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2:105 Ethics and Gift Ban

Prohibited Political Activity

The following precepts govern political activities being conducted by Board of Education members:

1. No Board member shall intentionally use any District property or resources in connection with any political activity.
2. At no time shall any Board member intentionally require any other Board member to perform any political activity as part of that Board member's duties.
3. No Board member shall be required at any time to participate in any political activity in consideration for that Board member being awarded any benefit; nor shall any Board member be awarded any benefit in consideration for his or her participation in any political activity.

A Board member or employee may engage in any activity that: (1) is otherwise appropriate as part of his or her official duties, or (2) is undertaken by the individual on a voluntary basis that is not prohibited by this policy.

Limitations on Receiving Gifts

Except as permitted by this policy, no Board member, and no spouse of or immediate family member living with a Board member shall intentionally solicit or accept any "gift" from any "prohibited source," as those terms are defined herein, or that is otherwise prohibited by law or policy. No prohibited source shall intentionally offer or make a gift that violates this policy.

The following are exceptions to the ban on accepting gifts from a prohibited source:

1. Opportunities, benefits, and services that are available on the same conditions as for the general public.
2. Anything for which the Board member, or his or her spouse or immediate family member, pays the fair market value.
3. Any: (a) contribution that is lawfully made under the Election Code, or (b) activities associated with a fundraising event in support of a political organization or candidate.
4. Educational materials and missions.
5. Travel expenses for a meeting to discuss business.
6. A gift from a relative, meaning those people related to the individual as father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, great aunt, great uncle, first cousin, nephew, niece, husband, wife, grandfather, grandmother, grandson, granddaughter, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, stepsister, half brother, half sister, and including the father, mother, grandfather, or grandmother of the individual's spouse and the individual's fiancé or fiancée.
7. Anything provided by an individual on the basis of a personal friendship unless the recipient has reason to believe that, under the circumstances, the gift was provided because of the official position of the recipient or his or her spouse or immediate family member and not because of the personal friendship. In determining whether a gift is provided on the basis of personal friendship, the recipient shall consider the circumstances under which the gift was offered, such as: (a) the history of the relationship between the individual giving the gift and the recipient of the gift, including any previous exchange of gifts between those individuals; (b) whether to the actual knowledge of the recipient the individual who gave the gift personally paid for the gift or sought a tax deduction or business reimbursement for the gift; and (c) whether to the actual knowledge of the recipient the individual who gave the gift also at the same time gave the same or similar gifts to other Board members or their spouses or immediate family members.
8. Food or refreshments not exceeding \$75 per person in value on a single calendar day, provided that the food or refreshments are: (a) consumed on the premises from which they were purchased or prepared; or (b) catered. "Catered" means food or refreshments that are purchased ready to consume which are delivered by any means.
9. Food, refreshments, lodging, transportation, and other benefits resulting from outside business (or outside activities that are not connected to the official duties of a Board member), if the benefits have not been offered or enhanced because of the official position or employment of the Board member, and are customarily provided to others in similar circumstances.
10. Intra-governmental and inter-governmental gifts. "Intra-governmental gift" means any gift given to a Board member from another Board member and "inter-governmental gift" means any gift given to a Board member from an officer of another governmental entity.
11. Bequests, inheritances, and other transfers at death.
12. Any item or items from any one prohibited source during any calendar year having a cumulative total value of less than \$100.

Each of the listed exceptions is mutually exclusive and independent of every other.

A Board member his or her spouse or an immediate family member living with the Board member, does not violate this policy if the recipient promptly takes reasonable action to return a gift from a prohibited source to its source or gives the gift or an amount equal to its value to an appropriate charity that is exempt from income taxation under Section 26 U.S.C. §501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Enforcement

The Board President and Superintendent shall seek guidance from the Board attorney concerning compliance with and enforcement of this policy and State ethics laws. The Board may, as necessary or prudent, appoint an Ethics Advisor for this task.

Written complaints alleging a violation of this policy shall be filed with the Superintendent or Board President. If attempts to correct any misunderstanding or problem do not resolve the matter, the Superintendent or Board President shall, after consulting with the Board attorney, either place the alleged violation on a Board meeting agenda for the Board's disposition or refer the complainant to Board policy 2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure*. A Board member who is related, either by blood or by marriage, up to the degree of first cousin, to the person who is the subject of the complaint, shall not participate in any decision-making capacity for the Board. If the Board finds it more likely than not that the allegations in a complaint are true, it shall notify the State's Attorney.

Definitions

Unless otherwise stated, all terms used in this policy have the definitions given in the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act, [5 ILCS 430/1-5](#).

"Political activity" means:

1. Preparing for, organizing, or participating in any political meeting, political rally, political demonstration, or other political event.
2. Soliciting contributions, including but not limited to the purchase of, selling, distributing, or receiving payment for tickets for any political fundraiser, political meeting, or other political event.
3. Soliciting, planning the solicitation of, or preparing any document or report regarding anything of value intended as a campaign contribution.
4. Planning, conducting, or participating in a public opinion poll in connection with a campaign for elective office or on behalf of a political organization for political purposes or for or against any referendum question.
5. Surveying or gathering information from potential or actual voters in an election to determine probable vote outcome in connection with a campaign for elective office or on behalf of a political organization for political purposes or for or against any referendum question.
6. Assisting at the polls on Election Day on behalf of any political organization or candidate for elective office or for or against any referendum question.
7. Soliciting votes on behalf of a candidate for elective office or a political organization or for or against any referendum question or helping in an effort to get voters to the polls.
8. Initiating for circulation, preparing, circulating, reviewing, or filing any petition on behalf of a candidate for elective office or for or against any referendum question.
9. Making contributions on behalf of any candidate for elective office in that capacity or in connection with a campaign for elective office.
10. Preparing or reviewing responses to candidate questionnaires.
11. Distributing, preparing for distribution, or mailing campaign literature, campaign signs, or other campaign material on behalf of any candidate for elective office or for or against any referendum question.
12. Campaigning for any elective office or for or against any referendum question.
13. Managing or working on a campaign for elective office or for or against any referendum question.
14. Serving as a delegate, alternate, or proxy to a political party convention.
15. Participating in any recount or challenge to the outcome of any election.

"Prohibited source" means any person or entity who:

1. Is seeking official action by a Board member.
2. Does business or seeks to do business with a Board member.
3. Conducts activities regulated by: (a) a Board member, or (b) an employee or by the Board member or another employee directing that employee;
4. Has an interest that may be substantially affected by the performance or non-performance of the official duties of the Board member or employee;
5. Is registered or required to be registered with the Secretary of State under the Lobbyist Registration Act, except that an entity does not become a prohibited source merely because a registered lobbyist is one of its members or serves on its board of directors; or
6. Is an agent of, a spouse of, or an immediate family member living with a prohibited source.

"Gift" means any gratuity, discount, entertainment, hospitality, loan, forbearance, or other tangible or intangible item having monetary value including but not limited to, cash, food and drink, and honoraria for speaking engagements related to or attributable to government employment or the official position of a Board member.

Complaints of Sexual Harassment Made Against Board Members by Elected Officials [PRESSPlus1](#)

Pursuant to the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act (5 ILCS 430/70-5), members of the Board and other elected officials are encouraged to promptly report claims of sexual harassment by a Board member. Every effort should be made to file such complaints as soon as possible, while facts are known and potential witnesses are available. If the official feels comfortable doing so, he or she should directly inform the individual that the individual's conduct or communication is offensive and must stop.

Board members and elected officials should report claims of sexual harassment against a member of the Board to the Board President or Superintendent. If the report is made to the Superintendent, the Superintendent shall promptly notify the President, or if the President is the subject of the complaint, the Vice President. Reports of sexual harassment will be confidential to the greatest extent practicable.

When a complaint of sexual harassment is made against a member of the Board by another Board member or other elected official, the Board President shall appoint a qualified outside investigator who is not a District employee or Board member to conduct an independent review of the allegations. If the allegations concern the President, or the President is a witness or otherwise conflicted, the Vice President shall make the appointment. If the allegations concern both the President and Vice President, and/or they are witnesses or otherwise conflicted, the Board Secretary shall make the appointment. The investigator shall prepare a written report and submit it to the Board. [Q1 PRESSPlus2](#)

If a Board member has engaged in sexual harassment, the matter will be addressed in accordance with the authority of the Board. [PRESSPlus3](#)

The Superintendent will post this policy on the District website and/or make this policy available in the District's administrative office. [PRESSPlus4](#)

LEGAL REF.:

[5 ILCS 430/](#), State Officials and Employees Ethics Act.

[10 ILCS 5/9-25.1](#), Election Interference Prohibition Act.

CROSS REF.: 2:100 (Board Member Conflict of Interest), [2:110 \(Qualifications, Term, and Duties of Board Officers\)](#), [2:260 \(Uniform Grievance Procedure\)](#), 4:60 (Purchases and Contracts), 5:120 (Employee Ethics; Conduct; and Conflict of Interest)

Questions and Answers:

***Required Question 1. Would the Board like to authorize the Board President or the superintendent to appoint the outside investigator when a complaint of sexual harassment is made against a member of the Board by another Board member or elected official?

The Board President (default)

The Superintendent (this will also affect policy 2:110 - be sure the same answer is entered for both policies.)

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act (SOEEA), 5 ILCS 430/70-5, amended by P.A. 101-221, requiring boards to amend their sexual harassment policies by resolution to include a mechanism for reporting and independent review of sexual harassment allegations made against board members by elected officials. The resolution must be adopted by February 9, 2020; see 5:20-E, *Resolution to Prohibit Sexual Harassment*, for more information.

This policy includes both elected and appointed board members to effectuate the intent of the law, to comprehensively address sexual harassment in the workplace, and for consistent treatment. The statute does not address whether the *independent review* must or may be limited to a board member's conduct in his or her official capacity, or if it can extend to a board member's behavior in his or her individual capacity. Consult the board attorney for advice.

This policy only addresses the requirements of the SOEEA; it does not address harassment complaints made by employees or other non-elected individuals against board members. Such complaints may be processed under policy 2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure*. See policy 5:20, *Workplace Harassment Prohibited* for information about what types of conduct may rise to the level of unlawful sexual harassment under federal and State laws.

Issue 102, October 2019

PRESSPlus 2. 5 ILCS 430/70-5(a), amended by P.A. 101-221, eff. 1-1-20. The law requires governmental units, including school districts, to conduct an *independent review* of allegations of sexual harassment made against an elected official by another elected official; however, that term is not defined. Consult the board attorney about how to investigate such complaints. **Issue 102, October 2019**

PRESSPlus 3. A board's ability to address the harassing behavior of a board member is relatively limited because it does not have the legal authority to remove one of its members. See policy 2:60, *Board Member Removal from Office*, for more information about board member removal. Consult the board attorney when dealing with a claim of sexual harassment by a board member to discuss enforcement options, as well as the accused board member's participation in any decisions regarding the complaint. **Issue 102, October 2019**

PRESSPlus 4. This paragraph is optional, but it aligns with the intent of P.A. 101-221. **Issue 102, October 2019**