Analyzing Widely Attended Gatherings Gift Exception: A Worksheet

Use this worksheet to determine whether acceptance of the gift of free attendance is permitted under the widely attended gatherings gift exception at 5 CFR § 2635.204(g)(2). This worksheet may not completely capture the analysis necessary for all specific factual cases. When giving advice, always consult the full set of laws, rules, and opinions that apply to the situation.

*** Reminder, WAG authorizations must be made in writing. See 5 CFR 2625.204(g)(3).

1. GIFTS OFFERED				
1.1. Is there a gift of free attendance as defined in 5 CFR § 2635.203 (g)?	☐ YES (check all that apply):	□ NO		
	□ Waiver of all or part of conference or other fee AND/OR □ Provision of any of the following to all attendees as integral part of event: □ Food/refreshments □ Entertainment □ Instruction □ Materials Go to question 1.2	THE GIFT DOES NOT MEET THE WAG EXCEPTION Go to question 1.3 to determine if another authority can be used.		
1.2. Are other gifts offered?	☐ YES (check all that apply):	□ NO		
	 □ Travel expenses □ Lodgings □ Entertainment collateral to the event □ Meals taken other than in a group setting with all other attendees 			
	Go to question 1.3	Go to question 2.1		
1.3. Do other gift exceptions or statutory authorities permit acceptance of these gifts? E.g., gifts of \$20 or less exception; social invitations from persons other than prohibited sources exception; meals, refreshments and	☐ YES Specify the gift exception or statutory authority:	□ NO These gifts cannot be accepted.		
entertainment in foreign areas exception; 31 U.S.C. § 1353; 5 U.S.C. § 4111; or other specific statutory authority.	TIP: Save analysis time by using a gift exception or statutory authority, if applicable, to analyze the entire invitation.			

2. TYPE OF GATHERING AND AGENCY INTEREST				
2.1. Is this a widely attended gathering of mutual interest to a number of parties?	□ YES	□ NO		
	 □ Expect a large number of persons will attend AND □ Expect persons with a diversity of views or interests will be present (e.g. if event is open to members from throughout the interested industry or profession or if those in attendance represent a range of persons interested in a given matter) AND □ Will be opportunities for the exchange of ideas and views among invited persons 	THE GIFT DOES NOT MEET THE WAG EXCEPTION		
2.2. Is the employee's attendance in the agency interest?	☐ YES , because it will further agency programs and operations.	□ NO		
	Go to question 2.3	THE GIFT DOES NOT MEET THE WAG EXCEPTION		
2.3 . Does the agency's interest in the employee's participating in the event outweigh concern that acceptance of the gift	TYES Relevant Factors include (5 C.F.R. § 2635.204(g)(4)):	□ NO		
of free attendance may or may appear to improperly influence the employee in the performance of his official duties?	 Importance of the event to the agency Nature and sensitivity of any pending matter affecting the interests of the person who extended the invitation Significance of the employee's role in any such matter Purpose of the event Identity of other expected participants Whether acceptance would create appearance of preferential treatment to donor Whether the Government is providing persons with views/interests that differ from donor 	THE GIFT DOES NOT MEET THE WAG EXCEPTION		
	with access to the Government sproviding persons with views/interests that differ from donor with access to the Government 8. Market value of the gift of free attendance			
	Go to question 3.1			

3. SPONSOR				
 3.1. Who is the sponsor(s) of the event? Indicia that an entity is the event sponsor¹: takes responsibility for actively organizing, planning, or conducting the event; determines the topics to be covered, the intended audience, the agenda, the speakers, the date, or the location for the event; serves as the primary point of contact for the event does more than merely provide financial support for the event 	Name of the sponsor(s) Go to question 3.2			
3.2. Is the cost of the employee's attendance provided by the sponsor(s) of the event? ²	☐ YES Go to question 4.1	□ NO Go to question 3.3		
3.3. Are more than 100 persons expected to attend the event?	☐ YES Go to question 3.4	☐ NO THE GIFT DOES NOT MEET THE WAG EXCEPTION		
3.4. Is the market value of the gift of free attendance \$390 or less?	☐ YES Go to question 4.1	□ NO THE GIFT DOES NOT MEET THE WAG EXCEPTION		

Payment of dues or a similar assessment to a sponsoring organization does not constitute a payment intended to facilitate a particular employee's attendance.

¹ While none of these activities is necessarily dispositive, each is informative when considering the totality of the circumstances. LA-17-04 provides examples to illustrate how these factors may be applied to identify an event's sponsor.

² Cost is **NOT** considered to be provided by the sponsor and the invitation is not considered to be from the sponsor of the event **where a person other than the sponsor**: Designates the employee to be invited AND bears the cost of the employee's attendance through contribution or other payment intended to facilitate that employee's attendance.

4. SPOUSE'S OR GUEST'S FREE ATTENDANCE WHERE EMPLOYEE'S ATTENDANCE IS PERMITTED				
4.1. Has the gift of free attendance been extended to the employee's spouse or a guest?	☐ YES Go to question 4.2	☐ NO CANNOT AUTHORIZE SPOUSE OR GUEST		
4.2. Is the invitation from the same person who invited the employee?	☐ YES Go to question 4.3	☐ NO CANNOT AUTHORIZE SPOUSE OR GUEST		
4.3. Will others in attendance generally be accompanied by a spouse or guest?	☐ YES Go to question 4.4	□ NO CANNOT AUTHORIZE SPOUSE OR GUEST		
4.4. Who is providing the cost of the employee's attendance?	☐ SPONSOR MAY AUTHORIZE SPOUSE OR GUEST.	□ NONSPONSOR Go to question 4.5		
4.5. When aggregated, is the market value of the spouse's or guest's gift of free attendance and the market value of the employee's own gift of free attendance \$390 or less?	☐ YES MAY AUTHORIZE SPOUSE OR GUEST	☐ NO CANNOT AUTHORIZE SPOUSE OR GUEST		