Fiduciary duty for public servants encompasses a range of ethical and legal responsibilities to perform in the best interests of the public you serve. These duties include:

- 1. Fiduciary Duty of Loyalty: Public servants must prioritize the public interest above personal or private interests. You should avoid any conflicts of interest and perform in a manner that benefits the public and upholds trust in public institutions.
- 2. Fiduciary Duty of Care: Public servants are expected to perform your duties with diligence, competence, and prudence. This includes making well-informed decisions based on careful consideration of all relevant information and potential impacts.
- 3. Fiduciary Duty of Integrity: Public servants must conduct yourself with honesty and integrity, avoiding any behaviour that might undermine public confidence in government. This includes refraining from corrupt practices, fraud, and any form of unethical conduct.
- 4. Fiduciary Duty of Confidentiality: Public servants must maintain the confidentiality of sensitive information obtained in the course of your duties. You should not disclose or misuse such information for personal gain or to the detriment of the public interest.
- 5. Fiduciary Duty to Perform Within Authority: Public servants must perform within the scope of your authority as defined by laws, regulations, and organizational policies. You should not exceed your legal or organizational boundaries.
- 6. Fiduciary Duty of Fairness: Public servants are obligated to perform fairly and impartially in your interactions with the public and colleagues. This includes ensuring equal treatment and avoiding discrimination or favouritism.
- 7. Fiduciary Duty to Uphold the Law: Public servants must comply with all applicable laws, regulations, and ethical standards. You should ensure that your actions and decisions are lawful and promote the rule of law.
- 8. Fiduciary Duty to be Transparent and Accountable: Public servants should be transparent in your actions and decisions, providing clear and accurate information to the public and relevant authorities. You must be accountable for your actions, decisions, and the use of public resources.
- 9. Fiduciary Duty to Promote Public Trust: Public servants should perform in a manner that enhances public trust in government and public institutions. This includes being responsive to public needs and concerns and demonstrating a commitment to serving the public good.
- 10. Fiduciary Duty to Avoid Conflicts of Interest: Public servants must avoid any personal, financial, or other interests that could conflict with your official duties. You should disclose any potential conflicts and take appropriate steps to mitigate or eliminate them.
- 11. Fiduciary Duty to be Ethical: Public servants should adhere to high ethical standards in all aspects of your work. This includes promoting integrity, honesty, and ethical behaviour within your organizations and in your interactions with the public.

These fiduciary duties help you to ensure that public servants perform in a manner that is responsible, ethical, and in the best interests of the public you serve.

Breaching fiduciary duties can lead to legal consequences, including financial penalties and the reversal of improper transactions.