1 Repeal and Readopt 2 Cal. Code Regs. Section 18940 to read: 2 § 18940 Guide to Gift Regulations. (a) Limits on Gifts—Government Code Section 89503 3 4 (b) Gift Limit Amount Section 18940.2 5 (c) Definition of Gift Government Code Section 82028(a) 6 (1) Receipt, Promise and Acceptance of Gift—Section 18941 7 (2) Payments for Food Section 18941.1 8 (d) Exclusions and Exceptions 9 (1) Exception to "Gifts" and Exception to Gift Limits Section 18942 (2) Definition of "Informational Material" Section 18942.1 10 11 (e) Return, Donation or Reimbursement of a Gift—Section 18943 12 (f) Recipient of the Gift 13 (1) Valuation of Gifts to An Official and His or her Family—Section 18944 14 (2) Passes and Tickets Given to an Agency 18944.1 15 (3) Gifts to an Agency 18944.2 (g) Source of Gifts—Section 18945 16 17 (1) Cumulation of Gifts; "Single" Source 18945.1 18 (2) Intermediary of a Gift—18945.3 19 (3) A Gift from Multiple Donors 18945.4 20 (h) Reporting and Valuation of Gifts: General Rule Section 18946 21 (1) Passes and Tickets—Section 18946.1 22 (2) Testimonial Dinners and Events Section 18946.2 23 (3) Wedding Gifts—Section 18946.3 24 (4) Tickets to Nonprofit and Political Fundraisers Section 18946.4

1	(5) Prizes and Awards From Bona Fide Competitions—Section 18946.5
2	(i) Travel Section 18950 through 18950.4
3	Note: Authority cited: Section 83112, Government Code. Reference: Sections
4	82028, 82030, 87100, 87103, 87207, 87302, and 89501 through 89506 Government
5	Code.
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§ 18940 Guide to the Gift Regulations.

2	(a) Basic Rule. A gift is a payment made by any person of any thing of value,
3	whether tangible or intangible, real or personal property, a good or service that provides a
4	personal benefit to an official when the official does not provide full consideration for the
5	value of the benefit received. A gift includes a rebate or a discount in the price of
6	anything of value unless the rebate or discount is offered in the ordinary course of
7	business without regard to official status. (See Sections 82028, 82044, and 82047.) A gift
8	may be reportable by the official under Section 87200, 87202, 87203, and 87204 or
9	Sections 87300 and 87302; subject to limits under Sections 89503 and 86203 and
10	Regulation 18940.2; result in a disqualifying conflict of interest for the official under
11	Sections 87100 and 87103 and Regulation 18703.4; and/or require the filing of an activity
12	expense report by a lobbyist, lobbying firm, or lobbyist employer, or person who directly
13	or indirectly makes payments to influence legislative or administrative action of \$5,000
14	or more in any calendar quarter as defined in Section 86111.
15	(b) Exceptions. Certain payments that otherwise meet the Act's definition of gift,
16	are excepted from the definition of gift as provided by statute and these regulations. (See
17	Section 82028(b) and Regulation 18942.) These payments are neither a gift nor income.
18	Certain payments that do not meet the Act's definition of gift may be considered income.
19	(c) Valuation. Generally, the value of a gift is determined by its fair market value.
20	(Regulation 18946, exceptions are provided in Regulations 18946.1 through 18946.6.) An
21	official must report gifts received from a source subject to disclosure if the cumulative
22	value is \$50 or more within a reporting period. (Section 87207(a)(1).) With certain
23	exceptions (See Wedding Gifts, Regulation 18946.3; Travel Payments, Section 89506) if

1 a gift is reportable under the Act, it is prohibited if the value is more than the amount 2 specified in the gift limits identified in Regulation 18940.2 (Section 89503(c) or Section 3 86203.) Whether or not a gift is reportable, if an official receives any gift(s) from one 4 source with a cumulative value that meets the amount specified in Regulation 18940.2 5 within 12 months before the making or participating in the making of a governmental 6 decision, the official has an economic interest in that source pursuant to Regulation 7 18703.4, and the official may have a conflict of interest with respect to that source under 8 the Act's conflict of interest provisions (Sections 87100, 87103)(e).) 9 (d) Disclosure. For officials required to disclose under Section 87200 of the Act 10 ("statutory filers"), any gift, or combination of gifts, received from any source is 11 reportable by the official if the value of the gift, or the cumulative value of multiple gifts, 12 received from the source in the reporting period is \$50 or more. For officials required to 13 disclose under an agency conflict of interest code ("code filers") the gift, or combination 14 of gifts valued at \$50 or more is only reportable by the official if received from a source 15 identified in the disclosure category under which the official files pursuant to the 16 official's agency conflict of interest code. For those making gifts required to be disclosed 17 under Section 86113 (Lobbyists), 86114 (Lobbying Firms), and 86116 (Lobbyist 18 Employers), and \$5,000 filers, any gift, or combination of gifts, of any amount must be 19 disclosed by the donor to the extent required under Section 86111. 20 Note: Authority cited: Section 83112, Government Code. Reference: Sections 82028, 21 82030, 87100, 87103, 87207, 87302, and 89501 through 89506 Government Code. 22

Adopt 2 Cal. Code Regs. Section 18940.1:

§ 18940.1. General Definitions.

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3 In addition to the definition provided in the Act, for purposes of the gift 4 regulations (Regulations 18940 through 18946.6), the following definitions apply: 5 (a)(1) Reportable Gift. A "gift" is reportable only if it is received from a source 6 that the official is required to identify pursuant to the official's filing obligations under 7 the Act. 8 (b) Official. For purposes of these regulations, "official" means any individual who 9 holds a position designated in Section 87200 or 87201, or a position that is involved in the 10 making or participation in the making of governmental decisions that may foreseeably have a 11 material effect on any of the official's financial interests as provided in Section 87302, or 12 who is otherwise required to file a statement of economic interests. "Official" includes a 13 public official, agency official, candidate, judge, court commissioner, and state or local 14 public employee who is designated, or is required to be designated under Section 87302, in 15 the official's agency's conflict of interest code. (See Sections 82007 and 82048.) (c) Official's Filing Obligations. "Filing obligations" means the financial interest 16 17 disclosure requirements imposed on an official by Sections 87200 and 87201 or the 18 official's conflict of interest code adopted pursuant to Article 3 of Chapter 7 of the Act 19 beginning with Section 87300. (d) Official Status/Official Position. "Official status" or "official position" means 20 21 the official's status or position as a public official, candidate, judge, court commissioner, 22 or any position for which filing obligations are imposed.

1	(e) Consideration. "Consideration" means either a payment, or the value of
2	services rendered, or goods provided in exchange for the payment that confers the
3	personal benefit on the official under Section 82028.
4	(f) Rebate or Discount. A "rebate or discount" as set forth in Section 82028 is not
5	"made in the regular course of business to members of the public without regard to
6	official status" if the rebate or discount is made solely to the official or to a select group
7	of specific officials, such as one agency or one department or unit within an agency. A
8	group consisting of all state, all local officials without regard to jurisdiction, or all
9	officials in a specified local jurisdiction or jurisdictions with more than 1,000 officials is
10	not considered "a select group of specific officials" so long as the benefit is available to
11	all officials in that jurisdiction or jurisdictions.
12	(g) Food. "Food" includes food and beverages.
13	(h) Specific definitions applicable to certain exceptions provided in Regulation
14	18942 are listed in Regulation 18942.1, 18942.2, and 18942.3.
15	NOTE: Authority cited: Section 83112, Government Code. Reference: Sections 82028,
16	82048, 87200, 87300, and 87302 Government Code.
17	Amend 2 Cal. Code Regs. Section 18940.2 to read:
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§ 18940.2. Gift Limit Amount.

2	(a) For purposes of Section 89503, the adjusted annual gift limitation limit
3	amount in effect for the period January 1, 2011, to December 31, 2012, is \$420.00.
4	(b) The gift limitation of \$250 in Section 89503 shall be adjusted biennially by

the Commission to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index and rounded to the
nearest \$10. The resulting figure shall be the adjusted gift limitation in effect until
January 1 of the next odd numbered year.

(c) The adjustment shall be based upon the September forecast of U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics California Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the calendar year immediately preceding the year in which the adjustment is to take effect.

(d) The adjusted gift limitation amount shall be calculated by the Commission as follows:

(1) The base dollar amount of \$250 shall be increased or decreased by the cumulative percentage change in the annual average California Consumer Price Index from 1990 to the end of the calendar year immediately preceding the year in which the adjustment will take effect.

(2) The dollar amount obtained by application of the calculation set forth in subdivision (b) shall be rounded to the nearest \$10.1

¹ For example, the California Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for 1990 is 135.0. In 1992, the California CPI increased to 145.6. Therefore, the adjusted gift limitation limit amount beginning in 1993 would be calculated as follows:

 $[\]frac{$250 \times 145.6}{135.0}$ = \$269.63 \$415.00 (\$270 rounded to \$420 the nearest \$10.)

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 83112, Government Code. Reference: Sections

2 87103(e), 89503, and 89506, Government Code.

a gift.

1	(b) Disqualification: Promise of a Gift. For purposes of Government Code
2	Sections 87100 and 87103(e), a gift is "promised" on the date an offer to give the gift is
3	made if the recipient knows that a gift has been offered and ultimately on the date it is
4	offered to the official provided he or she thereafter obtains actual possession of the gift or
5	takes any action exercising direction or control over the gift or, with respect to family
6	members under Regulation 18943, on the date the official becomes aware of a promise
7	of a gift to a family member provided that the family member obtains actual possession
8	of the gift or takes any action exercising direction or control over the gift.
9	(c) General Rule for Return, Donation, or Reimbursement of a Gift. A gift is
10	neither accepted nor received if, within 30 days:
11	(1) The gift is returned to the donor, the donor's agent, or the donor's
12	intermediary from whom the item was received, unused and without receiving anything
13	of value in exchange for the returned payment or;
14	(2) The gift is donated, unused, to a 501(c)(3) charitable organization with which
15	the official, or a member of the official's immediate family, holds no position, or to a
16	state, local, or federal government agency, without being claimed as a deduction for tax
17	purposes or;
18	(3) The official reimburses the donor, donor's agent, or the donor's intermediary
19	from whom the payment was received, in full, or for a portion thereof. If the donor is not
20	reimbursed for the full value of the payment, the value of the gift the official has received
21	is reduced by the amount of the reimbursement.

1	(d) Relief from Disqualification. In order to relieve the official of an otherwise
2	disqualifying financial interest under Section 87100 the return, donation, or
3	reimbursement of the gift pursuant to subdivision (c) above:
4	(1) Must occur within 30 days of receipt and before the date the official makes,
5	participates in making, or uses his or her official position to influence the governmental
6	decision in question; or
7	(2) If the return, donation, or reimbursement has not been made before the
8	decision, and the gift would otherwise cause the official to be disqualified from
9	participating in a governmental decision, the official must publicly disclose the receipt of
10	the gift on the public record, disclose its value, and declare that the return, donation, or
11	reimbursement will occur within two working days following the decision. The
12	subsequent return, donation, or reimbursement of the gift must be made within two
13	working days, and within 30 days after receipt or acceptance, and it must be documented
14	in the public record.
15	NOTE: Authority cited: Section 83112, Government Code. Reference: Sections
16	82028(b)(2), 87100, 87103, 87207, 87302 and 89503, Government Code.
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2	Repeal 2 Cal. Code Regulations Section 18941.1 to read:
3	§ 18941.1. Payments for Food.
4	Except as provided in Government Code section 82028 and California Code of
5	Regulations, Title 2, sections 18727.5, 18941, 18942, 18943, 18946.2, 18946.5, 18950.3,
6	and 18950.4, a payment made to an elected officer or candidate for his or her food is a
7	gift.
8	NOTE: Authority cited: Section 83112, Government Code. Reference: Sections 82028,
9	87207 and 89501 through 89506, Government Code.
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2	Amend 2 Cal. Code Regulations Section 18942 to read:
3	§ 18942. Exceptions to Gift and Exceptions to Gift Limits.
4	(a) For purposes of Sections 82028, 82030, and the gift regulations, none of the
5	following is a gift and none is subject to any limitation on gifts: the following payments
6	that otherwise meet the definition of gift as provided in Section 82028, subdivision (a)
7	are neither gifts nor income:
8	(1) Informational material as defined by Regulation 18942.1. (Section
9	82028(b)(1).)
10	(2) Except for passes and tickets as provided in Regulation 18946.1, a A gift
11	payment that is not used and that, within 30 days after receipt, pursuant to Regulation
12	18941 is returned, or donated pursuant to Regulation 18943, or for which reimbursement
13	is paid pursuant to said Regulation 18943 . (Section 82028(b)(2).)
14	(3) A gift payment from: an individual's the official's spouse, or former spouse;
15	child, or step-child; parent,; grandparent,; grandchild,; brother,; sister,; current or former
16	parent-in-law, brother-in-law, or sister-in-law; nephew; niece; aunt, or uncle; including
17	grand nephew, grand niece, grand aunt, or grand uncle, or first cousin including first
18	cousin once removed or the spouse, or former spouse, of any such person other than a
19	former in-law, unless the donor is acting as an agent or intermediary for any person not
20	identified in this subdivision (a)(3) paragraph. (Section 82028(b)(3).)
21	(4) A campaign contribution required to be reported under Chapter 4 of the Act
22	(commencing with Government Code section Section 84100). (Section 82028(b)(4).)
23	(5) Any devise or inheritance. (Section 82028(b)(5).)

1	(6) A personalized plaque or trophy with an individual value of valued at less than
2	\$250. (Section 82028(b)(6).)
3	(7)(A) The cost of <u>home</u> hospitality, as defined in Regulation 18942.2, (including
4	food, beverages, or occasional lodging) provided to an official by an individual in the
5	individual's home when the individual is present, unless one of the following provisions
6	applies:
7	(i) Any part of the cost of the hospitality <u>provided by the host</u> is paid directly or
8	reimbursed by another person.
9	(ii) Any person deducts any part of the cost of such hospitality as a business
10	expense on any government tax return.
11	(iii) There is an understanding between the individual extending the hospitality
12	and another person that any amount of compensation the individual receives from that
13	person includes a portion to be utilized to provide gifts of hospitality in the individual's
14	home.
15	(B) In determining the applicability of subparagraph (A), the following apply:
16	(i) The cost of providing hospitality does not include any part of the value or
17	rental cost of the home nor does it include any depreciation value on the home where the
18	hospitality is extended.
19	(ii) An official may presume that the cost of home hospitality is paid by the host,
20	unless the host discloses to the official, or it is clear from the surrounding circumstances
21	at the time the hospitality is provided, that a person, other than the host, paid the cost of
22	the hospitality.

1	(8)(A) Gifts Benefits commonly exchanged between an individual who is
2	required to file a statement of economic interests and another individual, other than a
3	lobbyist, official and an individual who is not a lobbyist required to register to lobby the
4	official's agency, on holidays a holiday, birthday, or similar other occasions, including
5	reciprocal exchanges as indentified in subparagraph (B) below where benefits are
6	commonly exchanged, to the extent that the gifts value of the benefits exchanged are is
7	not substantially disproportionate
8	Regulation 18946.2(b), "gifts exchanged" includes and includes food, beverages,
9	entertainment, and nominal benefits provided at the occasion to guests at an event, by the
10	an honoree or another individual, other than a lobbyist, hosting the event.
11	(B) Reciprocal Exchanges made in a social relationship between an official and
12	another individual [OPTION who is not a lobbyist required to register to lobby the
13	official's agency], with whom the official participates in repeated social events or
14	activities such as lunches, dinners, rounds of golf, attendance at entertainment or sporting
15	events, where the parties typically rotate payments on a continuing basis so that, over
16	time, each party pays for approximately his or her share of the costs of the continuing
17	activities, so long as the total value of payments received by the official within the
18	calendar year is not substantially disproportionate to the amount paid by the official. If
19	the official receives a disproportionate amount relative to what the official paid, the
20	official has received a gift for the excess amount. This reciprocal exchange payment
21	provision does not apply to any single payment that is equal to or greater than the amount
22	specified in Regulation 18940.2.

1	(9) Leave credits, including vacation, sick leave, or compensatory time off,
2	donated to an the official in accordance with a bona fide catastrophic or similar
3	emergency leave program established by the official's employer and available to all
4	employees in the same job classification or position. This shall not include except for

donations of cash.

- (10) Payments received under a government agency program or a program established by a bona fide charitable organization exempt from taxation under section Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code designed to provide disaster relief or food, shelter, or similar assistance to qualified recipients if such the payments are available to members of the public without regard to official status.
- (11) Free admission, and refreshments and similar non-cash nominal benefits provided to a filer at an event at which the filer gives a speech, participates in a panel or seminar, or provides a similar service, and transportation and any necessary lodging and subsistence that is exempt under Regulation18950.3. These items are not payments and need not be reported by the filer.
- (11) The transportation, lodging, and subsistence specified by Regulation 18950.4. Payments for campaign activities as specified in Regulation 18950.4.
- (12) A ticket or pass, provided to an official for his or her admission that provides admission to a facility, event, show, or performance for an entertainment, amusement, recreational, or similar purpose to an event at which the official performs a ceremonial role or function on behalf of the his or her agency, as defined in Regulation 18942.3, so long as the official official's agency complies with the posting provisions set forth in subdivision (c) of Regulation 18944.1, subdivision (d).

1	Any official who attends the event as part of his or her job duties to assist the official who
2	is performing the ceremonial role has not received a gift or income by attending the
3	event.
4	(13) A prize or award received in a bona fide competition not related to the
5	official's status.
6	(14) Benefits received as a guest attending a wedding or civil union so long as the
7	benefits are substantially the same as the benefits received by the other guests attending
8	the wedding.
9	(15) Bereavement offerings typically provided in memory of and concurrent with
10	the passing of a spouse, parent, child, or sibling or other relative of the official.
11	(16) (A) Acts of Neighborliness. A service performed, such as a loan of an item,
12	occasional transportation, or personal assistance in making a repair that is not normally
13	part of an economic transaction between like participants in a similar transaction so long
14	as the individual providing the benefit to the official is not an individual described under
15	(E)(i-iii) below.
16	(B) Bona Fide Date or Dating Relationship. Personal benefits commonly
17	exchanged between people on a date or in a dating relationship, so long as the individual
18	providing the benefit to the official is not an individual described under (E)(i-iii) below.
19	If the benefit is from an individual identified in under (E)(i-iii), the value of the
20	aggregate benefits are not limited or reportable but are subject to the Act's conflict of
21	interest provisions if the value meets the amount specified in Regulation 18940.2.
22	(C) Acts of Human Compassion. Donations, monetary or otherwise, provided to
23	an official, or an official's family member, to offset family medical or living expenses

1	that the official can no longer meet without private assistance because of an accident,
2	illness, employment loss, death in the family, or other unexpected calamity; or to defray
3	expenses associated with humanitarian efforts such as the adoption of an orphaned child,
4	so long as the source of the donation is an individual who has a prior social relationship
5	with the official of the type where it would be common to provide such assistance (such
6	as a relative, long-term friend, neighbor, co-worker or former co-worker, member of the
7	same local religious or other similar organization, etc.), or the payment is made without
8	regard to official status under other circumstances in which it would be common to
9	receive community outreach, so long as the individual providing the benefit to the official
10	is not an individual described under (E)(i-iii) below.
11	(D) A payment provided to an official by an individual with whom the official has
12	had a long term, close personal relationship unrelated to the official's position with the
13	agency, so long as the individual providing the benefit to the official is not an individual
14	described under (E)(i-iii) below.
15	(E) The person providing the benefit to the official is none of the following:
16	(i) A lobbyist, lobbying firm, lobbyist employer, or other person required to file
17	reports under Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 86100) of the Act and who is or
18	should be registered to lobby the official's agency.
19	(ii) A person who has a contract with the official's agency or engages in the type
20	of business that regularly has contracts with or comes before the agency for the purpose
21	of receiving a license, (other than a professional license), permit, or other entitlement and
22	the official makes or participates in a governmental decision, as defined in the Act's
23	conflict of interest regulations (Regulation 18702 et seq.), of the type in which the person

1 may foreseeably engage, or has engaged, within 12 months of	ne time the gift is	s made.
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- 2 For purposes of this subparagraph, a person who "engages in the type of business that
- 3 regularly has contracts with or comes before the agency" does not include any individual
- 4 who has less than a ten percent interest in the business contracting with or appearing
- 5 <u>before the agency.</u>

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- (iii) A person, or an agent of a person, involved in a licensing or enforcement
 proceeding before a regulatory agency that employs the official and in which the official
 may foreseeably engage, or has engaged, within 12 months of the time the gift is made.
- 9 (17) Any payment, that would otherwise meet the definition of gift, where the
 10 payment is made by an individual not identified above, who is not a lobbyist, where it is
 11 clear that the gift was made because of an existing personal or business relationship and
 12 there is no evidence whatsoever at the time the gift is made that the official engages in
 13 the type of governmental decisions that may have a reasonably foreseeable material

financial effect on the individual who would otherwise be the source of the gift.

- (18) Acts of a Good Samaritan. Any act performed by any individual that rescues someone in need or in harm's way, such as a drowning person or a stranded person, or provides emergency medical assistance, including a ride to the hospital, in order to protect the individual's safety or preclude the individual's potential demise.
- (b) The following items, if they are otherwise gifts, are exempt from the limitations on gifts described in Section 89503:
- (1) Payments for transportation, lodging, and subsistence that are exempt from limits on gifts by Section 89506 and Regulations 18950.3, et seq.
- 23 (2) Wedding gifts.

- NOTE: Authority cited: Section 83112, Government Code. Reference: Sections 82028,
- 2 86113, 86203, 87100, 87103, 87207, 87302 and 89503, Government Code.

Amend 2 Cal. Code Regulations Section 18942.1 to read:

§ 18942.1. Definition of "Informational Material."

- "Informational material" means any item which goods or service that serves

 primarily to convey information and which that is provided to the official for the purpose
 of assisting the recipient him or her in the performance of his or her official duties or the
 duties of the elective office he or she seeks. Informational material may include:

 (a) Books, reports, pamphlets, calendars, periodicals, videotapes, photographs,
 audio and video recordings, flash drives, CD-ROMS, or DVD ROMS or other similar
 recordings, or free or discounted admission to informational conferences or seminars.
 - (b) Scale models, pictorial representations, maps, and other such items, provided that where when the item has a fair market value in excess of \$420 the gift limit amount specified in Regulation 18940.2, the burden shall be on the recipient to demonstrate that the item is informational material.
 - (c) On-site demonstrations, tours, or inspections designed specifically for the purpose of assisting the recipient public officials or candidates in the performance of either their official duties or of the elective office they seek. No payment for transportation to an inspection, tour, or demonstration site, nor reimbursement for any expenses in connection therewith, shall be deemed "informational material" except insofar as such transportation is not commercially obtainable.
 - On-site demonstrations, tours, or inspections. Transportation provided to or in connection with an on-site demonstration, tour, or inspection is also considered "informational material" when any of the following apply:

1	(1) The transportation substantially and directly assists in conveyance of the
2	information.
3	(2) The transportation is to or from a site that is legally inaccessible to the public.
4	(3) The transportation is provided solely at the site of an on-site demonstration,
5	tour, or inspection.
6	(4) The transportation is to or from a site when there is no reasonable, publicly-
7	available commercial transportation within 50 miles of that site and the transportation
8	provided is limited to the segment for which public transportation is not available.
9	NOTE: Authority cited: Section 83112, Government Code. Reference: Sections 82028,
10	87103(e), <u>87207</u> and 89503, Government Code.
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Adopt 2 Cal. Code Regulations Section 18942.2 to read:

§ 18942.2. Definition of Home Hospitality.

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Home Hospitality. "Home hospitality" means any benefit received by the official, 4 and the official's spouse and family members when accompanying the official, consisting 5 of food, typical home entertainment, or occasional overnight lodging [OPTION: of up to 6 one week] provided by an individual with whom the official has a relationship, 7 connection, or association unrelated to the official's position and the hospitality is provided as part of that relationship, connection, or association in the individual's home when the individual is present. Home hospitality includes any food provided by other guests at the event and benefits received by the official when the official serves as the host. "Home" includes a vacation home owned, rented, or leased, by the individual for use as his or her residence, including a timeshare with deeded ownership or a continual 13 right-to-use ownership benefit, and a motor home or boat owned, rented, or leased by the individual for use as his or her residence. Home also includes any facility in which the individual has a right-to-use benefit by his or her home residency, such as a community clubhouse. Any benefit received, other than the use of the premises, by any guests of the official other than the official's spouse and children who are present at the request of the official or the official's agent are gifts to the official. Note: Authority cited: Section 83112, Government Code. Reference: Sections 82028, 20 87207 and 89503, Government Code.

§ 18942.3. Definition of Ceremonial Role. A "ceremonial role" is an act performed at an event by the official as a representative of the official's agency at the request of the holder of the event or function where, for a period of time, the focus of the event is on the act performed by the official. Examples of a ceremonial role include: throwing out the first pitch at a baseball game, cutting a ribbon at an opening, making a presentation of a certificate, proclamation, award, or other item, such as the key to the city. The filing officer of a local jurisdiction may adopt specific policies under this definition that either limit or expand the permissible ceremonial roles for an official in the local jurisdiction. If the local jurisdiction's filing officer does not have policy-making authority, the legislative body may adopt a specific policy. If a separate agency policy is adopted, the policy shall be forwarded to the Commission for posting on the Commission's website. Note: Authority cited: Section 83112, Government Code. Reference: Sections 82028, 87207 and 89503, Government Code.

Adopt 2 Cal. Code Regulations Section 18942.3 to read:

1 Repeal 2 Cal. Code Regulations Section 18943 to read: 2 § 18943. Return, Donation, or Reimbursement of a Gift. 3 (a) General Rule for Return, Donation, or Reimbursement of a Gift. A gift is 4 neither accepted nor received if it is returned, donated, or reimbursed in any manner set 5 forth below. 6 (1) The gift is returned to the donor, or to the donor's agent or intermediary, 7 unused, within 30 days of receipt or acceptance. In such event, neither the recipient nor 8 the donor shall be required to disclose the receipt or making of a gift or activity expense; 9 or 10 (2) The gift is donated, unused, to a charitable organization within 30 days of 11 receipt or acceptance, without being claimed as a charitable contribution for tax purposes. 12 In such event, neither the recipient, nor the donor shall be required to disclose the receipt 13 or making of a gift or activity expense; or 14 (3) The gift is donated, unused, to a state, local, or federal government agency, 15 within 30 days of receipt or acceptance, without being claimed as a deduction for tax 16 purposes. In such event, neither the recipient, nor the donor shall be required to disclose 17 the receipt or making of a gift or activity expense; or 18 (4) The recipient within 30 days of receipt or acceptance, reimburses the donor, or 19 the donor's agent or intermediary, for all or a portion of the gift. In such event the value 20 of the gift is reduced by the amount of the reimbursement, and the amount of any gift or 21 activity expense which must be disclosed is reduced by the amount of the reimbursement. 22 (b) Relief from Disqualification by Return, Donation, or Reimbursement. In

order to relieve the recipient of an otherwise disqualifying financial interest based upon

1	the receipt or acceptance of a gift valued at \$420 or more pursuant to Section 87100, the
2	return, donation, or reimbursement of the gift pursuant to subdivision (a), above:
3	(1) Must occur within 30 days of receipt or acceptance and prior to the date the
4	recipient makes, participates in making, or uses his or her official position to influence
5	the governmental decision in question; or,
6	(2) If the return, donation, or reimbursement has not been made prior to the
7	decision, the recipient must publicly disclose the receipt or acceptance of the gift on the
8	public record, disclose its value, and declare that the return, donation, or reimbursement
9	will occur within two working days following the decision. The subsequent return,
10	donation, or reimbursement must be made within two working days, and within 30 days
11	from receipt or acceptance, and must be documented in the public record.
12	NOTE: Authority cited: Section 83112, Government Code. Reference: Sections 87100,
13	87103, 87207, 87302 and 89503, Government Code.
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- 1 Renumber and Amend 2 Cal. Code of Regulations Section 18944 to read:
- 2 § 18944 18943. Gifts Gift to Official Members of an Official's or Candidate's
- 3 Through Family Member.
- 4 (a) Scope of Regulation. This regulation applies when determining whether a gift
- 5 determines when a payment to a public official's or candidate's family member also
- 6 constitutes a gift to the public official or candidate for purposes of the Act will be treated
- as if it were a gift to the official even though the payment is made to the official's family
- 8 member.
- 9 (b) Definitions. For purposes of this regulation, the following definitions apply.
- 10 term
- 11 (1) "Official" means a public official as defined in Section 82048 or a candidate
- 12 as defined in Section 82007.
- 13 (2) "Official's family" or "family member" includes means any of the following
- 14 individuals:
- 15 (A) (1) An The official's spouse as defined in Regulation 18229.
- (B) (2) A "dependent child" of the official as defined in Regulation 18229.1.
- 17 (C) (3) An The official's child (including an adoptive child or stepchild) who
- meets all of the following criteria:
- 19 (i) (A) Is at least 18 but no more than 23 years old and is a full-time or part-time
- student.
- 21 (ii) (B) Has the same principal place of residence as the official. For purposes of
- 22 this provision, a place, located away from the official's residence, at which the child

1	resides for the purpose of attending school is not the child's "principal place of
2	residence."
3	(iii) (C) Does not provide over one-half of his or her own support.
4	(c) A single gift given to both an official and one or more members of the
5	official's family is a gift to the official for the full value of the gift.
6	(d) The following applies to a gift Absent an exception under Regulation 18942,
7	a payment given solely to provided to or for the use of a family member of an official's
8	family. is a gift to the official [OPTION 1] under either of the following conditions:
9	[OPTION 2] if both the following apply:
10	(1) A gift given solely to a member of an official's family is a gift to the official
11	There is no established working, social, or similar relationship between the donor and the
12	family member that would suggest an association between the donor and the family
13	member suitable or appropriate for making the type of payment provided to the family
14	member.
15	(2) There is evidence to suggest the donor had a purpose to influence the official.
16	when the gift confers a clear personal benefit on the official. A gift to an official's family
17	member confers a clear personal benefit on the official Evidence to suggest the donor had
18	a purpose to influence the official exists in any of the following circumstances:
19	(A) It is reasonably foreseeable at the time the gift is made that the official will
20	enjoy a financial benefit from the gift. A "financial benefit" from a gift includes, but is
21	not limited to, a payment, other than occasional meals, lodging, or local transportation, to
22	fulfill a commitment, obligation, or expense of the type normally paid by a family for the
23	ordinary care and support of one of its members.

1	(B) It is reasonably foreseeable at the time the gift is made that the official will
2	use the gift, except for a minimal use.
3	(C) The official exercises discretion and control over who will use or dispose of
4	the gift. Exercising "discretion and control" includes, but is not limited to, when an
5	official, or his or her agent, requests a gift for, or to be used by, the official's family
6	member.
7	(2) A gift given solely to a member of an official's family and not covered under
8	subdivision (1) is a gift to the official if the gift confers a presumed personal benefit on
9	the official. A gift to an official's family member confers a presumed personal benefit on

(A) The gift payment is made to a family member of a state agency official who is subject to Section 87200 by a donor who is a lobbyist, lobbying firm, lobbyist employer, or other person required to file reports under Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 86100) of the Act and who is or should be registered to lobby the official's agency.

the official in any of the following circumstances:

- (B) The gift payment is made to a family member of a state or local government agency official who is subject to Section 87200 by a donor, or the donor's agent, who is or has been directly involved in a governmental decision, if the donor is involved in an action or decision before the official's agency as defined in Regulation 18704.1(a), in which the official will foreseeably participate, or an action in which he or she has participated in within the prior 12 month period last 12 months.
- (C) The payment is made to a family member by a person who has a contract with the official's agency or by a person who engages in a business that regularly seeks

1	contracts with or comes before the agency for the purpose of receiving a license, permit,
2	or other entitlement and the official may reasonably foreseeably make or participate in a
3	governmental decision, as defined in the Act's conflict of interest regulations (Regulation
4	18702 et seq.), related to the person, or has participated in any decision related to the
5	person within 12 months of the time the gift is made. For purposes of this subparagraph,
6	a person who "has a contract with the official's agency" or who "engages in a business
7	that regularly seeks contracts with or comes before the agency" does not include any
8	individual who has less than a ten percent interest in the business contracting with or
9	appearing before the agency.
10	(3) Exceptions
11	(A) There is no gift to an official under paragraph (1) if both of the following
12	circumstances apply:
13	(i) The official can show there is a established working, social, or similar
14	relationship between the donor and the official's family member independent of the
15	relationship between the donor and the official.
16	(ii) The person who made the gift is not a donor identified in paragraphs (2)(A)
17	o r (2)(B).
18	(B) The official can rebut the presumption in paragraph (2) if he or she can show
19	there is an established working, social, or similar relationship between the donor and the
20	official's family member independent of the relationship between the donor and the
21	official.
22	(e) This regulation does not apply to the type of gift that, under the Act or other
23	Commission regulations, would not be considered a gift if given directly to the official.

Renumber 2 Cal. Code Reg. Section 18944.2 to 18944 and to read: § 18944.2 18944. Gifts to an Agency.

1 Amend 2 Cal. Code Regs. Section 18944.1 to read:

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§ 18944.1. Gifts: Agency Provided Tickets or Passes to Events.

For purposes of this regulation "ticket or pass" the terms "ticket" and "pass," as defined in Regulation 18946, means apply solely to an admission to a facility, event, show, or performance for an entertainment, amusement, recreational, or similar purpose provided by an agency to, or at the behest of, an official of that agency, other than an admission provided to a school, college or university district official, coach, athletic director, or employee to attend an amateur event performed by students of that school, college, or university district or an admission identified in Regulation 18942 (a)(12). (a) Ticket or pass provided to official by official's agency. (1) When an agency provides a ticket or pass to an official of that agency, the A ticket or pass is not subject to the provisions of this regulation, provided that if the official treats the ticket or pass as income consistent with applicable state and federal income tax laws and the agency reports the distribution of the ticket or pass as income to the official in complying compliance with the reporting provisions of subdivision (e) (d) below. (2) Any ticket or pass acquired by the agency under subdivision (b)(2) and distributed to an official, other than an elected official or member of the legislative or governing body of the agency, for the official's personal use, to support general employee morale, retention, or to reward public service is deemed to serve a public purpose, and any tickets distributed to an official for such purpose shall be reported as described under subdivision (d)(3). For purposes of this paragraph, "personal use" means

use by the official, his or her family, or no more than one guest.

1	(2) (b) When an agency provides a ticket or pass to a public official that
2	otherwise meets the definition of gift under Section 82028 and is not exempt under
3	applicable Commission regulations, the The official will meet the burden under Section
4	82028 that equal or greater value has been provided in exchange therefor, provided that
5	for the ticket or pass if the official reimburses the agency for the ticket or if all of the
6	following requirements are met:
7	(A) (1) With respect to a For a ticket or pass the agency receives from an outside
8	source, other than as provided in subdivision (b)(2) provided to an official by the
9	official's agency:
10	(i) (A) The ticket or pass is not earmarked by the original outside source for use
11	by the agency official who uses the ticket or pass;
12	(ii) (B) The agency determines, in its sole discretion, which official may use who
13	uses the ticket or pass.
14	(iii) (C) The distribution of the ticket or pass by the agency is made in accordance
15	with a policy adopted by the agency in accordance with that incorporates all of the
16	provisions of subdivision (b) (c) below.
17	(B) (2) With respect to a ticket or pass provided by the official's agency to an
18	agency official, which ticket or pass For a ticket or pass the agency obtains (i) pursuant to
19	the terms of a contract for use of public property, (ii) because the agency controls the
20	event (such as a state or county fair), or (iii) that is purchased by the agency by purchase
21	at fair market value, the distribution of the ticket or pass is made in accordance with \underline{a}
22	policy adopted by the agency that incorporates all of the provisions of subdivision (c)
23	below.

(b) (c) Agency Ticket/Pass Distribution Policy. Any distribution of tickets or
passes a ticket or pass under subdivision (a)(2) by an agency this regulation to, or at the
behest of, its officials an agency official must be made pursuant to a written agency ticket
distribution policy, duly adopted by the legislative or governing body of the agency or, if
none, the agency head that state the public purposes to be accomplished by the agency
policy. If the agency maintains a website, the written policy shall be posted on the
website in a prominent fashion. The written policy shall contain, contains, at a minimum,
all of the following:
(1) $\frac{1}{8}$ A provision setting forth the public purposes of the agency to be
accomplished by the distribution of for which tickets or passes may be distributed.
(2) $\frac{1}{8}$ provision requiring that the distribution of any ticket or pass by the agency
to, or at the behest of, an agency official accomplish a stated public purpose of the
agency;_and
(3) a \underline{A} provision prohibiting the transfer by any official of any ticket or pass,
distributed to such official received by an agency official pursuant to the agency
distribution policy, to any other person, except to members of the official's immediate
family or no more than one guest solely for their personal use attendance at the event.
(c) (d) The distribution Public Posting. A record of a ticket or pass distributed
pursuant to this regulation, or Regulation 18942(a)(13)including a ticket or pass that is
provided to the official under subdivision (a)(1) above, shall must be posted, completed,
on a form provided by the Commission, in a prominent fashion on the agency's website,
within 30 days after the distribution. If the agency does not maintain a website, the. The

1	form shall <u>must</u> be maintained as a public record, be subject to inspection and copying
2	under Section 81008(a), and be forwarded to the Commission for posting on its website.
3	(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3) below, The posting the
4	information -shall must include the following:
5	(A) The name of the person receiving the ticket or pass, except that if the ticket or
6	pass is distributed to an organization outside the agency, the agency may post the name,
7	address, description of the organization, and the number of tickets or passes provided to
8	the organization in lieu of posting the names of each individual from the organization;
9	(2) (B) a A description of the event;
10	(3) (C) the The date of the event;
11	(4) (D) the The face value of the ticket or pass;
12	(5) (E) the The number of tickets or passes provided to each person;
13	(6) (F) if If the ticket or pass is behested, the name of the official who behested
14	the ticket or pass ; and
15	(7) (G) a A description of the public purpose under which the distribution was
16	made or, alternatively, that the ticket or pass was distributed as income to the official.
17	(2) If the ticket or pass is distributed to an organization outside the agency, the
18	agency shall post the name, address, description of the organization, and the number of
19	tickets or passes provided to the organization in lieu of posting the names of each
20	individual from the organization as otherwise required in paragraph (1) above;
21	(3) If the ticket or pass is distributed pursuant to subdivision (b) the agency may
22	post the name of the department or other unit of the agency and the number of tickets or

1	passes provided to the department or other unit in lieu of posting the name of the
2	individual employee as otherwise required in paragraph (1) above;
3	(d) (e) The Commission recognizes the discretion of the legislative or governing
4	body of an agency or, if none, the agency head to determine whether the distribution of a
5	ticket or pass serves a legitimate public purpose of the agency, provided the
6	determination is consistent with state law.
7	(e) (f) The provisions of subdivision (b) this regulation apply only to the benefits
8	the official receives by the admission and are not applicable to any other benefits the
9	official may receive that are not included provided to all members of the public with the
10	same class of ticket admission, such as food or beverages, or any other item presented to
11	the official at the event.
12	NOTE: Authority cited: Section 83112, Government Code. Reference: Section 82028,
13	Government Code.
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1	Amend2 Cal. Code Regulations Section 18944.3:
2	§ 18944.3. Gifts from a Government Agency to Officials in that Agency.
3	Except as provided in Regulations 18944.1 and 18944.2 18944 and 18944.1, a
4	payment by a government agency from that agency's assets that provides food, beverage,
5	entertainment, goods, or services of more than a nominal value to an official in that
6	agency is a gift to that official unless the payment is a lawful expenditure of public
7	moneys.
8	NOTE: Authority cited: Section 83112, Government Code. Reference: Sections 82028,
9	Government Code.
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1 Renumber and Amend 2 Cal. Code Regs. Section 18944.4 to 18944.2 and to read:

2 § 18944.4 18944.2. Agency Raffles and Gift Exchanges of Presents.

employees, will be treated as a gift to the employee official.

- (a) Applicability. This regulation identifies when a payment made by a state or local government agency in the form of an item awarded to an agency employee official in a raffle open to all employees of the agency, or the unit of the agency holding the raffle, or in an agency gift exchange received in an exchange of presents among agency
- 8 (b) Agency Raffles.

- (1) When an agency holds an employee raffle and the item awarded in the raffle has been received by the agency from a source other than an agency employee and the agency did not purchase the item from its funds, the payment item is a gift to the employee from the source who provided the item to the agency to the official who wins the item, and the agency is the intermediary of the gift. The value of the gift is the fair market value less any consideration paid by the employee that the official paid to participate in the raffle. If the value of the gift is \$50 or more and the employee is required to report the gift on his or her statement of economic interests, the agency and the employee official shall comply with Section 87210 or Section 87313 as if applicable.
- (2) When an agency holds an employee raffle and the item awarded in the raffle has been obtained with agency funds or is otherwise an asset of the agency and not donated to the agency by a non-agency source, the provisions of Regulation 18944.3 apply.

1	(3) When an agency holds an employee raffle and the item awarded in the raffle
2	has been received by the agency from an agency employee who is not acting as an
3	intermediary for another donor, the item is not a gift to the employee who wins the raffle
4	(c) Agency Gift Exchanges. Exchanges of Presents Among Agency Employees.
5	When an employee of an agency participates in an employee gift exchange, receives a
6	present in an exchange of presents, where all participants in the exchange are agency
7	employees, any item present received by the employee official in the gift exchange is not
8	a gift so long as the item present received is provided by another employee of the agency
9	and the gifts are is not substantially disproportionate in value from the item provided by
10	the official.
11	(d) This regulation does not apply to passes or tickets a ticket or pass of the type
12	described in Regulation 18944.1, which shall be governed by that regulation, if the ticket
13	or pass is provided from a source other than an agency employee.
14	NOTE: Authority cited: Section 83112, Government Code. Reference: Section 82028,
15	Government Code.
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1	Amend 2 Cal. Code Regs. Section 18945 to read:
2	§ 18945. Source of Gifts.
3	(a) General Rule. A person is the source of a gift if the person makes a gift to an
4	official and is not acting as an intermediary.
5	(b) Gifts through an Intermediary.
6	(1) A person is the source of a gift, and a third party is an intermediary of the gift
7	under Sections 87210 or 87313, if the person makes a payment to the third party and the
8	payment is used directly or indirectly by the third party to make a gift to an official under any
9	of the following conditions:
10	(A) The person directs and controls the payment at the time it is used by the third
11	party to make a gift to the official.
12	(B) The person and third party have agreed that the payment will be used by the third
13	party to make a gift to the official.
14	(C) The person identifies the official to the third party as the intended beneficiary of
15	the payment prior to the third party making the payment to the official.
16	(D) The third party identifies the official to the person as the intended beneficiary of
17	the payment prior to the person making the payment to the third party.
18	(E) The person knows or has reason to know that the sole or primary purpose of the
19	payment is to make gifts to officials.
20	(F) The official or the official's agent solicits the payment from the person to the third
21	party for the purpose of making a gift to the official.

1	(2) For purposes of subdivisions (b)(1)(C) and (b)(1)(D), a person or third party
2	"identifies the official" if the person or third party identifies the official by name or any other
3	designation of the official from which it is clear the person or third party is referring to the
4	official, or if the person or third party identifies a group of officials from one or more specific
5	state or local government agencies and the official is part of that group.
6	(a) The person who makes the gift to the official(s) is the source of the gift unless
7	that person is acting as an intermediary. The person is acting as an intermediary for the
8	source of the gift when the gift to the official was provided under any of the following
9	conditions:
10	(1) the person receives a payment from a source and the payment is made to the
11	official after the source identifies the official as the intended recipient of the gift;
12	(2) the person receives a payment from a source after soliciting the payment with
13	the understanding that the payment will be used for the sole or primary purpose of
14	making a gift to an official; or
15	(3) the person receives a payment from a source after the payment was solicited
16	by the official or the official's agent for the purpose of making a gift to the official.
17	(b) Under any of the conditions identified in subdivision (a)(1)-(3), the source of
18	the payment is the source of the gift.
19	(c) A person who pays dues or similar payments for membership in a bona fide
20	association, including any federation, confederation, or trade, labor or membership
21	organization is not the source of gifts made by the association to an official unless the sole or
22	primary purpose of the dues or similar payments is to make gifts to officials.

1	(c) If a public official's pro-rata share of the cost of the benefit provided at an
2	event constitutes a gift to the official, the person hosting the event, unless the admission
3	to the event was provided by someone other than the host, shall be deemed the source of
4	the gift so long as the event is widely attended by persons other than governmental
5	officials.
6	(d) Presumption of Source by Officials Official. Notwithstanding subdivision (a), An
7	an official may presume that the person delivering the gift or, if the gift is offered but has not
8	been delivered, the person offering the gift to him or her is the source of the gift unless either
9	of the following apply:
10	(1) The person delivering or offering the gift discloses to the official the actual source
11	of the gift.
12	$\frac{(2)}{1}$ It it is clear from the surrounding circumstances at the time the gift is delivered or
13	offered that the person delivering or offering the gift is not the actual source of the gift.
14	(3) The official solicits a payment pursuant to subdivision (b)(1)(F) and receives or is
15	offered a gift responsive to the solicitation within 12 months of making the solicitation.
16	(e) Presumption of Source by Intermediaries. A third party otherwise qualifying
17	person that qualifies as an intermediary as a result of a payment solicited from an official
18	pursuant to subdivision $(b)(1)(F)$ $(a)(3)$ may presume that he or she he, she, or it is the source
19	of the gift, and is not required to disclose the actual source of the gift as required by
20	Regulation 18945.3, when both of the following apply:
21	(1) The third party unless the person does not know or have reason to know of the
22	official's solicitation.

1	(2) The third party does not qualify as an intermediary under subdivisions (b)(1)(A)
2	(b)(1)(E).
3	Note: Authority cited: Section 83112, Government Code. Reference: Sections 82028,
4	86111, 86201, 86203, 87100, 87103, 87207, 87210, 87302, 87313 and 89503,
5	Government Code
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1 Amend 2 Cal. Code Regs. Section 18945.1 to read:

§ 18945.1. Cumulation Aggregation of Gifts; "Single" Source.

- For purposes of the <u>limitations gift limits</u> in <u>Government Code Sections 89501</u>

 through 89506 <u>Sections 86203</u> and 89503, and the Act's reporting requirements, two or

 more <u>separate</u> gifts <u>from two or more sources</u> are <u>cumulated aggregated</u> as being from a

 "<u>single</u>" <u>single</u> source <u>if in</u> any of the following circumstances apply:
- (a) The Gifts separate gifts are from an individual and an entity in which the individual has an ownership interest of more than 50 percent shall be cumulated as being from a "single" source unless the individual did not direct and control the gift from the entity. An individual who has an ownership interest of more than 50 percent is presumed to direct and control the gift from the entity. This presumption may be rebutted if the payment is made by another individual who, in fact, directed and controlled the payment.
- (b) Except as provided in subdivision (a), The separate gifts are from an individual and an entity shall be cumulated as being gifts from a "single" source if and the individual in fact directs and controls directed and controlled the decision of the entity to make the gifts gift.
- (c) If The gifts are from two or more entities and the same person or a majority of the same persons in fact directs and controls directed and controlled the decisions of two or more the entities to make gifts the gifts to one or more public officials or candidates, gifts by those affiliated entities shall be cumulated as being gifts from a "single" source the official.
- (d) Business entities in a parent-subsidiary relationship, or business entities with the same controlling (more than 50 percent) owner, shall be considered a "single" single

source unless the business entities act acted independently in their decisions to make gifts the gifts to one or more public officials or candidates. For purposes of this regulation, a parent-subsidiary relationship exists when one business entity owns more than 50 percent of another business entity. NOTE: Authority cited: Section 83112, Government Code. Reference: Section 89501 through 89506 Government Code.

Repeal 2 Cal. Code Regs. Section 18945.3:

§ 18945.3 Intermediary of a Gift.

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(a) Intermediaries of Gifts to Persons Required to File Under Title 9, Chapter 7, Article 2 of the Government Code — No person shall make a gift totaling fifty dollars (\$50) or more in a calendar year to a person described in Article 2 on behalf of another, or while acting as an intermediary or agent of another, without disclosing to the recipient of the gift both his own full name, street address, and business activity, if any, and the full name, street address, and business activity, if any, of the actual donor. The recipient of the gift shall include in his Statement of Economic Interests the full name, street address, and business activity, if any, of the intermediary or agent and the actual donor. (b) Intermediaries of Gifts to Persons Required to File Under Title 9, Chapter 7, Article 3 of the Government Code No person shall make a gift of fifty dollars (\$50) or more in a calendar month on behalf of another, or while acting as an intermediary or agent of another to a person whom he knows or has reason to know may be required to disclose the gift pursuant to a conflict of interest code, without disclosing to the recipient of the gift both his own full name, street address, and business activity, if any, and the full name, street address, and business activity, if any, of the actual donor. The recipient of the gift shall include in his Statement of Economic Interests the full name, street address, and business activity, if any, of the intermediary or agent and the actual donor. (c) Notwithstanding subdivision (a) or (b) above, it shall be unlawful for a lobbyist or lobbying firm to act as an intermediary in the making of any gift aggregating more than \$10 per calendar month to a state candidate, elected state officer, legislative

1	official or agency official of any agency required to be listed on the registration statement
2	of the lobbying firm or the lobbyist employer of the lobbyist.
3	NOTE: Authority cited: Section 83112, Government Code.
4	Reference: Sections 86203, 87210, and 87313, Government Code.
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Renumber and Amend 2 Cal. Code Regs. Section 18945.4 to read: § 18945.4 18945.2. A Gift from Multiple Donors Group Gifts. A gift which is received from multiple donors must be reported if the gift's value equals or exceeds \$50. The name of any donor whose share of the gift is less than \$50 in value need not be separately reported; it is sufficient to describe in general terms those who gave the gift. If, however, the share of any donor or his or her [agent or] intermediary is \$50 or more in value, his or her name must be reported. If an official receives a gift valued at \$50 or more from a group of persons, the official need only report any source(s) of the gift who donates \$50 or more to the overall value of the gift. In addition, any donation to the group gift made by any person for whom the official is required to report a gift shall be aggregated with any other gift made by that person. A gift from a single organization is not a group gift from the members of that organization. Note: Authority cited Section 83112, Government Code. Reference: Section Sections 82028, and 87207, Government Code.

2 § 18946. Reporting and Valuation of Gifts. 3 (a) Scope of Section General Gifts. Except as specified in 2 Cal. Code Regs. 4 sections 18946.1 through 18946.5, inclusive, subdivisions (b) and (c), gifts a gift shall be 5 is valued at fair market value as of the date of receipt or promise. Sections 18946.1 6 through 18946.5 provide for the valuation of specific types of gifts in the following 7 situations. 8 Passes and Season Tickets Ticketed Events — See Regulation 18946.1 9 Testimonial Dinners and Events, Invitation-Only Events, and Ceremonial 10 Functions — See Regulation 18946.2 11 Wedding Gifts — See Regulation 18946.3 12 Tickets to Nonprofit and Political Fundraisers — See Regulation 18946.4 13 Prizes and Awards From Bona Fide Competitions — Regulation 18946.5 14 Air Transportation — See Regulation 18946.5 15 (b) General Rule for Valuation of Unique Gifts. Whenever the fair market value 16 of a gift cannot readily be ascertained determined because the gift is unique or unusual, 17 the value shall be the cost to the donor, if known or ascertainable. If the cost to the donor 18 is unknown and unascertainable, the recipient official shall must make a reasonable 19 approximation. In making such an approximation, the recipient shall official must take 20 into account the price of similar items. If similar items are not available as a guide, a 21 good faith estimate shall be utilized. 22 (c) Except as specified in 2 Cal. Code Regs. sections 18943, 18944, and 18946.1, 23 a gift must be valued, for purposes of disclosure and disqualification, Regulation

Amend 2 Cal. Code Regulations Section 18946 to read:

- 1 18946.1(a) and (b), the value of a gift is its full value even if unused, partially used,
- 2 discarded, or given transferred to another person.
- 3 (d) Definitions: For purposes of this section regulation and 2 Cal. Code Regs.
- 4 sections Regulations 18946.1, through 18946.5 and section Regulation 18640, the
- 5 following definitions apply:
- 6 (1) "Face Value." The term "face value" "Face value" means the price as offered
- 7 <u>for sale to the general public</u> indicated on the ticket <u>or pass</u>, or if no <u>that</u> price is <u>not</u>
- 8 indicated, the price at which the ticket or similar pass would otherwise be offered for sale
- 9 to the general public by the operator of the venue or host of the event who offers the
- 10 ticket for public sale.
- 11 (2) "Ticket/Pass." "Ticket." A "ticket" or "pass" means anything that is anything
- 12 <u>that</u> provides an access, entry, or admission privilege to an a specific future event or
- function and for which similar tickets or passes are offered for sale sold to the public to
- view, listen to, or otherwise take advantage of the attraction or activity for which the
- 15 ticket is sold and includes any benefits that the ticket provides.
- 16 (3) "Pass." A "pass" is a ticket that provides repeated access, entry, or admission
- to a facility or series of events and for which similar passes are sold to the public.
- 18 (3) (4) "Invitation." An 'invitation" means a request to attend an event or
- 19 function by the <u>host</u>, sponsor, or organizer of the event or function, that is not a ticket or
- 20 pass as defined above in subsection (d)(2) of this section and 2 Cal. Code Regs. section
- 21 18944.1, and where admission to the event is provided by such the invitation only and not
- by a ticket or pass as defined above.

1	(5) "Invitation Only Event." An "invitation only event" is a gathering of
2	individuals, who attend by invitation and where costs are incurred to hold the event
3	beyond the costs of providing food.
4	(4) (6) "Specific Item." The term "specific item" "Specific item" means a
5	tangible item received by an official or candidate the official receives at an event that is
6	not included among the non-cash nominal items presented to all attendees at the event.
7	NOTE: Authority cited: Section 83112, Government Code. Reference: Sections 82028.
8	87207, and 87302, and 89503, Government Code.
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1 Amend 2 Cal. Code Regulations Section 18946.1 to read:

§ 18946.1. Reporting and Exception — Valuation of Gifts: Passes and Tickets.

- (a) A pass or Unless otherwise indicated herein, the value of a ticket that provides one-time admission or access to facilities, goods, services, or other incidental tangible or intangible benefits (including a pass to motion picture theaters, amusement parks, parking facilities, country clubs, and similar places or events, and also including a ticket for theater, opera, sporting, or similar event, but not including travel and lodging) shall be valued at is the face value of the pass or ticket, provided that the face value is a price that was, or otherwise would have been, offered to the general public. A pass or ticket has no reportable value unless it is ultimately used or transferred to another person.
- (b) A pass or ticket The value of a pass that provides repeated admission or access to facilities, goods, services, or other incidental tangible or intangible benefits (including a pass to motion picture theaters, amusement parks, parking facilities, country clubs, and similar places or events, and also including a season ticket for theater, opera, sporting, or similar season events, but not including travel or lodging) shall be valued is determined as follows:
- (1) For purposes of disclosure and the gift limits, the value shall be the fair market value of the actual use of the pass or ticket by the recipient, including guests who may accompany the recipient and who are admitted with the pass or ticket, plus the fair market value of any possible use by any person or persons to whom the privilege of use of the pass or ticket is transferred of a pass is equal to the face value of an individual one-time admission multiplied by the actual use of the pass by the official and any other individuals who are admitted with the pass up to the face value of the pass.

1	(2) For purposes of disqualification, the value shall be the actual use of the pass
2	or ticket by the official, including guests who may accompany the official and who are
3	admitted with the pass or ticket, plus the fair market value of any possible use by any
4	person or persons to whom the official transfers the privilege of use of the pass or ticket,
5	through the date of the governmental decision in question, plus the fair market value of
6	the maximum reasonable use following the date of the decision. of a pass is the face
7	value. If the official returns the pass or any unused tickets prior to before the decision,
8	the value shall be determined pursuant to subdivision (b)(1) is the actual use of the pass
9	made prior to the decision, as provided in subdivision (b)(1).
10	(3) A pass has no reportable value unless it is ultimately used or transferred to
11	another person.
12	NOTE: Authority cited: Section 83112, Government Code. Reference: Sections 82028,
13	87207 and 87302, Government Code.
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- 1 Amend 2 Cal. Code Regulations Section 18946.2 to read:
- 2 § 18946.2. Reporting and Exception Valuation of Gifts: Testimonial Dinners and
- 3 Events, Attendance at Invitation-Only Events, and Ceremonial Functions.
- 4 (a) Testimonial Dinners. When an official or candidate is honored at a testimonial
- 5 dinner or similar event, at which campaign fundraising for the official or candidate does
- 6 not occur, the value received is the official's or candidates pro rata share of the cost of the
- 7 event, plus the value of any specific item that is presented to the official or candidate at
- 8 the event.
- 9 (b) Invitation-Only Events. Except as provided in subdivision subdivisions (d)
- 10 (c) through (f) (d) of this regulation, and in Regulation 18946.4, when an official or
- candidate the admission value of the benefit received by an official who attends an
- 12 invitation-only event, such as a banquet, party, gala, celebration, or other similar
- 13 function, other than a nonprofit or political fundraiser as set forth in 2 Cal. Code Regs.
- section 18946.4, the value received is the official's or candidate's pro rata share of the
- 15 cost of the event, plus the value of any specific item that is presented to the official or
- candidate at the event is the official's pro-rata share of the cost of the food, catering
- 17 services, entertainment, and any item provided to the official that is available to all guests
- 18 attending the event. Any other specific benefit provided to the official at the event, such
- as golf green fees, is valued at fair market value.
- 20 (c) (b) "Pro-rata share of the cost of the event food, catering services,
- 21 entertainment, and any item provided to the official." The term "pro-rata share of the
- 22 cost of the event food, catering services, entertainment, and any item provided to the
- official" means the cost of all food, catering services, and beverages, rent of the facilities,

decorations, entertainment, and any specific item presented to all attendees as part of the
event, and all other costs associated with the event, divided by the number of acceptances
or the number of attendees.

(d) Official or Ceremonial Functions. When an official performs an official or ceremonial function at an invitation only event, as set forth in subdivision (b) of this regulation, in which the official is invited to participate by the event's sponsor or organizer to perform an official or ceremonial function, the value received is the cost of any food or beverages provided to the official_plus the value of any specific item that is presented to the official at the event.

(e) (c) Drop-In Visit. Except as provided in subdivision (f) (d) of this regulation, if an official attends an <u>invitation-only</u> event <u>referred to in subdivision</u> (a) or (b) of this regulation and does not stay for <u>consume</u> any meal or <u>stay for any</u> entertainment otherwise provided at the event, and receives <u>consumes</u> only minimal appetizers and drinks, the value of the gift received is the [OPTION 1] cost of the food and beverage consumed by the official and guests accompanying the official, plus the value of any specific item that is presented to the official at the event [OPTION 2] <u>nominal value of</u> the benefit received and is not subject to the Act's reporting requirements. For purposes of this subdivision, "entertainment" means a feature show or performance intended for an audience, and does not include music provided for background ambiance.

(f) (d) Lobbyists, Lobbying Firms, and Lobbyists Employers. Where When an official attends an invitation-only event referred to in subdivision (a) or (b) of this regulation, sponsored by any person required to file a periodic statement under Article 1

1	of Chapter 6 of this title the Act, the value of the gift is determined pursuant to the
2	provisions of 2 Cal. Code Regs. section Regulation 18640.
3	(f) (e) For purposes of this regulation, "entertainment" means a feature show or
4	performance intended for an audience, and does not include music provided for
5	background ambiance.
6	NOTE: Authority cited: Section 83112, Government Code. Reference: Sections 82028,
7	86201, 86203, 87103, 87207, 87302 and 89501 through 89506, Government Code.
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1	Amend 2 Cal. Code Regulations Section 18942 to read:
2	§ 18946.3. Reporting and Exception — Valuation of Gifts: Wedding Gifts.
3	Notwithstanding the provisions of California Code of Regulations, Title 2,
4	Section 18944 Regulation 18943, the value to the official of a wedding gifts gift given to
5	an official and his or her spouse or spouse-to-be are considered as gifts to both spouses
6	equally, and the official is deemed to receive is one-half of the gift's total value as
7	determined pursuant to California Code of Regulations, Title 2, Section 18946, unless the
8	gift is peculiarly adaptable to the personal use and enjoyment of one spouse or
9	specifically and unequivocally intended exclusively for use and enjoyment by one
10	spouse, in which event the full value of the gift is attributed to that spouse.
11	NOTE: Authority cited: Section 83112, Government Code. Reference: Sections 82028,
12	87207 and 87302, Government Code.
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- 1 Amend 2 Cal. Code Regulations Section 18946.4 to read:
- 2 § 18946.4 Reporting and Exception Valuation of Gifts: Tickets Attendance
- 3 Provided by at Nonprofit and or Political Organizations Organization for Their
- 4 Fundraising Events.

- This regulation applies to a single ticket establishes the value of a ticket, or other
 admission privilege by invitation, to a specific fundraising event provided when the ticket
 or invitation to attend is to a public official by fundraising event for a nonprofit or
 political organization holding its own fundraiser and used solely by the public official.
 - (a) Nonprofit Fundraiser. Except as provided in subdivision (b), the value of a gift of a ticket or admission by invitation, pass, or other admission privilege to a fundraising event for a non-profit, tax exempt organization that is not a committee covered by subdivision (c) is determined as follows:
 - (1) Where When the ticket clearly states that a portion of the ticket price is a donation to the organization, or the organization provides information indicating the portion of the admission price that constitutes the donation, the value of the gift ticket is the face value of the ticket reduced by the amount of the donation nondeductible portion of the admission.
 - (2) If there is no ticket, or other official information provided by the organization, indicating a face the value of the nondeductible portion of the admission, or the ticket or other admission privilege has no stated price or no stated donation portion, the value of the gift the admission is the pro-rata share of the cost of any food, catering services, and beverages, plus any other specific item presented to the attendee at the event and entertainment as determined under Regulation 18946.2 for invitation-only events. Any

other specific benefit provided to the official at the event, such as golf green fees, is valued at fair market value.

(b) 501(c)(3) Organization Fundraiser. Where When the event is a fundraising event for an organization exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, the organization may provide one ticket two tickets or invitations per event to an official and that ticket that shall be deemed to have no value. so long as the eumulative value of the nondeductible portion of the ticket(s), as provided in subdivision (a), received by the official from the same organization during a calendar year, does not exceed the gift limits imposed under Section 89503 and Regulation 18940.2. Additional tickets or admissions by invitation provided to or controlled by the official and any tickets not provided directly by the 501(c)(3) organization to the official are valued under subdivision (a) above.

(c) Political Fundraiser. For a gift of a ticket or invitation, pass, or other admission privilege to attend a fundraising event for a committee defined in Section 82013(a), or a comparable committee regulated under federal law or the laws of another state holding an event in California, the committee or candidate may provide one ticket two tickets or invitations per event to an official and that ticket—that shall be deemed to have no value. Additional tickets or admissions by invitation provided to or controlled by the official and any tickets not provided directly by the committee or candidate to the official are valued under subdivision (a) above.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 83112, Government Code. Reference: Sections 82028, 87207 and 87302 89503, Government Code.

§ 18946.5 Prizes and Awards From Bona Fide Competitions. A prize or award received shall be reported as a gift unless the prize or award is received in a bona fide competition not related to the recipient's status as an official or candidate. A prize or award which is not reported as a gift shall be reported as income. Note: Authority cited: Section 83112, Government Code. Reference: Sections 82028, 82030, 87207, and 87302, Government Code. [Note: Moved to Regulation 18942]

Repeal 2 Cal. Code Regs. Section 18946.5:

1 Amend 2 Cal. Code Regs. Section 18946.6 to read:

§ 18946.6 18946.5 Reporting and Exception — Valuation of Gifts: Air

Transportation

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- 4 Air transportation that is a gift to a public official shall be is valued as follows:
- (a) For The value of transportation on a "commercial aircraft flight," the value of the ticket or fare is the price the carrier charges to a member of the public for the same transportation class seat on the flight provided to the official. For purposes of this regulation, "commercial aircraft flight," means an aircraft used to transport a flight where individual seats are sold to the general public for compensation or hire on a regular basis, and for which a fare is charged on a per passenger basis in the general course of business.
 - (b) For The value of all other air transportation is the price of a first class ticket for a commercial flight for the same trip or, the value of the normal and usual charter fare or rental charge for a comparable airplane of comparable size, divided by the number-of all of the following persons that share the same flight: of passengers aboard the flight.
 - (1) "Designated employees" as defined in Section 82019.
- 16 (2) Public officials specified in Section 87200.
 - (3) Members of Congress, and officers and employees of the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of the United States government.
 - (c) The actual cost or fair market value of any other personal benefits provided to the official during the air transportation, including food, beverages, or entertainment, shall be treated as a separate gift to the official unless the benefit is included as part of the fare determined in subdivision (a) or (b).

Note: Authority cited: Section 83112, Government Code. Reference: Sections 82028, 87207, 87302, and 89501 — 89506 Government Code.