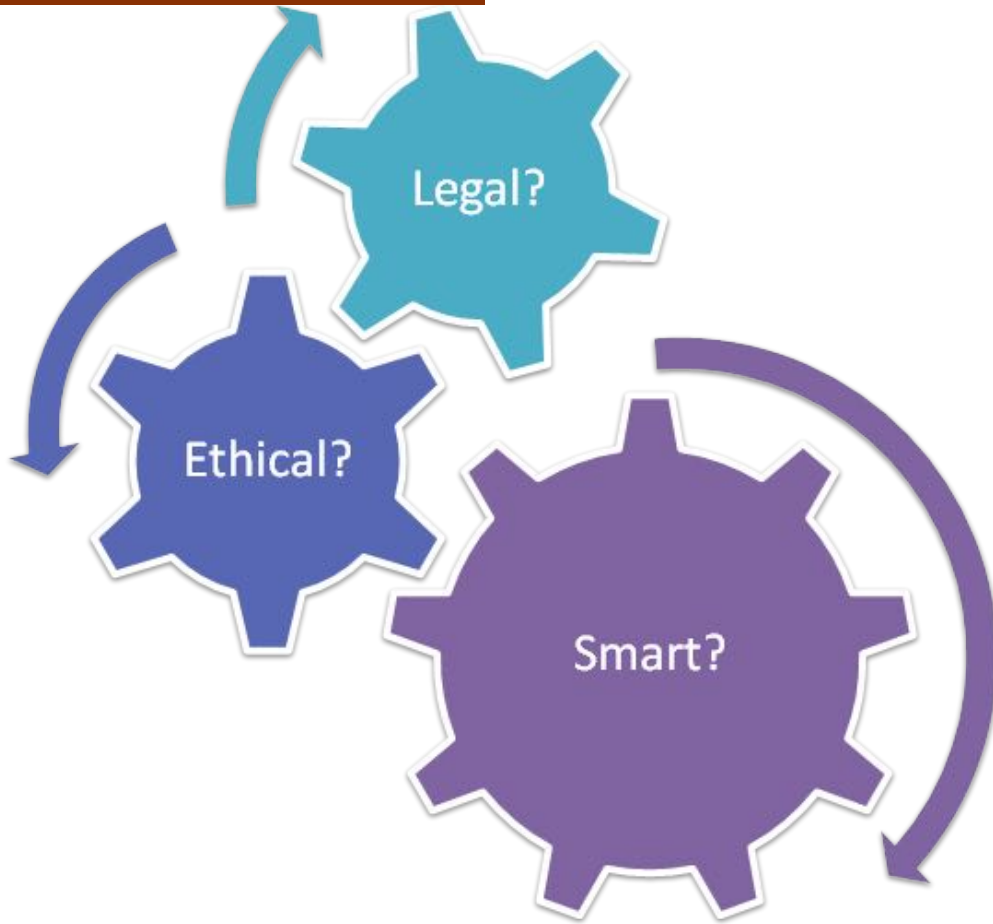


ETHICS

Ethics is knowing the difference between what you have a right to do, and what is right to do.

Potter Stewart

ETHICAL DECISIONS



ETHICS

Ethical Acts are Legal

Legal Acts may not be Ethical

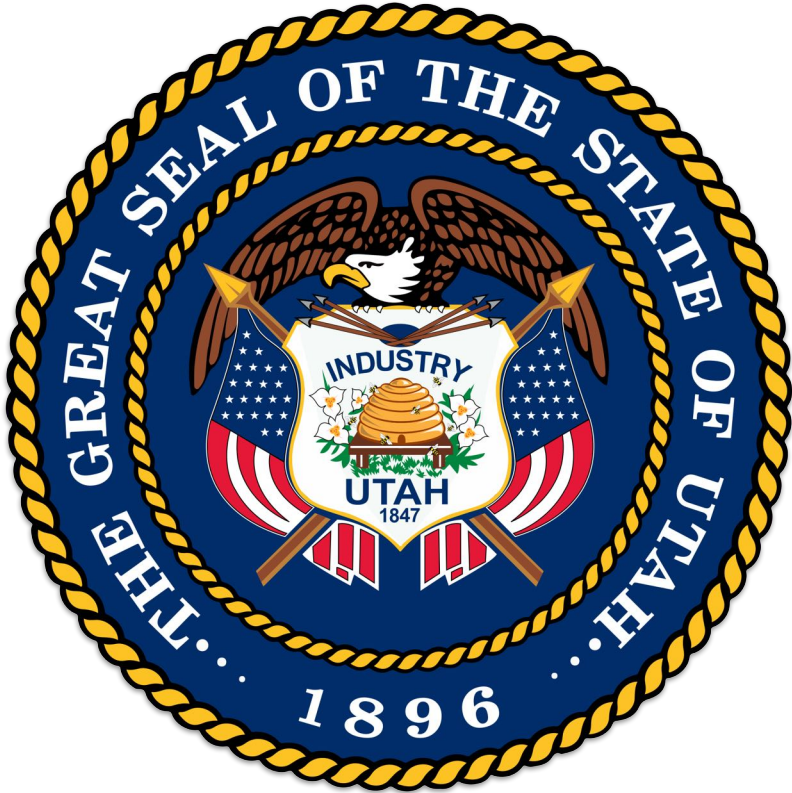
Ethics Vs. The Law

ETHICAL DECISIONS



LAW

Created by a governing body for the protection of society



COUNTY OFFICERS & EMPLOYEES DISCLOSURE ACT

Title 17-16a-4

Prohibited Use of Official Position

No disclosure of confidential info. to
secure special privileges.

No gifts or loans greater than \$50



MUNICIPAL OFFICERS & EMPLOYEES ETHICS ACT

Title 10-3-1301

Use office for personal benefit prohibited

Gifts

Loans

Controlled or Protected Information

Etc.



COUNTY OFFICERS & EMPLOYEES DISCLOSURE ACT

Title 17-16a-5

No compensation for assistance in transactions with the county.

Unless notice given 10 days prior to agreement or receipt of compensation



MUNICIPAL OFFICERS & EMPLOYEES ETHICS ACT

Title 10-3-1304

Gifts:

Loans at low interest

Pay for services at high rate

Exceptions:

Occasional, non-pecuniary, <\$50

Public award



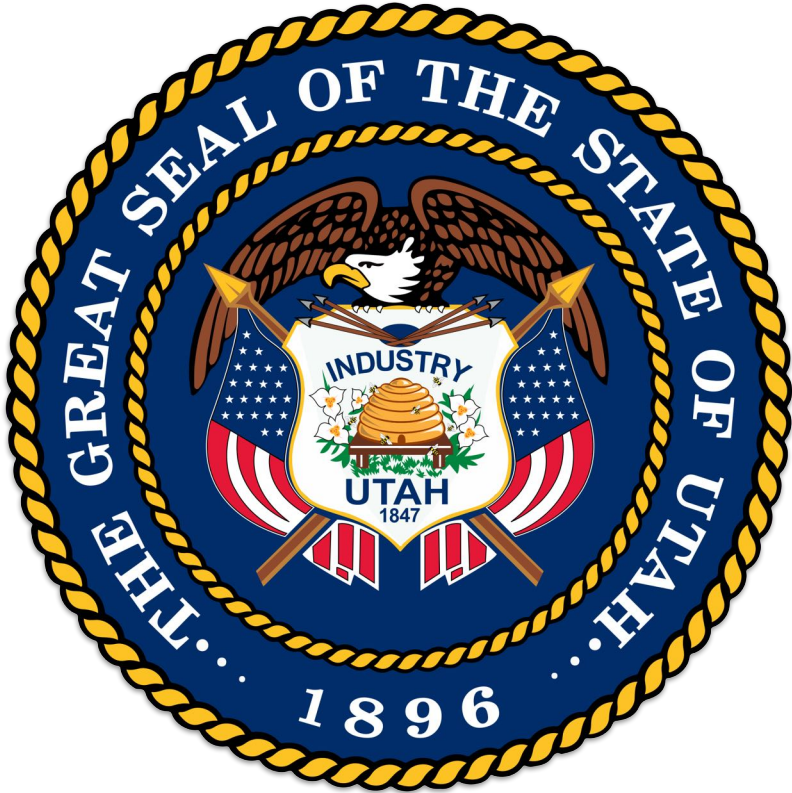
MUNICIPAL OFFICERS & EMPLOYEES ETHICS ACT

Title 10-3-1305

Assistance in transactions for pay

No compensation

Disclosure required



COUNTY OFFICERS & EMPLOYEES DISCLOSURE ACT

Title 17-16a-6

Interest in business entity regulated by
County - Disclosure

Disclosure of position, nature and value of
officer's interest upon election.

Sworn statement filed with governing body

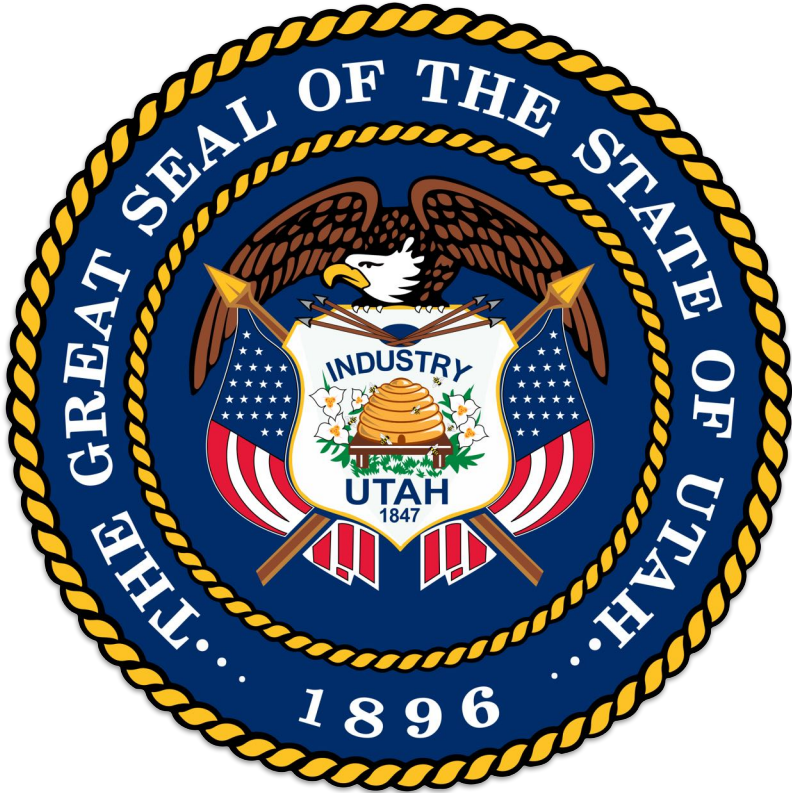


COUNTY OFFICERS & EMPLOYEES DISCLOSURE ACT

Title 17-16a-7

Interest in business doing business with
County - Disclosure

Public disclosure to members of the
body prior to discussion relating to
such business



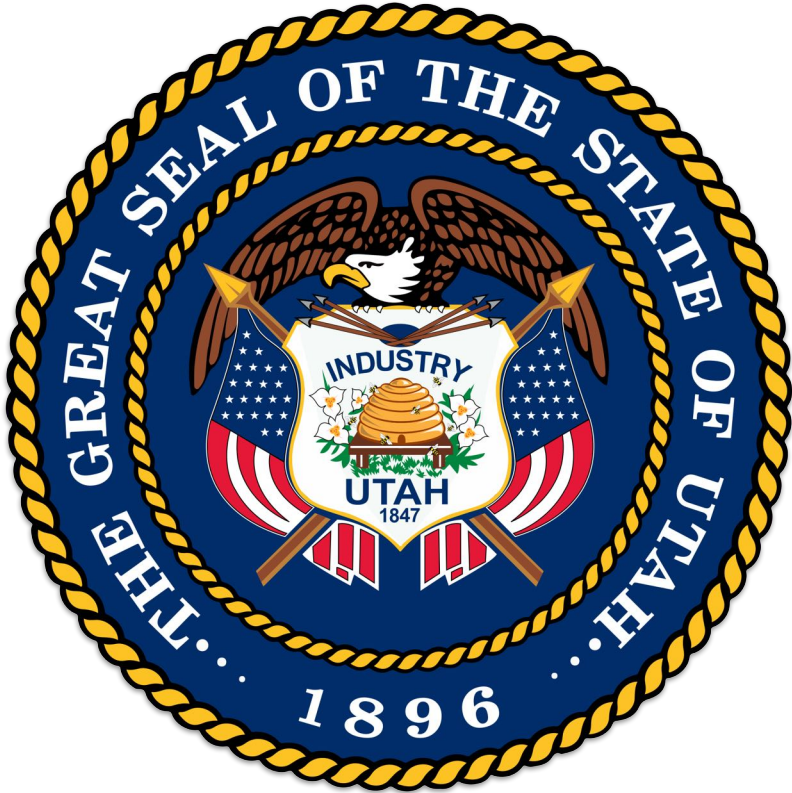
MUNICIPAL OFFICERS & EMPLOYEES ETHICS ACT

Title 10-3-1306

Disclosure of interest in business regulated by municipality

Interests greater than \$2,000

Significant change in interest



COUNTY OFFICERS & EMPLOYEES DISCLOSURE ACT

Title 17-16a-8

Investment creating conflict of interest
with duties - Disclosure

Open meeting disclosure of potential
or actual conflict between personal
interests and public duties

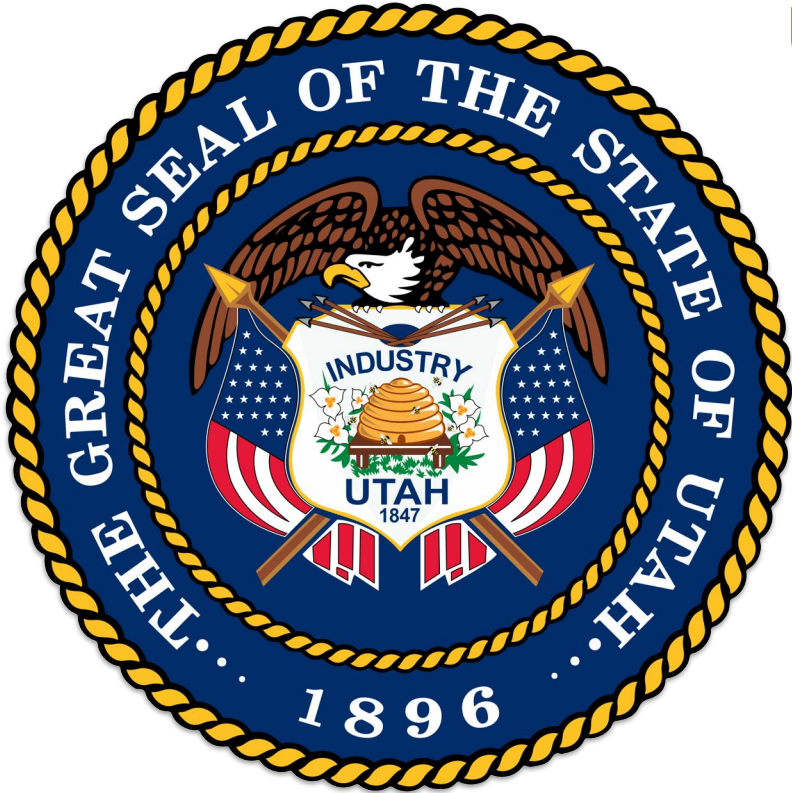


MUNICIPAL OFFICERS & EMPLOYEES ETHICS ACT

Title 10-3-1308

Disclosure of investment creating a conflict of interest with the municipality

Any interest or investment



UTAH NEPOTISM LAW

Title 52-3-1 (2)(a)

No public officer may employ, appoint, or vote for or recommend the appointment of a relative...



UTAH NEPOTISM LAW

Title 52-3-1 (2)(b)

No public officer may directly supervise an appointee who is a relative...



UTAH NEPOTISM LAW

Title 52-3-1 (3)

No appointee may accept or retain employment if he is paid from public funds, and he is under the direct supervision of a relative...

HB 163

Misuse of public property...

63A-3-110. Personal use expenditures for state officers and employees.



HB 163

"Personal use expenditure" means an expenditure made without the authority of law that:

- (A) is not directly related to the performance of an activity as a state officer or employee;
- (B) primarily furthers a personal interest of a state officer or employee or a state officer's or employee's family, friend, or associate; and
- (C) would constitute taxable income under federal law.



OFFICIAL MISCONDUCT

Title 76-8-201

A public servant is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if, with intent to benefit himself/herself or another, or to harm another, he/she knowingly commits an unauthorized act that purports to be an act of his/her office, or knowingly refrains from performing duty imposed upon him/her by law or that is clearly inherent in the nature of his/her office.



RECEIVING OR SOLICITING BRIBES

Title 76-8-105

A person is guilty of receiving or soliciting a bribe if that person asks for, solicits, accepts, or receives, directly or indirectly, any benefit with the understanding or agreement that the purpose or intent is to influence an action, decision, opinion, recommendation, judgment, vote, nomination, or exercise of discretion, of a public servant, party official, or voter.



IMPROPERLY DISCLOSING/USING PRIVATE, CONTROLLED OR PROTECTED INFORMATION



Title 67-16-4

Illegal to:

accept employment, ...business or professional activity that he might reasonably expect would require or induce him to improperly disclose controlled information that he has gained by reason of his official position;

disclose or improperly use controlled, private, or protected information ...in order to further substantially the officer's or employee's personal economic interest or to secure special privileges or exemptions for himself or others;