# AAUW BOARD OF DIRECTORS
# POLICY BOOK

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

### 100 AAUW OPERATIONS

- 100 Values and Code of Ethics
- 101 Executive Committee
- 102 Committees, Panels and Task Forces
- 103 Special Committees
- 104 Voting
- 105 Investment Committee (formerly Advisers of the Fellowships Fund)
- 106 Audit Committee
- 107 Finance Committee
- 108 Governance Committee
- 109 Exclusion of Board, Committees, Panels from AAUW Funds Awards
- 110 Use of Name and Logo
- 111 AAUW Mailing List
- 112 Copyright
- 113 Website and Online Communications
- 114 Bylaws and Resolutions
- 115 Nominating Committee
- 116 Campaigns and Elections

### 200 MEMBERSHIP

- 200 Membership Eligibility and Categories
- 201 Creating and Naming AAUW Affiliates
- 202 Investment Clubs
- 203 AAUW Membership Review Policy
- 204 AAUW Branch Affiliation Review Policy
- 205 AAUW State Organization Facilitation Review Policy
- 206 Dissolution of an AAUW Affiliate
- 207 AAUW Student Organizations
- 208 AAUW Affiliate Compliance
### PROGRAM AND POLICY

300 Public Policy Platform
301 Candidates for Public Office
302 Awards
303 Fellowships and Grants

### FINANCE

**EXPENSES**
400 Expense Reimbursement Guidelines
401 Non-dues Revenue Affinity Programs
402 Conflict of Interest
403 (Policy Withdrawn)

**FINANCE ETHICS AND REGULATIONS**
404 Donor Confidentiality
405 Financial Whistle-Blower Protection
406 Record Retention and Management
407 Investment Policy Statement – AAUW (Long-Term Funds) June 26, 2010
408 Investment Policy Statement – AAUW Current Reserves Fund September 17, 2012

### DEVELOPMENT AND FUNDRAISING

500 Gift Acceptance Policy
501 Fundraising Policy
502 Scholarship Programs of AAUW Affiliates

### COOPERATING GROUPS AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

600 Collaborations with Other Organizations
601 AAUW Removal of Officers and Directors

### POSITION STATEMENTS

700 Diversity Policy
701 Disability Access
VALUES AND CODE OF ETHICS

Adopted by the Board of Directors July 2009, July 2011, January 2014

Note: In all AAUW policies, the term “AAUW” refers to the nationwide organization.

A. Personal and Professional Integrity
All staff, AAUW Board of Directors members, and volunteers of the organization act with honesty, integrity, and openness in all their dealings as representatives of the organization. The organization promotes a working environment that values respect, fairness, and integrity.

B. Mission
The organization has a clearly stated mission and purpose, approved by the board of directors, in pursuit of the public good. All of its programs support that mission and all who work for or on behalf of the organization understand and are loyal to that mission and purpose. The mission is responsive to the constituency and communities served by the organization and is of value to the society at large.

C. Governance
The organization has an active governing body that is responsible for setting the mission and strategic direction of the organization and oversight of the finances, operations, and policies of the organization.

D. Legal Compliance
The organization is knowledgeable of and complies with all laws, regulations, and applicable international conventions.

E. Responsible Stewardship
The organization manages its funds responsibly and prudently.

F. Openness and Disclosure
AAUW provides comprehensive and timely information to the public, the media, and all stakeholders and is responsive in a timely manner to reasonable requests for information. All information about AAUW will fully and honestly reflect the policies and practices of the organization. Basic informational data about AAUW, such as the Form 990, reviews and compilations, and audited financial statements will be posted on the AAUW website or otherwise available to the public. All solicitation materials accurately represent AAUW’s policies and practices and will reflect the dignity of program beneficiaries. All financial, organizational, and program reports will be complete and accurate in all material respects.

G. Inclusiveness and Diversity
AAUW promotes inclusiveness and its staff, board, and volunteers reflect diversity in
order to enrich its programmatic effectiveness. AAUW takes meaningful steps to promote inclusiveness in its hiring, retention, promotion, board recruitment, and constituencies served.

H. Fundraising
AAUW is truthful in its solicitation materials. AAUW respects the privacy concerns of individual donors and expends funds consistent with donor intent. AAUW discloses important and relevant information to potential donors.

I. Impartial Award Selection
AAUW has established procedures to facilitate the review of applications for AAUW funds. To ensure the impartiality of these distributions AAUW utilizes a panel of independent experts to undertake these reviews. The experts are provided with clear scoring guidelines and review criteria by which to rate the applications. No scores are given to applicants and reviewer feedback to individuals is expressly prohibited. These criteria ensure the integrity of the selection process.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Approved by the AAUW Board of Directors April 2016

Note: In all AAUW policies, the term “AAUW” refers to the nationwide organization.

The AAUW Bylaws specify the composition, duties, and procedures of the AAUW Executive Committee. (See AAUW Bylaws, www.aauw.org/resource/2017-aauw-bylaws, Article VIII.) The role of this committee is to make decisions on behalf of the AAUW Board of Directors on time-critical administrative and policy matters that arise between board meetings. The committee is not intended to diminish the authority or decision-making power of the full board. The committee’s authority does not extend to any action expressly prohibited by the bylaws or by Washington, D.C., code.

The AAUW Executive Committee facilitates efficient functioning of board business between board meetings. The board chair, at her or his discretion, may invite other board or staff members or any other individuals to attend a committee meeting to inform discussion regarding a particular issue or topic, with participation limited to the item being considered. Only AAUW Executive Committee members may vote on matters that come before them.
COMMITTEES, PANELS, AND TASK FORCES


Note: In all AAUW policies, the term “AAUW” refers to the nationwide organization.

Overview

Committees, panels, and task forces implement the charges and priorities set by the board of directors in accordance with AAUW Bylaws and relevant board-established policies. Each biennium, the board assigns committees to review the policies in collaboration with staff in order to develop recommendations regarding these policies. These recommendations are then submitted to the Governance Committee for their review and recommendations to the board. The board has exclusive authority for decisions with respect to the proposed AAUW policies.

I. Committees

A. Membership and Organization

1. Each standing committee mandated by the bylaws (Investment, Audit, Finance, and Governance Committees) has at least three members appointed by the board, one of whom is the chair. The board of directors may also appoint committees for Membership, Fundraising, Public Policy, College/University Relations, the Legal Advocacy Fund, Branch Program Resources, and Social Media.

2. Each member serves for a term of two years and is eligible for reappointment to the same committee for one succeeding, consecutive two-year term only. No member shall serve more than three consecutive terms on one committee, the third term being possible only if s/he has been appointed chair or is serving as an ex officio member.

3. Chairs of the committees shall be appointed by the board of directors and shall take office at the start of the current AAUW fiscal year.

4. Members of the committees shall be appointed by the board of directors. In case of committee vacancy on or before the end of the first year of the term, the appointed replacement shall be eligible for reappointment to two more two-year terms at the discretion of the board.

5. The board chair serves as an ex officio member of all committees except Audit and Nominating. The chief executive officer (CEO) may serve as a non-voting ex officio member of all committees except Audit, Nominating, and Governance. The CEO shall serve as a consultant to the Governance Committee as specified in the bylaws. Other
ex officio positions on standing committees shall be listed in each committee’s policies.

6. At least a majority of the members and the chair of any committee shall be members of AAUW. Committee appointments shall be made with due regard for expertise for the work of the committee as well as geographic representation and diversity as defined in the AAUW diversity statement. In cases where the existing applicant pool does not include such expertise, geographic representation, and/or diversity, the board may seek other applicants and/or appoint from outside the membership unless restricted by requirements of the bylaws.

7. The board chair may appoint a board liaison to a committee from among the directors of the board.

8. It is expected that members of committees shall participate in all meetings of the committee.
   a. In the event that a member is unable to attend a meeting, it is the responsibility of the member to notify the chair in advance of the meeting or, in the case of the chair, to notify the board liaison to the committee.
   b. In the event that a member misses two consecutive meetings or is unable to fulfill the requirements of the committee, the chair may recommend to the board that the member be replaced.
   c. In the event that the chair misses two consecutive meetings or is unable to fulfill the requirements of the committee, the board chair may recommend to the board that the committee chair be replaced.
   d. If after review the board declares that a vacancy exists, the position shall be filled as described in these policies and the chair shall be notified of the replacement decision.

9. Specific charges of committees shall be listed in each committee’s policies and/or procedures.

10. The chairs of committees shall prepare written reports to submit at the annual meeting and to the board at its regular meetings.

11. The chairs of committees shall perform other duties as designated by the board chair.

B. Administration

2. The chair and the staff liaison draw up the agenda for committee meetings based on plans and developments in the area of concern. The agenda should be sent to the committee members well in advance of the meeting.

3. Every committee will have a staff liaison designated by the CEO.

4. In all matters considered by committees, unless otherwise specified in the bylaws, committees may recommend action to the board but the responsibility for the final decisions reside entirely with the AAUW board.

5. In order to facilitate the work of the committee, the incoming chair will receive an in-depth briefing by staff and the outgoing chair as well as access to board mailings and listservs. Committee members shall receive basic information including appropriate policies. Members joining committees mid term shall receive a briefing by the committee chair to include links to committee reports and conference call minutes.

II. Panels and Task Forces

A. Membership and Organization

1. Panels and task forces charged with specific duties for finite periods of time may be appointed by the board chair with the approval of the executive committee.

2. Panels and task forces will follow the charges and policies regarding their function and membership established at the time of their creation. Such policies shall include terms of membership, qualifications for membership, and the specific purpose/s of the group.

3. It is expected that members of panels and task forces shall participate in all meetings of the group.

   a. In the event that a member is unable to attend a meeting, it is the responsibility of the member to notify the chair.
   b. In the event that a member misses two consecutive meetings or is unable to fulfill the requirements of the group, the chair may recommend to the board chair that the member be replaced.
   c. In the event that the chair misses two consecutive meetings or is unable to fulfill the requirements of the committee, the board chair may recommend to the board that the committee chair be replaced.
   d. If after review the board chair declares that a vacancy exists, the position shall be filled as described in these policies.
B. Administration

1. Panels and task forces meet, usually by conference call, according to the charges and time frames they are given when empaneled. AAUW pays their expenses. (See AAUW Policy 400, Expense Reimbursement Guidelines [www.aauw.org/resource/aauw-board-of-directors-policy-book].)

2. The chair draws up the agenda for panel and task force meetings and for the staff liaison based on plans and developments in the area of concern. Meeting agendas should be sent to the members well in advance of the meeting.

3. Every panel and task force will have a staff liaison designated by the CEO.

4. In all matters considered by panels and task forces, unless otherwise specified in the bylaws, these bodies may recommend action to the board, but the responsibility for the final decisions resides entirely with the AAUW board.
SPECIAL COMMITTEES

Approved by Board of Directors, March 2015; revised November 21, 2016, July 2017, November 2017

Note: In all AAUW policies, the term “AAUW” refers to the nationwide organization.

**Branch Program Resources Committee**
The Branch Program Resources Committee will work collaboratively with staff to promote the use of current AAUW resources to support affiliate mission-based programs within our communities.

**College/University Committee**
The College/University Committee will assist staff and AAUW affiliates in marketing and implementing the college/university member and student associate programs.

**Inclusion and Equity Committee**
The Inclusion and Equity Committee will support AAUW affiliates in the implementation of diversity and inclusion efforts on the ground. The committee will also make recommendations to the board on ways that AAUW can continue to advance its diversity and inclusion efforts.

**Fundraising Committee**
The Fundraising Committee will work in concert with staff to maximize impact of strategic philanthropic development and donor stewardship to ensure sustainability of AAUW’s programs.

**Legal Advocacy Fund Committee**
The Legal Advocacy Fund Committee will engage with staff in the strategic work and case support of the Legal Advocacy Fund to achieve educational and economic equity and civil rights for women and girls.

**Membership Committee**
The Membership Committee will assist staff and AAUW affiliates in providing premier-quality member service and fostering a growing, global community of members, supporters, and advocates.

**Public Policy Committee**
The Public Policy Committee will be cognizant of emerging national issues that affect women and girls as it works with AAUW staff on reviewing and approving the six-month public policy priority levels on federal issues; researching and curating member-proposed changes to develop, revise, and implement the biennially updated AAUW Public Policy Priorities supporting member, branch, and state advocacy efforts; and reviewing grants as appropriate.
VOTING POLICY

Adopted by the AAUW Board of Directors July 2009, February 2016

Note: In all AAUW policies, the term “AAUW” refers to the nationwide organization.

I. Eligibility

A. Each individual member in good standing at the time of the meeting notice shall be entitled to one vote on any item of business. This new wording conforms with the AAUW Bylaws [https://www.aauw.org/resource/bylaws-tool-kit/], Article XIII, “Meetings of the Membership,” Section 4.a.

B. According to the AAUW Bylaws, Article XIII, Section 1, the official annual meeting notice date is no fewer than ten but no more than sixty days before the meeting date.

1. Individual members in good standing are eligible to vote on all noticed business.

2. No business that has not been noticed may be included in the vote.

C. The AAUW Board of Directors will establish the date and time for the close of the vote for noticed annual meeting business.
INVESTMENT COMMITTEE


Note: In all AAUW policies, the term “AAUW” refers to the nationwide organization.

The AAUW Investment Committee establishes investment guidelines and policies and has oversight, along with the AAUW Board of Directors, over the investment policies, investment portfolio, and investment activity of its portfolio managers. The Investment Committee will monitor the overall investment results; review compliance with investment objectives, guidelines, and policies; recommend to the Board of Directors the employment of investment advisers; establish guidelines for gifts, bequests, and devises to AAUW; manage the long-term funds; and report the investment results to the Board of Directors on a quarter-end basis.

The appointed advisers shall have knowledge of the field of investments, overall financial knowledge, and knowledge of AAUW programs.
AUDIT COMMITTEE


Note: In all AAUW policies, the term “AAUW” refers to the nationwide organization.

The AAUW Audit Committee, acting independently of the AAUW Board of Directors, oversees AAUW’S reporting practices, compliance, internal controls, and financial management and shall report results to the AAUW Board of Directors.
FINANCE COMMITTEE


Note: In all AAUW policies, the term “AAUW” refers to the nationwide organization.

The AAUW Finance Committee shall oversee the preparation of the annual budget for presentation to the AAUW Board of Directors and shall advise the board on the administration of the financial matters of the Corporation and monitor the transfer of funds to and from long-term investment funds in relation to amounts budgeted for use in operations in accordance with the board-approved annual budget. Transfer of funds to and from the long-term investments will be reported to the board through the regular monthly communication of financial reports. In addition, the Finance Committee shall oversee the acquisition and disposition of AAUW property and on the investment of funds, with the exception of the AAUW long-term funds.
GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE


Note: In all AAUW policies, the term “AAUW” refers to the nationwide organization.

The AAUW Governance Committee shall

- Oversee the bylaws and policies of AAUW and the AAUW Action Fund
- Receive, review, and report to the AAUW Board of Directors all bylaw amendment proposals and resolutions
- Review and make recommendations concerning governance structure, trends, and best practices
- Perform other duties as assigned by the board
EXCLUSION OF BOARD, COMMITTEES, AND PANELS FROM AAUW FUNDS AWARDS

Adopted by the AAUW Board of Directors June 2009, July 2011

Note: In all AAUW policies, the term “AAUW” refers to the nationwide organization.

Members of the AAUW Board of Directors, committees, panels, task forces, and staff, including current interns, are not eligible to apply for awards from the AAUW funds. A person holding a current award is eligible for election or appointment to boards, committees, panels, and task forces.

This policy was adopted to avoid a conflict of interest and is to be printed on all AAUW funds brochures and applications.
USE OF NAME AND LOGO


Note: In all AAUW policies, the term “AAUW” refers to the nationwide organization.

The use of the AAUW name implies an affiliate relationship with AAUW that confers certain legal rights and responsibilities on behalf of AAUW and its members and affiliates. Use of the AAUW name and/or logo requires that all members and affiliates comply with all applicable AAUW, state, and federal regulations including but not limited to signing and submitting to AAUW the AAUW Affiliate Agreement, updated bylaws, organizational documents, and all other documents required by law.

I. AAUW Authorizes Certain Limitations to Use of Name

A. The policies, procedures, and program of AAUW shall be binding on all members and AAUW affiliates and no member or AAUW affiliate shall use AAUW’s name to oppose such policies, procedures, or program. Established procedures may be used to change a policy, procedure, or program.

B. The freedom of speech of the individual member to speak a personal opinion in the member’s own name is not abridged.

II. Sanctions for Misuse of Name

Sanctions for misuse of name, including loss of AAUW affiliation, may be imposed by the AAUW Board of Directors.

III. Use of Name Guidelines for Legislative Action

Members and affiliates are strongly encouraged to support at local, state, and national levels measures that implement the AAUW Public Policy Priorities and principles of AAUW and AAUW affiliates. Members and/or affiliates may choose not to support such measures, but they may not use the name of AAUW in public opposition to those measures. Established procedures may be used to make changes in the AAUW Public Policy Priorities.
AAUW MAILING LIST


Note: In all AAUW policies, the term “AAUW” refers to the nationwide organization.

The AAUW mailing list may be used for the purposes of increasing membership, promoting networking, and creating non-dues revenue.

The AAUW mailing list may be rented to or exchanged with organizations whose goals, purposes, and policies are compatible with those of AAUW. The list will not be rented to or exchanged with organizations whose goals, purposes, and policies oppose those of AAUW.
COPYRIGHT

Adopted by the AAUW Board of Directors October 1988, July 2009, July 2011

Note: In all AAUW policies, the term “AAUW” refers to the nationwide organization.

AAUW oversees the creation of those works of its volunteers and staff produced for national publication. Accordingly, AAUW asserts copyright ownership in all AAUW publications generated by volunteers or staff, unless otherwise directed by the Board of Directors. Members may use publications for AAUW purposes. The chief executive officer or designee is authorized to approve written requests for use of copyrighted publications.
WEBSITE AND ONLINE COMMUNICATIONS

Adopted by the AAUW Board of Directors June 2003; revised July 2006, July 2009, July 2011, April 2016

Note: In all AAUW policies, the term “AAUW” refers to the nationwide organization.

The AAUW website, www.aauw.org, and online communications provide information and services that promote AAUW’s mission to advance equity for women and girls through advocacy, education, philanthropy, and research. Content focuses on all aspects of AAUW:

- Public policy priorities and advocacy
- Bylaws and board policy book
- Community programs
- Initiatives to prevent and challenge sex discrimination in higher education
- Research
- Fellowships, grants, and awards
- Fellowships and grants online communities
- Membership services, programs, and benefits
- Leadership tools and directories
- International, national, and community programs
- Issue-driven dialogues and blogs

This policy is designed to maintain the integrity of AAUW on the internet and in other online communications and to avoid the use of AAUW’s name in ways inconsistent with its image, mission, policies, and programs. This includes logos, written content, photographs, graphics, video, audio, and links.

The policy addresses three distinct audiences:
- AAUW members and AAUW affiliates
- AAUW staff
- Other users

AAUW reserves the right to remove or not to post on www.aauw.org any materials of external users or materials that AAUW considers to be objectionable or outside its mission.

Notwithstanding the reservation of this right, AAUW is not responsible for any material posted by any external users. AAUW specifically disclaims any and all liability for any claims or damages that result from postings by external users. Although www.aauw.org includes links providing direct access to other internet sites, AAUW has not participated in the development of those other sites and does not exert any editorial or other control over those sites.
BYLAWS AND RESOLUTIONS


Note: In all AAUW policies, the term “AAUW” refers to the nationwide organization.

Bylaws

AAUW Bylaws are the rules and regulations enacted to provide a framework to manage the activities and regulate the affairs of the organization. The bylaws shall not be inconsistent with law or with the Articles of Incorporation of the organization.

Resolutions

Resolutions serve to complement AAUW’s Historic Principles and Public Policy Priorities in focusing member attention and action. Resolutions articulate evolving AAUW positions on national issues and address major issues that call for special emphasis. The AAUW Governance Committee considers proposed resolutions, taking into account appropriateness to AAUW goals and programs, nationwide implications, timeliness, member support, potential for distinctive AAUW contribution, and practical and fiscal potential for implementation.

Bylaws and Resolutions Amendments

Bylaws amendments, Public Policy Priorities amendments, and resolutions may be submitted by any member, affiliate, or AAUW committee in good standing following AAUW prescribed rules and procedures.
NOMINATING COMMITTEE


Note: In all AAUW policies, the term “AAUW” refers to the nationwide organization.

The structure of the Nominating Committee shall be as prescribed in the AAUW Bylaws (https://www.aauw.org/resource/bylaws-tool-kit).

The Nominating Committee cultivates a multiyear pipeline of prospective candidates for election or appointment to the Board of Directors following procedures and criteria approved by the board. The Board of Directors is the governing body of AAUW and as such it establishes the strategic direction of AAUW.

The Nominating Committee is responsible for soliciting and reviewing a list of prospective candidates for the future leadership of AAUW and shall submit its recommendations to the Board of Directors, with supporting documentation, for the board’s final approval and the subsequent vote of the membership.

To recruit candidates who meet the needs of AAUW and the board, the Nominating Committee will request from the board information about the skills, experience, qualifications, and personal qualities or characteristics needed currently or in the future. In addition, the Nominating Committee will solicit comments, observations, and assessments from sources inside and outside AAUW of how potential nominees have performed in leadership roles. The committee will also take a long-term view in identifying candidates for future election cycles.

Prospective members of the Nominating Committee should

- Demonstrate commitment to the AAUW mission, vision, and values.
- Understand and embody AAUW’s strategic priorities, programs, and policies.
- Review and understand AAUW bylaws, policies, structure, and governance.
- Possess prior or current leadership experience at the AAUW affiliate and/or national level or with another private, public, or nonprofit organization.
CAMPAIGNS AND ELECTIONS


Note: In all AAUW policies, the term “AAUW” refers to the nationwide organization.

Campaigns and Elections Policy

Campaign. Any activities and communications in any form by or at the direction of a director candidate, supporter, or surrogate for the purpose of gaining votes for the election as an AAUW-elected director.

Candidates shall adhere to AAUW’s Values and Code of Ethics. Personal campaigning shall be limited to candidate presence in the annual voting guide, on the AAUW website, and in other publications or events that will be offered to all candidates, and shall follow procedures approved by the Board of Directors.

Director candidates shall inform their supporters regarding campaign procedures and shall encourage their supporters to follow these procedures.

Campaigns and Elections Policy 116 and the companion Campaigns and Elections Procedures shall bind all candidates. Receipt of these documents by the candidate indicates the candidate agrees to abide by the campaign and election policies and procedures.
MEMBERSHIP ELIGIBILITY AND CATEGORIES

Adopted by the AAUW Board of Directors July 2009; revised February 2010, July 2011, February 2013, April 2016

Note: In all AAUW policies, the term “AAUW” refers to the nationwide organization.

AAUW Membership

The bylaws are clear and constitute the entire policy related to membership eligibility and categories. The AAUW Board of Directors may establish a process to assess credentials that are submitted based on degree equivalence.
CREATING AND NAMING AAUW AFFILIATES

Approved by the AAUW Board of Directors July 2009, June 2011, July 2011, May 2014, March 2015, February 2016, June 2017, June 2018

Note: In all AAUW policies, the term “AAUW” refers to the nationwide organization.

AAUW is committed to creating new AAUW affiliates and to encouraging the growth of existing affiliates as we strive to break through barriers for women and girls.

How to Establish an AAUW Affiliate

- A group of persons within a community eligible for AAUW membership may establish an AAUW affiliate if it establishes nonprofit status and meets the requirements of the Internal Revenue Service, the jurisdiction in which it is organized, the AAUW Board of Directors, and the AAUW Bylaws and policies.

- Any new AAUW affiliate requires final approval from the AAUW Board of Directors or Executive Committee.

- All AAUW affiliates shall be governed by the AAUW Bylaws and must sign and submit an AAUW Affiliate Agreement. The affiliate must adopt bylaws that conform to the AAUW Bylaws and comply with the laws of the governing jurisdictions under which it will operate. All affiliate bylaws must be submitted to AAUW for IRS inspection.

- If the new entity is seeking independent nonprofit status and/or incorporation, the entity must submit the IRS determination letter and/or a copy of the Articles of Incorporation by the respective jurisdiction to the AAUW board. These requirements are also applicable to a foundation or other 501(c)(3) entity created by an existing AAUW affiliate.

- In the instance of entities seeking incorporation, the Articles of Incorporation (or similarly titled document required by the state for incorporation) must include the following statements:

  “The purpose of AAUW is to advance equity for women and girls through advocacy, education, philanthropy, and research.”

  “The title to all property, funds, and assets of an affiliate is vested in the affiliate. An affiliate shall have complete control of its property and assets, except that such property and assets shall not be used for any purpose contrary to AAUW’s purposes. In the event of dissolution of an affiliate or the termination of an affiliate’s affiliation with AAUW, all assets of the affiliate shall be transferred and delivered to AAUW or to another affiliate designated by AAUW.” AAUW may solicit and consider recommendations from local leaders before making a designation.
In addition, the name under which the affiliate is incorporated should include the words “(affiliate name) of the American Association of University Women.”

- New affiliates must work in consultation with the AAUW Advancement & Partnerships department, as well as comply with all federal, state, and local/municipal laws. The naming of the new affiliate is an integral part of the process and is included in the approval process. The AAUW board has the final authority to approve the original name and any subsequent name modifications.

- Policies and procedures to control financial records must be consistent with generally accepted accounting principles and federal, state, and local laws.

- All members of the affiliate must be dues-paying members of AAUW who meet the AAUW eligibility qualifications. The affiliate may provide for annual dues consistent with AAUW dues requirements.

**Mergers**

- AAUW affiliates may merge with other affiliates in their area. Each individual merging affiliate disbands and no longer exists as a separate entity. A new affiliate with a new name, structure, bylaws, affiliate agreement, and tax status is created as a result of the consolidation and must be approved according to the preceding process.
INVESTMENT CLUBS

Adopted by the AAUW Board of Directors July 2009, July 2011, February 2016

Note: In all AAUW policies, the term “AAUW” refers to the nationwide organization.

Overview

I. Under IRS regulations, no individual member of a 501(c)(3) or 501(c)(4) organization may benefit financially from any profits generated by the organization. Therefore, AAUW affiliates may not sponsor investment clubs that are in any way affiliated with AAUW or its affiliates or that use AAUW’s name.

II. Existing investment clubs that use the name of an AAUW affiliate must desist.
AAUW MEMBERSHIP REVIEW POLICY

Adopted by the AAUW Board of Directors June 2012

Note: In all AAUW policies, the term “AAUW” refers to the nationwide organization.

AAUW Bylaws, Article IV, “Membership and Dues,” Section 5. *Any member may be suspended or removed from membership for any conduct that tends to injure AAUW or to adversely affect its reputation or that is contrary to or destructive of its mission according to these bylaws, with action taken following policies and procedures adopted by the AAUW Board of Directors.*

This Membership Review Policy sets forth the bases and procedures for review (“Review”) of a member’s AAUW membership. Any member in good standing may contact the AAUW Membership Department to present a request for review (“Request”), and if the member asserts a desire to submit to AAUW a Review Request, staff will provide a “Request for Review of Membership Status” form for submission of the Request to the AAUW Board of Directors. The member making such submission (the “Requesting Member”) is required to describe the specific reasons for requesting a review of the membership status of the member named as the subject of the submission (the “Subject Member”) and to supply adequate, appropriate, factual information about the basis or bases for the Request.

I. Basis for Membership Status Review
The basis for review of a member’s membership with AAUW includes any conduct that tends to injure AAUW or to adversely affect its reputation or that is contrary to or destructive of its mission (“Wrongful Conduct”), including, without limitation, the following:

- Violation of the AAUW Affiliate Agreement
- Use of AAUW name, logo, assets, or affiliation status in a manner that is not lawful, ethical, and/or consistent with AAUW policies and procedures
- Statements or actions that harm or threaten AAUW’s reputation, tax status, program, or ability to conduct its work, including but not limited to making improper alliances
- Refusal to conform organization bylaws to current AAUW Bylaws
- Evidence of misappropriation, impropriety, or dereliction of duty regarding the assets or property of AAUW or of an AAUW affiliate
- Statements or actions that breach the confidentiality of AAUW confidential and/or proprietary information and data, including but not limited to use and/or facilitation of third-party use of member contact information for non-AAUW purposes
• Involvement with collaborative alliances, individuals, groups, and organizations whose purposes or actions are inconsistent with AAUW’s mission or Public Policy Program

• Statements or actions that hinder or block the admission of an eligible graduate or qualified institution to AAUW membership

• Statements or actions that are contrary to AAUW’s diversity, inclusion, and/or disability access policies

• Statements or actions that malign, threaten, attack, or harass an AAUW member or a member of AAUW’s staff

• Actions undertaken by the member that exceed the member’s authority with respect to branches, state organizations, and/or members

• Other antagonistic behavior

II. Membership Review Procedures
Upon receipt of a submitted Request for Review of Membership Status form, AAUW senior staff will review the Request and attempt a resolution of the situation alleged in the Request, if appropriate to the situation.

If unresolved, the Request will be forwarded to the board chair, who will refer it to the Membership Review Working Group of the AAUW board (the “Working Group”), which shall be comprised of three members of the AAUW board appointed on an as-needed basis by the board chair and affirmed by a majority vote of the AAUW board. A senior staff member or appointed person will provide technical assistance to the Working Group.

III. Member Notification
To initiate the review process, after the Working Group receives the Request, the AAUW board secretary will notify the Subject Member and the Requesting Member that the AAUW board is in receipt of the Request, identifying the Requesting Member and informing them that the Request has been forwarded to the Working Group of the AAUW board. Notification of the initiation of the Membership Review process, including the basis for the Request, will be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the address(es) in the AAUW Membership Services Database (MSD) and to the Requesting Member. Electronic mail or fax may be utilized if proper receipt can be verified (this process hereinafter will be referred to as “certified mail or verifiable alternative”). Notification will include a specific Membership Review email address established for communication with the Working Group and/or the AAUW board regarding this Review (“Review Address”). The Subject Member and the Requesting Member may submit comments for Working Group consideration. The Working Group (or the board as applicable) may request comments from others at its sole discretion.

IV. Board Working Group Process
When the Working Group receives the Request, the Working Group shall conduct a preliminary review and assessment of the facts and circumstances surrounding the alleged Wrongful Conduct and shall send its findings and recommendations to the board chair. If the recommendations of the Working Group are not unanimous, the positions of each Working Group Member shall be identified and accompany the recommendations. If those recommendations are that the AAUW board should initiate a Review, the recommendations should include procedures for any interview, including time limits.

V. Board Review Decision and Notification Processes

A. Board Review Decision
The board chair will present these recommendations to the AAUW board for its decision about whether the AAUW board should conduct a Review and, if approved, how the Review process should be conducted. Such decisions shall be made by the majority of the AAUW board members if voting in person or by unanimous vote if voting by telephone. If the vote is to be taken by telephone, all board members must be able to be heard by each other, and the votes of each must be identified by voter and recorded.

B. Board Review Decision Notification and Optional Interview Request
The Subject Member and the Requesting Member will then be notified by the AAUW board secretary by certified mail or verifiable alternative of the AAUW board’s decision whether or not to conduct a Review. This decision may include a request by the AAUW board for an interview with the Subject Member and, at the sole discretion of the AAUW board, one or more representatives of any AAUW affiliate in which the Subject Member has membership, to be conducted either (a) through a visit to a location within the state at issue by one or more members of the AAUW board selected by the board chair or (b) by recorded teleconference. Whether or not the AAUW board requests an interview with the Subject Member and/or representatives of the AAUW affiliate in which the Subject Member has membership, notice by the AAUW board is required. This notice will include the type of interview requested and a proposed date and time for the interview no less than 25 days and no more than 45 days from the postmark date of notice at such time that a majority of the AAUW board is able to participate in the interview.

Optional AAUW Affiliate Interview. If the board determines that it wishes to interview representatives of one or more AAUW affiliates in which the Subject Member has membership but such entity/entities is/are factionalized, the board may at its sole discretion decide to request that each faction submit the name(s) of one or more representatives to participate in the interview or, if appropriate, interviews with the board.

If the board requests an interview or interviews with an AAUW affiliate or factions of such entity/entities (“Faction/s”), the entity (a) will identify a single individual spokesperson (“Contact Person”) who will be responsible for responding to the board’s
request for interview and (b) shall, by email to the Review Address within 10 days of the postmark date of the notice, either accept the date and time for the interview proposed by the board or propose an alternative date and time. Discussion of alternative dates and times for the interview may be conducted by email between the board secretary and the Contact Person, but establishment of any such alternate date and time shall require prior notice sent by the board secretary to the Contact Person confirming the interview date and stipulating the duration and protocols for the interview/s.

Absence of Timely Response. Unless the board secretary receives a timely response from the Subject Member and/or Contact Person if applicable, either accepting the date and time or negotiating a mutually acceptable alternative for the proposed interview/s, two more attempts will be made by the board secretary to determine with the Subject Member and/or Contact Person, if applicable, a mutually agreed-on date and time for the interview/s. If unsuccessful, the board secretary shall establish a date and time and notify those identified by the board for interview by certified mail of its intention to proceed. For the avoidance of doubt, such interview need not be conducted as part of a meeting of the board.

VI. Submission of Statement. Whether or not the AAUW board requests an interview or interviews, the Review notice shall also specify that the Subject Member or Contact Person if applicable may, within 15 days of the postmark date of the notice, submit to the AAUW board secretary by email to the Review Address, a written statement for AAUW board consideration.

VII. Membership Status Review Process

If an interview date/s has been set (if applicable), the board chair will convene and conduct the interview/s according to the process the AAUW board has specified. Whether the interview takes place or not, the AAUW board will proceed with its deliberations at a meeting in which no fewer than 12 of its members are present, in which case a majority is required for action, or by the unanimous vote of the full AAUW board if conducted by telephone voting. If the vote is to be taken by telephone, all board members must be able to be heard by each other, and the votes of each must be identified by voter and recorded.

After the AAUW board makes its decision about whether or not Wrongful Conduct occurred, the AAUW board secretary will notify the Subject Member of the AAUW board’s decision by certified mail or verifiable alternative sent no more than four days after the decision is rendered (“AAUW Board Decision Notification”). The AAUW board’s decision may include

- dismissal of any allegations against the Subject Member,
- requirement of reparative action by the Subject Member in order to avoid being terminated as an AAUW member, or
- termination as an AAUW member effective immediately.
VIII. Board Decision Alternatives

A. Decision to Dismiss All Allegations
   If the board decides to dismiss all allegations and continue the Subject Member’s AAUW affiliation status in good standing, the AAUW board secretary will notify the Subject Member and the Requesting Member by certified mail or verifiable alternative within four days of the AAUW board’s decision (“Final Decision”). All rights and privileges of AAUW membership will continue to accrue to the member.

B. Decision to Terminate or Satisfy the Terms of a Reparative Action Plan
   An AAUW board decision to require reparative action may not be appealed. When the AAUW Board Decision Notification requires reparative action in order for the Subject Member to avoid being dropped from affiliation, such notice must include both the terms and timing of (a) the required reparative action and (b) a written report from the Subject Member back to the AAUW board on the reparative actions taken and results. Such notice must also clearly state that the required reparative action must be undertaken within 30 days of the postmark date of the AAUW Board Decision Notification under such terms of the reparative action as the AAUW board shall determine.

   Further, if the AAUW board elects to require reparative action,

   • all AAUW membership privileges of the Subject Member except those permitted under the terms of the reparative action plan will be suspended until a final membership status decision has been made by the AAUW board, and

   • the Subject Member will be notified of the suspension by the AAUW board secretary by certified mail or verifiable alternative on the same day that the Subject Member is sent the AAUW Board Decision Notification.

1. Review of Reparative Action. Following the expiration of the period designated by the AAUW board for the required reparative action, the AAUW board may at its discretion request that the Working Group review the reparative action undertaken (Reparative Action Review) and may establish criteria for the Working Group’s Reparative Action Review of the reparative action; or the board may conduct this review itself. If the Working Group reviews the Subject Member’s reparative action report (if received) and evaluates the effectiveness of the reparative actions, the Working Group will report its findings regarding the Subject Member’s compliance with the reparative action plan and make recommendations to the AAUW board. If the recommendations of the Working Group are not unanimous, the positions of each Working Group member shall be identified and accompany the recommendations.
2. **Board Decision on Reparative Action.** Whether the AAUW board requests the assistance of the Working Group or the AAUW board itself conducts the Reparative Action Review, the AAUW board will make the decision about (a) whether the terms of the reparative action plan have been satisfied by the Subject Member and (b) whether to restore the Subject Member’s privileges of affiliation or to terminate the Subject Member from AAUW membership effective immediately.

Such decision will be made by a majority vote of the AAUW board at a meeting in which no fewer than 12 of its members are present or by the unanimous vote of the full AAUW board if conducted by telephone. If the vote is to be taken by telephone, all board members must be able to be heard by each other, and the votes of each must be identified by voter and recorded. Such decision may not be appealed. Such termination decision must also be accompanied by a clear explication to the former Subject Member regarding any possibilities for options and the terms for such alternatives.

**IX. Decision to Terminate Membership**

Notification of the AAUW board’s Reparative Action Review decision to terminate the Subject Member’s membership with AAUW effective immediately must be sent by the AAUW board secretary to the Subject Member and the Requesting Member by certified mail or verifiable alternative within four days of the AAUW board’s decision. Such notification must include whether or not the board will consider an appeal to its decision and, if so, the terms and conditions under which the board may consider an appeal.

**X. Appeal of Decision to Terminate Membership**

The AAUW board, at its sole discretion, may allow its membership termination decision to be appealed by the Subject Member (“Termination Decision Appeal”). Such decision to consider appeal will be made by a majority vote of the AAUW board at a meeting in which no fewer than 12 of its members are present or by the unanimous vote of the full AAUW board if conducted by telephone. If the vote is to be taken by telephone, all board members must be able to be heard by each other, and the votes of each must be identified by voter and recorded.

If the AAUW board, in its sole discretion, decides not to provide the Subject Member the opportunity to submit an appeal to the membership termination decision, the termination will be considered final. If the AAUW board, in its sole discretion, decides to provide the Subject Member the opportunity to submit a Termination Decision Appeal, the procedure must include the following:

- The board must stipulate the timing, terms, and conditions for the appeal.
- The Subject Member must submit a request for appeal within 30 days of the postmark date of the AAUW board notification.
• The Subject Member will be suspended for the period that extends from the time of the board’s decision to consider an appeal until a decision on the appeal is rendered by the AAUW board.

• The AAUW board, at its sole discretion, may or may not request a further interview with the Subject Member and/or others as part of its decision to consider a Reparative Action Decision appeal, and failure to comply with such request if proffered would terminate the option to submit an appeal.

A. If No Timely Request for Appeal Has Been Submitted
Following the expiration of the 30-day period the AAUW board has allowed for receipt of any request for appeal, if no Appeal Request has been submitted, the AAUW board decision to terminate the Subject Member from AAUW will stand. Notification of the AAUW board’s Final Decision must be sent by the AAUW board secretary to the Subject Member by certified mail or verifiable alternative within four days of the AAUW board’s Final Decision to terminate the former membership status of the Subject Member effective immediately. There can be no further appeal.

All of the Subject Member’s rights as member of AAUW shall cease upon being terminated from membership. Any AAUW member who is terminated from membership with AAUW is prohibited from engaging in AAUW activities at any level, from using any form of AAUW’s name or logo, and from restructuring, reorganizing, or reforming another AAUW affiliate unless specifically authorized in the AAUW board’s Final Decision.

B. Terms for Appeal of Board Affiliation Termination Decision (if accepted)
If the Subject Member submits a timely, written request for appeal (“Appeal Request”), in making its decision whether or not to accept a membership termination decision, the AAUW board will consider

• whether there is credible evidence that the actions that were the basis of the decision to terminate the Subject Member from membership will not recur;

• whether there is new and relevant information sufficient to change its decision to terminate the Subject Member from membership;

• whether there are any other reasons to rescind, modify, condition or delay action; and

• other factors, as long as the decision of the board regarding acceptance or rejection of the Appeal Request includes a statement of other factors material to its decision.
If the board rejects the Appeal Request, the membership termination decision is immediately effective. If the Appeal Request is granted, the appeal will proceed at the earliest date set by the board and no more than 30 days after the board’s decision to grant the Appeal Request. If granted, the Subject Member will be notified within four days of the appeal decision, and it will be conducted under the terms and conditions stipulated by the board.

At the termination of the appeal (if applicable), the AAUW board will render a Final Decision immediately. The Final Decision requires a majority vote of the AAUW board at a meeting in which no fewer than 12 of its members are present or by the unanimous vote of the full AAUW board if conducted by phone. If the vote is to be taken by telephone, all board members must be able to be heard by each other, and the votes of each must be identified by voter and recorded.

Notification of the AAUW board’s Final Decision must be sent by the AAUW board secretary to the Subject Member and to the board chair or administrative officer of any AAUW affiliate with which the Subject Member is a member by certified mail or verifiable alternative within four days of the AAUW board’s Final Decision to terminate the former membership status of the Subject Member effective immediately. There can be no further appeal.

XI. Consequences of AAUW Membership Status Termination

Continuing Obligations of a Former Subject Member
Terminating a member from membership shall not relieve that former member of any existing obligations to AAUW or of its obligations to any AAUW affiliate in which the former Subject Member held membership status, or of any other legal obligations.
AAUW BRANCH AFFILIATION REVIEW POLICY

Adopted by the AAUW Board of Directors June 2012

Note: In all AAUW policies, the term “AAUW” refers to the nationwide organization. The following policy also applies to the affiliation review process of Younger Women’s Task Force (YWTF) chapters and the Collegiate Women’s Leadership Educators Alliance (CWLEA).

This Affiliation Branch Affiliation Review Policy sets forth the bases and procedures for review (“Review”) of a branch’s affiliation with AAUW. Any member in good standing may contact the AAUW Membership Department to present a request for review (“Request”), and if the member asserts a desire to submit to AAUW a Review Request, staff will provide a “Request for Review of Affiliation Branch Status” form for submission of the Request to the AAUW Board of Directors. The member making such submission (the “Requesting Member”) is required to describe the specific reasons for requesting a review of the affiliation status of the branch named as the subject of the submission (the “Subject Branch”) and to supply adequate, appropriate, factual information about the basis or bases for the Request.

I. Basis for Affiliation Status Review

The basis for review of an affiliation with AAUW includes any conduct that tends to injure AAUW or to adversely affect its reputation or that is contrary to or destructive of its mission (“Wrongful Conduct”), including, without limitation, the following:

- Violation of the AAUW Affiliate Agreement
- Use of AAUW name, logo, assets, or affiliation status in a manner that is not lawful, ethical, and/or consistent with AAUW policies and procedures
- Statements or actions that harm or threaten AAUW’s reputation, tax status, program, or ability to conduct its work, including but not limited to making improper alliances
- Refusal to conform organization bylaws to current AAUW Bylaws
- Evidence of misappropriation, impropriety, or dereliction of duty regarding the assets or property of AAUW or an AAUW affiliate
- Statements or actions that breach the confidentiality of AAUW confidential and/or proprietary information and data, including but not limited to use and/or facilitation of third-party use of member contact information for non-AAUW purposes
- Involvement with collaborative alliances, individuals, groups, and organizations whose purposes or actions are inconsistent with AAUW’s mission or public policy
AAUW STATE ORGANIZATION AFFILIATION REVIEW POLICY

Adopted by the AAUW Board of Directors June 2012

Note: In all AAUW policies, the term “AAUW” refers to the nationwide organization.

This Affiliation Review Policy sets forth the bases and procedures for review (“Review”) of the AAUW affiliation status of an AAUW state organization (“State Organization”). Each AAUW State Organization is a governance structure that is created by the AAUW branches; thus, the Review of a State Organization does not constitute an affiliation review of the branches that are part of that structure. Only the State Organization structure is subject to the Review (“Subject State Organization”), and any Review of any or all branches within that State Organization structure must be undertaken independently.

Any member in good standing may contact the AAUW Membership Department to present a request for Review (“Request”), and if the member asserts a desire to submit to AAUW a request for Review, AAUW staff will provide a “Request for Review of Affiliation Status” form for submission of the Request to the AAUW Board of Directors. The member making such submission (“Requesting Member”) is required to describe the specific reasons for requesting a review of the affiliation status of the Subject State Organization and to supply adequate, appropriate, factual information about the basis or bases for the request.

I. Basis for Affiliation Status Review
The basis for review of a State Organization’s affiliation with AAUW includes any conduct that tends to injure AAUW or to adversely affect its reputation or that is contrary to or destructive of its mission (“Wrongful Conduct”), including, without limitation, the following:

- violation of the AAUW Affiliate Agreement;
- use of AAUW name, logo, assets, or affiliation status in a manner that is not lawful, ethical, and/or consistent with AAUW policies and procedures;
- statements or actions that harm or threaten AAUW’s reputation, tax status, program, or ability to conduct its work, including but not limited to making improper alliances;
- failure to conform State Organization bylaws to current AAUW Bylaws;
- failure to conform State Organization bylaws to requirements of controlling state law;
- failure to operate consistent with Internal Revenue Service requirements for nonprofit organizations;
• evidence of misappropriation, impropriety, or dereliction of duty regarding the assets or property of AAUW or an AAUW affiliate;

• statements or actions that breach the confidentiality of AAUW confidential and/or proprietary information and data, including, but not limited to, use and/or facilitation of third-party use of member contact information for non-AAUW purposes;

• involvement with collaborative alliances, individuals, groups, and organizations whose purposes or actions are inconsistent with AAUW’s mission or public policy;

• statements or actions that hinder or block the admission of an eligible graduate or qualified institution to AAUW membership;

• statements or actions that are contrary to AAUW’s diversity, inclusion, and/or disability access policies;

• statements or actions that malign, threaten, attack, or harass an AAUW member or a member of AAUW’s staff;

• action/s undertaken by the State Organization that exceed State Organization authority with respect to other AAUW affiliates; or

• other antagonistic behavior.

II. Affiliation Review Procedures
Upon receipt of a submitted Request for Review of Affiliation Status form, AAUW senior staff will review the Request and attempt a resolution of the situation alleged in the Request, if appropriate to the situation.

If unresolved, the Request will be forwarded to the board chair, who will refer it to the Affiliation Review Working Group of the AAUW board (the “Working Group”), which shall comprise three members of the AAUW board appointed on an as-needed basis by the board chair and affirmed by a majority vote of the AAUW board. A senior staff member or appointed person will provide technical assistance to the Working Group.

III. Notification of All State Organization Members
To initiate the review process, after the Working Group receives the Request, the AAUW board secretary will notify all members of the Subject State Organization (“State Organization Members”) and the Requesting Member that the AAUW board received the Request, identifying the Requesting Member and informing the State Organization Members that the Request has been forwarded to the Working Group of the AAUW board. Notification of the initiation of the Affiliation Review process, including the basis for the Request, will be sent by Certified Mail, return receipt requested, to the address/ies in the AAUW Membership Services
Database (MSD) and to the Requesting Member; electronic mail or fax may be used if proper receipt can be verified (this process hereinafter will be referred to as “Certified Mail or verifiable alternative”). Notification will include a specific Affiliation Review email address established for communication with the Working Group and/or the AAUW board regarding this Review (“Review Address”). Subject State Organization Members may submit comments regarding their perspectives on the Subject State Organization situation. Such comments must be identified with the members’ names and contact information.

IV. Board Working Group Process
When the Working Group receives the Request, it shall conduct a preliminary review and assessment of the facts and circumstances surrounding the alleged Wrongful Conduct and shall send its findings and recommendations to the board chair. If the recommendations of the Working Group are not unanimous, the positions of each Working Group member shall be identified and accompany the recommendations. If those recommendations are that the AAUW board should initiate a Review, the recommendations should include procedures for any interview requested by the board, including time limits.

V. Board Review Decision and Notification Processes

A. Board Review Decision
The board chair will present these recommendations to the AAUW board for its decision about whether the AAUW board should conduct a Review and, if approved, how the Review process should be conducted. Such decisions shall be made by the majority of the AAUW board members if voting in person or by unanimous vote if voting by telephone. If the vote is to be taken by telephone, all board members must be able to be heard by each other, and the votes of each must be identified by voter and recorded.

B. Board Review Decision Notification and Optional Interview Request
The Subject State Organization Members and the Requesting Member will then be notified by the AAUW board secretary by Certified Mail or verifiable alternative of the AAUW board’s decision whether or not to conduct a Review (“Review Notice”). This decision may include a request by the AAUW board for an interview with one or more representatives of the Subject State Organization to be conducted either (a) through a visit to a location within the state at issue by one or more members of the AAUW board selected by the board chair or (b) by recorded teleconference. The Review Notice shall include the type of interview requested and a proposed date and time for the interview at such time that a majority of the AAUW board is able to participate in the interview, no less than 25 days and no more than 45 days from the postmark date of notice. The Review Notice shall include a postal and an email address that must be used for any and all responses to board communications regarding the Review.

Optional AAUW State Organization interview. If the AAUW board determines that it wishes to interview one or more representatives of the Subject State Organization but
that the Subject State Organization is factionalized, the AAUW board may, at its
discretion, decide to request that each faction submit the name/s of one or more
representatives to participate in the interview or, if appropriate, interviews with the
AAUW board.

Notification of factions. If the AAUW board requests an interview or interviews, the
Subject State Organization or subject state factions ("Factions") (a) shall each identify a
single individual spokesperson ("Contact Person") who will be responsible for
responding to the AAUW board’s request for interview and (b) shall, by email to the
Review Address within 10 days of the postmark date of the Review Notice, either accept
the date and time for the interview proposed by the AAUW board or propose an
alternative date and time. Discussion of alternative dates and times for the interview
may be conducted by email between the AAUW board secretary and the Contact
Person, but establishment of any such alternate date and time shall require a
confirmation notice sent by the AAUW board secretary to the Contact Person
confirming the interview date and stipulating the duration and protocols for the
interview/s.

Absence of Timely Response. Unless the AAUW board secretary receives a timely
response from the Contact Person either accepting the date and time or negotiating a
mutually acceptable alternative for the proposed interview/s, two more attempts will
be made by the AAUW board secretary to determine with the Contact Person a mutually
agreed date and time for the interview/s. If unsuccessful, the AAUW board secretary
shall establish a date and time and notify all members of the Subject State Organization
by Certified Mail or verifiable alternative of its intention to proceed. Such interview
need not be conducted as part of a meeting of the AAUW board.

Submission of Statement. Whether or not the AAUW board requests an interview or
interviews, the Review notice shall also specify that the Subject State Organization’s
Contact Person or the Factions’ Contact Persons may, within 15 days of the postmark
date of the notice, submit to the AAUW board secretary by email to the Review Address
a written statement for AAUW board consideration.

VI. Affiliation Status Review Process
If an interview date has been set (if applicable), the board chair will convene and conduct the
interview/s according to the process the AAUW board has specified. Whether the interview
takes place or not, the AAUW board will proceed with its deliberations at a meeting in which no
fewer than 12 of its members are present, in which case a majority is required for action, or by
the unanimous vote of the full AAUW board if conducted by telephone voting. If the vote is to
be taken by telephone, all board members must be able to be heard by each other, and the
votes of each must be identified by voter and recorded.

VII. Board Decision Alternatives
After the AAUW board makes its decision as to whether Wrongful Conduct occurred, the AAUW board secretary will notify the Subject State Organization Members of the AAUW board’s decision by Certified Mail or verifiable alternative sent no more than four days after the decision is rendered (“AAUW Board Decision Notification”). The AAUW board’s decision may include the following alternatives as enumerated, then discussed separately:

- Dismissal of any allegations against the Subject State Organization,
- Requirement of reparative action by the Subject State Organization in order to avoid termination as an AAUW State Organization, or
- Termination as an AAUW State Organization effective immediately.

A. Decision to Dismiss All Allegations
If the board decides to dismiss all allegations and continue the State Organization’s AAUW affiliation status in good standing, the AAUW board secretary will notify the Subject State Organization Members and the Requesting Member by Certified Mail or verifiable alternative within four days of the AAUW board’s decision (“Final Decision”). All rights and privileges of AAUW State Organization membership will continue to accrue to the State Organization and all its members.

B. Decision to Terminate or Satisfy the Terms of a Reparative Action Plan
An AAUW board decision to require reparative action may not be appealed. When the AAUW Board Decision Notification requires reparative action in order for the Subject State Organization to avoid being dropped from affiliation, such notice must include both the terms and timing of

- the required reparative action,
- the acknowledgment by the Subject State Organization of intent to undertake the reparative action, and
- a written report from the Subject State Organization back to the AAUW board on the reparative actions taken and results.

Such notice must also clearly state that the required reparative action must be undertaken within 30 days of the postmark date of the AAUW Board Decision Notification unless the AAUW board stipulates a different time period to accommodate a change in governance structure or a new board election under such terms of the reparative action as the AAUW board shall determine.

Further, if the AAUW board elects to require reparative action,
• all AAUW affiliation privileges of the Subject State Organization except those permitted under the terms of the reparative action plan will be suspended until a final affiliation status decision has been made by the AAUW board; and

• the Subject State Organization members will be notified of the suspension by the AAUW board secretary by Certified Mail or verifiable alternative on the same day that the Subject State Organization board members are sent the AAUW Board Decision Notification.

Review of reparative action. Following the expiration of the period designated by the AAUW board for the required reparative action, the AAUW board may at its discretion request that the Working Group review the reparative action undertaken (Reparative Action Review) and may establish criteria for the Working Group’s Reparative Action Review of the reparative action; or the board may conduct this review itself. If the Working Group reviews the Subject State Organization reparative action report (if received) and evaluates the effectiveness of the reparative actions, the Working Group will report its findings regarding the Subject State Organization’s compliance with the reparative action plan and make recommendations to the AAUW board. If the recommendations of the Working Group are not unanimous, the positions of each Working Group member shall be identified and accompany the recommendations.

Board decision on reparative action. Whether the AAUW board requests the assistance of the Working Group or the AAUW board itself conducts the Reparative Action Review, the AAUW board will make the decision about (a) whether the terms of the reparative action plan have been satisfied by the Subject State Organization and (b) whether to restore the Subject State Organization’s privileges of affiliation or to terminate the Subject State Organization from AAUW affiliation effective immediately.

Such decision will be made by a majority vote of the AAUW board at a meeting in which no fewer than 12 of its members are present or by the unanimous vote of the full AAUW board if conducted by telephone. If the vote is to be taken by telephone, all board members must be able to be heard by each other, and the votes of each must be identified by voter and recorded. Such decision may not be appealed. Such termination decision must also be accompanied by a clear explication to the former Subject State Organization Members of the alternatives available to them regarding any possibilities for a State Organization restructure/reorganization, new State Organization bylaws, new State Organization board election, or other options and the terms for such alternatives.

C. Decision to Terminate Affiliation
In the event of its decision to terminate affiliation of the Subject State Organization, the AAUW board, at its sole discretion, may decide whether to allow its affiliation termination decision to be appealed by the Subject State Organization (“Termination Decision Appeal”). Such decision to consider appeal will be made by a majority vote of the AAUW board at a
meeting in which no fewer than 12 of its members are present or by the unanimous vote of the full AAUW board if conducted by telephone. If the vote is to be taken by telephone, all board members must be able to be heard by each other, and the votes of each must be identified by voter and recorded.

Notification of decision to terminate affiliation. Notification of the AAUW board’s Reparative Action Review decision to terminate the Subject State Organization’s affiliation with AAUW effective immediately must be sent by the AAUW board secretary to the Subject State Organization Members and the Requesting Member by Certified Mail or verifiable alternative within four days of the AAUW board’s decision. Such notification must include whether or not the board will consider an appeal to its decision and, if so, the terms and conditions under which the board may consider an appeal.

Appeal of Decision to Terminate Affiliation. The AAUW board, at its sole discretion, may allow its affiliation termination decision to be appealed by the Subject State Organization (“Termination Decision Appeal”). Such decision to consider appeal will be made by a majority vote of the AAUW board at a meeting in which no fewer than 12 of its members are present or by the unanimous vote of the full AAUW board if conducted by telephone. If the vote is to be taken by telephone, all board members must be able to be heard by each other, and the votes of each must be identified by voter and recorded.

Decision to terminate without appeal. If the AAUW board, in its sole discretion, decides not to provide the Subject State Organization the opportunity to submit an appeal to its affiliation termination decision, the termination will be considered final.

Decision to terminate with option to appeal. If the AAUW board, in its sole discretion, decides to provide the Subject State Organization the opportunity to submit a Termination Decision Appeal, the procedure must include the following:

a. The board must stipulate the timing, terms, and conditions for the appeal.

b. The Subject State Organization must submit a request for appeal within 30 days of the postmark date of the AAUW board notification.

c. The Subject State Organization will be suspended for the period that extends from the time of the board’s decision to consider an appeal until a decision on the appeal is rendered by the AAUW board.

d. The AAUW board, at its sole discretion, may or may not request a further interview with the Subject State Organization as part of its decision to consider a Reparative Action Decision appeal, and failure to comply with such request if proffered would terminate the option to submit an appeal.
Termination if no request for appeal has been submitted timely. Following the expiration of the 30-day period the AAUW board has allowed for receipt of any request for appeal, if no Appeal Request has been submitted, the AAUW board decision to terminate the Subject State Organization from AAUW will stand. Notification of the AAUW board’s Final Decision must be sent by the AAUW board secretary to the Subject State Organization Members by Certified Mail or verifiable alternative within four days of the AAUW board’s Final Decision to terminate the former affiliation status of the Subject State Organization effective immediately. There can be no further appeal.

Therefore, all the Subject State Organization’s rights as an affiliate of AAUW shall cease upon being terminated from membership. Any AAUW State Organization that is terminated from affiliation with AAUW is prohibited from engaging in AAUW activities at any level, from using any form of AAUW’s name or logo, and from restructuring, reorganizing, or reforming the State Organization unless specifically authorized in the AAUW board’s Final Decision.

Terms for Appeal of Board Affiliation Termination Decision (if accepted by the board). If the Subject State Organization submits a timely, written request for appeal (“Appeal Request”) in making its decision whether to accept an affiliation termination decision, the AAUW board will consider:

a. whether there is credible evidence that the actions that were the basis of the decision to terminate the Subject State Organization from affiliation will not recur;

b. whether there is new and relevant information sufficient to change its decision to terminate the Subject State Organization from affiliation;

c. whether there are any other reasons to rescind, modify, condition, or delay action; and

d. other factors, as long as the decision of the board regarding acceptance or rejection of the Appeal Request includes a statement of other factors material to its decision.

Board action on an appeal request. If the board rejects the Appeal Request, the affiliation termination decision is immediately effective. If the Appeal Request is granted, the appeal will proceed at the earliest date set by the board and no more than 30 days after the board’s decision to grant the Appeal Request. If granted, the Subject State Organization members will be notified within four days of the decision to grant an appeal, and it will be conducted under the terms and conditions stipulated by the board.

VIII. Final Decision of the AAUW Board
At the termination of the appeal (if applicable), the AAUW board will render a Final Decision immediately. The Final Decision requires a majority vote of the AAUW board at a meeting in
Dissolution of an AAUW Affiliate

Approved by the AAUW Board of Directors January 2015, June 2016, June 2017, June 2018

Note: In all AAUW policies, the term “AAUW” refers to the nationwide organization.

In recognition that AAUW affiliates sometimes contemplate dissolution, this policy addresses the challenges of assisting AAUW affiliates to remain viable, effective, and satisfying to their members and/or to undertake appropriate actions to dissolve while remaining faithful to the mission and to the intent of present and past members and donors.

1. An AAUW affiliate that contemplates dissolution should contact its state organization for support in reviewing strategies to prevent dissolution. The state organization will notify the national office of the affiliate’s status.

2. After exhausting alternatives to dissolution, the affiliate shall contact the national office staff for guidance on the appropriate actions to take to dissolve while remaining faithful to the AAUW mission and to the intent of present and past members and donors.

3. After the dissolution is finalized, whether through formal dissolution procedures or because the affiliate has already ceased to exist because of lack of participation, activity, or IRS compliance, all remaining property and assets will be transferred and delivered to AAUW or to an AAUW affiliate designated by AAUW as noted in the AAUW Bylaws. If applicable, the affiliate being dissolved needs to file all dissolution documents required by state and IRS regulations.

4. The AAUW chief executive officer or managing director must approve of the dissolution. The AAUW Board of Directors will be notified of the dissolution.
AAUW STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS


Note: In all AAUW policies, the term “AAUW” refers to the nationwide organization.

AAUW encourages the formation of student organizations to promote AAUW’s mission on campuses. The members of these organizations are student associates. Student organizations may be established on an AAUW college/university (C/U) member or non-C/U member campus.

Student organizations may host programs, fundraisers, membership drives, and any other appropriate activity to foster AAUW’s goals. The student organization will maintain contact with AAUW directly and with other affiliates, if applicable. Student organizations are not separate AAUW legal entities and therefore are not required to sign an affiliate agreement.

All activities of the student organization will foster the advancement of equity for women and girls through advocacy, education, philanthropy, and research. The policies and program of AAUW shall be binding on all student organizations and no student organization shall use the name of AAUW to oppose such policies or program.
AAUW AFFILIATE COMPLIANCE

Note: In all AAUW policies the term “AAUW” refers to the nationwide organization.

AAUW affiliates sign a legal contract, the Affiliate Agreement, with AAUW. This agreement states that AAUW affiliates must conform to AAUW governing documents on all material matters contained therein as well as to federal law, District of Columbia corporate law, and Internal Revenue Code regulations. Mandatory changes to any of these documents by AAUW or as the result of membership vote are distributed to affiliates with a specific time line for conformance.

Significant risk to AAUW and its affiliates may result from an affiliate’s noncompliance with AAUW’s governing documents. AAUW has represented to the IRS that each affiliate will sign the IRS-approved Affiliate Agreement, which stipulates that bylaws, Articles of Incorporation, or other organizing documents of affiliates must remain consistent in all material respects with the AAUW Bylaws. The noncompliant affiliate risks loss of its nonprofit status under IRS regulations.

AAUW affiliates that are not in compliance with AAUW governing documents, federal law, District of Columbia corporate law, and Internal Revenue Code regulations are subject to termination of affiliation following AAUW procedures and/or to other actions as determined by the AAUW Board of Directors.

Governance Procedure for Compliance with Governing Documents

This procedure provides a mechanism by which AAUW may promote affiliate compliance with mandatory changes to governing documents in a timely fashion.

A. The mandatory conformance memo is forwarded to affiliate administrators and/or bylaw chairs with a 60-day implementation deadline.

B. Reminders to amend bylaws in compliance with the conformance memo are sent at 30 days.

C. After the 60-day deadline, the compliance plan is implemented for noncompliant affiliates beginning with a 30-day probationary period.

1. The AAUW compliance officer notifies the AAUW Governance Committee, the AAUW Board of Directors, the AAUW chief executive officer, the AAUW Membership Department, the state affiliate administrator, and the affiliate(s) and its members of noncompliance in writing, where possible via electronic communication.

2. The affiliate is placed on probation commencing with the date of the notification to the affiliate.
a. During the probationary period, affiliates may not use the AAUW name or logo, membership lists, or any form of AAUW intellectual property in any affiliate activities such as marketing or public forums.

b. Affiliate fundraising activities and financials will be reviewed.

c. If an affiliate is found to be in violation of the terms of probation the governance committee chair and/or the compliance officer shall notify the affiliate that recommendation for immediate termination of affiliation is being sent to the board of directors.

d. The probationary period ends on receipt of conforming bylaws.

3. During the probationary period, a member of the AAUW Governance Committee is assigned to guide the affiliate through making mandatory changes to the affiliate bylaws.

   a. Regular documented communication* will be held to review affiliate progress.

   b. The affiliate is provided with a detailed procedure to remedy noncompliance and is reminded of the result of continued noncompliance.

D. At expiration of the probationary period, the AAUW compliance officer reviews the affiliate’s governing documents to determine if they are compliant. If so, the probationary period ends. If the affiliate’s documents are not in compliance, the AAUW compliance officer may recommend that the AAUW Governance Committee extend the probationary period by 30 days.

E. If at the end of the probationary period the affiliate continues to be noncompliant, or if at any time representatives of the affiliate overtly refuse to become compliant, the AAUW Governance Committee will recommend to the AAUW Board of Directors appropriate actions to achieve compliance or termination of affiliation.

*Recommendation: Regular telephone is most effective.
PUBLIC POLICY PLATFORM

Adopted by the AAUW Board of Directors, October 1988; October 1992, July 2009, July 2011, April 2016, revised July 2017

Note: In all AAUW policies, the term “AAUW” refers to the nationwide organization.

The AAUW Historic Principles provide a record of long-standing AAUW positions established through a century of study and action that establish the foundation underlying the basis for AAUW’s policies and programs.

The AAUW Public Policy Priorities are adopted by a vote of the membership every two years. The document serves to present AAUW’s public policy principles and action priorities, which will focus national resources and nationwide energy. This external statement of federal priorities identifies short-term policy objectives based upon their viability, critical need, strong member support, and potential for distinctive AAUW contribution. Affiliates initiate action consistent with AAUW’s Use of Name Policy. (See AAUW Policy 110, Use of Name and Logo).
CANDIDATES FOR PUBLIC OFFICE


Note: In all AAUW policies, the term “AAUW” refers to the nationwide organization.

I. Endorsement of Nominees for Appointed Office

A. AAUW affiliates may endorse or oppose the confirmation of nominees for appointed offices.

B. Clear procedures for making such endorsements must be developed and adopted by the state affiliate board.

1. In the event that there is no state affiliate board, these procedures must be developed and agreed to by a majority of the state’s affiliates. These procedures then become binding on all affiliates.

II. Endorsement of Candidates for Nonpartisan Elective Office

A. A nonpartisan elective office is an office for which party affiliation does not appear on the ballot next to the candidate’s name.

B. AAUW affiliates with 501(c)(4) status (the majority of affiliates) may recruit and/or endorse candidates for nonpartisan elective offices.

1. AAUW affiliates that have independently incorporated themselves as 501(c)(3) entities may not endorse candidates for any kind of elected office.

C. Clear procedures for making such endorsements must be developed and adopted by the state affiliate board.

1. In the event that there is no state affiliate board, these procedures must be developed and agreed to by a majority of the state’s affiliates. These procedures then become binding on all affiliates.

D. Before endorsing candidates for nonpartisan elective office, AAUW state affiliate organizations must carefully investigate state and local election laws.

1. Where state or local election law considers endorsement itself a contribution, AAUW state affiliate organizations may not endorse candidates for any elective office, partisan or nonpartisan.
III. Endorsement of Candidates for Partisan Elective Office

A. AAUW affiliates may not endorse or oppose candidates for partisan elective office.

IV. AAUW Affiliate’s Contributions

A. AAUW affiliates may not contribute money, mailing lists, or anything of material value to candidates for any elective office, partisan or nonpartisan.

B. AAUW affiliates may not collectively volunteer time for candidates’ activities through an official AAUW affiliate-sponsored activity.

C. AAUW affiliates may not publish paid or unpaid partisan political announcements or advertisements in any AAUW affiliate publication.

V. AAUW Affiliate Activities for Candidates

A. Candidates for Partisan Elective Office

1. Forums and Debates
   
a. Before a partisan election, affiliates may hold candidate forums to which all candidates for that elective office must be invited.
   
b. If three or more political parties have nominees for any office, AAUW affiliates may limit invitations to the two political parties receiving the highest number of votes in the last preceding general election.
   
c. AAUW affiliates with 501(c)(4) status (the majority of branches) must document a thorough and good-faith effort to ensure the participation of at least two candidates for a specific office (or their surrogates).
      • AAUW affiliates may proceed with a forum with only one candidate only if such good-faith participation efforts are made.
   
d. AAUW affiliates must make clear to forum attendees and in pre-publicity and post-publicity, if applicable, that other candidates or parties were invited to participate, naming names and giving reason(s) for nonparticipation, per invitee quotation.
      • If no reason is given for nonparticipation, then the AAUW affiliate should state such to attendees and in pre-publicity, if applicable.
      • It is critical to avoid the semblance of the AAUW affiliate as taking a partisan stance by omission or commission. (This applies to federal elections. Check state election code for other races.)
      • AAUW affiliates with 501(c)(3) status may only proceed with a candidate forum if at least two candidates and/or their surrogates have accepted the invitation.
2. Speeches by Elected Officials Running for Office

   a. AAUW affiliates with 501(c)(3) status may invite a public official who is also a candidate in a partisan election to speak on a subject pertaining to the incumbent’s duties as a public official, as long as the incumbent does not discuss his or her candidacy for public office and does not use campaign funds to underwrite their appearance.

   b. AAUW affiliates with a 501(c)(3) status may not invite a declared candidate in a partisan election to speak at a meeting on her/his candidacy for future public office.

   c. AAUW affiliates with 501(c)(3) or 501(c)(4) status may invite a declared candidate in a partisan election to speak at a meeting on a subject of particular expertise.

B. Candidates For Nonpartisan Elective Office

   1. Before a nonpartisan election in which AAUW has not endorsed a candidate(s), AAUW affiliates may have candidate forums to which all candidates in that election are invited.

   2. Before a nonpartisan election in which an affiliate has endorsed a candidate(s), branches or states may invite the endorsed candidate(s) to speak at a meeting on their candidacy with or without inviting non-endorsed candidates.

C. Candidate Questionnaires

   1. All candidates running for the office(s) to be covered in a candidate questionnaire must have the opportunity to participate.

   2. All candidate responses received should be signed by the candidate.

   3. Responses must be printed in their entirety up to the specified word limit in any publication of responses to the questionnaire.

   4. The publication of responses should include the names of all candidates to whom the questionnaire was sent, but publication may proceed even if all candidates do not respond by the appointed deadline.

VI. Election Activities of Individual AAUW Members

   A. An individual member may endorse, as a private citizen, candidates for partisan elective office; contribute their own money or anything of value to such candidate(s); and
organize for the purpose of supporting such candidate(s); but such endorsement, contribution, or organization cannot utilize the name of AAUW.

B. Any AAUW affiliate leader who is actively involved in a candidate’s campaign should avoid involvement in branch or state electoral activities that may give the appearance of AAUW endorsement of the candidate.

C. As a candidate for any office, an individual member may state their AAUW membership as long as they are not opposing an AAUW program or policy. Stating one’s AAUW membership while opposing AAUW positions violates the AAUW Use of Name Policy (see AAUW Bylaws, Article III). In the absence of official endorsement by AAUW (for appointive or nonpartisan elective office), such a statement of AAUW membership should not be construed to imply endorsement.

VII. IRS Guidelines

A. Support for/opposition to a candidate: “Therefore, the fundamental test that the Service uses to decide whether an IRC 501(c)(3) organization has engaged in political campaign intervention while advocating an issue is whether support for or opposition to a candidate is mentioned or indicated by a particular label used as a stand-in for a candidate.” This should not impact a charity’s ability to reach the public with a pure issue message. Accordingly, the appropriate focus for our affiliates should be speaking about issues rather than commenting on candidates.

B. Regarding 501(c)(3) affiliates: “The regulations provide that activities that constitute participation or intervention in a political campaign include, but are not limited to, the publication or distribution of written or printed statements or the making of oral statements on behalf of or in opposition to [a candidate for public office]” [Reg.1.501(c)(3)-1(c)(3)(iii)]. See also Reg. 53.4945-3(a)(2). Consequently, a written or oral endorsement of a candidate is strictly forbidden. The rating of candidates, even on a nonpartisan basis, also is prohibited.

C. Individual Endorsements: Therefore, when an official of an IRC 501(c)(3) organization endorses a candidate somewhere other than in the organization's publications or at its official functions, and the organization is mentioned, it should be made clear that such endorsement is being made by the individual in his or her private capacity and not on the organization's behalf. The following language would serve as a sufficient disclaimer: “Organization shown for identification purposes only; no endorsement by the organization is implied.” However, as stated earlier, if the endorsement occurs in the organization’s publication or at its official function, such a disclaimer is insufficient to avoid attribution of the endorsement to the organization.

D. 501(c)(3) and 501(c)(4) joint activities/income/expenses: Situations of particular concern when an IRC 501(c)(3) organization has a related IRC 501(c)(4) organization
include those in which the two organizations share staff, facilities, or other expenses or in which the two organizations conduct joint activities requiring an allocation of income and expenses. Any allocation of income or expenses between the two organizations must be carefully reviewed to ensure that the allocation method is appropriate and that the resources of the IRC 501(c)(3) organization are not being used to subsidize the political campaign activity of the IRC 501(c)(4) organization.

E. **Rating candidates:** The public office need not be “partisan.” The IRS revoked the tax-exempt status of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, a 501(c)(3) organization, when the association attempted to rate candidates in elective judicial races on a nonpartisan basis. On appeal, the courts upheld the IRS.
AWARDS


Note: In all AAUW policies, the term “AAUW” refers to the nationwide organization.

AAUW shall establish special awards that advance equity and education for women and girls.

I. Eleanor Roosevelt Fund Award
The Eleanor Roosevelt Fund Award is given to an individual, project, organization, or institution for outstanding contributions to equity and education for women and girls. The award recognizes innovative work that is designed to create systemic, fundamental change in such areas as classroom teaching, research, and legal and legislative work. While the award focuses on education, the recipient need not be an educator. The award is presented biennially at the AAUW National Convention.

The Eleanor Roosevelt Fund Award nominees must support the goals of the Eleanor Roosevelt Fund:

- To break through barriers to women’s and girls’ participation in education
- To promote the value of diversity and cross-cultural communication
- To develop greater understanding of the ways women learn, think, work, and play

II. AAUW Achievement Award
The AAUW Achievement Award is presented to an individual whose record of achievement in any scholarly or professional field covers a span of 20 or more years. Through this award AAUW encourages public recognition of the highest standards of service throughout the public and private sectors. The award underscores the significant accomplishments of women and men who strive to advance the goals of AAUW. Nominations for the Achievement Award shall include biographical data and a detailed description of the nominee’s major accomplishments. The award is presented biennially at the AAUW National Convention.

The criteria to be observed in selecting this outstanding individual shall include one or more of the following:

- National prominence, with a record of distinction and achievement
- Demonstrated contributions to breaking through barriers for women and girls
- Development of a special project that positively contributed to the lives of women and girls

III. AAUW Alumnae Recognition Award
The AAUW Alumnae Recognition Award honors a past recipient of an AAUW national-level fellowship or grant (American Fellowship, International Fellowship, Selected Professions Fellowship, Career Development Grant, Community Action Grant) who has attained outstanding success and national or international distinction in their chosen business, profession, or life’s work as a result of their AAUW award. Alumnae of any (abovementioned) AAUW fellowship or grant program may be nominated. Nominations for the award shall include biographical data and a detailed description of the nominee’s major accomplishments. The award is presented biennially at the AAUW National Convention.

The criteria to be observed in selecting this outstanding individual are the following:

- Demonstration of the impact of the AAUW award on the individual’s professional accomplishments
- Demonstration of the individual’s achievement being in concert with the goals of AAUW

IV. Legal Advocacy Fund Campus Outreach Grants
AAUW Campus Outreach Grants provide funding for AAUW affiliates or student organizations to host on-campus events around gender equity issues and/or the civil rights laws intended to protect against gender-based discrimination. Designed to connect campus communities with AAUW’s work, the grants may be used to support campus programs that are hosted or co-hosted by AAUW affiliates and AAUW student organizations.

V. Legal Advocacy Fund Case Support
The Legal Advocacy Fund (LAF) offers financial and organizational support for cases with the potential to provide significant protection for all women in the workplace and/or in education. Case support grants can provide funding for case-based costs exclusive of attorneys’ fees. The LAF Committee reviews applications and votes on funding requests.

To be eligible for case support, a case must

- Address sex- or gender-based discrimination in the workplace or in education
- Offer potential for significance beyond the individual case (in terms of legal precedent, public awareness, or another important advocacy goal)
- Generally, be filed in state or federal court or a parallel state agency

V. Women of Distinction Program
Held annually in conjunction with the National Conference for College Women Student Leaders, the Women of Distinction Awards pay tribute to women leaders who have made extraordinary accomplishments to their professions or their communities. The women highlighted are leaders in their fields, innovators of unique programs and services, and prime examples of lifelong commitment to promoting equity for women and girls everywhere.
FELLOWSHIPS AND GRANTS

Approved by the AAUW Board of Directors February 2016

Note: In all AAUW policies, the term “AAUW” refers to the nationwide organization.

Overview
Each year, AAUW provides funding for fellowships and grants to outstanding women and nonprofit organizations. Awards panels recommend the distribution of funds, including the evaluation of applications for awards, ranking and recommending selections for funding, and proposing changes in programs, policies, and procedures. The AAUW fellowships and grants are the following: American Fellowships, Career Development Grants, Community Action Grants, International Fellowships, International Project Grants, and Selected Professions Fellowships.

Composition of Awards Panels
The AAUW Board of Directors shall appoint the members of awards panels. All panel chairs shall be AAUW members and acknowledged experts in their respective fields. The AAUW Fellowships and Grants Department will recommend the requisite number of members for each panel and provide the qualifying expertise of each panel member to the AAUW board for its approval.

Terms
Panel chairs and members shall be appointed for a term of two years beginning July 1 following appointment. They shall serve no more than three consecutive terms on one panel or committee, the third term being possible only as chair.

Online Communities
Fellowships and grants alumnae may participate in the online fellows alumnae network and closed LinkedIn group. Verification of membership eligibility as an AAUW fellowships and grants alumna by the AAUW Fellowships and Grants Department is required for participation in these groups. The terms of membership in these communities must comply with the requirements of AAUW Policy 113, Website and Online Communications.
EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT GUIDELINES


Note: In all AAUW policies, the term “AAUW” refers to the nationwide organization.

AAUW will reimburse members of the Board of Directors for preapproved travel and other expenses incurred while performing AAUW business, in accordance with the AAUW Travel and Meals Guidelines and Procedures for Non-Employees.
NON-DUES REVENUE AFFINITY PROGRAMS


Note: In all AAUW policies, the term “AAUW” refers to the nationwide organization.

The policy for non-dues revenue affinity programs has been developed for the purpose of increasing member benefits and enhancing non-dues revenue to help fund AAUW programs.

I. Guidelines

A. The non-dues revenue affinity program will be consistent with the mission, goals, and policies of AAUW and demonstrate high quality and value.

B. The non-dues revenue affinity program must exhibit all the following characteristics:

   • References demonstrating excellent service and profitability from similar programs in other associations
   • History of financial stability
   • Prices/programs/services that are competitive within market
   • Ability to meet short- and long-term financial goals delineated in the AAUW Non-dues Revenue Business Plan

C. The non-dues revenue affinity program will respond to AAUW market needs based on existing demographic data and continued member market research through surveys and focus groups.

D. Each non-dues revenue affinity program will be a special program offering: a package with special benefits and/or a unique offering to association members with a special discounted price available only to AAUW members and not available on the open market.

E. Each non-dues revenue affinity program will implement appropriate marketing and promotional activities to be set forth in each agreement and to be based on the AAUW Non-dues Revenue Business Plan. Marketing activities may include any of the following but are not limited to

   • Direct mail
   • Advertisements in publications sent to all members
   • Brochure enclosures
   • Mention in guide for new members
   • AAUW website
II. Procedures

A. In cases where similar programs are available, proposals or bids will be sought from more than one vendor. If the product or service is considered unique, no other bids will be sought.

B. Proposals from members seeking AAUW business will be considered on the same basis as other vendors.

C. AAUW’s chief executive officer will approve all non-dues revenue programs and execute any agreements required to implement them.

III. AAUW State/Branch Non-dues Revenue Affinity Programs

A. AAUW affiliates are strongly advised against implementing non-dues revenue affinity programs other than AAUW merchandise and publications advertising. Examples of affinity programs include ecommerce websites; credit card, insurance, or long-distance telephone discount plans; and group travel programs.

B. If, however, AAUW affiliates wish to implement a non-dues revenue affinity program, they must adopt a policy that incorporates the following policies and guidelines. Programs that do not meet AAUW standards or these policies and guidelines should not be adopted.

1. Policies


   b. No program should directly compete with existing or planned AAUW affinity programs. AAUW’s Corporate and Foundation Partnerships Department maintains a list of current AAUW non-dues revenue programs and shall be consulted by the AAUW affiliate prior to engaging in any local non-dues revenue program.

2. Guidelines

   a. Communicate to all affiliate members regarding the program in advance of vendor contact.

   b. Allocate necessary start-up costs such as legal contract review and financial reporting, as well as marketing and communication costs.
c. Ensure that a legal and binding contract is signed by the affiliate and the vendor and that such agreement will specifically explain that the agreement is with the local AAUW entity and not the national organization.

d. Include indemnity clauses to explicitly state that AAUW and the AAUW affiliate are not liable for any claims, losses, damages, liabilities, judgments, or settlements in contracts with vendors.

e. Maintain quality control of all mailings or other contacts AAUW members receive concerning the program. All mailings using AAUW’s name should be reviewed in advance by the affiliate.

f. Maintain strict control over the use of AAUW member lists, including frequency of solicitation and requests for non-solicitation (which the affiliate may request from AAUW national).

g. Continue to oversee contractual adherence, quality, and revenue.

h. Adhere to federal and state tax laws regarding unrelated business income.

C. Further information, advice, and review of potential programs are available from member services through the AAUW Membership Department.
CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Adopted by the AAUW Board of Directors June 1991; revised July 2006, July 2009, July 2011

Note: In all AAUW policies, the term “AAUW” refers to the nationwide organization.

No member of the AAUW Board of Directors or AAUW committees shall be entitled to compensation for services to AAUW. The board may, however, reimburse any director or committee member as per reimbursement policies for expenses actually and necessarily incurred in the performance of her or his duties. AAUW may enter into a contract directly or indirectly with a director, committee member, or member for the provision of goods or services to AAUW if such contract is in the best interests of AAUW and on fair and reasonable terms and if the member’s or director’s interest is disclosed or known to the AAUW Board of Directors and the board in good faith authorizes the contract or transaction by the affirmative votes of a majority of the board or AAUW Executive Committee.
DONOR CONFIDENTIALITY

Adopted by the AAUW Board of Directors, revised July 2011, April 2012

Note: In all AAUW policies, the term “AAUW” refers to the nationwide organization.

1. AAUW will maintain the confidentiality of donor information of the following nature:
   • Home address, telephone and fax number, or e-mail address
   • Financial information other than gifts to AAUW Funds
   • Family and personal history
   • Donor’s general intentions

2. Major donor addresses or other personal information will be released only on an individual basis and as appropriate with donor permission.
FINANCIAL WHISTLE-BLOWER PROTECTION

Adopted by the AAUW Board of Directors, revised February 2012, February 2016

Note: In all AAUW policies, the term “AAUW” refers to the nationwide organization.

It is the policy of AAUW to foster an environment of openness and fair dealing. Information concerning actions or failure to act that impacts the integrity and accuracy of the financial condition of AAUW, its subsidiaries, and related organizations is important and encouraged to be promptly disclosed. This whistle-blower policy is intended to encourage and enable employees and others to raise serious concerns internally so that AAUW can address and correct inappropriate conduct and actions. It is the responsibility of all AAUW Board of Directors members, officers, employees, and volunteers to report concerns about violations of AAUW’s code of ethics or suspected violations of law or regulations that govern AAUW’s financial operations.

The whistle-blower is not responsible for investigating the activity or for determining fault or corrective measures.

I. Confidentiality
Violations or suspected violations may be submitted on a confidential basis by the complainant. Reports of violations or suspected violations will be kept confidential to the extent possible, consistent with the need to conduct an adequate investigation.

II. No Retaliation
It is contrary to the values of AAUW for anyone to retaliate against any board member, officer, employee, or volunteer who in good faith reports an ethics violation, or a suspected violation of law, such as suspected fraud, or suspected violation of any regulation governing the financial operations of AAUW. An employee who retaliates against someone who has reported a violation in good faith is subject to discipline up to and including termination of employment.
RECORD RETENTION AND MANAGEMENT

Adopted by the Foundation Board of Directors May 2006, and by the AAUW Board of Directors, July 2006, July 2009, July 2011

Note: In all AAUW policies, the term “AAUW” refers to the nationwide organization.

Records will be maintained and retained in a manner that allows this agency to meet legal and regulatory requirements, such as those of the Internal Revenue Service and Sarbanes-Oxley.
AAUW INVESTMENT POLICY STATEMENT

Approved by the AAUW Board of Directors October 18, 2014

Note: In all AAUW policies, the term “AAUW” refers to the nationwide organization.

I. Introduction

The AAUW Investment Fund (hereafter referred to as the “Fund”) was created to provide continuing financial support to AAUW. The purpose of this Investment Policy Statement is to establish guidelines for the Fund’s investment portfolio (the “Portfolio”). The statement also incorporates accountability standards that will be used for monitoring the progress of the Portfolio’s investment program and for evaluating the manager and/or funds selected on behalf of the Fund and its beneficiaries.

II. Role of the Investment Committee

The AAUW Investment Committee (the “Committee”) is acting in a fiduciary capacity with respect to the Portfolio and is accountable to the AAUW Board of Directors for overseeing the investment of the Portfolio’s assets.

A. This Investment Policy Statement sets forth the investment objectives, distribution policies, and investment guidelines that govern the activities of the Committee and any other parties to whom the Committee has delegated investment management responsibility for Portfolio assets.

B. The investment policies for the Fund contained herein have been formulated consistent with AAUW’s budgeted financial needs and in consideration of AAUW’s tolerance for assuming investment and financial risk, as reflected in the majority opinion of the Committee.

C. Policies contained in this statement are intended to provide guidelines, where necessary, for ensuring that the Portfolio’s investments are managed consistent with the short-term budget requirements and the long-term financial goals of the Fund. At the same time, they are intended to provide for sufficient investment flexibility in the face of changes in capital market conditions and in the financial circumstances of AAUW.

D. The Committee will review this Investment Policy Statement at least biennially. Changes to this Investment Policy Statement require AAUW board approval.

E. The Committee may hire an investment consultant to assist with asset allocation and review of the investment portfolio. The investment consultant may be
responsible for any or all of the following duties at the direction of the Committee:

- Making asset allocation, rebalancing, and investment manager recommendations to the Committee
- Measuring and evaluating investment performance and providing monthly reports to the Committee
- Providing quarterly reports on portfolio structure, performance, investment strategy, and recommended changes to investments
- Providing feedback regarding changes to this policy

F. The Committee will hire one or more investment managers based upon appropriate criteria, including the following: investment philosophy, historical performance, experience of key personnel, and financial viability. The Committee is authorized to delegate investment authority to the investment manager(s) consistent with AAUW’s investment objectives as set forth in this policy. Managers will have discretion to select investments in accordance with their stated philosophy and investment strategy.

III. Investment Objective and Spending Requirements

A. The Fund’s long-term assets are invested with the objective of preserving the long-term, real purchasing power of assets as defined by CPI + 4 percent annually, while providing a relatively predictable and growing stream of annual distributions in support of AAUW.

B. For the purpose of making distributions, the Fund shall make use of a total-return-based spending policy, meaning that it will fund distributions from net investment income, net realized capital gains, and proceeds from the sale of investments.

C. The Committee will limit investments in illiquid assets so as to maintain adequate liquidity to meet its operational and funding needs.

D. AAUW will provide budgeted spending requirements annually to the Committee.

IV. Portfolio Investment Policies

A. Asset Allocation Policy

1. The Committee recognizes that the strategic allocation of Portfolio assets across broadly defined financial asset and sub-asset categories with varying degrees of risk, return, and return correlation will be the most significant determinant of long-term investment returns and Portfolio asset value
stability.

2. The Committee expects that actual returns and return volatility may vary from expectations and return objectives across short periods of time. While the Committee wishes to retain flexibility with respect to making periodic changes to the Portfolio’s asset allocation, it expects to do so only in the event of material changes to the Fund, to the assumptions underlying Fund spending policies, and/or to the capital markets and asset classes in which the Portfolio invests.

3. Schedule A outlines the asset allocation guidelines, determined by the Committee to be the most appropriate, given the Fund’s long-term objectives and short-term requirements.

B. Diversification Policy. Diversification across and within asset classes is the primary means by which the Committee expects the Portfolio to avoid undue risk of large losses over long time periods. To protect the Portfolio against unfavorable outcomes within an asset class due to the assumption of large risks, the Committee will take reasonable precautions to avoid excessive investment concentrations. Specifically, the following guidelines will be in place:

   1. With the exception of fixed income investments explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, no single investment security shall represent more than 5 percent of total Portfolio assets.

   2. With the exception of passively managed investment vehicles seeking to match the returns on a broadly diversified market index, no single investment pool or investment company (mutual fund) shall comprise more than 20 percent of total Portfolio assets.

   3. With respect to fixed income investments, for individual bonds, the minimum average credit quality of these investments shall be investment grade (Standard & Poor’s BBB or Moody’s Baa or higher).

C. Rebalancing. It is expected that the Portfolio’s actual long-term asset allocation will vary from its target asset allocation within ranges specified in Schedule A as a result of the varying periodic returns earned on its investments in different asset and sub-asset classes. The Portfolio will be rebalanced to its target normal asset allocation under the following procedures:

   1. Allocate incoming cash flow or outgoing money movements (into and out of the long-term assets) to realign the current weightings closer to the target weightings for the Portfolio.
2. The Committee will review the Portfolio allocation at its quarterly meetings to evaluate the deviation from target weightings.

D. Other Investment Policies. Unless expressly authorized by the Committee, the Portfolio and its investment managers are prohibited from

1. Purchasing securities on margin or executing short sales.

2. Pledging or hypothecating securities, except for loans of securities that are fully collateralized.

3. Purchasing or selling derivative securities for speculation or leverage.

4. Engaging in investment strategies that have the potential to amplify or distort the risk of loss beyond a level that is reasonably expected, given the objectives of their Portfolio.

E. Monitoring Portfolio Investments and Performance. Each calendar quarter, the Committee shall monitor and assess the investment performance of the Portfolio and its underlying investments.

1. Time Horizon. Given the long-term objective, it is appropriate to evaluate performance over a full market cycle, generally a three- to five-year period, although the Committee will engage in continuous evaluation from year to year and even shorter periods.

2. Risks Evaluated. The Committee recognizes that risk cannot be satisfactorily summarized in a single statistic. Instead, the Committee will regularly use a mosaic approach to risk measurement and monitoring. This approach combines a variety of fundamental and quantitative risk measures to assess the Fund’s risk profile. These risk measures may include

- Likelihood of permanent impairment of capital
- Volatility (annualized standard deviation of monthly performance)
- Geographic exposures
- Sector exposures
- Security concentration
- Liquidity
- Net market exposure
- Leverage
SCHEDULE A
AAUW Asset Allocation Guidelines

I. Asset Allocation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Equities</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Maximum</th>
<th>Minimum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>International</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Small Capitalization</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Large Capitalization</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Income-Domestic and Global Bonds</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alternative Investments</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A. Rebalancing Plan. The Committee will review the asset allocation targets and ranges on an annual basis. The allocation will be maintained using cash inflows and outflows to rebalance the split among asset classes and investment managers. If these cash flows are not sufficient to bring the split within the acceptable ranges, the CFO may opt to rebalance the component weightings to the desired levels. The specific transactions necessary to achieve the rebalancing will be made by the CFO and reported to the Committee.

II. Asset Class Guidelines

The appropriate vehicle for a given investment (e.g., separate account, mutual fund, commingled fund, limited partnership, etc.) will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis, with a bias toward the lowest cost option wherever possible.

A. Mutual Funds, Commingled Pools, or Limited Partnerships. Because AAUW will have no say in the particular investment policies of any pools, mutual funds, or limited partnerships used in the organization’s investment structure, the broad guidelines outlined below will govern the advisers’ selection of appropriate vehicles.

1. Aggregate Assets
   a. Minimum. The Committee will determine for each fund provider a threshold level of aggregate assets (including both the assets in the pool or fund and any separate account assets managed similarly) sufficient to ensure broad diversification, efficient trading, and economies of scale in administrative expenses and transaction costs.
b. Maximum. The Committee will determine for each fund provider whether the aggregate assets (including both the assets in the pool or fund and any separate account assets managed similarly) have reached a size where they are causing the asset manager to deviate from the portfolio construction methods upon which the performance record was built.

2. Personnel. The Committee will monitor the organizations providing investment management services of the pools or funds to ensure stability of personnel, thereby seeking to ensure consistency of investment method.

3. Expenses. The Committee will monitor both management fees and administrative expenses to ensure that expenses are within normal and customary tolerances.

4. Portfolio Characteristics. The Committee will establish general expectations of each fund or pool’s aggregate portfolio characteristics. Deviations from expectations will occasion a review of the fund’s continued appropriateness in AAUW’s investment structure.

B. Separately Managed Accounts: Equities

1. Diversification. No more than 5 percent of any manager’s equity portfolio at cost and 8 percent at market value shall be invested in the securities of any one company without approval of the Committee.

2. Portfolio Turnover. There shall be no specific guidelines with regard to portfolio activity. By not restricting turnover, the managers are given the flexibility to adjust their asset mix and security selection to changing market expectations. Turnover levels should be appropriate to strategies and asset classes. Turnover should be reported on a quarterly basis.

3. Permissible Holdings
   
a. Common stocks or American Depository Receipts (“ADRs”) listed on a major U.S. exchange, including the NASDAQ, and on major international exchanges
   
b. Securities convertible into common stock
   
c. Mutual funds

4. Holdings Not Permissible without Committee’s Prior Written Approval
   
a. Short sales, except as part of a defensive hedge position
   
b. Options, futures, or forward contracts except where used to hedge the market value of non-dollar denominated securities into U.S. dollars,
replicate a major market benchmark, or hedge the market value of an equity portfolio through a protective put program

c. Margin purchases or borrowing funds
d. Letter stock, private or direct placements
e. Commodities
f. Securities of the investment manager, the custodian bank, their parents or subsidiaries (excluding the short-term investment funds of the custodian bank or money market mutual funds).
g. Any other securities not specifically defined as permissible holdings in section 3, above.

C. Separately Managed Accounts: Fixed Income. Specific guidelines for separately managed fixed income accounts will be established at the time such accounts are funded.

D. Short-Term Investments/Cash and Equivalents. The current reserves portfolio shall be invested in low-risk, low-duration fixed income funds and/or enhanced money market investments. The cash portion of AAUW shall be invested in a short-term investment fund (STIF) or a money market mutual fund. These investments will be selected by the chief financial officer, upon consultation with the Committee and anyone else deemed appropriate. Money held in the cash reserve shall be viewed as essentially riskless, while money in the current reserves shall be viewed as extremely low risk.

E. Funds of Hedge Funds

1. Definition. Absolute return strategies (ARS) will refer to any investment or investment strategy that at its core is not a long-only portfolio of traditional equity or fixed income instruments. AAUW recognizes that ARS covers an enormous variety of nontraditional investments and investment strategies, spanning various levels of risk and return. The organization will seek ARS that are generally on the conservative end of the ARS risk spectrum and that offer significant diversification benefits to the organization’s investment program, with the goal of helping to lower the overall investment program’s volatility of returns.

AAUW will generally invest in funds of funds vehicles, by which a single investment is pooled in a diversified program of ARS that will be monitored by independent third-party managers. This is expected to afford the organization’s portfolio of ARS with immediate diversification, as well as an added level of due diligence on individual ARS managers. Even in a diversified portfolio, however, certain alternative investment strategies are considered to be high risk and inappropriate for AAUW’s investment program.
2. **Diversification.** The fund of hedge funds shall be invested in a broad array of absolute return investment strategies including but not limited to commodities and futures, distressed securities, short/long or both, international opportunities, relative value. No individual hedge fund investment manager will comprise more than 15 percent of the total fund of hedge funds portfolio. In multiple strategy portfolios, no single hedge fund strategy will comprise more than 35 percent of the total fund of funds portfolio.

3. **Liquidity.** All ARS investments must have at least yearly liquidity—the ability to make withdrawals from a diversified ARS program at least once per year. Preference will be given to investment vehicles offering quarterly liquidity.

4. **Appropriate Benchmark.** Over a market cycle, funds of hedge funds are expected to produce a return of two to three times the rate of return of the risk-free rate (T-bills). Historically, this has translated into a targeted 10–12 percent annualized return; but given that, at times, the T-bill rate may be well above or below the 4–5 percent historical average, AAUW will use a floating target of T-bills plus 5 percent (annualized). While the organization recognizes that there will be periods of both underperformance and outperformance over a market cycle, this return should be achievable. Over shorter periods, it is expected that the funds of hedge funds will outperform the Hedge Fund Research (HFR) Conservative Fund of Funds Index.

5. **Correlation of Returns with Those of Traditional Asset Classes.** In addition to the expectation that a fund of hedge funds will provide a high likelihood of positive absolute returns, it is expected that a fund of hedge funds will generate returns that have low or no correlation with the equity and fixed income markets.

**F. Other Asset Classes.** Guidelines for investments in other asset classes may be established in the future by the Committee, in conjunction with the investment consultant, as necessary.

**III. Performance Standards**

**A. Benchmark Indices.** Over a market cycle, each component asset class of AAUW where active management is employed will be expected to outperform its appropriate benchmark:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Asset Class</th>
<th>Benchmark Index</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Large Cap Stocks</td>
<td>Russell 1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Small Cap Stocks</td>
<td>Russell 2000 Index and style index for managers as appropriate (i.e., Russell 2000 Growth Index and Russell 2000 Value Index)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-U.S. Stocks</td>
<td>Morgan Stanley Capital International Europe, Australia, Far East (EAFE) Index</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Income: Domestic and Global</td>
<td>Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index + 50 basis points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alternative Investments</td>
<td>U.S. Treasury Bills + 5%, Long Term HFR FOF Conservative, Short Term</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Over a market cycle, the total AAUW is expected to outperform custom benchmarks consisting of the appropriate indices of each asset class. Here is a description of both benchmarks:

1. Allocation Index. Consists of the returns of the Russell 1000, Russell 2000, EAFE, Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index, T-Bills + 5 percent, weighted according to each asset class’ proportionate weight in the organization’s portfolio as of the beginning of the quarter.

2. Target Index. Consists of the returns of the Russell 1000, Russell 2000, EAFE, Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index, and T-Bills + 5 percent, weighted according to each asset class’ target weight.

B. Statistical Universe of Similar Funds. The total returns of each asset class, equity and fixed income specialist, and the total AAUW will be compared to the distribution of returns represented by an appropriate and statistically valid universe of managed funds. Over a market cycle, each component and the total fund are expected to rank in the top half of the appropriate universe.

C. Risk-Adjusted Performance. The volatility of total AAUW returns should be controlled. In general, higher-than-market volatility for the organization and each of its components is permitted only to the extent that returns in excess of the appropriate benchmark are generated. Sharpe ratios will be calculated and used to assess this trade-off of return and volatility.

The Sharpe ratio divides the excess return (portfolio return less risk-free return) by the standard deviation of total return and will be the measure of risk-adjusted performance. Over a market cycle, the Sharpe ratios for each component and the total AAUW are expected to exceed those of their respective benchmark indices. Since the U.S. Treasury Bills plus 5 percent benchmark for the alternative
investments manager by its nature has an extremely low standard deviation, this measure of risk-adjusted performance does not apply to the organization’s alternative investments manager.

IV. Automatic Review Process for Investment Funds

Investment performance reviews of all AAUW funds will be conducted quarterly to ascertain progress against the return objectives of each component. The quarterly reports cover four basic areas: returns, comparisons of returns to benchmarks and a statistical universe of similar portfolios, diagnostic risk analyses, and compliance with relevant policies and objectives.

Beyond these customary reviews, certain circumstances or events, as outlined below, will trigger automatic formal reviews and reconsideration by the Committee of the appropriateness of continuing to use the affected manager in the investment structure. None of these circumstances or events is intended to serve as an automatic trigger for terminating an investment manager; rather, they will highlight the need for enhanced scrutiny and a determination of continued appropriateness.

A. Disappointing Relative Performance

1. Three-year cumulative returns trails benchmark index

2. Percentile ranking of portfolio’s three-year cumulative return against peer group is below median

3. Percentile ranking of portfolio’s return against peer group is at or below 75 for more than three consecutive quarters

B. Disappointing Risk-Adjusted Performance

1. Three-year Sharpe ratio (excess return divided by standard deviation of returns) is below benchmark

2. Five-year Sharpe ratio is below benchmark

C. Fund Management Organization Changes

1. Turnover of portfolio manager, research, or other personnel significant to the portfolio management process

2. Ownership change

3. Involvement in relevant regulatory investigation or litigation
D. Deviation from Investment Methods Basic to Historical Records

1. Aggregate assets in product are insufficient to ensure broad diversification, efficient trading, and economies of scale

2. Assets in product grow too large to be managed in manner similar to methods that built historical record

3. Portfolio characteristics do not match stylistic expectations

4. Significant increase in fees

E. Relative Performance in Excess of Expectations

1. Percentile ranking of portfolio’s three-year cumulative return is in the upper quintile (above the 20th percentile)

2. Percentile ranking of portfolio’s quarterly return versus peer portfolios is in the upper docile (above the 10th percentile)
The types of strategies that may be expected to be in AAUW’s alternative investments portfolio include the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy</th>
<th>Description (with examples of strategies)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arbitrage</td>
<td>Attempts to exploit market inefficiencies between related securities</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fixed Income Arbitrage**: Trading in this strategy attempts to take advantage of perceived mispricing of fixed income instruments, typically between similar bonds or between bonds and futures contracts on those bonds. If the strategy involves taking a directional bet on the movement of the yield spread between two sectors of the bond market, the strategy is generally referred to as spread trading.

**Convertibles Arbitrage**: This involves trading in equities or fixed income securities that have conversion features allowing the holder to convert the security into (usually) common stock. Most of these securities have a fixed income (yield-based) component as well as an equity (capital gains-based) component. For example, trading may exploit mispricing between shares of the actual common stock and the common stock embedded in a convertible security.

**Market Neutral** | Attempts to take advantage of relative pricing discrepancies of financial instruments with a net “market neutral” position (not net long or short)

The trading strategy attempts to “hedge out market risk” by selling the securities of overvalued companies and buying the equivalent amount of securities in undervalued companies. The net portfolio of long and short positions is balanced to mitigate the effects of moves in the overall market, and the return is based purely on the manager’s skill in company valuations.

**Event-Driven** | Investing to take advantage of corporate events

**Distressed Securities**: These strategies may involve distressed securities, in which the investment manager purchases securities (usually debt) of companies that are involved in bankruptcy, reorganization, or corporate restructuring. Some managers will take an active role in managing the company to aid rapid appreciation of the securities.

**Mergers/Reorganizations**: These strategies involve purchasing shares of a corporation and sometimes shorting shares of other corporations that are involved in some sort of
deal or reorganization. The success of this strategy involves the correct assessment of the event occurring and the timing of the occurrence.

**Special Situations:** Trading of securities in a company involved in some sort of corporation action.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hedged Directional</th>
<th>Involves buying and selling securities or financial instruments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Long/Short:** This involves a bet on the market’s direction, usually with a core portfolio of long securities (equity, fixed income, currency contracts, etc.) combined with various degrees of short selling of the portfolio or related securities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Opportunistic</th>
<th>Speculation on market changes or economic policies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Global Macro:** Trading strategies that speculate on broad market directions of stocks, bonds, currencies, or commodities. The investment process is usually driven by top-down forecasts of global economies. Various instruments may be used to obtain the appropriate exposure to a market.

**Emerging Markets:** Regionally focused investing in emerging markets undergoing economic or political restructuring. Requires an in-depth understanding of the region, which successful analysis may provide and reveal price inefficiencies of market instruments.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trading</th>
<th>Strategies based on pricing trends of various financial markets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Strategies that attempt to capitalize on trends in prices, typically in futures contracts. Traders in this strategy are subject to regulation by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission. Included are all contracts listed on the Chicago Board of Trustees of Trade, the Chicago Mercantile Exchange, and other commodity exchanges. Any strategy primarily involving the use of such contracts is considered in this category (examples: managed futures, CTAs [Commodity Trading Advisers]).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Real Estate</th>
<th>Investments in properties or real estate investment trusts (REITS)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Private Placements</th>
<th>Investments in privately held equity or debt of companies whose stocks do not trade on a public exchange (NYSE, NASDAQ, etc.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Investment Objectives & Policies

American Association of University Women, Inc.

Current Reserves Fund
This document is intended to present investment policies for AAUW, Inc.; establish formal yet flexible investment guidelines and realistic goals; provide a framework for regular constructive communication between the Board, staff and AAUW’s Finance Committee.

Approved by the AAUW Executive Committee on September 17, 2012.
# Table of Contents

I. Introduction 3

II. American Association of University Women, Inc. Current Reserves Fund Investment Policies 4
   A. Description of the Reserves Fund 4
   B. Objectives 4
   C. Delegation of Authority 4
   D. Duties of the Finance Committee 4-5
   E. Duties of the Bank of American Investment Manager 5-6
   F. Return Objectives 6
   G. Asset Allocation 6
Note: In all AAUW policies, the term “AAUW” refers to the nationwide organization. The term “AAUW-affiliated entity” or “entity” refers to all AAUW state organizations, branches, or comparable AAUW entities.

Introduction

This document (“the Statement”) is intended to:

A. Present Investment Policies for the American Association of University Women, Inc. (or “AAUW”, “the organization”).

B. Establish formal yet flexible investment guidelines incorporating prudent risk parameters, appropriate asset guidelines and realistic goals.

C. Provide a framework of regular constructive communication between the Board, staff and AAUW’s providers of investment managers.

D. Create standards of investment performance which are historically achievable and by which the Investment Managers agree to be measured over a reasonable time period.

It is expected that this Statement will be reviewed annually by the Finance Committee with a report to the Board of Directors to ensure the relevance of its contents to current capital market conditions and the needs of the AAUW’s assets.
AAUW, Inc. Investment Policies

A. Description of the Reserves Fund
The purpose of the Reserves Fund is to enhance the purchasing power of funds held for future expenditures, maintain financial stability and to meet the Organization’s financial obligations in a timely manner.

It is the policy of the Organization to invest its reserve funds in a manner that will include only short-term investments, and will be managed internally by AAUW Staff.

B. Objectives
The AAUW Current Reserves Portfolio is intended to serve as the primary investment account for all monies used for cash or budget shortfalls, and emergency building repairs. Periodic distributions are made from this investment to AAUW.

The primary objectives of the Current Reserves Portfolio will be:
- To maintain safety of principal;
- To provide liquidity consistent with immediate availability of (a certain percentage of) funds; and
- To produce rates of return equal or better than the average 90-day T-Bill rates.

C. Delegation of Authority
Management responsibility for the investment program hereby delegated to the board elected Finance Vice Chair, Chief Financial Officer, and the Director of Finance who shall be responsible for all transactions undertaken and shall establish a system of controls to regulate the activities.

D. Duties of the Finance Committee
The following are the responsibilities of the Finance Committee, but are not limited to:
- Complying with all applicable state and federal laws as well as those regulations concerning prudent investing.
- Determining the Fund’s projected financial needs and communicating this to the investment manager.
- Developing sound and consistent investment policy guidelines that the Bank of America (BOA) investment manager can use in making investment decisions.
- Establishing reasonable investment objectives.
- Expressing the Fund’s risk tolerance level and communicating this to the BOA investment manager.
- Setting the Spending Policy.
- Selecting a qualified BOA investment manager.
- Communicating the Fund’s expectations of the responsibilities and duties of the BOA investment manager.
- Monitoring and evaluating performance results to ensure that policy guidelines are adhered to and objectives are met.
• Taking appropriate action to replace the investment manager for failure to perform as expected.
• Selecting a qualified custodian of the assets.
• Reviewing the investment policy annually.

E. Duties of the Bank of America (BOA) Investment Manager

1. Adherence to the Policy
The BOA investment manager is expected to observe the specific limitations and guidelines stated in this policy. As a fiduciary, the BOA investment manager has the responsibility to execute every transaction in the best interests of the Organization.

The BOA investment manager’s acceptance of the responsibility to manage assets for the Organization constitutes acceptance of the policy, affirming the belief that the manager is capable of achieving the organization’s objectives within the guidelines established in this policy.

2. Discretionary Authority
The BOA investment manager is responsible for making all investment decisions within the guidelines of the stated investment policy on a discretionary basis regarding all assets placed under its management and will be held accountable to the standards indicated in this policy. The discretionary decision making extends to tactical asset allocation, rebalancing, and manager selection and oversight.

3. Communications
The BOA investment manager will keep the CFO and VP of Finance informed of the significant changes in ownership, organizational structure, financial condition, or senior management of the investment manager’s firm.

The BOA investment manager will keep the CFO and VP of Finance informed of any major changes in its investment outlook, investment strategy and any other matters affecting their investment policies and philosophy.

The BOA investment manager is expected to communicate to the CFO and VP of Finance, in writing, any suggested alterations or deletions to the policy, on an annual basis.

The BOA investment manager is expected to meet (or have a conference call) with the CFO and VP of Finance at least semi-annually to review the portfolio.

4. Monitoring and reporting
Investments will be reviewed quarterly for their adherence to the policy and the BOA investment manager is expected to provide timely quarterly reporting of the portfolio’s investments and its performance.

F. Return Objectives

1. Primary return objective
To maintain the real value of the Reserves Fund by achieving a rate of return in excess of inflation, spending, and investment management fees.

2. **Performance Benchmark**
   The total portfolio is expected to outperform its Policy index, net of investment management fees. Investment performance should be measured against a Policy Index based on investment objective, investment style and market capitalization. Investment performance should be competitive on a long-term basis as well as on a risk-adjusted basis within each appropriate asset class.

**ASSET ALLOCATION GUIDELINES**

It is the policy of the Organization to invest its assets in accordance with the maximum and minimum range for each asset category described below. The asset allocation Target, Minimum and Maximum have been established in accordance with the overall risk and return objectives of the portfolio, as well as the Spending Policy.

Since the total portfolio is expected to be broadly diversified with respect to asset classes, asset class managers and individual securities, each asset class manager is allowed latitude in selecting individual investments and in construction of its component of the total portfolio, consistent with its style of management.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Asset Category</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Maximum</th>
<th>Minimum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Money Market Funds up to the first $1M</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Money Market Funds</td>
<td>45.0%</td>
<td>60.0%</td>
<td>20.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Income-Domestic and Global Bond Funds</td>
<td>55.0%</td>
<td>70.0%</td>
<td>30.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**REBALANCING PLAN**

The Finance Committee will review the asset allocation targets and ranges on an annual basis. The allocation will be maintained using cash inflows and outflows to rebalance the split among asset classes and Investment Managers. If these cash flows are not sufficient to bring the split within the acceptable ranges, the CFO may opt to rebalance the component weightings to the desired levels. The specific transactions necessary to achieve the rebalancing will be made by the CFO and reported to the Finance Committee.
AAUW GIFT ACCEPTANCE POLICY

Approved by the AAUW Board of Directors July 2014 (version 20), February 2016

Note: In all AAUW policies, the term “AAUW” refers to the nationwide organization.

Contents

I. Introduction 2
II. General Guidelines 2
III. Outright Gifts 3
   A. Cash and Checks 3
   B. Publicly Traded Securities 4
   C. Closely Held and Restricted Securities 5
   D. Real Estate 6
   E. Life Insurance 7
   F. Tangible Personal Property 8
   G. Other Property 8
   H. Matching Gifts 8
   I. In-Kind Gifts 9
   J. Private and Government Grants 9
   L. Giving Circles 9
   IV. Deferred Gifts 10
       A. Bequests 10
       B. Pooled Income Fund Gifts 11
       C. Charitable Gift Annuities 11
       D. Charitable Trusts 12
       E. Retained Life-Estate Gifts 13
       F. Life Insurance 13
       G. Beneficiary Designations 14
       H. Funding Levels 14
   V. Endowment Gifts 14
       VI. Gift Recording and Stewardship 15
           A. Determining the Date of Gifts 15
           B. Gift Receipting 15
           C. Memorial and Tribute Gifts 16
       VII. Ethical Issues 16
I. INTRODUCTION

The AAUW Gift Acceptance Policy is designed to help donors who support AAUW and the AAUW Action Fund. This document addresses matters relating to the planning, promotion, solicitation, receipting, acceptance, acknowledgment, and disposition of gifts. All gifts are to be accepted in accordance with these guidelines.

AAUW and the AAUW Action Fund actively seek gifts to fulfill their important missions. This statement of Gift Acceptance Policy is a working document that shall be revised from time to time as deemed necessary and appropriate by the senior AAUW development staff. The chief executive officer, chief financial officer, chief operating officer, and chief strategy officer shall review and approve this document at least biennially.

All references to AAUW in this document refer to the two corporate entities of AAUW. AAUW acknowledges that not all gift assets and vehicles discussed in this document are appropriate for the Action Fund, which is a 501(c)(4) membership organization, while AAUW is a 501(c)(3) organization.

Note: The nature of this type of effort is such that ideas in some sections of this document are repeated in different sections. While efficiency is laudable, it is also useful to ensure that there is no mistake about certain important policies that govern the gift acceptance process.

II. GENERAL GUIDELINES

- All gifts accepted by AAUW shall conform to all applicable tax laws and regulations, in particular those affecting nonprofit organizations and charitable giving.

- All gifts accepted by AAUW shall be recorded, and those of $50 or more will be receipted by the development department with a personalized letter. Gifts received in the amount of $10–$49 will be acknowledged with a general postcard.

- Flexibility will be maintained regarding gift acceptance, since some gift situations may be complex, and proper decisions can be made only after careful consideration of all relevant factors. The merits of a particular gift may require extensive evaluation by appropriate staff or board committee or, when necessary, by outside advisers.

- Gifts to AAUW can be restricted or unrestricted, depending on the specific instructions of the donor. Gifts without instructions are presumed to be unrestricted.

- Unless the donor gives specific instructions otherwise, gifts to AAUW from an AAUW branch member shall be credited to the fundraising efforts of the donor’s branch and/or state.
• All gift agreements that are intended to provide income into the future, specifically deferred gifts or gifts intended for the endowment, will include language allowing for the possibility that the program or scholarship purpose outlined in the agreement may change to the extent that AAUW may not offer such a program or scholarship in the future. Such gift language will permit the AAUW board members to apply the gift proceeds or the gift’s income to a program as close to the original intention of the donor as possible as determined solely by the board of the organization to which the gift is made.

Also, for the reason described above, donors who designate a bequest for a specific purpose are asked to permit flexibility for its use, through language in the will, to the board of the organization to which the gift is made.

• Donors are encouraged to clearly identify AAUW and are asked to state the name of the charitable organization, the address, and the organization’s IRS-issued tax-exempt Employer Identification Number (EIN):

AAUW
1310 L St. NW
Suite 1000
Washington, DC 20005
EIN: 52-6037388
AAUW is a 501(c)(3) organization, and donations are tax deductible as permitted by law.

AAUW Action Fund
1310 L St. NW
Suite 1000
Washington, DC 20005
EIN: 53-0025390
The AAUW Action Fund is a 501(c)(4) organization, and donations are not tax deductible.

III. OUTRIGHT GIFTS

Outright gifts are those gifts that are placed at AAUW’s immediate disposal and in which the donor retains no interest.

A. Cash and Checks

1. Gifts by cash and check of $10 or more shall be acknowledged. Depending on which entity the donor wishes to support, checks shall be made payable to AAUW or the AAUW Action Fund. Checks are to be mailed or otherwise delivered to

AAUW Development Office
PO Box 98045
Washington, DC 20090
Gifts made through credit card transactions of $10 or more shall be acknowledged. Credit card gifts made via the AAUW website must be at least $5. The name and billing address of the donor, the amount of the gift, the donor’s credit card number, and the credit card expiration date shall be communicated.

B. Publicly Traded Securities

1. Gifts of publicly traded securities — stocks that are traded on the open market and are available to all investors — in negotiable form shall be accepted.

2. When the donor has physical possession of the stock certificate, the donor can

   • endorse the stock certificate on the back and hand-deliver the stock certificate to AAUW; or

   • mail the unendorsed stock certificate to AAUW by registered mail and separately mail an executed stock power form (a stock power form, a legal document that the donor signs to transfer ownership of the stock, is available from the development office); or

   • take the stock certificate to a bank or brokerage house to be converted into an electronic transfer (see item 3, below).

3. When the donor’s stock is in a street account at a bank or brokerage house, the donor can direct her or his broker to make a gift by electronic transfer directly to an AAUW account. Donors should contact the development staff for the appropriate stock transfer account information.

4. When a gift of stock is anticipated by the development staff, the AAUW chief financial officer, the vice president of major and planned giving, and AAUW’s banking institution should be notified in advance of the donor’s name, the name of the stock, the number of shares, and the day and time the transfer is anticipated.

5. Stock gifts shall be sold by AAUW’s finance office in accordance with AAUW’s finance policies. Exceptions may be made with the approval of the AAUW Investments Committee.

6. Stock gifts are credited in accordance with IRS regulations at the mean value on the date of the gift. When the stock is electronically transferred, the day of the gift is the day the stock is received in an AAUW account. When the stock is sent through the U.S. Postal Service, the day of the gift is the day of the postmark on the envelope in which the stock is sent.
From IRS Publication 561: Selling prices on valuation date. If there is an active market for the contributed stocks or bonds on a stock exchange, in an over-the-counter market, or elsewhere, the FMV (fair market value) of each share or bond is the average price between the highest and lowest quoted selling prices on the valuation date. For example, if the highest selling price for a share was $11, and the lowest $9, the average price is $10. A donor calculates the average price by adding $11 and $9 and dividing the sum by two.

7. AAUW will send a receipt in a timely manner to the donor. The receipt letter notes the name of the stock, the number of shares gifted, the date the stock was received (if electronic) or postmarked (if mailed), and whether any goods or services were provided by AAUW to the donor in exchange for the gift. The letter also describes the gift’s value as understood by AAUW staff: the stock’s high and low values on the day of transfer or postmark and the mean value (as described above). The donor is encouraged to confirm AAUW’s understanding of the value of the gift.

8. The mean average value of the stock is the amount posted to the donor’s record and credited to the donor’s branch and state.

C. Closely Held and Restricted Securities

Gifts of closely held and restricted securities (similar to closely held securities, these stocks may not be sold on the open stock exchange) shall be accepted only after favorable evaluation by the appropriate staff and, when necessary, outside advisers. Appropriate staff includes the chief executive officer, chief financial officer, and senior manager of major and planned giving.

1. Staff is encouraged to explore options for sale but is not authorized to make any commitments with a donor prior to acceptance of the gift of securities.

2. Before closely held securities are accepted, the fair market value shall be determined and methods of liquidation shall be explored. Valuation shall be the responsibility of the donor. In the absence of a recent sale, the fair market value of the gift shall be determined by an acceptable authority.

3. If the value of the gift is determined to be $5,000 or more, an IRS-required appraisal must be conducted, the expense of which AAUW may ask the donor to pay. If the donor will not pay for the appraisal, AAUW may in some instances bear the cost. This is extremely rare, however, and is permitted only when the chief executive officer, chief financial officer, and senior manager of major and planned giving determine that the value of the gift and the circumstances warrant such an exception. (Exceptions may include the donor giving up life interest in a charitable gift annuity or reducing value via receipting.)
4. AAUW will send a receipt in a timely manner to the donor. The receipt letter notes the name of the stock, the number of shares gifted, the date the stock was received (if electronic) or postmarked (if mailed), and whether any goods or services were provided by AAUW to the donor in exchange for the gift.

5. Gifts of closely held stock will be credited at the per-share cash purchase price of the most recent transaction, normally the buy-back transaction of the donor. If no buy-back is consummated, a gift of closely held stock may be credited to revenue totals at the value determined by a qualified independent appraiser.

6. Gifts of restricted securities may be accepted if there is no reference to partnership interest. Restricted securities that are limited may be accepted with the consensus of the chief executive officer, chief financial officer, and vice president of major and planned giving, in consultation with outside advisers as appropriate. Accepted securities will be receipted, and the donor will be given credit according to applicable IRS regulations.

D. Real Estate

1. AAUW actively solicits gifts of real estate. Gifts of real estate shall be accepted by AAUW only after a favorable evaluation by the chief executive officer, chief financial officer, and senior manager of major and planned giving in consultation with outside advisers. The donor will be informed that AAUW cannot commit to hold on to real estate for an extended period of time.

2. Potential gifts of real estate shall have a net minimum value of $100,000 or more to merit consideration for acceptance.

3. Staff members will visit the site of the potential gift of real estate to assess site and ensure that the level of the risk or liability associated with the property is at acceptable levels and whether there is enough value to be worthwhile. AAUW will obtain a copy of the deed to confirm ownership before the gift is complete.

4. In the event that the potential gift of real estate is evaluated favorably for acceptance, depending on the value and desirability of the gift to AAUW, the donor will be asked to pay for the following: the appraisal cost, ongoing maintenance costs, real estate taxes, insurance, closing costs, and real estate brokers’ commissions and other costs of the transaction. In circumstances where the donor declines to pay these costs AAUW will determine on a case-by-case basis if the property is worth the aforementioned expenditures.

5. AAUW reserves the right to disclaim a gift of real estate made via a bequest if it does not satisfy the requirements applicable to a gift of real estate made during a donor’s
lifetime, as determined by the chief executive officer, chief financial officer, and senior manager of major and planned giving in consultation with outside advisers.

6. Although donors must realize that it is often in AAUW’s interests to sell real estate as soon as possible, AAUW will make every good-faith effort to sell donated real estate at the highest price possible.

7. When a donor wishes to fund an endowment project with real estate and the gift’s fair market value is different from the actual proceeds of a gift, the net proceeds, after expenses are subtracted, will be used to determine if the funding level of an endowment project gift is sufficient. This is because gifts of real estate often are less valuable — and by a large amount — than the appraised value. In this case, donors will be expected to supplement their gifts with cash or other means to realize the funding level of the endowed project.

E. Life Insurance

1. Gifts of life insurance shall be accepted when AAUW is named the owner and beneficiary of the policy.

2. AAUW will evaluate insurance gifts once the gift is complete. For this reason, donors of paid-up life insurance policies should identify the designation of the gift upon transfer.

3. Because the value of new policies is contingent on the continued payment of premiums by the donor, a donor’s gift designation will be subject to the rules in effect at the time the policy’s proceeds are received.

4. Even though the gift is not complete when AAUW is only the revocable beneficiary of a life insurance policy, AAUW has no objection to being designated as the beneficiary.

5. AAUW does not accept gifts from donors for the purpose of purchasing life insurance on the donor’s or anyone else’s life.

6. Acknowledgment and gift crediting shall be as follows:

- In the case of paid-up policies, gift credit will be given for the cash surrender value of the policy. The donor, however, will receive a letter acknowledging receipt of the policy, and it will be her or his responsibility to determine and document the value of the policy for purposes of claiming a deduction.

In the case of new policies, only the value of those gifts made to cover the cost of premiums will be credited and will be receipted as any other outright gift. These crediting procedures will apply only if the policy names an AAUW corporation as both the owner and irrevocable beneficiary.
F. Tangible Personal Property

1. Gifts of tangible personal property shall be accepted only after favorable evaluation by the chief executive officer, chief financial officer, chief operating officer, senior manager of major and planned giving, and, when necessary, outside advisers.

2. No representation shall be made to the potential donor of a gift of tangible personal property regarding the length of time it will be held by AAUW, except where AAUW intends to retain ownership for an extended period of time for related use.

3. Outright gifts of tangible personal property for which the donor qualifies for a charitable deduction will be credited and recognized at the appraised value of the property at the time it is transferred to AAUW, less any encumbrances. The qualified appraisal of the gift of tangible personal property is the responsibility of the donor. The IRS requires an appraisal if the value of the gift is $5,000 or more.

G. Other Property

Gifts of other property of any description, including, but not limited to, copyrights, royalties, and licenses, shall be accepted only after favorable evaluation by the chief executive officer, chief financial officer, chief operating officer, senior manager of major and planned giving, and, when necessary, outside advisers.

H. Matching Gifts

Matching gifts are monetary gifts made by a corporation or foundation that match a gift from an individual donor or volunteer time by an individual.

1. AAUW shall accept matching corporate or foundation gifts for outright gifts and volunteer services (time donated by an individual).

2. AAUW shall actively encourage members and other constituents to make matching gifts to AAUW.

3. The matching gift corporation or foundation dictates the gift designation; the organization may or may not request that the gift be designated in the same manner as the donor’s gift.

4. AAUW will send all supporting tax-status documentation to corporations and foundations with the matching gift application.
5. The donor will receive an acknowledgment letter stating that AAUW has received her or his matching gift request. If the request is approved the donor will be copied on the acknowledgment letter sent to the corporation or foundation.

6. Corporations and foundations that have participated in AAUW’s matching gift program will receive a letter at the end of each fiscal year listing all the gifts they made to AAUW as well as a copy of the most recent AAUW annual report.

7. The matching corporation will receive a receipt for the gift.

8. AAUW will credit the donor’s primary branch and state for the matched gift. This amount shall be recorded in the corporate or foundation record.

I. In-Kind Gifts

In-kind gifts are nonmonetary gifts, more commonly made by corporations to extend their philanthropic resources.

1. AAUW will accept in-kind gifts after favorable evaluation by the chief operating officer and chief strategy officer.

2. AAUW provides a receipt that describes the in-kind gift. Because the gift is not a check or cash the receipt does not state a dollar value of the gift. For internal accounting purposes only, however, AAUW asks that the in-kind donor provide an estimated value of the in-kind gift.

3. All in-kind gifts receive a thank you letter from the appropriate staff.

4. Companies that have contributed in-kind gifts shall receive public recognition for their contributions at the event in which they are participating.

J. Private and Government Grants

Grant money from organizations whose products or endorsements are in conflict with the mission and values of AAUW will not be solicited or accepted.

K. Giving Circles

1. Giving circles support specific current funding projects or events based on the group’s consensus. Giving circles are composed of individuals, branches, or states that pool their resources to support a specific project.

2. Giving circles are developed in conjunction with the vice president of major and planned giving after careful review of the needs of AAUW.
3. A minimum of $50,000 is required within two years of establishing a giving circle. If the funding goal is not achieved within that time, the funds collected will be placed in unrestricted support. After the two-year period, should individuals choose to renew their purpose, they can do so in consultation with AAUW development staff. In all cases fundraising projects will include a beginning and an end date by which the funds are to be raised.

4. Individuals designated by each group will work with the development staff to identify a project for their support. The development staff will provide general information on how to establish and run a giving circle.

5. Development staff will establish a designation number for the giving circle to track the members’ contributions and will provide reports on the progress of the fund as needed.

6. At the conclusion of the event or project, the vice president of major and planned giving will report back to the giving circle on the outcomes and findings of the funded project.

7. The giving circle project will be noted in various publications for its support of the project or projects. Individual members will be receipted and acknowledged for their gift in the same manner as other donors.

IV. DEFERRED GIFTS

Deferred gifts are committed gifts, either revocably or irrevocably, but which will not be received by AAUW for some years, usually at the end of the donor’s or another person’s lifetime.

A. Bequests

1. AAUW shall actively encourage donors and other constituents to make bequests through their wills, living trusts, or other estate planning vehicles.

2. Bequest gifts are generally not complete until after the death of the donor, when her or his estate is administered and settled. The senior manager of major and planned giving and other senior development staff shall work with the donor’s executor or personal representative and others as necessary and appropriate to ensure timely estate distributions to AAUW.

3. When the language of a bequest restricts the gift to a specific project, the gift will be subject to the applicable rules and funding levels at the time the funds are received. If the amount received is insufficient to fund the project, AAUW reserves the right to apply the gift’s income to as close a project as possible, as determined by the staff.
4. No one employed by AAUW shall serve as the executor of the estate of a donor. In some instances, AAUW may allow a staff member to recommend an executor when AAUW is the sole beneficiary in an effort to provide comfort to a donor.

5. An AAUW branch that is specifically designated as the beneficiary of a bequest gift shall be contacted by the senior manager of major and planned giving and advised of this. If a branch does not have 501(c)(3) status and if it is determined that the donor desired an estate tax deduction, efforts will be made to direct the gift to the appropriate AAUW entity. In that event, two of the branch officers — the president and one other officer — must sign a release form stating that the branch is relinquishing its right to the gift.

B. Pooled Income Fund Gifts

AAUW will no longer accept gifts for pooled income funds, except from existing participants. Current participants can give only for themselves under the current structure. The staff is authorized to open new pooled income funds if conditions are appropriate.

C. Charitable Gift Annuities

1. Charitable gift annuities are contracts between AAUW’s 501(c)(3) entity and a donor. In exchange for a gift, no more than two annuitants receive fixed payments for their lifetimes. AAUW offers immediate payment charitable gift annuities, deferred payment charitable gift annuities, and flexible deferred gift annuities as part of AAUW’s overall planned giving program.

2. An immediate payment charitable gift annuity provides payments beginning within one year of the contribution. A deferred payment charitable gift annuity provides payments beginning at least one year after the date of the contribution, usually several years after.

3. On behalf of AAUW a corporate fiduciary manages the assets contributed through its charitable gift annuity program and makes quarterly payments to the annuitants.

4. AAUW follows the payout rates recommended by the American Council on Gift Annuities and implements new rates within a reasonable period of time. Exceptions may be made by the vice president of major and planned giving.

5. The minimum gift required to establish a charitable gift annuity is $10,000.

6. Cash, publicly traded securities, or other easily liquidated assets are the only acceptable assets that may be used to establish a charitable gift annuity.

7. Though AAUW does not encourage donors to designate the remainder value of their charitable gift annuity, donors may direct AAUW to do so. Donors may designate their
gift to fully name a project if the IRS-calculated remainder value equals or exceeds the
cost of that project at the time the gift annuity is established.

8. No annuitant of an immediate payment charitable gift annuity shall be younger than 75
years old.

9. The age to establish a deferred payment charitable gift annuity or flexible deferred gift
annuity shall be 50 years of age. No annuitant of a one-life deferred charitable gift
annuity shall be younger than 75 years old when payments begin.

10. No representation shall be made that could be construed as marketing gift annuities as
an investment program.

11. Charitable gift annuitants will receive a thank-you letter from AAUW. The necessary
documentation of the tax-deductible portion of the gift, however, shall be provided by
the corporate fiduciary administering the annuity programs.

D. Charitable Trusts

1. AAUW strongly and actively encourages prospective donors and constituents to
establish charitable remainder trusts and charitable lead trusts as a tax-advantaged
method of making gifts to AAUW. At the request of the prospective donor, the vice
president of major and planned giving or senior manager of major and planned giving
shall provide the donor with appropriate information and assistance in establishing
charitable trusts.

2. AAUW recognizes that charitable trusts should be established by the donor in
consultation with her or his own legal and financial advisers.

3. AAUW further recognizes that charitable trusts should be managed and administered by
commercial firms that specialize in working with charitable trusts.

4. If AAUW serves as trustee of the trust, the minimum gift amount to establish a
charitable trust is $100,000.

5. In instances where AAUW is the designated remainderman of the trust, when
appropriate and desired, AAUW will act as co-trustee along with the designated AAUW
trust asset management and administration company.

6. The trust administrator will perform all the administrative duties of the trust, to include
providing the necessary tax documentation to the donor and AAUW on a yearly or as-
needed basis.
7. Donors may direct AAUW to designate the remainder value of their charitable remainder trusts. Donors may designate their gift to fully name a project if the IRS-calculated remainder value equals or exceeds the cost of that project at the time the charitable remainder trust is established.

E. Retained Life-Estate Gifts

1. All potential gifts of a retained life estate shall be subject to the guidelines for gifts of real estate as described above (see section III.D).

2. Gifts of a retained life estate shall be limited to the personal residence, personal vacation home, or farm that includes a personal residence of the donor. Exceptions may be made by consensus of the chief executive officer, chief financial officer, and senior manager of major and planned giving.

3. Gifts of a retained life estate, when favorably evaluated and accepted, shall be gifted under a contract, known as the retained life-estate agreement, between AAUW and the donor. The contract shall provide for the donor to irrevocably relinquish the ownership of the donor’s personal residence to AAUW in exchange for the right to use and enjoy the property for the donor’s lifetime or for a term of years. The contract shall provide for the donor to remain responsible for all maintenance of the property, property taxes, and liability insurance.

4. Donors may direct AAUW to designate the remainder value of their retained life-estate gift. Donors may designate their gift to fully name a project if the IRS-calculated remainder value equals or exceeds the cost of that project at the time the retained life-estate gift is established.

F. Life Insurance

Although typically AAUW cashes in a life insurance policy upon receipt, if the donor so desires, AAUW will accept life insurance policies that are intended to be held until the donor’s death. The donor must donate the policy in such a way that AAUW is the owner and irrevocable beneficiary of the policy’s proceeds.

Upon receipt of a life insurance policy AAUW will request “in-force” illustration of that policy. This will allow AAUW to better determine what should be done with the policy.

AAUW does not encourage life insurance policies to be taken out explicitly to give to AAUW. However, if a member wishes to do so we will accept a gift. The best life insurance policies are policies that were taken out for a previous life insurance need for which the original purpose no longer exists.

G. Beneficiary Designations
AAUW actively encourages prospective donors and constituents to designate AAUW as the beneficiary or contingent beneficiary of their life insurance policies, commercial annuities, qualified retirement plans, “pay on death” bank accounts, “transfer on death” stock accounts, certificates of deposit, and other financial instruments that provide death benefits.

**H. Funding Levels**

Donors may direct AAUW to designate the remainder value of their deferred gifts. Donors may designate their gift to fully name a project if the IRS-calculated remainder value equals or exceeds the cost of that project at the time the gift is established.

**V. ENDOWMENT GIFTS**

1. AAUW donors may make current and deferred gifts that will be placed into one of AAUW’s endowments. Gifts to the endowment are known as “permanently restricted gifts.” Donors are permitted to specify the purpose of their gifts (such as giving to or establishing a fellowship or a grant).

2. Permanently restricted gifts will generate an income to be put into the operating budget each year and used as the donor has specified. The income is determined by the spending rule in place at the time the income is generated — when the gift is realized and every year thereafter.

3. From time to time AAUW reviews and changes the funding levels for permanently restricted funds.

4. The amount of a permanently restricted gift may at times not be sufficient to realize the purposes of the donor. AAUW will provide a statement to the donor indicating this and providing for alternatives in such an event.

5. The appropriate AAUW staff will determine if a bequest amount that is insufficient may still qualify as a named endowed fund or if the gift should be added to the general corpus of the endowment without a naming opportunity.

6. If the gift is restricted to a specific project and the amount received is insufficient to fund the project, AAUW reserves the right to add contributions from other donors or to apply the gift’s income to as close a project as possible, as determined by the staff.

7. When the fair market value of a gift of publicly traded securities is different from the actual proceeds of a gift, the fair market value will be used to determine if the funding level of an endowment project gift is sufficient. This will be honored even though many stock gifts are realized at lower levels than the fair market value on the date of transfer.
When the proceeds are lower than the market value of the gift, the difference will be taken from the unrestricted endowment. When the proceeds are higher, the difference will be placed into the unrestricted endowment.

8. When a donor wishes to fund an endowment project with real estate and the gift’s fair market value is different from the actual proceeds of a gift, the net proceeds, after expenses are subtracted, will be used to determine if the funding level of an endowment project gift is sufficient. This is because gifts of real estate often are less valuable — and by a large amount — than the appraised value. In this case, donors will be expected to supplement their gifts with cash to realize the funding level of the endowed project.

9. Regardless of the original funding asset, any excess realized from gift annuities, gifts to the pooled income fund, and charitable remainder trusts to fund a permanently or temporarily restricted endowment project will be placed into the unrestricted endowment. Should the amount fall short of the funding goal, AAUW will honor the naming opportunity for the donor. The amount required is determined by reference to the IRS-calculated remainder value, which needs to be equal to or more than the cost of funding the project at the time the gift is established.

VI. GIFT RECORDING AND STEWARDSHIP

AAUW is responsible for good stewardship of the assets it receives from its donors. AAUW shall maintain accurate records and provide appropriate receipts and documentation to permit donors to avail themselves of all tax benefits to which they may be entitled.

A. Determining the Date of Gifts

A charitable gift generally is effective for income tax purposes on the date that the gift property is unconditionally delivered to the charity. For gifts sent by U.S. mail, the date received is considered the delivery date. For gifts sent electronically, either gifts of cash or stock, the gift will be credited based on the date the gift was received in an AAUW account.

B. Gift Receipting

1. All gifts shall be acknowledged within a reasonable period of time, with a desired standard of two weeks from receiving the gift.

2. Receipts include the amount of gifts of cash and those made by check or credit card or, if the gift is property, a description of the gift. No value will be placed on receipts for gifts of property. The date of the gift is also included in the receipt. All gift receipts will inform the donor if she or he has received any goods or services from AAUW in exchange for the gift.
3. All donors of gifts from $10 to $49 will be acknowledged with a thank-you postcard. Donors of gifts of $50 or more will be acknowledged with a thank-you letter. The acknowledgment will specify the amount of the gift, the appropriate branch credit where applicable, the gift designation, and whether goods or services were received in exchange for the gift.

4. A listing of donors who contribute at AAUW’s recognition levels of $500 or more for AAUW and the Action Fund shall be prepared by the development department annually for publication. The list will reflect contributions received in the fiscal year.

5. Legacy recognition will acknowledge donors who participated in AAUW’s planned giving program that year (and who have enrolled in the Legacy Circle), matured bequests received, and all members of the Legacy Circle. Since planned gifts are not counted toward top branch and state recognition, the branches and states of both living and deceased planned giving donors will be recognized.

6. At the request of the donor, her or his name shall be omitted from all published lists and listed as anonymous.

C. Memorial and Tribute Gifts

1. When a donor gives a gift in memory of an individual, at the request of the donor AAUW will notify the family or a specified representative of the family of the gift with a memorial card (if a forwarding address is provided). There will be no mention of a dollar amount.

2. When a donor makes a gift to honor an individual, at the request of the donor AAUW will notify the honoree of the gift with an honorarium card, if a forwarding address is provided. There will be no mention of a dollar amount.

3. All memorial and tribute gifts shall be acknowledged to the donor by the development staff.

VII. ETHICAL ISSUES

1. AAUW does not accept gifts that are inconsistent with its mission or gifts that involve unlawful discrimination based on gender, race, creed, age, sexual orientation, national origin, disability, or class.

2. Individuals representing AAUW shall be circumspect in all dealings with donors in order to avoid even the appearance of any act of self-dealing or conflict of interest.
3. For complex trusts, charitable remainder trusts, and very large charitable gift annuities, AAUW will advise the donor to consult with her or his own legal and tax advisers before acting on any recommendations.

4. All gifts to AAUW will be proposed, encouraged, and accepted in a form consistent with the known best interests of the donor.

5. No AAUW employee shall accept personal gifts of significance from donors, including gifts made via bequest. When an employee is told by the donor of her or his intentions to leave a personal gift, the employee shall inform the donor that the practice violates AAUW’s ethical policies. If the donor makes the gift despite knowledge of this policy, the AAUW employee is encouraged to give the asset to AAUW. (To preserve the income tax deduction potentially available to the employee, AAUW encourages but does not require the employee to donate the assets of either cash or property. Gifts that are required to be made are not considered gifts by the IRS for deduction purposes.)

6. The guidelines set forth in this gift acceptance policy are in full compliance with the Standards of Professional Practice of the Association of Fundraising Professionals and with the Model Standards of Practice for the Charitable Gift Planner from the National Committee on Planned Giving.
AAUW FUNDRAISING POLICY

Approved by the AAUW Board of Directors February 2013; Revised February 2014; Implemented July 1, 2014; Revised February 2016

Note: In all AAUW policies, the term “AAUW” refers to the nationwide organization.

Overview

This policy is designed to assist AAUW-affiliated entities in raising funds to support AAUW’s mission. Fundraising procedures, Internal Revenue Service (IRS) regulations, and state laws change over time, and this document will help AAUW and all AAUW-affiliated entities stay current and preserve their nonprofit status.

The IRS views both the tax-exempt nonprofit status of AAUW and AAUW-affiliated entities and the tax deductibility of donations and membership dues to AAUW and AAUW-affiliated entities designated as 501 (c)(3) charities as gifts from taxpayers for our valuable work to advance our IRS-approved mission. We must protect these privileges by adhering to IRS regulations and individual state laws while furthering the purpose for which we were all approved — advancing AAUW’s mission.

Definition of Terms

AAUW. The American Association of University Women uses the acronym AAUW to signify the nationwide organization with members throughout the United States and abroad. AAUW is identified by the IRS as the central organization of a group of nonprofit entities, 501(c)(4), 501(c)(3), or both. These organizations gain eligibility to use the AAUW name by (a) applying to the AAUW Board of Directors for affiliation approval, (b) signing the AAUW Affiliate Agreement, and (c) submitting their current, conformed bylaws to be housed at AAUW headquarters in Washington, D.C. Complying with these three requirements entitles each organization to use AAUW as part of its name to gain tax-exempt status¹ and to use the AAUW name in the conduct of its business and activities.

AAUW-Affiliated Entities. AAUW-affiliated entities are nonprofit organizations that have signed an AAUW Affiliate Agreement. Organizations applying to join AAUW submit applications (www.aauw.org/resource/state-recommendation-form) for approval by the AAUW Board of Directors as a new “AAUW-affiliated entity.” All AAUW-affiliated entries must be designated by the IRS as nonprofit organizations and must file with the IRS annually, either through AAUW or independently. This includes branches, state organizations, and a category called Comparable AAUW-Affiliated Entities, which currently includes only the Younger Women’s Task Force (www.aauw.org/membership/ywtf) and the Collegiate Women’s Leadership Educators Alliance (CWLEA, cwlea.aauw.net).

Informal Organizational Constructs of AAUW-Affiliated Entities. The nationwide AAUW organization also includes many vibrant and vigorous entities, most often identified as interbranch or interstate organizations. While important to the functioning of our organization, none of these entities have independent AAUW status; that is, they neither sign AAUW Affiliate Agreements nor have IRS-designated nonprofit status. Typically, they are geographic constructs that coalesce the work of a number of branches/states to enhance impact and effectiveness.

Because such bodies are not AAUW-affiliated entities, any fundraising activities they undertake must be conducted under the auspices of their constituent AAUW-affiliated entities, and donors must be clearly informed whether their gifts are tax deductible and under which entity’s status that deduction is authorized — that is, which 501(c)(3) AAUW-affiliated entity.

AAUW Affiliate Agreement. The AAUW Affiliate Agreement is the basic contract between AAUW — the 501(c)(3) “parent” organization of a group of “subordinate” entities — and each entity that chooses to become part of the AAUW national organization. The IRS required AAUW to submit two versions of the AAUW Affiliate Agreement for approval, one for 501(c)(3) charitable organizations and one for 501(c)(4) social welfare organizations.

The IRS requires that each AAUW entity (branch, state, multistate, YWTF, CWLEA), whether designated by the IRS as a 501(c)(3) or a 501(c)(4) entity, sign an AAUW Affiliate Agreement appropriate to its designation and send the signed agreement to AAUW headquarters for random IRS inspection. Regardless of any relationship between a 501(c)(3) and 501(c)(4) entity, each entity must maintain a separate legal designation status and each entity must individually sign the applicable AAUW Affiliate Agreement.

Donor Intent. A fundamental principle of charitable giving, “intent of the donor” relates to the donor’s expectations in providing a donation of money, goods, or services to a recipient. The IRS considers donor intent the primary determinant for the recipient organization’s use of a gift. For generations, courts have recognized respect for the intent of the donor as a critical factor in a wide range of legal matters, from the tax consequences of gifts to the beneficiaries of wills, trusts, and estates (see Section I.E).

I. Donations and Fundraising — AAUW’s Mission-Based Programs

A. Support for AAUW Programs. AAUW-affiliated entities should consider financial support of AAUW’s charitable work to be their primary philanthropic priority.

B. Fiscal Integrity. All fundraising activities and financial management by AAUW and AAUW-affiliated entities must be conducted and communicated so as to uphold and reinforce high standards of fiscal integrity, accountability, and transparency.

C. Use of the AAUW Name
1. Funds raised using the AAUW name must go to support AAUW’s national programs, activities, and services or other directly mission-related purposes, such as AAUW Funds. (See AAUW Bylaws [www.aauw.org/resource/bylaws-tool-kit/], Article III, “Use of Name,” Sections 1–3.)

2. Funds raised using the name of the AAUW-affiliated entity must go to support programs, activities, and services of the AAUW-affiliated entity and/or AAUW. These programs, activities, and services must be directly related to AAUW’s mission.

D. Collaborations. AAUW has always recognized the value of joining with other organizations, both nonprofit and otherwise, to raise awareness of issues and/or achieve common objectives.

1. Such efforts may help AAUW and AAUW-affiliated entities further our mission, make more effective and efficient use of our resources, and increase our visibility and impact.

2. The AAUW Collaborations Policy guides AAUW-affiliated entities in collaborations with other organizations. Collaborations that involve joint fundraising, dues payments, or direct support are likely to involve issues of donor intent, nonprofit status, and tax deductibility and, therefore, should be guided by the policy in order to protect members, donors, and entity tax status.

E. Respect for the Intent of the Donor. AAUW philanthropy is grounded in the fundamental principle of nonprofit fundraising and expenditure: respect for the intent of the donor. (See AAUW Policy 600, Collaborations with Other Organizations.)

1. Donors have a right to expect that their donations (or dues) to AAUW or AAUW-affiliated entities are raised and spent for AAUW mission-based programs, activities, and services.

2. Even if the donor is deceased, donations (or dues) must be expended as intended by the donor and are presumed to be used by the organization itself to further the AAUW mission unless a more specific designated use is clearly articulated.

3. Donors must be advised in advance of giving of the intended use of their donations. The stated use may be broad and general, such as to advance the AAUW mission, or more specifically directed to a particular AAUW project or program.

4. Specific donor designations for gifts must be adhered to. If a designation is not suitable for the organization, the donor must agree to an alternative use, or the organization must refuse the gift.
F. Fundraising for Other Charities. Fundraising for other organizations or donating to other organizations at AAUW or AAUW-affiliated entity meetings and events or in AAUW or AAUW-affiliated entity publications is not allowed.

II. IRS Regulation of Contributions to Nonprofit Organizations as It Pertains to AAUW

A. AAUW. AAUW is designated by the IRS as a nonprofit 501(c)(3) charitable organization and is identified by the IRS as the parent organization of a group of “subordinate” AAUW-affiliated entities, both 501(c)(4) social welfare organizations and 501(c)(3) charities.

B. AAUW Action Fund. The AAUW Action Fund, a subordinate organization of AAUW (wholly controlled by AAUW), is designated by the IRS as a nonprofit 501(c)(4) social welfare organization through which AAUW supports member activism and voter mobilization.

C. AAUW-Affiliated Entities. These entities are a group of AAUW branches, state and multistate organizations, the Younger Women’s Task Force, and CWLEA, all of which the IRS recognizes as AAUW-affiliated nonprofit entities — both 501(c)(4) nonprofit social welfare organizations and 501(c)(3) nonprofit charities.

1. IRS Status Designation. All AAUW-affiliated entities receive their nonprofit status, whether 501(c)(4) or 501(c)(3), from the IRS as a “subordinate organization” of AAUW (the national organization).

2. 501(c)(4) Organizations. AAUW-affiliated entities designated as 501(c)(4) organizations do not pay federal taxes, but they are obligated to file documents annually with the IRS.
   a. Most are obligated to pay taxes in their states and to pay sales tax.
   b. Donations to these entities are not tax deductible.
   c. The process for applying for IRS designation is not complicated, though it can be protracted.
   d. These organizations may elect to have AAUW file annually with the IRS via the AAUW group tax exemption, but they are obligated to respond annually to AAUW’s request for updated submission data. Failure by the entity to file annually has penalties and may result in loss of nonprofit status.

3. 501(c)(3) Organizations. AAUW-affiliated entities designated by the IRS as 501(c)(3) charities also do not pay federal taxes, but they are obligated to file documents annually with the IRS.
   a. Most are obligated to pay taxes in their states and to pay sales tax.
   b. Donations to these entities may be tax deductible to the donor under conditions stipulated by the IRS.
c. Attaining 501(c)(3) designation is relatively complicated, may be protracted, may be expensive because application may require legal assistance, and is usually accompanied by a state incorporation requirement. The IRS prohibits AAUW from providing application assistance.

d. Annual IRS filing by the entity itself is required and complicated. The IRS prohibits AAUW from providing assistance. Failure by the entity to file annually has penalties and may result in loss of nonprofit status. Failure to file for three consecutive years will result in loss of nonprofit status.

D. Informal AAUW-Related Organizations. Other AAUW entities, such as interbranch and interstate councils, are not designated by the IRS as nonprofit entities, and they have not signed AAUW Affiliate Agreements. (See AAUW-Affiliated Entity definition, above.)

1. Despite their important AAUW roles, such entities are the constructs of their constituent branches/states and, therefore, have informal status.

2. To ensure protection of the IRS status of their constituent, AAUW-affiliated organizations, informal entities should take care in their functioning to avoid overstepping the role of an entity that is not independently IRS-designated as a tax-exempt nonprofit organization.

E. AAUW Affiliate Agreement. The IRS requires every organization it designates as a nonprofit subordinate entity of the AAUW national organization to sign an IRS-approved AAUW Affiliate Agreement appropriate to its nonprofit status designation.

1. Dual Designations. If an organization has two IRS-designated entities, that is, both 501(c)(4) and 501(c)(3),

   a. The IRS requires that a signed Affiliate Agreement for each entity be housed at AAUW’s national headquarters, accompanied by its current entity bylaws.

   b. Each entity has annual IRS filing requirements, though the requirements differ for 501(c)(4) and 501(c)(3) organizations (see Section I.C).

2. Status Change. The IRS requires any change in nonprofit status to be reported to AAUW. A new signed Affiliate Agreement, accompanied by new entity bylaws, must be sent to AAUW’s national headquarters for random IRS inspection.

G. **Entity Donations.** The IRS prohibits financial donations (funds and other donations of material value, like stock, property, art, etc.) that are given by a 501(c)(3) organization to a 501(c)(4) organization. But the IRS does permit donations (funds) to be given by a 501(c)(4) organization to a 501(c)(3) charitable organization. Individuals may give personally to either one.

H. **Regulation of Fundraising Events.** The IRS and most states regulate nonprofit organization events, drawings, raffles, games of chance, auctions, and other activities in which participants stand to benefit by obtaining something of value for their participation. Representatives of each entity need to be informed about IRS and state requirements before holding such events and follow required procedures. (See IRS publications 1771 and 526; see AAUW Funds Fair Market Value Worksheet and Special Event Worksheet[].)

I. **Contributions That Are Tax Deductible**

1. Donations to IRS-Designated 501(c)(3) Entities. Donations (and dues) made to AAUW and other AAUW-affiliated entities that are designated by the IRS as 501(c)(3) charitable organizations are tax deductible by the donor, less the value of any goods and services that the donor may have received as a result of making the contribution. Donors to 501(c)(4) entities may receive a gift for their contribution, but no part of the donation is tax deductible to the donor. (See IRS publication 1771, Goods and Services section, for guidance; see also AAUW Funds Fair Market Value Worksheet.)

2. Locally Collected AAUW Donations. If a gift intended for AAUW is collected by an AAUW-affiliated entity and forwarded to AAUW, the gift is considered tax deductible to the donor because the affiliated entity is acting as AAUW’s fundraising agent.

3. Donation Deduction Substantiation. To claim gifts as tax deductions, donors must substantiate the gift with a receipt from the charity (AAUW or another 501(c)(3)-designated AAUW-affiliated entity), a copy of the canceled check, bank records, or other means of verification of the gift as determined by the IRS. Every member’s 24-month giving history, printable for tax-deduction verification, is posted on the password-protected AAUW Member Services Database.

4. Tax Advice. Donors are advised to consult their tax professional before making any deductions.

J. **Contributions That Are Not Tax Deductible**
1. AAUW Action Fund. Because the AAUW Action Fund is designated by the IRS as a nonprofit 501(c)(4) social welfare organization, contributions received by the AAUW Action Fund are not tax deductible.²

2. Donations to IRS-Designated 501(c)(4) Entities. Contributions received by a 501(c)(4) entity are not tax deductible.

3. Donations to Individuals. A donation to benefit a specific individual who is selected by the donor is not tax deductible.
   a. For a gift to be tax deductible, the donor must make the donation to a 501(c)(3) entity, and the donor may not influence the selection of the specific individual recipient. This requirement applies to recipients in a wide variety of contexts but most frequently arises in the context of scholarship recipient selection.
   b. The recipient of an award may be selected from a pool of applicants or candidates qualified by established criteria, and the donor may participate in establishing the criteria, so long as the criteria are not so restrictive as to apply to a specific individual recipient.

4. Pass-Through Donations. A donation to AAUW or to any other 501(c)(3) AAUW-affiliated entity given with the condition that the donation is to be passed back to a 501(c)(4) AAUW-affiliated entity so that the donor can receive a tax deduction for this donation is prohibited by the IRS. Acceptance of such gifts would compromise the 501(c)(3) charitable status of AAUW and, potentially, the nonprofit status of AAUW’s-affiliated entities.

For further information about fundraising credit, contribution submission, quarterly reports, and confidentiality, please see Guidelines (www.aauw.org/resource/fundraising-policy-guidelines).

For further clarification, please e-mail connect@aauw.org to ensure that questions are directed to the appropriate source of information. For IRS-related issues, refer to the IRS website for charities and nonprofits (www.irs.gov/Charities-&-Non-Profits) or call the IRS nonprofit office at 877.829.5500.

²The IRS requires donation solicitations and acknowledgments to identify gifts that are not tax deductible. The gift acknowledgment should also tell the donor the portion of the amount received that is tax deductible, if any.
502 SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAMS OF AAUW AFFILIATES

Approved by the AAUW Board of Directors April 2014, February 2016

Note: In all AAUW policies the term “AAUW” refers to the nationwide organization.

Overview

Although AAUW affiliates should consider financial support of AAUW’s national charitable work to be their primary philanthropic priority, some affiliates also provide financial support for local scholarships or awards for women and girls. These programs are important contributions to the community, they are valuable to the recipient, and they advance the AAUW mission. Clear guidelines and expectations for such programs are important and may have tax status implications for the affiliate and/or personal tax consequences for donors.

Definition of Terms

AAUW Affiliates. AAUW affiliates are nonprofit organizations that have signed an AAUW Affiliate Agreement. All AAUW affiliates must be designated by the IRS as nonprofit organizations and must file with the IRS annually, either through AAUW or independently. This includes branches, state organizations, and Younger Women’s Task Force (YWTF) chapters. More information on AAUW affiliates can be found in AAUW Fundraising Policy 501.

Donor Intent. Donor intent is a fundamental principle of charitable giving that relates to the donor’s expectations in providing a donation of money, goods, or services to a recipient. The IRS considers donor intent the primary determinant for the recipient organization’s use of a gift. Respect for the “intent of the donor” has been recognized by courts for generations as a critical factor in legal matters from tax consequences of current gifts to wills and estates. More information on donor intent can be found in AAUW Fundraising Policy 501.

Scholarship. The term “academic scholarship” when used in this document indicates financial awards given to high school or college students to assist with their college attendance, whether those awards are given directly to the student or are provided on the AAUW affiliate’s behalf by a college or university. Academic scholarship as used here does not include an award for achievement in a science fair or competition; however, the amount of money awarded and the process used to select the recipient may have bearing on the applicable terminology.

Award. The term “award” when used in this document as a noun has to do with a sum of money or other tangible gift provided to a student for attainment of a stipulated achievement, such as receiving first place in a science fair or graduating at the top of a high school class. As with scholarships, the amount of money awarded and the process used to select the recipient may have bearing on the applicable terminology.
Fellowship. The term “fellowship” when used in this document applies to a sum of money awarded to fund graduate school or postgraduate work.

Grant. The term “grant” when used in this document applies to a sum of money provided to a qualified applicant to fund a program or project that meets previously established criteria.

Navigating IRS Regulations

I. Basis for Scholarship Recommendations

A. Academic Scholarships, Awards, and Financial Awards for Specific Achievement or to Facilitate Program Participation

1. Financial assistance for college/university attendance may be considered either an academic scholarship or an award. Scholarships tend to be larger and to have more rigorous criteria, whereas awards tend to be smaller and have fewer criteria (for example, a $1,000 scholarship for a woman pursuing a STEM major versus a $100 award for a high school valedictorian). Some AAUW affiliates sponsor programs for women and girls that recognize achievement or assist participation in particular programs, projects, or events. For example, these might include a $100 gift for the top science student in a class, funds to help a student attend the National Conference for College Women Student Leaders, or funds to cover the cost of tuition at a STEM camp.

B. Consider Selection Criteria, Recipient Monitoring, and Distribution Procedures

1. Academic scholarships and awards are typically based on financial need, academic merit, or both.

2. Academic scholarships and awards may be offered by IRS 501(c)(3) public charities, 501(c)(3) private foundations, and 501(c)(4) social welfare organizations.

3. Most AAUW affiliates have 501(c)(4) status or 501(c)(3) status. Although there may be a relationship between a 501(c)(3) and 501(c)(4), each affiliate must be designated as a separate legal entity. Few, if any, are private foundations.

4. The amount that an affiliate plans to provide to each recipient may help the affiliate structure the program and help determine whether the program is a scholarship or an award program.

5. The implementation of the program determines the tax consequences of the program for the affiliate or the donor, not whether it is called a scholarship or an award or even the monetary value of the support.
II. Local Scholarship/Award Programs, Affiliate Tax Status, and Tax Deductibility of Gifts

A. **Affiliate Tax Status.** The tax status of the receiving affiliate — 501(c)(3) charity or 501(c)(4) social welfare organization — determines the tax deductibility of a donation of any gift to support any local scholarship or award program. Unless the affiliate ultimately receiving the gift as intended by the donor is an IRS-designated 501(c)(3) charity, the donation is not tax deductible.

B. **Program Structure.** Program structure and implementation are equally important to the IRS, which sets the standards for scholarship programs and determines the deductibility of a donation.

C. **Standards for Awarding Scholarships.** The standards required of the academic scholarship programs of private foundations are viewed as the best-practice standards for all organizations with academic scholarship programs. Although private foundations are subject to more extensive legal requirements than are public charities or social welfare organizations in regard to awarding and tracking academic scholarships, the following guidance reflects those standards.

III. Compliance and Quality. To facilitate IRS compliance, ensure accountability and transparency, protect the affiliate’s tax-exempt status, and ensure program quality, AAUW recommends that all AAUW affiliates that fund academic scholarships adopt the following procedures.

A. **IRS Rules about Awarding Scholarships.** AAUW affiliates that have academic scholarship programs must establish, publish, and follow best practices in award criteria:

1. Use a “blind” process. Academic scholarships must be awarded on an objective and a nondiscriminatory basis.

2. Identify a charitable class. The group of eligible scholarship recipients must be sufficiently large to constitute a charitable class. A charitable class refers to an indefinite group of potential beneficiaries as opposed to a small group of identifiable individuals.

   a. Qualified as a class. Examples include all high schools senior girls in our town or state and all female third-year students with a STEM major at the local university (donations may be tax deductible).

   b. Not qualified as a class. An example would be a specific, identifiable woman with financial need who is enrolled in one of these programs (donations are never tax deductible).
3. State the purpose of the scholarship. The academic scholarship must be used for expenses directly tied to enrollment or toward completing a specified certificate or a degree at an educational institution.

4. Identify the selection criteria. Proper criteria for selecting recipients should be specifically stated as the determining factors for eligibility and must be made available to all applicants.
   a. These include, but are not limited to, prior academic performance, performance on tests to measure aptitude, recommendations from instructors, and financial need.
   b. Criteria may also include conclusions the selection committee might draw from interviews.

5. Use an impartial selection panel. Members of the selection panel and their families should not benefit from the selection of a recipient, which would constitute a conflict of interest and thereby disqualify them from serving on that panel.
   a. Relatives of selection panel members should not be eligible for scholarships or panel members should recuse themselves.
   b. Relatives of officers, directors, and major contributors should not be eligible for academic scholarships awarded by their organization unless the process is absolutely “blind.”

6. Supervise the scholarship and identify reporting requirements. The affiliate must supervise the scholarships it issues, establish the reporting criteria for the recipient, and notify applicants of these requirements in advance of the award — for example, proof of course completion or enrollment status verification.

7. Identify optional award-reporting criteria. The affiliate could also require recipients to write a brief report about how the scholarship helped them achieve their academic goals or to attend a branch meeting to share their experience directly with the members. The affiliate must include such requirements in the notice of award criteria.

8. Provide oversight. If reports or other information provided to the affiliate indicate that the scholarship is not being used for the purposes intended, the affiliate should investigate why this occurred and, if applicable, withhold further payments until the situation is resolved.

B. Records to Be Retained. Affiliates should maintain the following documents in connection with their scholarship programs so that they can demonstrate adherence to best practices if their program or status (or the tax deduction of a donor) is challenged:
1. Information used to evaluate the qualifications of potential recipients

2. Information concerning the identification of recipients, including any relationships between the scholarship recipient and the organization providing the scholarship

3. The amount and purpose of each scholarship

4. Reports concerning the recipient’s performance and use of funds (as noted above)

C. **Applications by AAUW Affiliates for IRS Recognition of 501(c)(3) Tax-Exempt Status.**
AAUW affiliates do not need to amend existing IRS status documents in order to offer scholarships. For new applications to the IRS for tax-exempt status by any affiliate intending to provide academic scholarships, AAUW recommends the inclusion of the following information:

1. The criteria for selecting scholarship recipients, including whether the affiliate selects the scholarship awardee directly or establishes the terms of the award to be implemented by a college selecting the individual awardee

2. The terms and conditions under which grants ordinarily are made

3. The procedures for supervising the scholarship awards

4. The procedures for review of grantee reports, investigation of suspected improper use of the grants, and recovery of diverted funds

D. **AAUW Fellowships and Grants.** AAUW’s national fellowships and grants programs are entirely in compliance with all IRS regulations and best-practice standards. (See AAUW National Fellowships and Grants Procedures, below.)

IV. Impact on Donors

A. **Protecting Donors.** AAUW urges all AAUW affiliates to protect members from inadvertently claiming tax deductions on their federal tax returns for scholarship donations that do not qualify by

1. Adhering to the compliance and quality standards identified in Section II

2. Ensuring that the information in Sections III.A and III.B is clearly communicated to affiliate leaders, members, and donors

B. **Donations That Are Not Tax Deductible.** The following donations are not tax deductible:
1. Donations to affiliates designated as 501(c)(4) organizations to support their self-administered local scholarship programs

2. Donations given to affiliates designated as 501(c)(3) organizations for academic scholarships that do not follow the guidance found in Section II

C. Tax-Deductible Donations. The following donations are tax deductible.

1. Donations to support scholarship programs of an IRS-designated 501(c)(3) affiliate that follow the guidance found in Section II (and that, therefore, are acknowledged by the affiliate for tax purposes)

2. Donations that are given to an affiliate specifically to be passed through to AAUW national for AAUW’s fellowships and grants program support (and that, therefore, are acknowledged by AAUW for tax purposes)

3. Donations that are given to a college or university for academic scholarships established by an AAUW affiliate for female students at that school (and that, therefore, are acknowledged by the institution for tax purposes)

4. Donations that are given to an AAUW affiliate specifically to be passed through to a college or university for academic scholarships established by the affiliate for female students at that school (and that, therefore, are acknowledged by the institution for tax purposes)

V. Implications for Award Recipients. Recipients who have questions about the tax consequences of the scholarship award should consult their tax adviser.

AAUW National Fellowships and Grants Procedures as a Model for AAUW Affiliates

A. The AAUW fellowships and grants program adheres to all the requirements articulated in this memo and maintains the highest best-practice standards in all aspects of the program, as substantiated by independent audit every year.

B. AAUW has an annual applicant pool of at least 10,000 students, of which 3,500 are deemed qualified. The selection process is conducted through an independent, highly reputable, third-party qualification and verification service that has direct access to the students’ records. These applications are then forwarded for application assessment by AAUW-selected expert panelists who select the awardees through a blind rating process.

C. Donations to the AAUW fellowships and grants program generally and to any specific fellowship or grant program that AAUW administers are tax deductible. AAUW national always specifically informs donors and members of the amounts of their donations and...
dues that are tax deductible. This is true whether the donation is made directly by the
donor to AAUW or is made through an affiliate acting as AAUW’s agent that delivers the
donation to AAUW.

D. All donors to AAUW fellowships and grants programs receive a letter that can be used to
substantiate the donation for income tax-deduction purposes for any donation of $10 or
more.

E. Compliance assistance is available to all AAUW affiliates. For assistance please email
connect@aauw.org.
COLLABORATIONS WITH OTHER ORGANIZATIONS


Note: In all AAUW policies, the term “AAUW” refers to the nationwide organization.

This policy is to be read in conjunction with Fundraising Policy 501. **Section II is applicable only to AAUW affiliates, not to AAUW national.**

I. AAUW recognizes the value of collaborating with other organizations, nonprofit and otherwise, to raise awareness of issues and/or achieve common objectives. Such efforts can often assist AAUW to further its mission, make more effective and efficient use of its resources, and increase its visibility and impact.

II. All activities, structures, and implementing documents of affiliates must protect both the reputation and the assets of AAUW.

A. Commonly used terminology in this regard includes a variety of terms, such as “coalition,” “alliance,” and “collaboration,” which have somewhat different connotations. (For convenience, “collaboration” is used herein to encompass all such arrangements.) Subject to the exception for “partnering,” “partner,” and “partnership” noted immediately below, AAUW generally will not be concerned about the label that an affiliate chooses to use.

B. Although it is common for nonprofit organizations to be described as “partnering” with other organizations, there are certain legal ramifications that may adversely affect the affiliate because of their use of the term “partnering.” Any use of the term “partner,” or variations of the term, whether as a verb, a noun, or an adjective, imply that a “general partnership” has been created. The law provides that general partnerships can be created orally, casually, and without the parties involved realizing the implication of their actions. Even without authorization, that means every general partner can bind the partnership with respect to third parties, and every partner is liable for all of the debts, actions, and liabilities of the partnership. Accordingly, absent unusual circumstances, AAUW will **not** allow its affiliates to be described as partnering, being a partner, or being in a partnership or partnering relationship, and no AAUW affiliate shall have the right, power, or authority to create a partnership involving AAUW (that is, using the national organization’s name). Indeed, in many cases it will be appropriate for the affiliate to expressly record that all parties recognize that no partnership exists.

III. When working with other organizations, AAUW and its affiliates will retain the control of the use of the names “American Association of University Women,” “AAUW,” and all associated logos and other AAUW intellectual property.
IV. Depending upon the circumstances and goals, collaborations can and will vary greatly with respect to the length of the relationship, the type of support provided, the leadership structure, and the appropriate level of formality and documentation, particularly with respect to financial matters. Some collaborations by AAUW and/or its affiliates with non-AAUW organizations may require AAUW Board of Directors approval, though typically decisions about the need for and advisability of such collaboration will be made by national staff.

V. Collaborations by AAUW and/or its affiliates usually includes the mutual encouragement of actions or programs of social benefit and/or mutual support of advocacy positions; therefore, such collaborations typically does not involve actual direct or indirect investment by AAUW or an affiliate. In some cases, however, AAUW’s or an affiliate’s collaboration may involve direct or indirect financial or in-kind resource investment. Such direct support may include sharing of administrative costs and/or a commitment to participate in the ongoing financial support of the common objective. It is essential that any financial or in-kind investment by AAUW or an affiliate in any collaboration must specifically (1) further the AAUW mission, (2) involve active AAUW or affiliate participation, and (3) be fully described by written and signed agreement of the parties, with clearly stipulated parameters for expenditures and participation time frames.

A. Indirect support may include staff or volunteer time, use of space, technical expertise, or use of AAUW or affiliate resources. Typically, the terms of such activities should be articulated in writing by an agreement among the parties.

B. Any investment by AAUW and/or an affiliate, whether indirect or direct, financial, or in-kind, may be made only for politically nonpartisan activities and with politically nonpartisan collaborators.

VII. AAUW affiliates may collaborate with organizations in a manner that clearly advances AAUW’s mission and purpose. In all cases, each affiliate must (1) follow its own established policies and procedures, (2) comply with all applicable laws, including tax laws, and (3) avoid creating or allowing confusion between itself and the AAUW national organization. If there is a question regarding whether a proposed collaboration is appropriate, AAUW affiliates should contact connect@aauw.org for proper referral.

VIII. AAUW encourages all AAUW affiliates to support women and girls in their local communities, states, and regional areas by engaging in actions that directly relate to AAUW’s mission of advancing equity for women and girls through advocacy, education, philanthropy, and research. Participation in collaborations at these levels may help to generate local enthusiasm and visibility, promote AAUW, and recruit members. In all cases, however, no affiliate should ever state or imply that it is acting on behalf of AAUW or any other AAUW affiliate in any way that might legally obligate AAUW or any other affiliate with respect to any collaboration, duty, or action. Moreover, as discussed above, each affiliate should be careful to protect itself by not entering into partnerships, either intentionally or unintentionally.
AAUW REMOVAL OF OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS POLICY  
(January 21, 2014)

Adopted by the AAUW Board of Directors January 21, 2014

Note: In all AAUW policies, the term “AAUW” refers to the nationwide organization.

AAUW Bylaws, Article VI., Section 3.c. Removal from Office. An officer or director of the Corporation may be removed for any reason by a two-thirds vote at an in-person meeting of the Board of Directors in accordance with policies and procedures adopted by the Board of Directors.

This Removal of Officers and Directors Policy sets forth the procedures that the Board of Directors will follow with respect to the removal of an officer or director pursuant to Article VI, Section 3.c of the Bylaws.

I. Notice and Criteria for Removal

The AAUW Board of Directors may remove an officer or director by a two-thirds vote of all directors then in office, voting at an in-person meeting. The following procedures shall be followed:

A. At any meeting of the Board of Directors, any director may suggest the removal of a specific director or officer (the “Subject Party”), providing reasons in support of such action. After discussion, if more than one-third of all directors then in office agree that removal should be considered, the Board of Directors shall create and send to the Subject Party a written notice presenting the facts that support removing the Subject Party (the “Notice of Possible Removal”).

B. Within the following thirty (30) days, the Subject Party may choose to respond in writing to the Notice of Possible Removal (the “Response”).

   1. Regardless of whether a Response has been received, the Board of Directors shall thereafter meet in the absence of the Subject Party, discuss the situation and all relevant documents, including but not limited to the Notice of Possible Removal and the Response, if any.

   2. Following this discussion, the Board of Directors will vote on the matter.

II. Board Decision-Making Discretion

A. Each member of the Board of Directors voting in this regard shall have the absolute right and unfettered discretion to deem appropriate any and all factors, facts and circumstances. It is expected, however, that among other things, the following may be taken into account:
1. The quality, quantity and timeliness of the Subject Party's work product;

2. The level of respect and collegiality that the Subject Party has demonstrated in dealing with AAUW, its Board of Directors, its officers and its members;

3. The Subject Party's attendance record;

4. The Subject Party's integrity, both in matters involving AAUW and otherwise, including but not limited to matters involving finances and conflicts of interest;

5. The manner in which the Subject Party has handled confidential information;

6. The effect on the public image and reputation of AAUW of the Subject Party's conduct with respect to matters not directly involving AAUW.

B. Board Member Prerogative: Nothing presented above shall be interpreted to restrict in any way the absolute right of the Board of the Directors to fashion and enforce sanctions other than removal. [For example, the Board of the Directors may in appropriate cases (i) conclude that a Subject Party will be removed on a certain date, but such removal will not occur if the Subject Party’s attendance or behavior improves or if a conflict of interest is removed or (ii) allow a Subject Party to resign rather than be removed.]
DIVERSITY


Note: In all AAUW policies, the term “AAUW” refers to the nationwide organization.

In principle and in practice, AAUW values and seeks a diverse membership. There shall be no barriers to full participation in this organization on the basis of gender, race, creed, age, sexual orientation, national origin, disability, or class.

AAUW prohibits discrimination by reason of perceived gender identity in compliance with regulations established in the District of Columbia’s Human Rights Act of 1977 as amended on March 3, 2006. All affiliates must comply with applicable affiliate state statutes established to prevent discrimination regarding gender identity. The perceived gender identity of an individual shall not be the basis for any form of discrimination in any membership eligibility, program, or activity of AAUW or its affiliates.
DISABILITY ACCESS

Adopted by the AAUW Board of Directors, October 1994, July 2009, July 2011, April 2016

Note: In all AAUW policies, the term “AAUW” refers to the nationwide organization. The term “AAUW-affiliated entity” or “entity” refers to all AAUW state organizations, branches, or comparable AAUW entities.

AAUW is firmly committed to providing equal access for its members with disabilities. The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) defines a person with a disability as a person who has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activity. This includes people who have a record of such impairment, even if they do not currently have a disability. It also includes individuals who do not have a disability but are regarded as having a disability. The ADA also makes it unlawful to discriminate against a person based on that person’s association with a person with a disability. The American with Disabilities Act of 1990, Section 12102, Disability Section 3 contains the complete definition of disability.