Code of Ethics Arts in Motion

General Guidelines

In the conduct of business and discharge of responsibilities, Providers commit to:

- 1. Conduct business honestly, openly, fairly, and with integrity.
- 2. Comply with applicable laws, statutes, regulations and ordinances.
- 3. Avoid known conflict of interest situations.
- 4. Never offer or accept illegal payments for services rendered.
- 5. Apply these guidelines and standards throughout the company by insuring all employees understand them and act accordingly.
- 6. Refrain from publicly criticizing or disparaging other providers.
- 7. Comply with the confidentiality and non-disclosure provisions of all applicable federal, state and local laws, including those relating to student identity, records, reports, data, scores and other sensitive information
- 8. Be factual and forthright in reporting and documenting attendance rates, effectiveness of their programs, and in explaining the theoretical/empirical rationale behind major elements of its program, as well as the link between research and program design.
- 9. Take appropriate corrective action against provider employees, consultants or contractors who act in a manner detrimental to the letter or spirit of this code.
- 10. Take immediate steps to correct any actions on its part that willfully or inadvertently violate of the letter or spirit of this code.
- I. Standards Specific to Arts in Motion Academy Charter School

Economic Interest in Contracts and Board Work - Board Members

- A. A Board Member who knows or has reason to know that he or she has an Economic Interest in the name of any Person or any other Legal Entity with a contract, work, business, or sale authorized by action of the Chicago Board of Education shall:
 - 1. Disclose such Economic Interest publicly at a Board meeting prior to any vote being taken on the matter;
 - 2. Recuse himself or herself from any participation or discussion of the matter; and
 - 3. Abstain from voting on the matter.
- B. Unless sold pursuant to a process of competitive bidding following public notice, no Board Member shall have an Economic Interest in the purchase of any property that belongs to the Board or is sold by the Board through legal process.

Economic Interest in Contracts and Board Work - Employees

- A. No Employee shall have an Economic Interest in any of the following regardless of expense, price, or consideration:
 - 1. Contracts with the Board:
 - 2. Work or business of the Board; or
 - 3. Sale of any article to the Board either paid with funds belonging to or administered by the Board, or authorized by action of the Board.
- B. Unless sold pursuant to a process of competitive bidding following public notice, no Employee shall have an Economic Interest in the purchase of any property that belongs to the Board or is sold by the Board through legal process.

Economic Interest and Conflicts of Interest - Local School Council Members

- A. No Local School Council member shall have an Economic Interest in any contract, work, or business of the school in which he or she serves.
- B. No Local School Council member shall have an Economic Interest in the sale, purchase, or lease of any article for which the expense, price, or consideration is paid by his or her Local School Council, or by the school in which he or she serves.
- C. No Local School Council member shall be an employee of a third party which compensates the member to work at the school where he or she serves on the Local School Council.
- D. No Parent or Community Local School Council member shall receive any form of remuneration or parent stipend from his or her school, except that the Board may provide reimbursement to Local School Councils members for reasonable and necessary expenses (excluding lodging or meal expenses)

incurred in the performance of his or her duties when authorized pursuant to Illinois School Code, 105 ILCS 5/34-2.2(b).

- E. A teacher representative on a Local School Council who intends to apply for the principalship of the school in which he or she serves as a council member shall Recuse himself or herself and Abstain from voting on the question of whether the current principal's contract shall be renewed. If a teacher representative on a Local School Council votes on the question of whether the present principal's contract shall be renewed, and if the Local School Council votes not to renew the contract of the present principal, the voting teacher representative shall be ineligible to apply for that vacancy.
- F. A teacher representative who intends to apply for the principalship of the school in which he or she serves as a Local School Council member must resign from his or her Local School Council prior to the start of the selection process for the principalship. Any teacher representative who does not resign from his or her Local School Council prior to the start of the principal selection process shall be ineligible to apply for the position of principal at that school.
- G. Where a Local School Council member or his or her Spouse, Domestic Partner, or Partner to a Civil Union, sits on the board of a Not-for-Profit entity which donates funds or services to any school at which the Local School Council member serves, the Local School Council member shall Recuse himself or herself and Abstain from any vote or discussion on any proposal from that Not-for-Profit.

Contract Management Authority

An Employee who exercises Contract Management Authority regarding any Board business or transaction shall not exercise such authority in connection with:

- A. Board business with an entity in which the Employee has an Economic Interest;
- B. Board business with a Person or entity with whom the Employee has an employment relationship; or
- Board business with a Person or entity with whom the Employee has a Business Relationship.

Conflicts of Interest

- A. No Official or Employee shall make, participate in making, or in any way attempt to use his or her position to influence any Board decision or action in which he or she knows or has reason to know that he or she has any Economic Interest distinguishable from that of the general public.
- B. No Employee shall recommend, retain, or hire as an Employee or a Board Vendor any Person or entity with whom the Employee has a Business Relationship.

- C. Employees are permitted to serve with compensation on the boards of directors of corporate entities that are not Doing Business with the Board or seeking to Do Business with the Board. This service will be deemed Secondary Employment and requires written approval from the appropriate Supervisor as outlined in Section XIII(C).
- D. Board Members are permitted to serve without compensation on the boards of Not-forProfit Corporations, provided that Board Members file a statement of their participation on the Not-for-Profit board with the Secretary of the Board. Any Board Member sitting on a board of a Not-for-Profit Corporation shall Recuse himself or herself and Abstain from any vote or discussion related to the Not-for-Profit Doing Business with the Board, seeking to Do Business with the Board, or donating funds or services to the Board.
- E. Employees are permitted to serve without compensation on the boards of Not-for-Profit Corporations. If the Employee knows or has reason to know that the Not-for-Profit is Doing Business or seeking to Do Business with the Board, the Employee must seek approval from the Ethics Advisor for his or her participation on the Not-for-Profit board. Any Employee sitting on the board of a Not-for-Profit Corporation shall Recuse himself or herself and Abstain from any vote or discussion related to the Not-for-profit Doing Business or seeking to Do Business with the Board.
- F. Nothing in this Section shall apply to any Board Member appointment to the Public Building Commission or appointments to government boards made pursuant to law.
- G. Charter or Contract School operators holding charter or contract agreements with the Board are in a unique relationship with the Board. Membership on a Charter or Contract School operator's governing board creates an inherent conflict of interest for Officials and Employees. Officials and Employees and their Spouses, Domestic Partners, Partners to a Civil Union, or other Members of their Household, are therefore prohibited from sitting on the governing board of either:
 - 1. A Charter School operator that holds a charter issued by the Board; or
 - 2. A Contract School operator that holds a Contract School agreement issued by the Board.

H. Representation of Other Persons

- No Official or Employee may represent or have an Economic Interest in the representation of any Person or entity other than the Board in any formal or informal proceeding or transaction before the Board or any of its committees. Nothing in this Section shall preclude:
 - Any Employee from performing the duties of his or her employment; or

- b. Any Official from appearing without compensation before the Board or any Board committee in the course of his or her duties as an Official; or
- c. Any Official or Employee from representing the interest of his or her child in a due process or similar proceeding provided that the Official or Employee comply with any other Board Rules or Policies which are applicable to that proceeding.
- No Official or Employee may have an Economic Interest in the representation of any Person in any judicial or quasijudicial proceeding before any administrative agency or court in which the Board or a Local School Council is a party and that Person's interest is adverse to that of the Board or the Local School Council.

Gifts, Loans, and Favors

- A. No Official, Employee, or Board Contractor or his or her Spouse, Domestic Partner, Partner to a Civil Union, or other Member of his or her Household, shall accept anything of value, including, but not limited to, a Gift, favor, loan, or promise of future employment, based upon any explicit or implicit mutual understanding that official actions will be influenced.
- B. It shall be presumed that a Gift having a value of \$50 or less does not violate Section XII(A) provided, however, that the items or services from any one source do not exceed a cumulative value of \$100 during any calendar year. Any other Gift given shall be turned over to the Chief Financial Officer who will determine whether to return the Gift to the giver or accept the Gift on behalf of the Board.
- C. Section XII does not prohibit an Official or Employee, or his or her Spouse, Domestic Partner, Partner to a Civil Union, or other Member of his or her Household, from accepting Gifts from Relatives or co-workers. In the case of Gift giving from a subordinate Employee to his or her Supervisor, no single Employee shall give a single Gift exceeding a value of \$50 or Gifts exceeding a cumulative value of \$100 in a calendar year to his or her Supervisor or anyone in his or her Supervisor's upward chain of supervision.
- D. Except as prohibited in Sections XII(A) and (B), an Official or Employee, or his or her Spouse, Domestic Partner, Partner to a Civil Union, or other Member of his or her Household, is permitted to receive a:
 - 1. Award publicly presented in recognition of public service;
 - 2. Commercially reasonable loan made in the ordinary course of the lender's business;
 - 3. Political contribution, provided it is reported as required by law; or
 - Reasonable hosting, including travel and expenses, entertainment, meals, or refreshments furnished in connection with public events, appearances, or ceremonies related to official Board business.

- E. Any Official or Employee may accept a Gift on the Board's behalf provided that the Official or Employee accepting the Gift reports receipt of the Gift to the Chief Financial Officer within 10 business days and uses the gift however intended for Board purposes.
- F. Any Official or Employee who receives any Gift, money, or honoraria for participating in the course of his or her public employment, or duties as an Official, in speaking engagements, lectures, debates, or organized discussion forums shall report the payment to the Chief Financial Officer within 10 business days.
- G. The Chief Financial Officer will maintain an inventory of Gifts or other compensation reported in accordance with Sections XII (B), (E), and (F) above, and provide a quarterly report on all such reported Gifts and other compensation to the Secretary of the Board and to the Ethics Advisor.
- H. No Official or Employee, or his or her Spouse, Domestic Partner, Partner to a Civil Union, or other Member of his or her Household, shall solicit or accept any money or other thing of value including, but not limited to, Gifts, favors, services, or promises of future employment, in return for advice or assistance on matters concerning the operation of business of the Board. Nothing in Section XII shall prevent an Official or Employee or his or her Spouse, Domestic Partner, Partner to a Civil Union, or Member of his or her Household of an Official or Employee from accepting compensation for services wholly unrelated to the Official's or Employee's official duties and responsibilities rendered as part of the Official or Employee's non-Board employment, occupation, or profession.
- I. No Official or Employee shall accept a payment, gratuity, or offer of employment from a contractor seeking to secure an award from the Board, or a subcontractor seeking to secure an award or order from a Board prime contractor or another subcontractor. Further, no Board Member or Employee shall offer payment, gratuity, or employment on behalf of a contractor seeking to secure an award or a subcontractor seeking to secure an award or order from a prime contractor or another subcontractor.
- J. No subcontractor or anyone acting on behalf of a subcontractor shall offer payment, gratuity, or employment to a prime contractor or another subcontractor in connection with any Board or Local School Council contract as an inducement for the award of a subcontract or order. This prohibition shall be set forth in every Board contract and solicitation.

Secondary Employment

- A. No Employee may engage in any Secondary Employment that is in conflict with the duties or demands of his or her Board employment.
- B. Attorneys in the Law Department are expressly prohibited from performing legal work for or undertaking legal representation of any Person or entity other than the Board of Education.