I. POLICY SUMMARY

It is the policy of the University to comply with the honorarium payment rules referenced in Academic Personnel Manual (APM) - 666, Additional Compensation: Honoraria and the amount stipulated periodically by the Provost and Executive Vice President.

Tax treatment will be in accordance with IRS regulations.
II. DEFINITIONS

_Honorarium_

For Non-Academic
An honorarium is a payment granted to an individual in recognition of a special service or distinguished achievement for which propriety precludes setting a fixed price. There is no set honorarium for giving a lecture or series of lectures, or performing a similar service. The honorarium may be subject to negotiation in each case but should be reasonable (see Section III.B.3., Allowable Rates).

For Academic Appointee
An honorarium is payment (generally not required) by the University to an academic appointee for occasional lectures and similar public appearances beyond normal academic responsibilities to the University. Such service (though possibly related to normal responsibilities) falls outside the appointee's normal academic responsibilities due to the nature of the work or where it is performed (e.g., delivering an occasional lecture at a campus other than the home campus). More than occasional teaching at a campus other than the home campus is covered by a multi-location agreement. Honoraria may be paid only under the conditions described in APM - 666-8.

III. POLICY STATEMENT

_A. Introduction_

This chapter defines the types of activities for which an honorarium payment is appropriate and provides information on the eligibility for and processing of such payments. In addition, under the California Political Reform Act, certain "designated officials" are prohibited from even receiving gifts, including certain honoraria. This chapter focuses solely on the accounting aspects of an honorarium; information on the conflict of interest issues can be found at the following: [https://www.ucop.edu/general-counsel/legal-resources/conflict-of-interest-code-info/what-is-a-conflict-of-interest-code.html](https://www.ucop.edu/general-counsel/legal-resources/conflict-of-interest-code-info/what-is-a-conflict-of-interest-code.html).

_B. Policy_

1. **Honorarium Activities**

   The types of activities for which honoraria payments may be made to academic appointees are detailed in APM - 666-8.

   Activities for which honoraria payments may be made to non-academic recipients include:

   - Performing in a concert
Participation in a seminar or workshop as a guest speaker or panelist, provided such services are furnished on a short-term basis.

A speaking engagement.

Appraisal of a manuscript for the University Press or an article submitted to a professional publication.

Non-honorarium activities include the following:

Performance fees for speakers sponsored by campus Arts and Lectures Programs or a similar campus nonacademic organization.

Independent consultant payments governed by Business and Finance Bulletin (BFB) BUS-34, Securing the Services of Independent Consultants.

Independent contractor payments governed by BFB BUS-77, Independent Contractor Guidelines.

Faculty consulting payments governed by APM - 664, Additional Compensation/Services as Faculty Consultant.

Payments for activities covered under APM - 661, 662, 663, or 667, such as teaching summer session, University Extension, or correspondence courses or engaging in extramurally-funded research, also may not be treated as an honorarium transaction (see Section V., Related Information).

2. Eligibility

Generally, honoraria are paid to persons of scholarly or professional standing in conjunction with an academic activity. Both employees and non-employees are eligible to receive honoraria payments. Academic appointees employed by the University may be eligible to receive honoraria payments in accordance with APM - 666. (See APM - 661, 662, 663, 664, and 667 for the rules governing the eligibility of University faculty to receive other additional compensation.)

Honoraria may be paid to foreign visitors in accordance with University policy and subject to the restrictions of their visa classification (see below).

3. Allowable Rates

Chancellors, the Executive Vice President of Business Operations, the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL) Director and the Vice President—Agriculture and Natural Resources are authorized to approve honoraria. For UC academic appointees, Chancellors may approve up to $2,500 per event, and grant exceptions up to but not exceeding $5,000
per event. Approval of exceptional amounts for UC academic appointees greater than $5,000 per event rests with the Provost and Executive Vice President. (See APM 666-18-a and the May 11, 2018 letter from Provost and Executive Vice President Michael T. Brown.) Any delegation of this authority must be in writing. Travel expenses of the individual may be reimbursed separately. Non-UC academic recipients of honoraria are not subject to these limits, but the amount must be reasonable.

4. Payments Charged to Federal and State Funds

Honoraria payments generally are not allowable charges to federal funds unless a contract or grant specifically authorizes such payments. Payments for conducting seminars and workshops and for giving special lectures may be allowable charges to certain federal contracts and grants if it can be established that such a service benefits a project.

Honoraria payments should be specified as direct cost items at the time a contract or grant proposal is prepared.

Per APM - 666-22, state funds may not be used to pay honoraria to UC academic appointees, however, such payments may be paid from gifts, endowments, contracts and grants with specifically budgeted provisions for such honoraria, Chancellor’s discretionary funds, or similar sources.

State funds may be used to pay honoraria to individuals not employed by the University (e.g., outside speakers).

IV. COMPLIANCE / RESPONSIBILITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Responsibilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UCOP Provost and Executive Vice President</td>
<td>• Periodically stipulate honoraria threshold amounts for UC academic appointees and grant exceptions above an established amount on a per event basis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chancellors, Executive Vice President of Business Operations, LBNL Director, Vice President—Agriculture and Natural Resources</td>
<td>• Approve honoraria payments and grant exceptions up to an established amount on a per event basis for UC academic appointees.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
V. PROCEDURES

A. Payment Procedures

1. Payment Methods

When processing honoraria payment requests, the department making the request should inquire if the recipient is an employee of the University system. A suggested form for this purpose, which may be modified or incorporated into an existing campus form or an electronic equivalent, is included in Exhibit I. Both employee and non-employee recipients of honoraria should complete this form.

a. Payments to University Employees

Honoraria payments to University employees are entered in the One-Time Additional Payments screen in UCPath by the locations. Such payments are subject to withholding for income and employment taxes and are reported on the employee’s Form W-2. (For more information, see Accounting Manual chapter (AMC) P-196-11, Payroll: Accounting for and Tax Reporting of Mandatory Deductions and Insurance Benefit Contributions.) For restrictions on honoraria payments to individuals participating in any Health Sciences compensation plan, see AMC H-214-75, Health Sciences Compensation Plans, and APM - 670, Health Sciences Compensation Plan.

b. Payments to Non-University Employees

Payments to non-University employees are initiated on a Form U5, Check Request or electronic equivalent. The Form U5 must include the payee’s Social Security Number or, for nonresident aliens, the Individual Taxpayer Identification Number. For information on the tax coding of such payments, see AMC D-371-12.1, Disbursements: Accounting for and Tax Reporting of Payments Made through the Vendor System. Payments initiated on a Form U5 are reportable on IRS Form 1099-MISC but generally are not subject to federal and state tax withholding, with the following exceptions:

- **Nonresident aliens.** Honoraria payments to nonresident aliens are subject to federal tax withholding and reporting on an IRS Form 1042-S. See AMC T-182-27, Taxes: Federal Taxation of Aliens, for a list of visa classifications that permit a nonresident alien to receive an honorarium payment. Residents of foreign countries who receive income from California sources are generally subject to state income tax withholding (see below).

- **California nonresidents.** For state tax withholding at source requirements and procedures for honoraria payments to California nonresidents who are not employees of the University, refer to
c. Payments to a Third Party

As a general rule, an individual who assigns or transfers compensation for personal services to another individual or entity is not relieved of federal income tax liability, regardless of the motivation behind the transfer. Thus, an honorarium earned by an individual is reportable as additional income to the individual performing the services, even if the actual payment is made to a charity or other third party.

An individual may, however, indicate in writing to the University before the services are performed that the person declines the honorarium and requests (but does not demand) that the honorarium be donated by the University to a specific charity. Because the individual declined the honorarium before it was earned, the person will not be treated as receiving taxable income. The University may consider and may choose to abide by a request to donate the funds to a charity, but it is not required to do so and at all times retains the full discretion and control as to how the honorarium funds declined by the individual are to be used.

In addition, an employee or other individual providing services may indicate to the University in writing before services are performed that the person declines the honorarium and requests (but does not demand) that the honorarium be retained by the University and used by the University in a certain manner (i.e., to fund scholarships, or support a particular program or department). In these cases, the University may consider and may choose to abide by the request, but is not required to do so and at all times retains the full discretion and control as to how such funds are to be used. In no event, however, shall a declined honorarium be paid into an employee’s research account or other fund controlled by the employee.

See Exhibit II, Example 1 for a sample statement that may be included in a letter to individuals who requests that an offered honorarium be contributed by the University to a specific charity.

Exhibit II, Example 2 contains a generic statement that may be included in a letter to an employee who requests that the honorarium be retained by the University and used in a specific manner.

d. Payments Refused

In some cases, the individual may request that he or she not receive the honorarium with no suggestion as to how the University should use the funds. In these cases, if the person agrees not to receive payment before the services are rendered, he or she will not be taxed on the
honorarium amount. See Exhibit II, Example 3 for a sample statement that may be included in a letter to individuals who request that they not be paid the honorarium amount.

2. Approval

Honoraria payments must be approved by the Chancellor, the Executive Vice President of Business Operations, the Provost and Executive Vice President, the LBNL Director, the Vice President—Agriculture and Natural Resources, or by a person who has been delegated such authority. Dollar threshold amounts may apply; honoraria amounts above $5,000 must be approved by the Provost.

3. Check Distribution

Checks for honoraria payments should be mailed directly to the payee or may be held by the accounting office for pick-up by the payee. Such checks should not be released to the department that initiated the payment. If an honorarium payment to an employee must be returned to the originating department, the employee should be required to sign for the check before it is released. An electronic payment may be made in lieu of a check.

VI. RELATED INFORMATION

Related Accounting Manual Chapters and Procedures

| D-371-12.1 | Disbursements: Accounting for and Tax Reporting of Payments Made Through the Vendor System |
| D-371-16 | Disbursements: Approvals |
| D-371-77 | Disbursements: State Tax Withholding from Nonwage Payments to Nonresidents Of California |
| H-214-75 | Health Sciences Compensation Plans |
| P-196-11 | Payroll: Accounting for and Tax Reporting of Mandatory Deductions and Insurance Benefit Contributions |
| P-196-77 | Payroll: State Tax Withholding from Employees |

Business and Finance Bulletins

| BUS-43 Guidelines | Purchases of Goods and Services: Supply Chain Management |
| Independent Contractor Guidelines for Federal Tax Purposes |

Academic Personnel Manual Sections:

| APM - 600 | Additional Compensation: General |
VII. FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Not applicable.

VIII. REVISION HISTORY

9/1/78: First Published

Revised:
9/1/81
6/15/85
6/30/94
12/30/94

9/30/97: Revised to clarify the payment procedures for honoraria payments to University employees, non-University employees, and third party payees.
3/31/99

6/30/05: Revised to include a model form for determining the employment status of an honorarium recipient.

9/30/09: Revised to include a new section on Payments to a Third Party and a new Exhibit II, Sample Letters to Individuals who Decline an Honorarium.
Exhibit I

HONORARIUM RECIPIENT EMPLOYMENT STATUS WORKSHEET

INFORMATION ABOUT RECIPIENT

Social Security Number____________________ Taxpayer ID Number____________________

Name________________________________ Address_____________________________________

City________________________________ State/Zip_____________________________________

If Foreign National - Country___________________ Visa Type____________________

Amount of Payment __________________________

The dates of activity at the University of California will be from __________ to __________

RELATIONSHIPS WITH THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA SYSTEM

Is this individual on record as a current employee of this Campus or another UC location? Yes___ No___

If Yes, which campus/location?_____________________________________________________

Employee ID #________________________________________

CERTIFICATION

I certify that the information contained on this form is to the best of my knowledge and belief, true and complete.

Signature of Honorarium Recipient____________________ Date____________________
or Responsible Department

Prepared by________________________________________ Date____________________
Exhibit II: Sample Letters to Individuals Who Decline an Honorarium

Example 1.

The following statement may be included in a letter to individuals who request that an offered honorarium be contributed by the University to a specific charity. Note that when the donation is made, it must be made in the name of The University of California.

University of California Letterhead

Name
Address

Dear _____________:

We acknowledge your request that in lieu of receiving an honorarium for the [speaking engagement], you would like a donation to be made to a specific charitable organization. Please note that if you enter into an agreement to have compensation that you earn paid to a charity, the compensation is still treated as taxable income to you. On the other hand, if you decline an offer to receive an honorarium, and then make a non-binding suggestion to ask that the funds be donated to a charity, you will not have taxable income.

In this case, we understand that you declined to receive the honorarium and did so prior to performing the services for which the honorarium was to be paid. We further understand that you suggested that the University donate the amount of the honorarium to __________. While we will give your request serious consideration, we reserve the right to make the ultimate decision on where these funds will be donated.

We thank you again for speaking at __________.

Sincerely,

[Name, Title]
Exhibit II. (continued)

Example 2.

The following is a generic statement that may be included in a letter to an employee who requests that the honorarium be retained by the University and used in a specific manner:

University of California letterhead

Employee Name

Dear_______

We acknowledge your request that in lieu of receiving an honorarium for the [speaking engagement], you would like the University to retain the amount of the honorarium and use the funds in ___________. We further acknowledge that you declined the honorarium prior to performing the services for which the honorarium was to be paid. While we will give serious consideration to your request that we use the amount of the honorarium for the purpose you suggested, we reserve the right to use these funds in the manner in which we feel is most appropriate.

We thank you again for speaking at ______________.

Sincerely,

[Name, Title]
Exhibit II. (continued)

Example 3.

The following statement may be included in a letter to an individual who requests that they not be paid the honorarium amount and stipulate no additional qualifications.

University of California Letterhead

Name
Address

Dear ________

We acknowledge your request that you not receive an honorarium payment for the [speaking engagement]. This is to confirm that this request was made by you prior to performing the services for which the honorarium was to be paid. Accordingly, the University reserves the right to direct and control how these honorarium funds will be used.

We thank you again for speaking at ________________.

Sincerely,

[Name, Title]