



INSTITUTE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENTSM

Promoting Good Government at the Local Level

AB 1234 Self-Assessment Test Part I: Financial Interests and Perks (2022)

Instructions

Earn 1 hour of AB 1234 credit by reading the AB 1234 training materials. Then take the attached self-assessment, choosing the *best* answer for each question. Certificates will show post date, or e-mailed date as the completion date.

Send the completed Part I test, completed form and payment in the form of a check **(\$37.50)** to:

Institute for Local Government
1400 K Street, Suite 205
Sacramento, CA 95814
Attn: AB 1234 Ethics Test

Or you may e-mail the form with completed test to ethicsmailbox@ca-ilg.org.

You will receive the correct answers and an AB 1234 certificate within four weeks.

Certification. The Institute for Local Government certifies that this activity conforms to the standards for approved education activities prescribed by the Fair Political Practices Commission and Attorney General governing AB 1234 ethics education. This activity is eligible for **1 hour** of credit for AB 1234 ethics education for ethics principles and laws related to financial interests and perks.

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|-------------------|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Name: | Date Test(s) Taken | Total Test(s) Taken |
| Address: | <input type="checkbox"/> Check Included | |
| | City/State/Zip: | |
| Telephone: | Email: | |
| | Authorized Signature: | |

1. As long as you know you are doing the right thing for the right reason, it doesn't matter what the public thinks.
 True False

2. Offering an official something other than money is not a bribe because bribery must include the receipt of money.
 True False

3. Once elected to office, one can pursue personal objectives like supporting favorite causes with public money.
 True False

4. An elected official can vote on a decision to award a contract to a company that employs his brother-in-law.
 True False

5. Public officials can accept money for giving a speech, attending a conference, convention, meeting, social event, meal or similar gathering.
 True False

6. If a public official approves a contract in which they have a private financial interest in violation of Government Code Section 1090, the official may have to return to the agency money paid under the contract even if the agency keeps what was purchased from the official.
 True False

7. Personalized plaques and trophies worth \$250 or less do not need to be reported as either gifts or income.
 True False

8. Public officials may use public resources for personal or political purposes as long as the use occurs after hours.
- True False
9. An elected official may not solicit his or her agency's employees for campaign contributions.
- True False
10. The key thing to keep in mind in terms of public service ethics is that the guiding principle for your decisions must be what best serves the overall public interest in your community.
- True False
11. Because most public service ethics laws are relatively simple and a matter of common sense, it usually is not necessary to consult with an attorney to determine what an official should do in any given situation.
- True False
12. An elected official may prepare and mail an update on their public activities to their constituents using public funds without restriction.
- True False
13. Elected officials and top-level managers cannot represent individuals or entities before their agencies for one year after leaving office.
- True False
14. According to the Political Reform Act, if an elected official is disqualified from participating on an agenda item, he/she can still meet with staff or colleagues before the meeting to discuss the item.
- True False
15. The administrative penalty for violation of the Political Reform Act is a fine of up to \$5,000 per violation.
- True False