

2011/2012
Statement of
Economic Interests



Form 700

A Public Document

Also available on the FPPC website:

- ***Form 700 in Excel format***
- ***Reference Pamphlet for Form 700***

California Fair Political Practices Commission

428 J Street, Suite 620 • Sacramento, CA 95814
Toll-free advice line: 1 (866) ASK-FPPC • 1 (866) 275-3772
Telephone: (916) 322-5660 • Website: www.fppc.ca.gov

What's New

Reporting Investments – Exchange traded funds and similar financial investments that resemble mutual funds are not reportable for most individuals. The term “investment” no longer includes certain exchange traded funds, closed-end funds, or funds held in an Internal Revenue Code qualified plan. These non-reportable investment funds (1) must be bona fide investment funds that pool money from more than 100 investors, (2) must hold securities of more than 15 issuers, and (3) cannot have a stated policy of concentrating their holdings in the same industry or business (“sector funds”). In addition, the filer may not influence or control the decision to purchase or sell the specific fund on behalf of his or her agency during the reporting period or influence or control the selection of any specific investment purchased or sold by the fund. (Regulation 18237)

Reportable investments, such as stock, held in a brokerage account or other type of managed account continue to be reportable regardless of whether you have control over those investments.

Who must file:

- Elected and appointed officials and candidates listed in Government Code Section 87200
- Employees and appointed officials filing pursuant to a conflict-of-interest code (“code filers”). **Obtain your disclosure categories, which describe the interests you must report, from your agency;** they are not part of the Form 700
- Candidates running for local elective offices that are designated in a conflict-of-interest code (e.g., county sheriffs, city clerks, school board trustees, and water board members)
- Members of newly created boards and commissions not yet covered under a conflict-of-interest code
- Employees in newly created positions of existing agencies

See Reference Pamphlet, page 3, at www.fppc.ca.gov or obtain from your filing officer.

Where to file:

87200 Filers

State offices	➔ Your agency
Judicial offices	➔ The clerk of your court
Retired Judges	➔ Directly with FPPC
County offices	➔ Your county filing official (e.g. Clerk of the Board of Supervisors)
City offices	➔ Your city clerk
Multi-County offices	➔ Your agency

Code Filers — State and Local Officials and Employees Designated in a Conflict-of-Interest Code:

File with your agency, board, or commission unless otherwise specified in your agency’s conflict-of-interest code (e.g., Legislative staff files directly with FPPC). In most cases, the agency, board, or commission will retain the statements.

Members of Boards and Commissions of Newly Created Agencies: File with your newly created agency or with your agency’s code reviewing body.

Employees in Newly Created Positions of Existing Agencies: File with your agency or with your agency’s code reviewing body. See Reference Pamphlet, page 3.

Candidates: File with your local elections office.

How to file:

The Form 700 is available at www.fppc.ca.gov. Form 700 schedules are also available in Excel format. All statements must have an original “wet” signature or be duly authorized by your filing officer to file electronically under Government Code Section 87500.1. Instructions, examples, FAQs, and a reference pamphlet are available to help answer your questions.

When to file:

Annual Statements

➔ March 1, 2012

- Elected State Officers
- Judges and Court Commissioners
- State Board and Commission Members listed in Government Code Section 87200

➔ April 2, 2012

- Most other filers

Individuals filing under conflict-of-interest codes in city and county jurisdictions should verify the annual filing date with their local filing officers.

Statements postmarked by the filing deadline are considered filed on time.

Assuming Office and Leaving Office Statements

Most filers file within 30 days of assuming or leaving office or within 30 days of the effective date of a newly adopted or amended conflict-of-interest code.

Exception:

If you assumed office between October 1, 2011, and December 31, 2011, and filed an assuming office statement, you are not required to file an annual statement until March 1, 2013, or April 2, 2013, whichever is applicable. The annual statement will cover the day after you assumed office through December 31, 2012. See Reference Pamphlet, pages 6 and 7, for additional exceptions.

Candidate Statements

File no later than the final filing date for the declaration of candidacy or nomination documents.

Amendments

Statements may be amended at any time. You are only required to amend the schedule that needs to be revised. It is not necessary to amend the entire filed form. Obtain amendment schedules at www.fppc.ca.gov.

There is no provision for filing deadline extensions.

Statements of 30 pages or less may be faxed by the deadline as long as the originally signed paper version is sent by first class mail to the filing official within 24 hours.

Introduction

The Political Reform Act (Gov. Code Sections 81000-91014) requires most state and local government officials and employees to publicly disclose their personal assets and income. They also must disqualify themselves from participating in decisions that may affect their personal economic interests. The Fair Political Practices Commission (FPPC) is the state agency responsible for issuing the attached Statement of Economic Interests, Form 700, and for interpreting the law's provisions.

Gift Prohibition

Gifts received by most state and local officials, employees, and candidates are subject to a limit. For 2011-2012, the gift limit remains at \$420 from a single source during a calendar year. This gift limit is effective until December 31, 2012.

In addition, state officials, state candidates, and certain state employees are subject to a \$10 limit per calendar month on gifts from lobbyists and lobbying firms registered with the Secretary of State. See Reference Pamphlet, page 10.

State and local officials and employees should check with their agency to determine if other restrictions apply.

Disqualification

Public officials are, under certain circumstances, required to disqualify themselves from making, participating in, or attempting to influence governmental decisions that will affect their economic interests. This may include interests they are not required to disclose (i.e., a personal residence is often not reportable, but may be disqualifying). Specific disqualification requirements apply to 87200 filers (e.g., city councilmembers, members of boards of supervisors, planning commissioners, etc.). These officials must identify orally the economic interest that creates a conflict of interest and leave the room before a discussion or vote takes place at a public meeting. For more information, consult Government Code Section 87105, Regulation 18702.5, and the Overview of the Conflict of Interest Laws at www.fppc.ca.gov.

Honorarium Ban

Most state and local officials, employees, and candidates are prohibited from accepting an honorarium for any speech given, article published, or attendance at a conference, convention, meeting, or like gathering. See Reference Pamphlet, page 10.

Loan Restrictions

Certain state and local officials are subject to restrictions on loans. See Reference Pamphlet, page 14.

Post-Governmental Employment

There are restrictions on representing clients or employers before former agencies. The provisions apply to elected state officials, most state employees, local elected officials, county chief administrative officers, city managers, including the chief administrator of a city, and general managers or chief administrators of local special districts and JPAs. The FPPC website has fact sheets explaining the provisions.

Late Filing

The filing officer who retains originally-signed statements of economic interests may impose on an individual a fine for any statement that is filed late. The fine is \$10 per day up to a maximum of \$100. Late filing penalties may be reduced or waived under certain circumstances.

Persons who fail to timely file their Form 700 may be referred to the FPPC's Enforcement Division (and, in some cases, to the Attorney General or district attorney) for investigation and possible prosecution. In addition to the late filing penalties, a fine of up to \$5,000 per violation may be imposed.

For assistance concerning reporting, prohibitions, and restrictions under the Act:

- Call the FPPC toll-free at (866) 275-3772.
- See the booklet entitled "Your Duty to File: A Basic Overview of State Economic Disclosure Law and Reporting Requirements for Public Officials" available at www.fppc.ca.gov.

Form 700 Public Access

Statements of Economic Interests are public documents. The filing officer must permit any member of the public to inspect and receive a copy of any statement.

- Statements must be available as soon as possible during the agency's regular business hours, but in any event not later than the second business day after the statement is received. Access to the Form 700 is not subject to the Public Records Act procedures.
- No conditions may be placed on persons seeking access to the forms.
- No information or identification may be required from persons seeking access.
- Reproduction fees of no more than 10 cents per page may be charged.

Instructions — Cover Page

Enter your name, mailing address, and daytime telephone number in the spaces provided. **Because the Form 700 is a public document**, you may list your business/office address instead of your home address.

Part 1. Office, Agency, or Court

- Enter the name of the office sought or held, or the agency or court. Consultants must enter the public agency name rather than their private firm's name. (Examples: State Assembly; Board of Supervisors; Office of the Mayor; Department of Finance; Hope County Superior Court)
- Indicate the name of your division, board, or district, if applicable. (Examples: Division of Waste Management; Board of Accountancy; District 45)
- Enter your position title. (Examples: Director; Chief Counsel; City Council Member; Staff Services Analyst)
- If you hold multiple positions (i.e., a city council member who also is a member of a county board or commission), you may be required to file statements with each agency. To simplify your filing obligations, you may complete an expanded statement.

To do this, enter the name of the other agency(ies) with which you are required to file and your position title(s) in the space provided. Attach an additional sheet if necessary. Complete one statement covering the disclosure requirements for all positions. Each copy must contain an original signature. Therefore, before signing the statement, make a copy for each agency. Sign each copy with an original signature and file with each agency.

Example:

Scott Baker is a city council member for the City of Lincoln and a board member for the Camp Far West Irrigation District – a multi-county agency that covers Placer and Yuba counties. Scott will complete one Form 700 using full disclosure (as required for the city position) and covering interests in both Placer and Yuba counties (as required for the multi-county position) and list both positions on the Cover Page. Before signing the statement, Scott will make a copy and sign both statements. One statement will be filed with City of Lincoln and the other will be filed with Camp Far West Irrigation District. Both will contain an original signature.

Remember that if you assume or leave a position after a filing deadline, you must complete a separate statement. For example, a city council member who assumes a position with a county special district after the April 2 annual filing deadline must file a separate assuming office statement. In subsequent years, the city council member may expand his or her annual filing to include both positions.

Part 2. Jurisdiction of Office

- Check the box indicating the jurisdiction of your agency and, if applicable, identify the jurisdiction. Judges, judicial candidates, and court commissioners have statewide jurisdiction. All other filers should review the Reference Pamphlet, page 13, to determine their jurisdiction.

- If your agency is a multi-county office, list each county in which your agency has jurisdiction.
- If your agency is not a state office, court, county office, city office, or multi-county office (e.g., school districts, special districts and JPAs), check the "other" box and enter the county or city in which the agency has jurisdiction.

Example:

This filer is a member of a water district board with jurisdiction in portions of Yuba and Sutter Counties.

1. Office, Agency, or Court	
Agency Name South Sutter Water District	Your Position Board Member
Division, Board, Department, District, if applicable	
► If filing for multiple positions, list below or on an attachment.	
Agency: _____	Position: _____
2. Jurisdiction of Office (Check at least one box)	
<input type="checkbox"/> State	<input type="checkbox"/> Judge or Court Commissioner (Statewide Jurisdiction)
<input type="checkbox"/> Multi-County _____	<input type="checkbox"/> County of _____
<input type="checkbox"/> City of _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other <u>Portions of Yuba & Sutter Counties</u>

Part 3. Type of Statement

Check at least one box. The period covered by a statement is determined by the type of statement you are filing. If you are completing a 2011 annual statement, **do not** change the pre-printed dates to reflect 2012. Your annual statement is used for reporting the previous year's economic interests. Economic interests for your annual filing covering January 1, 2011, through December 31, 2011, will be disclosed on your statement filed in 2012. See Reference Pamphlet, page 4.

Combining Statements: Certain types of statements may be combined. For example, if you leave office after January 1, but before the deadline for filing your annual statement, you may combine your annual and leaving office statements. File by the earliest deadline. Consult your filing officer or the FPPC.

Part 4. Schedule Summary

- Enter the total number of completed pages including the cover page and either:

Check the box for each schedule you use to disclose interests;

- or -

if you have nothing to disclose on any schedule, check the "No reportable interests" box. Please **do not** attach any blank schedules.

Part 5. Verification

Complete the verification by signing the statement and entering the date signed. **When you sign your statement, you are stating, under penalty of perjury, that it is true and correct.** Only the filer has authority to sign the statement. An unsigned statement is not considered filed and you may be subject to late filing penalties.

COVER PAGE

Please type or print in ink.

NAME OF FILER (LAST) (FIRST) (MIDDLE)

1. Office, Agency, or Court

Agency Name _____

Division, Board, Department, District, if applicable _____ Your Position _____

► If filing for multiple positions, list below or on an attachment.

Agency: _____ Position: _____

2. Jurisdiction of Office (Check at least one box)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> State | <input type="checkbox"/> Judge or Court Commissioner (Statewide Jurisdiction) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Multi-County _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> County of _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> City of _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |

3. Type of Statement (Check at least one box)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Annual: The period covered is January 1, 2011, through December 31, 2011.
-or-
The period covered is ____/____/____, through December 31, 2011. | <input type="checkbox"/> Leaving Office: Date Left ____/____/____
(Check one)
<input type="radio"/> The period covered is January 1, 2011, through the date of leaving office.
<input type="radio"/> The period covered is ____/____/____, through the date of leaving office. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Assuming Office: Date assumed ____/____/____ | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Candidate: Election Year _____ Office sought, if different than Part 1: _____ | |

4. Schedule Summary

Check applicable schedules or "None." ► Total number of pages including this cover page: _____

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule A-1 - Investments – schedule attached | <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule C - Income, Loans, & Business Positions – schedule attached |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule A-2 - Investments – schedule attached | <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule D - Income – Gifts – schedule attached |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule B - Real Property – schedule attached | <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule E - Income – Gifts – Travel Payments – schedule attached |

-or-

None - No reportable interests on any schedule

5. Verification

MAILING ADDRESS STREET CITY STATE ZIP CODE
 (Business or Agency Address Recommended - Public Document)

DAYTIME TELEPHONE NUMBER () E-MAIL ADDRESS (OPTIONAL)

I have used all reasonable diligence in preparing this statement. I have reviewed this statement and to the best of my knowledge the information contained herein and in any attached schedules is true and complete. I acknowledge this is a public document.

I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Date Signed _____
 (month, day, year)

Signature _____
 (File the originally signed statement with your filing official.)

Which Schedule Do I Use?

Common Reportable Interests

Schedule A-1:	Stocks, including those held in an IRA or a 401K
Schedule A-2:	Business entities (including certain independent contracting), sole proprietorships, partnerships, LLCs, corporations, and trusts
Schedule B:	Rental property in the jurisdiction
Schedule C:	Non-governmental salaries of public official and spouse/registered domestic partner
Schedule D:	Gifts from non-family members (such as tickets to sporting or entertainment events)
Schedule E:	Travel payments from third parties (not your employer)

Common Non-Reportable Interests

Schedule A-1/A-2:	Insurance policies, government bonds, diversified mutual funds, certain funds similar to diversified mutual funds (such as exchange traded funds) and investments held in certain retirement accounts. See Reference Pamphlet, page 12 for detailed information. (Regulation 18237)
Schedule A-1/A-2:	Savings and checking accounts and annuities
Schedule B:	A residence used exclusively as a personal residence (such as a home or vacation cabin)
Schedule C:	Governmental salary (such as a school district)
Schedule D:	Gifts from family members
Schedule E:	Travel paid by your government agency

Remember:

- ✓ Mark the “No reportable interests” box on Part 4 of the Schedule Summary on the Cover Page if you determine you have nothing to disclose and file the cover page only. **Make sure you carefully read all instructions to ensure proper reporting.**
- ✓ The Form 700 is a public document.
- ✓ **Most individuals must consult their agency’s conflict-of-interest code for reportable interests.**
- ✓ Most individuals file the Form 700 with their agencies.

Questions and Answers

General

- Q. What is the reporting period for disclosing interests on an assuming office statement or a candidate statement?
- A. On an assuming office statement, disclose all reportable investments, interests in real property, and business positions held on the date you assumed office. In addition, you must disclose income (including loans, gifts and travel payments) received during the 12 months prior to the date you assumed office.

On a candidate statement, disclose all reportable investments, interests in real property, and business positions held on the date you file your declaration of candidacy. You must also disclose income (including loans, gifts and travel payments) received during the 12 months prior to the date you file your declaration of candidacy.

- Q. I hold two other board positions in addition to my position with the county. Must I file three statements of economic interests?
- A. Yes, three are required. However, you may complete one statement listing the county and the two boards on the cover page or an attachment as the agencies for which you will be filing. Report your economic interests using the largest jurisdiction and highest disclosure requirements assigned to you by the three agencies. Make two copies of the entire statement **before signing it**, sign each copy with an original signature, and distribute one original to the county and to each of the two boards. **Remember to complete separate statements for positions that you leave or assume during the year.**
- Q. I am a department head who recently began acting as city manager. Should I file as the city manager?
- A. Yes. File an assuming office statement as city manager. Persons serving as “acting,” “interim,” or “alternate” must file as if they hold the position because they are or may be performing the duties of the position.
- Q. As a designated employee, I left one state agency to work for another state agency. Must I file a leaving office statement?
- A. Yes. You may also need to file an assuming office statement for the new agency.

Investment Disclosure

- Q. I have an investment interest in shares of stock in a company that does not have an office in my jurisdiction. Must I still disclose my investment interest in this company?
- A. Probably. The definition of “doing business in the jurisdiction” is not limited to whether the business has an office or physical location in your jurisdiction. See Reference Pamphlet, page 13.
- Q. My spouse and I have a living trust. The trust holds rental property in my jurisdiction, our primary residence, and investments in diversified mutual funds. I have full disclosure. How is this trust disclosed?
- A. Disclose the name of the trust, the rental property and its income on Schedule A-2. Your primary residence and investments in diversified mutual funds registered with the SEC are not reportable.
- Q. I am required to report all investments. I hold many stocks through an account managed by a brokerage firm. Must I disclose these stocks even though I did not decide which stocks to purchase?
- A. Yes. Disclose on Schedule A-1 or A-2 any stock worth \$2,000 or more in a business entity located in or doing business in your jurisdiction.
- Q. I own stock in IBM and must report this investment on Schedule A-1. I initially purchased this stock in the early 1990s; however, I am constantly buying and selling shares. Must I note these dates in the “Acquired” and “Disposed” fields?
- A. No. You must only report dates in the “Acquired” or “Disposed” fields when, during the reporting period, you initially purchase a reportable investment worth \$2,000 or more or when you dispose of the entire investment. You are not required to track the partial trading of an investment.
- Q. On last year’s filing I reported stock in Encoe valued at \$2,000 - \$10,000. Late last year the value of this stock fell below and remains at less than \$2,000. How should this be reported on this year’s statement?
- A. You are not required to report an investment if the value was less than \$2,000 during the **entire** reporting period. However, because a disposed date is not

Questions and Answers Continued

required for stocks that fall below \$2,000, you may want to report the stock and note in the “comments” section that the value fell below \$2,000. This would be for informational purposes only; it is not a requirement.

Income Disclosure

Q. I reported a business entity on Schedule A-2. Clients of my business are located in several states. Must I report all clients from whom my pro rata share of income is \$10,000 or more on Schedule A-2, Part 3?

A. No, only the clients doing business on a regular basis in your jurisdiction must be disclosed.

Q. I believe I am not required to disclose the names of clients from whom my pro rata share of income is \$10,000 or more on Schedule A-2 because of their right to privacy. Is there an exception for reporting clients' names?

A. Regulation 18740 provides a procedure for requesting an exemption to allow a client's name not to be disclosed if disclosure of the name would violate a legally recognized privilege under California law. This regulation may be obtained from our website at www.fppc.ca.gov. See Reference Pamphlet, page 14.

Q. I am sole owner of a private law practice that is not reportable based on my limited disclosure category. However, some of the sources of income to my law practice are from reportable sources. Do I have to disclose this income?

A. Yes, even though the law practice is not reportable, reportable sources of income to the law practice of \$10,000 or more must be disclosed. This information would be disclosed on Schedule C with a note in the “comments” section indicating that the business entity is not a reportable investment. The note would be for informational purposes only; it is not a requirement.

Q. I am the sole owner of my business. Where do I disclose my income - on Schedule A-2 or Schedule C?

A. Sources of income to a business in which you have an ownership interest of 10% or greater are disclosed on Schedule A-2. See Reference Pamphlet, page 8, for the definition of “business entity.”

Q. How do I disclose my spouse's or registered domestic partner's salary?

A. Report the name of the employer as a source of income on Schedule C.

Q. I am a doctor. For purposes of reporting \$10,000 sources of income on Schedule A-2, Part 3, are the patients or their insurance carriers considered sources of income?

A. If your patients exercise sufficient control by selecting you instead of other doctors, then your patients, rather than their insurance carriers, are sources of income to you. See Reference Pamphlet, page 14 for additional information.

Real Property Disclosure

Q. During this reporting period we switched our principal place of residence into a rental. I have full disclosure and the property is located in my agency's jurisdiction, so it is now reportable. Because I have not reported this property before, do I need to show an “acquired” date?

A. No, you are not required to show an “acquired” date because you previously owned the property. However, you may want to note in the “comments” section that the property was not previously reported because it was used exclusively as your residence. This would be for informational purposes only; it is not a requirement.

Gift Disclosure

Q. If I received a gift of two tickets to a concert valued at \$100 each, but gave the tickets to a friend because I could not attend the concert, do I have any reporting obligations?

A. Yes. Since you accepted the gift and exercised discretion and control of the use of the tickets, you must disclose the gift on Schedule D.

Q. Mary and Joe Benson, a married couple, want to give a piece of artwork to a close friend who is a county supervisor. Is each spouse considered a separate source for purposes of the gift limit and disclosure?

A. Yes, each spouse may make a gift valued at \$420 during 2011-2012. Therefore, the Bensons may give the supervisor artwork valued at no more than \$840. The supervisor must identify Joe and Mary Benson as the sources of the gift.

Questions and Answers Continued

Q. I am a Form 700 filer with full disclosure. Our agency holds a holiday raffle to raise funds for a local charity. I bought \$10 worth of raffle tickets and won a gift basket valued at \$120. The gift basket was donated by Doug Brewer, a citizen in our city. At the same event, I bought raffle tickets for, and won a quilt valued at \$70. The quilt was donated by a coworker. Are these reportable gifts?

A. Because the gift basket was donated by an outside source (not an agency employee), you have received a reportable gift valued at \$110 (the value of the basket less the consideration paid). The source of the gift is Doug Brewer and the agency is disclosed as the intermediary. Because the quilt was donated by an employee of your agency, it is not a reportable gift.

Q. My agency is responsible for disbursing grants. An applicant (501(c)(3) organization) met with agency employees to present its application. At this meeting, the applicant provided food and beverages. Would the food and beverages be considered gifts to the employees? These employees are designated in our agency's conflict-of-interest code and the applicant is a reportable source of income under the code.

A. Yes. If the value of the food and beverages consumed by any one filer, plus any other gifts received from the same source during the reporting period total \$50 or more, the food and beverages would be reported using the fair market value and would be subject to the gift limit.

Instructions – Schedules A-1 and A-2 Investments

“Investment” means a financial interest in any business entity that is located in, doing business in, planning to do business in, or that has done business during the previous two years in your agency’s jurisdiction in which you, your spouse or registered domestic partner, or your dependent children had a direct, indirect, or beneficial interest totaling \$2,000 or more at any time during the reporting period. See Reference Pamphlet, page 13.

Reportable investments include:

- Stocks, bonds, warrants, and options, including those held in margin or brokerage accounts and managed investment funds (See Reference Pamphlet, page 13.)
- Sole proprietorships
- Your own business or your spouse’s or registered domestic partner’s business (See Reference Pamphlet, page 8, for the definition of “business entity.”)
- Your spouse’s or registered domestic partner’s investments that are legally separate property
- Partnerships (e.g., a law firm or family farm)
- Investments in reportable business entities held in a retirement account (See Reference Pamphlet, page 15.)
- If you, your spouse or registered domestic partner, and dependent children together had a 10% or greater ownership interest in a business entity or trust (including a living trust), you must disclose investments held by the business entity or trust. See Reference Pamphlet, page 15, for more information on disclosing trusts.
- Business trusts

You are not required to disclose:

- Insurance policies, government bonds, diversified mutual funds, certain funds similar to diversified mutual funds (such as exchange traded funds) and investments held in certain retirement accounts. See Reference Pamphlet, page 12 for detailed information. (Regulation 18237)
- Bank accounts, savings accounts, money market accounts and certificates of deposits
- Insurance policies
- Annuities
- Commodities
- Shares in a credit union
- Government bonds (including municipal bonds)

Reminders

- Do you know your agency’s jurisdiction?
- Did you hold investments at any time during the period covered by this statement?
- Code filers – your disclosure categories may only require disclosure of specific investments.

- Retirement accounts invested in non-reportable interests (e.g., insurance policies, diversified mutual funds, or government bonds) (See Reference Pamphlet, page 15.)
- Government defined-benefit pension plans (such as CalPERS and CalSTRS plans)
- Interests held in a blind trust (See Reference Pamphlet, page 16.)

Use Schedule A-1 to report ownership of less than 10% (e.g., stock). Schedule C (Income) may also be required if the investment is not a stock or corporate bond. See second example below.

Use Schedule A-2 to report ownership of 10% or greater (e.g., a sole proprietorship).

To Complete Schedule A-1:

Do not attach brokerage or financial statements.

- Disclose the name of the business entity.
- Provide a general description of the business activity of the entity (e.g., pharmaceuticals, computers, automobile manufacturing, or communications).
- Check the box indicating the highest fair market value of your investment during the reporting period. If you are filing a candidate or an assuming office statement, indicate the fair market value on the filing date or the date you took office, respectively.
- Identify the nature of your investment (e.g., stocks, warrants, options, or bonds).
- An acquired or disposed of date is only required if you initially acquired or entirely disposed of the investment interest during the reporting period. The date of a stock dividend reinvestment or partial disposal is not required. Generally, these dates will not apply if you are filing a candidate or an assuming office statement.

Examples:

John Smith holds a state agency position. His conflict-of-interest code requires full disclosure of investments. John must disclose his stock holdings of \$2,000 or more in any company that does business in California, as well as those stocks held by his spouse or registered domestic partner and dependent children.

Susan Jones is a city council member. She has a 4% interest, worth \$5,000, in a limited partnership located in the city. Susan must disclose the partnership on Schedule A-1 and income of \$500 or more received from the partnership on Schedule C.

Instructions – Schedule A-2

Investments, Income, and Assets of Business Entities/Trusts

Use Schedule A-2 to report investments in a business entity or trust (including a living trust) in which you, your spouse or registered domestic partner, and your dependent children together had a 10% or greater interest, totaling \$2,000 or more, during the reporting period and which is located in, doing business in, planning to do business in, or which has done business during the previous two years in your agency's jurisdiction. See Reference Pamphlet, page 13. A trust located outside your agency's jurisdiction is reportable if it holds assets that are located in or doing business in the jurisdiction. Do not report a trust that contains non-reportable interests. For example, a trust containing only your personal residence not used in whole or in part as a business, your savings account, and some municipal bonds, is not reportable.

Also report on Schedule A-2 investments and real property held by that entity or trust if your pro rata share of the investment or real property interest was \$2,000 or more during the reporting period.

To Complete Schedule A-2:

Part 1. Disclose the name and address of the business entity or trust. If you are reporting an interest in a business entity, check "Business Entity" and complete the box as follows:

- Provide a general description of the business activity of the entity.
- Check the box indicating the highest fair market value of your investment during the reporting period.
- If you initially acquired or entirely disposed of this interest during the reporting period, enter the date acquired or disposed.
- Identify the nature of your investment.
- Disclose the job title or business position you held with the entity, if any (i.e., if you were a director, officer, partner, trustee, employee, or held any position of management). A business position held by your spouse is not reportable.

Part 2. Check the box indicating **your pro rata** share of the **gross** income received **by** the business entity or trust. This amount includes your pro rata share of the **gross** income **from** the business entity or trust, as well as your community property interest in your spouse's or registered domestic partner's share. Gross income is the total amount of income before deducting expenses, losses, or taxes.

Part 3. Disclose the name of each source of income that is located in, doing business in, planning to do business in, or that has done business during the previous two years in your agency's jurisdiction, as follows:

- Disclose each source of income and outstanding loan **to the business entity or trust** identified in Part 1 if your pro rata share of the **gross** income (including your community property interest in your spouse's or registered

domestic partner's share) to the business entity or trust from that source was \$10,000 or more during the reporting period. See Reference Pamphlet, page 11, for examples. Income from governmental sources may be reportable if not considered salary. See Regulation 18232. Loans from commercial lending institutions made in the lender's regular course of business on terms available to members of the public without regard to your official status are not reportable.

- Disclose each individual or entity that was a source of commission income of \$10,000 or more during the reporting period through the business entity identified in Part 1. See Reference Pamphlet, page 8, for an explanation of commission income.

You may be required to disclose sources of income located outside your jurisdiction. For example, you may have a client who resides outside your jurisdiction who does business on a regular basis with you. Such a client, if a reportable source of \$10,000 or more, must be disclosed.

Leave Part 3 blank if you do not have any reportable \$10,000 sources of income to disclose. Adding phrases such as "various clients" or "not disclosing sources pursuant to attorney-client privilege" may trigger a request for an amendment to your statement. See Reference Pamphlet, page 14, for details about requesting an exemption from disclosing privileged information.

Part 4. Report any investments or interests in real property held **by the entity or trust** identified in Part 1 if your pro rata share of the interest held was \$2,000 or more during the reporting period. Attach additional schedules or use FPPC's Form 700 Excel spreadsheet if needed.

- Check the applicable box identifying the interest held as real property or an investment.
- If investment, provide the name and description of the business entity.
- If real property, report the precise location (e.g., an assessor's parcel number or address).
- Check the box indicating the highest fair market value of your interest in the real property or investment during the reporting period. (Report the fair market value of the portion of your residence claimed as a tax deduction if you are utilizing your residence for business purposes.)
- Identify the nature of your interest.
- Enter the date acquired or disposed only if you initially acquired or entirely disposed of your interest in the property or investment during the reporting period.

SCHEDULE A-2

Investments, Income, and Assets of Business Entities/Trusts

(Ownership Interest is 10% or Greater)

CALIFORNIA FORM 700

FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION

Name _____

▶ 1. BUSINESS ENTITY OR TRUST

Name _____

Address (Business Address Acceptable) _____

Check one
 Trust, go to 2 Business Entity, complete the box, then go to 2

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS ACTIVITY _____

<p>FAIR MARKET VALUE</p> <input type="checkbox"/> \$0 - \$1,999 <input type="checkbox"/> \$2,000 - \$10,000 <input type="checkbox"/> \$10,001 - \$100,000 <input type="checkbox"/> \$100,001 - \$1,000,000 <input type="checkbox"/> Over \$1,000,000	<p>IF APPLICABLE, LIST DATE:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">____/____/11 ____/____/11</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ACQUIRED DISPOSED</p>
--	--

NATURE OF INVESTMENT
 Sole Proprietorship Partnership _____ Other

YOUR BUSINESS POSITION _____

▶ 2. IDENTIFY THE GROSS INCOME RECEIVED (INCLUDE YOUR PRO RATA SHARE OF THE GROSS INCOME TO THE ENTITY/TRUST)

<input type="checkbox"/> \$0 - \$499	<input type="checkbox"/> \$10,001 - \$100,000
<input type="checkbox"/> \$500 - \$1,000	<input type="checkbox"/> OVER \$100,000
<input type="checkbox"/> \$1,001 - \$10,000	

▶ 3. LIST THE NAME OF EACH REPORTABLE SINGLE SOURCE OF INCOME OF \$10,000 OR MORE (Attach a separate sheet if necessary.)

▶ 4. INVESTMENTS AND INTERESTS IN REAL PROPERTY HELD BY THE BUSINESS ENTITY OR TRUST

Check one box:
 INVESTMENT REAL PROPERTY

Name of Business Entity, if Investment, or Assessor's Parcel Number or Street Address of Real Property _____

Description of Business Activity or City or Other Precise Location of Real Property _____

<p>FAIR MARKET VALUE</p> <input type="checkbox"/> \$2,000 - \$10,000 <input type="checkbox"/> \$10,001 - \$100,000 <input type="checkbox"/> \$100,001 - \$1,000,000 <input type="checkbox"/> Over \$1,000,000	<p>IF APPLICABLE, LIST DATE:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">____/____/11 ____/____/11</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ACQUIRED DISPOSED</p>
--	--

NATURE OF INTEREST
 Property Ownership/Deed of Trust Stock Partnership

Leasehold _____ Yrs. remaining Other _____

Check box if additional schedules reporting investments or real property are attached

▶ 1. BUSINESS ENTITY OR TRUST

Name _____

Address (Business Address Acceptable) _____

Check one
 Trust, go to 2 Business Entity, complete the box, then go to 2

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS ACTIVITY _____

<p>FAIR MARKET VALUE</p> <input type="checkbox"/> \$0 - \$1,999 <input type="checkbox"/> \$2,000 - \$10,000 <input type="checkbox"/> \$10,001 - \$100,000 <input type="checkbox"/> \$100,001 - \$1,000,000 <input type="checkbox"/> Over \$1,000,000	<p>IF APPLICABLE, LIST DATE:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">____/____/11 ____/____/11</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ACQUIRED DISPOSED</p>
--	--

NATURE OF INVESTMENT
 Sole Proprietorship Partnership _____ Other

YOUR BUSINESS POSITION _____

▶ 2. IDENTIFY THE GROSS INCOME RECEIVED (INCLUDE YOUR PRO RATA SHARE OF THE GROSS INCOME TO THE ENTITY/TRUST)

<input type="checkbox"/> \$0 - \$499	<input type="checkbox"/> \$10,001 - \$100,000
<input type="checkbox"/> \$500 - \$1,000	<input type="checkbox"/> OVER \$100,000
<input type="checkbox"/> \$1,001 - \$10,000	

▶ 3. LIST THE NAME OF EACH REPORTABLE SINGLE SOURCE OF INCOME OF \$10,000 OR MORE (Attach a separate sheet if necessary.)

▶ 4. INVESTMENTS AND INTERESTS IN REAL PROPERTY HELD BY THE BUSINESS ENTITY OR TRUST

Check one box:
 INVESTMENT REAL PROPERTY

Name of Business Entity, if Investment, or Assessor's Parcel Number or Street Address of Real Property _____

Description of Business Activity or City or Other Precise Location of Real Property _____

<p>FAIR MARKET VALUE</p> <input type="checkbox"/> \$2,000 - \$10,000 <input type="checkbox"/> \$10,001 - \$100,000 <input type="checkbox"/> \$100,001 - \$1,000,000 <input type="checkbox"/> Over \$1,000,000	<p>IF APPLICABLE, LIST DATE:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">____/____/11 ____/____/11</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ACQUIRED DISPOSED</p>
--	--

NATURE OF INTEREST
 Property Ownership/Deed of Trust Stock Partnership

Leasehold _____ Yrs. remaining Other _____

Check box if additional schedules reporting investments or real property are attached

Comments: _____

Instructions – Schedule B Interests in Real Property

Report interests in real property located in your agency's jurisdiction in which you, your spouse or registered domestic partner, or your dependent children had a direct, indirect, or beneficial interest totaling \$2,000 or more any time during the reporting period. See Reference Pamphlet, page 13.

Interests in real property include:

- An ownership interest (including a beneficial ownership interest)
- A deed of trust, easement, or option to acquire property
- A leasehold interest (See Reference Pamphlet, page 14.)
- A mining lease
- An interest in real property held in a retirement account (See Reference Pamphlet, page 15.)
- An interest in real property held by a business entity or trust in which you, your spouse or registered domestic partner, and your dependent children together had a 10% or greater ownership interest (Report on Schedule A-2.)
- Your spouse's or registered domestic partner's interests in real property that are legally held separately by him or her

You are not required to report:

- A residence, such as a home or vacation cabin, used exclusively as a personal residence (However, a residence for which you claim a business deduction may be reportable. If reportable, report the fair market value of the portion claimed as a tax deduction.)

Please note: A non-reportable residence can still be grounds for a conflict of interest and may be disqualifying.

- Interests in real property held through a blind trust (See Reference Pamphlet, page 16, for exceptions.)

To Complete Schedule B:

- Report the precise location (e.g., an assessor's parcel number or address) of the real property.
- Check the box indicating the fair market value of your interest in the property (regardless of what you owe on the property).
- Enter the date acquired or disposed only if you initially acquired or entirely disposed of your interest in the property during the reporting period.
- Identify the nature of your interest. If it is a leasehold, disclose the number of years remaining on the lease.

Reminders

- Income and loans already reported on Schedule B are not also required to be reported on Schedule C.
- Code filers – do your disclosure categories require disclosure of real property?

- If you received rental income, check the box indicating the gross amount you received.
- If you had a 10% or greater interest in real property and received rental income, list the name of the source(s) if your pro rata share of the gross income from any single tenant was \$10,000 or more during the reporting period. If you received a total of \$10,000 or more from two or more tenants acting in concert (in most cases, this will apply to married couples), disclose the name of each tenant. Otherwise, leave this section blank.

- Loans from a private lender that total \$500 or more and are secured by real property may be reportable. **Loans from commercial lending institutions made in the lender's regular course of business on terms available to members of the public without regard to your official status are not reportable.**

When reporting a loan:

- Provide the name and address of the lender.
- Describe the lender's business activity.
- Disclose the interest rate and term of the loan. For variable interest rate loans, disclose the conditions of the loan (e.g., Prime + 2) or the average interest rate paid during the reporting period. The term of a loan is the total number of months or years given for repayment of the loan at the time the loan was established.
- Check the box indicating the highest balance of the loan during the reporting period.
- Identify a guarantor, if applicable.

If you have more than one reportable loan on a single piece of real property, report the additional loan(s) on Schedule C.

Example:

Joe Nelson is a city planning commissioner. Joe received rental income of \$12,000 during the reporting period from a single tenant who rented property Joe owned in the city's jurisdiction. If Joe had received the \$12,000 from two or more tenants, the tenants' names would not be required as long as no single tenant paid \$10,000 or more. A married couple would be considered a single tenant.

ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER OR STREET ADDRESS 4600 24th Street	
CITY Sacramento, CA 95814	
FAIR MARKET VALUE	IF APPLICABLE, LIST DATE:
<input type="checkbox"/> \$2,000 - \$10,000	<input type="checkbox"/> / / 11
<input type="checkbox"/> \$10,001 - \$100,000	<input type="checkbox"/> ACQUIRED <input type="checkbox"/> DISPOSED
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> \$100,001 - \$1,000,000	
<input type="checkbox"/> Over \$1,000,000	
NATURE OF INTEREST	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ownership/Deed of Trust	<input type="checkbox"/> Easement
<input type="checkbox"/> Leasehold	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
IF RENTAL PROPERTY, GROSS INCOME RECEIVED	
<input type="checkbox"/> \$0 - \$499	<input type="checkbox"/> \$500 - \$1,000
<input type="checkbox"/> \$1,001 - \$100,000	<input type="checkbox"/> OVER \$100,000
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> \$10,001 - \$100,000	
SOURCES OF RENTAL INCOME: If you own a 10% or greater interest, list the name of each tenant that is a single source of income of \$10,000 or more. Henry Wells	
NAME OF LENDER* Sophia Petroillo	
ADDRESS (Business Address Acceptable) 2121 Blue Sky Parkway, Sacramento	
BUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF LENDER Restaurant Owner	
INTEREST RATE	TERM (Months/Years)
8 % <input type="checkbox"/> None	15 Years
HIGHEST BALANCE DURING REPORTING PERIOD	
<input type="checkbox"/> \$500 - \$1,000	<input type="checkbox"/> \$1,001 - \$10,000
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> \$10,001 - \$100,000	<input type="checkbox"/> OVER \$100,000
<input type="checkbox"/> Guarantor, if applicable	

Instructions – Schedule C

Income, Loans, & Business Positions

(Income Other Than Gifts and Travel Payments)

Report the source and amount of gross income of \$500 or more you received during the reporting period. Gross income is the total amount of income before deducting expenses, losses, or taxes and includes loans other than loans from a commercial lending institution. See Reference Pamphlet, page 11. Also report your job title with each reportable business entity, even if you received no income during the reporting period. You must also report the source of income to your spouse or registered domestic partner if your community property share was \$500 or more during the reporting period.

A source of income must be reported only if the source is located in, doing business in, planning to do business in, or has done business during the previous two years in your agency's jurisdiction. See Reference Pamphlet, page 13, for more information about doing business in the jurisdiction. Reportable sources of income may be further limited by your disclosure category located in your agency's conflict-of-interest code.

Commonly reportable income and loans include:

- Salary/wages, per diem, and reimbursement for expenses including travel payments provided by your employer
- Community property interest (50%) in your spouse's or registered domestic partner's income - **report the employer's name and all other required information**
- Income from investment interests, such as partnerships, reported on Schedule A-1
- Commission income not required to be reported on Schedule A-2 (See Reference Pamphlet, page 8.)
- Gross income from any sale, including the sale of a house or car (Report your pro rata share of the total sale price.)
- Rental income not required to be reported on Schedule B
- Prizes or awards not disclosed as gifts
- Payments received on loans you made to others, including loan repayments from a campaign committee (including a candidate's own campaign committee)
- An honorarium received prior to becoming a public official (See Reference Pamphlet, page 10, concerning your ability to receive future honoraria.)
- Incentive compensation (See Reference Pamphlet, page 12.)

Reminders

- Code filers – your disclosure categories may not require disclosure of all sources of income.
- If you or your spouse or registered domestic partner are self-employed, report the business entity on Schedule A-2.
- Do not disclose on Schedule C income, loans, or business positions already reported on Schedules A-2 or B.

You are not required to report:

- Salary, reimbursement for expenses or per diem, or social security, disability, or other similar benefit payments received by you or your spouse or registered domestic partner from a federal, state, or local government agency.

See Reference Pamphlet, page 11, for more exceptions to income reporting.

To Complete Schedule C:

Part 1. Income Received/Business Position Disclosure

- Disclose the name and address of each source of income or each business entity with which you held a business position.
- Provide a general description of the business activity if the source is a business entity.
- Check the box indicating the amount of gross income received.
- Identify the consideration for which the income was received.
- For income from commission sales, check the box indicating the gross income received and list the name of each source of commission income of \$10,000 or more. See Reference Pamphlet, page 8. **Note: If you receive commission income on a regular basis or have an ownership interest of 10% or more, you must disclose the business entity and the income on Schedule A-2.**
- For income from rental property that is not required to be listed on Schedule B, enter "Rental Income" under "Name of Source," check the box indicating the gross income received, and, if you had a 10% or greater interest in the rental property, list the name of each tenant if your pro rata share of the gross income from that tenant was \$10,000 or more during the reporting period.
- Disclose the job title or business position, if any, that you held with the business entity, even if you did not receive income during the reporting period.

Part 2. Loans Received or Outstanding During the Reporting Period

- Provide the name and address of the lender.
- Provide a general description of the business activity if the lender is a business entity.
- Check the box indicating the highest balance of the loan during the reporting period.
- Disclose the interest rate and the term of the loan.
 - For variable interest rate loans, disclose the conditions of the loan (e.g., Prime + 2) or the average interest rate paid during the reporting period.
 - The term of the loan is the total number of months or years given for repayment of the loan at the time the loan was entered into.
- Identify the security, if any, for the loan.

Instructions – Schedule D Income – Gifts

Beginning January 1, 2012, certain gifts you receive may not be reportable. In other cases, gift rules changed and are stricter. See the FPPC Gift Fact Sheets for more information.

A gift is anything of value for which you have not provided equal or greater consideration to the donor. A gift is reportable if its fair market value is \$50 or more. In addition, multiple gifts totaling \$50 or more received during the reporting period from a single source must be reported. **Gifts are reportable regardless of where the donor is located. Additional restrictions may apply to lobbyists.**

It is the acceptance of a gift, not the ultimate use to which it is put, that imposes your reporting obligation. Except as noted below, you must report a gift even if you never used it or if you gave it away to another person.

If the exact amount of a gift is unknown, you must make a good faith estimate of the item's fair market value. Listing the value of a gift as "over \$50" or "value unknown" is not adequate disclosure. In addition, if you received a gift through an intermediary, you must disclose the name, address, and business activity of both the donor and the intermediary.

Commonly reportable gifts include:

- Tickets/passes to sporting or entertainment events
- Tickets/passes to amusement parks
- Parking passes
- Food, beverages, and accommodations, including those provided in direct connection with your attendance at a convention, conference, meeting, social event, meal, or like gathering
- Rebates/discounts not made in the regular course of business to members of the public without regard to official status
- Wedding gifts (See Reference Pamphlet, page 16)
- An honorarium received prior to assuming office (You may report an honorarium as income on Schedule C, rather than as a gift on Schedule D, if you provided services of equal or greater value than the payment received. See Reference Pamphlet, page 10, regarding your ability to receive future honoraria.)
- Transportation and lodging (See Schedule E.)
- Forgiveness of a loan received by you

Reminders

- Gifts from a single source are subject to a \$420 limit. See Reference Pamphlet, page 10.
- Code filers – you only need to report gifts from reportable sources.

You are not required to disclose:

- Gifts that were not used and that, within 30 days after receipt, were returned to the donor or delivered to a charitable organization without being claimed by you as a charitable contribution for tax purposes
- Gifts from your spouse or registered domestic partner, child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, brother, sister, aunt, uncle, niece, nephew, or first cousin (Included in this exception are gifts from your spouse's or domestic partner's children, parents, brothers, sisters, and the spouse or registered domestic partner of the individuals listed above. The exception does not apply if the donor was acting as an agent or intermediary for a reportable source who was the true donor.)
- Gifts of similar value exchanged between you and an individual, other than a lobbyist, on holidays, birthdays, or similar occasions
- Gifts of informational material provided to assist you in the performance of your official duties (e.g., books, pamphlets, reports, calendars, periodicals, or educational seminars)
- A monetary bequest or inheritance (However, inherited investments or real property may be reportable on other schedules.)
- Personalized plaques or trophies with an individual value of less than \$250
- Campaign contributions
- Gifts given to members of your immediate family unless you enjoy direct benefit of the gift, use the gift, or exercise discretion or control over the use or disposition of the gift (See Commission Regulation 18943.)
- The cost of food, beverages, and necessary accommodations provided directly in connection with an event at which you gave a speech, participated in a panel or seminar, or provided a similar service but only if the cost is paid for by a federal, state, or local government agency. **This exception does not apply to a state or local elected officer, as defined in Section 82020, or an official specified in Section 87200.**

To Complete Schedule D:

- Disclose the full name (not an acronym), address, and, if a business entity, the business activity of the source.
- Provide the date (month, day, and year) of receipt, and disclose the fair market value and description of the gift.

SCHEDULE D Income – Gifts

▶ NAME OF SOURCE

 ADDRESS (*Business Address Acceptable*)

 BUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF SOURCE

DATE (mm/dd/yy)	VALUE	DESCRIPTION OF GIFT(S)
___/___/___	\$ _____	_____
___/___/___	\$ _____	_____
___/___/___	\$ _____	_____

▶ NAME OF SOURCE

 ADDRESS (*Business Address Acceptable*)

 BUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF SOURCE

DATE (mm/dd/yy)	VALUE	DESCRIPTION OF GIFT(S)
___/___/___	\$ _____	_____
___/___/___	\$ _____	_____
___/___/___	\$ _____	_____

▶ NAME OF SOURCE

 ADDRESS (*Business Address Acceptable*)

 BUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF SOURCE

DATE (mm/dd/yy)	VALUE	DESCRIPTION OF GIFT(S)
___/___/___	\$ _____	_____
___/___/___	\$ _____	_____
___/___/___	\$ _____	_____

▶ NAME OF SOURCE

 ADDRESS (*Business Address Acceptable*)

 BUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF SOURCE

DATE (mm/dd/yy)	VALUE	DESCRIPTION OF GIFT(S)
___/___/___	\$ _____	_____
___/___/___	\$ _____	_____
___/___/___	\$ _____	_____

▶ NAME OF SOURCE

 ADDRESS (*Business Address Acceptable*)

 BUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF SOURCE

DATE (mm/dd/yy)	VALUE	DESCRIPTION OF GIFT(S)
___/___/___	\$ _____	_____
___/___/___	\$ _____	_____
___/___/___	\$ _____	_____

▶ NAME OF SOURCE

 ADDRESS (*Business Address Acceptable*)

 BUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF SOURCE

DATE (mm/dd/yy)	VALUE	DESCRIPTION OF GIFT(S)
___/___/___	\$ _____	_____
___/___/___	\$ _____	_____
___/___/___	\$ _____	_____

Comments: _____

Instructions – Schedule E Travel Payments, Advances, and Reimbursements

Travel payments reportable on Schedule E include advances and reimbursements for travel and related expenses, including lodging and meals.

Gifts of travel may be subject to the gift limit. In addition, certain travel payments are reportable gifts, but are not subject to the gift limit. To avoid possible misinterpretation or the perception that you have received a gift in excess of the gift limit, you may wish to provide a specific description of the purpose of your travel. See the FPPC fact sheet entitled “Limitations and Restrictions on Gifts, Honoraria, Travel, and Loans” at www.fppc.ca.gov.

You are not required to disclose:

- Travel payments received from any state, local, or federal government agency for which you provided services equal or greater in value than the payments received
- Travel payments received from your employer in the normal course of your employment that are included in the income reported on Schedule C
- Payments for admission to an event at which you make a speech, participate on a panel, or make a substantive formal presentation, transportation, and necessary lodging, food, or beverages, and nominal non-cash benefits provided to you in connection with the event so long as both the following apply:
 - The speech is for official agency business and you are representing your government agency in the course and scope of your official duties.
 - The payment is a lawful expenditure made only by a federal, state, or local government agency for purposes related to conducting that agency’s official business.

Note: This exception does not apply to a state or local elected officer, as defined in Section 82020, or an official specified in Section 87200.

- A travel payment that was received from a non-profit entity exempt from taxation under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3) for which you provided equal or greater consideration

To Complete Schedule E:

- Disclose the full name (not an acronym) and address of the source of the travel payment.
- Identify the business activity if the source is a business entity.
- Check the box to identify the payment as a gift or income, report the amount, and disclose the date(s).

-- **Travel payments are gifts** if you did not provide services that were equal to or greater in value than the payments received. You must disclose gifts totaling \$50 or more from a single source during the period covered by the statement. Gifts of travel are reportable without regard to where the donor is located.

When reporting travel payments that are gifts, you must provide a description of the gift and the **date(s)** received.

-- **Travel payments are income** if you provided services that were equal to or greater in value than the payments received. You must disclose income totaling \$500 or more from a single source during the period covered by the statement. You have the burden of proving the payments are income rather than gifts.

When reporting travel payments as income, you must describe the services you provided in exchange for the payment. You are not required to disclose the date(s) for travel payments that are income.

Example:

City council member Rick Chandler is the chairman of a trade association and the association pays for Rick’s travel to attend its meetings. Because Rick is deemed to be providing equal or greater consideration for the travel payment by virtue of serving on the board, this payment may be reported as income. Payments for Rick to attend other events for which Rick is not providing services are likely considered gifts.

▶ NAME OF SOURCE	
Health Services Trade Association	
ADDRESS (Business Address Acceptable)	
1230 K Street, Ste. 610	
CITY AND STATE	
Sacramento, CA	
BUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF SOURCE	<input type="checkbox"/> 501 (c)(3)
Association of Healthcare Workers	
DATE(S):	AMT: \$ 588.00
<small>(If applicable)</small>	
TYPE OF PAYMENT: (must check one) <input type="checkbox"/> Gift <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Income	
DESCRIPTION: Travel reimbursement for board meeting	

SCHEDULE E
Income – Gifts
Travel Payments, Advances,
and Reimbursements

- You must mark either the gift or income box.
- Mark the 501(c)(3) box for a travel payment received from a nonprofit 501(c)(3) organization. These payments are not subject to the \$420 gift limit, but may result in a disqualifying conflict of interest.

▶ NAME OF SOURCE _____

ADDRESS (Business Address Acceptable) _____

CITY AND STATE _____

BUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF SOURCE _____ 501 (c)(3)

DATE(S): ____/____/____ - ____/____/____ AMT: \$ _____
 (If gift)

TYPE OF PAYMENT: (must check one) Gift Income

Made a Speech/Participated in a Panel

Other - Provide Description _____

▶ NAME OF SOURCE _____

ADDRESS (Business Address Acceptable) _____

CITY AND STATE _____

BUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF SOURCE _____ 501 (c)(3)

DATE(S): ____/____/____ - ____/____/____ AMT: \$ _____
 (If gift)

TYPE OF PAYMENT: (must check one) Gift Income

Made a Speech/Participated in a Panel

Other - Provide Description _____

▶ NAME OF SOURCE _____

ADDRESS (Business Address Acceptable) _____

CITY AND STATE _____

BUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF SOURCE _____ 501 (c)(3)

DATE(S): ____/____/____ - ____/____/____ AMT: \$ _____
 (If gift)

TYPE OF PAYMENT: (must check one) Gift Income

Made a Speech/Participated in a Panel

Other - Provide Description _____

▶ NAME OF SOURCE _____

ADDRESS (Business Address Acceptable) _____

CITY AND STATE _____

BUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF SOURCE _____ 501 (c)(3)

DATE(S): ____/____/____ - ____/____/____ AMT: \$ _____
 (If gift)

TYPE OF PAYMENT: (must check one) Gift Income

Made a Speech/Participated in a Panel

Other - Provide Description _____

Comments: _____