AIMS K-12 College Prep Charter District

Governance Committee Monthly Meeeting

Date and Time

Monday February 10, 2020 at 11:00 AM PST

Location

171 12th Street, Oakland Ca. 94607

AIMS does not discriminate on the basis of disability in the admission or access to, or treatment or employment in, its programs or activities. Marisol Magana has been designated to receive requests for disability-related modifications or accommodations in order to enable individuals with disabilities to participate in open and public meetings at AIMS. Please notify Marisol Magana at (510) 220-9985 at least 24 hours in advance of any disability accommodations being needed in order to participate in the meeting.

Agenda

		Purpose	Presenter	Time
I.	**Opening Items**			**11:00 AM**
	Opening Items			
A.	Call the Meeting to Order			1 m
B.	Record Attendance and Guests	Vote		2 m
C.	Public Comments on Non-Action Items	Discuss		5 m

Public Comment on Non-Action Items is set aside for members of the Public to address the items on the Board's agenda prior to each agenda item. The Board of Directors will not respond or take action in response to Public Comment, except that

		Purpose	Presenter	Time
	the board may ask clarifying questions or direct staff. **Comments are limited to two (2) minutes per person, and a total time allotted for all public comment will not exceed thirty (30) minutes (10 minutes per section).**			
D.	Public Comments on Action Items			5 m
	Public Comment on Action Items is set aside for members of the Public to address the items on the Board's agenda prior to each agenda item. The Board of Directors will not respond or take action in response to Public Comment, except that the board may ask clarifying questions or direct staff. **Comments are limited to two (2) minutes per person, and a total time allotted for all public comment will not exceed thirty (30) minutes (10 minutes per section).**			
II.	**Non-Action Items**			**11:13 AM**
A.	Annual completion of 700 form	Discuss	Toni Cook	15 m
III.	**Action Items**			**11:28 AM**
	Governance			
A.	Review Draft of Updated By-Laws	Discuss	Toni Cook	20 m
B.	Mid-Year Evaluation Report for Superintendent Woods-Cadiz	Vote	Toni Cook	15 m
IV.	**Closed Session**			**12:03 PM**
A.	Public Comment on Closed Session Items	FYI		10 m
	Public Comment on Closed Session Items is set aside for members of the Public to address the items in this section prior to closed session. The Committee will not respond or take action in response to **Public Comment, except that the Committee may ask clarifying questions or direct staff. Comments are limited to two (2) minutes per person, and a total time allotted for all public comment will not exceed twenty (20) minutes (10 minutes per section).**			
B.	Closed Session Items	Vote	Maya Woods-Cadiz	30 m
	Superintendent Mid Year Evaluation			
C.	Reconvene from Closed Session	Vote		2 m

		Purpose	Presenter	Time
V.	**Closing Items**			**12:45 PM**
A.	Items for Next Agenda	FYI		
	-			
	-			
	-			
	-			
	-			
B.	Adjourn Meeting	Vote		
C.	NOTICES	FYI		

The next regular meeting of the Board of Directors is scheduled to be held February 18, 2020 @ 6:30 pm. AIMS does not discriminate on the basis of disability in the admission or access to, or treatment or employment in, its programs or activities. Marisol Magana has been designated to receive requests for disability-related modifications or accommodations in order to enable individuals with disabilities to participate in open and public meetings at AIMS. Please notify Marisol Magana at (510)220-9985 at least 24 hours in advance of any disability accommodations being needed in order to participate in the meeting.

I, _____ hereby certify that I posted this agenda at the AIMS Campus 171 12th street, Oakland, CA 94607 on, _____, at _____ PM.
Certification of Posting

Coversheet

Annual completion of 700 form

Section: II. Non-Action Items
Item: A. Annual completion of 700 form
Purpose: Discuss
Submitted by:
Related Material: Form 700 2019.2020 IA.pdf

2019-2020 Statement of Economic Interests

Form 700

A Public Document

Table of Contents

Quick Start Guide p.2
Who? Where? How? When? p.3
Types of Statements p.4
Cover Page and Schedules
- Cover Page p.5
- Schedule A-1 *(Investments)* p.7
- Schedule A-2 *(Business Entities/Trusts)* p.9
- Schedule B *(Real Property)* p.11
- Schedule C *(Income)* p.13
- Schedule D *(Gifts)* p.15
- Schedule E *(Travel Payments)* p.17

Restrictions and Prohibitions p.19
Q & A p.20

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 3000 • 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

December 2019

Quick Start Guide

Detailed instructions begin on page 3.

WHEN IS THE ANNUAL STATEMENT DUE?

- March 2 – Elected State Officers, Judges and 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. 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 Entitites/Trusts	Business entities, sole proprietorships, partnerships, LLCs, corporations and trusts. (e.g., Form 1099 filers).	Savings and checking accounts, 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's New

Gift Limit Increase

The gift limit increased to $500 for calendar years 2019 and 2020.

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.
- Members of newly created boards and commissions not yet covered under a conflict of interest code
- Employees in newly created positions of existing agencies

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

Where to file:

87200 Filers

State offices	➲	Your agency
Judicial offices	➲	The clerk of your court
Retired Judges	➲	Directly with FPPC
County offices	➲	Your county filing official
City offices	➲	Your city clerk
Multi-County offices	➲	Your agency

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

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

Candidates: File with your local elections office.

How to file:

The Form 700 is available at *www.fppc.ca.gov*. Form 700 schedules are also available in Excel format. All statements must have an original "wet" signature or be duly authorized by your filing officer to file electronically under Government Code Section 87500.2.

When to file:

Annual Statements

➲ **March 2, 2020**
- Elected State Officers
- Judges and Court Commissioners
- State Board and State Commission Members listed in Government Code Section 87200

➲ **April 1, 2020**
- Most other filers

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

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

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, 2019, and December 31, 2019, and filed an assuming office statement, you are not required to file an annual statement until March 2, 2021, or April 1, 2021, whichever is applicable. The annual statement will cover the day after you assumed office through December 31, 2020. (See Reference Pamphlet, page 6, 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.

Late Statements

There is no provision for filing deadline extensions unless the filer is serving in active military duty. (See page 19 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. Obtain amendment schedules at *www.fppc.ca.gov.*

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 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, 2019, through December 31, 2019. If the period covered by the statement is different than January 1, 2019, through December 31, 2019, (for example, you assumed office between October 1, 2018, and December 31, 2018 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 2019.
- 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, 2019, through the date you stopped performing the duties of your position. If the period covered differs from January 1, 2019, through the date you stopped performing the duties of your position (for example, you assumed office between October 1, 2018, and December 31, 2018, 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 2019.

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.

CALIFORNIA FORM 700
FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION

STATEMENT OF ECONOMIC INTERESTS

Date Initial Filing Received
Filing Official Use Only

COVER PAGE

A PUBLIC DOCUMENT

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, 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, 2019, through December 31, 2019.

-or-

The period covered is ____/____/____, through December 31, 2019.

☐ **Assuming Office:** Date assumed ____/____/____

☐ **Leaving Office:** Date Left ____/____/____
(Check one circle.)

◯ The period covered is January 1, 2019, through the date of leaving office.

-or-

◯ 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 (must complete) ► *Total number of pages including this cover page:* _____

Schedules attached

☐ **Schedule A-1 -** *Investments* – schedule attached
☐ **Schedule A-2 -** *Investments* – schedule attached
☐ **Schedule B -** *Real Property* – schedule attached
☐ **Schedule C -** *Income, Loans, & Business Positions* – schedule attached
☐ **Schedule D -** *Income – Gifts* – schedule attached
☐ **Schedule E -** *Income – Gifts – Travel Payments* – schedule attached

-or- ☐ ***None*** **-** *No reportable interests on any schedule*

5. Verification

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

DAYTIME TELEPHONE NUMBER
( )

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.)*

Clear Page Print

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 statements with each agency. To simplify your filing obligations, you may complete an expanded statement.
    - To do this, enter the name of the other agency(ies) with which you are required to file and your position title(s) in the space provided. **Do not use acronyms.** Attach an additional sheet if necessary. Complete one statement covering the disclosure requirements for all positions. Each copy must contain an original signature. Therefore, before signing the statement, make a copy for each agency. Sign each copy with an original signature and file with each agency.

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

Part 2. Jurisdiction of Office

- Check the box indicating the jurisdiction of your agency and, if applicable, identify the jurisdiction. Judges, judicial candidates, and court commissioners have statewide jurisdiction. All other filers should review the Reference Pamphlet, page 13, to determine their jurisdiction.
- If your agency is a multi-county office, list each county in which your agency has jurisdiction.
- If your agency is not a state office, court, county office, city office, or multi-county office (e.g., school districts, special districts and JPAs), check the "other" box and enter the county or city in which the agency has jurisdiction.

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

1. Office, Agency, or Court

Agency Name *(Do not use acronyms)*: Feather River Irrigation District

Division, Board, Department, District, if applicable: N/A

Your Position: Board Member

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

Agency: N/A Position:

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

- ☐ State
- ☒ Multi-County: Yuba & Sutter Counties
- ☐ City of
- ☐ Judge or Court Commissioner (Statewide Jurisdiction)
- ☐ County of
- ☐ 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 2019 annual statement, **do not** change the pre-printed dates to reflect 2020. Your annual statement is used for reporting the **previous year's** economic interests. Economic interests for your annual filing covering January 1, 2020, through December 31, 2020, will be disclosed on your statement filed in 2021. See Reference Pamphlet, page 4.

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

Part 4. Schedule Summary

- 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. All statements must have an original "wet" signature or be duly authorized by your filing officer to file electronically under Government Code Section 87500.2. **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:
____/____/ 19 ACQUIRED ____/____/ 19 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:
____/____/ 19 ACQUIRED ____/____/ 19 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:
____/____/ 19 ACQUIRED ____/____/ 19 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:
____/____/ 19 ACQUIRED ____/____/ 19 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:
____/____/ 19 ACQUIRED ____/____/ 19 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:
____/____/ 19 ACQUIRED ____/____/ 19 DISPOSED

Comments: _____

Clear Page Print

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 13.)

Reportable investments include:

- Stocks, bonds, warrants, and options, including those held in margin or brokerage accounts and managed investment funds (See Reference Pamphlet, page 13.)
- Sole proprietorships
- Your own business or your spouse's or registered domestic partner's business (See Reference Pamphlet, page 8, for the definition of "business entity.")
- Your spouse's or registered domestic partner's investments 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 15.)
- If you, your spouse or registered domestic partner, and dependent children together had a 10% or greater ownership interest in a business entity or trust (including a living trust), you must disclose investments held by the business entity or trust. (See Reference Pamphlet, page 16, 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 13.) (Regulation 18237)
- Bank accounts, savings accounts, money market accounts and certificates of deposits
- Insurance policies
- Annuities
- Commodities
- Shares in a credit union
- Government bonds (including municipal bonds)
- Retirement accounts invested in non-reportable interests (e.g., insurance policies, mutual funds, or government bonds) (See Reference Pamphlet, page 15.)
- Government defined-benefit pension plans (such as CalPERS and CalSTRS plans)
- Certain interests held in a blind trust (See Reference Pamphlet, page 16.)

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

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

To Complete Schedule A-1:

Do not attach brokerage or financial statements.

- Disclose the name of the business entity.
- Provide a general description of the business activity of the entity (e.g., pharmaceuticals, computers, automobile manufacturing, or communications).
- Check the box indicating the highest fair market value of your investment during the reporting period. If you are filing a candidate or an assuming office statement, indicate the fair market value on the filing date or the date you took office, respectively. (See page 20 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. His conflict of interest code requires full disclosure of investments. Frank must disclose his 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 his spouse or registered domestic partner and dependent children.

Alice Lance is a city council member. She 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.

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.

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

IF APPLICABLE, LIST DATE:
___/___/ 19 ACQUIRED ___/___/ 19 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
☐ $2,000 - $10,000
☐ $10,001 - $100,000
☐ $100,001 - $1,000,000
☐ Over $1,000,000

IF APPLICABLE, LIST DATE:
___/___/ 19 ACQUIRED ___/___/ 19 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
☐ $0 - $1,999
☐ $2,000 - $10,000
☐ $10,001 - $100,000
☐ $100,001 - $1,000,000
☐ Over $1,000,000

IF APPLICABLE, LIST DATE:
___/___/ 19 ACQUIRED ___/___/ 19 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
☐ $2,000 - $10,000
☐ $10,001 - $100,000
☐ $100,001 - $1,000,000
☐ Over $1,000,000

IF APPLICABLE, LIST DATE:
___/___/ 19 ACQUIRED ___/___/ 19 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: _____

Clear Page Print

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 13.) A trust located outside your agency's jurisdiction is reportable if it holds assets that are located in or doing business in the jurisdiction. Do not report a trust that contains non-reportable interests. For example, a trust containing only your personal residence not used in whole or in part as a business, your savings account, and some municipal bonds, is not reportable.

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

To Complete Schedule A-2:

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

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

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

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

- Disclose each source of income and outstanding loan **to the business entity or trust** identified in Part 1 if your pro rata share of the **gross** income (including your community property interest in your spouse's or registered domestic partner's share) to the business entity or trust from that source was $10,000 or more during the reporting period. (See Reference Pamphlet, page 11, for examples.) Income from governmental sources may be reportable if not considered salary. See Regulation 18232. Loans from commercial lending institutions made in the lender's regular course of business on terms available to members of the public without regard to your official status are not reportable.
- Disclose each individual or entity that was a source of commission income of $10,000 or more during the reporting period through the business entity identified in Part 1. (See Reference Pamphlet, page 8.)

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 14, 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.

CALIFORNIA FORM **700**
FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION

Name

SCHEDULE B
Interests in Real Property
(Including Rental Income)

► 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:
__/__/19 ACQUIRED __/__/19 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:
__/__/19 ACQUIRED __/__/19 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: _____

Clear Page Print

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 13.)

Interests in real property include:

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

You are <u>not</u> 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 16.)
    - **Please note:** A non-reportable property can still be grounds for a conflict of interest and may be disqualifying.

To Complete Schedule B:

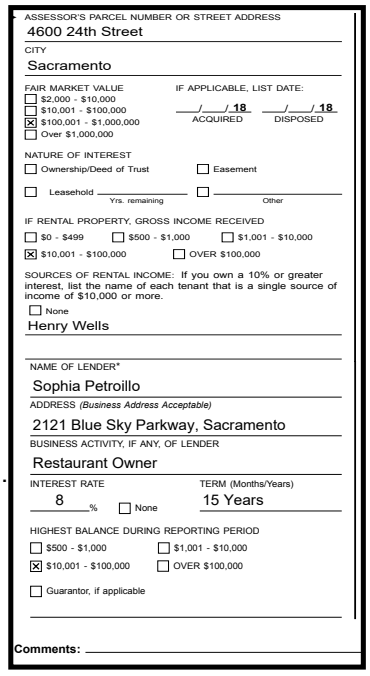
- Report the precise location (e.g., an assessor's parcel number or address) of the real property.
- Check the box indicating the fair market value of your interest in the property (regardless of what you owe on the property).
- Enter the date acquired or disposed only if you initially acquired or entirely 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.
- If you received rental income, check the box indicating the gross amount you received.
- If you had a 10% or greater interest in real property and received rental income, list the name of the source(s) if your pro rata share of the gross income from any single tenant was $10,000 or more during the reporting period. If you received a total of $10,000 or more from two or more tenants acting in concert (in most cases, this will apply to married couples), disclose the name of each tenant. Otherwise, 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, she received rental income of $12,000, from a single tenant who rented property she 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
FAIR MARKET VALUE
☐ $2,000 - $10,000
☐ $10,001 - $100,000
☒ $100,001 - $1,000,000
☐ Over $1,000,000
IF APPLICABLE, LIST DATE:
___/___/ 18 ACQUIRED
___/___/ 18 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
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
8 %
☐ None
TERM (Months/Years)
15 Years
HIGHEST BALANCE DURING REPORTING PERIOD
☐ $500 - $1,000 ☐ $1,001 - $10,000
☒ $10,001 - $100,000 ☐ OVER $100,000
☐ Guarantor, if applicable
Comments:

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?

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*

_____

ADDRESS *(Business Address Acceptable)*

_____

BUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF LENDER

_____

HIGHEST BALANCE DURING REPORTING PERIOD

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

INTEREST RATE

_____% ☐ None

TERM (Months/Years)

_____

SECURITY FOR LOAN

☐ None ☐ Personal residence

☐ Real Property _____ *Street address*

_____ *City*

☐ Guarantor _____

☐ Other _____ *(Describe)*

Comments: _____

Clear Page Print

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 11.) 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 13.) 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 8.)
- Gross income from any sale, including the sale of a house or car (Report your pro rata share of the total sale price.)
- Rental income not required to be reported on Schedule B
- Prizes or awards not disclosed as gifts
- Payments received on loans you made to others
- An honorarium received prior to becoming a public official (See Reference Pamphlet, page 10.)
- Incentive compensation (See Reference Pamphlet, page 12.)

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

You are <u>not</u> 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 12.)

To Complete Schedule C:

Part 1. Income Received/Business Position Disclosure
- Disclose the name and address of each source of income or each business entity with which you held a business position.
- Provide a general description of the business activity if the source is a business entity.
- Check the box indicating the amount of gross income received.
- Identify the consideration for which the income was received.
- For income from commission sales, check the box indicating the gross income received and list the name of each source of commission income of $10,000 or more. (See Reference Pamphlet, page 8.) **Note: If you receive commission income on a regular basis or have an ownership interest of 10% or more, you must disclose the business entity and the income on Schedule A-2.**
- 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.

CALIFORNIA FORM 700
FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION

Name _____

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)
____/____/____	$_____	_____
____/____/____	$_____	_____
____/____/____	$_____	_____

► 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: _____

Clear Page Print

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 16)
- An honorarium received prior to assuming office (You may report an honorarium as income on Schedule C, rather than as a gift on Schedule D, if you provided services of equal or greater value than the payment received. See Reference Pamphlet, page 10.)
- Transportation and lodging (See Schedule E.)
- Forgiveness of a loan received by you

Reminders

- Gifts from a single source are subject to a $500 limit in 2019. (See Reference Pamphlet, page 10.)
- Code filers – you only need to report gifts from reportable sources.

Gift Tracking Mobile Application

- FPPC has created a gift tracking app for mobile devices that helps filers track gifts and provides a quick and easy way to upload the information to the Form 700. Visit FPPC's website to download the app.

You are <u>not</u> 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.

CALIFORNIA FORM **700**
FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION

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: _____

Clear Page Print

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 <u>not</u> 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.

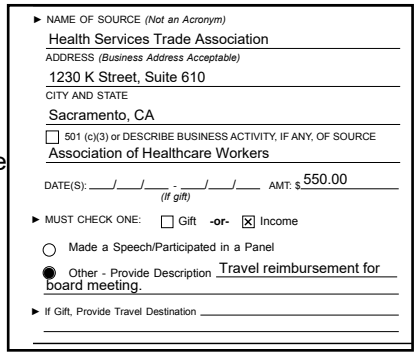
To Complete Schedule E:

- 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.

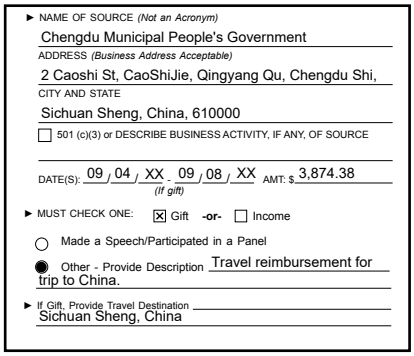
Example:

City council member MaryClaire Chandler is the chair of a 501(c)(6) trade association, and the association pays for her 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 she is 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
☐ 501 (c)(3) or DESCRIBE BUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF SOURCE
Association of Healthcare Workers
DATE(S): ___/___/___ - ___/___/___ *(If gift)* AMT: $ 550.00
► MUST CHECK ONE: ☐ Gift -or- ☒ Income
○ Made a Speech/Participated in a Panel
◉ Other - Provide Description Travel reimbursement for board meeting.
► If Gift, Provide Travel Destination

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 his 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
☐ 501 (c)(3) or DESCRIBE BUSINESS ACTIVITY, IF ANY, OF SOURCE
DATE(S): 09 / 04 / XX - 09 / 08 / XX *(If gift)* AMT: $ 3,874.38
► MUST CHECK ONE: ☒ Gift -or- ☐ Income
○ Made a Speech/Participated in a Panel
◉ Other - Provide Description Travel reimbursement for trip to China.
► If Gift, Provide Travel Destination Sichuan Sheng, China

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 personal assets and income. They also must disqualify themselves from participating in decisions that may affect their personal economic interests. The Fair Political Practices Commission (FPPC) is the state agency responsible for issuing the attached Statement of Economic Interests, Form 700, and for interpreting the law's provisions.

Gift Prohibition

Gifts received by most state and local officials, employees, and candidates are subject to a limit. In 2019-2020, the gift limit is $500 from a single source during a calendar year.

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 10.

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

Disqualification

Public officials are, under certain circumstances, required to disqualify themselves from making, participating in, or attempting to influence governmental decisions that will affect their economic interests. This may include interests they are not required to disclose. 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 10.)

Loan Restrictions

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

Post-Governmental Employment

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

Late Filing

The filing officer who retains originally-signed 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 complete one statement listing the county and the two boards on the Cover Page or an attachment as the agencies for which you will be filing. Report your economic interests using the largest jurisdiction and highest disclosure requirements assigned to you by the three agencies. Make two copies of the entire statement before signing it, sign each copy with an original signature, and distribute one original to the county and to each of the two boards. Remember to complete separate statements for positions that you leave or assume during the year.

Q. I am a department head who recently began acting as city manager. Should I file as the city manager?

A. Yes. File an assuming office statement as city manager. Persons serving as “acting,” “interim,” or “alternate” must file as if they hold the position because they are or may be performing the duties of the position.

Q. 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 13.)

Q. My spouse and I have a living trust. The trust holds rental property in my jurisdiction, our primary residence, and investments in diversified mutual funds. I have full disclosure. How is this trust disclosed?

A. Disclose the name of the trust, the rental property and its income on Schedule A-2. Your primary residence and investments in diversified mutual funds registered with the SEC are not reportable.

Q. I am required to report all investments. I 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.

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.

Questions and Answers
Continued

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 14.)

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

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

Questions and Answers
Continued

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

A. Sources of income to a business in which you have an ownership interest of 10% or greater are disclosed on Schedule A-2. (See Reference Pamphlet, page 8.)

Q. My husband is a partner in a four-person firm where all of his business is based on his 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 husband's investment in the firm is 10% or greater, disclose 100% of his share of the business on Schedule A-2, Part 1 and 50% of his income on Schedule A-2, Parts 2 and 3. For example, a client of your husband'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 14.)

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 real property for you.

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.

Questions and Answers
Continued

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 2019 the gift limit was $500, so the Bensons may have given the supervisor artwork valued at no more than $1,000. 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.

Coversheet

Review Draft of Updated By-Laws

Section:	III. Action Items
Item:	A. Review Draft of Updated By-Laws
Purpose:	Discuss
Submitted by:	
Related Material:	Updated.AIMS By Laws.1.17.2016.docx

BYLAWS
OF
AMERICAN INDIAN MODEL SCHOOLS.
(A California Non-Profit Public Benefit Corporation)

Article 1
OFFICES

Section 1. PRINCIPAL OFFICE

The principal office of the corporation shall be located at 171 12th Street, Oakland, in Alameda County of California.

Section 2. OTHER OFFICES OF THE CORPORATION

The corporation may also establish branch or subordinate offices at any place or places within or without the state of California, where it is qualified to conduct its activities.

Article 2
PURPOSES

Section 1. PURPOSES

The corporation's specific and general purposes are described in its Articles of Incorporation. This section may need some update as the Articles of Incorporation indicates that the "specific purposes for which the corporation is organized are to meet the academic, social, cultural and developmental needs of American Indian students . . ."

Section 2. POLICY OF NONDISCRIMINATION

American Indian Model Schools is non-sectarian in its programs, policies, employment practices, and all other operations. It does not charge tuition or discriminate on the basis of race, national origin, gender, sexual orientation, religion or spiritual practice, or disability.

Create Article – Role of the Board of Directors

Article 3
DIRECTORS

Section 1. NUMBER AND QUALIFICATIONS

The corporation shall have at least five (5) and no more than fifteen (7) directors and collectively they shall be known as the Board of Directors. The number may be changed by amendment of these Bylaws, or repeal of these Bylaws and adoption of new Bylaws, as provided in these Bylaws.

The qualifications for Directors are generally the ability to attend board meetings, a

willingness to actively support and promote the corporation and a dedication to its charitable endeavors.

To the extent reasonably practicable, at least one parent, one business representative, and one educator shall serve on the Board.

Section 2. NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES AND ELECTION TO THE BOARD

The Directors who are to be elected by the Board of Directors shall be so elected at the annual meeting of the Board of Directors then in office. Directors nominated to fill vacancies may be elected by majority vote at any regular or special meeting. Each director shall have once vote.

Any member of the school community may recommend any qualified candidate to serve on the Board of Directors, either to fill a vacancy, or as Director terms expire at the annual meeting. Any Director may nominate a qualified candidate to serve on the Board of Directors. Such nominations must be made by way of a motion at a duly convened meeting. Nominated candidates may be approved by majority action of the Board of Directors.

Section 3. POWERS

(a) Subject to the provisions of the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation law, any other applicable laws, and any limitations in the Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws relation to activities and affairs of this corporation shall be conducted and all corporate powers shall be exercised by or under the direction of the Board of Directors. The Board may delegate the management of the corporation to any person(s), to a management company, or to committees, however composed, provided that the corporation's activities and affairs shall be managed and all corporate powers shall be exercised under the ultimate direction of the Board. Without prejudice to such general powers, but subject to the same limitations, it is hereby expressly declared that the Board shall have the following powers in addition to the other powers enumerated in these Bylaws and permitted by law: Perform any and all duties imposed on them collectively or individually by law, by the Articles of Incorporation of this corporation, or by these Bylaws;

(b) Develop, adopt, and monitor the implementation of a personnel policy; to select and remove certain officers, agents, and employees of the corporation, and to prescribe such powers and duties for them as are compatible with law, the Articles of Incorporation, or these Bylaws; to fix their compensation; and to require from them security for faithful performance;

(c) Review performance of the School Executive on an annual basis

(d) Meet at such times and places as required by the Bylaws;

(e) Register their addresses with the Secretary of the corporation and notices of meetings mailed, emailed, faxed or telegraphed to them at such addresses shall be

valid notice thereof;

(f) Oversee the fiduciary matters of the corporation and approve and monitor the annual budget;

(g) Approve and monitor fund raising and development plans;

(h) To borrow money and incur indebtedness for the corporation's purposes, and to cause to be executed and delivered therefor, in the corporate name, promissory notes, bonds, debentures, deeds of trust, mortgages, pledges, hypothecations, and other evidences of debt and security therefor;

(i) To acquire by purchase, exchange, lease, gift, devise, bequest, or otherwise, and to hold, improve, sublease, mortgage, transfer in trust, encumber, convey or otherwise dispose of real and personal property;

(j) To change the principal office or the principal business office in California from one location to another;

(k) To enter into any contracts or other instruments, and do any and all other things incidental to or expedient for attainment of the corporation's purposes.

Section 4. TERMS OF OFFICE

Terms of office for each director shall typically be four years, with new directors seated at the annual board meeting and with terms staggered so that, as near as possible, one half of the Board comes to the end of their term each year. A director may serve no more than two consecutive four-year terms. Upon a showing of special circumstances, a director may request, and with Board approval, be appointed to a one-year term. Parent Board members will have the option to limit their Board term to the time that their child or children attends an AIMS school.

Section 5. COMPENSATION

Directors shall serve without compensation. They may be allowed reasonable advancement or reimbursement of expenses incurred in the performance of their regular duties as specified in Section 3 of this Article.

Section 6. RESTRICTION REGARDING INTERESTED DIRECTORS

Notwithstanding any other provision of these Bylaws not more than twenty-five percent (25%) of persons serving on the board may be interested persons. For purposes of this section, "interested persons" mean either:

(a) Any person currently being compensated by the corporation for services rendered it within the previous twelve (12) months, whether as a full-or part-time officer or other employee, independent contractor, or otherwise, excluding any reasonable

compensation paid to a director as director; or

(b) Any brother, sister, ancestor, descendant, spouse, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, mother-in law or father-in-law of any such person.

However, any violation of the provisions of this section shall not affect the validity or enforceability of any transaction entered into by the corporation.

Section 7. PLACE OF MEETINGS

Meetings shall be held at the principal office of the corporation or the publicly noticed location stated on an agenda posted in compliance with the Brown Act. Any meeting regular or special, may be held by conference telephone or any conferencing technology, so long as all director's participation in such a meeting can hear each other and all other applicable legal requirements are complied with including, but not limited to "the Brown Act" Cal. Gov. Code § 54950 et seq.

Section 8. REGULAR AND ANNUAL MEETINGS

Regular meetings of directors shall be held at least quarterly, at such date and time as determined by the Board of Directors. Regular meetings shall typically be held on the Third Tuesday of each month at the publicly noticed location.

This corporation makes no provision for members, therefore, at the annual meetings of directors held on the third Tuesday of June, unless such day falls on a legal holiday, in which event the regular meeting shall be held at the same hour and place on the next business day. Directors shall be elected by the Board of Directors in accordance with this section.

Section 9. SPECIAL MEETINGS

Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be called by the President, the Vice President, the Secretary, or by any two directors, and such meetings shall be held at the place, within or without the State of California, designated by the person or persons call the meeting, and in the absence of such designation, at the principal office of the corporation. Any and all special meetings must comply with all applicable laws, including but not limited to "the Brown Act" Cal. Gov. Code § 54950 et seq.

Section 10. NOTICE OF MEETINGS

Regular meetings **must be noticed through the posting of an agenda at least 72 hours before the meeting. You may request that a copy of the agenda and "all documents constituting the agenda packet" be mailed to you. They will be mailed when the agenda is posted or when it is distributed to a majority of the legislative body, whichever is first. The agency may charge a fee for mailing the materials, not to exceed the cost of providing the mailing service.**

Special meetings may be called, but only upon 24 hours notice to each local newspaper of general circulation, radio or television station that has in writing requested notice. The notice must be posted in a location freely accessible to the public. Only the business specified for discussion at the special meeting

Emergency meetings may be called under specific, drastic circumstances ("work stoppage, crippling activity, or other activity that severely impairs public health, safety, or both, as determined by a majority of the members of the legislative body"). The 24-hour notice is not necessary, but a 1-hour notification of those media requesting notice is necessary if possible.

Section 11. CONTENTS OF NOTICE

Notice of meetings not herein dispensed with shall specify the place, day and hour of the meeting. The purpose of any regular or special board meeting shall be specified consistent with the Brown Act.

Section 12. WAIVER OF NOTICE AND CONSENT TO HOLDING MEETINGS

The transactions of any meeting of the board, however called and noticed or wherever held, are as valid as though the meeting had been duly held after proper call and notice, provided a quorum, as hereinafter defined, is present and provided that either before or after the meeting each director not present signs a waiver of notice, a constant to holding the meeting, or an approval of the minutes thereof. All such waivers, consents, or approvals shall be filed with the corporate records or made a part of the minutes of the meeting.

Section 13. QUORUM FOR MEETINGS

A quorum shall consist of a majority of the Board of Directors then in office.

Except as otherwise provided in these Bylaws or in the Articles of Incorporation of this corporation, or by law, no business shall be considered by the board at any meeting at which a quorum, as hereinafter defined, is not present, and the only motion which the Chair shall entertain at such meeting is a motion to adjourn. However, a majority of the directors present at such meeting may adjourn from time to time until fixed for the next regular meeting of the board.

When a meeting is adjourned for lack of a quorum, it shall not be necessary to give any notice of the time and place of the adjourned meeting or of the business to be transacted at such meeting, other than by announcement at the meeting at which the adjournment is taken, except as provided in Section 10 of this Article.

The directors present at a duly called and held meeting at which a quorum is initially present may continue to do business notwithstanding the loss of a quorum at the meeting due to a withdrawal from the meeting, provided that an action thereafter taken must be approved by at least a majority of the required quorum for such meeting or such greater percentage as may be required

by law, or the Articles of Incorporation or Bylaws of this corporation. Directors may not vote by proxy.

Section 14. MAJORITY ACTION AS BOARD ACTION

Every act or decision done or made by a majority of the directors present at a meeting duly held at which a quorum is present is the act of the Board of Directors, unless the Articles of Incorporation or Bylaws of this corporation, or provisions of the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law, particularly those provisions relating to appointment of committee (Section 5212), approval of contracts or transactions in which a director has a material financial interest (Section 5233) and indemnification of directors (Section 5238e), require a greater percentage of different voting rules for approval or a matter by the board.

Section 15. CONDUCT OF MEETINGS

Meetings of the Board of Directors shall be presided over by the President of the Board, or, if no such person has been so designated or, in his or her absence, by the Vice President of the corporation or, in the absence of each of these persons, by a Chairperson chosen by a majority of the directors present at the meeting. The Secretary of the corporation or his or her designee, shall act as secretary of all meetings of the board, provided that, in his or her absence, the presiding officer shall appoint another person to act as Secretary of the Meeting.

Meetings shall be governed by rules adopted by the Board of Directors, as such rules may be revised from time to time, insofar as such rules are not inconsistent with or in conflict with these Bylaws, with the Articles of Incorporation of this corporation, or with provisions of law. The Board may choose to use Roberts Rules of Order as a guide for its meetings.

Section 16. VACANCIES

Vacancies on the Board of Directors shall exist (1) on death, resignation or removal of any director, and (2) whenever the number of authorized directors is increased.

The Board of Directors may declare vacant the office of a director who has been declared of unsound mind by a final order of court, or convicted of a felony, or been found by a final order or judgment of any court to have breached any duty under in Section 5230 and following of the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law.

Directors may be removed without cause by a majority of the directors then in office. Any director missing two consecutive board meetings is subject to removal. Said removal can be effectuated through majority vote of those directors' present.

Any director may resign effective upon given written notice to the Chairperson of the Board, the President, the Secretary, or the Board of Directors, unless the notice specifies a later time for the effectiveness of such resignation. No director may resign if the corporation would then be left without a duly elected director or directors in charge of its affairs, except upon notice to the attorney general.

Vacancies on the board may be filled. Directors nominated to fill vacancies may be elected by majority vote at any regular or special meeting.

A person elected to fill a vacancy as provided by this Section shall hold office until the end of the term they are filing or until his or her death, resignation or removal from office.

Section 17. NON-LIABILITY OF DIRECTORS

The directors shall not be personally liable for the debts, liabilities, or other obligations of the corporation.

Section 18. INDEMNIFICATION BY CORPORATION OF DIRECTORS, OFFICERS, EMPLOYEES AND OTHER AGENTS

To the fullest extent permitted by law, this corporation may indemnify its Directors, officers, employees and other persons described in Corporations Code section 5238(a), including persons formerly occupying such positions, against all expenses, judgments, fines, settlements, and other amounts actually and reasonably incurred by them in connection with any "proceeding" as that term is used in that section, and including an action by or in the right of the corporation by reason of the fact that the person is or was a person described in that section. "Expenses" shall have the same meaning herein as in Section 5238(a) of the Corporations Code. On written request to the Board by any person seeking indemnification under Corporations Code Section 5238(b) or (c), the Board shall decide under Corporations Code Section 5238(e) whether the applicable standard of conduct set forth in Corporations Code Section 5238(b) or (c) has been met, and if so, the Board may authorize indemnification.

To the extent that a person who is, or was, a director, officer, employee or other agent of this corporation has been successful on the merits in defense of any civil criminal, administrative or investigative proceeding brought to procure a judgment against such person by reason of the fact that he or she is, or was, an agent of the corporation, or has been successful in the defense of any claim, issue or matter, therein, such person shall be indemnified against expenses actually and reasonably incurred by the person in connection with such proceeding.

Section 19. If such person either settles any such claim or sustains a judgment against him or her, then indemnification against expense, judgments, fines, settlements and other amounts reasonably incurred in connection with such proceedings shall be provided by this corporation but only to the extent allowed by, and in accordance with the requirements of, Section 5233 of the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law. INSURANCE AND CORPORATE AGENTS

The corporation shall have the power to purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any agent of the corporation (including a director, officer, employee or other agent of the corporation) to cover any liability asserted or against any agent of the corporation in such capacity or arising from the agent of the corporation's status as such, including other than for violating provisions of law relating to self-dealing (Section 5233 of the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law) asserted against or incurred by the agent in such capacity of arising out of the agent's status

as such, whether or not the corporation would have the power to indemnify the agent against such liability under the provisions of Section 5238 of the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law.

Article 4
ORGANIZATION

The Board of Directors shall hold its annual organizing meeting on, or before, January 30 at which time the Board will elect its President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer. In addition, the President shall name the chairpersons of the Board's standing committees.

Article 5 OFFICERS

Section 1. NUMBER OF OFFICERS

The officers of the corporation shall be a President, a Secretary, and a Chief Financial Officer who shall be designated the Treasurer. The corporation may also have, as determined by the Board of Directors, a Chairperson of the Board, one or more Vice Presidents, Assistant Secretaries, Assistant Treasurer, or other officers. Any number of officers may be held by the same person except that neither the Secretary nor the Treasurer may serve as the President or Chairperson of the Board.

Section 2. QUALIFICATION, ELECTION, AND TERM OF OFFICE

Any person may serve as officer of this corporation. Officers shall be elected by the Board of Directors, at any time, and each officer shall hold office for an annual term, or until his or her successor shall be elected and qualified, whichever occurs first.

Section 3. SUBORDINATE OFFICERS

The Board of Directors may appoint such officers or agents as it may deem desirable, and such officers shall serve such terms, have such authority, and perform such duties as may be prescribed from time to time by the Board of Directors.

Section 4. REMOVAL AND RESIGNATION

Any officer may be removed without cause by the Board of Directors at any time by majority vote of those directors' present at a duly held meeting. Any officer may resign at any time by giving written notice to the Board of Directors of to the President of Secretary of the corporation any such resignation shall take effect at the date of receipt of such notice or at any later date specified therein, and, unless otherwise specified therein, the acceptance of such resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective. The above provisions of this Section shall be superseded by any conflicting terms of a contract which has been approved or ratified by the Board of Directors relating to the employment of any officer of the corporation.

Section 5. VACANCIES

Any vacancy caused by the death, resignation, removal, disqualification, or otherwise of any officer shall be filled by the Board of Directors. In the event of a vacancy in any office other than the President, such vacancy may be filled temporarily by appointment by the President until such time as the Board shall fill the vacancy. Vacancies occurring in officers of the officers appointed at the discretion of the board may or may not be filled as the board shall determine.

Section 6. DUTIES OF PRESIDENT

The President shall be the chief executive officer of the corporation and shall, subject to the control of the Board of Directors, supervise and control the affairs of the corporation and the activities of the officers. He or she shall perform all duties incident to his or her office and such other duties as may be required by law, by the Articles of Incorporation of this corporation, or by these Bylaws, or which may be prescribed from time to time by the Board of Directors. Unless another person is specifically appointed as Chairperson of the Board of Directors, he or she shall preside at all meetings of the Board of Directors. If applicable, the President shall preside at all meetings of the members. Except as otherwise expressly provided by law, by the Articles of Incorporation, or by these Bylaws, he or she shall, in the name of, the corporation, execute such deeds, mortgages, bonds, contracts, checks, or other instruments which may from time to time be authorized by the Board of Directors.

Section 7. DUTIES OF VICE PRESIDENT

In the absence of the President, or in the event of his or her inability of refusal to act, the Vice President shall perform all the duties of the President, and when so acting shall have all the powers of, and be subject to all the restrictions on, the President. The Vice President shall have other powers and perform such other duties as be prescribed by law, by the Articles of Incorporation, or by these Bylaws, or as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors.

Section 8. DUTIES OF SECRETARY

The Secretary shall:

Certify and keep at the princip0al office of the corporation the original, or a copy of these Bylaws as amended to date.

Keep at the principal office of the corporation or such other place as the board may determine, a book of minutes of all meetings of the directors, and, if applicable, meetings of committees of directors and of members, recording therein the time and place of holding, whether regular or special, how called, how notice thereof was given, the names of those present or represented at the meeting, and the proceedings thereof.

See that all notices are duly given in accordance with the provisions of these Bylaws or as required by law.

Be custodian of the records and of the seal of the corporation and see that the seal is affixed to all duly executed documents, the execution of which on behalf of the corporation under its seal

is authorized by law or these Bylaws.

Keep at the principal office of the corporation a membership book containing the name and address of each and any members, and, in the case where any membership has been terminated, he or she shall record such fact in the membership book together with the date on which such membership ceased.

Exhibit at all reasonable times to any director of the corporation, or his or her agent or attorney, on request therefore, the Bylaws, the membership book, and the minutes of the proceedings of the directors of the corporation.

In general, perform all duties incident to the office of secretary and such other duties as may be required by law, by the Articles of Incorporation of this corporation, or by these Bylaws, or which may be assigned to him or her from time to time by the Board of Directors.

Section 9. DUTIES OF TREASURER

Subject to the provisions of these Bylaws relating to the "execution of Instruments, Deposits and Funs," the Treasurer shall:

Have charge and custody of, and be responsible for, all funds and securities of the corporation, and deposit all such funds in the name of the corporation in such banks, trust companies, or other depositories as shall be selected by the Board of Directors.

Receive, and give receipt for, the monies due and payable to the corporation from any source whatsoever.

Disburse, or cause to be disbursed, the funds of the corporation as may be directed by the Board of Directors, taking proper vouchers for such disbursements.

Keep and maintain adequate and correct accounts of the corporation's properties and business transactions, including accounts of its assets, liabilities, receipts, disbursements, gains and losses.

Exhibit all reasonable times the books of accounts and financial records to any director of the corporation, or to his or her agent or attorney, on request therefore.

Render to the President and directors, whenever requested, an account of any or all of his or her transactions as Treasurer and of the financial condition of the corporation.

Prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify, or cause to be certified, the financial statements to be included in any required reports.

In general, perform all duties incident to the office of Treasurer and such other duties as may be required by law, by the Articles of Incorporation of the corporation, or by these Bylaws, or which may be assigned to him or her from time to time by the Board of Directors.

Section 10. COMPENSATION

The salaries of the officers, if any, shall be fixed from time to time by resolution of the Board of Directors, and no officer shall be prevented from receiving such salary by reason of the fact that her or she is also a director of the corporation, provided, however, that such compensation paid a director for serving as an officer of this corporation shall only be allowed if permitted under the provisions of the Article 3, Section 6 of these Bylaws. In all cases, any salaries received by officers of this corporation shall be reasonable and given in return for services actually rendered for the corporation which relate to the performance of the charitable or public purposes of this corporation. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer shall not receive compensation for holding such offices.

Article 6 COMMITTEES

Section 1. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Board of Directors may, by a majority vote of directors designates two (2) or more of its members (who may also be serving as officers of this corporation) to constitute an Executive Committee and delegate to such Committee any of the powers and authority of the board in the management of the business and affairs for the corporation, except with respect to:

(a) The approval of any action which, under law or the provisions of these Bylaws, requires the approval of the members or of a majority of all the members.

(b) The filling of vacancies on the board or any committee which has the authority of the board.

(c) The fixing of compensation of the directors for serving on the board or on any committee.

(d) The amendment or repeal of Bylaws or the adoption of new Bylaws.

(e) The amendment or repeal or any resolution of the board which by its express terms is not so amendable or repeatable.

(f) The appointment of committees of the board or the members thereof.

(g) The expenditure of corporate funds to support a nominee for director after there are more people nominated for director than can be elected.

(h) The approval of any transaction to which this corporation is a party and in which one or more of the directors has a material financial interest, except as expressly provided Section 5233(d)(3) of the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law.

By a majority vote of its members then in office the board may at any time revoke or modify any

or all of the authority so delegated, increase or decrease but not below two (2) the number of its members, and fill vacancies therein from the members of the board. The Committee shall keep regular minutes of its proceedings, cause them to be filed with the corporate records, and report the same to the board from time to time as the board may require.

Section 2. **OTHER COMMITTEES – This section needs to be revised to include the name and description of the "standing committees." This includes Governance Committee, Finance Committee, Facilities Committee, and Education Committee. Standing Committee meetings of the board may be held with seventy-two (72) hours' notice. Special meetings of the board's "standing committees" shall be held upon five (5) days' notice by first-class mail or twenty-four (24) hours' notice delivered personally or by telephone (including a voice messaging system or other system or technology designed to record and communicate messages), telegraph, facsimile, electronic mail, or other electronic means. If sent by mail or telegraphy, the notice shall be deemed to be delivered on its deposit in the mail or on its delivery to the telegraph company. Any other written notice shall be deemed received at the time it is personally delivered to the recipient or is by law, or the Articles of Incorporation or Bylaws of this corporation. Directors may not vote by proxy.**

The corporation shall have such other committees as may from time to time be designated by resolution of the Board of Directors. Such other committees may consist of persons who are not also members of the board. These additional committees may consist of persons who are not also members of the board. These additional committees shall act in an advisory capacity only to the board and shall be clearly titled as "advisory" committees.

Section 3. **MEETINGS AND ACTION OF COMMITTEES**

Except as otherwise allowed pursuant to the Brown Act, meetings and action of committees shall be governed by, noticed, held and taken in accordance with the provisions of these Bylaws concerning meetings of the Board of Directors, with such changes in the context of such Bylaw provisions as are necessary to substitute the committee and its members for the Board of Directors and its members, except that he time for regular meetings of committees may be fixed by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors may also adopt rules and regulations pertaining to the conduct of meetings of committees to the extent that such rules and regulations are not inconsistent with the provisions of these Bylaws.

Article 7 Conflict of Interest

Charter schools and "any entity managing a charter school" will now have to follow the same types of policies and laws at traditional districts in regards to open meeting and conflict of interest policies and disclosure laws. Charter schools and their governing bodies will be held to the same conflict of interest standards as other school district governing boards. Charter school governing body members and employees will need to file statements of economic interest (Form 700) which could make public any potential conflicts of interest that individuals may have

Pursuant to section 4 of the Standard Code, all Board of Trustees, Superintendent and other designated employees shall file Statements of Economic Interests (Form 700) with the American Indian Model Schools Office. All statements shall be available for public inspection and reproduction. (Gov. Code, 81008.) All statements will be retained for at least 5 years. In addition, all Board of Trustees, Superintendent and other designated employees shall sign the Conflict of Interest Form and Non-Disclosure Statement.

Article 7
EXECUTION OF INSTRUMENTS, DEPOSITS AND FUNDS

Section 1. EXECUTION OF INSTRUMENTS

The Board of Directors, except as otherwise provided in these Bylaws, may by resolution authorize any officer or agent of the corporation to enter into any contract or execute and deliver any instrument in the name of and on behalf of the corporation, and such authority may be general or confined to specific instances. Unless so expressly authorized, no officer, agent, or employee shall have any power or authority to bind the corporation by any contract or engagement or to pledge its credit or render it liable monetarily for any purpose or in any amount.

Section 2. CHECKS AND NOTES

Except as otherwise specifically determined by resolution of the Board of Directors, or as otherwise required by law, checks, drafts, promissory notes, orders for payments of money, and other evidence of indebtedness of the corporation shall be signed by the Treasurer and countersigned by the President of the corporation.

Section 3. DEPOSITS

All funds of the corporation shall be deposited from time to time to the credit of the corporation in such banks, trust companies, or other depositories as the Board of Directors may select.

Section 4. GIFTS

The Board of Directors may accept on behalf of the corporation any contribution, gift, bequest, or devise for the charitable or public purpose of this corporation.

Article 8
CORPORATE RECORDS, REPORTS, AND SEAL

Section 1. MAINTENANCE OF CORPORATE RECORDS

The corporation shall keep at its principal office in the State of California:

(a) Minutes of all meetings of directors and committees of the board, indicating the time and place of holding such meetings, whether regular or special, how called,

the notice given, and the names of those present and the proceedings thereof;

(b) Adequate and correct books and records of account, including accounts of its properties a business transactions and accounts of its assets, liabilities, receipts, disbursements, gains and losses.

Section 2. CORPORATE SEAL

The Board of Directors may adopt, use, and at will alter, a corporate seal. Such seal shall be kept at the principal office of the corporation. Failure to affix the seal to corporate instruments, however, shall not affect the validity of any such instrument.

Section 3. DIRECTORS' INSPECTION RIGHTS

Every director shall have the absolute right at any reasonable time to inspect and copy all books, records and documents of every kind and to inspect the physical properties of the corporation.

Section 4. RIGHT TO COPY AND MAKE EXTRACTS

Any inspection under the provisions of the article may be made in person of by agent or attorney and the right to inspection includes the right to copy and make extracts.

Section 5. ANNUAL REPORT

The board president shall cause an annual report to be furnished not later than one hundred and twenty (120) days after the close of the corporation's fiscal year to all directors of the corporation. The Annual Report shall contain the following information:

(a) The assets and liabilities, including the trust funds, of the corporation as of the end of the fiscal year;

(b) The principal changes in assets and liabilities, including trust funds, during the fiscal year;

(c) The revenue or receipts of the corporation, both unrestricted and restricted to particular purposes, for the fiscal year;

(d) The expenses or receipts of the corporation, for both general and restricted purposes, during the fiscal year;

(e) Any information required by Section 7 of this Article.

The annual report shall be accompanied by any report thereon of independent accountants, or, if there is no such report, the certificate of an authorized officer of the corporation that such statements were prepared without audit from the books and records or the corporation.

Section 6. ANNUAL STATEMENT OF SPECIFIC TRANSACTIONS

This corporation shall mail or deliver to all directors a statement within one hundred and twenty (120) after the close of its fiscal year which briefly describes the amount and circumstances of any indemnification or transaction of the following kind:

(a) Any transaction in which the corporation, or its parent or its subsidiary, was a party, and in which either of the following had a direct or indirect material financial interest;

(b) Any director or officer of the corporation, or its parent or subsidiary (a more common directorship shall not be considered a material financial interest); or

(c) Any holder of more than ten percent (10%) of the voting power of the corporation, its parent of its subsidiary.

The above statement need only be providing with respect to a transaction during the previous fiscal year involving more than Fifth Thousand Dollars ($50,000) or which was one of a number of transactions with the same persons involving, in the aggregate, more than Fifty Thousand Dollars ($50,000).

Similarly, the statement need only be provided with respect to indemnifications or advances aggregating more than Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000) paid during the previous fiscal year to any director or officer.

Any statement required by this Section shall briefly describe the names of the interested persons involved in such transactions stating each person's in the transaction and, when practical, the amount of such interest, provided that in the case or a transaction with a partnership of which such person is a partner, only the interest of the partnership need be stated.

Article 9
FISCAL YEAR

Section 1. FISCAL YEAR OF THE CORPORATION

The fiscal year of the corporation shall begin on the 1st of July and end on the 30th of June in each year.

Article 10
AMENDMENT OF BYLAWS

Section 1. AMENDMENT

Subject to any provision of law applicable to the amendment of Bylaws of public benefit nonprofit corporations, these Bylaws, or any of them, may be altered, amended, or repealed and new Bylaws adopted by the Board of Directors. These Bylaws and any amendments to these

Bylaws shall become effective immediately upon their adoption.

Article 11
AMENDMENT OF ARTICLES

Section 1. AMENDMENTS

Any amendment of the Articles of Incorporation may be adopted by the Board of Directors.

Article 12
PROHIBITION AGAINST SHARING CORPORATE PROFITS AND ASSETS

Section 1. PROHIBITION AGAINST SHARING CORPORATE PROFITS AND ASSETS

No director, officer, employee, or other person connected with this corporation, or any private individual, shall receive at any time any of the net earnings or pecuniary profit from the operations of the corporation, provided, however, that this provision shall not prevent payment to any such person of reasonable compensation for services performed for the corporation in effecting any of its public or charitable purposes, provided that such compensation is otherwise permitted by these Bylaws and is fixed by resolution of the Board of Directors; and no such person or persons shall be entitled to share I the distribution of, and shall not receive, any of the corporate assets on dissolution of the corporation. All members, if any, of the corporation shall be deemed to have expressly consented and agreed that on such dissolution or winding up of affairs of the corporation, whether voluntarily or involuntarily, the assets of the corporation, after all debts have been satisfied, shall be distributed as required by the Articles of Incorporation of this Corporation and not otherwise.

Article 13
MEMBERS

Section 1. NO MEMBERS

This corporation shall not have any members. Therefore, pursuant to Section 5310(b) of the Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law of the State of California, any action which would otherwise, under law or the provisions of the Articles of Incorporation or Bylaws of this corporation, require approval by a majority of all members or approval by the members, shall only require the approval of the Board of Directors. All rights that would otherwise vest in the members shall vest in the Board of Directors.

Section 2. ASSOCIATES

Nothing in this Article 12 shall be construed as limiting the right of the corporation to refer to persons associated with it as “members” even though such persons are not members of the corporation, and no such reference shall make anyone a member within the meaning of Section 5056 of the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law, including honorary or donor

members. Such individuals may originate and take part in the discussion of any subject that may properly come before any meeting of the Board, but may not vote. The corporation may confer by amendment of its Articles of Incorporation or these Bylaws some or all of the rights of a members, as set forth in the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law, upon any person who does not have the right to vote for the election of directors, on a disposition of substantially all of the corporation's assets, on the merger or dissolution of it, or on changes to its Articles of Incorporation or Bylaws, but no such person shall be a member within the meaning of Section 5056. The Board may also, in its discretion, without establishing memberships, establish an advisory council or honorary board or such other auxiliary groups as it deems appropriate to advise and support the corporation.

CERTIFICATE OF SECRETARY

The undersigned does hereby certify that the undersigned is the Secretary of American Indian Model Schools, a nonprofit public benefit corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, that the foregoing Bylaws, consisting of _____ (___) pages, of said corporation were duly and regularly adopted as such by the Board of Directors of said corporation at a meeting held on _____, 2015,and that the above and foregoing Bylaws are now in full force and effect.

Executed on _____ at _____, California.

_____
Secretary, American Indian Model Schools

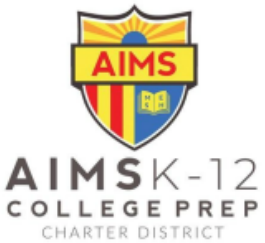
Coversheet

Mid-Year Evaluation Report for Superintendent Woods-Cadiz

Section:	III. Action Items
Item:	B. Mid-Year Evaluation Report for Superintendent Woods-Cadiz
Purpose:	Vote
Submitted by:	
Related Material:	Superintendent Board Report Mid Year.pptx

Superintendent Board Report Mid Year CEO Evaluation

Superintendent Woods-Cadiz



Strategic Plan Criteria

1. Provides report of recommendations to the Board of long-term strategies and budgets for growth and replication

2. Effective and efficient implementation of the Charter and/or Charter Modifications

3. Continuous achievement of financial and academic performance Indicators

Evidence: Benchmark data and interim reports

4. Develops programmatic plans for continuous academic success

Strategic Plan Progress

- Met with OCS regarding expansion.
- Met with partners regarding growth strategy
- Site visits to monitor implementation.
- Lead Central Office training retreat regarding implementation.
- Three Day Planning Sessoin
- Meeting with OUSD
- On-going meetings with heads and dept. leads.
- Site Visits
- Monthly meetings with Back Office Providers
- Held planning sessions for site leaders
- Site visits to monitor implementation.

Strategic Plan Progress

- Innovate School academic Recognition
- Honor Roll Schools Recognition
- Positive reserves and growth on fiscal reports
- Increased funding for after school and low performing students
- Out performance of local traditional and charter schools on reported SBAC scoring
- Completion of phase one and two of 12th street renovatoin.

Superintendent & Board Partnership Criteria

Ensures accurate and relevant monthly board reports.

Consistent attendance at committee and board meetings.

Consistent attendance at Monthly meetings with Board President.

Superintendent & Board Partnership Progress

- September report given
- October report given
- November report given
- No meeting in December
- January report given
- Governance Committee
- Finance Committee
- Facilities Committee
- Ad-hoc Construction Committee
- Ad-hoc Open House Committee
- Attendance at Board Meetings
- Monthly scheduled meeting with Board President

Professional Development Criteria

Attendance at national and local conferences and trainings

Attendance at national and local conferences and trainings

Completion or near completion of leadership succession plan document

Completion of Executive Leadership Training

Professional Development Progress

Attendance at national and local conferences and trainings

- Hosted Oakland Charter Leader Convening
- CAAASA Board Meeting
- Completed Harvard Management Certification (Executive Leadership Training)
- Attended CMO Grants Pre-application training webinar
- CBC 49th Annual Legislative Conference
- Attended CAASA Round Up
- BB&T Symposium
- Research for Succession Plan Draft
- Planning Teacher and Leader Succession Pipeline
- Representing AIMS at Day on The HIll in DC
- YMC Charter Law Training

Leadership Criteria

Effective communication of vision, goals and values to Stakeholders.

Completion of Heads of Schools' evaluation.

Monthly communications to stakeholders.

Regularly engages in public advocacy on behalf of AIMS.

Leadership Progress

- Attended Sports functions
- Attended Home coming
- Lead Parent communications meetings
- Attended College information nights
- Monthly newsletter distributed to community, partners, and supporters
- Hosted Merced county - West Ed site visit
- Connected with CCSA regarding Oakland leadership transition
- Hosted Oakland Superintendent and Oakland Charter Schools Lead at 12th street campus
- Sites and Central office Leadership Retreats
- Participated in the OUSD ACOE Renewal Policy Working Group
- Ongoing Hosting for Oakland Charter Leaders Renewal Policy Working Group
- HBCU College Fair @ 12th Street Campus resulting in over five million in scholarships

Leadership Proress Cont.

- Participated in the OUSD ACOE Renewal Policy Working Group
- Ongoing Hosting for Oakland Charter Leaders Renewal Policy Working Group
- HBCU College Fair @ 12th Street Campus
- Chinese Consulate Celebration Dinner
- Pulse of Oakland Breakfast
- East Bay Flag Raising Ceremony
- Oakland Promise Event
- Revamp of Heads Evaluation Format
- Engagement with Heads on Evaluation
- Families In action Events
- SOBE events
- East Bay Urban Debate League
- Publication in Oakland Chamber of Commerce
- On going communication via Social Media
- Parent and Community Meetings Regarding Events and Transitions
- Led Week Long Boot Camp for All AIMS Employees
- Led Day Long Safety Training for All AIMS Employees