

The study is aiming to identify the problematical areas in municipal representatives' decision-making together with the identification of their conflict of interests. Ethics, legislation and public control (or municipal community in broader terms) are defined as constituents of municipal representatives' conduct. Municipal representatives as actors of decision-making process follow different values and interests, their ethical competences might vary, and other group interests and their moral obligations influence them too. Their behavior and conduct take place within conflict of these values, interests and obligations. The current legislation, nor other institutional arrangements reflect ethical standards and do not protect the public interest sufficiently. The public control fails too; the right to participate in the public life is not understood as a civic duty. The seriousness of the situation is exemplified in the analysis of Czech municipal representatives' delicts referring to their public duties. In majority of cases, the failure of morals applies supported by nepotism and clientelism that limit public control. It can be stated that the municipality size structure affects the public control; a smaller municipality shows lower citizens' effectiveness. The conclusion of the study offers recommendation of arrangements in terms of applying ethical standards in the municipal politics, enhancing legal framework, and increasing transparency of municipalities.