In keeping with the policy of maintaining the highest standards of conduct and ethics, Marietta Community Foundation (“Foundation”) will investigate any suspected fraudulent or dishonest use or misuse of the Foundation’s resources or property by staff, board members, consultants or volunteers.

Staff, board members, consultants and volunteers are encouraged to report suspected fraudulent or dishonest conduct (i.e. to act as “whistle-blower”), pursuant to the procedures set forth below.

**Definitions:**

**Baseless Allegations:** Allegations made with reckless disregard for their truth or falsity. People making such allegations may be subject to disciplinary action by the Foundation and/or legal claims by individuals accused of such conduct.

**Fraudulent or Dishonest Conduct:** A deliberate act or failure to act with the intention of obtaining an unauthorized benefit. Examples of such conduct include, but are not limited to:

- Forgery or alteration of documents;
- Unauthorized alteration or manipulation of computer files;
- Pursuit of a benefit or advantage in violation of the Foundation’s Conflict of Interest Policy;
- Misappropriation or misuse of the Foundation’s resources, such as funds, supplies or other assets;
- Authorizing or receiving compensation for goods not received or services not performed;
- Authorizing or receiving compensation for hours not worked

**Whistle-Blower:** An employee, consultant or volunteer who informs the President/CEO, Chair of the Board of Directors or the Chair of the Finance Committee about an activity relating to the Foundation which that person believes to be fraudulent or dishonest.

**Rights and Responsibilities:**
Employees

Employees are required to report suspected fraudulent or dishonest conduct to the President/CEO (or the Chair of the Board of Directors or the Chair of the Finance Committee, if appropriate).

Reasonable care should be taken in dealing with suspected misconduct to avoid:

- Baseless allegations;
- Premature notice to persons suspected of misconduct and/or disclosure of suspected misconduct to others not involved with the investigation;
- Violations of a person’s rights under law

Due to the important, yet sensitive, nature of the suspected violations, effective professional follow-up is critical. Employees, while appropriately concerned about “getting to the bottom” of such issues, should not in any circumstances perform any investigative or other follow up steps on their own. Accordingly, an employee who becomes aware of suspected misconduct:

- Should not contact the person suspected to further investigate the matter or demand restitution.
- Should not discuss the case with attorneys, the media or anyone other than the President/CEO (or the Chair of the Board of Directors or the Chair of the Finance Committee, if appropriate).
- Should not report the case to an authorized law enforcement officer without first discussing the case with the President/CEO (or the Chair of the Board of Directors or the Chair of the Finance Committee, if appropriate).

Investigation

All relevant matters, including suspected but unproven matters, will be reviewed and analyzed, with documentation of the receipt, retention, investigation and treatment of the complaint. Appropriate corrective action will be taken, if necessary, and findings will be communicated back to the reporting person. Investigations may warrant investigation by an independent person such as auditors and/or attorneys.

Whistle-Blower Protection

The Foundation will protect whistle-blowers as defined below.

- The Foundation will use its best efforts to protect whistle-blowers against retaliation, as described here: Whistle-blowing complaints will be handled with sensitivity, discretion and confidentiality to the extent allowed by the circumstances and the law. Generally this means that whistle-blower complaints will only be shared with those who have a need to know so that the Foundation can conduct an effective investigation, determine what action to take based on the results of any such investigation, and in appropriate cases, work with law enforcement personnel. (Should disciplinary or legal action be
taken against a person or persons as a result of a whistle-blower complaint, such persons may also have a right to know the identity of the whistle-blower).

- Employees, consultants and volunteers of the Foundation may not retaliate against a whistle-blower for informing management about an activity which that person believes to be fraudulent or dishonest with the intent or effect of adversely affecting the terms or conditions of the whistle-blower’s employment, including but not limited to, threats of physical harm, loss of job, punitive work assignments, or impact on salary or fees. Whistle-blowers who believe that they have been retaliated against may file a written complaint with the President/CEO (or the Chair of the Board of Directors or the Chair of the Finance Committee, if appropriate). Any complaint of retaliation will be promptly investigated and appropriate corrective measures taken if allegations of retaliation are sustained. This protection from retaliation is not intended to prohibit the Foundation from taking action, including disciplinary action, in the usual scope of their duties and based on valid performance-related factors.

- Whistle-Blowers must be cautious to avoid baseless allegations (as described earlier in the definitions section of this policy).

____________________________  ____________________
Signature                               Date