MINUTES

MONTANA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 54th LEGISLATURE - REGULAR SESSION

JOINT SUBCOMMITTEE ON LONG-RANGE PLANNING

Call to Order: By CHAIRMAN ERNEST BERGSAGEL, on February 9, 1995, at 8:00 a.m.

ROLL CALL

Members Present:

Rep. Ernest Bergsagel, Chairman (R) Sen. Ethel M. Harding, Vice Chairman (R) Sen. B.F. "Chris" Christiaens (D) Rep. Matt McCann (D) Rep. Tom Zook (R)

Members Excused: None

Members Absent: None

Staff Present: Nan LeFebvre, Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst Jane Hamman, Office of Budget & Program Planning Tracy Bartosik, Committee Secretary

Please Note: These are summary minutes. Testimony and discussion are paraphrased and condensed.

Committee Business Summary: Hearing: HB 9 - Cultural and Aesthetic Grants HB 5 - South Sandstone Dam Project Executive Action: None

{Tape: 1; Side: A}

INFORMATIONAL TESTIMONY ON THE MONTANA COMMUNITY FOUNDATION

Steve Browning, Chairman of the Montana Community Foundation (MCF), introduced a video that provided an overview of the Montana Community Foundation. EXHIBITS 1, 2 and 3 Mr. Browning said one of the biggest challenges MCF has faced in its seven years of existence has been to make it clear to all Montanans that the Community Foundation exists for them. It's very much a donor-driven organization. MCF encourages donors to make their contributions to a permanent endowment; to make the contribution as unrestricted as possible to allow some discretion for the people who make the grant funding decisions; and to make the contribution a "challenge grant" to generate additional gifts. HOUSE LONG-RANGE PLANNING SUBCOMMITTEE February 9, 1995 Page 2 of 7

The primary advantages that MCF provides when working with organizations is its flexibility and its lack of limitations. An MCF fund can be created with a minimum contribution of \$250 with the requirement that the fund grows to \$5,000 in five years. This is probably the lowest minimum in the country. All the money is professionally managed and grant awards are for very small amounts. This is the second year of the granting cycle. During the first years of MCF's existence, all the grants were given back to the organizations that joined and those grants were put into their endowments. Money put into the endowments was increased by MCF. Non-profit organizations traditionally are hesitant to make long-term investments to develop future sources of revenue.

Many groups request funding, but MCF has limited resources. In the last cycle, \$360,000 was requested from a fund of \$30,000. Currently MCF's total fund is a little over \$8 million, which should grow to about \$20 million by the turn of the century. Some communities are no starting endowment funds, including the towns of Broadus, Scobey, Browning and Lewis and Clark County.

{Tape: 1; Side: A; Approx. Counter: 410}

REP. MATT MCCANN asked who manages MCF's investment fund. **Mr. Browning** answered there are three separate managers: First Interstate Bank handles fixed investments; Spears Benzak handles value funds; and Capstone handles growth funds. It's a balanced portfolio that operates under very strict investment guidelines and is independently audited annually. The portfolio is also independently evaluated by a Merrill Lynch evaluator.

SEN. CHRIS CHRISTIAENS asked how an organization's endowment fund is handled if the organization ceases to operate. Sidney Armstrong, Executive Director of the Montana Community Foundation, explained that the funds in MCF endowments remain permanent and inviolable, but that the board of directors of the defunct organization has the right to direct the earnings of that fund to the purpose for which it was originally intended in that Something similar happened when an independent community. hospice organization went out of business, but the hospice functions were taken over by the local hospital. The MCF fund earnings then went to the hospital earmarked for the hospice program. One of the advantages of a community endowment fund is that if an organization went out of business with no direction to the MCF board, the MCF board may redirect the funds to the closest service without going through a lengthy legal process.

CHAIRMAN ERNEST BERGSAGEL said a number of projects that the state has funded endowments for are now in MCF. Now rather than funds reverting to the state if an organization closes, the state is in the position of essentially managing another endowment. He stated he wasn't sure he could support endowments which would do that. HOUSE LONG-RANGE PLANNING SUBCOMMITTEE February 9, 1995 Page 3 of 7

Ms. Armstrong responded that the Cultural and Aesthetic grant recipients which have endowments with MCF are an exception in that there is particular language in their agreement which provides for the return of their money to the state if the organization ceases to exist.

SEN. CHRISTIAENS commented that the key to community endowments is that the state grants can leverage three-to-one matches which can grow through MCF into something larger. Also with the professional management the funds probably get a greater return on the dollar than if an organization tried to manage the funds on its own.

CHAIRMAN BERGSAGEL agreed that management through MCF is probably advantageous for most organizations. He stated he is still is not sure it was the intent of the legislature to have its grants being invested in endowment funds.

{Tape: 1; Side: B}

REP. McCANN said endowment development shouldn't be held up this session, but the subcommittee should come to some consensus for the future and leave a letter of intent for the next session's subcommittee. If the subcommittee decides that endowments should continue in the future, decisions need to be made about whether limits on the amount of these funds should be set, and the level of those limits.

CHAIRMAN BERGSAGEL said that he recognizes endowments are important, but it is frustrating that all of these organizations turn to the state for funds for endowments. He said, "As an individual responsible for the use of the people's money, I have to see that it is used as they want it used."

SEN. CHRISTIAENS said, "As we grow, as we learn, as time changes, we also need to be able to make additional changes at the legislative level. I encourage other people to look at other ways to support arts and cultural needs around this state and the Community Foundation is one way to leverage funds better. I'm concerned that with the lack of money we are going to lose the cultural programs that make this state what it is."

Mr. Browning said the reason cultural and aesthetic organizations ask for endowment funds from the state is because that's where the money is. Montana ranks 50th in the country for endowed philanthropy. The Montana Community Foundation has started making funds available, but it will be a long time before MCF can take over from the state in funding these endowment requests.

Ms. Arlynn Fishbaugh, Montana Arts Council, in response to a question by Ms. LeFebvre, LFA, said the only real guideline is that capital expenditures can't equal more than 25% of the total amount of funds that are granted. The cultural and aesthetics committee of sixteen members is split into two subcommittees, HOUSE LONG-RANGE PLANNING SUBCOMMITTEE February 9, 1995 Page 4 of 7

with equal representation of arts and history in each subcommittee. Every member is assigned about five grants and present those grant requests to the subcommittee. Then there is discussion and the subcommittee makes the initial ranking, which is not based on a target figure. The subcommittees come back together to go over the information and further discuss the applications.

Ms. Fishbaugh said one option this committee has is to consider the Governor's budget recommendation to fund the Arts and Folklife programs from the general fund. She also stated the overall investment income shortfall in 1994/95 is over \$500,000 compared to the revenue estimate, rather than from the interest earnings from the cultural trust.

Ms. Fishbaugh provided the committee with a list of applicants from last session who were asked to return all or a portion of the grant they received. EXHIBIT 4 She said for the majority of the people who did not return money, it was because they had already completed their project and spent their award when they were notified of the cut. The attorney general advised that the way the current contract reads with the grant recipients, the state couldn't demand money back from the recipients who received \$10,000 and below. There were three organizations with higher than \$10,000 grants that didn't return money.

Carlene Layne, Accountant, Montana Arts Council, said the Montana Arts Council requested, but did not demand the funding back from these organizations. Of the 19 organizations involved in the estimated \$10,000 grant category, nine returned all of the reduction in funding and two returned part of it. Nine organizations had completed their projects at the time the Montana Arts Council notified them they had been cut. Only the Arlee Historical Society (of the ones who had already spent their grants) returned all of the money cut by having a local fundraiser. Ms. Layne also submitted handouts to the committee. EXHIBITS 5, 6 and 7

{Tape: 2; Side: A}

EXECUTIVE ACTION ON DEPARTMENT OF FISH, WILDLIFE AND PARKS SOUTH SANDSTONE DAM PROJECT

{Tape: 2; Side: A; Approx. Counter: 892; Continue on Tape 2; Side B}

Dave Mott, Administrator, Administration & Finance Division, Fish, Wildlife and Parks (FWP), provided an overview of some issues with the Sandstone Dam project. EXHIBIT 8

Mr. Mott said Fallon County and the Little Beaver Conservation District are interested in the concept of taking over ownership of the Sandstone Dam, continuing to allow public access, and

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having the funds transferred to them rather than having the state do the repairs. Mr. Mott said that as it began to look like this transfer might happen, FWP began to study the ability to essentially transfer or give a piece of property away to the public. Under the existing law FWP has to put the property up for public bid, which makes it less certain that the groups FWP has been talking with will get the property. The most efficient way to make this transfer to the interested groups would be to give FWP the ability to negotiate and not have to go through the bidding process. The proposed legislation is written more broadly than for just South Sandstone, because there are some other dams that similar action may be appropriate for.

CHAIRMAN BERGSAGEL asked if any other entities in state government have these same options. Mr. Mott replied the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC) did something similar during the last session and has a proposed bill this session with very similar provisions. DNRC was willing to let FWP try to piggyback with their bill, but the fit wasn't close enough, which is why this is a separate issue. The Legislative Council suggested either creation of an appropriations bill or a bill implementing an appropriations act to accomplish this change.

{Tape: 2; Side: B; Approx. Counter: 104}

<u>Motion</u>: SEN. CHRISTIAENS MOVED TO DRAFT AND PRESENT AS A COMMITTEE BILL THE NEGOTIATION PROCESS AS REQUESTED BY FISH, WILDLIFE AND PARKS.

Discussion:

REP. MCCANN asked if language in the DNRC bill is similar to this proposal. **Mr. Mott** answered that it is.

REP. MCCANN said the language seems too broad and it might be better to define the specific project in the committee bill.

CHAIRMAN BERGSAGEL responded that because it is a Fish, Wildlife and Parks bill, it will cause a lot of discussion on the House of Representatives floor either way it is presented. If it is specifically to transfer the South Sandstone Dam, that will be the issue. If the project is unspecified, the issue will be that it enables FWP to sell wildlife preserves and other properties at will.

REP. ZOOK asked why the transfer couldn't be included in HB 2.

CHAIRMAN BERGSAGEL explained that if it were only to be added to HB 2, FWP will remain in the original position of having to go through the bidding process.

Mr. Mott presented a proposed amendment for HB 5. EXHIBIT 9 This amendment alone would not allow FWP to use negotiation, because

HOUSE LONG-RANGE PLANNING SUBCOMMITTEE February 9, 1995 Page 6 of 7

statute calls for the bidding process and the "rule of thumb" is that statute overrides appropriation bills. The proposed amendment would go along with the proposed bill. Another option would be to not go with a committee bill at all, but take the chance with the bid process. The amendment to HB 5 would probably be important irrespective of having the committee bill, because it sets the tone and the direction and gives FWP the authority to negotiate the transfer and to make the direct cash transfer.

CHAIRMAN BERGSAGEL said he is concerned that with the direct cash transfer, whoever wins the bid could just "take the money and run."

Mr. Mott said that the final sentence in the proposed HB 5 amendment protects against this in that FWP can choose whether to pass on the funds or make the repairs themselves.

{Tape:2; Side: B; Approx. Counter: 255; Comments: break in tape recording at this point.}

Mr. Mott said FWP is okay with a bill restricted to only the South Sandstone Dam. He also said Fallon County and the Little Beaver Conservation District have agreed to maintain recreational facilities at South Sandstone Dam.

Ms. LeFebvre asked that even though through negotiation FWP transfers to an acceptable owner, couldn't that owner in turn sell the dam to anyone. Mr. Mott responded that conditions of resale would be included in the transfer contract and would probably call for the state to approve the sale.

CHAIRMAN BERGSAGEL said he leans toward the amendment on HB 5 as the vehicle to address this project.

SEN. CHRISTIAENS said he felt both the amendment and the bill are needed, but that the bill should be specific to South Sandstone Dam.

Motion Withdrawn: SEN. CHRISTIAENS withdrew his motion.

CHAIRMAN BERGSAGEL said the amendment will be acted on when the subcommittee acts on HB 5.

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ADJOURNMENT

Adjournment: 10:30 a.m.

ERNEST BERGSAGEL, Chairman Secretary TRACY BARTOSIK, 10

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OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR



STATE OF MONTANA



STATE CAPITOL HELENA, MONTANA 59620-0801

MARC RACICOT GOVERNOR

February 8, 1995

Dear Montana Legislator:

In my recent State of the State address, I indicated that I would be encouraging an active role for the State in promoting endowed philanthropy to help provide a more secure future for our communities. Toward that end, I appointed a representative Task Force on Endowed Philanthropy to examine options and present recommendations. This draft tax credit bill is their first recommendation to the State.

This bill, awarding tax credits for contributions to community foundations and endowment funds housed within community foundations, is modeled on a similar tax credit in effect in Michigan since 1988. The bill was drafted following discussions with Dr. Russell Mawby, Chairman and CEO of the W. K. Kellogg Foundation and chief architect of the concept, and representatives of the Council of Michigan Foundations who helped craft the Michigan bill.

On this fiftieth anniversary of the Montana Study, described in the book *Small Town Renaissance*, it is fitting that the State of Montana launch a new renaissance for local communities by helping them achieve the financial security to devise and implement their own best strategies and solutions. A tax credit is a good place to begin.

Montana is fortunate to already have in place community foundations, such as the Montana Community Foundation and the Central Montana Community Foundation, that can easily and economically establish endowment funds for nonprofit organizations and create affiliate funds for our small towns and rural areas. Community endowment funds do not take money away from existing charities. On the contrary, by attracting bequests and contributions that would not otherwise come to the local community, they provide an additional, permanent source of funds to help meet local needs. A tax credit is a simple way for the State to encourage those bequests and contributions.

Although I am pleased and encouraged by the initial support of the legislative leadership in both the House and the Senate, I am presenting this bill to you in draft form because I want your reaction and your suggestions for modifications that will make it most effective in your local communities. After all, it will be up to each of you to help your communities understand the tax credit and work with them when you get home to gain the most benefit from such a credit. Again, I appreciate your willingness to work together to identify and provide opportunities that can help all Montana communities weather the rough times and increase control over their own destinies. I look forward to hearing your suggestions and ideas.

Sincerely,

Mara MARC RACICOT Governor

DRAFT

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO ESTABLISH A TAX CREDIT FOR CONTRIBUTIONS MADE TO GENERAL ENDOWMENT FUNDS OF COMMUNITY FOUNDATIONS AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE:"

WHEREAS, Montana should increase permanent charitable endowments to offset its current position among the fifty states, ranking near the bottom with regard to per-capita charitable contributions, number of foundations, size of foundations, value of foundations gifts received and foundation grants made; and

WHEREAS, tax incentives by the state of Montana can create and encourage contributions to establish or expand charitable endowments in our state; and

WHEREAS, community foundations are tax-exempt organizations under state and federal law and are formed to attract endowment funds and to distribute their earnings for community betterment; and

WHEREAS, community foundations have been recognized as stewards of public and private charitable contributions that are invested to meet the challenges and opportunities of changing community needs; and

WHEREAS, community foundations augment the effectiveness of existing charitable organizations and have proven to be a positive benefit because they work in cooperation, not in competition, with other charitable organizations; and

WHEREAS, community foundations in Montana are uniquely qualified to establish and expand endowments to address community needs by providing leadership and resources through local, regional and statewide organizations; and

WHEREAS, earnings of these endowments are distributed by volunteer boards of diverse community leaders to meet emerging community needs in such areas as education, arts and culture, social services, economic development, health and the environment; and

WHEREAS, government neither can nor should meet all of our communities' needs, especially since government does not have the financial means to provide lasting funds to meet future needs; and

WHEREAS, for the purpose of renewing the tax credit created by this act, it is the intent of the Montana Legislature that the State's cost of administering the tax credit should not exceed 5% of the total tax credits granted by this act; and

WHEREAS, the Legislature restricts this tax credit to permanent endowments created within community foundations, as such permanent endowments are the most appropriate way to serve the needs of Montana's communities.

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DRAFT

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

New Section. Section 1.

Credit for Contributions to community foundations. (1) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1994, and ending before January 1, 2000, an individual, partnership, limited liability company, as defined in 35-8-102, estate, or business corporation, as defined in 15-31-101, is allowed a tax credit against taxes imposed by 15-30-103 or 15-31-101 in an amount equal to 50% of the aggregate amount of charitable contributions made by the taxpayer during the year to any general endowment fund of a community foundation located in Montana. Contributions taken as a tax credit by tax payers under this section may not also qualify as an itemized deduction. The maximum credit that an individual taxpayer may claim in a year under this section is \$500. The maximum credit that an estate or business corporation may claim under this section is \$10,000. The credit allowed under this section may not exceed the taxpayer's income tax liability.

(2) There is no carryback or carryforward of the credit permitted under this section, and the credit must be applied to the tax year during which the donation is made, as determined by the taxpayer's accounting method.

(3) For the purposes of this section, "community foundation" is an organization that meets all of the following requirements:

(a) Has qualified for exemption from federal income taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code.

(b) Is publicly supported as defined by the regulations of the United States department of treasury, 26 C.F.R. §1.170A-9(e)(10).

(c) Meets the requirements for treatment as a single entity contained in the regulations of the United States department of treasury, 26 C.F.R. §1.170A-9(e)(11).

(d) Is incorporated or established as a trust prior to January 1 of the year prior to the tax year for which the credit is claimed.

(5) On or before December 31 of each year, the department shall report to the revenue oversight committee the total amount of tax credits claimed under this section for the preceding tax year.

New Section. Section 2. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.

Receptions Sponsors

The Governor's Task Force on Endowed Philanthropy thanks the following sponsors for their generous support of the Governor's Reception to introduce the proposed tax credit for contributions to endowment funds in community foundations:

Anheuser Busch Companies Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Montana Burlington Northern Railroad Columbia Falls Aluminum Company First Banks of Montana Meridian Oil, Inc. Montana Power Company Norwest Banks of Montana Washington Water Power Washington Companies State of Montana

Marc Racicot, Governor



Department of Revenue

Mick Robinson, Director

P.O. Box 202701 Helena, Montana 59620-2701

February 8, 1995

Montana Community Foundation Arcade Building, Suite 3D 111 Last Chance Gulch Helena, MT 59601

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Per your request, the Department of Revenue has examined the potential impact that a Community Foundations Tax Credit, similar to the one currently in use in Michigan, might have in Montana.

Based on our findings, we feel that this type of credit could produce between \$400,000 and \$800,000 in donations annually, with the credit against taxes totaling between \$200,000 and \$400,000. Further, given Montana's general propensity to be less generous in the area of charitable giving, relative to the rest of the states, we feel that the more realistic expectation may be towards the lower end of these ranges.

If we can be of further assistance in your endeavors, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

Mick Robinson Director

GOVERNOR'S CONVERSATION ON ENDOWED PHILANTHROPY

Helena, Montana

Hosted by Governor Marc Racicot

November 16, 1994

2-9-9-

Montana's present-day economy holds grim reminders of a history shaped by dependence and extraction, beginning with the itinerant fur trappers and gold miners and continuing through the more ambitious Silver Barons and Copper Kings who prospered personally from Montana's wealth of mineral resources. For the most part, these entrepreneurs did not consider Montana home — they were here only to seek their fortunes. Historically, the fortunes they amassed in Montana were exported out-of-state, where they generously endowed museums and symphonies from coast to coast.

While wealth extracted from our state continues to enrich Minneapolis, Philadelphia, Baltimore, San Francisco, Boston, Atlanta and every other sentimental home of the early entrepreneurs, Montana, with so little wealth to call its own, is still struggling to establish a foundation for economic security.



Governor Racicot hosts Conversation participants

With few major corporation headquarters, no well-established corporate endowments, no major private foundations, no critical mass of population to provide adequate funds through charitable giving or taxes to meet our ever-increasing needs, what can Montana do to establish a secure future for our state? This question was uppermost in the mind of Montana Governor Marc Racicot as he sought out the advice of approximately fifty representatives of philanthropy, business and industry, government, and community during this historic Conversation on Endowed Philanthropy held at his home, November 16, 1994.

Breaking the Pattern of Fatalism

The Conversation represented a conscious and deliberate effort to break Montana's pattern of fatalism established by decades of isolation, anticipation of failure, and history of exploitation. The Governor believes that the way to counter fatalism is by building hope through renewal. As a first step, the Governor chose to focus on endowed philanthropy, because it appears to offer a tangible, practical, and achievable means for Montana to control its own destiny. It is hoped that this focus on endowed philanthropy also will strengthen Montana's spirit of giving and sense of community.

Expert Assistance

To help plan and design this event, the Governor recruited the assistance of his own expert staff advisors, as well as Montana corporations with corporate foundations and the Montana Community Foundation. Consultant services and most planning costs were underwritten by the Montana Community Foundation.

Participants in this first Conversation came from many walks of life and from all across the country. They were in-



Governor Racicot listens to Conversation participants

vited for their experience with successful endowed philanthropy; their personal and professional concern for Montana's future economic security; their willingness to share observations, opinions, and advice; and their ability to make a difference. Prior to the Conversation, participants received a briefing paper that outlined some of Montana's unique characteristics, discussed important philanthropic trends affecting Montana, and presented examples of government and foundation support of endowed philanthropy.

A Straightforward Approach

The agenda for the three-hour conversation was straightforward. After a welcome and introductory remarks from the Governor, three presenters talked about their expe-



rience with endowed philanthropy.

Suzanne Feurt, **Program** Officer for the Charles Stewart Mott Foundation, discussed Mott Foundation support for endowed philanthropy; Bernard Christenson, Executive Director of the South Dakota Community Foundation, discussed state government support for endowed philan-

Suzanne Feurt

thropy; and Arlynn Fishbaugh, Executive Director of the Montana Arts Council, discussed the success of Montana's Cultural and Aesthetic Trust Endowment Challenge Grant

Program. Following the three presentations, Helen Monroe, former **Executive Director** of the San Diego Community Foundation and Executive Director of the Indiana Donor Alliance, led a group of participants through a facilitated round table discussion. Then the Governor moderated a general discussion among all participants.



Bernard Christenson



Arlynn Fishbaugh

Piper Jaffray, Inc. sponsored a luncheon where participants continued their discussions and visited informally about the morning's topics. It was here that Conversations began to multiply at an exponential rate. The morning had struck a very strong chord with participants, and many were ready to roll up their sleeves and get to work.

Five Important Observations

From the discussions, we gleaned five important observations about endowed philanthropy and its potential to help provide economic security for Montana:

- 1. Montana may not have a tradition of endowed philanthropy, but it does have fundamental qualities and characteristics that can generate enthusiasm, support, and funding for endowed philanthropy.
- 2. It is possible to accumulate adequate capital for endowments rapidly.
- 3. Endowed philanthropy is a realistic long-term option to help secure Montana's economic future, increase local control over our own future, and further enhance our already strong sense of community.
- 4. Challenge grants are essential in building endowments.
- 5. Before Montana can attract big gifts, lead organizations may need to add staff and/or other capacity.

Recommendations From Participants

The Conversation succeeded in generating much good advice and many practical recommendations for encouraging endowed philanthropy in Montana:

- Increase education and raise general public awareness about philanthropy, the role of the nonprofit sector, and the importance of endowment for the long view.
- Educate the agents of wealth the attorneys, C.P.A.'s, funeral directors, insurance agents, bankers, trust officers, etc.,— to advise their clients in the use of charitable devices.
- Meet with legislators person to person, eyeball to eyeball, and convince the State to invest in the future of Montana.
- Use the State's \$25 million surplus as challenge grants to create or expand endowed philanthropy in Montana. (While several participants recommended using the surplus to create or expand endowed philanthropy, the Governor reaffirmed his determination to return the surplus to the taxpayers.) Create and support public policy initiatives to enhance charitable giving through things such as tax incentives or other tax-based plans. Give taxpayers the option of taking

the state surplus money individually or allocating it toward a permanent trust and creating a mechanism for local communities to create local funds using part of that trust. Create new decision-making protocols and partnerships while there is still a margin and a possibility for partnerships.

- Look at a range of charitable giving options including corporate giving, encouragement of volunteerism, involving youth in the nonprofit sector, creating administrative endowments to ease the burden of perpetual fundraising for basic operations of nonprofit organizations.
- Increase the capacity of community foundations and help expand the donor base through public/private partnerships. Form partnerships with utility companies because they already have a substantial investment in infrastructure in their region and a vested interest in the area's economic vitality. Create partnerships with out-of-state foundations to advance their mission by working on problems with them Focus on substantive issues that need long-term support for development of solutions, such as reducing poverty and increasing economic opportunity through community development.

- Approach part-time residents to support causes and issues they traditionally support at home and already like to give to.
- Encourage the development of community foundations and/or community endowment funds within existing community foundations. Expand the Montana Community Foundation's Beacon Community concept throughout Montana.
- Create and encourage challenge grants to establish or expand endowments. Package the project with local partners who can help. Find ways to challenge the smallest communities to participate.
- Look beyond cash support and start thinking about other possibilities such as property and commodities, which are plentiful here. Devote more attention to wills, bequests, and other methods from insurance to charitable remainder trusts.



Roundtable Participants

Establish a five-year program, The Montana Plan: Envisioning 2000 and Beyond, initiated by the Governor and legislature, setting aside funds from the state surplus; challenge the federal government to contribute; challenge corporations, foundations, and citizens.

Future Directions

The Governor has appointed an Endowed Philanthropy Task Force to begin deliberating, prioritizing, and implementing the recommendations. The Task Force can be reached via Ms. Ti Dahlseide, (406) 444-2436. The Governor has also arranged a meeting with Dr. Russell Mawby, Chairman of the Board of the W. K. Kellogg Foundation, who was instrumental in designing the Michigan Tax Incentive, to learn more about Michigan's effort to encourage contributions to community foundations. Key legislators also will be invited to this meeting with Dr. Mawby. The Governor also will talk with Montana native Senator William Roth of Delaware to learn more about that state's direct appropriation to support the Delaware Community Foundation.

In addition to inspiring action from the Governor, the Conversation also served as a clarion call to the Montana Community Foundation to expand its commitment to public education and dialogue promoting endowment building. As a result of the Conversation, MCF is launching a special initiative, The Montana Philanthropy Project. The proposed project has two purposes:

- to work with and assist Governor Racicot's Task Force on Endowed Philanthropy as it develops recommendations regarding what steps the State of Montana should take to promote endowed philanthropy; and
- 2) to initiate a large scale public discussion and education program throughout Montana to persuade key Montanans of the need for and importance of endowed philanthropy and to educate potential donors about the many advantages of contributing to and creating endowments with MCF.

The Montana Community Foundation also is taking steps to encourage local communities to create endowment funds within the Community Foundation.

Governor's Endowed Philanthropy Task Force

For a detailed report of the proceedings and/or copies of the briefing paper, contact:

Montana Community Foundation Arcade Building, Suite 3-D 111 N. Last Chance Gulch, Suite 3-D Helena, Montana 59601 Telephone: 406/443-8313

Mr. David Auer, President Wyo-Ben, Inc.

Ms. Kris Backes, Director - Corporate Affairs Plum Creek Timber Company

Mr. R. Stephen Browning, President Montana Community Foundation Mr. Alan Cain, CEO Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Montana

Ms. Cathy Campbell, Rancher Ms. Penny Copps, Public Affairs Director US WEST

Mr. John Delano, Owner John Delano & Associates Public Affairs Consulting

Mr. Tom Elliott, Rancher N-Bar Ranch

Mr. John Etchart, Council Member Northwest Power Planning Council

Mr. Bob Gannon, President and COO Montana Power Company Utility Division

Mr. Alan R. Kahn Investor and Consultant

Mr. Bill Pratt, Director of Organization Services Montana Arts Council

Ms. Linda Reed, Economic Policy Advisor Office of the Governor

Mr. Russ Ritter, Executive Director The Washington Foundation

Mr. George Ruff, CEO US WEST

Mr. Ted Smith, Executive Director Kendall Foundation

Mr. Burt Sugarman, CEO GIANT GROUP

Ms. Sue Talbot, Past President Montana Community Foundation

Ms. Margie Thompson, Vice President Thompson Distributing

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			EXH	IBIT 5	OF
			DAT	E 2.9	-12
MONTANA ARTS COUNCIL			BB_	9	
• SUMMARY OF CULTURAL & AESTHETIC PROJECTS 9				WREQUE	STED
REVENUE, ALLOCATION & APPLICANT CHANGE REC	QUEST INFO	RMATIO		FUNDING	
				SWITCH	
PROJECTED CARRYOVER FROM PRIOR BIENNIA			-27,100	-27,100	
PROJECTED INTEREST EARNINGS 96-97			1,038,065	1,038,065	
PROJECTED TOTAL AVAILABLE FOR EXPENDITURE			1,010,965	1,010,965	
RECOMMENDED BY CITIZENS' ADVISORY COMMITTEE			619,890	619,890	
WITHDRAWN					
645 Aleph Movement Theatre		-8,770	-8,770	-8,770	
NET RECOMMENDED BY CITIZENS' ADVISORY COMMITTEE	3		611,120	611,120	
ALLOCATED IN AGENCY BUDGET:					
ADMINISTRATION		142,768			
PROGRAMS/FOLKLIFE & RURAL ARTS SPECIALIST		121,438			
MHS/CAPITAL MURAL RESTORATION		15,000			
TOTAL ALLOCATED IN AGENCY BUDGET			279,206	157,768	
PERCENT OF TOTAL RECOMMENATIONS			31.36%	20.52%	
TOTAL RECOMMENDATIONS/ALLOCATIONS			890,326	768,888	
PROJECTED CARRYFORWARD TO NEXT BIENNIUM			120,639	242,077	Revised
CHANGES REQUESTED BY APPLICANTS	Original 1	Revised	Difference		% to request
627 MCAT	3,900	2,264		**	29.32%
635 Helena Symphony Society	2,920	6,600			100.00%
637 MT Chorale	2,920	8,400			50.00%
643 Missoula Symphony Ass'n	0	3,000			32.45%
649 Beaverhead Development Corporation	· 0	2,375	2,375		29.32%
650 Ft. Belknap College	5,850	6,500	650		50.00%
659 Missoula Cultural Council	0	10,000	: 10,000		45.07%
678 Blaine County Wildlife Museum	0	4,398	4,398		29.32%
681 MT Ballet Company	0	2,876	2,876		29.32%
688 Hellgate Writers	9,750	13,000	3,250		45.36%
691 Great Falls Symphony	8,770	0	-8,770		
692 Great Falls Symphony	0	8,770	8,770		23.08%
698 Livingston Depot	4,870	4,105	,	**	29.32%
702 CM Russell Museum	0	7,330	- 7,330	*	29.32%
703 MAAE	4,870	5,277	-		29.32%
707 MASO	0	20,000			33.33%
709 Glacier Orchestra & Chorale	0.	8,796	8,796		29.32%
TOTAL CHANGES TO FUNDS RECOMMENDED	40,930	113,691	75,162	75,162	
PROJECTED CARRYFORWARD TO NEXT BIENNIUM			45,477	166,915	
			-	-	

All grants asterisked requested additional funds but did not specify an amount.

For calculation purposes only, the percent of CAPAC recommendations to requests (29.32%) is used to generate a projected amount.

: These two grants are already recommended for an amount higher than that percentage & are left as recommended. *: This organization submitted 2 applications and is requesting support for both. The percentage calculation does not exceed that average as applied to the total requested in both requests.

MONTANA ARTS COUNCIL						
AL &	AESTHETIC GRANTS STATUS FY 94-95	NTS STAT	US FY 94-9	Ū		
ITAT MEDICENT		200		-		•
	Original	Revised		Balance	e Reports	ia)
#	Award	Award	Payments	Due	Due	Rec'd
491 Hellgate Writers, Inc.	13000	9532	9055	477	×	×
492 Historic Lewistown Accord	1250	916	916	0	×	×
497 Montana Ballet Company, Inc.	5000	3666	3483	183	×	
498 Historical Museum at Fort Missoula	12500	9165	5625	3540	×	×
501 Yellowstone Chamber Players	10000	7332	6965	367	×	×
504 Aleph Movement Theatre, Inc.	27660	20280	19266	1014	×	×
505 Young Audiences of Western Montana	7500	5499	5224	275	×	×
506 Yellowstone Art Center	60000	43992	32994	86601	×	×
508 Granite County Museum & CC	8000	5866	5573	293	×	
509 Tobacco Valley Improvement Assn.	1000	950	950	0	x	×
510 Treasure County 89'ers, Inc.	4500	3299	3134	165	x	x
511 C.M. Russell Museum	22500	16497	15672	825	×	×
512 Montana Art Gallery Directors Assn	30000	21996	21996	0	×	×
513 Montana Agricultural Cntr & Museum	2000	2000	2000	0	×	×
514 Montana Historical Society	12000	12000	11400	600	×	×
515 Helena City Planning Department	2500	1833	1600	233	×	×
518 Friends of Intake Church (Mon-Dak)	0	0		0	GRANT F	REVERT
519 Community Improvement Organization	4000	3800	3800	0	×	×
520 Park County Museum	1750	1283		1283	x	×
521 Helena Art Center	3000	2200	2200	0	×	×
522 Montana State University Libraries	7500	5970	5970	0	x	x
523 Hockaday Center for the Arts	10000	7332	6965	367	x	×
524 Hockaday Center for the Arts	8000	5866		5866		
525 Great Falls Symphony Association	12000	8798	6000	2798	×	×
526 Montana Historical Society Museum	5000	464	441	23	x	X
527 Bozeman Symphony Orchestra	8000	5866	5573	293	х	×
528 Missoula Cultural Exchange	10000	7332	6965	367	x	X
529 Starfire Productions, Inc.	10000	7332	5000	2332	×	×
530 Shakespeare in the Parks	30000	21996	20896	1100	×	×
533 Daly Mansion Preservation Trust	109280	109280	109280	0	×	×
535 Writer's Voice of Billings YMCA	7500	5499	5243	256	×	×
536 Missoula Children's Theatre	40000	29328	20000	9328	×	×
537 Bigfork Ctr for the Perf Arts Fdn	10000	17332	10000	0	×	×
538 Northern Showcase	2500	1833	1741	92	×	×
540 Garnet Preservation Association	9000	6599	6599	0	x	Х

EXHIBIT 6 DATE 2-9-94 #B 9



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• 1	A	В	С	D	E	F	J
1		MONTANA ARTS COUNCIL					
2		SCHEDULE OF CULTURAL & AESTI	IETIC GRA	NTS STAT	'US		12.9.94
3							
4		Percent of grant period elapsed:	45.83%				
5		Percent of 1st year elapsed:	91.67%				
6		Percent of 2nd year elapsed:	0.00%				
7							
8			Projected		Actual		
9		Amount available:			[
10		Carryover from prior year	250575		134993	53.87%	
11		General Fund Loan					
12		Interest earnings/FY 94	743000		393189	52.92%	
13		Interest earnings/FY 95	773000			0.00%	
14		Transfer from corpus			103673		
15				-			
16		Total Amount Available	1766575		631855	35.77%	
17							······································
18		CUT PERCENT		26.68%			
19			94-95	REVISED		BALANCE	2
20	#		ALLOCATIO	ON	PAYMENT	DUE	EFFECT OF CUT
21					ĺ		
22	491	Hellgate Writers, Inc.	13000	9532	6500	3032	Will reduce second year of grant by 50%
23	492	Historic Lewistown Accord	1250	917	1188		Will return overpayment; no impact letter received
24	497	Montana Ballet Company, Inc.	5000	3666	3483		Commitments to salary support made & will requ
25	498	Historical Museum at Fort Missoula	12500	9165	2250	6915	Will reduce display
26	501	Yellowstone Chamber Players	10000	7332	5000	2332	
27		Aleph Movement Theatre, Inc.	27660	20280	13830		Will reduce second year of grant by 50%
28	505	Young Audiences of Western Montana	7500	5499	3750		Will severely limit tours to current schools and w
29	506	Yellowstone Art Center	60000	43992		43992	Will raise additional funds
30	508	Granite County Museum & CC	8000	5866	4000	1866	
31		Tobacco Valley Improvement Assn.	1000	733	1000	-267	Project completed, funds spent; will return final 5
32		Treasure County 89'ers, Inc.	4500	3299	3134	165	Will scale down and contact membership
33	511	C.M. Russell Museum	22500	16497	11250	5247	
34		Montana Art Gallery Directors Assn	30000	21996			Will reduce subsidization of exhibit rentals from
35		Montana Agricultural Cntr & Museum	2000	1466	2000	-534	Project completed, funds spent; will return no fur
36		Montana Historical Society	12000		6000	2798	
37		Helena City Planning Department	2500			233	Will delay part til next year and access funds fro
38		Friends of Intake Church (Mon-Dak)	1600			1173	data
39		Community Improvement Organization	4000		÷	-867	
40		Park County Museum	1750		÷	1283	
41		Helena Art Center	3000		<u>.</u>		Overpayment returned; will cut program in half i
42		Montana State University Libraries	7500		+		Overpayment of \$1,530 returned; no impact letter re-
43	523	Hockaday Center for the Arts	10000	7332	6965	367	Will reducing classes for developmentally disable

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-	44	524	Hockaday Center for the Arts	8000	5866			Will reduce size of endowment
T	45	525	Great Falls Symphony Association	12000	8798	6000	2798	Will reduce second year of grant by 50%
ſ	46	526	Montana Historical Society Museum	5000	3666	4750	-1084	
ſ	47	527	Bozeman Symphony Orchestra	8000	5866	4000	1866	Commitment made & will require additional fundrais
i votisk	48	528	Missoula Cultural Exchange	10000	7332	5000	2332	\checkmark
ſ	49	529	Starfire Productions, Inc.	10000	7332	5000	2332	Will reduce number of productions
ſ	50	530	Shakespeare in the Parks	30000	21996	7500	14496	Commitments made & contracts signed; will cut costs
	51	533	Daly Mansion Preservation Trust	109280	80124	109280		Project completed, funds spent; will return no funds
[52	535	Writer's Voice of Billings YMCA	7500	5499	4063	1436	Will continue to videotape readings and look for othe
[53	536	Missoula Children's Theatre	40000	29328	20000		Will raise additional funds
2064	54	537	Bigfork Ctr for the Perf Arts Fdn	20000	14664	10000	4664	Will reduce second year of grant by 50%; will seek fu
	55	538	Northern Showcase	2500	1833		1833	
	56	540	Garnet Preservation Association	9000	6599	5000	1599	May not be able to complete work on the Mill
[57	541	Holter Museum of Art, Inc.	10000	7332	9500	-2168	
-166 (58		Helena Symphony Society	7500	5499	3750	1749	
[59		Upper Blackfoot Valley Hist.Society	3000	2200	1500		Will not be able to move 3 historic cabins
[60	544	Helena Presents	40000	29328	3833	25495	
-75 8130	61	545	Helena Presents	25000	18330	12500	5830	
[62	547	Montana Repertory Theatre	30000	21996	7500		Will raise additional funds and cut costs
[63	549	Montana Historical Society Archives	25000	18330	12500	5830	Will cut costs by doing the work in-house
-348	64		Museum of Fine Art - UM	9000	6599	8550		Will delay completion until funding can be obtained
	65	552	Billings Preservation Society	8000	5866			Will accomplish as much as funds allow
	66		Fort Belknap Ventures	4400	3226	4180	-954	
	67		Alberta Bair Theatre	10000	7332		7332	Will cut costs and seek additional support
.1684	68		Butte Symphony Orchestra	4000	2933	2000	933	/
	69		Very Special Arts Montana	10000	7332	5000	2332	
	70		Montana Chamber Orchestra	4000	2933	2000	933	
1851	71		Bitterroot Public Library Found, Inc	8000	5866	8000		Project completed, funds spent; will return no funds
	72		Theater Arts Department - FVCC	1000	733	1000		Project completed, funds spent; will return no funds
	73		Mineral County Fair	2000	h	1900		Project completed, funds spent; will return no funds;
કાલ	74		Dawson County Arts Unlimited	5000		2500		Will use balance for rent only; eliminating travel and
	75		Alberta Bair Theater	20000	h	5000		Will cut costs and seek additional support
ļ	76		Livingston Depot Foundation	12000			8798	}
	77		Gallatin County Historical Society	8000				Will reduce size of endowment
,uig.	78		Gallatin County Historical Society	4000	÷	2000	933	Will reduce the archive by about 100 photos
ĺ	79		Native Voices Public TV	20000	+	5000	9664	
	80		Center for Native Amer Studies-MSU	2000	·		1466	
- 49	81		Office of Public Instruction	15000	•	. 7500		Project completed, funds advanced by MSU-requir
	82		Arlee Historical Society	3320	·	3154	-720	
	83	****	Sqelix'u/Aqlemaknik Center	4500	i	2250		Will reschedule classes to cut costs.
78 i	84		Northern Cheyenne Cultural Comm	0	k			Full grant (\$15,000) reverts; unable to raise match re
	85	576	Copper Village Museum & Arts Center	8500	6232	4250		·
	86		Missoula Community Access TV	7500	5499	4818		Requesting cut from MCF; if not funded next year's

T	A	В	С	DI	E	F	J
87	A 570	B Fort Peck Fine Arts Council, Inc.	15000	10998	6000	<u>г</u> 4998	
88		······································	13000	8798	6000	2798	
89		Fort Peck Fine Arts Council, Inc. Custer County Art Center	21495	15760	3500		Salary support reduced, long-term artist in residence.
90		Montana Preservation Alliance	3000	2200	1500		Rural Design Outreach program is reduced
91		Montana Dance Arts Association	5000	3666	2500		Will reduce costs in 2nd year.
92		The Montana Art Foundation	20000	14664	10000		Will reduce costs in 2nd year.
93		Montana State Theater Association	3000	2200	1000		Merging with another organization; has not been tive
94		The Montana Art Foundation	25000	18330	6250		Project completed, funds committed & used to minh
95		Montana Performing Arts Consort.	40000	29328	20000		Reduce the Quick Grant rural presentor development
96		Vigilante Theatre Company	20000	14664	5000		Commitments to salary support made & will require
97		Native American Cultural Institute	3000	2200	2850		
98		Beall Park Art Center	8000	5866	5000		Have cut ED salary in hal?
99		Beall Park Art Center	8000	5866			Will reduce size of endowment
100		Archie Bray Foundation	22500	16497		16497	
101		Archie Bray Foundation	10000	7332			Will be able to carry out partial renovation
102		International Choral Festival	8000	5866	5866		Will reduce size of endowment; has already depo:
102		Blaine County Museum	10000	• 7332		7332	
104		Billings Studio Theatre	10000	7332	9500		Will return full overpayment; funds have been sp
105		Rosebud County Historical Society	10000	7332	9500		Will return full overpayment; funds have been sp
106		Pondera History Association	4000	2933			Will raise funds from corporate sources
107		Kohrs Memorial Library	12000	8798	6000	and the second s	Will raise funds from other sources
108		Paris Gibson Square Museum of Art	40000	29328	10000	19328	
109		Montana Chorale	10000	7332			Will reduce full time position to part time
110	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Northern Lights Institute	15000	10998	3750		Will eliminate one edition of the magazine
111		Montana Assn of Symphony Orchestras	15000	10998			Will eliminate import musicians to 6 orchestras
112		Western Heritage Center	14000	10265	7000		Scheduling and contract completed; will reduce p
113		Montana Alliance for Arts Education	10000	7332			Committments made; board will attempt to raise
114		Glacier Orchestra and Chorale, Inc.	10000	7332	9500		Commitments to salary support made; will evalu
115		Glacier Orchestra and Chorale, Inc.	8000	5866			Will reduce size of endowment
116		Billings Symphony Society	10000	7332	3000		Events will be reduced and 700 fewer children se
117		Billings Symphony Society	10000	7332			Will reduce size of endowment
118		Montana Indian Art & Culture Assn.	11000	8065	2750		Will reduce program from 2 to 1 symposium/im
119		Montana Committee for the Human.	40000	29328	20000		Speakers bureau—serving primarily rural comm
120		Rattlesnake Productions, Inc.	25000	18330	12500		Commitments made & will require additional fu
121	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	OPERATING EXPENSES	149942	109937	38039		
122		FOLKLIFE PROGRAM	71798	52642	24394	28248	
123		RURAL ARTS SPECIALIST	49059	35970	11197		
124		EVALUATIONS			•	0	
125		CARRYFORWARD OF PY REVERSIONS	82338		21565	60773	
126							
127							
128		TOTAL GRANTED/EXPENDED	1670392	1164361	664013	582686	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
129							

AND IN ...

EXHIBIT	8	-		
DATE	-9-0	9	5	1
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MEMORANDUM

DATE: January 31, 1995

- TO: Dave Mott
- FROM: Don Hyyppa
 - RE: SOUTH SANDSTONE GROUP MEETING

Dick Mayer and I met with members of the South Sandstone Recreation and Water Spreading Group and SCS in Plevna on the afternoon of Monday, January 30, 1995.

The meeting went well, and I believe we are on track to negotiate a mutually pleasing agreement. I don't have details yet, as I've asked the group to make a written proposal based upon the parameters which we discussed during the meeting.

- I believe it will incorporate upon the following concepts:
- * Transfer of dam in "as is" condition.
- * Pay the Group a cash settlement in the amount of something less than \$264,000 (our cost to repair the dam).
- * Payment amount to be negotiated but first figure to be developed by Group based upon their cost of making the repairs that they and SCS feel are necessary, plus a lump sum to go into an account for future maintenance.
- * Group will explore possibility of the Little Beaver Conservation District or Fallon County taking title to the property to solve our LWCF conversion problem. (We should also ask Mary Ellen if the Conservation District is an acceptable entity.) The Group will meet with the District on or about February 9.
- * Department will continue to operate the recreation area and stock fish at department expense.
- * Group will lease the recreation site to the Department at no cost (although the possibility of charging us an annual lease fee in lieu of a lump sum maintenance fund payment was discussed).
- * The Department will accept liability responsibility for the recreationists and the Group will have liability responsibility for the dam.

I gave the group the draft amendment to HB 5 which was the starting place for our discussion. The group knows that this has not yet been adopted by the Long Range Planning Committee. We spent most

HB5 -- Introduced Bill Long Range Building Committee



This amendment makes the expenditure of the South Sandstone Dam funds contingent upon the department's (FWP) divesture of the property. It is preferred the transfer of property include continued recreational access through negotiated lease agreement with the new owners.

Page 6, following line 1

Insert:

" Funds appropriated for the South Sandstone Dam can only be spent if the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks disposes of its ownership and liability responsibility of the property on which the South Sandstone Dam is located. The transfer of ownership should include continued pubic recreational access. The department is authorized to make the repairs or may pass the funds through to the new owner to spend on the project."