appliances, provided that the loan does not exceed the purchase price of the item which secures it: and

(4) Any revolving charge account with an outstanding liability which does not exceed \$10,000 at the close of the reporting period.

Example An incumbent official has the following debts outstanding at the end of the calendar year:

- 1. Mortgage on personal residence—\$80,000.
- 2. Mortgage on rental property—\$50,000.
- 3. VISA Card—\$1,000.
- 4. Master Card-\$11,000.
- 5. Loan balance of \$15,000, secured by family automobile purchased for \$16,200.
- 6. Loan balance of \$10,500, secured by antique furniture purchased for \$8,000.
 - 7. Loan from parents—\$20,000.

The loans indicated in items 2, 4, and 6 must be disclosed. Loan 1 is exempt from disclosure under paragraph (b)(2) of this section because it is secured by the personal residence. Loan 3 need not be disclosed under paragraph (b)(4) of this section because it is considered to be a revolving charge account with an outstanding liability that does not exceed \$10,000 at the end of the reporting period. Loan 5 need not be disclosed under paragraph (b)(3) of this section because it is secured by a personal motor vehicle which was purchased for more than the value of the loan. Loan 7 need not be disclosed because the creditors are persons specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

§ 2634.306 Agreements and arrangements.

Each financial disclosure report filed pursuant to this part, whether public or confidential, shall identify the parties to and the date of, and shall briefly describe the terms of, any agreement or arrangement of the filer in existence at any time during the reporting period with respect to:

- (a) Future employment;
- (b) A leave of absence from employment during the period of the reporting individual's Government service;
- (c) Continuation of payments by a former employer other than the United States Government; and
- (d) Continuing participation in an employee welfare or benefit plan maintained by a former employer.

§ 2634.307 Outside positions.

(a) In general. Each financial disclosure report filed pursuant to this part, whether public or confidential, shall identify all positions held at any time

by the filer during the reporting period, as an officer, director, trustee, general partner, proprietor, representative, executor, employee, or consultant of any corporation, company, firm, partnership, trust, or other business enterprise, any nonprofit organization, any labor organization, or any educational or other institution other than the United States.

- (b) *Exceptions*. The following need not be reported under paragraph (a) of this section:
- (1) Positions held in any religious, social, fraternal, or political entity; and
- (2) Positions solely of an honorary nature, such as those with an emeritus designation.

[57 FR 11808, Apr. 7, 1992; 57 FR 21854, May 22, 1992]

§ 2634.308 Reporting periods and contents of public financial disclosure reports.

(a) *Incumbents*. Each public financial disclosure report filed pursuant to §2634.201(a) shall include on the standard form prescribed by the Office of Government Ethics consistent with subpart F of this part and in accordance with instructions issued by that Office, a full and complete statement of the information required to be reported according to the provisions of subpart C of this part, for the preceding calendar year (except for §§ 2634.303 and 2634.304, relating to transactions and gifts/reimbursements, for which the reporting period does not include any portion of the previous calendar year during which the filer was not a Federal employee), and in the case of §§ 2634.306 and 2634.307, to include the additional period up to the date of filing.

(b) New entrants, nominees, and candidates. Each public financial disclosure report filed pursuant to §2634.201(b), (c), or (d) shall include, on the standard form prescribed by the Office of Government Ethics consistent with subpart F of this part and in accordance with instructions issued by that Office, a full and complete statement of the information required to be reported according to the provisions of subpart C of this part, except for §2634.303 (relating to purchases, sales, and exchanges of certain property) and

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§2634.304 (relating to gifts and reimbursements). The following special rules apply:

- (1) Interests in property. For purposes of §2634.301 of this subpart, the report shall include all interests in property specified by that section which are held on or after a date which is fewer than thirty-one days before the date on which the report is filed.
- (2) Income. For puposes of §2634.302 of this subpart, the report shall include all income items specified by that section which are received or accrued during the period beginning on January 1 of the preceding calendar year and ending on the date on which the report is §1634.606 relating to updated disclosure for nominees.
- (3) Liabilities. For purposes of §2634.305 of this subpart, the report shall include all liabilities specified by that section which are owed during the period beginning on January 1 of the preceding calendar year and ending fewer than thirty-one days before the date on which the report is filed.
- (4) Agreements and arrangements. For purposes of §2634.306 of this subpart, the report shall include only those agreements and arrangements which still exist at the time of filing.
- (5) Outside positions. For purposes of §2634.307 of this subpart, the report shall include all such positions held during the preceding two calendar years and the current calendar year up to the date of filing.
- (6) Certain sources of compensation. Except in the case of the President, the Vice President, or a candidate referred to in §2634.201(d), the report shall also identify the filer's sources of compensation which exceed \$5,000 during either of the preceding two calendar years or during the current calendar year up to the date of filing, and shall briefly describe the nature of the duties performed or services rendered by the reporting individual for each such source of compensation. Information need not be reported, however, which is considered confidential as a result of a privileged relationship, established by law, between the reporting individual and any person. The report also need not contain any information with respect to any person for whom services

were provided by any firm or association of which the reporting individual was a member, partner, or employee, unless such individual was directly involved in the provision of such services.

Example A nominee who is a partner or employee of a law firm and who has worked on a matter involving a client from which the firm received over \$5,000 in fees during a calendar year must report the name of the client only if the value of the services rendered by the nominee exceeded \$5,000. The name of the client would not normally be considered confidential.

(c) Termination reports. Each public financial disclosure report filed under §2634.201(e) shall include, on the standard form prescribed by the Office of Government Ethics consistent with subpart F of this part and in accordance with instructions issued by that Office, a full and complete statement of the information required to be reported according to the provisions of subpart C of this part, for the period beginning on the last date covered by the most recent public financial disclosure report filed by the reporting individual under this part, or on January 1 of the preceding calendar year, whichever is later, and ending on the date on which the filer's employment terminates.

[57 FR 11808, Apr. 7, 1992, as amended at 67 FR 57938, Sept. 13, 2002]

§ 2634.309 Spouses and dependent children.

- (a) Special disclosure rules. Each report required by the provisions of either subpart B or subpart I of this part shall also include the following information with respect to the spouse or dependent children of the reporting individual:
- (1) *Income*. For purposes of §2634.302 of this subpart:
- (i) With respect to a spouse, the source but not the amount of items of earned income (other than honoraria) which exceed \$1,000 from any one source; and if items of earned income are derived from a spouse's self-employment in a business or profession, the nature of the business or profession but not the amount of the earned income: