Rocky Mountain News

More Charities Listed on Tax Returns

More and More Charitable Checkoffs Are Being Put on Tax Returns

The Associated Press

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There are child abuse funds and wildlife preservation funds. There are funds that benefit the homeless. The are others that raise research dollars for cancer and Alzheimer's disease

All of them rely on big-hearted taxpayers willing to do a little portion of their income tax refunds to charity.

Income tax checkoffs raised \$27.3 million in 41 states 2000, according to the Federation of Tax Administrat While that was up about \$2 million over 1998, fund directors this year in a time when private and corpora giving has dropped sharply are trying to remind the pu that a checkoff donation can go a long way.

Checkoff Colorado, a new 10-group coalition, began an advertising blitz last week. Posters and commercials by Gov. Bill Owens will remind taxpayers to give.

"This year it's perhaps more important than it's been in the past because I think the other sources of revenue that they've had have either been cut or reduced," said Checkoff Colorado spokesman Jon Pushkin

Tax checkoff programs have been growing, from 103 in 1989 to 179 in 2000, according to Ron Alt of the Federation of Tax Administrators. All 41 states with a broad-based income tax have at least one checkoff. Some might have too many.

"The problem tends to be the more you get, it starts to get difficult to put on the tax return, and it makes it more complicated," Alt said.

Virginia has 21 checkoffs on its tax return, from the Chesapeake Bay Restoration F to the Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation, California and Alabama have 11 each.

Pennsylvania has five checkoff funds. In 20 years, the Wild Resource Conservation fund has generated \$6.2 million. The Korean/Vietnam Memorial fund has collected

In Philadelphia last week, the Pennsylvania Breast Cancer Coalition kicked off a pu awareness campaign. The \$8 given by the average donating taxpayer raises about \$175,000 yearly, money given as research grants.

"We're dependent on a lot of people donating a little bit of money," said Bonnie Squ

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FUND RAISING



Barbara Mattison, of Colorado CASA, is leading a publicity campaign to try to get more than the current 3 pere of residents to donate money from their state-tax refunds to charities: "We wanted to help raise that numb

A Taxing Opportunity

Charities compete for space in income-tax checkoff programs

By Nicole Wallace

AXPAYERS dread the annual ritual of filing AXPAYSES dread the annual ritual of hing income-tax returns, but scores of nonprofit organizations look forward eagerly to April 15, viewing tax time as a prime fund-rais-

ing opportunity.

Forty-one states and the District of Columbia have options on their income-tax forms that allow taxpay-ers to check a box to indicate that they want to con-tribute money from their tax refunds—or in some states, add money to their tax bill—to support a wide variety of causes.

Residents of New Jersey have used an income-tax

Residents of New Jersey have used an income-tax heckoff option to help bring a historic battleship, the U.S. New Jersey, home to Camden as a perma-nent memorial. North Dakotans support tree plant-ings in their state, while Virginians finance efforts to prevent homelessness. And Californians underwrite medical research on Alzheimer's disease, breast can-terior to the control of the control of the control of the product of the control o cer, and lung disease. All while filing their income-tax

eturns. But while state checkoff programs bring in millions of dollars for worthy causes every year, some lawmakers argue that it's not fair for states to favor some nonprofit organizations over others by helping them raise money through the tax system. And although the checkoffs have become more prevalent, they have become a less-successful fund-raising tool,

as donations are spread among an expanding

as donations are spread among an expanding verse of choices.

In 1990, states offered 126 checkoff prograwhich brought in \$30.1-million, according to a vey by the Federation of Tax Administrator Washington. By 2000, the number of state che

programs had jumped to 179, but donation fallen to \$27.3-million.

The increased competition has helped cha learn that just being listed on the tax form de ensure fund-raising success. Many of thos checkoffs on state tax forms are now mount gressive publicity campaigns. Some organizate trying to persuade their supporters to make a tional gift using their tax refunds, while other tional gift using their tax refunds, while othe are working with prefessional tax preparers-ing other steps to reach as many state resis possible. In Colorado, the 10 nonprofit organ and state agencies listed on the state tax for banded together to encourage more taxy make donations through the checkoffs.

Getting on a state tax form isn't eas states, the legislature and governor must new checkoff, so charities must find lawn Continued

Groups urge charity via tax returns

By John J. Sanko

Tough fiscal times are pushing tough fiscal times are pushing people into the same boat. Ten organization to the same boat. The organization of the same boat. The organization of the same of their state tax refunded a share of their state tax refunded to their state of their state of their state tax refunded to the same of their state. Coloridate their state their state their state of the state of their state of

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SankaJ@RockyMountainNews.com or (303) 892-5404

Check-off beneficiaries

Colorado in 1977 became the first state to allow a charity check-off on state income tax forms. There now are 10 cause listed to which taxpayer can designate part of their refunds:

- Nongame and Endangered
 Wildlife Fund
 Child care improvement
 Court-appointed special
- advocates

 a Domesic abuse programs

 a Homeless prevention activitie

 bet overpopulation

 Watershed protection

 Special Olympics

 U.S. Olympic Committee

 Western Colorado State
 Veterans Cemetery Fund

Pushkin Public Relations

CLIENT: Checkoff Colorado