PROPOSED

has been approved or is endorsed by the Elected Official's governmental entity;

- b. An Elected Official may not use any staff or resources of the governmental entity when engaging in Official Charitable Solicitation if the Elected Official is specifically soliciting from identifiable, private individuals or for-profit entities, unless the Elected Official has first obtained a written statement from the governmental entity's legal counsel that the charitable solicitation comports to applicable law, which statement must include a determination that the charitable solicitation serves a public purpose; and
 - To promote full and complete transparency, the Elected Official must disclose, on a form created by the Office of the County Attorney, the name of the intended direct recipient(s) of the proceeds of the Private or Official Charitable Solicitation, the cause or event for which the funds or donations were solicited, if any, the staff and resources used in the Official Charitable Solicitation, as applicable, and the name of any individual or entity that requested that the Elected Official engage in the Private or Official Charitable Solicitation. The form must be filed for public inspection within fifteen (15) days after the Elected Official (or his

Coding:

Words in struck-through type are deletions from existing text. Words in underscored type are additions.

C.

or her staff, as applicable) engages in Private or Official Charitable Solicitation. Where the Elected Official serves on a fundraising committee of or on the board of directors of a 501(c) charitable organization, and periodically or regularly solicits funds, goods, or services on behalf of such organization, the Elected Official need not file a disclosure each time he or she solicits on behalf of such organization. Instead, the Elected Official's initial disclosure will remain in effect for two (2) years from the date of filing such disclosure and the information contained thereon is not required to be updated during such two (2) year period.

6. Salary received by an Elected Official from a nonprofit charitable organization employing the Elected Official is not considered a quid pro quo or other special consideration for purposes of paragraph 2 above. Additionally, the disclosure requirement contained in paragraph 5 above does not apply to Elected Officials who are employed by a nonprofit charitable organization when soliciting charitable contributions on behalf of that organization.