

Limit using the charity's resources for social activities and fundraising activities as they generally are not considered charitable.

限制社会活动和筹款活动的慈善机构的资源，因为它们通常不视为慈善。

Do not engage in any prohibited political activities, such as supporting or opposing a political party or candidate for public office.

不从事任何被禁止的政治活动，如支持或反对的政党或公职候选人。

Gift only to qualified donees (for example, other registered charities).

礼品只有合格的受赠人（例如，其他已登记的慈善机构）。

Political activities

A registered charity cannot be created for a political purpose and cannot be involved in partisan political activities. A political activity is considered partisan if it involves direct or indirect support of, or opposition to, a political party or candidate for public office.

However, a registered charity may take part in limited political activities if they are non-partisan and connected and subordinate to the charity's purposes. A connected activity relates to and supports a charity's purposes and represents a reasonable way to achieve them. A subordinate activity is subservient to a charity's dominant charitable purpose or is a minor focus of the charity.

An activity is considered to be political if it:

- encourages the public to contact elected representatives or public officials to urge them to retain, oppose, or change any law, policy, or decision in any jurisdiction;
- communicates to the public that the law, policy, or decision of any level of government in any jurisdiction should be retained, opposed, or changed;
- attempts to incite or organize the public to put pressure on elected representatives or public officials to retain, oppose, or change any law, policy, or decision of any level of government in any jurisdiction; or
- attempts to sway public opinion on social issues.

A registered charity can devote part of its resources to political activities provided substantially all of its resources are devoted to charitable activities. As a general rule, we consider a charity that devotes no more than 10% of its total resources a year to political activities to be operating within the substantially all requirement.

政治活动

一个已注册的慈善机构不能出于政治目的而创建的，不能参与党派政治活动。如果涉及直接或间接的支持或反对某个政党或公职候选人，党派的政治活动被认为是。然而，一个注册慈善团体可能需要在有限的政治活动的一部分，如果他们是无党派及关涉及下属慈善组织的目的。一个连接的活动涉及和支持慈善组织的目的和合理的方式实现。一个的下属活动是屈从于一个慈善机构占主导地位的慈善目的，或者是一个小的慈善机构的重点。活动被认为是政治上的，如果它：鼓励市民，联系选举产生的代表或政府官员，敦促他们要保留，反对，或更改任何法律，政策，或在任何司法管辖区作出决定；传达给公众，法律，政策，或在任何司法管辖区的任何一级政府的决定应予以保留，反对，或改变；企图煽动或组织公众选出的代表或政府官员在任何司法管辖区，保留，反对，或更改任何法律，政策或决定的任何一级政府施加压力；企图动摇公众对社会问题的意见。一个已注册的慈善机构，可以部分资源投入到政治活动提供了几乎所有的资源都投入到慈善活动。作为一般规则，我们认为一个慈善机构，致力于政治活动每年不超过其总资源的10%内的几乎所有要求。

Social activities

As a rule, social activities are not charitable at law. However, a registered charity that is established for exclusively charitable purposes can devote some of its resources to social activities as long as:

- the activities are held to raise funds for its charitable purposes and are not so frequent to be considered as a primary purpose themselves; or
- the activities are incidental to the charity's charitable purposes. Generally, a registered charity should not devote more than 10% of its resources (funds, personnel, and property) to social activities.

A registered charity that engages in frequent social activities is putting its registered status in jeopardy for failing to devote its resources to charitable activities.

社会活动

作为一项规则，在法律上，社会活动不是慈善。然而一个注册的慈善机构，成立仅用于慈善用途，可以投入一些资源，只要社会活动：举行的活动，以筹集资金用于慈善用途，不那么频繁被视为自己的主要目的；活动是偶然的慈善机构的慈善用途。一般情况下，一个注册慈善机构，不应该超过10%的资源投入（资金，人员和财产）的社会活动。一个注册慈善机构，从事社会活动频繁，将其注册状态处于危险之中，没有资源投入到慈善活动。