

Glossary of LCC Application Terms

Additional Income Needed to Complete the Project - The total Projected Expenses for the project minus the amount that the applicant is requesting from the local cultural council. If this amount is greater than \$0, the applicant must demonstrate their plans to secure the remaining funds in the Projected Income section of the budget.

After/Out-of-School - Projects serving schoolchildren that take place outside of school hours or off of school property.

Arts - The creation of work in the crafts, performing, visual, media, folk, design, literary, and interdisciplinary arts. In addition, they also include the presentation and preservation of and education about works in these disciplines.

Capital Expenditures - any items that have a life expectancy of more than three years and a monetary value of more than \$500. Examples include equipment, such as lighting or sound equipment, new construction or the renovation of a cultural facility. Applications for capital expenditures are not accepted through the Cambridge Arts Grant Program.

Discrimination - In accordance with state law, local councils may not discriminate against applicants on the basis of race, gender, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, disability, sexual orientation or age, nor may they fund projects that discriminate on the basis of these attributes.

Field Trip - Local councils may choose to fund cultural field trips for children, grades pre-K through 12, by subsidizing the cost for children to attend off-site programs in the arts, humanities, and interpretive sciences (including performances, educational tours, and exhibits). These grants were previously known as "PASS" grants.

Fiscal Agent – an organization that acts on behalf of an individual, group or organization that is not a non-profit; assisting with fiscal affairs (i.e. tax exemption).

Funding Sources – can include but are not limited to the following: *Earned Income* (funds that the project will directly earn to go towards the project cost such as ticket sales, concessions, merchandise, etc.); *Non-Government* (funds granted or donated from non-government sources such as individual giving, corporate donations, foundation grants, etc.); *Government* (funds contributed from a government source such as municipalities, public schools, other Mass Cultural Council granting programs and other Local Cultural Councils); *Applicant Cash* (funds the individual applicant is planning to put into the project to cover expenses); and *In-Kind Contributions* (monetary value for any contributed goods or services such as donated space, materials, and/or personnel).

Humanities - Types of learning that deal with human values and aspirations, human thought and culture, language, and creativity. Examples include, but are not limited to, history, social studies, philosophy, criticism, and literature.

Incorporated Non-Profit - An organization incorporated in Massachusetts that is recognized as a nonprofit as defined by M.G.L.A. c180 §4 (1971); 950 CMR 106.03. The most common type of incorporated non-profit is a 501(c)3. Incorporated non-profits may include cultural organizations, charities, foundations, chambers of commerce, private schools, etc.

In-Kind Donations - A non-monetary gift of goods or services that would otherwise have been a project expense. Examples of in-kind donations include free use of a performance space, an artist who performs free of

charge, or the donation of art materials from a local supply store. Your projected expenses and income should reflect these donations at your best estimate of their value.

In-School - Projects serving schoolchildren that take place during school hours and on school property.

Interpretive Sciences - Types of learning that deal with nature, science, and technology in ways that explain how they relate to people's lives. Some examples of organizations that conduct interpretive science activities are aquariums, arboretums, botanical gardens, nature centers, natural history and anthropology museums, planetariums, and science and technology centers.

LCC – Stands for Local Cultural Council (LCC). A program of the Massachusetts Cultural Council, the largest grassroots cultural funding network in the nation supporting thousands of community-based projects in the arts, humanities, and sciences annually.

Marketing/Promotion Expenses - Expenses for any publicity or advertising such as newspaper ads, radio time, web placement, brochures, banners, etc.

Number of People Served - Estimate of the number of individuals that you predict will participate in or directly benefit from this project.

Public/Community Benefit - Local council funds may only be used to support activities that contribute to the cultural vitality of the community as a whole, rather than benefitting any private individual or group. However, this does not mean that a large crowd of people needs to participate in order to satisfy the public benefit requirement. For example, an artist working with a small group of teens is a valid public benefit.

Salaries/Stipends - Compensation to an individual in return for work performed.

Scholarships - Funds requested/given in support of a student's education, awarded on the basis of achievement and/or need.

School - Includes pre-schools, elementary schools, middle schools, and high schools, whether public, non-profit, or religious.

Space Rental – expenses needed for any space the project will be using such as rental of space for office, rehearsal, performance, workshop, or exhibit.

Target Audience - The specific individuals you are hoping to attract to attend or participate in a project. These individuals may be defined by age, economic status, geographic location, interests, etc.

Unincorporated Association - Groups of individuals coming together with a common purpose (e.g., local community band, theater group) which do not have nonprofit status.