UNDERSTANDING NONPROFIT AND FOR-PROFIT CULTURES









Partnerships in NRM PROSPECT Course













Goals



- Review both the 501(c) non-profit and agency persona and their individual drivers
- Understand what non-profits look for in partnerships
- Examine ways to utilize and integrate strengths of partners
- Understand how non-profit and for profit partners can provide advocacy/lobbying
- Learn why for-profit corporations and private individuals give



Nonprofit Vs. Not for Profit



 Nonprofits are formed explicitly to benefit the public good 	 Not for profits exist to fulfill an owner's organizational objectives
Can have a separate legal entity	Cannot have a separate legal entity
 Run like a business and try to earn a profit, which does not support any single member 	Considered "recreational organizations" that do not operate with the business goal of earning revenue
 May have employees who are paid, but their paychecks do not come through fundraising 	Run by volunteers
Grants 501(c)(3) status by the IRS	 Governed by IRS tax code 501(c) but depending on their purpose, could fall under a different section



Non-Profit Culture vs. USACE



Non-Profit

- Articles, By-laws
- Strategic Plan
- Initiatives Plan
- Funding Plan
- **Impact**



USACE

- Regulations
- Operations Plan (OMP)
- Implementation Strategy
- Budget
- Execution





Make-up of Non-Profit vs. USACE



Non-Profit

- Board of Directors
- Executive Director
- Staff
- Members
- Volunteers

USACE

- Division/District Commander
- Park Manager
- Rangers
- Visitors
- Volunteers





Funding for Non-Profit vs. USACE



Non-Profit

- Contributions donations; grants
- Earned Revenue –
 sales; service fees

USACE

- Congress- Appropriations
- Contributions







What Does The Non-Profit Want?



- Mission fulfillment For Impact!
- Opportunity to expand its resources
- Respect: 2 way partnership not your ATM
- Community recognition
- Long term relationship





Common Myths About Non-Profits



- Non-profits are not accountable
- Non-profits are not businesses
- Non-profits cannot make a profit (It's not really not-for-profit, but instead = For impact)
- Non-profits can't lobby



Brochure made by chamber of commerce partner to stimulate tourism in the local community



http://foundationcenter.org990 information on foundations

What it tells you:

- Size/operating budget of organization
- Total revenue and source of revenue
- Total expenses
- Cash reserves
- How much top employees make in salary

^{*}Depending on how much the organization earns, the form may have limited information (lower earning) or very detailed info (higher earning)



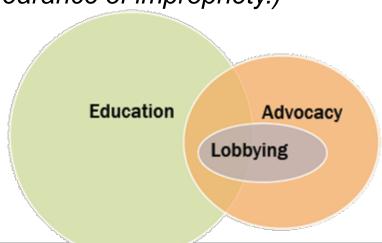




Non-Profit Advocacy/Lobbying



- Public lands and non-profits have opportunities and needs that are affected by the choices of legislators and policy makers.
- 501 (c)(3) organizations can engage in education, advocacy, and lobbying (in limited quantities: 20% of a non-profit's \$ and time can go to lobbying) that furthers their charitable purpose
- Government employees may NOT engage in lobbying as part of their professional lives, but can as private citizens** **(Caution: Be careful to avoid the appearance of impropriety.)





Benefits of Non-Profit Advocacy



- Enhance agency reputation
- Attract partners
- Support agency priorities
- Leverage federal funding with other sources and volunteers
- Inform public
- Carry out stewardship

NOTE: Local advocacy is very important! Elected officials pay more attention to what's written in their local/state papers than what's in the Washington Post. New authorities rise from the constituents.



Non-Profit Advocacy/Lobbying



- Education: Providing unbiased info to the government or public
- -Ex: "The Corps legal decision to terminate cooperative joint management agreements affected operations of 8 coop associations, 34 parks and 4 visitor centers."
- Advocacy: Sharing info with legislators, executive branch or the public to influence them, but not a specific legislation or call to action
- -Ex: "The Corps really needs to have the ability and legal authority to have cooperative joint management agreements to benefit the public and its partners."
- Lobbying: Attempts to influence specific government decisions or actions.
 Reflects a viewpoint and is a call to action.
- Ex: "Please support /vote "Yes" on HR 4100 LOCAL Act and the S 2055 Corps of Engineers Cooperative Joint Management Restoration Act"



Partnering with For-Profit Organizations Corporate Giving Impact



- □ \$21.09 billion annually
 - 9 out of 10 companies match employee donations
 - ❖ 49% direct cash; 33% foundation cash; 18% non-cash
 - ❖ 3% to environmental causes and programs
- 81% have a corporate foundation
- □ 56% have formal paid-release time volunteer programs
- ☐ Corporate giving continues to rise
- □ Trends
 - More focused giving (cause and trust)
 - High priority on matching gift and employee engagement programs
 - International giving is on the rise (led by manufacturing companies)



What Do Corporations Give?



- ☐ Funding
- ☐ In-kind goods and services
- □ Volunteers
- ☐ Industry expertise
- Promotion and communication







Why Do Corporations Give?



Social responsibility

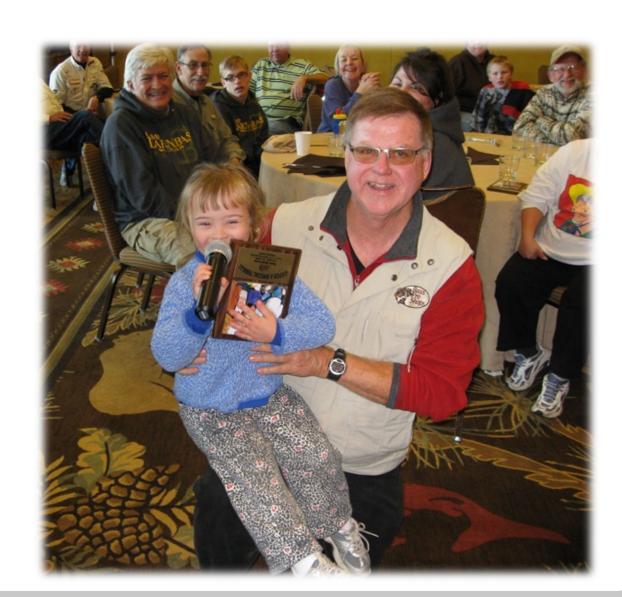
- Care about the cause
- To be citizens, not just residents

Marketing

- Internal and external customers
- Employees involved in something "greater"
- Market share or competitive advantage

Public Relations

- Key leaders have tie to the cause
- Industry experience sharing
- Influence





Why Would Corporations Give to Corps Projects?



- Think broader than Corps... we provide access/network to:
 - Our friends groups and cooperating associations
 - Our established MOU partners
- Match between the land's needs and corporate interests
- Variety of volunteer opportunities
- Testing of products
- We manage areas that impact their industry
 - Tourism
 - Outdoor recreation
- Government connection
- Employee retention (lifestyle/community building)
- Past success trust









Risks for the Corps



- □ Perception of commercialization
- ☐ Implied endorsement
- Corporate image
- ☐ Contracting and/or litigation conflict
- Loss of trust unable to keep our end of agreement
 - Budget changes
 - Regulation or law changes







Where to Meet/Find Corporations

- Partners of current partners
- ☐ Chambers, economic development and civic groups
- Look at which corporations are within 100 miles of your project
- □ Internet NRM Gateway & corporations with common goals
- Current State partnerships with corporations
- ☐ Topical conferences/trainings (conservation, tourism...)







Exercise: What Non-Profits and For Profits are in Your Community?



- □ Take 5 minutes to jot down organizations that are within 50-100 miles of your project.
- Think outside the box like there is no box!
- Even organizations that seemingly have no connection to the Corps may have an interest in working with us.
- ☐ We will discuss some of the suggestions





How to Approach a Corporation or Non Profit



- Research and understand the organization before approaching
 - What is their mission and future goals
 - Social responsibility and community engagement
 - Past giving
 - Bring friends that already have a relationship to the table
- □ Personal contact
 - Set up a meeting with foundation director or community outreach point of contact
 - First meeting is getting to know each other follow their lead based on interest
 - ❖ If mutual interest, set up second meeting and offer to bring proposal
- ☐ Simple, to the point partnership proposal
 - Don't lead with a bunch of policy and paperwork
 - Benefits to them and for the public (Corps)
 - ❖ What we can offer to the partnership and what we need
 - Plan for recognition and public relations



Corporate Social Responsibility

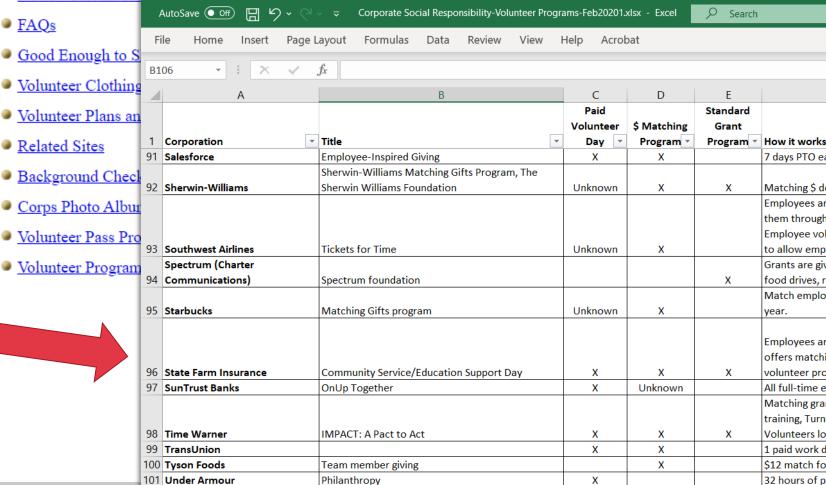


Many corporations have a commitment to volunteerism or donating to causes important to the organization



- Volunteer Forms
- Program History
- Training
- Volunteer.gov
- Job/Activity Hazard Analyses
- National Public Lands Day
- Division & District POCs
- Volunteer Awards
- Workamper News
- Corporate Social Responsibility/Volunteer Programs

Volunteer Page on the Gateway has some resources to get you thinking





Resources



- □<u>http://www.tgci.com/funding.shtml</u> grant opportunities/foundations by state
- □https://www.guidestar.org/ 990 information on foundations
- □http://philanthropy.com go to corporate giving
- □ http://foundationcenter.org/findfunders/topfunders/top50giving.html