A SHOUSE OF

# U.S. House of Representatives ETHICS

## Highlights of the House Ethics Rules

For specific advice, contact the Committee on Ethics (202) 225-7103 *ethics.house.gov* 

**Revised May 2015** 

#### Call or Write the Committee <u>Before</u> Acting

House Committee on Ethics Office of Advice & Education 1015 Longworth House Office Building Washington, DC 20515 Phone: (202) 225-7103 Fax: (202) 225-7392 Web site: ethics.house.gov

All communications are confidential

Ethics rules state that no one is placed at risk by seeking Ethics Committee advice about future conduct

Good faith reliance on written Ethics Committee opinions protects you from sanctions under House rules

### <u>Gifts</u>

#### **APPLIES TO ALL MEMBERS, OFFICERS, AND EMPLOYEES**

The House Gift Rule prohibits acceptance of anything having monetary value unless permitted by one of the exceptions stated in the rule. Gifts allowed by the exceptions include -

- Gifts from relatives (including in-laws)
- Gifts from other Members or employees (except from subordinates, unless a special occasion)
- Anything paid for by U.S. federal, state, or local government (includes federal agencies, cities, counties, towns, and public universities)
- Gifts based on personal friendship offered for a non-business purpose (but a gift *over \$250* in value requires prior written permission from the Ethics Committee)
- Informational materials (books, videotapes, DVDs) sent to House office. Includes periodicals if sent by publisher
- "Home state products" of nominal value for distribution by House office
- Commemorative items, such as a plaque, if presented at event and inscribed
- Benefits available to the general public (*e.g.*, frequent flyer miles), to members of a group unrelated to congressional employment (*e.g.*, alumni association discounts), or to all federal employees (*e.g.*, federal employee purchasing programs)
- Any item of nominal value (*i.e.*, less than \$10). Baseball caps and t-shirts are allowed
- Any gift, other than cash or cash equivalent, valued at less than \$50, as long as the donor is <u>not</u> a registered lobbyist, foreign agent, or entity that retains or employs them
  - Less-than-\$50 exception subject to annual limit of less than \$100 in gifts from any private source in a calendar year

MEMBERS AND STAFF MAY <u>NEVER</u> SOLICIT A GIFT OR ACCEPT A GIFT THAT IS LINKED TO ANY ACTION THEY HAVE TAKEN OR ARE BEING ASKED TO TAKE.

### Attendance at Events

#### APPLIES TO ALL MEMBERS, OFFICERS, AND EMPLOYEES

Several provisions of the gift rule permit House Members and staff to accept free attendance at certain types of events.

- **Receptions** offering only "food or refreshments of nominal value" that are not "part of a meal" (*e.g.*, light appetizers and drinks, or soda and cookies)
  - Source of invitation and number of people in attendance is immaterial

In addition, where the free attendance comes from the sponsor of the event (not an entity that merely donated money or bought a table), free attendance is permitted at -

- "Widely attended" events. Must (1) have at least 25 non-Hill attendees, (2) be open to the public or to a wide range of individuals, <u>and</u> (3) be connected to one's official House duties
  - May also accept free attendance for one accompanying individual
  - May accept a meal that is offered to all attendees as part of the event
  - May accept local transportation to event, if offered by event sponsor
  - May <u>not</u> accept a gift bag or souvenir unless otherwise permitted by gift rule
  - Sponsoring entity <u>may</u> employ lobbyists
- **Charity** fundraising events (*i.e.*, an event whose primary purpose is to raise money for a § 501(c)(3) nonprofit)
  - May also accept free attendance for either spouse or dependent child (but no other individual)
  - May accept local transportation, if offered by event sponsor
- **Campaign** or fundraising events sponsored by a § 527 organization (*e.g.*, a party organization or a PAC)
  - Travel and lodging also may be accepted in some circumstances

### **Privately Sponsored Travel**

- Each participant in officially-connected travel paid for by a private source must get approval in advance, in writing, from the Ethics Committee
  - Traveler must provide to Ethics Committee an approval request form together with a certification form completed by the trip sponsor(s) at least **30** *days* before the trip begins. Staff also need advance approval on the form from their employing Member
- Any entity that does not employ or retain a federally-registered lobbyist or foreign agent, and any U.S. college or university, may sponsor trips up to 4 days (domestic) or 7 days (international)
- Private entities that employ or retain a lobbyist or foreign agent may sponsor <u>only</u> one-day, one-night trips, provided lobbyist involvement in requesting or planning trip is *de minimis* 
  - In limited circumstances, Committee may authorize a second night
- Primary trip sponsor must have direct relationship to event or location being visited, and purpose of trip must be related to Member or employee's official duties
- May accept reasonable, necessary trip expenses (transportation, food, lodging, conference fees & materials)
  - Transportation must be coach or business class, unless special circumstances are shown
  - Food and lodging must be reasonable or selected without regard to congressional participation
  - Entertainment, recreational activity, and gifts may be accepted only as gift rule allows
- Must file post-trip disclosure form with Clerk of the House within *15 days* after return, attaching all pre-trip approval paperwork, the authorization letter from the Committee, and the sponsor post-travel certification
- These rules do <u>not</u> apply to travel funded by:
  - U.S. government (*e.g.*, committee travel or CODELs)
  - State or local government (*e.g.*, trips paid for by a state university)
  - Foreign government (e.g., MECEA trips)
  - Political organizations

### **Campaign Activities**

- Staff may do campaign work on own time (whether as volunteer or paid campaign employee), but no employee can be compelled to do campaign work
- No campaign activities allowed in any congressional office or room (including district offices)
- No use of congressional office resources (including equipment, supplies, or files) for any campaign purpose
- Criminal statute prohibits solicitation and acceptance of political contributions from or in any House building
  - Unsolicited contributions mistakenly sent to the House office may be forwarded to campaign within 7 days. May <u>not</u> use the Frank
  - Do <u>not</u> accept any contribution that is linked to any official action, past or prospective
- Funds from a Member's principal campaign fund may be used for official Member or committee expenses, except for specifically-listed exclusions
  - Prohibited uses of campaign funds are mail and communications; compensation for services; office space, furniture, and equipment; and information technology services (except handheld devices)
  - See pages 173-179 of the 2008 House Ethics Manual for more information
- Personal use or borrowing of campaign funds is prohibited
- No staff contributions to employing Member's campaign
  - No staff outlays for employing Member's campaign (other than for employee's own campaign-related travel taking place on employee's own time), even if the employee is promptly reimbursed

### **Constituent Casework**

- Members have broad discretion in helping constituents before *federal* government agencies
  - May make a status inquiry; urge prompt and fair consideration; ask for full and fair consideration consistent with applicable law and regulations; arrange appointments – or, when warranted by the merits of the case, express judgment or ask for reconsideration of a decision
  - Generally able to provide official assistance only to residents of current district
- No preferential treatment for the Member's supporters, contributors, family, or friends in casework matters – treat all constituents fairly, and on the merits of their claims
- Avoid "ex parte" communications in <u>cases</u> before agencies or courts – *i.e.*, off-the-record communications to the decisionmaker that are made without prior notice to all parties
- Members and employees may not contact an agency on a matter in which they have a personal financial interest
- May not directly or indirectly threaten reprisal against any agency official, or promise favoritism or benefit
- Job recommendations to federal agencies for regular civil service positions may include only statements that are based on personal knowledge of the applicant, or addresses the applicant's character (*e.g.*, honesty, integrity) or residence (*e.g.*, lives in district or state). See pages 316-321 of the 2008 House Ethics Manual
  - Generally, recommendations to private entities may be made on official letterhead only when Member has worked with applicant in an official capacity

### Official and <u>Privately-Sponsored Events</u>

- Member may <u>not</u> jointly sponsor a town hall, briefing, meeting, or other event with any private group or entity (including non-profits)
- Member may <u>not</u> accept cash or in-kind support from any individual or private organization for an official event
  - May accept support from U.S. federal, state, or local government entities
- May use campaign funds (funds from a Member's principal campaign committee only) to pay certain expenses for an official House event. Permissible expenses include food and beverages, printed material distributed at the event, room rental, and travel expenses for guest speakers
  - May <u>not</u> use campaign funds to advertise an official House event
- Member may use official funds and the Frank to publicize an official House event
- Members may be listed as an "honorary co-host" or guest speaker at a private group's event, provided the invitation clearly identifies the sponsor of the event
  - Outside groups may not use Member's official letterhead or the House seal
  - May <u>not</u> use official resources (including the Frank, official press release, or House Web site) to advertise an event being sponsored by a private entity
  - May issue a "Dear Colleague" about a private group's event after the event sponsor has issued its invitation or to alert Members that they will be receiving such an invitation, and <u>only</u> if the event is taking place in a House or Senate room

### **Involvement with Outside Entities**

- Members and staff generally may be <u>employed by or volunteer</u> <u>for</u> an outside entity (including charities and for-profit companies), provided there is no conflict with official House duties
  - In work for an outside entity, Members and staff may <u>not</u>
    - Use official House resources (including office equipment, e-mail, official mailing lists, official letterhead, or the House seal)
    - Perform work for an outside entity in House office space (including district offices)
  - Staff must also
    - Obtain approval of employing Member
    - Perform work on employee's own time
  - To avoid impermissible conflicts, consult Ethics Committee prior to accepting
- For paid employment by an outside entity, Members and "senior staff" must comply with the outside employment restrictions (see p. 12)
- Members and staff may <u>solicit contributions for a § 501(c)(3)</u> <u>charity</u> or other entities qualified under § 170(c) of the Tax Code, provided that no official resources are used, no official endorsement is implied, no direct personal benefit results to the individual, and registered lobbyists are not targeted
  - Prior, written approval from the Ethics Committee is required for all other solicitations
  - Members may be identified by any of their personal titles (Representative, Congressman, Congresswoman, or Member of Congress). House staff may not list their House affiliation in solicitations on behalf of an outside entity
  - Solicitations featuring a Member's name may be subject to FEC restrictions

### <u>The Honoraria Ban</u>

- An honorarium is a payment for any speech, appearance, or article
- Members, officers, and "senior" House staff (see p. 12) are prohibited from receiving <u>any</u> honoraria, regardless of the topic
- In lieu of an honorarium, the sponsor of an event or the publisher may donate up to <u>\$2,000</u> per event to a charity qualified under § 170(c) of the Tax Code, provided that
  - (1) The event sponsor or publisher makes the donation directly to the charity; <u>and</u>
  - (2) Neither the Member or employee, nor a relative of the Member or employee, receives any financial or tax benefit from the donation
- Charitable donations in lieu of honoraria must be reported on the annual Financial Disclosure Statement of those required to file them
- Employees paid <u>below</u> the "senior staff" rate (see p. 12) <u>may</u> accept an honorarium, *unless* any one of three conditions is true:
  - (1) The subject matter is directly related to the employee's official duties;
  - (2) The payment is made because of the individual's status with the House; or
  - (3) The payor has interests before the House that the employee may affect

### Interns, Fellows, and Volunteers

- Member or House offices may accept <u>temporary</u> services of an unpaid **intern** if the intern is participating in a program that is primarily of <u>educational benefit</u> to the individual
  - "Educational benefit" test satisfied if the individual is receiving academic credit
  - Member office may establish its own internship program. Consult with the Ethics Committee for further information
  - Members may not raise funds for programs that place interns in their office
- Member or House offices may accept <u>temporary</u> services of a **fellow** in a mid-career education program while the individual receives compensation from his or her employer
- Member or House offices may accept the <u>temporary</u> services of a volunteer not part of an outside program, provided the Member or office has a clearly defined program to assure that the voluntary service
  - Is of significant educational benefit to the volunteer, and
  - Does not supplant the normal and regular duties of paid employees
- Member office may not use official resources to solicit or recruit volunteers
- Interns, fellows, and volunteers should <u>not</u> be assigned duties that will result in any direct or indirect benefit to the sponsoring organization, other than broadening the individual's knowledge

### **Conflicts of Interest**

- Official position and confidential information may <u>not</u> be used for personal gain
- A Member must abstain from voting on a matter on the House floor only if the Member has a direct, distinct personal or pecuniary interest in the matter
  - Ownership of stock in a publicly-traded company generally is not a conflict of interest requiring recusal from voting
- Members must certify in writing to committee of jurisdiction that they and their spouse have no financial interest in any earmark or limited tax or tariff benefit they request
- Under criminal law, Members may not contract with a federal agency except in limited circumstances (relating primarily to participation in certain federal farm support programs)
  - Prohibition includes leasing or selling real property to a federal government entity
- Spouses and other family members have substantial discretion in employment and investments. However
  - Members and staff should not do any special favors for family members
  - Members may not hire family members in their congressional offices
  - If Member or employee's spouse or immediate family member engages in lobbying or similar activity, contact the Ethics Committee for guidance
- Criminal law generally prohibits federal employees, outside their official duties, from representing anyone before the federal government or in court on any matter in which the government is a party or has a direct and substantial interest – even on an unpaid basis
- Members and senior staff (see p. 12) must notify the Ethics Committee in writing within 3 business days of commencing negotiations for future employment with a private employer

### Outside Earned Income and Employment Limitations

#### APPLY ONLY TO MEMBERS, OFFICERS, AND "SENIOR STAFF"

#### "SENIOR STAFF" in 2015 for outside employment purposes is anyone paid at an annual rate of <u>\$121,956 or more</u> for more than <u>90 days</u>

- The 2015 senior staff rate equates to a monthly salary of more than \$10,163
- Salary trigger can be reached by temporary increases in pay
- Senior staff for financial disclosure purposes is anyone paid at the senior staff rate for 60 days (two pay periods) or more in a calendar year (see p. 13)

#### OUTSIDE EARNED INCOME LIMIT FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2015 – <u>\$27,225</u>

<u>NO</u> paid professional services involving a fiduciary relationship, including law, real estate or insurance sales, financial services, or consulting or advising (see House Rule 25, cl. 2)

 $\underline{\mathbf{NO}}$  affiliation for compensation with any firm that provides such professional services

 $\underline{\mathbf{NO}}$  use of name by any firm that provides such professional services

**<u>NO</u>** paid service as officer or board member of <u>any</u> organization

- Unpaid board service is generally permitted

 $\underline{NO}$  paid teaching without the advance written approval of the Ethics Committee

- Approval required for each semester of teaching

 $\underline{NO}$  advances on copyright royalties in book contracts; royalties may be accepted only if contract is with an established publisher on customary terms and is approved by the Ethics Committee

### Financial Disclosure

#### MEMBERS, OFFICERS, SENIOR STAFF, AND PRINCIPAL ASSISTANTS

#### Annual Reports

- Due by May 15<sup>th</sup> of each year, covering the prior calendar year, from Members and staff paid at the "senior rate" (see p. 12) for <u>60 days</u> or more in the year
  - Members who do not have an employee paid at that rate must designate a "principal assistant" who files
- New senior employees must file within 30 days of beginning House employment
- Termination reports required from Members and senior employees within 30 days of departure from House payroll
- Ethics Committee may grant an extension of due date if a written, signed request is received by the Committee on or <u>before</u> original due date
- Must disclose income (earned and unearned), assets, liabilities, transactions in securities and real property, certain gifts, travel expenses, outside positions, and agreements

#### Periodic Transaction Reports (PTRs)

- Due from Members and current senior staff (see p. 12) on an ongoing basis throughout the year within 30 days of notice of a transaction over \$1,000 (but not more than 45 days after the transaction) in stock, bonds, or other securities
- No PTR needed for transactions in publicly-traded funds (such as mutual funds), or if no activity to report

#### For Both Annual Reports and PTRs

- Financial information regarding spouse and dependent children must also be disclosed
- \$200 late filing fee; possibility of additional Ethics Committee action for late, incorrect, or incomplete filing; the Department of Justice may also pursue criminal or civil penalties for knowing and willful violations
- Ethics Committee reviews all reports, and upon request will pre-screen draft reports
- Clerk makes all financial disclosure filings (i.e. Annual Reports, PTRs, amendments, extension requests) publicly available

#### Contact the Legislative Resource Center for your electronic filing login ID or blank form and the Ethics Committee for detailed instructions on how to complete your filing

### **Post-Employment Restrictions**

APPLY ONLY TO MEMBERS, OFFICERS AND "VERY SENIOR STAFF"

"VERY SENIOR STAFF" is any employee of a Member, committee, or leadership office who was, in the one year prior to leaving House employment, paid at an annual rate of \$130,500 or more for at least 60 days

**Note:** The triggering salary for employees of "other legislative offices" is \$158,700. Contact the Committee for details

#### FOR ONE YEAR AFTER LEAVING OFFICE:

- A MEMBER OR OFFICER may not communicate with or appear before a Member, officer, or employee of either House of Congress or any Legislative Branch office with intent to influence official action on behalf of anyone else
- **VERY SENIOR STAFF** may not communicate with or appear before the individual's former employer or office with intent to influence official action on behalf of anyone else
  - Staff from a Member's <u>personal office</u> are barred from lobbying only that Member
  - Staff of a <u>committee</u> are barred from lobbying any Members on the committee currently or during the employee's last 12 months of House employment
  - <u>Leadership staff</u> are barred from lobbying House leadership of both parties
- A MEMBER, OFFICER, OR VERY SENIOR STAFF MEMBER:
  - May <u>not</u> represent or advise a foreign government or a foreign political party for one year
  - May represent oneself, a state or local government, or the U.S. government as an official or employee of a government agency or entity
  - May not lobby the staff of a Member in lieu of lobbying the Member directly

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** Violation of these prohibitions is a felony under 18 U.S.C. § 207. Penalties include fine and/or imprisonment. The Department of Justice enforces this law, so Committee guidance is advisory. The Ethics Committee Web site contains advisory memoranda for Members and staff with detailed information on these restrictions and the rules regarding negotiating for future employment, including additional disclosures that may be required.