

**HIV Health Services Planning Council
Sacramento TGA**

Policy and Procedure Manual

Section 12 - Forms

SECTION	SECTION / POLICY TITLE	CURRENT VERSION
12	FORMS	
	Information Request Form	2/22/10
	Membership Application	Version 2.20.25
	Annual Membership Conflict Declaration Form	2026
	Annual Member Policy Acknowledgement Form	2026
	Travel Reimbursement Form	2020
	2026 Mileage Reimbursement Form	2026
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	Form 700 Frequently Asked Questions	044 10/2025

**HIV Health Services Planning Council
Information Request Form**

To: HIV Health Services Planning Council
Sacramento TGA – Recipient
DHS Ryan White CARE Program
9616 Micron Ave, Suite 930
Sacramento, CA 95827

Information Requested by (please fill in your name and contact information, and check where you would like to receive the response):

Your Name: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Phone: Fax: _____

E-mail: Other: _____

The information I am requesting is:

Proposed use of information:

Date information needed:

I am requesting this on behalf of the:

HIV Health Services Planning Council
 A Planning Council Committee (please specify):
 Myself (takes low priority, may require additional time)

Signed:

Date:

Date submitted: _____	Submitted to: _____
Date received: _____	Received by: _____
Disposition of request: _____	
Date of response: _____	Response by: _____

CONFIDENTIAL
APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT TO
SACRAMENTO TRANSITIONAL GRANT AREA (TGA)
HIV Health Services Planning Council, Committees or Work Groups

Thank you for your interest in serving on the Council, or one of its Committees or Work Groups. Please fill out this application completely and return it to the Council office. Applications will be kept on file for one year from the date of submission and will be considered when filling unexpected vacancies during the year.

I. INDIVIDUAL PROFILE

A. Identification

1. Name:			
2. Mailing Address:			
3. City:	Zip:	County:	
4. Contact Information: E-Mail			
Home:	Work:	Cell:	
Other:	Fax:	Other:	
5. I am employed by:			
Position/Title:			

B. Council Participation

Please mark all groups with which you are currently involved or familiar with the work of the HIV Health Services Planning Council:

<input type="checkbox"/> Council Member	<input type="checkbox"/> Alternate	<input type="checkbox"/> Committee Member	<input type="checkbox"/> Work Group Member
<input type="checkbox"/> Interested Party (please explain): _____			

C. Representation

Please mark any categories you are currently qualified to represent:

<input type="checkbox"/> Affected communities, including any person living with HIV/AIDS, parents/guardians of HIV infected children, caregivers of people living with HIV/AIDS, and/or historically underserved groups	<input type="checkbox"/> Provider with a history of serving children, youth and families with HIV
<input type="checkbox"/> Community based organization serving affected populations or an AIDS service organization	<input type="checkbox"/> Social service provider
<input type="checkbox"/> Health care provider and/or federally qualified health center	<input type="checkbox"/> Housing and homeless services provider
<input type="checkbox"/> Hospital planning or health care planning agency	<input type="checkbox"/> Substance abuse provider
<input type="checkbox"/> Local public health agency	<input type="checkbox"/> State Medicaid agency
<input type="checkbox"/> Mental health provider	<input type="checkbox"/> Transgender communities
<input type="checkbox"/> Non-elected community leader	<input type="checkbox"/> Organization with a history of serving children, youth, and families living with HIV
	<input type="checkbox"/> Part C grantee
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other Federal HIV programs (including AETC and HOPWA)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Formerly incarcerated person living with HIV/AIDS
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify): _____

II. REFLECTIVENESS

A. Demographics

The federal regulations for the structure of the HIV Health Services Planning Council require that a Council's membership reflect the current epidemic of HIV/AIDS within the TGA. The following information will be helpful in ensuring that the membership accurately reflects the requirements. The information you provide on this form will be anonymously combined with that of other Council participants in any reported information. We therefore ask that you select the categories with which you most closely identify, even if you don't use identical language in describing yourself.

1. I am: <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Transgender: <input type="checkbox"/> M to F <input type="checkbox"/> F to M	Additional Gender Identity: _____	Year of Birth: _____
2. My age group is: <input type="checkbox"/> 12 or under <input type="checkbox"/> 13 – 24 <input type="checkbox"/> 25 – 34 <input type="checkbox"/> 35 – 44 <input type="checkbox"/> 45 – 54 <input type="checkbox"/> 55 – 64 <input type="checkbox"/> 65+		
3. I self-identify in the following race/ethnic category:		
<input type="checkbox"/> African American/Black	<input type="checkbox"/> Asian	<input type="checkbox"/> White/Caucasian (not Hispanic)
<input type="checkbox"/> American Indian/Alaska Native	<input type="checkbox"/> Latinx/Hispanic	<input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander
4. a) I self-identify as HIV positive: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	(Confidential disclosure is required for the application, but will not be revealed without your permission.)	
b) If positive, I am a consumer of services paid for by Ryan White CARE Act funds: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
c) If positive, age at diagnosis? <input type="checkbox"/> 12 or under <input type="checkbox"/> 13 – 19 <input type="checkbox"/> 20 – 29 <input type="checkbox"/> 30 – 39 <input type="checkbox"/> 40 – 49 <input type="checkbox"/> 50 – 59 <input type="checkbox"/> 60+		
d) If positive, exposure category: <input type="checkbox"/> Men who have Sex with Men (MSM) <input type="checkbox"/> Intravenous Drug User (IDU) <input type="checkbox"/> MSM/IDU <input type="checkbox"/> Heterosexual <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Unknown/Hemophilia/Perinatal/Blood Exposure)		

B. Interest and Advocacy

Please identify up to three areas of experience or expertise that you can contribute to Council activities.

1. <u>HIV Health needs of:</u>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Gay/bisexual men	<input type="checkbox"/> Heterosexual Men
<input type="checkbox"/> Injecting drug users	<input type="checkbox"/> Substance users
<input type="checkbox"/> Women, including lesbians	<input type="checkbox"/> People in rural areas
<input type="checkbox"/> Hemophiliacs/blood transfusion recipients	<input type="checkbox"/> Infants, children, and youth
<input type="checkbox"/> People who are transgender	<input type="checkbox"/> People who are incarcerated
<input type="checkbox"/> People with disabilities	

III. QUESTIONS

Please answer the following questions and be as specific as you can about your experience. For example: give the length of time you were involved in particular activities, state whether you have had a staff or volunteer role, etc. (Use additional pages if necessary.)

1. Why are you interested in serving on the HIV Health Services Planning Council?

2. What are your primary concerns as they relate to the HIV/AIDS epidemic and HIV/AIDS services available in the Sacramento region?

3. What experience have you had with HIV infection or AIDS in your personal or professional life?

IV. REFERENCES

List two people who may be called to verify your qualifications to be a representative on this Council. Letters of support are not required.

Name: _____

Address: _____

Telephone: () _____

Name: _____

Address: _____

Telephone: () _____

V. DESIRED PARTICIPATION

Please consider my application for the following positions, whenever there is an opening to be filled:

Planning Council Member

Planning Council Alternate (HIV+ persons only)

Committee Member (please indicate which committee)

Affected Communities

Priorities and Allocations

Governance

Quality Advisory Committee

Needs Assessment

Work Groups (short term, throughout year)

Administrative Assessment

Any of the above for which I qualify

VI. APPLICATION PROCESS

- Assistance with completion of the application is available by emailing HIV-HSPC@saccounty.gov
- A personal interview may be requested as part of the application process. You will be notified if an interview is required.
- Applications will be kept on file for one year after the submittal date.
- Individuals who are appointed to membership must be willing to volunteer at least 8 hours per month to HIV Health Services Planning Council activities, including preparation and attendance at regular monthly meetings, as well as participation on at least one committee of the Planning Council. Members who miss three consecutive regular meetings or five regular meetings within a twelve-month period will have their membership reviewed.
- For additional information, please email HIV-HSPC@saccounty.gov

PLEASE SUBMIT APPLICATION TO:
Sacramento HIV Care Services Program
9616 Micron Ave, STE. 930
Sacramento, CA 95827
or email to
HIV-HSPC@saccounty.gov

I hereby certify that I have completed this application to the best of my knowledge and ability.

Signature of Applicant: _____

Date: _____

SACRAMENTO TGA HIV HEALTH SERVICES PLANNING COUNCIL

ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP CONFLICT OF INTEREST DECLARATION

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Conflict of Interest is of particular significance in the operations of the Council and its committees. The Sacramento Region HIV Health Services Planning Council recognizes the potential for conflict of interest. The following guidelines are intended to identify circumstances in which members should disqualify themselves from acting, so that conflicts of interest may be avoided. Conflict of interest rules are as follows:

1. The Council, as a body, may not designate or otherwise be involved in the selection of particular entities as recipients of any of the amounts provided in the grant.
2. In general, a person has a conflict of interest if that person stands to benefit personally, professionally or financially from the outcomes of a particular decision. More specifically, the following people have a potential conflict of interest:
 - a. An employee or paid contractor of an agency which does, or may, receive funds allocated through the Sacramento Region Ryan White CARE Program;
 - b. A person in a decision making role of an agency or who has other responsibilities for the fiscal management of an agency or organization;
 - c. A person who is related or has a close personal relationship to any person(s) described in (a) or (b) above;
 - d. A person who has a financial interest in the operations of an agency; i.e. landlord, supplier, subcontractor, etc.;
3. Consumers of HIV/AIDS services who are not affiliated with an agency as described in Section 2, are generally not considered to have a conflict of interest;
4. Government officials who do not otherwise have a relationship with an agency as described above in Section 2 and are acting officially for the public agency which they represent, generally do not have a conflict of interest.

A potential conflict of interest does not exclude a person from membership on the Council, its Committees or Work Groups. Given the expertise and experience needed to perform the functions mandated to the Council by the national

legislation, conflicts of interest are inevitable. The Council does seek to maintain a reasonable balance of interests, and may need to limit the total number of persons with a conflict of interest who are selected to participate in certain capacities.

If you believe that you may have a conflict of interest, please respond to one of the statements below:

a. I, and/or a family member, or person with whom I am closely related, personally serve (have served within the last twelve months) as an employee, or contractor, or other similar capacity, with the following organization(s) that has/have received, or may seek funding from the Sacramento Region Ryan White CARE Program. (Please list.)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

b. I am not sure whether I have an official conflict of interest, but I think the following information may be important:

By checking this box, I am stating that I do not have any conflicts of interest.

Signature of Applicant: _____ **Date:** _____

Name: _____

HIV Health Services Planning Council

**Acknowledgement of HIV Health Services Planning Council Policies
Including Attendance, Conflict of Interest and Confidentiality**

Please read and affirm your understanding and compliance with each of the following sections of the Planning Council Bylaws:

Article III

Section 3.10: "Regular meeting attendance is expected and it is the responsibility of all members to communicate unavoidable absences as specified in policy."

Note: Members may be removed by a vote of the Planning Council for having three (3) consecutive unexcused absences or five (5) unexcused absences over a twelve (12) month period.

*I acknowledge an understanding of and a commitment to these statements, Signed _____

Article VII

Section 7.1: "Conflict of interest is a breach of an obligation to the council that has the effect or intention of advancing one's own interest or the interests of others in a way detrimental to the interests or potentially harmful to the fundamental mission of the Council."

*I acknowledge an understanding of and a commitment to this statement, Signed _____

Article VIII

Section 8.1: "No member of the Council or its committees shall disclose confidential information acquired in the course of his/her official duties."

In addition, I understand that additional criminal or civil penalties may apply under existing local, state or federal law.

*I acknowledge an understanding of and a commitment to this statement, Signed _____

Additionally, I acknowledge that it is my responsibility to follow all Planning Council approved policies, procedures and Bylaws not specifically referred to in this document, and to maintain my Policy and Procedure Manual with policy updates as provided by Council Staff.

Signed _____ Date _____

Council Member: _____

DEPARTMENT INFORMATION

1	Name of Department or Agency (Long Form)
2	Name of Department or Agency (Short Form)**
3	Department Head
4	Name of Travel Coordinator
5	Phone Number of Travel Coordinator
6	Mail Code of Travel Coordinator

Type entries in ALL CAPITAL LETTERS.

** Limit "short form" entry to 25 characters.

TRAVELER INFORMATION	
1	Vendor Number
2	Name
3	Title
4	Division
5	WorkPhone
6	Street Address
7	City, State
8	Zipcode
9	FDPU? (Yes/No)
REQUIRED ACCOUNTING INFORMATION	
10	Trip Number
11	GL Account
12	Cost Center
13	Order
14	WBS Element
15	Task
16	Facility

Type entries in ALL CAPITAL LETTERS.

TRIP INFORMATION		
17	Purpose of Trip	
18	Destination	Monterey
19	DepartDate	
20	DepartTime	
21	ReturnDate	
22	ReturnTime	
23	ApproxMiles	
MODE OF TRAVEL		
24	Air Travel? (Yes/No)	
25	County Car (Yes/No)	
26	Private Car (Yes/No)	
27	Rental? (Yes/No)	
28	Other? (Explain)	
29	Auto Make, Model	
30	License Plate No.	
31	MILEAGE RATE:	0.575
Hardship advance requested? (Yes / No)		NO

ESTIMATED EXPENSES	
35	# Breakfasts
36	# Lunches
37	# Dinners
38	# Nights
39	Cost per night
40	Incidentals Cost
41	Registration Cost
42	Airfare Cost
43	Rental Car Cost
44	Other Cost

MEAL RATES*		
45	Breakfast	18.00
46	Lunch	19.00
47	Dinner	34.00

ME + I 76.00

Per diem meals will
be based on current
GSA rates.

<https://www.gsa.gov/travel/plan-book>

Please type or print in blue or black ink

COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO

0

TRAVEL REQUEST/SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED EXPENSES

Employee Information Section

1. Name of Traveler
2. Position Title

3. Division
4. Work Phone No.

Trip Information Section

5. Purpose of Trip 6. Destination

7. Mode of Travel Air (Y/N) Co. Car (Y/N) Rental Car (Y/N) Other (explain)

8. Private Vehicle (Y/N) Approximate Mileage 9. Planned Departure Date 10. Planned Departure Time
Current Mileage Rate 11. Planned Return Date 12. Planned Return Time

Travel Coordinator Section

13. Travel Coordinator 14. Phone No. 15. Travel Request No.

Estimated Expenses Section

16. Transportation

Private Mileage	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
Airfare	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
Car Rental	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
Other	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
Total Transportation	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>

17. Meals & Lodging

Number of Breakfasts	<input type="text" value="0"/>	x 18.00 =	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
Number of Lunches	<input type="text" value="0"/>	x 19.00 =	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
Number of Dinners	<input type="text" value="0"/>	x 34.00 =	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
Number of Nights Lodging	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Total Meals	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
Lodging Cost per Night	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>	Total Lodging	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>

18. Other Expenses

Incidentals*	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
Registration	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
Total Other Expenses	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>

*Incidental costs are limited to \$5.00/day.

19. Total Estimated Expenses

Accounting Section

20. GL Account 21. Cost Center 22. Order 23. WBS Element 24. Task 25. Facility

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26. Employee Signature	<input type="text" value=""/>	27. Date	<input type="text" value=""/>	28. Department Head	<input type="text" value="0"/>	29. Approved by	<input type="text" value=""/>	30. Date	<input type="text" value=""/>
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THIS FORM IS FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY. DO NOT FORWARD THIS FORM TO DOCUMENT VERIFICATION. MAINTAIN ORIGINAL IN DEPARTMENT FILES

Please type or print in blue or black ink

COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO
TRAVEL ADVANCE/PARKED REGISTRATION

Employee Information Section

1. Name of Traveler	0		
2. Street Address	0		
3. City & State	0		
4. ZIP Code	0	5. FDPU (Y/N)	0

6. Traveler's Vendor/Pers Number*	0
7. Department	0
8. Work Phone No.	0
9. Position Title/Contract No.	0

*The COMPASS vendor number must be included if this form is submitted to the Department of Finance for processing; the Personnel number is not an acceptable substitute.

Trip Information Section

10. Purpose of Trip	0		11. Destination	Monterey				
12. Mode of Travel	Air (Y/N)	0	Co. Car (Y/N)	0	Rental Car (Y/N)	0	Other (explain)	0
13. Private Vehicle (Y/N)	0	Approximate Mileage	0.0	14. Planned Departure Date	1/0/1900	15. Planned Departure Time	12:00 AM	
		Current Mileage Rate	0.575	16. Planned Return Date	1/0/1900	17. Planned Return Time	12:00 AM	

Travel Coordinator Section

18. Travel Coordinator	0	19. Mail Code	0	20. Phone No.	0	21. Travel Request No.	0
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Estimated Costs to Traveler (to be completed by department)

22. Number of Meals	Breakfast	0	25. Mileage Cost	0.00
	Lunch	0	26. Incidentals Cost*	0.00
	Dinner	0	27. Meals Cost	0.00
23. Number of Nights Lodging		0	28. Lodging Cost	0.00
24. Lodging Cost per Night	0.00		29. Total Estimated Costs	\$0.00

39. DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE USE ONLY

Private Mileage	0.00
Other	0.00
Meals	0.00
Lodging	0.00
Total	\$0.00

Eligible for Travel Advance? **NO. Keep this form on file. Do not submit to Department of Finance.**

Advance Document Number	
Due Date	
Fund Center	0890089
Parked Document Posted By	
Document Posting Date	

33. Required Accounting Information

GL Account	0	Order	0
Cost Center	0	Task	0
WBS	0	Facility	0

*Incidentals are limited to \$5 per day

I have read the County travel policy and understand that I cannot claim more than actual and necessary expenses. If I travel by private vehicle, I hereby certify that I possess a valid California driver's license and that I have sufficient public liability and property damage insurance at least equal to the requirements of the financial responsibility laws of the State of California (Vehicle Code Section 16430). If a travel advance is received, I understand that I must submit my claim for reimbursement along with necessary receipts within ten (10) days of my return. I also understand that any advance I receive is not transferable to another County employee. Should I fail to complete the travel, I must return the entire amount that was advanced to me to the County of Sacramento, Department of Finance. After 60 days of the trip conclusion, should I fail to return funds and/or submit a travel reimbursement for the full amount of the advance, I hereby authorize the County of Sacramento to deduct the balance of the advance from my payroll.

34. Employee Signature	35. Date	36. Department Head	37. Approved By	38. Date
		0		

DO NOT SEND THIS FORM TO THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE UNLESS YOU ARE REQUESTING A TRAVEL ADVANCE. PRE-PAID REGISTRATION SHOULD BE SENT VIA PARKED INVOICE AND CLEARLY MARKED AS "TRAVEL" ON THE TRANSMITTAL FORM.

Completing the "DEPT INFO" and "TRIP DETAILS" worksheets will automatically populate the majority of the fields required on the Travel Request, Advance/Registration, and Reimbursement Forms.

<i>Field Name</i>	<i>Field Description</i>	<i>Example</i>
TRAVELER INFORMATION		
1 Name of Department or Agency (Long Form)	Full Name of Department or Agency	Department of Human Assistance
2 Name of Department or Agency (Short Form)**	Abbreviated name of Department or Agency	DHA
3 Department Head	Name of Department Head	Paul Lake
4 Name of Travel Coordinator	Name of Travel Coordinator	Jane Smith
5 Phone Number of Travel Coordinator	Phone Number of Travel Coordinator	874-9999
6 Mail Code of Travel Coordinator	Mail Code of Travel Coordinator	01-2345

Completing the "DEPT INFO" and "TRIP DETAILS" worksheets will automatically populate the majority of the fields required on the Travel Request, Advance/Registration, and Reimbursement Forms.

Field Name	Field Description	Example
TRAVELER INFORMATION		
1 Vendor/Pers Number	Traveler's COMPASS vendor number (6-digit number beginning with a "9").	912345
2 Name	Traveler's name	John Doe
3 Title	Traveler's job title	Accountant II
4 Division	Traveler's work unit in the department	Treasury
5 WorkPhone	Traveler's work phone number	874-4444
6 Street Address	Traveler's street address	700 H Street
7 City, State	Address city and state	Sacramento, CA
8 Zipcode	Address zipcode	95814
9 FDPU?	If this traveler is not a County employee is the payment to be held at D.O.F. for pick up? If so, type Yes. If the payment is to be mailed directly to their address on file, type No. Employees of the County of Sacramento will receive payment via ACH.	YES or NO
REQUIRED ACCOUNTING INFORMATION		
10 Trip Number	Department-assigned travel request number	3230-6789
11 GL Account	GL number used to pay trip expenses	20202900
12 Cost Center	Cost center used to pay trip expenses	3233230000
13 Order	Order used to pay trip expenses	123456
14 WBS Element	WBS element used to pay trip expenses	FN-QWERTY-01
15 Task	Task associated with trip expenses	TRNG
16 Facility	Facility associated with trip expenses	TR99G
TRIP INFORMATION		
17 Purpose of Trip	Purpose of the trip	Fraud Conference
18 Destination	City and state of travel destination	Chicago, IL
19 DepartDate	Estimated date of departure	10/12/99

20	DepartTime	Estimated time of departure	8:00AM
21	ReturnDate	Estimated date of return	10/15/99
22	ReturnTime	Estimated time of return	4:00PM
23	ApproxMiles	Estimated private vehicle miles--enter number only, no text.	0
MODE OF TRAVEL			
24	Air Travel?	Will travel by air be used?	YES or NO
25	County Car?	Will a County car be used?	YES or NO
26	Private Car?	Will a private car be used?	YES or NO
27	Rental?	Will a rental car be used?	YES or NO
28	Other?	Will some other form of transporation be used?	Explanation of "other" circumstances
29	Auto Make, Model	Make and model of private vehicle to being used	Toyota, Camry
30	License Plate No.	License plate number of private vehicle being used	5J89760
31	Mileage Rate:	Current mileage rate in effect	0.575
32	Hardship advance requested?	If the travel advance is less than \$100, will the traveler suffer an undue hardship if no advance is issued?	YES or NO
ESTIMATED EXPENSES			
35	# Breakfasts	Estimated number of breakfasts	3
36	# Lunches	Estimated number of lunches	4
37	# Dinners	Estimated number of dinners	3
38	# Nights	Estimated number of nights lodging	4
39	Cost per night	Estimated per night cost of lodging	\$109
40	Incidentals Cost*	Estimated incidentals cost	\$5
41	Registration Cost	Cost of registration	\$450
42	Airfare Cost	Cost of airfare	\$389
43	Rental Car Cost	Estimated rental car cost	\$0
44	Other Cost	Estimated cost of other expenses	\$0
MEAL RATES (MAXIMUM AMOUNT ALLOWED)			
45	Breakfast	Standard meal rate for breakfast	\$17.00
46	Lunch	Standard meal rate for lunch	\$18.00
47	Dinner	Standard meal rate for dinner	\$34.00

* A traveler is entitled to \$5 per day for incidental costs. However, incidental costs are only advanced for trips lasting five days or more.

FIELD NAME	FIELD DESCRIPTION	EXAMPLE
Employee Information Section		
1 Name of Traveler	Traveler's name	This field is automatically filled by "TRIP DETAILS"
2 Position Title	Traveler's job title	This field is automatically filled by "TRIP DETAILS"
3 Division	Traveler's work unit in the department	This field is automatically filled by "TRIP DETAILS"
4 Work Phone No.	Traveler's work phone number	This field is automatically filled by "TRIP DETAILS"
Trip Information Section		
5 Purpose of Trip	Purpose of trip	This field is automatically filled by "TRIP DETAILS"
6 Destination	City and state of destination	This field is automatically filled by "TRIP DETAILS"
7 Mode of Travel	Air, County car, etc.	These fields are automatically filled by "TRIP DETAILS"
8 Private Vehicle	Whether private vehicle will be used and estimated private mileage	These fields are automatically filled by "TRIP DETAILS"
9 Planned Departure Date	Estimated date traveler will leave Sacramento	This field is automatically filled by "TRIP DETAILS"
10 Planned Departure Time	Estimated time traveler will leave Sacramento	This field is automatically filled by "TRIP DETAILS"
11 Planned Return Date	Estimated date traveler will return to Sacramento	This field is automatically filled by "TRIP DETAILS"
12 Planned Return Time	Estimated time traveler will return to Sacramento	This field is automatically filled by "TRIP DETAILS"
Travel Coordinator Section		
13 Travel Coordinator	Travel Coordinator's name	This field is automatically filled by "DEPT INFO"
14 Phone No.	Travel Coordinator's work phone number	This field is automatically filled by "DEPT INFO"
15 Travel Request No.	Department-assigned travel request number	This field is automatically filled by "TRIP DETAILS"
Estimated Expenses Section		
16 Transportation	Estimated transportation costs	This field is automatically filled by "TRIP DETAILS"
17 Meals & Lodging	Estimated meals & lodging costs.	These fields are automatically filled by "TRIP DETAILS"
18 Other Expenses	Estimated other costs	This field is automatically filled by "TRIP DETAILS"
19 Total Estimated Expenses	Total estimated expenses	This field is automatically calculated.
Accounting Section		
20 GL Account	GL account used to pay trip expenses	This field is automatically filled by "TRIP DETAILS"
21 Cost Center	Cost center used to pay trip expenses	This field is automatically filled by "TRIP DETAILS"
22 Order	Order used to pay trip expenses	This field is automatically filled by "TRIP DETAILS"
23 WBS Element	WBS element used to pay trip expenses	This field is automatically filled by "TRIP DETAILS"
24 Task	Task associated with trip expenses	This field is automatically filled by "TRIP DETAILS"
25 Facility	Facility associated with trip expenses	This field is automatically filled by "TRIP DETAILS"
Signature Section		
26 Employee Signature	Traveler's signature	Signature
27 Date	Date of traveler's signature	10/16/99
28 Department Head	Name of Department Head	This field is automatically filled by "DEPT INFO"
29 Approved By	Signature of Department Head or designee authorized to approve travel	Signature
30 Date	Date of approval signature	10/17/99

THIS FORM IS FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY. DO NOT FORWARD THIS FORM TO THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

FIELD NAME	FIELD DESCRIPTION	EXAMPLE
Employee Information Section		
1 Name of Traveler	Traveler's name	This field is automatically filled by "TRIP DETAILS"
2 Street Address	Traveler's street address (home or work)	This field is automatically filled by "TRIP DETAILS"
3 City & State	Address city & state	This field is automatically filled by "TRIP DETAILS"
4 ZIP Code	Address ZIP code	This field is automatically filled by "TRIP DETAILS"
5 New Address?	Is this a new address?	This field is automatically filled by "TRIP DETAILS"
6 Traveler's Vendor Number	Traveler's COMPASS vendor number	This field is automatically filled by "TRIP DETAILS"
7 Department	Traveler's department	This field is automatically filled by "DEPT INFO"
8 Work Phone No.	Traveler's work phone number	This field is automatically filled by "TRIP DETAILS"
9 Position Title/Contract No.	Traveler's job title or contract number	This field is automatically filled by "TRIP DETAILS"
Trip Information Section		
10 Purpose of Trip	Purpose of trip	This field is automatically filled by "TRIP DETAILS"
11 Destination	City and state of destination	This field is automatically filled by "TRIP DETAILS"
12 Mode of Travel	Air, County car, etc.	These fields are automatically filled by "TRIP DETAILS"
13 Private Vehicle	Whether private vehicle will be used and estimated private mileage	These fields are automatically filled by "TRIP DETAILS"
14 Planned Departure Date	Estimated date traveler will leave Sacramento	This field is automatically filled by "TRIP DETAILS"
15 Planned Departure Time	Estimated time traveler will leave Sacramento	This field is automatically filled by "TRIP DETAILS"
16 Planned Return Date	Estimated date traveler will return to Sacramento	This field is automatically filled by "TRIP DETAILS"
17 Planned Return Time	Estimated time traveler will return to Sacramento	This field is automatically filled by "TRIP DETAILS"
Travel Coordinator Section		
18 Travel Coordinator	Travel Coordinator's name	This field is automatically filled by "DEPT INFO"
19 Mail Code	Travel Coordinator's mail code	This field is automatically filled by "DEPT INFO"
20 Phone No.	Travel Coordinator's work phone number	This field is automatically filled by "DEPT INFO"
21 Travel Request No.	Department-assigned travel request number	This field is automatically filled by "TRIP DETAILS"
Estimated Costs to Traveler		
22 Number of Meals	Number of meals	This field is automatically filled by "TRIP DETAILS"
23 Number of Nights Lodging	Number of nights lodging	This field is automatically filled by "TRIP DETAILS"
24 Lodging Cost per Night	Lodging cost per night	This field is automatically filled by "TRIP DETAILS"
25 Mileage Cost	Mileage cost	This field is automatically filled by "TRIP DETAILS"
26 Incidental Cost	Incidental cost	This field is automatically filled by "TRIP DETAILS"
27 Meals Cost	Meals cost	This field is automatically filled by "TRIP DETAILS"
28 Lodging Cost	Lodging cost	This field is automatically filled by "TRIP DETAILS"
29 Total Estimated Costs	Total estimated costs	This field is automatically filled by "TRIP DETAILS"
30 Registration Parked Document #	COMPASS parked document number	1901000001
32 Hardship Advance Requested	If the travel advance is less than \$100, will the traveler suffer an undue hardship?	This field is automatically filled by "TRIP DETAILS"
33 Required Accounting Information	Accounting information	These fields are automatically filled by "TRIP DETAILS"
Signature Section		
34 Employee Signature	Traveler's signature	Signature
35 Date	Date of traveler's signature	10/16/99
36 Department Head	Name of Department Head	This field is automatically filled by "DEPT INFO"
37 Approved By	Signature of Department Head or designee authorized to approve travel	Signature
38 Date	Date of approval signature	10/17/99
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE USE ONLY		
39 Department of Finance Use Only	Department of Finance information	This area is automatically calculated.

IF YOU ARE REQUESTING A TRAVEL ADVANCE FORWARD THE REQUIRED DOCUMENTS TO THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, AUDITOR-CONTROLLER DIVISION, AT 700 H STREET, ROOM 100, SACRAMENTO, 95814 (MAIL CODE 09-3650). PRE-PAID REGISTRATION SHOULD BE SENT VIA PARKED INVOICE AND CLEARLY MARKED AS "TRAVEL" ON THE TRANSMITTAL FORM. OTHERWISE KEEP THIS FORM FOR YOUR RECORDS.

FIELD NAME	FIELD DESCRIPTION	EXAMPLE
1 Parked Document Number	COMPASS parked document number	190100002
FDPU?	If this traveler is not a County employee is the payment to be held at D.O.F. for pick up? If so, type Yes. If the payment is to be mailed directly to their address on file, type No. Employees of the County of Sacramento will receive payment via ACH.	YES or NO

Employee Information Section

2 Name of Traveler	Traveler's name	This field is automatically filled by "TRIP DETAILS"
3 Traveler's Vendor Number	Traveler's COMPASS vendor number	This field is automatically filled by "TRIP DETAILS"
4 Department	Traveler's department	This field is automatically filled by "DEPT INFO"

Trip Information Section

5 Purpose of Trip	Purpose of trip	This field is automatically filled by "TRIP DETAILS"
6 Destination	City and state of destination	This field is automatically filled by "TRIP DETAILS"
7 Mode of Travel	Air, County car, etc.	These fields are automatically filled by "TRIP DETAILS"
8 Private Vehicle Actual Mileage	Actual miles driven by private vehicle--enter number only, no text	30
Private Vehicle	Make, model & license plate number of vehicle	These fields are automatically filled by "TRIP DETAILS"
9 Actual Departure Date	Actual Date traveler left Sacramento	10/12/99
10 Actual Departure Time	Actual Time traveler left Sacramento	8:00AM
11 Actual Return Date	Actual Date traveler returned to Sacramento	10/15/99
12 Actual Return Time	Actual Time traveler returned to Sacramento	4:00PM

Travel Coordinator Section

13 Travel Coordinator	Travel Coordinator's name	This field is automatically filled by "DEPT INFO"
14 Mail Code	Travel Coordinator's mail code	This field is automatically filled by "DEPT INFO"
15 Phone No.	Travel Coordinator's work phone number	This field is automatically filled by "DEPT INFO"
16 Travel Request No.	Department-assigned travel request number	These fields are automatically filled by "TRIP DETAILS"

Actual Costs

17 Date	Date(s) of travel	10/12/99
18 Breakfast	Actual cost of breakfast(s)	6.75
19 Lunch	Actual cost of lunch(es)	11.25
20 Dinner	Actual cost of dinner(s)	23.00
21 Lodging	Actual daily cost of lodging	76.00
22 Incidentals	Actual incidental costs	9.00
23 Other	Other actual costs (e.g., cab fare, parking fees).	16.00 (attach receipts)
24 Totals	Total daily costs	These fields are automatically calculated
25 Trip Totals	Total costs by expense type	These fields are automatically calculated
26 Meal Rates	Standard meal rates in effect for destination	These rates are automatically filled by "TRIP DETAILS"
27 Private Vehicle Mileage Cost	Private miles x mileage rate	This field is automatically calculated
28 Total Traveler Cost	Total cost to traveler	This field is automatically calculated
29 Less Advances	Amount advanced to traveler prior to trip	100.00
30 Net Traveler Cost	Net traveler cost	This field is automatically calculated
31 Pre-paid* Car Rental	Cost of County pre-paid rental car	75.00
32 Pre-paid* Airfare	Cost of County pre-paid airfare	200.00
33 Pre-paid* Registration	Cost of County pre-paid registration	100.00
34 Total Trip Cost	Total trip cost	This field is automatically calculated

* "Pre-paid" expenses are costs paid in advance by the County which do not require reimbursement to the traveler.

Signature Section			
35	Employee Signature	Traveler's signature	Signature
36	Date	Date of traveler's signature	10/16/99
37	Department Head	Name of Department Head	This field is automatically filled by "DEPT INFO"
38	Approved By	Signature of Department Head or designee authorized to approve travel	Signature
39	Date	Date of approval signature	10/17/99

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE USE ONLY

40	Department of Finance Use Only	Department of Finance information	This area is automatically calculated
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FORWARD THIS FORM TO THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, AUDITOR-CONTROLLER DIVISION, AT 700 H STREET, ROOM 3650,
SACRAMENTO, 95814 (MAIL CODE 09-3650).

1. TRAVELER NAME				
2. VENDOR #	3. EE PIN		5. MAKE/MODEL OF VEH	
4. MILEAGE MONTH/YR*			6. VEH LICENSE #	
7. HOME ADDRESS				
8. OWL ADDRESS				
9. COMMUTE MILES		10. TELEWORK STATUS		<input type="checkbox"/> Required <input type="checkbox"/> Optional

*Traveler shall submit mileage to dept approving official within 10 days of the end of the month of mileage.

11. DOCUMENT #	
12. PREPARATION DATE	
13. DEPARTMENT	
14. DEPT CONTACT	
15. DEPT CONTACT NUMBER	
16. DEPT MAIL CODE	
17. DEPT HEAD NAME	

18. DEPT COST ACCOUNTING **Cost Center** **Order** **WBS** **Other**

IRS PUBLICATION 463: Under an Accountable Plan, you must adequately account for travel expenses with supporting documentation (receipts) and within a reasonable period of time. Any mileage claim submitted more than 60 days after the end of the month of travel will be paid and taxed through the payroll process in accordance with this publication.

I hereby certify that I have a valid CA Drivers License and that I have sufficient public liability and property damage insurance at least equal to the requirements of the financial responsibility laws of CA (Vehicle Code Section 16430). I certify that the miles driven are accurate and necessary in the performance of my duties and I will not claim reimbursement in any other form.

Supervisor signature required based on department-specific mileage policy.

I hereby certify that I have a valid CA Drivers License and that I have sufficient public liability and property damage insurance at least equal to the requirements of the financial responsibility laws of CA (Vehicle Code Section 16430).	30. SUPERVISOR SIGNATURE	DATE
I certify that the miles driven are accurate and necessary in the performance of my duties and I will not claim reimbursement in any other form.	I hereby approve the mileage and other reimbursements as reasonable and necessary for the performance of the employee's assigned duties and approve payment of this claim.	

COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO MONTHLY MILEAGE FORM INSTRUCTIONS

#	FIELD NAME	FIELD DESCRIPTION	CONTENTS OF FIELD
1	TRAVELER NAME	Name of the employee (Traveler) for whom the reimbursement for mileage is being submitted.	e.g. John Smith
2	VENDOR #	The employee vendor number created in COMPASS under which the payment will be made to the Traveler. All payment documents MUST be parked using this vendor number. If a Traveler does not have a vendor number, the department is required to submit a ZMMV request in COMPASS for the creation of one <i>prior</i> to payment request.	e.g. 912345
3	EE PIN	The employee's personal identification number. This number is created at time of hire and is housed in the employee's master data record. This field can also be used to cross-reference with the vendor number to confirm the correct Traveler is paid.	e.g. 1000961
4	MILEAGE MONTH/YR	The month and year in which the mileage expense occurred. This field should only be for a single given month.	e.g. January 2026
5	MAKE/MODEL OF VEH	Make and model of the personal vehicle being used for the trip(s) within the month specified in box 4. This information is used as verification of the use of a personal vehicle and in the event of an accident while conducting County business.	e.g. Toyota Camry
6	VEH LICENSE #	License number for the vehicle cited in box 5.	e.g. 2GAT123
7	HOME ADDRESS	Traveler's home address. This field should match the address listed in the vendor record (box 2). The information here is used to determine commute mileage to the employee's official work location (OWL) listed in box 8.	e.g. 1234 Sunshine Ln, Sacramento, CA 95814
8	OWL ADDRESS	"Official Work Location" for the employee.	e.g. 700 H St, Sacramento, CA 95814
9	COMMUTE MILES	Standard commute mileage from the Traveler home to the official work location. Per County Guidelines & Procedures, commute mileage is not claimable and should therefore be reduced from any mileage claims from the home location to a field assignment, <i>unless</i> the employee is a required teleworker. See County Travel Guidelines & Procedures for detailed information and examples.	e.g. 11 miles
10	TELEWORK STATUS	Field required for those employees who are authorized to telework. It is used to identify whether the telework is provided by requirement of the classification/job or as an optional privilege provided by the department. Per County Travel Guidelines & Procedures, only those employees who are <i>required</i> to work from home are allowed to claim mileage from their home to a field assignment, otherwise, the total mileage must be reduced by the commute.	<i>Make applicable selection</i>

COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO MONTHLY MILEAGE FORM INSTRUCTIONS

#	FIELD NAME	FIELD DESCRIPTION	CONTENTS OF FIELD
11	DOCUMENT #	The document number created by COMPASS when initially parked by the mileage coordinator. This field is not applicable for mileage processed by upload submission.	e.g. 1907000051
12	PREPARATION DATE	The date the claim is being prepared.	e.g. 2/1/26
13	DEPARTMENT	Department and/or division name of the traveling employee.	e.g. Department of Finance
14	DEPT CONTACT	Name of the mileage coordinator or employee responsible for submitting mileage claims to Finance for processing. This is the first point-of-contact for questions regarding the submission.	e.g. Jane Doe
15	DEPT CONTACT NUMBER	Phone number for the the mileage coordinator submitting the claim for processing.	e.g. 916-874-4711
16	DEPT MAIL CODE	Mail code for the mileage coordinator submitting the claim for processing.	e.g. 09-3650
17	DEPT HEAD NAME	Name of the Department Head for the traveling employee.	e.g. Chad Rinde
18	COST CENTER	Applicable cost center for coding the mileage reimbursement. Used as applicable for department.	e.g. 3233230057
18	CURRENT MILEAGE RATE	Maximum rate for reimbursement as determined by the IRS. Note that the mileage rate shown is for the first 600 miles of travel in a given submission month. Rate is reduced by \$0.15 for all mileage over this threshold.	<i>Filled field - no entry required</i>
19	DATE	Individual dates of mileage throughout the submission month.	e.g. 1/2/26
20	PARKING/TOLLS	Dollar amount for parking and/or toll expenses incurred by the Traveler while conducting County business. Receipts substantiating the expense should be included with submission.	e.g. \$25.00
21	UBER/LYFT/TAXI	Dollar amount for taxi or rideshare expenses incurred by the Traveler while conducting County business. Receipts substantiating the expense should be included with submission. Note that taxi or rideshare expenses are only claimable when traveling within Sacramento County where the cost of parking and mileage would be greater than a taxi or rideshare service.	e.g. \$15.00
22	MILES DRIVEN	Number of miles driven on a given day during the month of mileage. Unless the traveler is considered a "required" teleworker, this number should exclude commute mileage. Note that travelers with several regular stops throughout the day can use the Mileage Log included in this template to track mileage using starting and ending odometer readings. Locations of travel are still required for documentation.	e.g. 11.2

COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO MONTHLY MILEAGE FORM INSTRUCTIONS

#	FIELD NAME	FIELD DESCRIPTION	CONTENTS OF FIELD
23	ORIGIN/DESTINATION	Address detail for the origin and destinations of all miles claimed. This detail is used to substantiate and verify the legitimacy of miles driven. Except where documented elsewhere on this claim form (eg Home and OWL addresses) the full address of the origin(s) and destination(s) should be documented here.	e.g. 700 H St, Sacramento, CA 95814 to 10481 Armstrong Ave., Mather, CA 95655
24	PURPOSE OF TRIP	Trip detail used to document the business purpose of the claimed mileage.	e.g. Finance meeting with Internal Audits
25	TOTALS	Totals for parking, tolls, taxi/rideshare, and miles for the submission month. These are calculating fields and will therefore automatically populate with summed totals.	<i>Autofilled fields - no entry required</i>
26	CALCULATED MILEAGE AMOUNT	The reimbursable amount calculated for the mileage portion of the request for reimbursement. Note that the mileage rate displayed on this form is for the first 600 miles in a given month. Any mileage over this amount is paid at a rate reduced by \$0.15/mile. This is a calculating field and will therefore automatically populate with the amount.	<i>Autofilled field - no entry required</i>
27	GRAND TOTAL	Total amount claimed for reimbursement for the month of submission. Includes parking, tolls, taxi/rideshare, and/or mileage expenses. This is a calculating field and will therefore automatically populated with the summed grand total.	<i>Autofilled field - no entry required</i>
28	EMPLOYEE SIGNATURE	Signature of the employee or traveler claiming mileage reimbursement. Must be provided by wet signature or DocuSign.	
29	SUPERVISOR SIGNATURE	Signature of the supervisor of the employee claiming mileage reimbursement. This field is not required by Department of Finance, but should be used in accordance with the department-specific mileage policy as applicable.	
30	APPROVER SIGNATURE	Signature of the authorized department mileage coordinator or approver. If not the Department Head as listed in box 11, please also print approver name.	
<p><i>NOTE: All mileage claim forms are now submitted for payment through claims workflow or as an electronic upload. Signed copies of these forms should be held by the department in accordance with internal retention policies.</i></p>			

2025-2026

Statement of

Economic Interests



Form 700

A Public Document

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Helpful Resources

- Video Tutorials
- Reference Pamphlet
- Excel Version
- FAQs
- Gift and Travel Fact Sheet for State and Local Officials

California Fair Political Practices Commission

1102 Q Street, Suite 3050 • Sacramento, CA 95811

Email Advice: advice@fppc.ca.gov

Toll-free advice line: 1 (866) ASK-FPPC • 1 (866) 275-3772

Telephone: (916) 322-5660 • Website: www.fppc.ca.gov

Quick Start Guide

Detailed instructions begin on page 3.

WHEN IS THE ANNUAL STATEMENT DUE?

- March 2 – Elected State Officers, Judges (Supreme, Appellate, Superior Court), Retired Judges, Pro Tem Judges, Court Commissioners, State Board and Commission members listed in Government Code Section 87200
- April 1 – Most other filers

WHERE DO I FILE?

Most people file the Form 700 with their agency. Certain filers are required to file electronically with the FPPC. (See next page). If you're not sure where to file your Form 700, contact your filing officer or the person who asked you to complete it.

ITEMS TO NOTE!

- The Form 700 is a public document.
- Only filers serving in active military duty may receive an extension on the filing deadline.
- You must also report interests held by your spouse or registered domestic partner.
- Your agency's conflict of interest code will help you to complete the Form 700. You are encouraged to get your conflict of interest code from the person who asked you to complete the Form 700.

NOTHING TO REPORT?

Mark the "No reportable interests" box on Part 4 of the Cover Page, and submit only the signed Cover Page. Please review each schedule carefully!

Schedule	Common Reportable Interests	Common Non-Reportable Interests
A-1: Investments	Stocks, including those held in an IRA or 401K. Each stock must be listed.	Insurance policies, government bonds, diversified mutual funds, funds similar to diversified mutual funds.
A-2: Business Entities/Trusts	Business entities, sole proprietorships, partnerships, LLCs, corporations and trusts. (e.g., Form 1099 filers).	Savings and checking accounts, cryptocurrency, and annuities.
B: Real Property	Rental property in filer's jurisdiction, or within two miles of the boundaries of the jurisdiction.	A residence used exclusively as a personal residence (such as a home or vacation property).
C: Income	Non-governmental salaries. Note that filers are required to report only half of their spouse's or partner's salary.	Governmental salary (from school district, for example).
D: Gifts	Gifts from businesses, vendors, or other contractors (meals, tickets, etc.).	Gifts from family members.
E: Travel Payments	Travel payments from third parties (not your employer).	Travel paid by your government agency.

Note: Like reportable interests, non-reportable interests may also create conflicts of interest and could be grounds for disqualification from certain decisions.

QUESTIONS?

- advice@fppc.ca.gov
- (866) 275-3772 Mon-Thurs, 9-11:30 a.m.

E-FILING ISSUES?

- If using your agency's system, please contact technical support at your agency.
- If using FPPC's e-filing system, write to form700@fppc.ca.gov.

What to Know

What's New

Gift Limit Increase

The gift limit increased to **\$630** for calendar years **2025** and **2026**. The gift limit in calendar year 2024 was \$590.

Required Electronic Filing for FPPC (Section 87500) Filers

Certain candidates and officials specified in Section 87500 are now required to file their Form 700 electronically using the FPPC's e-filing system. Filers for the offices listed under Section 87500 should contact the FPPC at form700@fppc.ca.gov to obtain their login and password information.

Reporting Prospective Employment

Effective January 1, 2026, Section 87200 Filers must report any arrangement for prospective employment on attachment Form 700-P. Attachment Form 700-P is filed electronically via the FPPC's e-filing portal. (See Reference Pamphlet, page 16, for more information.)

Who must file:

- Elected and appointed officials and candidates listed in Government Code Section 87200
- Employees, appointed officials, and consultants 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)

Exception:

- Candidates for a county central committee are not required to file the Form 700
- Employees in newly created positions of existing agencies

For more information, see Reference Pamphlet, page 3, at www.fppc.ca.gov.

Where to file:

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

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

Members of Newly Created Boards and Commissions: File with your agency or with your agency's code reviewing body pursuant to Regulation 18754.

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.)

Multi-County Agencies, Boards, Commissions: File with your agency, board, or commission unless otherwise specified in your agency's code. Please review your agency's conflict of interest code as some multi-county offices are required to file electronically with the FPPC. In most cases, the agency, board, or commission will retain the statements.

87200 State Filers, for offices not specified in Section 87500, file as follows: File with your agency, board, or commission unless otherwise specified in your agency's code. Please review your agency's conflict of interest code as some 87200 state offices are required to file electronically with the FPPC. In most cases, the agency, board, or commission will retain the statements.

87200.5 Filers — Groundwater Sustainability Agency:

Members of the Board of Directors and Executives (e.g., Executive Director, General Manager, or other equivalent position) file electronically with the FPPC.

Officials and Candidates Specified in Section 87500, FPPC

Filers: The Act requires that the following officeholders and candidates for the positions listed below file electronically using the FPPC's e-filing system.

- Statewide elected officers and candidates for statewide elective office. (For a complete list of statewide elected officers please see Reference Pamphlet, Page 6.)
- Members and candidates for the Legislature and State Board of Equalization
- Designated employees of the Legislature directed to file with the FPPC by the house of the Legislature by which they are employed
- Members of the Public Utilities Commission, State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, or California Coastal Commission
- Members of a state licensing or regulatory board, bureau, or commission
- Members of the Fair Political Practices Commission
- Appointed members to a state board, commission, or similar multimember body of the state if the FPPC has been designated as the filing officer in the conflict of interest code of the respective board, commission, or body. (Please contact your agency for a copy of your agency's conflict of interest code.)
- Designated employees of more than one joint powers insurance agency who elect to file a multiagency statement pursuant to Section 87350
- Judges (Supreme, Appellate, Superior Court), Retired Judges, Pro Tem Judges, court commissioners, or candidates for judge
- Officeholder or candidate for the office of district attorney, county counsel, county treasurer, or county board of supervisors
- Officeholder or candidate for the office of city council member, city treasurer, city attorney, or mayor
- County chief administrative officer, city manager, or if there is no city manager, the chief administrative officer
- County or city planning commissioner
- Head of a local government agency or member of a local government board or commission, if the FPPC has been designated as the filing officer in the conflict of interest code of the respective agency, board, or commission. (Please contact your agency for a copy of your agency's conflict of interest code.)
- A public official who manages public investments

Candidates, for offices not listed in Section 87500 above, file as follows:

- County offices (e.g., candidates running for local elective office that are designated in a conflict of interest code): File with your county elections official.
- City offices (e.g., candidates running for local elective office that are designated in a conflict of interest code): File with your City Clerk.
- Multi-county offices: File with your county elections official with whom you file your declaration of candidacy.

What to Know

Continued

How to file:

The Form 700 is available at www.fppc.ca.gov. Additional PDF schedules of Form 700 are available on the FPPC's website. Form 700 schedules are also available in Excel format. Filers should always check with their filing officer to see if their agency requires a particular filing method. All statements are signed under penalty of perjury and must be verified by the filer. See Regulation 18723.1(c) for filing instructions for copies of expanded statements. Depending on your agency's requirements, statements can be required to be filed in the following formats:

Wet Signature ☐ Each Statement must have a handwritten "wet" signature. Wet signature statements can be filed either by hand delivery or mail.

Digital Signature ☐ Each statement must be signed with a verified digital signature via the filer's agency email address *if permitted by the filing officer*. The statement must be sent by email as a PDF with the digital signature affixed to the document. (See Regulations 18104 and 18757, as well as FPPC's Filing with a Digital Signature Fact Sheet for additional guidance).

Electronic Signature ☐ Each statement must be signed with a secure electronic signature submitted using an approved electronic filing system. Filers must be duly authorized by their filing officer to file electronically under Government Code Section 87500.2.

When to file:

Annual Statements

☐ March 2, 2026

- Elected State Officers
- Judges (Supreme, Appellate, Superior Court), Retired Judges, Pro Tem Judges, and Court Commissioners
- State Board and State Commission Members listed in Government Code Section 87200

☐ April 1, 2026

- Most other filers

Individuals filing under conflict of interest codes in city and county jurisdictions should verify the annual filing date with their filing official or filing officer.

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

Statements of 30 pages or less may be emailed or 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.

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, 2025, and December 31, 2025, and filed an assuming office statement, you are not required to file an annual statement until March 1, 2027, or April 1, 2027, whichever is applicable. The annual statement will cover the day after you assumed office through December 31, 2026. (See Reference Pamphlet, page 7, for additional exceptions.)

Candidate Statements

File no later than the final filing date for the declaration of candidacy or nomination documents. A candidate statement is not required if you filed an assuming office or annual statement for the same jurisdiction within 60 days before filing a declaration of candidacy or other nomination documents.

Certain candidates listed in Government Code Section 87500, FPPC Filers, are required to file their candidate statement electronically via the FPPC's e-filing system. Please refer to Page 3, Where to File section, for the list of offices required to file electronically with FPPC. Filers for the offices listed under Section 87500 should contact the FPPC at form700@fppc.ca.gov to obtain their login and password information.

Late Statements

There is no provision for filing deadline extensions unless the filer is serving in active military duty. (See page 20 for information on penalties and fines.)

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. The amended schedule(s) is attached to your original filed statement. Obtain amendment schedules at www.fppc.ca.gov. Filers authorized to file electronically amend their statements using their agency's electronic filing system. *Note:* If you are a candidate or officeholder listed under Government Code Section 87500, FPPC Filers, then you must amend your statements electronically using the FPPC's e-filing system.

Types of Statements

Assuming Office Statement:

If you are a newly appointed official or are newly employed in a position designated, or that will be designated, in a state or local agency's conflict of interest code, your assuming office date is the date you were sworn in or otherwise authorized to serve in the position. If you are a newly elected official, your assuming office date is the date you were sworn in.

- Report: Investments, interests in real property, and business positions held on the date you assumed the office or position must be reported. In addition, income (including loans, gifts, and travel payments) received during the 12 months prior to the date you assumed the office or position.

For positions subject to confirmation by the State Senate or the Commission on Judicial Appointments, your assuming office date is the date you were appointed or nominated to the position.

- Example: Maria Lopez was nominated by the Governor to serve on a state agency board that is subject to state Senate confirmation. The assuming office date is the date Maria's nomination is submitted to the Senate. Maria must report investments, interests in real property, and business positions Maria holds on that date, and income (including loans, gifts, and travel payments) received during the 12 months prior to that date.

If your office or position has been added to a newly adopted or newly amended conflict of interest code, use the effective date of the code or amendment, whichever is applicable.

- Report: Investments, interests in real property, and business positions held on the effective date of the code or amendment must be reported. In addition, income (including loans, gifts, and travel payments) received during the 12 months prior to the effective date of the code or amendment.

Annual Statement:

Generally, the period covered is January 1, 2025, through December 31, 2025. If the period covered by the statement is different than January 1, 2025, through December 31, 2025, (for example, you assumed office between October 1, 2024, and December 31, 2024 or you are combining statements), you must specify the period covered.

- Investments, interests in real property, business positions held, and income (including loans, gifts, and travel payments) received during the period covered by the statement must be reported. Do not change the preprinted dates on Schedules A-1, A-2, and B unless you are required to report the acquisition or disposition of an interest that did not occur in 2025.
- If your disclosure category changes during a reporting period, disclose under the old category until the effective date of the conflict of interest code amendment and disclose under the new disclosure category through the end of the reporting period.

Leaving Office Statement:

Generally, the period covered is January 1, 2025, through the date you stopped performing the duties of your position. If the period covered differs from January 1, 2025, through the date you stopped performing the duties of your position (for example, you assumed office between October 1, 2024, and December 31, 2024, or you are combining statements), the period covered must be specified. The reporting period can cover parts of two calendar years.

- Report: Investments, interests in real property, business positions held, and income (including loans, gifts, and travel payments) received during the period covered by the statement. Do not change the preprinted dates on Schedules A-1, A-2, and B unless you are required to report the acquisition or disposition of an interest that did not occur in 2025.

Candidate Statement:

If you are filing a statement in connection with your candidacy for state or local office, investments, interests in real property, and business positions held on the date of filing your declaration of candidacy must be reported. In addition, income (including loans, gifts, and travel payments) received during the 12 months prior to the date of filing your declaration of candidacy is reportable. Do not change the preprinted dates on Schedules A-1, A-2, and B.

Candidates running for local elective offices (e.g., county sheriffs, city clerks, school board trustees, or water district board members) must file candidate statements, as required by the conflict of interest code for the elected position. The code may be obtained from the agency of the elected position.

Amendments:

If you discover errors or omissions on any statement, file an amendment as soon as possible. You are only required to amend the schedule that needs to be revised; it is not necessary to refile the entire form. Obtain amendment schedules from the FPPC website at www.fppc.ca.gov.

Note: Once you file your statement, you may not withdraw it. All changes must be noted on amendment schedules.

Expanded Statement:

If you hold multiple positions subject to reporting requirements, you may be able to file an expanded statement for each position, rather than a separate and distinct statement for each position. The expanded statement must cover all reportable interests for all jurisdictions and list all positions on the Form 700 or on an attachment for which it is filed. The rules and processes governing the filing of an expanded statement are set forth in Regulation 18723.1.

Please type or print in ink.

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

1. Office, Agency, or Court

Agency Name (Do not use acronyms)

Division, Board, Department, District, if applicable

Your Position

► If filing for multiple positions, list below or on an attachment. (Do not use acronyms)

Agency: _____ Position: _____

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

State

Judge (Supreme, Appellate, Superior Court), Retired Judge, Pro Tem Judge, or Court Commissioner (Statewide Jurisdiction)

Multi-County _____

County of _____

City of _____

Other _____

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

Annual: The period covered is January 1, 2025, through December 31, 2025.

Leaving Office: Date Left _____/_____/
(Check one circle below.)

-or- The period covered is _____/_____/, through December 31, 2025.

The period covered is January 1, 2025, through the date of leaving office.

Assuming Office: Date assumed _____/_____/_____

The period covered is _____/_____/, through the date of leaving office.

Candidate: Date of Election _____ and office sought, if different than Part 1: _____

4. Schedule Summary (required)

► **Total number of pages including this cover page:** _____

Schedules attached

Schedule A-1 - Investments – schedule attached

Schedule C - Income, Loans, & Business Positions – schedule attached

Schedule A-2 - Investments – schedule attached

Schedule D - Income - Gifts – schedule attached

Schedule B - Real Property – schedule attached

Schedule E - Income - Gifts - Travel Payments – schedule attached

Attachment 700-P - Prospective Employment (87200 Filers Only) – schedule attached

-or- None - No reportable interests on any schedule

5. Verification

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

DAYTIME TELEPHONE NUMBER ()	EMAIL ADDRESS
--------------------------------------	---------------

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 paper statement with your filing official.)

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). **Do not use acronyms.**
- 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 separate and distinct statements with each agency. To simplify your filing obligations, in some cases you may instead complete a single expanded statement and file it with each agency.
 - The rules and processes governing the filing of an expanded statement are set forth in Regulation 18723.1. To file an expanded statement for multiple positions, enter the name of each agency with which you are required to file and your position title with each agency in the space provided. **Do not use acronyms.** Attach an additional sheet if necessary. Complete one statement disclosing all reportable interests for all jurisdictions. Then file the expanded statement with each agency as directed by Regulation 18723.1(c).

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 annual filing deadline must file a separate assuming office statement. In subsequent years, the city council member may expand their annual filing to include both positions.

Example:

Brian Bourne 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 the Counties of Placer and Yuba. The City is located within Placer County. Brian may complete one expanded statement to disclose all reportable interests for both offices and list both positions on the Cover Page. Brian will file the expanded statement with each the City and the District as directed by Regulation 18723.1(c).

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 14, 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 <small>(Do not use acronyms)</small>	
Feather River Irrigation District	
Division, Board, Department, District, if applicable	Your Position
N/A	Board Member
► If filing for multiple positions, list below or on an attachment. <small>(Do not use acronyms)</small>	
Agency: N/A	Position: _____
2. Jurisdiction of Office <small>(Check at least one box)</small>	
<input type="checkbox"/> State	<input type="checkbox"/> Judge or Court Commissioner (Statewide Jurisdiction)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Multi-County Yuba & Sutter Counties	<input type="checkbox"/> County of _____
<input type="checkbox"/> City of _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____

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 2025 annual statement, **do not** change the pre-printed dates to reflect 2026. Your annual statement is used for reporting the **previous year's** economic interests. Economic interests for your annual filing covering January 1, 2026, through December 31, 2026, will be disclosed on your statement filed in 2027. See Reference Pamphlet, page 4.

Combining Statements: Certain types of statements for the same position 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

- Complete the Schedule Summary after you have reviewed each schedule to determine if you have reportable interests.
- 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. Each statement must have an original "wet" signature unless filed with a secure electronic signature. (See page 4 above.) All statements must be signed under penalty of perjury and be verified by the filer pursuant to Government Code Section 81004. See Regulation 18723.1(c) for filing instructions for copies of expanded statements.

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.

SCHEDULE A-1

Investments

Stocks, Bonds, and Other Interests (Ownership Interest is Less Than 10%)

Investments must be itemized.

Do not attach brokerage or financial statements.

CALIFORNIA FORM **700**
FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION

Name _____

► NAME OF BUSINESS ENTITY

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THIS BUSINESS

FAIR MARKET VALUE

\$2,000 - \$10,000	\$10,001 - \$100,000
\$100,001 - \$1,000,000	Over \$1,000,000

NATURE OF INVESTMENT

Stock	Other _____ (Describe)
Partnership	Income Received of \$0 - \$499 Income Received of \$500 or More (Report on Schedule C)

IF APPLICABLE, LIST DATE:

____/____/25 ____/____/25
ACQUIRED DISPOSED

► NAME OF BUSINESS ENTITY

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THIS BUSINESS

FAIR MARKET VALUE

\$2,000 - \$10,000	\$10,001 - \$100,000
\$100,001 - \$1,000,000	Over \$1,000,000

NATURE OF INVESTMENT

Stock	Other _____ (Describe)
Partnership	Income Received of \$0 - \$499 Income Received of \$500 or More (Report on Schedule C)

IF APPLICABLE, LIST DATE:

____/____/25 ____/____/25
ACQUIRED DISPOSED

► NAME OF BUSINESS ENTITY

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THIS BUSINESS

FAIR MARKET VALUE

\$2,000 - \$10,000	\$10,001 - \$100,000
\$100,001 - \$1,000,000	Over \$1,000,000

NATURE OF INVESTMENT

Stock	Other _____ (Describe)
Partnership	Income Received of \$0 - \$499 Income Received of \$500 or More (Report on Schedule C)

IF APPLICABLE, LIST DATE:

____/____/25 ____/____/25
ACQUIRED DISPOSED

► NAME OF BUSINESS ENTITY

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THIS BUSINESS

FAIR MARKET VALUE

\$2,000 - \$10,000	\$10,001 - \$100,000
\$100,001 - \$1,000,000	Over \$1,000,000

NATURE OF INVESTMENT

Stock	Other _____ (Describe)
Partnership	Income Received of \$0 - \$499 Income Received of \$500 or More (Report on Schedule C)

IF APPLICABLE, LIST DATE:

____/____/25 ____/____/25
ACQUIRED DISPOSED

► NAME OF BUSINESS ENTITY

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THIS BUSINESS

FAIR MARKET VALUE

\$2,000 - \$10,000	\$10,001 - \$100,000
\$100,001 - \$1,000,000	Over \$1,000,000

NATURE OF INVESTMENT

Stock	Other _____ (Describe)
Partnership	Income Received of \$0 - \$499 Income Received of \$500 or More (Report on Schedule C)

IF APPLICABLE, LIST DATE:

____/____/25 ____/____/25
ACQUIRED DISPOSED

► NAME OF BUSINESS ENTITY

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THIS BUSINESS

FAIR MARKET VALUE

\$2,000 - \$10,000	\$10,001 - \$100,000
\$100,001 - \$1,000,000	Over \$1,000,000

NATURE OF INVESTMENT

Stock	Other _____ (Describe)
Partnership	Income Received of \$0 - \$499 Income Received of \$500 or More (Report on Schedule C)

IF APPLICABLE, LIST DATE:

____/____/25 ____/____/25
ACQUIRED DISPOSED

Comments: _____

Instructions – Schedules A-1 and A-2

Investments

“Investment” means a financial interest in any business entity (including a consulting business or other independent contracting business) 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 14.)

Reportable investments include:

- Stocks, bonds, warrants, and options, including those held in margin or brokerage accounts and managed investment funds (See Reference Pamphlet, page 14.)
- Sole proprietorships
- Your own business or your spouse’s or registered domestic partner’s business (See Reference Pamphlet, page 9, for the definition of “business entity.”)
- Your spouse’s or registered domestic partner’s investments even if they 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 16.)
- 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 17, for more information on disclosing trusts.)
- Business trusts

You are not required to disclose:

- 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 14.) (Regulation 18237)
- Bank accounts, savings accounts, money market accounts and certificates of deposits
- Cryptocurrency
- 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, mutual funds, or government bonds) (See Reference Pamphlet, page 16.)
- Government defined-benefit pension plans (such as CalPERS and CalSTRS plans)
- Certain interests held in a blind trust (See Reference Pamphlet, page 17.)

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. Do not use acronyms for the name of the business entity, unless it is one that is commonly understood by the public.
- 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. (See page 21 for more information.)
- 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:

Frank Byrd holds a state agency position. Frank’s conflict of interest code requires full disclosure of investments. Frank must disclose stock holdings of \$2,000 or more in any company that is located in or does business in California, as well as those stocks held by Franks’s spouse or registered domestic partner and dependent children.

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

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 THIS BUSINESS

FAIR MARKET VALUE

IF APPLICABLE, LIST DATE:

\$0 - \$1,999
\$2,000 - \$10,000
\$10,001 - \$100,000
\$100,001 - \$1,000,000
Over \$1,000,000

/ **25** / **25**

ACQUIRED DISPOSED

NATURE OF INVESTMENT

Partnership Sole Proprietorship

Other _____

YOUR BUSINESS POSITION _____

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

\$0 - \$499
\$500 - \$1,000
\$1,001 - \$10,000

\$10,001 - \$100,000

OVER \$100,000

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

None or Names listed below

► 4. INVESTMENTS AND INTERESTS IN REAL PROPERTY HELD OR LEASED 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

FAIR MARKET VALUE

IF APPLICABLE, LIST DATE:

\$2,000 - \$10,000
\$10,001 - \$100,000
\$100,001 - \$1,000,000
Over \$1,000,000

/ **25** / **25**

ACQUIRED DISPOSED

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 THIS BUSINESS

FAIR MARKET VALUE

IF APPLICABLE, LIST DATE:

\$0 - \$1,999
\$2,000 - \$10,000
\$10,001 - \$100,000
\$100,001 - \$1,000,000
Over \$1,000,000

/ **25** / **25**

ACQUIRED DISPOSED

NATURE OF INVESTMENT

Partnership Sole Proprietorship

Other _____

YOUR BUSINESS POSITION _____

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

\$0 - \$499
\$500 - \$1,000
\$1,001 - \$10,000

\$10,001 - \$100,000

OVER \$100,000

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

None or Names listed below

► 4. INVESTMENTS AND INTERESTS IN REAL PROPERTY HELD OR LEASED 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

FAIR MARKET VALUE

IF APPLICABLE, LIST DATE:

\$2,000 - \$10,000
\$10,001 - \$100,000
\$100,001 - \$1,000,000
Over \$1,000,000

/ **25** / **25**

ACQUIRED DISPOSED

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 A-2

Investments, Income, and Assets of Business Entities/Trusts

Use Schedule A-2 to report investments in a business entity (including a consulting business or other independent contracting business) or trust (including a living trust) in which you, your spouse or registered domestic partner, and your dependent children, together or separately, 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 14.) 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 12, 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 9.)

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.

Mark “None” if you do not have any reportable \$10,000 sources of income to disclose. Phrases such as “various clients” or “not disclosing sources pursuant to attorney-client privilege” are not adequate disclosure. (See Reference Pamphlet, page 15, for information on procedures to request an exemption from disclosing privileged information.)

Part 4. Report any investments or interests in real property held or leased **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 B
Interests in Real Property
(Icluding Rental Income)

CALIFORNIA FORM 700
FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION

Name _____

► ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER OR STREET ADDRESS

CITY _____

FAIR MARKET VALUE
\$2,000 - \$10,000
\$10,001 - \$100,000
\$100,001 - \$1,000,000
Over \$1,000,000

IF APPLICABLE, LIST DATE:
_____/____/25 ____/____/25
ACQUIRED DISPOSED

NATURE OF INTEREST

Ownership/Deed of Trust Easement

Leasehold _____
Yrs. remaining _____ Other _____

IF RENTAL PROPERTY, GROSS INCOME RECEIVED

\$0 - \$499	\$500 - \$1,000	\$1,001 - \$10,000
\$10,001 - \$100,000	OVER \$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.

None

► ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER OR STREET ADDRESS

CITY _____

FAIR MARKET VALUE
\$2,000 - \$10,000
\$10,001 - \$100,000
\$100,001 - \$1,000,000
Over \$1,000,000

IF APPLICABLE, LIST DATE:
_____/____/25 ____/____/25
ACQUIRED DISPOSED

NATURE OF INTEREST

Ownership/Deed of Trust Easement

Leasehold _____
Yrs. remaining _____ Other _____

IF RENTAL PROPERTY, GROSS INCOME RECEIVED

\$0 - \$499	\$500 - \$1,000	\$1,001 - \$10,000
\$10,001 - \$100,000	OVER \$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.

None

* You are not required to report loans from a commercial lending institution made in the lender's regular course of business on terms available to members of the public without regard to your official status. Personal loans and loans received not in a lender's regular course of business must be disclosed as follows:

NAME OF LENDER*

ADDRESS (Business Address Acceptable)

BUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF LENDER

INTEREST RATE TERM (Months/Years)

_____ % None _____

HIGHEST BALANCE DURING REPORTING PERIOD

\$500 - \$1,000	\$1,001 - \$10,000
\$10,001 - \$100,000	OVER \$100,000

Guarantor, if applicable

NAME OF LENDER*

ADDRESS (Business Address Acceptable)

BUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF LENDER

INTEREST RATE TERM (Months/Years)

_____ % None _____

HIGHEST BALANCE DURING REPORTING PERIOD

\$500 - \$1,000	\$1,001 - \$10,000
\$10,001 - \$100,000	OVER \$100,000

Guarantor, if applicable

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. Real property is also considered to be "within the jurisdiction" of a local government agency if the property or any part of it is located within two miles outside the boundaries of the jurisdiction or within two miles of any land owned or used by the local government agency. (See Reference Pamphlet, page 14.)

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 15.)
- A mining lease
- An interest in real property held in a retirement account (See Reference Pamphlet, page 16.)
- 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 in which you rent out a room or 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.)
- Some interests in real property held through a blind trust (See Reference Pamphlet, page 17.)
 - **Please note:** A non-reportable property can still be grounds for a conflict of interest and may be disqualifying.

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.
- Real property already reported on Schedule A-2, Part 4 is not also required to be reported on Schedule B.
- 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 first and last name of each tenant. Otherwise, mark "None."
- 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:

Allison Gande is a city planning commissioner. During the reporting period, Allison received rental income of \$12,000, from a single tenant who rented property owned in the city's jurisdiction. If Allison received \$6,000 each from two tenants, the tenants' names would not be required because no single tenant paid her \$10,000 or more. A married couple is considered a single tenant.

ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER OR STREET ADDRESS 4600 24th Street	
CITY Sacramento	
IF APPLICABLE, LIST DATE: / / / XX / / / XX	
FAIR MARKET VALUE <input type="checkbox"/> \$0 - \$1,000 <input type="checkbox"/> \$1,001 - \$10,000 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> \$10,001 - \$100,000 <input type="checkbox"/> Over \$100,000	
NATURE OF INTEREST <input type="checkbox"/> Ownership/Deed of Trust <input type="checkbox"/> Easement <input type="checkbox"/> Leasehold <input type="checkbox"/> Yrs. remaining <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 - \$10,000 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> \$10,001 - \$100,000 <input type="checkbox"/> OVER \$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. <input type="checkbox"/> None 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	
Comments: _____	

SCHEDULE C
Income, Loans, & Business
Positions
(Other than Gifts and Travel Payments)

CALIFORNIA FORM 700
FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION

Name _____

► **1. INCOME RECEIVED**

NAME OF SOURCE OF INCOME

ADDRESS (*Business Address Acceptable*)

BUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF SOURCE

YOUR BUSINESS POSITION

GROSS INCOME RECEIVED

No Income - Business Position Only

\$500 - \$1,000

\$1,001 - \$10,000

\$10,001 - \$100,000

OVER \$100,000

CONSIDERATION FOR WHICH INCOME WAS RECEIVED

Salary Spouse's or registered domestic partner's income
(For self-employed use Schedule A-2.)

Partnership (Less than 10% ownership. For 10% or greater use
Schedule A-2.)

Sale of _____
(*Real property, car, boat, etc.*)

Loan repayment

Commission or Rental Income, *list each source of \$10,000 or more*

(*Describe*)

Other _____
(*Describe*)

► **1. INCOME RECEIVED**

NAME OF SOURCE OF INCOME

ADDRESS (*Business Address Acceptable*)

BUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF SOURCE

YOUR BUSINESS POSITION

GROSS INCOME RECEIVED

No Income - Business Position Only

\$500 - \$1,000

\$1,001 - \$10,000

\$10,001 - \$100,000

OVER \$100,000

CONSIDERATION FOR WHICH INCOME WAS RECEIVED

Salary Spouse's or registered domestic partner's income
(For self-employed use Schedule A-2.)

Partnership (Less than 10% ownership. For 10% or greater use
Schedule A-2.)

Sale of _____
(*Real property, car, boat, etc.*)

Loan repayment

Commission or Rental Income, *list each source of \$10,000 or more*

(*Describe*)

Other _____
(*Describe*)

► **2. LOANS RECEIVED OR OUTSTANDING DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD**

- * You are not required to report loans from a commercial lending institution, or any indebtedness created as part of a retail installment or credit card transaction, made in the lender's regular course of business on terms available to members of the public without regard to your official status. Personal loans and loans received not in a lender's regular course of business must be disclosed as follows:

NAME OF LENDER*

INTEREST RATE

TERM (Months/Years)

_____ % None

ADDRESS (*Business Address Acceptable*)

SECURITY FOR LOAN

None Personal residence

Real Property _____
Street address

BUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF LENDER

City

HIGHEST BALANCE DURING REPORTING PERIOD

Guarantor _____

\$500 - \$1,000

Other _____
(*Describe*)

\$1,001 - \$10,000

\$10,001 - \$100,000

OVER \$100,000

Comments: _____

Instructions – Schedule C

Income, Loans, & Business Positions

(Income Other Than Gifts and Travel Payments)

Reporting Income:

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 12.) 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.

The source and 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 14.) Reportable sources of income may be further limited by your disclosure category located in your agency's conflict of interest code.

Reporting Business Positions:

You must report your job title with each reportable business entity even if you received no income during the reporting period. Use the comments section to indicate that no income was received.

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 9.)
- 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
- An honorarium received prior to becoming a public official (See Reference Pamphlet, page 11.)
- Incentive compensation (See Reference Pamphlet, page 13.)

Reminders

- Code filers – your disclosure categories may not require disclosure of all sources of income.
- 87200 Filers – if reporting prospective employment, use attachment Form 700-P available on the FPPC's e-filing portal. Do not use Schedule C to report prospective employment.
- 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.
- Stock dividends and income from the sale of stock unless the source can be identified.
- Income from a PERS retirement account.

(See Reference Pamphlet, page 13.)

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 9.) **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.**
- 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.

SCHEDULE D Income – Gifts

► NAME OF SOURCE (Not an Acronym)		
ADDRESS (Business Address Acceptable)		
BUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF SOURCE		
DATE (mm/dd/yy)	VALUE	DESCRIPTION OF GIFT(S)
____/____/____	\$_____	_____
____/____/____	\$_____	_____
____/____/____	\$_____	_____
► NAME OF SOURCE (Not an Acronym)		
ADDRESS (Business Address Acceptable)		
BUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF SOURCE		
DATE (mm/dd/yy)	VALUE	DESCRIPTION OF GIFT(S)
____/____/____	\$_____	_____
____/____/____	\$_____	_____
____/____/____	\$_____	_____
► NAME OF SOURCE (Not an Acronym)		
ADDRESS (Business Address Acceptable)		
BUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF SOURCE		
DATE (mm/dd/yy)	VALUE	DESCRIPTION OF GIFT(S)
____/____/____	\$_____	_____
____/____/____	\$_____	_____
____/____/____	\$_____	_____
► NAME OF SOURCE (Not an Acronym)		
ADDRESS (Business Address Acceptable)		
BUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF SOURCE		
DATE (mm/dd/yy)	VALUE	DESCRIPTION OF GIFT(S)
____/____/____	\$_____	_____
____/____/____	\$_____	_____
____/____/____	\$_____	_____

Comments: _____

Instructions – Schedule D

Income – Gifts

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.

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. You may indicate an intermediary either in the "source" field after the name or in the "comments" section at the bottom of Schedule D.

Commonly reportable gifts include:

- Tickets/passes to sporting or entertainment events
- Tickets/passes to amusement parks
- Parking passes not used for official agency business
- 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 17)
- 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 11.)
- Transportation and lodging (See Schedule E.)
- Forgiveness of a loan received by you

Reminders

- Gifts from a single source are subject to a \$630 limit for calendar years 2025 and 2026. The gift limit in calendar year 2024 was \$590. (See Reference Pamphlet, page 11.)
- 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 or government agency 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, and certain other family members (See Regulation 18942 for a complete list.). 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 registered to lobby your state agency, 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
- Up to two tickets, for your own use, to attend a fundraiser for a campaign committee or candidate, or to a fundraiser for an organization exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The ticket must be received from the organization or committee holding the fundraiser.
- Gifts given to members of your immediate family if the source has an established relationship with the family member and there is no evidence to suggest the donor had a purpose to influence you. (See Regulation 18943.)
- Free admission, food, and nominal items (such as a pen, pencil, mouse pad, note pad or similar item) available to all attendees, at the event at which the official makes a speech (as defined in Regulation 18950(b)(2)), so long as the admission is provided by the person who organizes the event.
- Any other payment not identified above, that would otherwise meet the definition of gift, where the payment is made by an individual who is not a lobbyist registered to lobby the official's state agency, where it is clear that the gift was made because of an existing personal or business relationship unrelated to the official's position and there is no evidence whatsoever at the time the gift is made to suggest the donor had a purpose to influence you.

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.

Name _____

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

- 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 or the “Speech” box if you made a speech or participated in a panel. Per Government Code Section 89506, these payments may not be subject to the gift limit. However, they may result in a disqualifying conflict of interest.
- For gifts of travel, provide the travel destination.

► NAME OF SOURCE (*Not an Acronym*)

ADDRESS (*Business Address Acceptable*)

CITY AND STATE

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

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

► MUST CHECK ONE: Gift -or- Income

Made a Speech/Participated in a Panel

Other - Provide Description _____

► If Gift, Provide Travel Destination _____

► NAME OF SOURCE (*Not an Acronym*)

ADDRESS (*Business Address Acceptable*)

CITY AND STATE

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

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

► MUST CHECK ONE: Gift -or- Income

Made a Speech/Participated in a Panel

Other - Provide Description _____

► If Gift, Provide Travel Destination _____

► NAME OF SOURCE (*Not an Acronym*)

ADDRESS (*Business Address Acceptable*)

CITY AND STATE

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

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

► MUST CHECK ONE: Gift -or- Income

Made a Speech/Participated in a Panel

Other - Provide Description _____

► If Gift, Provide Travel Destination _____

► NAME OF SOURCE (*Not an Acronym*)

ADDRESS (*Business Address Acceptable*)

CITY AND STATE

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

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

► MUST CHECK ONE: Gift -or- Income

Made a Speech/Participated in a Panel

Other - Provide Description _____

► If Gift, Provide Travel Destination _____

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" to read about travel payments under section 89506(a).)

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, such as reimbursement for travel on agency business from your government agency employer.
- A payment for travel from another local, state, or federal government agency and related per diem expenses when the travel is for education, training or other inter-agency programs or purposes.
- Travel payments received from your employer in the normal course of your employment that are included in the income reported on Schedule C.
- A travel payment that was received from a nonprofit entity exempt from taxation under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3) for which you provided equal or greater consideration, such as reimbursement for travel on business for a 501(c)(3) organization for which you are a board member.

Note: Certain travel payments may not be reportable if reported via email on Form 801 by your agency.

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.

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

- 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 MaryClaire Chandler is the chair of a 501(c)(6) trade association, and the association pays for MaryClaire's travel to attend its meetings. Because

MaryClaire 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 MaryClaire to attend other events for which they are not providing services are likely considered gifts.

Note that the same payment from a 501(c)(3) would NOT be reportable.

► NAME OF SOURCE (Not an Acronym) Health Services Trade Association
ADDRESS (Business Address Acceptable) 1230 K Street, Suite 610
CITY AND STATE Sacramento, CA
<input type="checkbox"/> 501 (c)(3) or DESCRIBE BUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF SOURCE Association of Healthcare Workers
DATE(S): <u>09/04/XX</u> - <u>09/08/XX</u> AMT: \$ <u>550.00</u> (if gift)
► MUST CHECK ONE: <input type="checkbox"/> Gift -or- <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Income
<input type="radio"/> Made a Speech/Participated in a Panel
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Other - Provide Description <u>Travel reimbursement for board meeting</u>
► If Gift, Provide Travel Destination <u>Sacramento, CA</u>

Example:

Mayor Kim travels to China on a trip organized by China Silicon Valley Business Development, a California nonprofit, 501(c)(6) organization. The Chengdu Municipal People's

Government pays for Mayor Kim's airfare and travel costs, as well as meals and lodging during the trip. The trip's agenda shows that the trip's purpose is to promote job creation and economic activity in China and in Silicon Valley, so the trip is reasonably related to a governmental purpose.

Thus, Mayor Kim must report the gift of travel, but the gift is exempt from the gift limit. In this case, the travel payments are not subject to the gift limit because the source is a foreign government and because the travel is reasonably related to a governmental purpose. (Section 89506(a)(2).) Note that Mayor Kim could be disqualified from participating in or making decisions about The Chengdu Municipal People's Government for 12 months. Also note that if China Silicon Valley Business Development (a 501(c)(6) organization) paid for the travel costs rather than the governmental organization, the payments would be subject to the gift limits. (See the FPPC fact sheet, Limitations and Restrictions on Gifts, Honoraria, Travel and Loans, at www.fppc.ca.gov.)

► NAME OF SOURCE (Not an Acronym) Chengdu Municipal People's Government
ADDRESS (Business Address Acceptable) 2 Caoshi St, CaoShiJie, Qingyang Qu, Chengdu Shi,
CITY AND STATE Sichuan Sheng, China, 610000
<input type="checkbox"/> 501 (c)(3) or DESCRIBE BUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF SOURCE
DATE(S): <u>09/04/XX</u> - <u>09/08/XX</u> AMT: \$ <u>3,874.38</u> (if gift)
► MUST CHECK ONE: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gift -or- <input type="checkbox"/> Income
<input type="radio"/> Made a Speech/Participated in a Panel
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Other - Provide Description <u>Travel reimbursement for trip to China</u>
► If Gift, Provide Travel Destination <u>Sichuan Sheng, China</u>

Restrictions and Prohibitions

The Political Reform Act (Gov. Code Sections 81000-91014) requires most state and local government officials and employees to publicly disclose their economic interests including personal assets and income. The Act's conflict of interest provisions also disqualify a public official from taking part in a governmental decision if it is reasonably foreseeable that the decision will have a material financial effect on these economic interests as well as the official's personal finances and those of immediate family. (Gov. Code Sections 87100 and 87103.) 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 Act's provisions.

Gift Prohibition

Gifts received by most state and local officials, employees, and candidates are subject to a limit. In 2025-2026, the gift limit increased to \$630 from a single source during a calendar year. The gift limit in calendar year 2024 was \$590.

Additionally, 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 11.

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. For example, a personal residence is often not reportable, but may be grounds for disqualification. Specific disqualification requirements apply to 87200 filers (e.g., city councilmembers, members of boards of supervisors, planning commissioners, etc.). These officials must publicly identify 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 18707, and the Guide to Recognizing Conflicts of Interest page 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 11.)

Loan Restrictions

Certain state and local officials are subject to restrictions on loans. (See Reference Pamphlet, page 15.)

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 or electronically filed 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:

- Email questions to advice@fppc.ca.gov.
- Call the FPPC toll-free at (866) 275-3772.

Form 700 is a Public Document Public Access Must Be Provided

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.

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 instead complete an expanded statement listing the county and the two boards on the Cover Page or an attachment as the agencies for which you will be filing. Disclose all reportable economic interests in all three jurisdictions on the expanded statement. File the expanded statement for your primary position providing an original "wet" signature unless filed with a secure electronic signature. (See page 4 above.) File copies of the expanded statement with the other two agencies as required by Regulation 18723.1(c). 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. My spouse and I are currently separated and in the process of obtaining a divorce. Must I still report my spouse's income, investments, and interests in real property?

A. Yes. A public official must continue to report a spouse's economic interests until such time as dissolution of marriage proceedings is final. However, if a separate property agreement has been reached prior to that time, your estranged spouse's income may not have to be reported. Contact the FPPC for more information.

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 14.)

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 have an IRA that contains stocks through an account managed by a brokerage firm. Must I disclose these stocks even though they are held in an IRA and 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.

Questions and Answers

Continued

Q. The value of my stock changed during the reporting period. How do I report the value of the stock?

A. You are required to report the highest value that the stock reached during the reporting period. You may use your monthly statements to determine the highest value. You may also use the entity's website to determine the highest value. You are encouraged to keep a record of where you found the reported value. Note that for an assuming office statement, you must report the value of the stock on the date you assumed office.

Q. I am the sole owner of my business, an S-Corporation. I believe that the nature of the business is such that it cannot be said to have any "fair market value" because it has no assets. I operate the corporation under an agreement with a large insurance company. My contract does not have resale value because of its nature as a personal services contract. Must I report the fair market value for my business on Schedule A-2 of the Form 700?

A. Yes. Even if there are no *tangible* assets, intangible assets, such as relationships with companies and clients are commonly sold to qualified professionals. The "fair market value" is often quantified for other purposes, such as marital dissolutions or estate planning. In addition, the IRS presumes that "personal services corporations" have a fair market value. A professional "book of business" and the associated goodwill that generates income are not without a determinable value. The Form 700 does not require a precise fair market value; it is only necessary to check a box indicating the broad range within which the value falls.

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 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.

Q. We have a Section 529 account set up to save money for our son's college education. Is this reportable?

A. If the Section 529 account contains reportable interests (e.g., common stock valued at \$2,000 or more), those interests are reportable (not the actual Section 529 account). If the account contains solely mutual funds, then nothing is reported.

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 located in or 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 or Federal law. This regulation may be obtained from our website at www.fppc.ca.gov. (See Reference Pamphlet, page 15.)

Questions and Answers

Continued

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 9.)

Q. My spouse is a partner in a four-person firm where all of their business is based on their own billings and collections from various clients. How do I report my community property interest in this business and the income generated in this manner?

A. If your spouse's investment in the firm is 10% or greater, disclose 100% of your spouse's share of the business on Schedule A-2, Part 1 and 50% of your spouse's income on Schedule A-2, Parts 2 and 3. For example, a client of your spouse's must be a source of at least \$20,000 during the reporting period before the client's name is reported.

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 15.)

Q. I received a loan from my grandfather to purchase my home. Is this loan reportable?

A. No. Loans received from family members are not reportable.

Q. Many years ago, I loaned my parents several thousand dollars, which they paid back this year. Do I need to report this loan repayment on my Form 700?

A. No. Payments received on a loan made to a family member are not reportable.

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.

Q. I am a city manager, and I own a rental property located in an adjacent city, but one mile from the city limit. Do I need to report this property interest?

A. Yes. You are required to report this property because it is located within 2 miles of the boundaries of the city you manage.

Q. Must I report a home that I own as a personal residence for my daughter?

A. You are not required to disclose a home used as a personal residence for a family member unless you receive income from it, such as rental income.

Q. I am a co-signer on a loan for a rental property owned by a friend. Since I am listed on the deed of trust, do I need to report my friend's property as an interest in real property on my Form 700?

A. No. Simply being a co-signer on a loan for property does not create a reportable interest in that real property.

Questions and Answers

Continued

Gift Disclosure

Q. If I received a reportable 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. Julia and Jared Benson, a married couple, want to give a piece of artwork to 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 the gift limit during a calendar year. For example, during 2025 the gift limit was \$630, so the Bensons may have given the supervisor artwork valued at no more than \$1,260. The supervisor must identify Jared and Julia Benson as the sources of the gift.

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.

Q. I received free admission to an educational conference related to my official duties. Part of the conference fees included a round of golf. Is the value of the golf considered informational material?

A. No. The value of personal benefits, such as golf, attendance at a concert, or sporting event, are gifts subject to reporting and limits.

2025-2026

Statement of

Economic Interests

Form 700



Reference

Pamphlet

California Fair Political Practices Commission
1102 Q Street, Suite 3050 • Sacramento, CA 95811
Email advice: advice@fppc.ca.gov
Toll-free advice line: 1 (866) ASK-FPPC • (866) 275-3772
Telephone: (916) 322-5660 • Website: www.fppc.ca.gov

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Who Must File

1. Officials and Candidates Specified in Gov. Code Section 87200 and Members of Boards and Commissions of Newly Created Agencies

The Act requires the following individuals to fully disclose their personal assets and income described in Form 700, Statement of Economic Interests:

State Offices

- Governor
- Lieutenant Governor
- Attorney General
- Controller
- Insurance Commissioner
- Secretary of State
- Treasurer
- Members of the State Legislature
- Superintendent of Public Instruction
- State Board of Equalization Members
- Public Utilities Commissioners
- State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commissioners
- State Coastal Commissioners
- Fair Political Practices Commissioners
- State public officials (including employees and consultants) who manage public investments
- Elected members of and candidates for the Board of Administration of the California Public Employees' Retirement System
- Elected members of and candidates for the Teachers' Retirement Board
- Members of the High Speed Rail Authority

Other officials and employees of state boards, commissions, agencies, and departments file Form 700 as described in Part 2 on this page.

Judicial Offices

- Supreme, Appellate, and Superior Court Judges
- Court Commissioners
- Retired Judges, Pro-Tem Judges, and part-time Court Commissioners who serve or expect to serve 30 days or more in a calendar year

County and City Offices

- Members of Boards of Supervisors
- Mayors and Members of City Councils
- Chief Administrative Officers
- District Attorneys
- County Counsels
- City Attorneys
- City Managers
- Planning Commissioners
- County and City Treasurers
- County and city public officials (including employees and consultants) who manage public investments

Members of Newly Created Boards and Commissions

Generally, such a member must file an assuming office statement within 30 days as well as subsequent statements until the member's position is designated in a conflict of interest code. See Regulation 18754.

2. State and Local Officials, Employees, Candidates, and Consultants Designated in a Conflict of Interest Code ("Code Filers")

The Act requires every state and local government agency to adopt a unique conflict of interest code. The code lists each position within the agency filled by individuals who make or participate in making governmental decisions that could affect their personal economic interests.

The code requires individuals holding those positions to periodically file Form 700 disclosing certain personal economic interests as determined by the code's "disclosure categories." These individuals are called "designated employees" or "code filers."

Obtain your disclosure categories from your agency – they are not contained in the Form 700. Persons with broad decisionmaking authority must disclose more interests than those in positions with limited discretion. For example, you may be required to disclose only investments and business positions in or income (including loans, gifts, and travel payments) from businesses of the type that contract with your agency, or you may not be required to disclose real property interests.

In addition, certain consultants to public agencies may qualify as public officials because they make, participate in making, or act in a staff capacity for governmental decisions. Agencies determine who is a consultant and the level of disclosure and may use Form 805.

Note: An official who holds a position specified in Gov. Code Section 87200 is not required to file statements under the conflict of interest code of any agency that has the same or a smaller jurisdiction (for example, a state legislator who also sits on a state or local board or commission).

Employees in Newly Created Positions of Existing Agencies

An individual hired for a position not yet covered under an agency's conflict of interest code must file Form 700 if the individual serves in a position that makes or participates in making governmental decisions. These individuals must file under the agency's broadest disclosure category until the code is amended to include the new position unless the agency has provided in writing a limited disclosure requirement. The Form 804 may be used to satisfy this requirement.

Types of Form 700 Filings

Assuming Office Statement:

If you are a newly appointed official or are newly employed in a position designated, or that will be designated, in a state or local agency's conflict of interest code, your assuming office date is the date you were sworn in or otherwise authorized to serve in the position. If you are a newly elected official, your assuming office date is the date you were sworn in.

- Report: Investments, interests in real property, and business positions held on the date you assumed the office or position must be reported. In addition, income (including loans, gifts, and travel payments) received during the 12 months prior to the date you assumed the office or position.

For positions subject to confirmation by the State Senate or the Commission on Judicial Appointments, your assuming office date is the date you were appointed or nominated to the position.

- Example: Maria Lopez was nominated by the Governor to serve on a state agency board that is subject to state Senate confirmation. The assuming office date is the date Maria's nomination is submitted to the Senate.

Maria must report investments, interests in real property, and business positions she holds on that date, and income (including loans, gifts, and travel payments) received during the 12 months prior to that date.

If your office or position has been added to a newly adopted or newly amended conflict of interest code, use the effective date of the code or amendment, whichever is applicable.

- Report: Investments, interests in real property, and business positions held on the effective date of the code or amendment must be reported. In addition, income (including loans, gifts, and travel payments) received during the 12 months prior to the effective date of the code or amendment.

Annual Statement:

Generally, the period covered is January 1, 2025, through December 31, 2025. If the period covered by the statement is different than January 1, 2025, through December 31, 2025, (for example, you assumed office between October 1, 2024, and December 31, 2024 or you are combining statements), you must specify the period covered.

- Investments, interests in real property, business positions held, and income (including loans, gifts, and travel payments) received during the period covered by the statement must be reported. Do not change the preprinted dates on Schedules A-1, A-2, and B unless you are required to report the acquisition or disposition of an interest that did not occur in 2025.

- If your disclosure category changes during a reporting period, disclose under the old category until the effective date of the conflict of interest code amendment and disclose under the new disclosure category through the end of the reporting period.

Leaving Office Statement:

Generally, the period covered is January 1, 2025, through the date you stopped performing the duties of your position. If the period covered differs from January 1, 2025, through the date you stopped performing the duties of your position (for example, you assumed office between October 1, 2024, and December 31, 2024, or you are combining statements), the period covered must be specified. The reporting period can cover parts of two calendar years.

- Report: Investments, interests in real property, business positions held, and income (including loans, gifts, and travel payments) received during the period covered by the statement. Do not change the preprinted dates on Schedules A-1, A-2, and B unless you are required to report the acquisition or disposition of an interest that did not occur in 2025.

Candidate Statement:

If you are filing a statement in connection with your candidacy for state or local office, investments, interests in real property, and business positions held on the date of filing your declaration of candidacy must be reported. In addition, income (including loans, gifts, and travel payments) received during the 12 months prior to the date of filing your declaration of candidacy is reportable. Do not change the preprinted dates on Schedules A-1, A-2, and B.

Candidates running for local elective offices (e.g., county sheriffs, city clerks, school board trustees, or water district board members) must file candidate statements, as required by the conflict of interest code for the elected position. The code may be obtained from the agency of the elected position.

Amendments:

If you discover errors or omissions on any statement, file an amendment as soon as possible. You are only required to amend the schedule that needs to be revised; it is not necessary to refile the entire form. The amended schedule(s) is attached to your original filed statement. Obtain amendment schedules from the FPPC website at www.fppc.ca.gov.

Where to File

1. Officials Specified in Government Code Sections 87500, 87200.5 (See Form 700, page 3) and 87200 (See Reference Pamphlet, page 3):

Depending upon the office, some filing officials listed below will retain a copy of your statement and forward the original to the FPPC. Certain filers listed under Section 87500 are required to file electronically with the FPPC.

Please see the next page for a list of officials specified in Sections 87500, 87200, and 87200.5, and where they should file.

Note: Individuals that invest public funds for a city or county agency must file Form 700 with the agency. Unlike most other 87200 filers, the original statement will **not** be forwarded to the FPPC pursuant to Regulation 18753.

2. Code Filers — State and Local Officials, Employees, Candidates, and Consultants 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. In most cases, the agency, board, or commission will retain the statements.

Candidates for local elective offices designated in a conflict of interest code file with the elections office where the declaration of candidacy or other nomination documents are filed.

3. Members of Newly Created Boards and Commissions:

File with your agency or with your agency's code reviewing body. See Regulation 18754.

State Senate and Assembly staff members file statements directly with the FPPC.

Exceptions:

- Elected state officers are not required to file statements under any agency's conflict of interest code.
- Filers listed in Section 87200 are not required to file statements under any agency's conflict of interest code in the same jurisdiction. For example, a county supervisor who is appointed to serve in an agency with jurisdiction in the same county has no additional filing obligations.

4. Positions Not Yet Covered Under a Conflict of Interest Code

An individual hired for a position not yet covered under an agency's conflict of interest code must file Form 700 if the individual serves in a position that makes or participates in making governmental decisions. These individuals must file under the broadest disclosure category until the code is amended to include the new position unless the agency has provided in writing a limited disclosure requirement. Agencies may use FPPC Form 804 for this disclosure. Such individuals are referred to as "code filers." See Regulation 18734.

Where to File - (continued)

Filers	Where to File	Filers	Where to File
FPPC Filers (87500) - Statewide Elective Officers and Candidates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governor • Lieutenant Governor • Attorney General • Insurance Commissioner • Controller • Secretary of State • Treasurer • Superintendent of Public Instruction • Member of the Board of Equalization 	Electronically with FPPC	87200 Filers (Not Listed in Section 87500) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State offices • Multi-County offices 	File with your agency, board, or commission unless otherwise specified in your agency's code. Some filers may be required to file their statements directly with the FPPC. Please contact your agency for a copy of your agency's conflict of interest code.
FPPC Filers (87500) - State Officeholders and Candidates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Members of and candidates for the Legislature • Designated employees of the Legislature directed to file directly with the FPPC by the house of the Legislature by which they are employed • Members of the Public Utilities Commission, State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, or California Coastal Commission • Members of a state licensing or regulatory board, bureau, or commission • Members of the Fair Political Practices Commission • Member of the Board of Administration of the Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS) • Member of the Teachers' Retirement Board (CalSTRS) • Appointed members to a state board, commission, or similar multimember body of the state if the FPPC has been designated as the filing officer in the conflict of interest code of the respective board, commission, or body. (Please contact your agency for a copy of your agency's conflict of interest code.) • A public official who manages public investments 	Electronically with FPPC	87200.5 Filers - Groundwater Sustainability Agency <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Members of the board of directors • Executive (e.g., executive director, general manager, or other equivalent position) 	Electronically with FPPC
		Candidates, for offices not listed in Section 87500: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> County offices (e.g., candidates running for local elective office that are designated in a conflict of interest code) City offices (e.g., candidates running for local elective office that are designated in a conflict of interest code) Multi-county offices 	File with your county elections official File with your City Clerk File with your county elections official with whom you file your declaration of candidacy
FPPC Filers (87500) - County, City, and Multi-County Officeholders and Candidates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Judges (Supreme, Appellate, Superior Court), Retired Judges, Pro Tem Judges, court commissioners, or candidates for judge • Officeholder or candidate for the office of district attorney, county counsel, county treasurer, or county board of supervisors • Officeholder or candidate for the office of city council member, city treasurer, city attorney, or mayor • County chief administrative officer, city manager, or if there is no city manager, the chief administrative officer • County or city planning commissioner • Head of a local government agency or member of a local government board or commission, if the FPPC has been designated as the filing officer in the conflict of interest code of the respective agency, board, or commission. (Please contact your agency for a copy of your agency's conflict of interest code.) • Designated employees of more than one joint powers insurance agency who elect to file a multiagency statement pursuant to Section 87350 • A public official who manages public investments 	Electronically with FPPC		

When to File

Assuming Office Statements:

Filer	Deadline
Elected officials	30 days after assuming office
Appointed positions specified in Gov. Code Section 87200 or Members of newly created boards and commissions not covered by a conflict of interest code	30 days after assuming office or 10 days after appointment or nomination if subject to Senate or judicial confirmation
Other appointed positions (including those held by newly-hired employees) that are or will be designated in a conflict of interest code	30 days after assuming office (30 days after appointment or nomination if subject to Senate confirmation)
Positions newly added to a new or amended conflict of interest code	30 days after the effective date of the code or code amendment

Exceptions:

- Elected state officers who assume office in December or January are not required to file an assuming office statement, but will file the next annual statement due.
- If you complete a term of office and, within 30 days, begin a new term of the same office (for example, you are reelected or reappointed), you are not required to file an assuming office statement. Instead, you will simply file the next annual statement due.
- If you leave an office specified in Gov. Code Section 87200 and, within 45 days, you assume another office or position specified in Section 87200 that has the same jurisdiction (for example, a city planning commissioner elected as mayor), you are not required to file an assuming office statement. Instead, you will simply file the next annual statement due.
- If you transfer from one designated position to another designated position within the same agency, contact your filing officer or the FPPC to determine your filing obligations.
- If a due date falls on a weekend or an official state holiday, the due date is the next regular business day.

Annual Statements:

1. Elected state officers (including members of the state legislature, members elected to the Board of Administration of the California Public Employees' Retirement System and members elected to the Teachers' Retirement Board);
Judges (Supreme, Appellate, Superior Court), Retired Judges, Pro Tem Judges, and court commissioners; and
Members of state boards and commissions specified in Gov. Code Section 87200:
File no later than **Monday, March 2, 2026**.
2. County and city officials specified in Gov. Code Section 87200:
File no later than **Wednesday, April 1, 2026**.
3. Multi-County officials:
File no later than **Wednesday, April 1, 2026**.
4. State and local officials and employees designated in a conflict of interest code:
File on the date prescribed in the code (April 1 for most filers).

Exception:

If you assumed office between October 1, 2025, and December 31, 2025, and filed an assuming office statement, you are not required to file an annual statement until March 1, 2027, or April 1, 2027, whichever is applicable. The annual statement will cover the day after you assumed office through December 31, 2026.

Incumbent officeholders who file candidate statements also must file annual statements by the specified deadlines.

Late statements are subject to a late fine of \$10 per day per position up to \$100 for each day the statement is late.

When to File - (continued)

Leaving Office Statements:

Leaving office statements must be filed no later than 30 days after leaving the office or position.

Exceptions:

- If you complete a term of office and, within 30 days, begin a new term of the same office (for example, you are reelected or reappointed), you are not required to file a leaving office statement. Instead, you will simply file the next annual statement due.
- If you leave an office specified in Gov. Code Section 87200 and, within 45 days, you assume another office or position specified in Section 87200 that has the same jurisdiction (for example, a city planning commissioner elected as mayor), you are not required to file a leaving office statement. Instead, you will simply file the next annual statement due.
- If you transfer from one designated position to another designated position within the same agency, contact your filing officer or the FPPC to determine your filing obligations.

Candidate Statements:

All candidates (including incumbents) for offices specified in Gov. Code Section 87200 must file statements no later than the final filing date for their declaration of candidacy.

Candidates seeking a position designated in a conflict of interest code must file no later than the final filing date for the declaration of candidacy or other nomination documents.

Exception:

A candidate statement is not required if you filed an assuming office or annual statement for the same jurisdiction **within 60 days** before filing a declaration of candidacy or other nomination documents.

Late Statements:

Late statements should be submitted as soon as possible after the filing deadline, in the same manner and place as a timely filed statement.

The filing officer who retains originally-signed or electronically filed 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 from the filing officer, a fine of up to \$5,000 per violation may be imposed.

Terms & Definitions

The instructions located on the back of each schedule describe the types of interests that must be reported. The purpose of this section is to explain other terms used in Form 700 that are not defined in the instructions to the schedules or elsewhere.

Blind Trust: See Trusts, Reference Pamphlet, page 17.

Business Entity: Any organization or enterprise operated for profit, including a proprietorship, partnership, firm, business trust, joint venture, syndicate, corporation, or association. This would include a business for which you take business deductions for tax purposes (for example, a small business operated in your home). When reporting a business entity on the Form 700, do not use acronyms for the name of entity, unless it is one that is commonly understood by the public.

Code Filer: An individual who has been designated in a state or local agency's conflict of interest code to file statements of economic interests.

An individual hired on or after January 1, 2024 for a position not yet covered under an agency's conflict of interest code must file Form 700 if the individual serves in a position that makes or participates in making governmental decisions. These individuals must file under the broadest disclosure category until the code is amended to include the new position unless the agency has provided in writing a limited disclosure requirement. Agencies may use FPPC Form 804 for such disclosure. See Regulation 18734.

Commission Income: "Commission income" means gross payments of \$500 or more received during the period covered by the statement as a broker, agent, or salesperson, including insurance brokers or agents, real estate brokers or agents, travel agents or salespersons, stockbrokers, and retail or wholesale salespersons, among others.

In addition, you may be required to disclose the names of sources of commission income if your pro rata share of the gross income was \$10,000 or more from a single source during the reporting period. If your spouse or registered domestic partner received commission income, you would disclose your community property share (50%) of that income (that is, the names of sources of \$20,000 or more in gross commission income received by your spouse or registered domestic partner).

Report commission income as follows:

- If the income was received through a business entity in which you and your spouse or registered domestic partner had a 10% or greater ownership interest (or if you receive commission income on a regular basis as an independent contractor or agent), use Schedule A-2.

- If the income was received through a business entity in which you or your spouse or registered domestic partner **did not receive commission income on a regular basis** or you had a less than 10% ownership interest, use Schedule C.

The "source" of commission income generally includes all parties to a transaction, and each is attributed the full value of the commission.

Examples:

- You are a partner in Jameson and Mulligan Insurance Company and have a 50% ownership interest in the company. You sold two American Insurance Company policies to XYZ Company during the reporting period. You received commission income of \$5,000 from the first transaction and \$6,000 from the second. On Schedule A-2, report your partnership interest in and income received from Jameson and Mulligan Insurance Company in Parts 1 and 2. In Part 3, list both American Insurance Company and XYZ Company as sources of \$10,000 or more in commission income.
- You are a stockbroker for Prince Investments, but you have no ownership interest in the firm. You receive commission income on a regular basis through the sale of stock to clients. Your total gross income from your employment with Prince Investments was over \$100,000 during the reporting period. On Schedule A-2, report your name as the name of the business entity in Part 1 and the gross income you have received in Part 2. (Because you are an employee of Prince Investments, you do not need to complete the information in the box in Part 1 indicating the general description of business activity, fair market value, or nature of investment.) In Part 3, list Prince Investments and the names of any clients who were sources of \$10,000 or more in commission income to you.
- You are a real estate agent and an independent contractor under Super Realty. On Schedule A-2, Part 1, in addition to your name or business name, complete the business entity description box. In Part 2, identify your gross income. In Part 3, for each transaction that resulted in commission income to you of \$10,000 or more, you must identify the brokerage entity, each person you represented, and any person who received a finder's or other referral fee for referring a party to the transaction to the broker.

Note: If your pro rata share of commission income from a single source is \$500 or more, you may be required to disqualify yourself from decisions affecting that source of income, even though you are not required to report the income. (See *Reference Pamphlet, page 13.*)

Terms & Definitions - (continued)

Conflict of Interest: A public official or employee has a conflict of interest under the Act when all of the following occur:

- The official makes, participates in making, or uses their official position to influence a governmental decision;
- It is reasonably foreseeable that the decision will affect the official's economic interest;
- The effect of the decision on the official's economic interest will be material; and
- The effect of the decision on the official's economic interest will be different than its effect on the public generally.

Conflict of Interest Code: The Act requires every state and local government agency to adopt a conflict of interest code. The code may be contained in a regulation, policy statement, or a city or county ordinance, resolution, or other document.

An agency's conflict of interest code must designate all officials and employees of, and consultants to, the agency who make or participate in making governmental decisions that could cause conflicts of interest. These individuals are required by the code to file statements of economic interests and to disqualify themselves when conflicts of interest occur.

The disclosure required under a conflict of interest code for a particular designated official or employee should include only the kinds of personal economic interests they could significantly affect through the exercise of their official duties. For example, an employee whose duties are limited to reviewing contracts for supplies, equipment, materials, or services provided to the agency should be required to report only those interests they hold that are likely to be affected by the agency's contracts for supplies, equipment, materials, or services.

Consultant: An individual who contracts with or whose employer contracts with state or local government agencies and who makes, participates in making, or acts in a staff capacity for making governmental decisions. The agency determines who is a consultant. Consultants may be required to file Form 700. Such consultants would file under full disclosure unless the agency provides in writing a limited disclosure requirement. Agencies may use FPPC Form 805 to assign such disclosure. The obligation to file Form 700 is always imposed on the individual who is providing services to the agency, not on the business or firm that employs the individual.

FPPC Regulation 18700.3 defines "consultant" as an individual who makes a governmental decision whether to:

- Approve a rate, rule, or regulation
- Adopt or enforce a law

- Issue, deny, suspend, or revoke any permit, license, application, certificate, approval, order, or similar authorization or entitlement
- Authorize the agency to enter into, modify, or renew a contract provided it is the type of contract that requires agency approval
- Grant agency approval to a contract that requires agency approval and to which the agency is a party, or to the specifications for such a contract
- Grant agency approval to a plan, design, report, study, or similar item
- Adopt, or grant agency approval of, policies, standards, or guidelines for the agency or for any of its subdivisions

A consultant also is an individual who serves in a staff capacity with the agency and:

- participates in making a governmental decision; or
- performs the same or substantially all the same duties for the agency that would otherwise be performed by an individual holding a position specified in the agency's conflict of interest code.

Designated Employee: An official or employee of a state or local government agency whose position has been designated in the agency's conflict of interest code to file statements of economic interests or whose position has not yet been listed in the code but makes or participates in making governmental decisions. Individuals who contract with government agencies (consultants) may also be designated in a conflict of interest code.

A federal officer or employee serving in an official federal capacity on a state or local government agency is not a designated employee.

Digital Signature: Under the Act and Commission regulations, the Form 700s may be filed with a "digital signature," which may be used to sign documents electronically, if permitted by the filing officer. A digital signature is a type of certificate-based electronic signature that offers increased security to ensure the identity of the signer and prevent the alteration of documents after signing. For more information on how to use a digital signature, please refer to the Filing with a Digital Signature Fact Sheet on the FPPC's website.

For filing officers required to forward original statements filed via digital signature to the FPPC, the filing officer must verify the signature on the statement, and forward the statement via email to the FPPC at Form700@fppc.ca.gov. Do not mail the FPPC a copy of a Form 700 with a digital signature affixed.

Terms & Definitions - (continued)

Disclosure Categories: The section of an agency's conflict of interest code that specifies the types of personal economic interests officials and employees of the agency must disclose on their statements of economic interests. Disclosure categories are usually contained in an appendix or attachment to the conflict of interest code. Contact your agency to obtain a copy of your disclosure categories.

Diversified Mutual Fund: Diversified portfolios of stocks, bonds, or money market instruments that are managed by investment companies whose business is pooling the money of many individuals and investing it to seek a common investment goal. Mutual funds are managed by trained professionals who buy and sell securities. A typical mutual fund will own between 75 to 100 separate securities at any given time so they also provide instant diversification. *Only diversified mutual funds registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Investment Company Act of 1940 are exempt from disclosure.* In addition, Regulation 18237 provides an exception from reporting other funds that are similar to diversified mutual funds. (See Reference Pamphlet, page 14.)

Elected State Officer: Elected state officers include the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Insurance Commissioner, State Controller, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, members of the State Legislature, members of the State Board of Equalization, elected members of the Board of Administration of the California Public Employees' Retirement System and members elected to the Teachers' Retirement Board.

Enforcement: The FPPC investigates suspected violations of the Act. Other law enforcement agencies (the Attorney General or district attorney) also may initiate investigations under certain circumstances. If violations are found, the Commission may initiate administrative enforcement proceedings that could result in fines of up to \$5,000 per violation.

Instead of administrative prosecution, a civil action may be brought for negligent or intentional violations by the appropriate civil prosecutor (the Commission, Attorney General, or district attorney), or a private party residing within the jurisdiction. In civil actions, the measure of damages is up to the amount or value not properly reported.

Persons who violate the conflict of interest disclosure provisions of the Act also may be subject to agency discipline, including dismissal.

Finally, a knowing or willful violation of any provision of the Act is a misdemeanor. Persons convicted of a misdemeanor may be disqualified for four years from the date of the conviction from serving as a lobbyist or running for elective office, in addition to other penalties that may be imposed. The Act also provides for numerous civil penalties, including monetary penalties and damages, and injunctive relief from the courts.

Expanded Statement: In some circumstances, an official or an employee who holds multiple positions subject to filing obligations (for example, a city council member who also holds a designated position with a county agency, board, or commission) may complete one expanded statement for all those positions. The expanded statement must disclose all reportable interests for all jurisdictions and list all positions for which it is filed. The rules and processes governing the filing of an expanded statement are set forth in Regulation 18723.1.

Fair Market Value: When reporting the value of an investment, interest in real property, or gift, you must disclose the fair market value – the price at which the item would sell for on the open market. This is particularly important when valuing gifts, because the fair market value of a gift may be different from the amount it cost the donor to provide the gift. For example, the wholesale cost of a bouquet of flowers may be \$10, but the fair market value may be \$25 or more. In addition, there are special rules for valuing free tickets and passes. Call or email the FPPC for assistance.

Gift and Honoraria Prohibitions

Gifts:

State and local officials who are listed in Gov. Code Section 87200 (except judges – see below), candidates for these elective offices (including judicial candidates), and officials and employees of state and local government agencies who are designated in a conflict of interest code were prohibited from accepting a gift or gifts totaling more than \$630 in a calendar year from a single source in 2025-2026. The gift limit in calendar year 2024 was \$590.

In addition, elected state officers, candidates for elective state offices, and officials and employees of state agencies are subject to a \$10 per calendar month limit on gifts from lobbyists and lobbying firms registered with the Secretary of State.

Terms & Definitions - (continued)

Honoraria:

State and local officials who are listed in Gov. Code Section 87200 (except judges – see below), candidates for these elective offices (including judicial candidates), and employees of state and local government agencies who are designated in a conflict of interest code are prohibited from accepting honoraria for any speech given, article published, or attendance at any public or private conference, convention, meeting, social event, meal, or like gathering.

Exceptions:

- Some gifts are not reportable or subject to the gift and honoraria prohibitions, and other gifts may not be subject to the prohibitions, but are reportable. For detailed information, see the FPPC fact sheet entitled “Limitations and Restrictions on Gifts, Honoraria, Travel, and Loans,” which can be obtained from your filing officer or the FPPC website (www.fppc.ca.gov).
- The gift limit and the honorarium prohibitions do not apply to a part-time member of the governing board of a public institution of higher education, unless the member is also an elected official.
- If you are designated in a state or local government agency’s conflict of interest code, the gift limit and honorarium prohibition are applicable only to sources you would otherwise be required to report on your statement of economic interests. However, this exception is not applicable if you also hold a position listed in Gov. Code Section 87200 (See Reference Pamphlet, page 3.)
- For state agency officials and employees, the \$10 lobbyist/lobbying firm gift limit is applicable only to lobbyists and lobbying firms registered to lobby your agency. This exception is not applicable if you are an elected state officer or a member or employee of the State Legislature.
- Payments for articles published as part of the practice of a bona fide business, trade, or profession, such as teaching, are not considered honoraria. A payment for an “article published” that is customarily provided in connection with teaching includes text book royalties and payments for academic tenure review letters. An official is presumed to be engaged in the bona fide profession of teaching if they are employed to teach at an accredited university.

Judges:

Section 170.9 of the Code of Civil Procedure imposes gift limits on judges and prohibits judges from accepting any honorarium. Section 170.9 is enforced by the Commission on Judicial Performance. The FPPC has no authority to interpret or enforce the Code of Civil Procedure. Court commissioners are subject to the gift limit under the Political Reform Act.

Income Reporting: Reporting income under the Act is different than reporting income for tax purposes. The Act requires **gross** income (the amount received before deducting losses, expenses, or taxes, as well as income reinvested in a business entity) to be reported.

Pro Rata Share: The instructions for reporting income refer to your pro rata share of the income received. Your pro rata share is normally based on your ownership interest in the entity or property. For example, if you are a sole proprietor, you must disclose 100% of the gross income to the business entity on Schedule A-2. If you own 25% of a piece of rental property, you must report 25% of the gross rental income received. When reporting your community property interest in your spouse’s or registered domestic partner’s income, your pro rata share is 50% of their income. You must also report the name of your spouse’s or registered domestic partner’s employer as the source of income, not the name of spouse or registered domestic partner.

Separate Property Agreement: Generally, a public official is required to disclose their community property share of their spouse’s income. But, when a public official and their spouse have a legally separate property agreement (e.g., prenuptial agreement), the official is not required to report the spouse’s community property share of income, unless the funds are commingled with community funds or used to pay for community expenses or to produce or enhance the separate income of the official.

Note: This reporting exception does not apply to investments and interests in real property. Even if a public official and their spouse have a separate property agreement, the spouse’s investments and interests in real property must still be disclosed because the definitions of reportable investments and interests in real property include those held by the official’s immediate family (spouse, registered domestic partner, and dependent children). These definitions are not dependent on community property law.

Income to a Business Entity: When you are required to report sources of income to a business entity, sources of rental income, or sources of commission income, you are only required to disclose individual sources of income of \$10,000 or more. However, you may be required to **disqualify** yourself from decisions affecting sources of \$500 or more in income, even though you are not required to report them.

Examples:

- Alice Ruiz is a partner in a business entity. Alice has a 25% interest. On Schedule A-2, Alice must disclose 25% of the fair market value of the business entity; 25% of the gross income to the business entity (even though all of the income received was reinvested in

Terms & Definitions - (continued)

the business and Alice did not personally receive any income from the business); and the name of each source of \$40,000 or more to the business.

- Pat and Mark Johnson, a married couple, own Classic Autos. Income to this business was \$200,000. In determining the amount to report for income on Schedule A-2, Part 2, Mark must include Mark's 50% share (\$100,000) and 50% of Mark's spouse's share (\$50,000). Thus, Mark's reportable income would be \$150,000 and Mark will check the box indicating \$100,001-\$1,000,000. (See Reference Pamphlet, page 14, for an example of how to calculate the value of this investment and interest in real property.)
- Renee Smith is an employee of a private company. Renee's employer offers the option of receiving a stipend in lieu of healthcare insurance provided by the employer. Since Renee Smith receives payments from their employer instead of healthcare insurance, Renee is required to report the gross income from the stipend payments. Renee would aggregate and report the total gross income received from both their stipend and salary on Schedule C.

You are not required to report:

- Salary, reimbursement for expenses or per diem, 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
- A travel payment that was received from a nonprofit entity exempt from taxation under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3) for which you provided equal or greater consideration, such as reimbursement for travel on business for a 501(c)(3) organization for which you are a board member.
- Campaign contributions
- A cash bequest or cash inheritance
- Returns on a security registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including dividends, interest, or proceeds from a sale of stocks or bonds unless the purchaser can be identified.
- Redemption of a mutual fund
- Payments received under an insurance policy, such as life insurance policy payments, including an annuity
- Interest, dividends, or premiums on a time or demand deposit in a financial institution, shares in a credit union, an insurance policy, or a bond or other debt instrument issued by a government agency
- Your spouse's or registered domestic partner's income that is legally "separate" income so long as the funds are not commingled with community funds or used to pay community expenses
- Income of dependent children

- Automobile trade-in allowances from dealers
- Loans and loan repayments received from your spouse or registered domestic partner, child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, brother, sister, parent-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, nephew, niece, aunt, uncle, or first cousin unless they were acting as an intermediary or agent for any person not covered by this provision
- Alimony or child support payments
- Payments received under a defined benefit pension plan qualified under Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a)
- Any loan from a commercial lending institution made in the lender's regular course of business on terms available to the public without regard to your official status
- Any retail installment or credit card debts incurred in the creditor's regular course of business on terms available to the public without regard to your official status
- Loans made to others. However, repayments may be reportable on Schedule C
- A loan you co-signed for another person unless you made payments on the loan during the reporting period

Incentive Compensation: "Incentive compensation" means income over and above salary that is either ongoing or cumulative, or both, as sales or purchases of goods or services accumulate. Incentive compensation is calculated by a predetermined formula set by the official's employer which correlates to the conduct of the purchaser in direct response to the effort of the official.

Incentive compensation does not include:

- Salary
- Commission income (*For information regarding disclosure of "commission income," see Reference Pamphlet, page 9.*)
- Bonuses for activity not related to sales or marketing, the amount of which is based solely on merit or hours worked over and above a predetermined minimum
- Executive incentive plans based on company performance, provided that the formula for determining the amount of the executive's incentive income does not include a correlation between that amount and increased profits derived from increased business with specific and identifiable clients or customers of the company
- Payments for personal services which are not marketing or sales

Terms & Definitions - (continued)

The purchaser is a source of income to the official if all three of the following apply:

- the official's employment responsibilities include directing sales or marketing activity toward the purchaser; and
- there is direct personal contact between the official and the purchaser intended by the official to generate sales or business; and
- there is a direct relationship between the purchasing activity of the purchaser and the amount of the incentive compensation received by the official.

Report incentive compensation as follows:

- In addition to salary, reimbursement of expenses, and other income received from your employer, separately report on Schedule C the name of each person who purchased products or services sold, marketed or represented by you if you received incentive compensation of \$500 or more attributable to the purchaser during the period covered by the statement.
- If incentive compensation is paid by your employer in a lump sum, without allocation of amounts to specific customers, you must determine the amount of incentive compensation attributable to each of your customers. This may be based on the volume of sales to those customers.

(See Regulations 18700.1 and 18728.5 for more information.)

Investment Funds: 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 their agency during the reporting period or influence or control the selection of any specific investment purchased or sold by the fund. (See Regulation 18237.)

Investments and Interests in Real Property: When disclosing investments on Schedules A-1 or A-2 and interests in real property on Schedules A-2 or B, you must include investments and interests in real property held by your spouse or registered domestic partner, and those held by your dependent children, as if you held them directly.

Examples:

- Julia Pearson, spouse, and two dependent children each own \$600 in stock in General Motors. Because the total value of their holdings is \$2,400, Julia must disclose the stock as an investment on Schedule A-1.

- Pat and Mark Johnson, a married couple, jointly own Classic Autos. Mark must disclose Classic Autos as an investment on Schedule A-2. To determine the reportable value of the investment, Mark will aggregate the value of each of their 50% interest. Thus, if the total value of the business entity is \$150,000, Mark will check the box \$100,001 - \$1,000,000 in Part 1 of Schedule A-2. (Also see Reference Pamphlet, page 13, for an example of how to calculate reportable income.)

The Johnsons also own the property where Classic Autos is located. To determine the reportable value of the real property, Mark will again aggregate the value of each of their 50% interest to determine the amount to report in Part 4 of Schedule A-2.

- Katie Lee rents out a room in their home. Katie receives \$6,000 a year in rental income. Katie will report the fair market value of the rental portion of the residence and the income received on Schedule B.

Jurisdiction: Report disclosable investments and sources of income (including loans, gifts, and travel payments) that are either located in or doing business in your agency's jurisdiction, are planning to do business in your agency's jurisdiction, or have done business during the previous two years in your agency's jurisdiction, and interests in real property located in your agency's jurisdiction.

A business entity is doing business in your agency's jurisdiction if the entity has business contacts on a regular or substantial basis with a person who maintains a physical presence in your jurisdiction.

Business contacts include, but are not limited to, manufacturing, distributing, selling, purchasing, or providing services or goods. Business contacts do not include marketing via the Internet, telephone, television, radio, or printed media.

The same criteria are used to determine whether an individual, organization, or other entity is doing business in your jurisdiction.

Exception:

Gifts are reportable regardless of the location of the donor. For example, a state agency official with full disclosure must report gifts from sources located outside of California. (Designated employees/code filers should consult their disclosure categories to determine if the donor of a gift is of the type that must be disclosed.)

When reporting interests in real property, if your jurisdiction is the state, you must disclose real property located within the state of California unless your agency's conflict of interest code specifies otherwise.

Terms & Definitions - (continued)

For local agencies, an interest in real property is located in your jurisdiction if any part of the property is located in, or within two miles of, the region, city, county, district, or other geographical area in which the agency has jurisdiction, or if the property is located within two miles of any land owned or used by the agency.

See the following explanations to determine what your jurisdiction is:

State Offices and All Courts: Your jurisdiction is the state if you are an elected state officer, a state legislator, or a candidate for one of these offices. Judges, judicial candidates, and court commissioners also have statewide jurisdiction. (*In re Baty* (1979) 5 FPPC Ops. 10) If you are an official or employee of, or a consultant to, a state board, commission, or agency, or of any court or the State Legislature, your jurisdiction is the state.

County Offices: Your jurisdiction is the county if you are an elected county officer, a candidate for county office, or if you are an official or employee of, or a consultant to, a county agency or any agency with jurisdiction solely within a single county.

City Offices: Your jurisdiction is the city if you are an elected city officer, a candidate for city office, or you are an official or employee of, or a consultant to, a city agency or any agency with jurisdiction solely within a single city.

Multi-County Offices: If you are an elected officer, candidate, official or employee of, or a consultant to a multi-county agency, your jurisdiction is the region, district, or other geographical area in which the agency has jurisdiction. (Example: A water district has jurisdiction in a portion of two counties. Members of the board are only required to report interests located or doing business in that portion of each county in which the agency has jurisdiction.)

Other (for example, school districts, special districts and JPAs): If you are an elected officer, candidate, official or employee of, or a consultant to an agency not covered above, your jurisdiction is the region, district, or other geographical area in which the agency has jurisdiction. See the multi-county example above.

Leasehold Interest: The term "interest in real property" includes leasehold interests. An interest in a lease on real property is reportable if the value of the leasehold interest is \$2,000 or more. The value of the interest is the total amount of rent owed by you during the reporting period or, for a candidate or assuming office statement, during the prior 12 months.

You are not required to disclose a leasehold interest with a value of less than \$2,000 or a month-to-month tenancy.

Loan Reporting: Filers are not required to report loans from commercial lending institutions or any indebtedness created as part of retail installment or credit card transactions that are made in the lender's regular course of business, without regard to official status, on terms available to members of the public.

Loan Restrictions: State and local elected and appointed public officials are prohibited from receiving any personal loan totaling more than \$250 from an official, employee, or consultant of their government agencies or any government agency over which the official or the official's agency has direction or control. In addition, loans of more than \$250 from any person who has a contract with the official's agency or an agency under the official's control are prohibited unless the loan is from a commercial lending institution or part of a retail installment or credit card transaction made in the regular course of business on terms available to members of the public.

State and local elected officials are also prohibited from receiving any personal loan of \$500 or more unless the loan agreement is in writing and clearly states the terms of the loan, including the parties to the loan agreement, the date, amount, and term of the loan, the date or dates when payments are due, the amount of the payments, and the interest rate on the loan.

Campaign loans and loans from family members are not subject to the \$250 and \$500 loan prohibitions.

A personal loan made to a public official that is not being repaid or is being repaid below certain amounts will become a gift to the official under certain circumstances. Contact the FPPC for further information, or see the FPPC fact sheet entitled "Limitations and Restrictions on Gifts, Honoraria, Travel, and Loans," which can be obtained from your filing officer or the FPPC website (www.fppc.ca.gov).

Original Statement: A statement containing either a handwritten "wet" signature or a "secure electronic signature" signed under the penalty of perjury and verified by the filer pursuant to Gov. Code Section 81004. A "secure electronic signature" means either (1) a signature submitted using an approved electronic filing system or (2) if permitted by the filing officer, a digital signature submitted via the filer's agency email address. (See Regulations 18104 and 18757.)

Privileged Information: FPPC Regulation 18740 sets out specific procedures that must be followed in order to withhold the name of a source of income. Under this regulation, you are not required to disclose on Schedule A-2, Part 3, the name of a person who paid fees or made payments to a business entity if disclosure of the name would violate a legally recognized privilege under California

Terms & Definitions - (continued)

or Federal law. However, you must provide an explanation for nondisclosure, separately stating for each undisclosed person: the legal basis for the assertion of the privilege, facts demonstrating why the privilege is applicable, and that to the best of your knowledge you have not and will not make, participate in making, or use your official position to influence a governmental decision affecting the undisclosed person in violation of Government Code Section 87100. This explanation may be included with, or attached to, the public official's Form 700.

We note that the name of a source of income is privileged only to a limited extent under California law. For example, a name is protected by attorney-client privilege only when facts concerning an attorney's representation of an anonymous client are not publicly known and those facts, when coupled with disclosure of the client's identity, might expose the client to an official investigation or to civil or criminal liability. A patient's name is protected by physician-patient privilege only when disclosure of the patient's name would also reveal the nature of the treatment received by the patient. A patient's name is also protected if the disclosure of the patient's name would constitute a violation by an entity covered under the Federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (also known as HIPAA).

Prospective Employment: The term "arrangement for prospective employment" is defined as an agreement pursuant to which a prospective employer's offer of employment has been accepted by the prospective employee, including through verbal or written acceptance. (See Gov. Code Section 82004.2.)

Public Officials Who Manage Public Investments:

Individuals who invest public funds in revenue-producing programs must file Form 700. This includes individuals who direct or approve investment transactions, formulate or approve investment policies, and establish guidelines for asset allocations. FPPC Regulation 18700.3 defines "public officials who manage public investments" to include the following:

- Members of boards and commissions, including pension and retirement boards or commissions, and committees thereof, who exercise responsibility for the management of public investments;
- High-level officers and employees of public agencies who exercise primary responsibility for the management of public investments (for example, chief or principal investment officers or chief financial managers); and
- Individuals who, pursuant to a contract with a state or local government agency, perform the same or substantially all the same functions described above.

Registered Domestic Partners: Filers must report investments and interests in real property held by, and sources of income to, registered domestic partners. (See Section 82048.8.)

Retirement Accounts (for example, deferred compensation and individual retirement accounts (IRAs)):

Assets held in retirement accounts must be disclosed if the assets are reportable items, such as common stock (investments) or real estate (interests in real property). For help in determining whether your investments and real property are reportable, see the instructions to Schedules A-1, A-2, and B.

If your retirement account holds reportable assets, disclose only the assets held in the account, not the account itself. You may have to contact your account manager to determine the assets contained in your account.

Schedule A-1: Report any business entity in which the value of your investment interest was \$2,000 or more during the reporting period. (Use Schedule A-2 if you have a 10% or greater ownership interest in the business entity.)

Schedule B: Report any piece of real property in which the value of your interest was \$2,000 or more during the reporting period.

Examples:

- Anaya Tiwari deposits \$500 per month into the employer's deferred compensation program. Anaya has chosen to purchase shares in two diversified mutual funds registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Because Anaya's funds are invested solely in non-reportable mutual funds (see Schedule A-1 instructions), Anaya has no disclosure requirements with regard to the deferred compensation program.
- Earl James Jones has \$6,000 in an individual retirement account with an investment firm. The account contains stock in several companies doing business in his jurisdiction. One of the stock holdings, Misac Computers, reached a value of \$2,500 during the reporting period. The value of the investment in each of the other companies was less than \$2,000. Earl must report Misac Computers as an investment on Schedule A-1 because the value of the stock in that company was \$2,000 or more.
- Adriane Fisher has \$5,000 in a retirement fund that invests in real property located in Adriane's jurisdiction. The value of Adriane's interest in each piece of real property held in the fund was less than \$2,000 during the reporting period. Although this retirement fund holds reportable assets, there is no disclosure requirement because it did not have a \$2,000 or greater interest in any single piece of real property. If, in the future, the value of Adriane's interest in a single piece of real property reaches or exceeds \$2,000, it will be required to be disclosed on Schedule B for that reporting period.

Terms & Definitions - (continued)

Trusts: Investments and interests in real property held and income received by a trust (including a living trust) are reported on Schedule A-2 if you, your spouse or registered domestic partner, and your dependent children together had a 10% or greater interest in the trust and your pro rata share of a single investment or interest in real property was \$2,000 or more.

You have an interest in a trust if you are a trustor and:

- Can revoke or terminate the trust;
- Have retained or reserved any rights to the income or principal of the trust or retained any reversionary or remainder interest; or
- Have retained any power of appointment, including the power to change the trustee or the beneficiaries.

Or you are a beneficiary and:

- Presently receive income (see Gov. Code Section 82030); or
- Have an irrevocable future right to receive income or principal. (See FPPC Regulation 18234 for more information.)

Examples:

- Sarah Murphy has set up a living trust that holds Sarah's principal residence, stock in several companies that do business in the jurisdiction, and a rental home in the agency's jurisdiction. Since Sarah is the trustor and can revoke or terminate the trust, Sarah must disclose any stock worth \$2,000 or more and the rental home on Schedule A-2. Sarah's residence is not reportable because it is used exclusively as a personal residence.
- Chao Yee is listed as a beneficiary in a family's trust. However, Chao does not presently receive income from the trust, nor an irrevocable future right to receive income or principal. Therefore, Chao is not required to disclose any assets contained in the family trust.

Blind Trusts:

A blind trust is a trust managed by a disinterested trustee who has complete discretion to purchase and sell assets held by the trust. If you have a direct, indirect, or beneficial interest in a blind trust, you may not be required to disclose your pro rata share of the trust's assets or income.

However, the trust must meet the standards set out in FPPC Regulation 18235, and you must disclose reportable assets originally transferred into the blind trust and income from those original assets on Schedule A-2 until they have been disposed of by the trustee.

Trustees:

If you are only a trustee, you do not have a reportable interest in the trust. However, you may be required to report the income you received from the trust for performing trustee services.

Wedding Gifts: Wedding gifts must be disclosed if they were received from a reportable source during the period covered by the statement. Gifts valued at \$50 or more are reportable; however, a wedding gift is considered a gift to both spouses equally. Therefore, you would count one-half of the value of a wedding gift to determine if it is reportable and need only report individual gifts with a total value of \$100 or more.

For example, you receive a place setting of china valued at \$150 from a reportable source as a wedding gift. Because the value to you is \$50 or more, you must report the gift on Schedule D, but may state its value as \$75.

Wedding gifts are not subject to the \$630 gift limit in calendar years 2025 and 2026 (\$590 gift limit in 2024), but they are subject to the \$10 lobbyist/lobbying firm gift limit for state officials.

Privacy Information Notice

Information requested on all FPPC forms is used by the FPPC to administer and enforce the Political Reform Act (Gov. Code Sections 81000-91014 and California Code of Regulations Sections 18110-18997). All information required by these forms is mandated by the Political Reform Act. Failure to provide all of the information required by the Act is a violation subject to administrative, criminal, or civil prosecution. All reports and statements provided are public records open for public inspection and reproduction.

If you have any questions regarding this Privacy Notice or how to access your personal information, please contact the FPPC at:

General Counsel
Fair Political Practices Commission
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Sacramento, CA 95811
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Frequently Asked Questions: Form 700 Disclosure

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The FAQs listed below are selected from questions often asked about the Statement of Economic Interests (Form 700). Because it is not possible to address all of the unique variables and circumstances related to disclosure, individuals are encouraged to contact the FPPC with specific facts. Most officials must also consult their agency's conflict of interest code to determine their disclosure level and their reportable interests. The Form 700 is a public document. Form 700s filed by State Legislators and Judges, members of the FPPC, County Supervisors, and City Council Members are available on the FPPC's website.

General Questions

1. Q. Do officials have to complete all schedules of the Form 700?

A. Not necessarily. The majority of individuals who file the Form 700 must do so by following the rules set forth in their agency's conflict of interest code ("designated employees"). Before completing the Form 700, an official should be familiar with the disclosure category for their position. For example, since job duties differ from agency to agency and even unit to unit within the same agency, an analyst for one agency, or unit of that agency, may not have the same reporting requirements as an analyst from another agency, or even another unit of the same agency. **Designated employees should obtain a copy of their agency's conflict of interest code from the agency.**

Officials listed in Government Code Section 87200 (e.g., boards of supervisors, city council members, planning commissioners, elected state officials, etc.) must report investments, business positions, and sources of income, including receipt of gifts, loans, and travel payments, from sources located in or doing business in their agency's jurisdiction. All interests in real property within the agency's jurisdiction must also be reported. For local officials, real property located within two miles of the boundaries of the jurisdiction or any real property that the agency has an interest in is deemed to be "within the jurisdiction."

2. Q. Is it necessary to read all of the information before completing the Form 700?

A. Each individual must verify the Form 700's content under penalty of perjury. Therefore, every effort must be made to understand what the form requires. When necessary, you may contact the FPPC for specific guidance. You may only obtain immunity from a potential enforcement action when you receive formal written advice.

3. Q. Where are the Form 700s filed?

A. Filers should refer to page 3 of the FPPC's Form 700 and page 5 of the Reference Pamphlet for general information on where to file Form 700 depending upon the office held or sought. Certain filers under Section 87500, FPPC Filers, are required to file their statements electronically with the FPPC. Additionally, if the agency has a conflict of interest code, please refer to the incorporation page for information on where to file your Form 700.

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4. Q. If the Form 700 is postmarked by the due date, is it considered filed on time?
 - A. Yes.
5. Q. If an official holds multiple positions subject to filing obligations, is a statement required for each position?
 - A. Yes. However, in some circumstances, such an official may file an expanded statement instead. The expanded statement must cover all reportable interests for all jurisdictions and list all positions for which it is filed. The rules and processes governing the filing of an expanded statement are set forth in Regulation 18723.1.
6. Q. Do individuals need to file a complete Form 700 when they leave office?
 - A. Yes. The same requirements apply for the assuming office, the annual, and the leaving office filings.
7. Q. An individual is hired into a newly created management position in their agency's Information Technology Department. How do they complete the Form 700?
 - A. Because it is a newly created position, the law requires that economic interests be reported under the broadest disclosure category in the agency's conflict of interest code unless the agency sets an interim disclosure that is tailored to the limited range of duties of the position. An individual may request that the agency complete the Form 804 (Agency Report of New Positions) to tailor the disclosure category to the job duties of the new position. Generally, the Form 700 must be filed with the agency within 30 days of the date of hire.
8. Q. Must board members of a non-profit public benefit corporation that operates California charter schools file Form 700?
 - A. Yes. Members of charter schools are public officials and must file the Form 700.

Income Questions

9. Q. Must an official report a spouse's or registered domestic partner's salary?
 - A. Generally, an official is required to report their community property share (50%) of their spouse's or registered domestic partner's salary. The disclosure lists the employer's name as the source of income on Schedule C of the Form 700. If the spouse or registered domestic partner is self-employed, the business entity is reported on Schedule A-2. Officials should check their disclosure category, if applicable, to determine if the income is reportable. A spouse or registered domestic partner's government salary is not reportable (e.g., spouse is a teacher at a public school).
10. Q. If an official receives income as a gig worker for companies such as Uber, Lyft, DoorDash, Instacart, etc., is that income reportable on the Form 700?
 - A. Yes, this income is reportable if the source of income is doing business in the official's jurisdiction. If the official is an independent contractor of the company, the official will report the income on Schedule A-2. If the official is an employee of the company, the official will report the income on Schedule C.

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11. Q. If an official and their spouse have a legally separate property agreement (e.g., prenuptial), must the official still report their community property share (50%) in their spouse's income?

A. No. If there is a legally separate property agreement, the official is not required to report their community property share in their spouse's income so long as the funds are not commingled with community funds or used to pay for community expenses or to produce or enhance the official's separate income. This reporting exception does not apply to investments and interests in real property. Even if a public official and their spouse have a separate property agreement, the spouse's investments and interests in real property must still be disclosed because the definitions of reportable investments and interests in real property include those held by the official's immediate family (spouse, registered domestic partner, and dependent children). These definitions are not dependent on community property law.

12. Q. If an official owns a business in which they have received income of \$10,000 or more from a client, is the official required to disclose the client's name on Schedule A-2, Part 3?

A. Yes, except for under rare circumstances where disclosure of the identity would violate a legally recognized privilege under California or federal law. In these cases, the FPPC may authorize an exemption. (See Regulation 18740.)

13. Q. When an official purchases a new car and trades in the old car as credit toward the purchase price, is the trade-in allowance considered reportable income on the Form 700?

A. No. A trade-in allowance is not considered income and is not reportable on an official's Form 700. However, income received from the sale of an auto may be reportable.

14. Q. An official owns a rental property that they are required to report. The renter/tenant pays a property management company and the company deposits the funds into the official's checking account. Would the source of rental income be listed as the property management company or the person living at the residence who is paying the property management company?

A. The source of the rental income is the person living at the residence (renter/tenant). The property management company does not need to be disclosed.

Investment Questions

15. Q. An official holds various stocks through an account managed by an investment firm. The account manager decides which stocks to purchase with no input from the official. Are the stocks subject to disclosure?

A. Yes. Unless the stocks are in a diversified mutual fund registered with the SEC or in a fund similar to a diversified mutual fund (e.g., exchange traded fund (ETF)) if the similar fund meets the specific criteria outlined in Regulation 18237. Any investments worth \$2,000 or more in a business entity located in or doing business in the jurisdiction must be disclosed on Schedule A-1 or A-2 if the official's disclosure category requires that the investments be reported.

16. Q. Are funds invested in a retirement account required to be disclosed?

A. Investments held in a government defined-benefit pension program plan (e.g., CalPERS) are not reportable. Investments held in a fund such as a defined contribution plan 401(k) or exchange traded fund (ETF) are not required to be disclosed if the fund meets the specific criteria outlined in Regulation 18237. An official may need to contact their account manager for assistance in determining what assets are held in the account.

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17. Q. If an official reported stocks that were acquired last year on their annual Form 700, must the stocks be listed again on the official's next Form 700?

A. Yes. Stocks that are worth \$2,000 or more during the reporting period must be reported every year that they are held. The "acquired" and "disposed" dates are only required if the stocks were initially acquired or entirely disposed of during the period covered by the Form 700.

18. Q. How are interests in a living trust reported if the trust includes: (1) rental property in the official's jurisdiction; (2) a primary residence; and (3) investments in diversified mutual funds? Are there different disclosure rules?

A. The name of the trust is reported, along with the rental property and its income, on Schedule A-2. The official's primary residence, if used exclusively as a personal residence, and investments in diversified mutual funds registered with the SEC, are not reportable. Although the official's primary residence is not required to be disclosed on the Form 700, it is still considered an economic interest for conflict of interest purposes. (See Question 18.) A secondary residence not used exclusively for personal purposes may be reportable. (See Question 19.)

19. Q. A Form 700 filer has a 10% or greater ownership interest in a company that provides uncompensated, pro-bono, or volunteer services within the filer's jurisdiction. Must this investment be disclosed on Schedule A-2 of the Form 700?

A. Yes. An investment must be disclosed if there is any financial interest in a business entity that does business or plans to do business within the jurisdiction. (See Government Code 82034.) Although the services are uncompensated, "doing business in the jurisdiction" is defined as having business contacts on a regular or substantial basis, including those providing services or goods. (See Regulation 18230.)

20. Q. An official holds an investment (stocks, partnership, etc.) or receives income from a business entity. How is the name of the business entity reported?

A. An official must report the full name of the business entity interest. Do not use acronyms for the name of the business entity unless it is one that is commonly understood by the public.

Real Property Questions

21. Q. Is an official's personal residence reportable?

A. Generally, any personal residence occupied by an official or their family is not reportable if used exclusively as a personal residence. However, a residence for which a business deduction is claimed is reportable if the portion claimed as a tax deduction is valued at \$2,000 or more. In addition, any residence for which an official receives rental income is reportable if it is located in the jurisdiction.

22. Q. When an official is required to report interests in real property, is a secondary residence reportable?

A. It depends. First, the residence must be located in the official's jurisdiction. If the secondary residence is located in the official's jurisdiction and rental income is received (including from a family member), the residence is reportable. However, if the residence is used exclusively for personal purposes and no rental income is received, it is not reportable. Although the secondary residence may not be reportable, it is still considered an economic interest for conflict of interest purposes.

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23. Q. If a primary or secondary personal residence is required to be reported, is the street address required to be disclosed?

A. No. The assessor's parcel number may be listed instead of the street address.

Enforcement Question

24. Q. What is the penalty for not filing the Form 700 on time or not reporting all required economic interests?

A. A late fine of \$10 per day up to a maximum of \$100 may be assessed. If an individual does not pay a late fine, the matter may be referred to the Franchise Tax Board for collection. In addition, if a matter is referred to the FPPC's Enforcement Division for failure to file or failure to include all required economic interests, the fine may be substantially higher.

Eligible non-filers may be referred from the FPPC's Enforcement Division to the FPPC's Political Reform Education Program (PREP). The program allows persons with little to no experience with the Act to resolve minor violations by completing an online educational course in lieu of paying a monetary penalty. Those who complete the program will have their Enforcement cases closed with no action and, in many circumstances, will be exempted from paying late filing fees assessed by their filing officer.

Gift/Travel Questions

25. Q. What is the gift limit for 2025-2026?

A. **\$630:** This means that gifts from a single, reportable source, other than a lobbyist or lobbying firm (see below), may not exceed \$630 in a calendar year. For officials and employees who file the Form 700 under an agency's conflict of interest code ("designated employees"), this limit applies only if the official or employee would be required to report income or gifts from that source on the Form 700, as outlined in the "disclosure category" portion of the agency's conflict of interest code. For conflict of interest purposes, the gift must be under \$630 to avoid consideration under the conflict rules.

State Lobbyist & Lobbying Firm Limit:

\$10: State candidates, state elected officers, and state legislative officials may not accept gifts aggregating more than **\$10 in a calendar month that are made or arranged by a registered state lobbyist or lobbying firm.** The same rule applies to state agency officials, including members of state boards and commissions, if the lobbyist or firm is registered to lobby, or should be registered to lobby, the official's or employee's agency.

26. Q. During the year, an official received several gifts of meals from the same reportable source. Each meal was approximately \$35. Is the source reportable?

A. Yes. Gifts from the same reportable source are aggregated, and the official must disclose the source when the total value of all meals reaches or exceeds \$50.

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27. Q. How does an individual return a gift so that it is not reportable?

A. Unused gifts that are returned to the donor or reimbursed within 30 days of receipt are not reportable. The recipient may also donate the unused item to a charity or a governmental agency within 30 days of receipt or acceptance so long as the donation is not claimed as a tax deduction. An individual may not, however, reimburse a charity for the value (or partial value) of a gift from another source, in order to not report the gift, unless the charity was the original source of the gift.

28. Q. Two people typically exchange gifts of similar value on birthdays. Are these items reportable?

A. No. Gift exchanges with individuals, other than lobbyists, on birthdays, holidays, or similar occasions, are not reportable or subject to gift limits. The gifts exchanged must be similar in value.

29. Q. Must an official report gifts received from an individual whom the official is dating?

A. No. Gifts of a personal nature exchanged because the individuals are in a bona fide dating relationship are not reportable or subject to gift limits. However, the official remains subject to the conflict of interest rules, and some matters may require recusal from voting.

30. Q. If an official makes a speech related to national public policy and their spouse attends the dinner at the event, is the spouse's meal considered a gift to the official?

A. Yes. The official's meal is not a reportable gift; however, their spouse's meal is a gift and reportable on the official's Form 700 if the value is \$50 or more.

31. Q. A vendor that does business with the agency provided entertainment tickets to the spouse of one of the agency members. Must the member report the tickets as gifts?

A. Yes. Unless an exception applies, the tickets are a reportable gift. A gift to an official's spouse is a gift to the official when there is no established working, social, or similar relationship between the donor/vendor and the spouse or there is evidence to suggest that the donor had a purpose to influence the official.

32. Q. An agency received two free tickets to a concert from a local vendor. The agency has a policy governing the reporting of tickets and passes distributed to persons for use in ceremonial roles or other agency related activities. The agency had discretion to determine who in the agency received the tickets. Each ticket was valued at \$140. If the agency director used the tickets, how are they reported?

A. Assuming the tickets meet the agency's policy as an appropriate use of public funds, the agency may report the tickets (worth \$280) on the Form 802 (Agency Report of Ceremonial Role Events and Ticket/Pass Distributions), which is a public record. The director does not need to report the tickets on the Form 700.

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33. Q. An agency received a large box of chocolates as a holiday gift from a local merchant. It was addressed to the agency and not to a particular employee. Is there a reporting requirement?

A. No. There is no reporting requirement if the value received by each agency employee is less than \$50.

34. Q. An agency official receives a gift basket specifically addressed to the official worth more than \$50 from a local merchant. Is there a reporting requirement?

A. If the source of the gift basket is reportable by the official, the official must report the gift, even if they share the gift with other agency employees.

35. Q. Do prizes donated to a governmental agency by an outside source constitute gifts under the Act if they were received by city employees in a drawing conducted by the city for all city employees participating in the city's charitable food drive?

A. Yes. The prizes are gifts if donated by an outside source and subject to the Act's limits and reporting requirements.

36. Q. An official won a scholarship in a raffle at a software update training class. The scholarship covered the cost of the class. All attendees, including other public officials and members of the public, were eligible to apply for the scholarship. Is the official required to report the scholarship as a gift?

A. A scholarship received in a "bona fide" competition may be reported as income instead of a gift. Whether or not a competition or contest is "bona fide" depends on specific facts, such as the nature of the pool of contestants. Contact the FPPC for assistance.

37. Q. Is a ticket provided to an official for their admission to an event at which the official performs a ceremonial role or function on behalf of their agency reportable on the official's Form 700?

A. No, so long as the organization holding the event provides the ticket and so long as the official's agency completes the Form 802 (Agency Report of Ceremonial Role Events and Ticket/Pass Distributions). The form will identify the official's name and explain the ceremonial function. (See Regulation 18942.3 for the definition of "ceremonial role.")

38. Q. An official makes an annual donation to an educational organization that has a 501(c)(3) tax-exempt status. The organization is holding a two-hour donor appreciation event, which will include wine, appetizers, and music. Free access to the event is being provided to all donors to the organization. Must the official report the event as a gift from the organization?

A. Because free access to the event is offered to all of the organization's donors, without regard to official status, access to the event is not a reportable gift.

39. Q. Are frequent flyer miles reportable?

A. No. Discounts received under an airline's frequent flyer program that are available to all members of the public are not required to be disclosed.

IMPORTANT NOTE: See Regulation 18950.1 for additional information on reporting travel payments. In some circumstances the agency may report the travel in lieu of the official reporting the travel.

40. Q. If a non-profit organization pays for an official to travel to a conference after receiving the funds to pay for the travel from corporate sponsors, specifically for the purpose of paying for the official's travel, is the non-profit organization or the corporate sponsors the source of the gift?

A. The corporate sponsors are the source of the gift if the corporate sponsors donated funds specifically for the purpose of the official's travel. Thus, the benefit of the gift received by the official would be pro-rated among the donors. Each reportable donor would be subject to the gift limit and identified on the official's Form 700. The FPPC should be contacted for specific guidance to determine the true source of the travel payment.

41. Q. May an official accept travel, lodging and subsistence from a foreign sister city while representing the official's home city?

A. Yes. If the travel and related lodging and subsistence is paid by a foreign government and is reasonably related to a legislative or governmental purpose, it is not subject to the gift limit. However, the payments must be disclosed as gifts on the Form 700 for this exception to apply. While in the foreign country, any personal excursions not paid for by the official must also be disclosed and are subject to the gift limit. If private entities make payments to the foreign government to cover the travel expenses, the gift limit will apply and travel payments will likely be prohibited. Please contact the FPPC for more information.

42. Q. An analyst for a state or local agency attends a training seminar on the new federal standards related to the agency's regulatory authority. If the analyst's travel payments are paid by the federal agency, must the analyst report the payment on the Form 700?

A. No. A payment for travel and related per diem received from a government agency for education, training, or other inter-agency programs or purposes, is not considered a gift or income to the official who uses the payment.

43. Q. A state legislator and a planning commissioner were guest speakers at an association's event. Travel expenses were paid by the association, and the event was held in the United States. Is this reportable?

A. Yes. The payment is reportable, but not subject to the gift limits. In general, an exception applies to payments for travel within the United States that are provided to attend a function where the official makes a speech. These payments are not limited, but are reportable as gifts. The rules require that the speech be reasonably related to a legislative or governmental purpose, or to an issue of state, national, or international public policy; and the travel payment must be limited to actual transportation and related lodging and subsistence the day immediately preceding, the day of, and the day immediately following the speech. (See Government Code Section 89506. Other rules may be applicable if this exception is not used.)

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44. Q. An official serves as a board member for two organizations – one has a 501(c)(3) tax-exempt status and the other has a 501(c)(6) tax-exempt status. The organizations pay the official's travel expenses to attend board meetings. Must the official report these travel payments?

A. Under the Act, travel payments provided to an official by a 501(c)(3) organization are exempt from the definition of "income" and therefore, not reportable. However, travel payments from other organizations, including a 501(c)(6) organization, are likely required to be reported. Designated employees must report such travel payment if the organization is reportable pursuant to the official's disclosure category in their agency's conflict of interest code.

45. Q. The local airport authority issues a certain number of airport parking cards to the County to allow the cardholders to use the parking facilities at the airport at no charge, provided the cardholder is on official business. Must the officials who use the parking cards report a gift on the Form 700?

A. No. As long as the parking cards are used for official business only, the parking cards do not provide a personal benefit, so no gift is received. If a parking card is used for *personal* purposes, a gift must be reported.

Tickets to Non-Profit and Political Fundraisers Questions

46. Q. An official is offered a ticket from a 501(c)(3) organization to attend its fundraising event. The face value (price) of the ticket is \$500, and the ticket states that the tax deductible portion is \$350. If the official accepts the ticket, what must be reported?

A. Nothing is required to be reported on the Form 700, so long as the ticket is provided directly by the 501(c)(3) organization for its own fundraising event and is used for the official's own attendance at the fundraiser. In this case, the ticket is deemed to have no value. The official may also accept a second ticket provided directly by the 501(c)(3) organization for their guest attending the event, without a reporting obligation by either the official or the guest.

47. Q. What if someone purchases a table at a non-profit fundraiser and offers an official a seat at the table?

A. If another person or entity provides a ticket, it is a gift and subject to the gift limit. The value is the non-deductible portion on the ticket. If there is no declared face value, then the value is the pro-rata share of the food, catering service, entertainment, and any additional item provided as part of the event. The "no value" exception only applies if the official receives no more than two tickets for their own use directly from the 501(c)(3) organization and it is for the organization's fundraising event.

48. Q. A 501(c)(3) organization provides a ticket to an official for its fundraising event. The organization seats the official at a table purchased by a business entity. Does the official have to report the ticket?

A. No. So long as the ticket is provided directly by the 501(c)(3) organization and is used for the official's own attendance at the fundraiser, the ticket is not reportable regardless of where the official is seated.

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49. Q. An agency employee who holds a position designated in their agency's conflict of interest code receives a ticket to a fundraiser from a person not "of the type" listed in the agency's code. Is the agency employee required to report the value?

A. No. A ticket or any other gift may be accepted under these circumstances without limit or reporting obligations. Agencies must ensure the conflict of interest code adequately addresses potential conflicts of interests but not be so overbroad as to include sources that are not related to the employee's official duties.

50. Q. An official receives a ticket to attend a political fundraiser held in Washington D.C. from a federal committee. Is the official required to disclose the ticket as a gift, and is it subject to the gift limit?

A. No. The value of the ticket is not a gift, so long as the ticket is provided to the official directly by the committee holding the fundraiser and the official personally uses the ticket. (See Regulation 18946.4.) Separate rules apply for travel provided to attend the fundraiser. Regulation 18950.3 covers issues on travel paid by or for a campaign committee.

51. Q. A political party committee is holding a political fundraiser at a golf course, and a round of golf is included. If the committee provides an elected official a ticket, is the ticket reportable by the official?

A. No, so long as the official uses the ticket for their own use. If someone other than the political party provides a ticket, the full cost of the ticket is a gift. The political party must report the total amount spent on the fundraiser on its campaign statement.

52. Q. If a business entity offers an official a ticket or a seat at a table that was purchased for a political fundraiser, what is the value?

A. Because the ticket was not offered by the campaign committee holding the fundraiser, it is a gift to the official. The value is either the face value of the ticket or the pro-rata share of the food, catering services, entertainment, and any additional benefits provided to attendees.

53. Q. If an official attends an event that serves only appetizers and drinks, does the "drop-in" exception apply no matter how long the official stays or how many appetizers or drinks are consumed?

A. No. The focus of the "drop-in" exception is on the official's brief attendance and limited consumption, not on the nature of the event as a whole. If an official attends an event that serves only appetizers and drinks, the "drop-in" exception applies only if the official just "drops in" for a few minutes and consumes only a "de minimis" amount of appetizers and drinks. The "drop-in" exception does not automatically apply just because the event does not serve more than appetizers and drinks.

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54. Q. An organization, which is not a 501(c)(3) organization, is holding a fundraiser at a professional sporting event. Tickets to this sporting event are sold out, and it appears that tickets are only available at a substantially higher price than the face value amount of the ticket provided to the official by the organization. If the official attends the event, what is the value of the gift?

A. The value is the face value amount of the ticket to the sporting event. This valuation rule applies to all tickets to such events that are not covered by a separate valuation exception, such as non-profit and political party fundraisers.

55. Q. An official receives a ticket to a fundraiser, and if accepted, the ticket will result in a reportable gift or a gift over the current gift limit. What are the options?

A. The official may reimburse the entity or organization that provided the ticket for the amount over the gift limit. Alternatively, the official may pay down the value of the ticket to under the \$50 gift reporting threshold if the official does not want to disclose the ticket. Reimbursement and/or pay down must occur within 30 days of receipt of the ticket. A candidate or elected official may use campaign funds to make the reimbursement if the official's attendance at the event is directly related to a political, legislative, or governmental purpose. A ticket that is not used and not given to another person is not considered a gift to the official and therefore is not reportable.