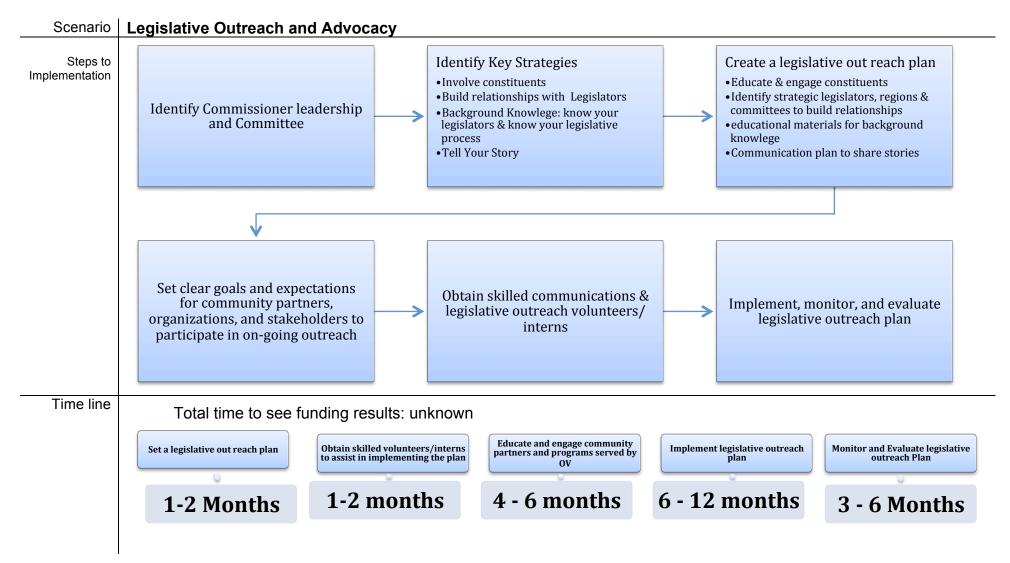


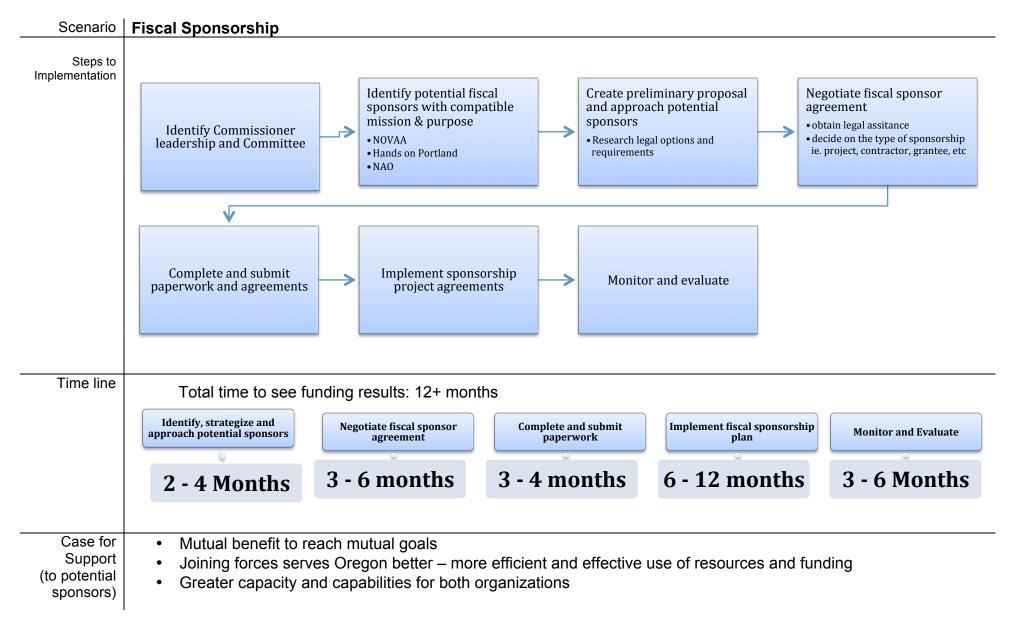
Appendix A: Scenario Planning

Stakeholders	Charitable Organization Community organizations Community members Rural Oregon communities with low access to volunteer support	Com Com Rura acce High Volu	munity organizations munity members Il Oregon communities with low ss to volunteer support Schools nteer management professionals nteer network organizations (ie.	Supporting Organization  Community organizations Community members Rural Oregon communities with low access to volunteer support High Schools Volunteer management professionals Volunteer network organizations (ie. NOVAA) Commissioners Business members Legislators	
Resources	Time to implement Volunteer time to implement Staff time & Commissioner time to implement \$150 application fee Consultant &/or Legal fees Travel expenses to meeting & program sites				
Analysis & Practical Considerations	This scenario poses a long time frame with no certain return on investment; the newly formed nonprofit has no guarantee of obtaining grants or sponsorships and building a case for support to potential donors will take additional time. This process will involve a significant amount of ongoing work that will require considerable volunteer assistance, staff time, commissioner time, and consultant or lawyer assistance.				
	Charitable Organization This option is easier to set up but is hard to make a case for support. The services provided are indirect and broad making it hard to attract funders.		Educational Organization This option has a stronger case for support because it focuses on the direct services and funders who want to support this work will give directly to the nonprofit. Because this option is usually for schools and universities, it may require	Supporting Organization  This option is very complex and will require legal assistance. The services provided here are potentially broad and indirect making it hard to attract funders. Funders may also be hesitant to indirectly fund government work.	
			consultant assistance to set up. The focus in more narrow which helps focus on the direct service, but also potentially limits activity.		



## Appendix A: Scenario Planning

Case for Support (to legislators)	<ul> <li>55% of existing state Service Commissions already receive state funding and funding matches.</li> <li>Oregon cannot receive federal AmeriCorps dollars without a commission and communities all over Oregon depend on AmeriCorps programs.</li> <li>Volunteerism is a very important part of Oregon communities and culture and there is a great need for further volunteer management education, resources and support, especially in rural parts of Oregon that would not otherwise have access to this.</li> <li>All Oregon nonprofits benefit when volunteer management is improved.</li> <li>The commission can leverage statewide reach to engage volunteers in accomplishing state-wide legislative goals (ie. Education, mentoring, elderly care etc.)</li> </ul>		
Stakeholders	Commissioners Legislators Governor Voters Oregon nonprofit organizations partnered with OV Community members		
Resources	Time to implement Volunteer time to implement Staff time & Commissioner time to implement Travel expenses to meeting & program sites		
Analysis & Practical Considerations	Although this option is the cheapest and easiest to begin and the case for support is compelling, the returns are the most uncertain. This has the potential to be time consuming without any increase in funding. However, this also has the potential to lay groundwork for future state funding if Oregon's financial situation improves.  This option is also compatible with both other scenarios and should be considered no matter what choice is made.		



## Appendix A: Scenario Planning

Stakeholders	Nonprofits serving Oregon with similar mission (ie. NOVAA) Oregon Volunteers staff Commissioners Oregon nonprofit organizations partnered with OV Community members served by the common mission Volunteer managers
Resources	Time to implement Staff time & Commissioner time to implement Legal fees Sponsorship payments (negotiated)
Analysis & Practical Consideration s	This option presents the most benefit for the most manageable amount of effort. The primary challenge is to identify potential partner organizations and negotiate the agreement. This option is not likely to work as a long-term solution and should be approached as a step along the way towards financial sustainability.  It is also important to keep in mind:  This is not a pass-through option, the fiscal sponsor will have control and authority over:  funds obtained with their 501(c)3 status  financial reports  expenditure approval for the project  Staff hiring & firing for the project  The sponsor may have to assume some liability for the project

PR; OV & the sponsor will be perceived as associated