

## **NCCHC Correctional Health Foundation Planned Giving Opportunities**

Planned Giving is a comprehensive program for long-term financial support of the NCCHC Correctional Health Foundation through a broad range of charitable gift options. The program actively solicits and accepts contributions to the Foundation through bequests and other advantageous tax, financial, and estate planning techniques. The following is a guide to clarify the options and technical aspects of making a bequest or deferred gift to the Foundation.

### **Legacy Bequest in Your Will or Trust**

A will is the simplest way to distribute your estate and can also be used as a creative vehicle to make thoughtful gifts to the charities you care about most. By creating a will, you can provide for the needs of loved ones as well as choose to benefit charitable organizations you have been involved with. You can make a gift of a specific dollar amount, a specific piece of property, or even a percentage of your estate. You can have charitable bequests given for general purposes or to support specific programs at the Foundation.

Examples of bequest language:

I give and bequeath the sum of \$X to the NCCHC Correctional Health Foundation, to be used in support of its general charitable purposes.

I give and bequeath 10% of the rest, residue, and remainder of my estate to the NCCHC Correctional Health Foundation, to be used in support of conference scholarships.

Another option for making a bequest is a trust. Please consult with your legal counsel to determine the best estate planning option for you.

The first step to formalizing your intent to remember the Foundation in your will or trust is to fill out a Declaration of Intent and then meet with your legal counsel to include the bequest in your will or trust. The Declaration of Intent is for internal Foundation use only and is not legally binding on your estate. Your bequest will not become effective until you meet with your legal counsel and revise your estate planning documents.

### **Bequests of Cash**

Your contribution may be designated for a specific program or it may be left unrestricted, available for meeting the Foundation's highest priorities. If you wish your gift to be restricted, be sure to clearly indicate your preference in the language of your will or trust.

### **Bequests of Securities**

The Foundation will accept bequests of publicly traded securities, including stocks, mutual funds, municipal and corporate bonds, and treasury bills and notes. Foundation staff and/or advisors will verify the ownership of the security, handle the transfer of ownership, and establish a value for deferred gift calculation purposes, as well as handle the sale, liquidation, and/or investment processes related to securities.

Such gifts will be reviewed by the Board of Directors and such securities will be sold immediately upon receipt.

### **Bequests of Real Estate**

Real estate gifts can include personal residences, rental properties, office buildings, land, and other structures. As real estate can be highly illiquid, be costly to maintain, and have preexisting conditions attached to it, any gifts of real estate will be scrutinized and the decision to accept or decline the gift will be made by the Board of Directors.

The property will be physically inspected by a representative of the Foundation along with a property management consultant. The inspection is to identify any environmental, financial, legal, marketing, or public relations risks, hazards, or liabilities. If deemed necessary by the consultant, an environmental survey may be recommended before a gift can be accepted. If need be, a building inspector may also be engaged. The cost of the survey(s) will be borne by the donor. Upon review of the survey(s), the consultant will recommend whether to accept or decline the gift.

Unless otherwise negotiated, gifts of property will be converted into cash at the earliest opportunity, keeping in mind current market conditions and the use of property in accomplishing the Foundation's mission. Gifts that may expose the Foundation to material or personal liabilities as owners of the property will not be accepted. If property is encumbered by indebtedness, the donor will be requested to provide for the payment of carrying costs until the property is liquidated.

Donors of real estate will be required to sign a statement attesting, among other things, that they are the true owners of the property, that they have the power to convey the property, that such conveyance is not being made to dissipate an estate's assets or evade responsibilities, and that such conveyance is not fraudulent under the law, and agreeing to pay all attorney's fees, costs, and any judgment or settlement if the Foundation is drawn into litigation, or threatened with litigation, as a result of the conveyance.

### **Bequests of Personal Property**

Potential contributions include art, antiques, jewelry, automobiles, etc. Foundation staff or professional advisors, when appropriate, will review the marketability, accurateness of appraisal, and capabilities of the Foundation to safeguard these assets until liquidation.

### **Retirement Plans & Life Insurance**

Retirement funds are an asset often overlooked as an option for a charitable gift. Giving from an IRA, 401K, or 403B plan can provide important tax advantages to your estate. By naming a charitable organization, such as the Foundation, as the beneficiary to the remaining assets in your retirement fund you avoid the pitfalls of income tax and estate taxes on the distribution of these funds, as well as perpetuate the vital work of the Foundation for generations to come. Another simple way to make a significant gift in the future is to name the Foundation as a beneficiary to receive all or part of a life insurance policy. Upon your death the Foundation would be gifted with the payout amount of the policy.