

The Indian River Education Fund Employee and Board of Directors Code of Ethics

a. PURPOSE:

The Indian River Education Fund, Inc. (Ed Fund) Code of Ethics (the Code) provides a framework for the Ed Fund's ethical operation and applies to the Board of Directors (Ed Fund Board), as well as employees, students or volunteers involved in the activities of the Ed Fund.

b. MISSION STATEMENT:

The Ed Fund is dedicated to the highest standards of ethical conduct in all fundraising activities and business operations. A guiding principle is that our board of directors treats each other with respect and conducts themselves as role models for the students of Indian River County. In addition, when soliciting and accepting gifts for the Ed Fund, every donor or prospective donor will be treated fairly and with respect. Seeking to further the philanthropic cause of the Ed Fund may not outweigh a proper concern for the best interests of the donor or prospective donor.

Ed Fund directors, officers, staff members and District staff, students or volunteers advocate these ethical standards by incorporating them into all fundraising and business activities and by serving as models of professionalism to others. The Ed Fund supports and encourages those acting on its behalf in these efforts by providing appropriate opportunities for training, education, and leadership. Those acting on the Ed Fund's behalf, through training and orientation, are expected to be familiar with professional standards of ethics, including the Donor's Bill of Rights included in this Code.

No one acting on the Ed Fund's behalf should render professional advice to donors. Instead, Ed Fund representatives should advise donors to obtain their own tax, legal, and other professional advice in connection with the making of a gift.

Directors, officers, and those operating on behalf of the Ed Fund are required to sign the Ed Fund's Code of Ethics.

Donor's Bill of Rights

Philanthropy is based on voluntary action for the common good. To ensure that philanthropy merits the respect and trust of the public and that donors and prospective donors can have full confidence in nonprofit organizations and causes they are asked to support, the Ed Fund declares that all donors and prospective donors have the following rights:

- To be informed of the Ed Fund's mission.
- To be informed of the way the Ed Fund intends to use donated resources.

- To be informed of the Ed Fund’s capacity to use donations effectively for their intended purposes.
- To be informed of the identity of those serving on the Ed Fund’s Board.
- To expect the Ed Fund Board to exercise prudent judgment in its stewardship of all its gifts and other assets.
- To have access to the Ed Fund’s most recent financial statements.
- To be assured that a gift will be used for the purposes for which it was given and to receive appropriate acknowledgment and recognition.
- To be assured that information about their donations is handled with respect and with confidentiality to the fullest extent allowed by law.
- To feel free to ask questions when making a donation, and to receive prompt, truthful and forthright answers.

The text of the Donor’s Bill of Rights in its entirety was developed by the American Association of Fundraising Counsel (AAFRC), Association for Healthcare Philanthropy (AHP), Council for Advancement and Support of Education (CASE), and the Association of Fundraising Professionals (AFP).

Standards of Conduct and Disclosure Under State Ethics Code

As required by s.112.3251, Florida Statute, the applicable standards of conduct under s. 112.313, Florida Statute, are made part of this Code of Ethics, as follows:

- Solicitation or Acceptance of Gifts.** No director or employee of the Ed Fund may solicit or accept anything of value, including a gift, loan, reward, promise of future employment, favor, or service, based upon any understanding that the vote, official action, or judgment of the director or employee would be influenced thereby.
- Unauthorized Compensation.** No director or employee of the Ed Fund or his or her spouse or minor child may, at any time, accept any compensation, payment, or thing of value when the director or employee knows, or, with the exercise of reasonable care, should know, that it was given to influence a vote or other action in which the director or employee was expected to participate in his or her official capacity.
- Salary and Expenses.** No director may be prohibited from voting on a matter affecting his or her salary, expenses, or other compensation as a director, as provided by law. No Ed fund attorney shall be prevented from considering any matter affecting his or her salary, expenses, or other compensation as the Ed Fund attorney, as provided by law.
- Misuse of Public Position.** No director or employee of the Ed Fund may corruptly use or attempt to use his or her official position or any property or resource which may be within his or her trust, or perform his or her official duties, to secure a special privilege, benefit, or exemption for himself, herself, or others.
- Disclosure or Use of Certain Information.** A current or former director or employee of the Ed Fund may not disclose or use information not available to members of the general public and gained by reason of his or her official position, except for

information relating exclusively to governmental practices, for his or her personal gain or benefit or for the personal gain or benefit of any other person or business entity.

f. Post-Service Restrictions.

- i. No director may personally represent another person or entity for compensation before the Ed Fund Board for a period of 2 years following vacation of that director's position on the Ed Fund Board.
- ii. An Ed Fund employee may not personally represent another person or entity for compensation before the Ed Fund Board for a period of 2 years following vacation of his or her employment position, unless employed by another agency or state government.

g. Voting Conflicts. A director or committee member may not vote on any matter that the director or committee member knows would inure to their special private gain or loss. Any director or committee member who abstains from voting in an official capacity upon any measure that the director or committee member knows would inure to the director or committee member's special private gain or loss, or who votes in an official capacity on a measure that they know would inure to the special private gain or loss of any principal by whom the officer is retained or to the parent organization or subsidiary of a corporate principal by which the director or committee member is retained (other than as an agency as defined in s. 112.312(2), Florida Statute; or which the director or committee member knows would inure to the special private gain or loss of a relative or business associate of the director or committee member must make every reasonable effort to disclose the nature of their interest as a public record in a memorandum filed with the person responsible for recording the minutes of the meeting, who must incorporate the memorandum in the minutes of the meeting no later than 15 days after the vote.