
Student Fund Raising for Charitable Purposes – 3540P

- A. Charitable fundraising can be defined as an official, organized effort by student groups to raise money for donation to a specific group, individual or cause.
- B. Each charitable fundraiser must be pre-approved by the building principal.
 - 1. Approval of the *type* of activity must be documented on the Fundraising Activity Form.
 - 2. The intended beneficiary must be identified on the fundraising Activity Form at the time of pre-approval.
 - 3. The principal will take reasonable steps to insure that the proposed beneficiary is a legitimate charitable organization or cause.
- C. The fundraiser must follow all Issaquah School District guidelines for fundraising.
 - 1. Money, inventory and other assets must be secured.
 - 2. Appropriate record keeping forms must be used to document details of the event.
 - 3. Money must be deposited according to District guidelines.
 - 4. A financial summary must be completed at the end of the event.
- D. Charitable fundraising is a private activity and district funds cannot be used to offset, front-fund or pre-pay expenses.
 - 1. All expenses, including start-up costs, must be paid from the proceeds of the fundraiser or by donation. Note: Reimbursements following the event are allowable if proceeds are sufficient to cover the amount.
 - 2. The district shall withhold an amount (or otherwise be compensated) for the direct cost of its services when appropriate.
- E. Supporters and prospective customers of the fundraiser must be notified of the intended use of the proceeds, and informed that the proceeds are not ASB funds, but will be held in trust by the district exclusively for the specified purpose(s).
 - 1. Notification can be on a sign, posted in plain view of where money is exchanged; on preprinted cards that are handed out at the time of a transaction; or affixed to the back of tickets or receipts. (Cards are available through Printing Services.)
 - 2. The following language must be used for notification.
 - 3. “Proceeds from this event will be donated to _____. Funds collected are not Associated Student Body (ASB) funds, but will be held in trust by the Issaquah School District exclusively for the specified purpose.”
- F. Money should be deposited to the ASB fund. A unique, site-defined code in the 6XXX series of accounts should be used for each event.
- G. Payment of the donation should be processed by warrant requests after completion of the fundraiser.
 - 1. A copy of the receipts or deposit should be attached to the warrant request as backup documentation and sent to the Accounting Department.
 - 2. The warrant request may not exceed the amount of funds raised, less any costs incurred..
- H. Prizes should not be purchased using the proceeds of charitable fundraisers. In addition, rebates and commissions on charitable fundraisers are not allowable. These types of incentives diminish the effectiveness of the fundraiser. If students desire to raise funds for a good cause, they should participate for that reason alone and not because they stand to gain personally.

ASB fundraisers and charitable fundraisers must be kept separate. (This means that a percentage of the profits from a single event cannot be divided between charitable purposes and ASB purposes.)

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1. Staff members who oversee ASB charitable fundraising activities will serve only as facilitators in the process. Their role is to guide students as they try to understand issues of need in their community and world and make discerning decisions about which corresponding charitable organizations to support. As such, these staff members will annually review and train student leaders in their school's student-decision making model.
 1. A staff member who oversees ASB charitable fundraising activities should not recommend or advocate for any particular charitable organization; instead, staff members should guide students toward a range of options or provide research tools so that students can make sound decisions based on their own interests.
 2. No staff member who oversees ASB charitable fundraising should benefit from the giving—this is a direct conflict of interest. As such, no ASB or club advisor may oversee students raising money for a charitable organization in which the advisor serves in a position of leadership (board member, treasurer, etc.), especially when the advisor makes direct decisions about how the organization spends the donation.