

## **“POLITICAL ACTIVITY” DEFINED**

The Intercollegiate Studies Institute (ISI), as a non-profit, non-partisan educational organization, is not permitted by Internal Revenue Service regulations to engage in “political activity” beyond a certain IRS-specified amount. ISI’s policy, however, is even more restrictive. ISI does not engage in any “political activity” whatsoever. This policy applies to all groups associated with ISI.

“Political activity” is defined as follows: 1) contacting, or urging the public to contact, members of a legislative body for the purpose of proposing, supporting or opposing legislation; or 2) advocating the adoption or rejection of legislation; or 3) the recruiting, supporting, or hindering of political candidates. “Legislative body” means any civil government or any agency of government, any decision-making body within the community or a college or university or school, and the general public/university/school community making a decision in a referendum.

“Public” means the persons in the general community or any part of it.

“Legislation” includes any action by Congress, by any state legislature, by any local council or governing body, by the public in a referendum, initiative, constitutional amendment, or similar procedure, by any multi-state or multi-national or international body, or by any governing body of a college or university or school or a college or university or school system, including student government, except insofar as the legislation of such college or university or school governing body directly affects the associated group. The term “candidate for public office” means an individual who offers himself, or is proposed by others, as a contestant for an elective public or other office, whether such offices be international, national, state, local, regional, or special district, or within the college or university or school or student government. Activities that constitute participation or intervention in a political campaign on behalf or in opposition to a candidate include, but are not limited to advertising, or the publication of distribution of written or printed statements, or the making of oral statements on behalf of or in opposition to such a candidate.