2012 Kansas Statutes

17-1760. Same; definitions. As used in this act:

- (a) "Charitable organization" means any person who engages in the activity of soliciting funds or donations for, or purported to be for, any fraternal, benevolent, social, educational, alumni, historical, humane, public health or other charitable purpose. Charitable organization does not include political parties, political candidates or committees formed in support of political candidates or political parties;
- (b) "charitable purpose" means any purpose which promotes, or purports to promote, directly or indirectly, the well-being of the public at large or any number of persons, or any humane purpose, whether such well-being is in general or limited to certain activities, endeavors or projects;
- (c) "person" means any individual, group, association, partnership, corporation, trust or any combination thereof;
- (d) "professional fund raiser" means any person, who is retained under contract or otherwise compensated by or on behalf of a charitable organization primarily for the purpose of soliciting funds. Professional fund raiser includes a person who plans, manages, advises, consults or prepares material for solicitations. Professional fund raiser shall not include any bona fide employee of a charitable organization who receives regular compensation and is not primarily employed for the purpose of soliciting funds, or an attorney, investment counselor, or banker who in the conduct of such profession advises a client to make a contribution;
- (e) "professional solicitor" means any person who is employed or retained for compensation by a professional fund raiser to solicit contributions for charitable purposes from persons in this state; and
- (f) "solicitation" means any request or appeal, either oral or written, or any endeavor to obtain, seek or plead for funds, property, financial assistance or other thing of value, including the promise or grant of any money or property of any kind or value for a charitable purpose, but excluding:
- (1) Direct grants or allocation of funds received or solicited from any affiliated fund-raising organization by a member agency; and
- (2) unsolicited contributions received from any individual donor, foundation, trust, governmental agency or other source, unless such contributions are received in conjunction with a solicitation drive.

History: L. 1988, ch. 96, § 2; L. 1990, ch. 84, § 1; July 1.