



Humanities
MONTANA
BOARD HANDBOOK

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Who We Are

Humanities Montana is an independent, nonprofit (501(c)(3)) organization, formed in 1972. It is Montana's affiliate of the National Endowment for the Humanities. Humanities Montana funds an extraordinary range of projects and organizations through programs and grants. A full summary and calendar of events is available online. This handbook contains descriptions of all Humanities Montana programs, activities, and grant types, as well as governance documents.

The board consists of fifteen to twenty directors representing diverse Montanans. At least eleven are self-elected; four are appointed by the governor. Elected members serve renewable three-year terms. Gubernatorial appointees' terms are co-extensive with the elected governor's term(s). Board leaders include a chair and a vice chair.

The board serves as both a nonprofit governing board—determining strategy, policy, employing an executive director, and otherwise supporting the organization—and as a review panel for grants. The board meets three times annually at various locations in the state.

Vision and Mission Statement

Our Mission:

Humanities Montana serves multicultural communities through stories and conversation. We offer experiences that nurture imagination and ideas by speaking to Montanans' diverse history, literature, and philosophy.

Our Vision:

To achieve our goal, Humanities Montana:

- provides programs that tell our diverse stories
- facilitates conversations about the most pressing issues
- supports Montana's cultural institutions through grants and partnerships
- offers humanities such as history, literature, and philosophy to nurture memory, imagination, and ideas

Board Roster

Glory Blue Earth (2024)*
Helena

Ray Ekness (2025)
Missoula

Arian Randall (2024)
Montana City

Carol Bradley (2025)
Great Falls

Jeanette Fregulia(2025)
Helena

Karen Reiff (2026)
Great Falls

Jeremy Carl (2024)*
Bozeman

Lynda Grande (2025)
Columbus

Esther Beth Sullivan (2024)
Billings

David Cates (2025)
Missoula

Mary Hernandez (2025)
Billings

Clark Whitehorn (2025)
Helena

Jennifer Corning (2024)
Billings

Carla Homstad (2024)
Stevensville

Tim Wilson (2026)
Roscoe Roster

David Dietrich (2024)
Billings

Lathie Poole (2024)*
Bozeman

- Years following board member names indicate term expiry year
 - Names underlined are renewable terms
 - * Indicates Governor's appointees

2024 Humanities Montana Committees and Leadership

(Chairs in **bold**)

Executive – **David Dietrich** (Chair), Jeanette Fregulia, Lynda Grande, Mary Hernandez, Carla Homstad, Esther Beth Sullivan (Vice Chair),

Finance & Audit – David Cates, **Lynda Grande**, Esther Beth Sullivan

Grants – Glory Blue Earth, Ray Ekness, **Carla Homstad**, Karen Reiff, Tim Wilson

Community Engagement– Jennifer Corning, **Jeanette Fregulia**, Lathie Poole, Arian Randall

Governance—Carol Bradley, Jeremy Carl, David Dietrich, **Mary Hernandez**, Clark Whitehorn

Each year, board members select committee preferences and indicate interest in the board chair and vice chair leadership roles. New committee assignments and board leadership roles are approved at the fall board meeting. The board vice chair has the option of attending the National Humanities Conference, usually held each November.

Staff Roster

Executive Director

Jill Baker
JILL.BAKER@HUMANITIESMONTANA.ORG

Grants and Evaluation Director

Megan Hill Sundy
MEGAN.SUNDY@HUMANITIESMONTANA.ORG

Development Director

VACANT
SOMEONEWONDERFUL@HUMANITIESMONTANA.ORG

Program Director

John Knight
JOHN.KNIGHT@HUMANITIESMONTANA.ORG

Democracy Project Coordinator

Jennifer Bevill
JENNIFER.BEVILL@HUMANITIESMONTANA.ORG

Office Manager

Julie Ramone
JULIE.RAMONE@HUMANITIESMONTANA.ORG

Accountant

Jodi Todd
HM.ACCOUNTANT@HUMANITIESMONTANA.ORG

Contact

Humanities Montana
311 Brantly, Missoula, MT 59812-7848
Telephone: (406) 243-6022 | Email: INFO@HUMANITIESMONTANA.ORG
Humanities Montana website: WWW.HUMANITIESMONTANA.ORG

Finance Overview

Humanities Montana is a private, nonprofit corporation recognized by the State of Montana and the IRS with a 501(c)(3) designation. Humanities Montana board directors receive reports at each board meeting, including balance sheets, expenses-to-date, status of nonfederal funds, donations, regrant funds available, and other transactions. The fiscal year begins November 1. NEH's fiscal year begins October 1.

Humanities Montana maintains an unrestricted funds account, income for which comes from gifts and interest on nonfederal funds. These funds are used for dues for the Federation of State Humanities Councils, travel to Washington, D.C., for the annual "Humanities on the Hill" event, and other matters. This contingency fund is held in our First Interstate Bank savings account.

In 1996, the board established an endowment with the Montana Community Foundation. The board stipulated that income from the endowment would return to principal until it reached \$100,000 (which occurred in 2014).

As required by NEH, Humanities Montana is audited annually. The audit report is available for review by the board in the spring of each year. Humanities Montana uses Quickbooks for accounting and payroll. Printed and electronic financial records of Humanities Montana are maintained in the offices. Our annual audits and IRS 990 tax returns are available publically on our website.

Board directors' expenses are reimbursable, and forms for requesting reimbursement are provided at meetings. Board directors are encouraged to donate a portion of their reimbursements back to Humanities Montana. All federal funds awarded to Humanities Montana must be matched one-to-one. Board members' in-kind and cash contributions are an important source for this match. Contributions include time attending and traveling to and from meetings, reading proposals and other board materials, attending Humanities Montana-sponsored programs, travel on Humanities Montana business, and other activities. Forms for reporting these contributions are provided at each meeting.

Humanities Montana checks are written twice monthly, on the 5th and 20th. Humanities Montana maintains customary business insurance coverage, including property, liability, and directors and officers.

Annual Budget

The annual grant allocation from the National Endowment for the Humanities constitutes most of Humanities Montana's annual income. The remainder comes from the Montana Cultural Trust, grants, donations, interest on nonfederal funds, yield from the endowment, and earned income (Montana Conversations copays, and other minor items). Humanities Montana budgets and the timing of their release are contingent on appropriations from Congress and allocation by the National Endowment for the Humanities. Humanities Montana's dependence on grants from other agencies, corporations, and foundations is a project-oriented, year-to-year affair, contributing to the tentative nature of our budgets. Nevertheless, shortfalls are rare, and the budget is generally constructed with enough flexibility to adjust.

Development and Communications

Since the late 1980s, Humanities Montana has raised funds to support its programs and services.

Humanities Montana asks the public for support on an ongoing basis through its publications, website, and other communications.

Ongoing fundraising initiatives are conducted each year for the purpose of raising money to assist in paying Humanities Montana's regular, ongoing expenses. The money raised has most commonly been used to offset an operational deficit, but it can be applied to any purpose.

Individual giving – Humanities Montana regularly solicits individual gifts to support general operations and underwrite programming and re-grants.

Foundation and Corporate Support – Humanities Montana regularly solicits agency, foundation, and corporate support for specific programs. Sponsorships or underwriting is funding donated for the support of a project, program, event, initiative, or activity. In general, foundations are identified as underwriters and corporations as sponsors.

Sponsorship and underwriting campaigns are designated gift campaigns. Gifts to these types of campaigns meet specific organizational needs and funding is restricted to a narrowly defined aspect of HM's work.

Re-granting – Humanities Montana successfully applied for and re-granted both CARES and SHARP funds to cultural and public institutions during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Endowment – In 1996, the board established an endowment with the Montana Community Foundation. HM's endowment fund is an investment fund that makes consistent withdrawals from invested capital. Financial endowments are typically structured so the principal amount invested remains intact, while investment income, interest and dividends, is available for immediate funding for use.

Humanities Montana appeals to prospective donors to contribute directly to the endowment and pursues opportunities for endowment-matching funds. Having an endowment is an important statement of purpose and permanence and provides a way for planned giving.

Planned giving – A planned gift is any major gift, made in lifetime or at death as part of a donor's overall financial and/or estate planning. These include gifts of equity, life insurance, real estate, personal property, or cash. Humanities Montana actively solicits and welcomes such support. The Montana Community Foundation counsels prospective planned-giving donors who contribute to the endowment.

Current Montana legislation provides a tax credit for planned giving to endowments of nonprofit entities through the Montana Endowment Tax Credit.

Staffing – Prior to 1996, Humanities Montana employed a part-time development officer to support its fundraising programs. However, the 1996 NEH budget reductions, among other considerations, entailed the elimination of this position. In 2018, Humanities Montana renewed its commitment

to individual fundraising by employing its first full-time development director, with the goal of diversifying its funding sources and generating the resources to serve even more Montanans.

Online and Print Publications

The staff produces a monthly e-newsletter with short articles and links to items on the Humanities Montana website. The e-newsletter provides regular communication with over 2,500 persons and organizations statewide.

Humanities Montana maintains a website, **WWW.HUMANITIESMONTANA.ORG**, redesigned in 2019. The site contains information about Humanities Montana, its purposes and activities, news, grants, program information, applications, and other material.

Additionally, Humanities Montana maintains social networking sites. Humanities Montana has an active presence on Facebook, Instagram, and has a YouTube channel for videos of grant-supported projects, virtual programs, conferences, and other events.

Humanities Montana frequently interacts with constituents online. In 2008 HM collaborated with the Bozeman-based firm Foundant to create an online grants management system. Donations processed online feed data directly into a donor/contact management system. Custom web-based forms are used to collect applications to Montana Conversations and Speakers in the Schools, and the organization periodically uses online surveys.

Previously, Humanities Montana has published the magazine *Rendezvous* (last issued in 2006), brochures for various programs and campaigns, Speakers Bureau and media collection catalogs, a Montana Center for the Book pamphlet, and conference, book festival, and ceremony programs, promotional materials and posters. In March 2020, Humanities Montana published a weekly newsletter, *Digital and DIY Humanities*, in place of in-person programming.

Re-Grants Overview

One of Humanities Montana's primary functions is regranting funds from the National Endowment for the Humanities and other sources to nonprofit organizations in Montana in support of public programs in the humanities. Eligible organizations may apply for Humanities Montana grants in support of projects in any of the following project categories/formats (this list is not exhaustive):

- Storytelling
- Historical analysis
- Public writing workshops
- Literacy programs
- Ethical inquiry
- Interpretation at historic sites
- Interpretation of museum exhibitions
- Book festivals
- Public book clubs
- Oral history
- Exhibits
- Lectures
- Speaker series
- Panel discussions
- Community conversations
- Teacher institutes & workshops
- Humanities project/program planning
- Reading & discussion programs
- Humanities events (conferences, symposia, Chautauqua, workshops, humanities labs)
- Film and digital production
- Radio programs and podcasts
- Public humanities research fellowships
- Other (we encourage innovation)

In Fiscal Year 2023 staff, with board approval, instituted changes to opportunity, regular, and research fellowship grants. The request limit for opportunity grants was increased from \$1,000 to \$2,000 and renamed mini-grants. Regular grants were retitled community project grants and the request range was updated to \$2,000 - \$10,000. Although grants over \$10,000 may be awarded, historically Humanities Montana has only done so on minimal occasions. Subawards for amounts greater than \$10,000 are addressed on a case-by-case basis during each funding application cycle.

The following describes grant procedures and guidelines in 2024: deadlines for grant proposals over \$2,000 are December 1st (community project grants, research fellowships), April 1st (community project grants), and August 1st (film + video grants, community project grants). The grants committee reviews all applications (other than mini-grants) and the minutes and recommendations of the grants committee meetings are made available to the full board. The full board may vote to approve the grants committee's recommendations or may decide to discuss and vote on individual applications. Mini-grant proposals may be submitted at any time, allowing for at least a four to six-week lead time before the event or project is to be supported. Mini-grants are limited to \$2,000 or less, and are approved by the executive director and the board chair.

Funding for film + video grants is considered for any of three phases of production: Stage one—research and script development (funded at up to \$8,000); stage two—principal photography, source material acquisition, rights clearance (up to \$10,000); stage three—completion of the product including post-production (up to \$10,000).

Typically, the Humanities Montana Board of Directors awards no more than three fellowships per year, with a \$4,000 maximum per fellowship. The format, deadline, and award amounts for research fellowships will be evaluated in 2024 and the application process will be re-opened after changes have been approved and implemented.

Three-year sustaining grants were paused in 2022 and are awaiting staff evaluation after all other grant categories have been evaluated and updated, as needed. Three-year sustaining grants previously supported ongoing programs such as radio shows that occur regularly using the same format with changing content, recurring annual programs such as festivals or national academic events, recurring lecture series, and other repeated events. Applicants must confer with and get approval from staff before applying. The three-year sustaining grant applicants also must have received prior funding from Humanities Montana for the program under consideration. In 2022, after staff review, three-year sustaining grants were not meeting the needs of organizations with ongoing humanities projects, created significant budgeting challenges for Humanities Montana, and did not demonstrate successful impact on project sustainability over time.

In 2020, and again in 2021, Humanities Montana distributed COVID rescue funds. The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) passed by Congress in March 2020 resulted in over \$400,000 in funds to Humanities Montana, all of which we re-granted to cultural institutions across the state. In 2021, as part of the \$1.9 trillion American Rescue Plan, Humanities Montana distributed over \$500,000 in general operating and project-based grants to Montana's cultural organizations that have been affected by the coronavirus pandemic.

The board reviews (scores, comments, and discusses) proposals on a competitive basis and makes final award decisions at board meetings. Grant applications and complete guidelines are available online.

Some Guidelines for Consideration

(A few of the things to think about when assessing a proposal)

All Humanities Montana-funded projects **MUST**:

- Focus on clearly defined humanities theme(s)
- Build on sound humanities scholarship
- Deepen public understanding of significant humanities questions
- Approach a subject analytically, presenting a variety of perspectives
- Involve humanities scholars (academic, professional, or subject-expert) in all aspects of the project; all projects require at least one confirmed subject expert
- Employ appealing and accessible formats that will actively engage the general public in learning
- Demonstrate support and involvement of communities and cultures represented in project content and activities or specifically address why they are not involved (e.g., projects that involve Native American communities or cultures must include letters of support from participating scholars, researchers, and/or program participants from that specific community outlining their involvement)

Humanities Montana **CANNOT** fund:

- Projects that present a one-sided, uncritical treatment of an issue
- Projects that focus on personal instead of public concerns
- Promotion of a particular political, religious, or ideological point of view
- Political advocacy
- Advocacy of a particular program of social or political action
- Support of specific public policies or legislation
- Lobbying

- Obscene, libelous, indecent, or defamatory content (including hate speech, personal attacks, or material constituting harassment)
- Non-public meetings of organizations (although Humanities Montana will consider funding programs open to the public but held in conjunction with a group's meeting)
- Construction, restoration, or operating expenses of existing organizations (including building materials and construction of exhibits)
- Equipment, property, or other capital purchases
- Museum or library acquisitions, except in unusual circumstances
- Creation and performance of arts programs*
- Projects that would raise funds for profit-making groups or commercial purposes
- Meals or refreshments for an audience
- Alcoholic beverages or entertainment costs
- Candidates running for political office
- Fiscal agent and fiscal sponsor fees
- Costs for activities performed by federal entities or personnel
- Projects that fall outside of the humanities; the creation or performance of art; creative writing, autobiographies, memoirs, and creative nonfiction; policy studies; and social science research that does not address humanistic questions and/or utilize humanistic methods

Subaward funds MAY NOT be used for the following purposes:

- Outreach and engagement events and other distribution activities completed before the approved project start date or after the project end date (period of performance/grant term) included in formal subaward partnership agreements
- General operations, renovation, restoration, rehabilitation, or construction of station or production facilities
- Preservation or cataloging of materials and collections
- More than 10% of the total award amount for executive director/CEO salary expenses
- Indirect project expenses exceeding 10% of the total award amount unless the organization has a federally negotiated indirect cost rate (NICRA). If the organization has a federally negotiated indirect cost rate, Humanities Montana must use the negotiated indirect cost rate for the purposes of this award. The applicant will need to upload a copy of their NICRA agreement with their application if this applies.

The merit of a proposal is determined using a scoring rubric and discussion of a project's alignment with the following criteria:

Compliance & Eligibility

The applicant organization's eligibility to receive an award from Humanities Montana and completeness of the application.

Strategic Alignment

The likely contribution of the project to public understanding of the significance of the topic and the humanities ideas the project engages with; the quality of the scholarship and analytical perspectives informing the project.

Significance

The responsiveness to a clearly defined and evidence-based need such as a gap in knowledge, skills, and understanding of specific humanities ideas; the value and benefit to Montana citizens and communities; adequate

knowledge of, established rapport, and representation of cultures and communities represented in the project; the estimated size of the audience, the potential for broad public appeal; the quality of the distribution plan; the engagement of collaborative partnerships.

Quality

The quality of the project work plan and its articulation of specific, measurable, and realistic goals, activities, outreach, and evaluation efforts within an achievable time frame.

Feasibility

The feasibility of the project work plan; the likelihood that the applicant will achieve the project's goals; and the appropriateness of the project's costs.

The qualifications and potential contributions of the advising scholars, key organizational staff, and any additional experts.

Learn more about review criteria

Arts and Humanities, Allies or Antagonists?

(unless otherwise noted, from Federation of State Humanities Councils publications)

Humanities councils sometimes receive proposals that seem intended for the state arts agencies, no matter how specifically their guidelines exclude funding for performances, readings, creative writing programs, etc. Whether they decide to review some proposals jointly with the state arts agencies or not, humanities councils must set forth the criteria which distinguish their own funding criteria from those of the arts agencies. Questions such as the following may assist your evaluation of art/humanities proposals:

- Are the humanities components of the project integral to it or are they peripheral?
- How well does the scholarly (humanities) component contribute to and/or enhance the performance?
- Will the project deepen the public's understanding of the central text (play, concert, etc) and/or will it make it more accessible to a variety of public audiences?
- Who is the intended audience? Were members of the intended audience(s) included in the planning stages of the project?
- Will the public humanities component(s) be open to the public, or will they only be available to paid audience members?

Exhibits and Interpretation

Humanities councils review proposals ranging from requests for small traveling exhibits to more ambitious permanent or temporary installations in major museums. To make the best judgments possible, some councils have developed specialized exhibit guides. Besides insisting on substantive presentation of interpretive materials, councils also need to look at a variety of elements that will help to make any exhibit (large or small, temporary, permanent, or traveling) effective. In addition to exhibits, Humanities Montana funds technical assistance to museums, enabling them to improve

their collections handling and development, and upgrade staff skills.

- Is an exhibit the best format for the presentation of the theme?
- What will people learn from the exhibit—is this clear from the project narrative?
- Does the proposal place the idea/theme in an historical and cultural context?
- What guarantees are there that the exhibit texts will be readable and intelligible for the proposed audiences? (Are there sample texts with size specifications, layout plans, etc. included with the proposal?)
- Will this be a high or low security exhibit? Will this affect the types of audiences that will attend the project?
- Is the theme or topic of interest to diverse or specific audiences? If it is designed for specific audiences, has the material been approached from their perspective? Have any members of the target audience been involved in the planning stages?
- What is the technical competence of the personnel involved (project director, exhibit designers)?

On Advocacy

Henry Gonshak (Former board member)

Humanities Montana realizes the difficulty of devising a just and workable policy on the issue of advocacy, but we also comprehend how crucial it is that we address this question directly and in all its complexity. While Humanities Montana recognizes how important it is not to allocate taxpayer money to projects that push some narrow political, social, or religious agenda, we also understand that if we demand that, in order to receive funding, projects must suppress the expression of any point-of-view whatsoever, we risk receiving proposals which are banal and lacking in intellectual rigor. We are also committed to funding projects which express a broad range of social, political and ideological perspectives.

In short, while Humanities Montana discourages proposals which advance “advocacy” in the sense of openly calling for the implementation of a specific course of social or political action, we welcome proposals which demonstrate “advocacy” in the sense of stimulating critical reflection by employing established scholarly techniques of argumentation and persuasion.

Proposers and board members concerned about the issue of advocacy might consider some of the following questions:

- Is the proposal admirably provocative and inspiring of heartfelt emotions, without being objectionably propagandistic by stirring feelings alone at the expense of rational thought?
- Has the project avoided a highly sensationalized presentation, while using accepted standards of intellectual discourse (e.g., clarity of expression, support of views, logical argumentation, etc.)?
- Is the project balanced, thorough and open-ended enough that one's audience is critically engaged, inspired to question and challenge?
- In the case of Montana Conversations and Speakers in the Schools, has the speaker not merely tolerated but openly encouraged the voicing of contrary views from the audience?
- In the case of conference proposals, have the planners made an attempt to solicit participants representing a diversity of perspectives on the topic under discussion?
- And, adds member Joan Hoff, government or other institutional, academic, or media programs

that present primarily an establishment point of view on any topic must be encouraged to include dissenting voices. Board, staff members, or evaluators should monitor such programs to ensure such balance.

Repeat Proposals

Mark Sherouse (Former executive director)

The board often finds itself confronted with a “repeat” proposal, in which an organization previously funded proposes a project similar to that previously funded. One response oftentimes is to propose a policy limiting the number of times the board will fund the same project from the same organization. The board has not adopted such a policy, however, but rather considers each putative “repeat” proposal on a case-by-case basis. Key questions concerning repeat proposals are:

- Is it merely the same sponsor applying?
- Is it really the same project? Have there been changes in content, theme, personnel, and so on?
- Is the funding request lower than in previous proposals? Humanities Montana encourages sponsors of ongoing projects to find and nurture other sources of support, to broaden support.
- Is the audience the same as in previous proposals? Many projects that enjoy repeated Humanities Montana support are “road shows” that benefit different communities and organizations in different years.
- How good is the proposed project? Many board members will aver that, when something works, stay with it! The quality of a project sometimes can override those considerations that argue against “repeats.”

Grant Management System

Humanities Montana uses Bozeman-based Foundant Technologies for our online grant application, reporting, reviewing, and administering system. Humanities Montana was one of the first humanities councils to switch to an online system over ten years ago. Today over a dozen humanities councils across the country use Foundant, as does the Montana Arts Council, and other local grants organizations.

Humanities Montana uses the system not only for grants but also to administer our Montana Conversations/Speakers in the Schools/Hometown Humanities programs. All applications are made through the system, applications are reviewed in the system, and follow-up and final reports are made through the system.

Programs Overview

Programs are public projects that Humanities Montana staff conducts apart from grants. We provide a variety of programs designed to meet various needs across the state—targeting certain age groups, geographic regions and populations, timely issues, and other focuses depending on our working strategic plan goals. Some programs are longstanding, others are established for a limited duration, and still others are one-off opportunities. The programs listed below are those currently in effect, followed by a sampling of past programs.

Montana Conversations/Informed Citizen

Montana Conversations is a roster of conversation leaders on a variety of humanities topics with a focus on untold stories and current affairs. Humanities Montana recruits and chooses new programs on an ongoing basis. It is Humanities Montana's oldest, largest, most popular, and most effective means of bringing the humanities to all of Montana. It is especially effective in reaching rural audiences and is an easy entry into a relationship with Humanities Montana.

Presenters in the Montana Conversation catalog are contacted by organizations that want to host them in their community. When the speaker and the organization agree on a date, the organization applies to Humanities Montana through our online system and sends a copayment. We then provide promotional materials, speaker honorarium, travel, lodging, and other expenses. The sponsoring organization provides planning, meeting space, advertising, and overall coordination, matching Humanities Montana funds with cash or in-kind contributions. Montana Conversations has benefited from support from Montana's Cultural Trust and has received past support from other foundations, and state and federal agencies.

Montana Conversations offers programs that on topics like current affairs, untold histories, native cultures, literature, and more. Montana Conversations also offer conversations focused on contemporary issues that are important to Montanans— presentations that challenge assumptions, bring new voices and experiences to communities across Montana, and address vital, relevant, and sometimes controversial subjects in order to bolster multi-cultural dialogues across the state while cultivating presentations on various diverse histories and politics in Montana.

In 2018 we introduced an additional topic area for Montana Conversations called Informed Citizen, which focused on the importance of journalism in a healthy democracy and explores changing journalistic formats and the challenges traditional journalism faces. This set of programs was funded through a grant from the Federation of State Humanities Councils underwritten by the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation. Speakers brought into Montana Conversations through Informed Citizen still work with Humanities Montana through the Montana Conversations speaker's bureau.

Over the past few years, staff has broadened the program format to include interactive programs which tackle current issues, encourage audience input and participation, and feature a panel of experts/practitioners. Think & Drink programs were created by Humanities Montana staff in partnership with a mission-driven breweries, cafés, tasting rooms, theaters, and churches who wanted to be an active partner in humanities conversations about big ideas. These programs invited Montanans to participate in facilitated conversations with humanities scholars. Humanities Montana strongly emphasized the conversation aspect of this program, with past events

tackling topics like income inequality, refugee resettlement, defining and discussing fake news, environmental philosophy and biomimicry, creativity for multiple intelligence types, and book bans in public libraries. Our goal was to bring in interesting and timely topics for people to talk about in a fun and thoughtful space. In 2023, Think & Drink programs were offboarded from the primary Humanities Montana roster of program offerings, due to low interest following the 2020 Covid-19 Pandemic.

In March 2020 all Montana Conversations went virtual due to the pandemic. We held a workshop for presenters on best practices for virtual programming, we produced a series of programs ourselves, and we marketed the availability of the program to our partners thus managing to continue to provide humanities programming to libraries, nursing homes, and other public institutions. Since 2023, most Montana Conversations have shifted back to in-person presentations across Montana.

Speakers in the Schools

In 2012, Humanities Montana created Speakers in the Schools, a similar conversations catalog designed for classrooms, primarily focused on high school with some offerings available for younger students. Free programs are available to schools on a wide variety of topics, including Indian Education for All, Montana and U.S. history, media literacy, civics, literature and writing workshops, and the arts. In March 2020 we began offering virtual programs to teachers and we currently offer in person and virtual options.

Hometown Humanities

Hometown Humanities concentrates humanities programming in one rural location to enrich lives, strengthen cultural infrastructure, and build relationships. Our staff works closely with local leaders to bring a full calendar of humanities-based programming to a Montana community. Every few weeks there is a new—and free!—event available to the public.

Communities apply to be chosen as a Hometown Humanities site. The process requires two co-applicants (one from the community, one from the local school system) and a list of 10 community members that have committed to volunteering for the 18-month project. Once a Hometown Humanities community has been announced, staff begins meeting informally with community members, pulling together local support and a steering committee that customizes the program depending on community interests and needs. Community programs have tackled subjects like preservation, diversity, water rights, and the cultural impact of the energy boom. Montana Conversations presenters provide rich and varied content to community members and students; some communities introduce reading and discussion or film and discussion series; Humanities Montana staff also works with local community groups to identify homegrown projects that would be good candidates for HM grant support. Throughout the 18 months outreach happens through homecoming parades, county fairs, football games, newspapers, community bulletin boards, and churches, as well as the more traditional cultural venues. Hometown Humanities sites include Miles City, Dillon, Lincoln County, Havre, Livingston, Sidney, and Red Lodge. In 2020- 2021 the Hometown Humanities site is Lewistown.

In 2015 Humanities Montana was awarded its sixth national Schwartz Prize for the Hometown

Humanities program.

Currently, Hometown Humanities programs are on pause. Humanities Montana staff are in the process of evaluating past programs in order to streamline these humanities offering for future communities. It is expected that Hometown Humanities will relaunch as a program in 2025.

Democracy Project

The Democracy Project is a teen-led, non-partisan initiative supported by local libraries, community partners, and Humanities Montana. This program gives teens the resources to meet community needs while learning their role in an evolving democracy. Through direct civic engagement, teens work for six months on projects they feel are vital to their community, ending with a public showcase. During the program year, teens learn about how government works and build 21st century skills like leadership, creativity, critical thinking, collaboration, and information literacy.

The program started in Fall 2021 in Billings, Missoula, and Whitehall. Participation is open to high school students and people under 19 years old in these communities. Year Two of the program brought 13 sites from across Montana, including high school and tribal college libraries. Year Three of the program expanded to more eastern Montana sites, with eight total libraries participating. Responding to need, Humanities Montana staff developed toolkits on civics education, media literacy, and environmental philosophies to help libraries grow their teen-audiences.

This program is inspired and supported by the L.A. Library Foundation's Democracy Project and is fully funded by the Engelhardt Foundation for the first four years.

Montana Center for the Book

In the fall of 1998, Humanities Montana acquired the Montana Center for the Book, Montana's state affiliate of the national Center for the Book in the Library of Congress. The Center for the Book is an organization that promotes literature, reading, libraries, and the literary arts, through publications, events, media, and the work of some fifty state affiliates.

The Montana Center for the Book produces, Big Sky Reads, Great Reads From Great Places in collaboration with the Library of Congress for the National Book Festival), works with the Montana State Poet Laureate, and disseminates information about Montana writers and literature. Until 2015 the Center's major program was the Montana Festival of the Book. In 2005, Humanities Montana and its Montana Center for the Book were honored with the Library of Congress's Daniel Boorstin Award, for "innovative and creative reading promotion projects." Humanities Montana was the first state humanities council to be so honored.

In 2018 the Montana Center for the Book introduced Big Sky Reads to support reading and discussion programs in libraries and public book clubs with \$500 stipends and membership in a closed Facebook group where people can share ideas, information, and discussion in a moderated space.

Another program that falls under the Montana Center for the Book umbrella is a subset of our

Montana Conversations catalog focusing on literature and writing, Montana Reads/Montana Writes, including presentations by the Montana Poet Laureate, writing workshops for students and adults, and discussions of literature.

Past Programs of Note

Humanities Montana has an interest in issues of civic culture, especially since its 1996 Great Falls conference “Montana Visions, Montana Values: Civic Culture in Montana.” Humanities Montana has assisted in planning and presentations at the biennial Montana Governor’s Conference on Civic Engagement. Reflect: Community Readings and Conversations is another example of our extensive public affairs programming. In 2016, Humanities Montana funded two civil discourse workshops and organized two community conversation series.

Humanities Montana staff often work with other organizations in promoting civic practices. In 2021, Humanities Montana received a grant from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation via the Federation of State Humanities Councils to create a series of four virtual panels on civic engagement issues, *Why It Matters*. Topics in the series included *The Purpose of Protest*, *The Rural Urban Divide*, *The Native Vote in Montana*, and *The Political Power of Young People*.

Montana Conversations has benefited from past funders including the U.S. Department of Education, Montana Department of Tourism, Montana Parks Department, the Lewis and Clark Bicentennial Commission, and Plum Creek Foundation. The program is also the recipient of our largest individual donation (a family foundation awards \$25,000 a year to support Montana Conversations programs in rural communities). The program brings together private, state, and federal funds to bring humanities insights, discussion, and enrichment to communities throughout the state.

Humanities Montana and the Montana Center for the Book sponsored the Montana Festival of the Book each year from 2000-2014 in downtown Missoula. Each year, more than 120 writers and panelists participated in readings, exhibits, demonstrations, workshops, panel discussions, children’s events, evening gala readings, receptions, and other events. Cumulative attendance grew over the years from 4,000 to over 7,500. In 2015 Humanities Montana handed responsibility for the festival to a local group consisting of booksellers, publishers, and cultural administrators. Humanities Montana continues to support the Montana Festival of the Book (as well as other festivals) through grants. Staff also support the festival by donating time in planning, communications, marketing, and select events.

The Montana Center for the Book Prize was a program that recognized organizations for demonstrating innovative and excellent literary and literacy programming in the state. The Montana Center for the Book prize included a plaque and a \$1,000 cash award. Up to five prizes are awarded annually. Information on past winners is still available online on Humanities Montana’s website and has become a resource for best practices in the literary and literacy community.

Gather Round was a limited-edition DIY humanities toolkit designed with activities and selected texts that recognize the wisdom and curiosity of Montanans in their personal lives. The first edition of the toolkit included everything needed to inspire discussions about home, migration, technology and nature inspired by the anthology *Hearth*. The second edition, introduced in 2020, focused on a theme of water and featured links to (or a dvd of) four short documentary films. The third edition

introduced in 2021 focused on the theme of Environmental humanities. This program was at the time, a new delivery model for humanities content that targets millennials by recognizing their expertise, being easier to attend than a set public event, appealing to the DIY ethic, and giving them a tangible reward for participation. The program brings small groups of people together to revitalize or rebuild community, which then ripples outward as each participant is invited to become a host. Stories in the collection asked readers to identify, protect, and reimagine home. Conversations about the stories on migration, technology, climate change, and other timely topics help people experience and practice civil discourse.

Humanities Heroes was part of Humanities Montana's 40th anniversary celebration recognizing people who have contributed significantly to the humanities in their communities. In all, 37 heroes were recognized in five ceremonies in Great Falls, Billings, Helena, Bozeman, or Missoula over the course of the year. The honorees were Norma Ashby, Betty Babcock, William Ballinger, Helen Ballinger, Paula Beswick, Howard Boggess, Elouise Cobell, Stan Cohen, Leslie Davis, Roger Dunsmore, Barry Ferst, Eric Funk, Monica Grable, Tami Haaland, Jim Heckel, George Horse Capture, Mark Johnson, Elizabeth McNamer, Joe Medicine Crow, Mary Murphy, Cherie Newman, Ed Noonan, Janine Pease, Chris Pinet, Mardell Plainfeather, Inez Ratekin Herrig, Arlyne Reichert, Robert Rydell, Yvonne Seng, Mark Sherouse, Bruce Sievers, Lisa Simon, Hal Stearns, Ben Steele, Karen Stevenson, Shawn Wathen, Bonnie Williamson, and Jan Zauha.

Other past programs include conferences such as "Montana Visions, Montana Values" (1996) in Great Falls, "Conversations on Civic Life in Montana" (2003) in Billings, and "Can We Talk? Public Discourse in Montana" in Billings, Great Falls and Bozeman (2007-2009). Humanities Montana hosted NEH chairman Jim Leach in Billings (2010) in conjunction with a community conversation, and organized a conference focused on the Montana and U.S. constitutions, "We The People," (2012). In 2015 Humanities Montana hosted "Tradeoffs: The Common Good and the Individual and, beginning in 2011 we have hosted a variety of community conversations in breweries, restaurants, city offices, churches, and other public spaces around the state.

Other Roles and Purposes

Humanities Montana also serves as a statewide agency for collaboration. Over the years, board and staff members have been active in bringing together individuals and groups for the promotion of cultural and humanities interests throughout Montana. Staff members have served on a variety of planning committees and task forces throughout the state and have contributed significantly to numerous programs and projects.

Humanities Montana-hosted conferences and grants for conferences gather disparate groups and individuals together and encourage dialogue and collaboration. Humanities Montana helps build relationships between performing and visual arts organizations, museums, historical societies, libraries, educational institutions, humanities scholars, and others.

NEH

Although Humanities Montana is an independent, nonprofit (501c3) organization, it originated from actions of Congress and the National Endowment for the Humanities, an independent federal agency. Humanities Montana's basic funding comes from NEH as well. The Federation of State Humanities Councils is the national advocacy organization for the state councils.

The National Endowment for the Humanities

(adapted in part from NEH website WWW.NEH.GOV)

The National Endowment for the Humanities is an independent federal agency that supports and promotes research, learning, and preservation in the humanities. NEH was created by an act of Congress, along with the National Endowment for the Arts, in 1965. NEH is by far the largest funder of humanities programs in the United States.

The Endowment's mission is to enrich American cultural life by promoting knowledge of human history, thought, and culture throughout the nation. The Endowment accomplishes that mission by providing grants for high-quality humanities projects in four funding areas: preserving and providing access to cultural resources, education, research, and public programs. NEH grants typically go to cultural institutions such as museums, exhibitions, archives, libraries, schools, colleges, universities, public television and radio stations, and to individual scholars.

NEH-supported projects are funded through programs in the Division of Preservation and Access (preservation of brittle books, cataloging collections), the Division of Public Programs (film and radio, museum exhibitions, programs in libraries), the Division of Research and Education (fellowships, seminars, institutes, summer stipends, focus grants, collaborative research), and the Office of Challenge Grants (challenge grants). And, there is finally the Federal-State Partnership Office, which links NEH with the nationwide network of 56 humanities councils, located in each state, the District of Columbia and five U.S. territories—Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, and Guam. Each such humanities council—all of whom are actually independent nonprofit organizations—funds humanities programs in its own jurisdiction, using both NEH as well as state, individual, foundation, or corporate funds. Humanities Montana is Montana's state affiliate of the NEH.

Projects supported by NEH grants:

- preserve and provide access to cultural and educational resources essential to the American people,
- strengthen teaching and learning in the humanities in schools and colleges across the nation,
- facilitate research and original scholarship in the humanities,
- provide opportunities for lifelong learning in the humanities for all Americans, and strengthen the institutional base of the humanities.

The Endowment is directed by a chairman (sic), who is appointed by the president and confirmed by the U.S. Senate for a term of four years. Advising the chairman is the National Council on the Humanities, a board of 26 distinguished private citizens who also are presidentially appointed and confirmed by the Senate. The National Council members serve staggered six-year terms.

NEH receives an appropriation annually from Congress. The appropriation is situated within the Department of Interior appropriation. For FY2023, NEH's appropriation was \$207 million. Some \$65 million of the appropriation was dedicated to the Federal State Partnership, of which approximately \$758,000 came to Humanities Montana.

Origins of NEH

(adapted from NEH Federal/State Partnership documents)

On September 29, 1965, in a White House Rose Garden ceremony attended by 250 educational, cultural, and political leaders, President Lyndon Johnson signed legislation that created two agencies of the federal government—the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) and the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA). The National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965 (NFAH Act) gave these new grant-making agencies a broad mandate: to encourage and support “national progress” in the humanities and the arts in the United States. In the introductory section of the NFAH Act, Congress declared that “a high civilization must not limit its efforts to science and technology alone but must give full value and support to the other great branches of man’s scholarly and cultural activity,” that “democracy demands wisdom and vision in its citizens,” and that promotion of the humanities and the arts, “while primarily a matter for private and local initiative, is also an appropriate matter of concern to the Federal Government.”

The 1965 legislation authorized the National Endowment for the Humanities to award grants to individuals, institutions, and organizations in support of projects and programs in the humanities. To help focus the new agency’s activities, the legislation specified that “the term ‘humanities’ includes, but is not limited to, the study of the following: language, both modern and classic; linguistics; literature; history; jurisprudence; philosophy; archaeology; the history, criticism, and theory of the arts; and those aspects of the social sciences which have humanistic content and employ humanistic methods.” Only a small number of modifications have been made in this legislative definition over the years—for example, “comparative religion” and “ethics” were added as disciplines and the definition was broadened to include “the study and application of the humanities to the human environment . . . and to the relevance of the humanities to the current conditions of national life.”

Passage of the NFAH Act was the culmination of a number of efforts on the part of scholars and cultural leaders during the Cold War years to enlist the aid of the federal government in promoting and advancing the cultural and artistic life of the nation. Many supporters of the humanities, for example, pointed to the significant funding Washington was then providing to the scientific disciplines—particularly in the wake of the Soviet Union’s 1957 launching of the satellite Sputnik and the advent of the “space race”—and maintained that promotion of the humanities was also a legitimate federal concern. In 1964, a landmark report by a special National Commission on the Humanities persuasively argued the case for the humanities and proved to be a major catalyst a year later in finally winning federal recognition for the humanities and the arts.

The National Commission on the Humanities was established in early 1963 under the sponsorship of three prominent educational and scholarly organizations: the American Council of Learned Societies, the Council of Graduate Schools in the United States, and the United Chapters of Phi Beta Kappa.

Expressing their deep concern about “the condition, in this country, of those fields of intellectual activity generally called the humanities,” the sponsoring organizations directed the Commission to conduct a study of the state of the humanities in America and to report on its findings and recommendations. The twenty-member Commission—under the chairmanship of Barnaby Keeney, President of Brown University—was composed primarily of academics and scholars, but it also included representatives of scholarly organizations, public schools, the business community, and the federal government.

The Commission’s report of its findings, released in the spring of 1964, stressed two major points: (1) “that expansion and improvement of activities in the humanities are in the national interest and consequently deserve financial support by the federal government” and (2) “that federal funds for this purpose should be administered by a new independent agency to be known as the National Humanities Foundation.” Accordingly, the Commission recommended that its three sponsoring groups urge Congress and President Johnson to introduce legislation to establish the proposed new agency.

In the summer of 1964, Congressman William Moorhead of Pennsylvania drafted the first legislation designed to carry out the basic recommendations of the Humanities Commission, but Congress took no action on his bill. That September, however, the notion that the federal government should provide some form of support for the humanities received its most important endorsement when President Johnson delivered a speech at Brown University commemorating the university’s two-hundredth anniversary.

Johnson used the occasion to announce that he was supporting the Humanities Commission’s recommendation that a “National Foundation for the Humanities” be established. Noting the important historical role the federal government played in promoting higher education in the United States, Johnson spoke favorably of the level of funding that was then being provided for the sciences on the nation’s campuses and declared that “there simply must be no neglect of (the) humanities.”

In his 1965 State of the Union message, Johnson again called attention to the need for the federal government to become more involved in stimulating cultural activities (although he did not specifically refer to “the humanities” in the address). During the early weeks of the new 89th Congress, legislators introduced a flurry of bills designed to carry out the President’s wishes. Among the many members of both political parties who either sponsored or prominently supported such legislation were Senators Jacob Javits of New York, Claiborne Pell of Rhode Island, and Ernest Gruening of Alaska and Representatives John Brademas of Indiana, Frank Thompson of New Jersey, William Moorhead of Pennsylvania, and Albert Quie of Minnesota. While many of these bills drew liberally from the Humanities Commission’s report of the previous year, they also contained a number of different approaches for implementing the report’s recommendations including, importantly, how to structure the relationship between the humanities and the arts. In March, the Johnson Administration submitted its specific legislative proposal to the Hill, which Claiborne Pell introduced in the Senate and Frank Thompson sponsored in the House. The Administration’s bill proposed that autonomous and co-equal agencies be established for the humanities and the arts and resolved many of the other legislative roadblocks that existed among the other bills. After a spring and summer of hearings and consideration of the proposed legislation, in September Congress finally approved the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965 and the President signed it into law.

A month after passage of the NFAH Act, Congress provided \$5.864 million in federal funds for NEH to begin carrying out its legislated responsibilities. In November 1965, President Johnson named Barnaby Keeney as the first chairman of NEH, his appointment to become effective in July 1966 following his resignation as President of Brown University. In the interim, the President appointed Henry Allen Moe, then President Emeritus of the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation, to serve as chairman until Mr. Keeney could join the agency. In January 1966, the President announced the appointment of the first members of the 26-member National Council on the Humanities, which the enabling legislation established to advise the NEH chairman on grant proposals and policy matters, and members were sworn in at a White House ceremony prior to the Council's first official meeting on March 3 of that year. In June, the agency awarded its first two grants: to the American Council of Learned Societies for a program of travel grants for American scholars to attend international meetings in the humanities and to the American Society of Papyrologists for a six-week training institute on editing and interpreting ancient texts written on papyrus.

NEH Funding Legislation

(from the NEH website www.neh.gov)

National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965 (P.L. 89-209)

AN ACT To provide for the establishment of the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities to promote progress and scholarship in the humanities and the arts in the United States, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SHORT TITLE

Section 1. This Act may be cited as the "National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities Act of 1965". (20 U.S.C. 951, note) Enacted Sept. 29, 1965. P.L. 89-202, sec. 1, 79 Stat. 845; amended May 31 1984, P.L. 98-306, sec. 2, 98 Stat. 223; amended Dec. 20, 1985, P.L. 99-194, sec. 101, 99 Stat. 1332.

Declaration of Findings and Purposes

SEC. 2. The Congress finds and declares the following:

1. The arts and the humanities belong to all the people of the United States.
2. The encouragement and support of national progress and scholarship in the humanities and the arts, while primarily a matter for private and local initiative, are also appropriate matters of concern to the Federal Government.
3. An advanced civilization must not limit its efforts to science and technology alone, but must give full value and support to the other great branches of scholarly and cultural activity in order to achieve a better understanding of the past, a better analysis of the present, and a better view of the future.
4. Democracy demands wisdom and vision in its citizens. It must therefore foster and support a form of education, and access to the arts and the humanities, designed to make people of all backgrounds and wherever located masters of their technology and not its unthinking servants.

5. It is necessary and appropriate for the Federal Government to complement, assist, and add to programs for the advancement of the humanities and the arts by local, State, regional, and private agencies and their organizations. In doing so, the Government must be sensitive to the nature of public sponsorship. Public funding of the arts and humanities is subject to the conditions that traditionally govern the use of public money. Such funding should contribute to public support and confidence in the use of taxpayer funds. Public funds provided by the Federal Government must ultimately serve public purposes the Congress defines.
6. The arts and the humanities reflect the high place accorded by the American people to the nation's rich cultural heritage and to the fostering of mutual respect for the diverse beliefs and values of all persons and groups.
7. The practice of art and the study of the humanities require constant dedication and devotion. While no government can call a great artist or scholar into existence, it is necessary and appropriate for the Federal Government to help create and sustain not only a climate encouraging freedom of thought, imagination, and inquiry but also the material conditions facilitating the release of this creative talent.
8. The world leadership which has come to the United States cannot rest solely upon superior power, wealth, and technology, but must be solidly founded upon worldwide respect and admiration for the Nation's high qualities as a leader in the realm of ideas and of the spirit.
9. Americans should receive in school, background and preparation in the arts and humanities to enable them to recognize and appreciate the aesthetic dimensions of our lives, the diversity of excellence that comprises our cultural heritage, and artistic and scholarly expression.
10. It is vital to democracy to honor and preserve its multicultural artistic heritage as well as support new ideas, and therefore it is essential to provide financial assistance to its artists and the organizations that support their work.
11. To fulfill its educational mission, achieve an orderly continuation of free society, and provide models of excellence to the American people, the Federal Government must transmit and achievement and values of civilization from the past via the present to the future, and make widely available the greatest achievements of art.
12. In order to implement these findings and purposes, it is desirable to Establish a National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities.

(20 U.S.C. 951) Enacted Nov. 5, 1990, P.L. 101-512, sec. 101, 104 Stat. 1961.

Congressional and NEH Definitions of the Humanities

Congressional Definition

In the congressional legislation that established the National Endowment for the Humanities, the term humanities includes, but is not limited to, the study of the following disciplines:

history; philosophy; languages; linguistics; literature; archaeology; jurisprudence; the history, theory, and criticism of the arts; ethics; comparative religion; those aspects of the social sciences which have humanistic content and employ humanistic methods; and the study and application of the humanities to the human environment with particular attention to reflection on our diverse heritage, traditions, and history and to the relevance of the humanities to the current conditions of national life.

Congressional and NEH Definitions of the Humanities

Humanities deals with what is fundamentally and essentially human, the attributes which distinguish human beings from all other natural beings: self-consciousness, language, reason, creativity, human values and aspirations, and the products of all of these. The humanities concern themselves with the experience of being human—explore it, analyze it, interpret and refine it while at the same time adding to it. At the core of the humanities are questions of value and justification, meaning and interpretation.

The study of the humanities promotes the development of many important skills and capacities which are applicable to any subject matter and which are useful throughout our public and private lives. Although the humanities are not the only subject areas which promote them, these skills and capacities are a central concern and a primary focus in all humanities disciplines. They include the following:

1. Critical thinking (reasoning, organizing ideas, making distinctions, recognizing important similarities, grasping what is essential);
2. Decision making (maturity and refinement of judgment, ability to give good reasons);
3. Communication (clear, cogent expression of ideas and beliefs, ability to say and write what one means);
4. Self-understanding (ability to locate oneself culturally, ethnically, religiously, politically);
5. Valuation (ability to deal rationally with questions of value, to set priorities and balance competing ideals);
6. Integrative understanding (ability to synthesize learning, make relevant connections among a diversity of subjects);
7. Cross-cultural awareness (capacity for mutual understanding, tolerance, and the rational resolution of conflicts);
8. Aesthetic sensibility (capacity for the appreciation of fine art, music, literature, and the beauty of the natural world);
9. Civic responsibility (the ideals of truth, justice, and respect for persons are implicit in the study of the humanities).

Federation of State Humanities Councils

Federation

The Federation of State Humanities Councils was founded in 1977. Fifty-six state (possession and territory) councils belong and pay annual dues on a sliding scale. The purpose of the Federation is to:

- Represent state councils on public issues, provide testimony at congressional hearings, and maintain linkages with organizations such as the National Humanities Alliance and the American Council of Learned Societies;
- Provide technical assistance to state councils in areas such as salary surveys, fundraising, and coordination of exhibits;
- Convene an annual national conference; and
- Build national support for the state councils.

State Representation

The Federation is governed by a House of Delegates and a fourteen member board of Directors. Each Council may appoint up to six delegates to the House of Delegates, but each council has no more than one vote regardless of its number of delegates. To be eligible for election to the board a candidate must be either a member or an executive director of a council. Three Humanities Montana members, Ron Perrin, Jerry Fetz, and, most recently, Jamie Doggett, have served as members of the Federation board. Ms. Doggett chaired the Federation board in 2002-2003. Previous executive director Ken Egan served on the Federation board until 2019.

Activities

Special mention should be made of the following:

- Legislative relations: the Federation monitors issues and emerging legislation and administrative rules in the Congress and agencies
- Fundraising: the Federation occasionally engages in proposal-writing for funds in support of state humanities council activities; the Mellon Foundation grant, from which Humanities Montana is benefitting in 2018, is an example
- The annual “Humanities on the Hill” event, in Washington, D. C., that the Federation organizes each year as an opportunity for state councils to share information with their state congressional delegations and aides. Board members have the opportunity to attend Humanities on the Hill meetings with Montana’s congressional delegation.
- The Helen and Martin Schwartz Prize, created in 1981, honors projects that exemplify excellence in humanities programming, appeal to a large, special or previously underserved audience, or make use of new or creative formats. In 1984, an MCH regrant, “LOGON ‘83,” codirected by Montana State University-Bozeman professors Lynda and Michael Sexson, won the Schwartz Prize. MCH’s Montana This Morning television program, 1993-95, also received this award in 1994. In 2000, MCH won its third Schwartz Prize, for the 1999 regrant project “The Bozeman Trail Heritage Conference,” sponsored by the Montana Historical Society. In 2004, MCH won its fourth Schwartz Prize, for the conference “Confluence of Culture: Native Americans and the Expedition

of Lewis and Clark,” sponsored by The University of Montana and the Montana Lewis and Clark Bicentennial Commission. In 2009, Humanities Montana was recognized with its fifth Schwartz Prize for its Public Affairs Initiative, a series of Public Affairs programs largely funded through a special U.S. Department of Education appropriation. 2015 saw Humanities Montana receive its sixth Schwartz for Hometown Humanities, a program that brings intensive engagement with a single community for a year.

- The Federation’s annual meeting, held usually in November, provides the only national conference for state councils and is the major opportunity for staff and council members to gather and share information with colleagues. The board vice chair traditionally has the opportunity to attend this meeting with Humanities Montana staff.

Leadership

In its early years, the Federation was located in Minneapolis. In 1985, the membership elected to move the national offices to Washington, D. C., and at that time appointed Dr. Jamil Zainaldin president of the Federation. Zainaldin served through 1997, moving in that year to become president and executive director of the Georgia Humanities Council. In December, 1997, the Federation board elected Ms. Gail Leftwich President of the Federation. Ms. Leftwich, an attorney and director of the Cambridge Forum, is former chair of the Massachusetts humanities council. Ms. Leftwich resigned from the Federation in November, 2003, to accept a position as a producer with McNeil/Lehrer Productions. Esther MackIntosh served as president until 2020, and Phoebe Stein is the current president of the Federation.

Strategic Framework 2023-2025

Introduction

Diverse community partnerships. Original and cutting-edge humanities programming. Dedicated and extraordinary board leadership. A talented and passionate staff. Statewide reach and relationships.

This 50-year legacy of serving Montana’s multicultural communities through stories and conversation allowed Humanities Montana to adeptly pivot in response to the Covid-19 pandemic. This response was exemplified by innovations in virtual programming and intensive grant-making to support Montana’s cultural infrastructure through CARES Act and American Rescue Plan funds.

As we emerge from the pandemic and reflect on our recent 50- year anniversary in 2022, this three-year strategic framework sets the direction for continued opportunities for Humanities Montana to work in service of the humanities and the people of Montana.

Over the next three years, Humanities Montana will focus our energy and resources around four priority areas in order to:



1. Re-Energize Grantmaking



2. Realign Programs



3. Refine Outreach and Development



4. Enrich Organizational and Board Culture

The attached strategic framework (pages 7-8 of this document) outlines the desired outcomes for each of these four priority areas, and specific strategies for Process, IDEA (inclusion, diversity, equity, and access), and Resources over the next three years. To remain nimble and adaptable, each year the Humanities Montana Board of Directors will review and approve an annual Action Plan that will allow the board and staff to operationalize the desired outcomes of this strategic framework.

This is a time for Humanities Montana to ensure the vibrancy and essential work of the humanities in our Montana communities. And it is a time to build on and continue our 50-year history of bringing communities, stories, and conversations together for the public good.

Humanities Montana Commitment to IDEA:

Inclusion, Diversity, Equity, Access for all People

Embracing the intrinsic value and full humanity of all persons, Humanities Montana provides programs and experiences that nurture imagination and ideas through the diverse histories, literatures, cultures, and philosophies reflective of Montana's diverse communities. While attending to racism, sexism, classism, homophobia, ableism, and other systemic inequities, we make a particular commitment to Montana's Indigenous Peoples, rural communities, and youth.

Humanities Montana Commits to:

- Conducting regular review of programs and offerings – with data compilation, community outreach, evaluation, and expected accountability across the organization – to better realize IDEA.
- Collaborating with state, national, Indigenous and other organizations working on IDEA to develop partnerships and mutual opportunities that address these values.
- Ongoing training and engagement on IDEA for board, staff, and others representing Humanities Montana.
- Prioritizing IDEA values in organization initiatives and strategic planning.
- Providing and developing programs and grants for partners using an IDEA lens, to support diverse representation among program leaders, project organizers, scholars, keynote speakers, conversation leaders, and panelists across sponsored events and offerings.
- Promoting IDEA through all of our communication platforms.
- Studying and exposing systematic oppressions and discrimination, efforts that are crucial to humanistic inquiry

Approved by Humanities Montana Board of Directors, October 1, 2022



PRIORITY ONE: RE-ENERGIZE GRANTMAKING

Desired Outcomes	Process Strategy	IDEA Strategy	Resource Strategy
Grow grantmaking resources, capacity, and accessibility to support Montana's humanities infrastructure.	Evaluate grantmaking categories and evaluation processes. Enhance grantmaking outreach, impact, and assessment.	Reduce barriers and increase access to Humanities Montana grantmaking resources.	Prioritize grantmaking in annual operating budget.



PRIORITY TWO: REALIGN PROGRAMS

Desired Outcomes	Process Strategy	IDEA Strategy	Resource Strategy
Right-size and streamline current programs; create capacity for stronger impact and opportunities for innovation.	Evaluate and refine current programs. Increase program effectiveness, assessment, and evaluation.	Boost program access and outreach to underserved Montana communities.	Build on established successes and core programs.



PRIORITY THREE: REFINE OUTREACH AND DEVELOPMENT

Desired Outcomes	Process Strategy	IDEA Strategy	Resource Strategy
Consciously align outreach and development initiatives; strategically increase visibility of grantmaking, programming, and fundraising opportunities.	Advance and evaluate components of our development approach and initiatives. Intensify communications, outreach, and visibility.	Appeal to diverse audiences to ensure access to Humanities Montana resources.	Allocate resources and staff capacity for enhanced communications and strategic fundraising.



PRIORITY FOUR: ENRICH ORGANIZATIONAL AND BOARD CULTURE

Desired Outcomes	Process Strategy	IDEA Strategy	Resource Strategy
Create policies and procedures to live our mission within the organization; build internal accountability for the outcomes of this strategic plan.	<p>Document accountability for this strategic plan with regular board reporting, annual Action Plans, and staff work plans.</p> <p>Professionalize organizational and board policies, procedures, and governance documents.</p>	<p>Cultivate a welcoming and inclusive workplace environment.</p> <p>Foster a welcoming and inclusive board environment.</p>	Apportion resources for organizational health and fulfilling this strategic plan.

Responsibilities of Nonprofit Boards

1. Determine mission and purpose, articulating the organization's goals, means, and primary constituents served, then actively advocate for the mission and goals.
2. Select the chief executive, clarifying the responsibilities and undertaking a careful search to find the most qualified individual for the position.
3. Support and evaluate the chief executive, ensuring that they have the moral and professional support needed to further the goals of the organization.
4. Ensure effective planning, actively participating in an overall planning process and assisting in implementing and monitoring the plan's goals.
5. Monitor and strengthen programs and services, determining which programs are consistent with the organization's mission and monitoring their effectiveness.
6. Ensure adequate financial resources, securing the funding needed for the organization to fulfill its mission.
7. Protect assets and provide proper financial oversight, developing the annual budget and ensuring that proper financial controls are in place.
8. Build and sustain a competent board, articulating prerequisites for candidates, orienting new members, and periodically and comprehensively evaluating their own performance.
9. Ensure legal and ethical integrity, adhering to legal standards and ethical norms.
10. Enhance the organization's public standing, clearly articulating and advocating for the organization's mission, impact, and goals, and garnering support from the community.

Source: Ingram, Richard T. *Ten Basic Responsibilities of Nonprofit Boards* (3rd ed.). Washington, DC: BoardSource, 2015.

Expectations of Every Board Member

- Embrace the mission of the organization.
- Learn—and carry out—the legal responsibilities of the board.
- Learn enough about the organization to portray it accurately.
- Attend all board meetings, retreats, and special events.
- Come to board meetings prepared to participate fully.
- Play a leadership role in at least one committee or task force.
- Make an annual personal financial gift according to your means.
- Help with fundraising efforts in whatever way is most appropriate.
- Serve as an ambassador between the organization and the community.
- Communicate clearly and respectfully, and support the decisions of the full board, whether you agreed with the decision or not.
- Keep the staff informed about concerns in the community.
- Exercise loyalty and confidentiality in dealings with the board.
- Support the organization and officers in times of controversy or crisis.
- Fulfill commitments on time.

What Board Members can Expect from the Organization

- Clear and reasonable expectations
- Consistent, timely communication from staff
- Access to any information about the organization needed to govern
- Training, encouragement, and strategic advice to carry out tasks
- Respect for the time, views, and talents you offer to the board

Board of Directors Code of Conduct

Introduction

This code of conduct outlines the behavior expected of all members of the Humanities Montana Board of Directors. As board members we strive to support Humanities Montana (HM) in the fulfillment of its mission: “Humanities Montana serves communities through stories and conversation. We offer experiences that nurture imagination and ideas by speaking to Montana’s diverse history, literature, and philosophy.” According to the organization’s bylaws, the purpose of the board “is to encourage and promote, through grants or other arrangements with nonprofit groups, education in, and public understanding of and appreciation of the humanities in Montana.” It is the responsibility of HM’s board of directors to further the work of the organization in as healthy, respectful, and productive a manner as possible. To that end, the board commits to adhering to the following code of conduct.

Conduct at Meetings

All HM board members will:

- Be prepared for general, special and committee meetings;
- Be familiar with all agenda items, having studied pertinent documents prior to meetings;
- Fully participate and respect and follow the meeting agenda;
- Practice civility and act respectfully toward all meeting participants;
- Be mindful of the difference between the intent and impact of one’s statements and actions;
- Support board actions, recognizing the board speaks with one voice;
- Honor the role of the chair as meeting leader and manager.

Conduct Towards Staff

All HM board members will:

- Follow the chain of command;
- Act with the knowledge that the board hires and evaluates the executive director, who, in turn, is responsible for hiring, supervising, and evaluating staff members;
- Refrain from involving oneself in the director-staff relationship;
- Direct any comments about staff performance only to the executive director through private correspondence or conversation;
- Discuss any issue concerning the executive director’s performance with the board chair only;
- Treat all staff respectfully;
- Communicate honestly and openly;
- Refrain from publicly criticizing any staff member;
- Never act in an intimidating or harassing manner;
- Refrain from engaging in, or speculating about, administrative functions not within the purview of the board’s duties and responsibilities.

Conduct with the Public (including third-party consultants)

All HM board members will:

- Adhere to HM's conflict of interest policy;
- Reroute any complaints from the public to the executive director;
- Refrain from criticizing other members of the board or staff;
- Uphold and respect confidentiality agreements;
- Avoid interacting with, or contacting, third-party consultants or vendors, such as mediators, who are working with the staff and the executive director unless empowered to do so by the board chair;
- Differentiate between personally held viewpoints and those held by the organization, and plainly state which entity one is representing in stating those views;
- Support HM's mission and goals;
- Act and speak professionally.

Correspondence Conduct

All HM board members will:

- Limit email correspondence to logistics and committee matters;
- Correspond respectfully and with civility.

Sanctions

Violations of this code of conduct may result in a director's removal from the board. According to Section IV, pt. 12, of HM's bylaws, a 2/3 vote of members at a duly constituted meeting can remove a director from the board. This must occur at a regular or special meeting of the board, the agenda for which includes said removal.

Code of Ethics Conflict of Interest Policy

As a board member of Humanities Montana, I understand that I have an obligation to the organization I serve, to the general public, and to myself to maintain the highest standards of ethical conduct. I will not commit acts contrary to these standards nor will I condone the commission of such acts by others within Humanities Montana. Specifically, I agree to abide by the following policies:

Integrity

I will perform my duties in accordance with the highest standards of business and personal ethics and will abide by all Humanities Montana policies.

I will refrain from either actively or passively subverting the attainment of Humanities Montana's legitimate and ethical objectives.

I will refrain from engaging in or supporting any activity that would discredit Humanities Montana.

I will represent the interests of all people and agencies served by Humanities Montana and not favor special interests inside or outside the organization.

Confidentiality

I will keep confidential information confidential unless legally obligated to do otherwise.

I will refrain from using or appearing to use confidential information acquired in the course of my service for unethical or illegal advantage either personally or through third parties.

Conflict of Interest

I will keep confidential information confidential unless legally obligated to do otherwise.

I will refrain from using or appearing to use confidential information acquired in the course of my service for unethical or illegal advantage either personally or through third parties.

I will attempt to avoid direct or indirect, actual or apparent, conflicts of interest and advise all appropriate parties of any potential conflict. Such conflicts might occur if: my personal business or my friend or relative provides goods or services to Humanities Montana for consideration, or a vendor or business acquaintance with whom I have an outside business relationship provides goods or services to Humanities Montana for consideration. However, there may arise situations in which a conflict of interest transaction may be in the best interests of Humanities Montana. Therefore, as long as the board determines that such a transaction is in the best interests of Humanities Montana, it may be approved.

I will refuse any gift, favor, or hospitality that would influence or would appear to influence my actions or the actions of others, e.g., a referral fee or preferential discount, gift, or other valuable consideration from a vendor, paid promoter, fundraising event sponsor, or any other outside party, for referring Humanities Montana business to such party.

If I am requested by Humanities Montana to perform a service, or provide a product for the organization, competitive bids will be sought and/or a comparable valuation determined. More broadly, a determination will be made by the board whether this transaction is in the best interests of Humanities Montana. (If the contract is awarded, the board member will be paid accordingly for the service or product.) I will recuse myself from any board vote from which I could potentially benefit.

I understand that board members need not disqualify themselves from participation in the humanities, humanities organizations, or in projects supported by Humanities Montana because of board membership. However, board members should avoid any action which could be interpreted as a conflict of interest. Specifically, board members will always observe the following guidelines when conducting Humanities Montana business:

1. Before discussion or consideration of each grant proposal, the executive director or his/her designee will ask for declarations of any conflicts of interest. Board members with a real or apparent conflict of interest in a proposal must leave the room at any time the proposal is discussed or in the case of a phone or video conference must be removed from the conversation.
2. Board members may not submit applications for Humanities Montana funds. A board member may not be designated as the principal investigator (project director), fiscal agent, or authorizing agent of a project for which Humanities Montana funds are requested and may not serve in that role even if another name appears on the application.
 - If board members are participants in a project requesting Humanities Montana grant funds, the proposal should clearly indicate the nature of their participation.
 - Further, board members and their immediate family members may not receive honoraria, salaries, or stipends for project-related activities, grant participation, council-conducted programs, or other council business. (Expenses, such as travel, may be reimbursed.)
 - Exceptions to this policy may be considered by the Executive Committee on a case-by-case basis and may be approved by a majority vote of those present. The reasoning behind any exceptions will be clearly delineated in the respective meeting minutes of the Executive Committee.
3. Unless determined otherwise with reasoning clearly delineated in the respective meeting minutes, board members must remove themselves from discussion of and voting on proposals that are submitted by co-workers in the same organization or by teachers or professors from the same department of their institution.
4. Unless determined otherwise with reasoning clearly delineated in the respective meeting minutes, board members must remove themselves from discussion of and voting on proposals that they have helped prepare or for projects in which they will take part.
5. Unless determined otherwise with reasoning clearly delineated in the respective meeting minutes, board members must remove themselves from discussion of and voting on proposals in

which there is even the appearance of a conflict of interest.

6. Board members cannot receive grant funding under any of the above provisions for up to six months following the completion of their terms on the board.

Note: These conflict of interest provisions also apply to Humanities Montana staff members, significant contractors, and volunteers.

Whistleblower Policy

Humanities Montana's Code of Ethics and Conduct (see board bylaws) requires board members, officers, and employees to observe high standards of business and personal ethics in the conduct of their duties and responsibilities. As employees and representatives of Humanities Montana, we must practice honesty and integrity in fulfilling our responsibilities and comply with all applicable laws and regulations.

Reporting Responsibility

It is the responsibility of all board members, officers, and employees to comply with this Code of Ethics and Conduct and to report violations or suspected violations in accordance with this Whistleblower Policy.

No Retaliation

No board member, officer, or employee who in good faith reports a violation of the Code shall suffer harassment, retaliation or adverse employment consequence. An employee who retaliates against someone who has reported a violation in good faith is subject to discipline up to and including termination of employment. This Whistleblower Policy is intended to encourage and enable employees and others to raise serious concerns within Humanities Montana prior to seeking resolution outside Humanities Montana.

Reporting Violations

The code addresses Humanities Montana's open door policy and suggests that employees share their questions, concerns, suggestions or complaints with someone who can address them properly. In most cases, an employee's supervisor is in the best position to address an area of concern. However, if you are not comfortable speaking with your supervisor or you are not satisfied with your supervisor's response, you are encouraged to speak with anyone in management (i.e., senior staff) whom you are comfortable in approaching. Supervisors and managers are required to report suspected violations of the Code of Conduct to Humanities Montana's compliance officer, who has specific and exclusive responsibility to investigate all reported violations. For suspected fraud, or when you are not satisfied or uncomfortable with following Humanities Montana's open door policy, individuals should contact the compliance officer directly.

Compliance Officer

Humanities Montana's compliance officer is responsible for investigating and resolving all reported complaints and allegations concerning violations of the code and, at his/her discretion, shall advise the executive director and/or the Executive Committee. The compliance officer has direct access to the Executive Committee of the board of directors and is required to report to the Executive Committee at least annually on compliance activity. Humanities Montana's accountant, Jodi Todd,

hm.accountant@humanitiesmontana.org serves as compliance officer.

Accounting and Auditing Matters

The Executive Committee of the board of directors shall address all reported concerns or complaints regarding corporate accounting practices, internal controls or auditing. The compliance officer shall immediately notify the Executive Committee of any such complaint and work with the committee until the matter is resolved.

Acting in Good Faith

Anyone filing a complaint concerning a violation or suspected violation of the code must be acting in good faith and have reasonable grounds for believing the information disclosed indicates a violation of the code. Any allegations that prove not to be substantiated and which prove to have been made maliciously or knowingly to be false will be viewed as a serious disciplinary offense.

Confidentiality

Violations or suspected violations may be submitted on a confidential basis by the complainant or may be submitted anonymously. Reports of violations or suspected violations will be kept confidential to the extent possible, consistent with the need to conduct an adequate investigation.

Handling of Reported Violations

The Compliance Officer will notify the sender and acknowledge receipt of the reported violation or suspected violation within five business days. All reports will be promptly investigated and appropriate corrective action will be taken if warranted by the investigation.

Hotline

Allegations of waste, fraud, or mismanagement of federal funds may also be reported anonymously to the National Endowment for the Humanities' hotline. If the allegation is found to relate to issues other than mismanagement of federal funds, the NEH Office of the Inspector General (OIG) will refer the matter to the appropriate authorities. There are four ways to contact NEH's OIG to report an act you believe to be wasteful or fraudulent:

CALL (toll-free):
1 (877) 786-7598

WRITE:
Office of Inspector
General National
Endowment for the
Humanities
1100 Pennsylvania
Avenue, N.W. Room 419
Washington, D.C. 20506

EMAIL:
oig@neh.gov

INTERNET FORM
[Click here](#)

Restated Bylaws of Humanities Montana

Approved June 8, 2012 by Humanities Montana's Board of Directors; Amended by board vote June 6, 2015 (change to charge for Grants Committee); September 15, 2018 (change to board terms, board leadership succession, and board committees (creating Trusteeship Committee by combining Development and Nominations Committees)); and September 22, 2023 to update board committees changing Trusteeship to Governance Committee and Program to Community Engagement Committee.

I. Name, Nonprofit Status, and Office

1. Name: The name of the organization is Humanities Montana.

2. Nonprofit and Tax-Exempt Status: Humanities Montana maintains nonprofit status as a nonprofit, public-benefit corporation pursuant to the Montana Nonprofit Corporation Act. Humanities Montana has been determined by the Internal Revenue Service to be a tax-exempt charitable organization as described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and its regulations, as they now exist or as they may be hereafter amended. No directors, officers, staff members, or representatives may take any action or engage in any activity on behalf of Humanities Montana that is not permitted for an organization exempt under Section 501(c)(3) of the IRS code.

3. Registered Office: The registered office of Humanities Montana is located in the city of Missoula, Montana. Humanities Montana may establish other offices within the state.

II. Relation of Humanities Montana to the National Endowment for the Humanities

1. Affiliation with the National Endowment for the Humanities: Humanities Montana is a grantee of the National Endowment for the Humanities and was formed at the invitation of that federal agency. It receives the majority of its funds from the National Endowment for the Humanities. Humanities Montana's policies and procedures are developed in compliance with guidelines set forth by the National Endowment for the Humanities and by congressional legislation creating the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities (public law 209—89th Congress) as amended in 1990. Humanities Montana alters or adapts its policies and procedures in accordance with amended requirements and legislation pertaining to the National Endowment for the Humanities. All funds received from the National Endowment for the Humanities by Humanities Montana must be used for programs designed to bring the humanities to the public.

2. Cost-Sharing: Humanities Montana shall comply with cost-sharing requirements of the National Endowment for the Humanities.

3. Governor's Appointees to the Board: The authorizing legislation of the National Endowment for the Humanities, as amended in 1990, permits the Governor of the State of Montana to appoint up to six directors of Humanities Montana, provided that these do not constitute more than 25% of the total number of directors.

4. Plans for Compliance with NEH legislation: In accordance with directions from the National Endowment for the Humanities, Humanities Montana shall provide a plan showing compliance with the accountability requirements in the law annually.

5. Reports to the NEH. Humanities Montana shall make reports to the National Endowment for the Humanities in such form, at such times, and containing such information as the National Endowment for the Humanities and its chairman may require.

III. Purpose

Humanities Montana's purpose is to encourage and promote, through grants or other arrangements with nonprofit groups, education in, and public understanding and appreciation of the humanities in Montana. This purpose is accomplished through developing programs and granting funds to nonprofit and governmental groups that propose projects compatible with the goals, policies, and guidelines of Humanities Montana. Humanities Montana recognizes that because its status is that of an NEH state-based program, federal legislation, procedures, or policies must take precedence in the event of conflict over Humanities Montana's policies and procedures.

IV. Board of Directors

1. General Rules: Humanities Montana's board selection policy is designed to assure broad public representation with respect to its programs.

2. Numbers of Directors: The Board of Directors shall consist of between 15 and 20 directors, as shall be designated from time to time by resolution of the board of directors.

3. Appointed Directors: The governor of the state of Montana may currently appoint four directors; although in no event may the number of gubernatorial appointments exceed 25% of the board's total composition.

4. Elected Directors: The remaining directors are elected by a vote of the board.

5. Composition of Board. The directors for Humanities Montana shall include humanities scholars, business, educational, cultural, and civic leaders, and other members of the general public. No more than three of the academic directors may be administrators with the rank of Dean or higher. Board composition shall be representative of all areas of the state. Directors must have a broad diversity of backgrounds, interests, and heritage. The board does not discriminate with regard to race, creed, religion, gender, sexual orientation, national origin, or disability. Consideration is given to the general kinds of fields that retiring directors represent, as well as to geographic distribution and to representation of minorities and of agricultural, business and labor interests, and geographic regions of the state. However, there are no "seats" or "slots" on the board for special constituencies.

6. Election and Term of Directors. Board-elected directors are elected by the incumbent directors, including the governor's appointees, at the last regular calendar year meeting of the board. The term of a director is three years, beginning on the first day of January immediately following the director's election, and terminating three calendar years later on the 31st day of December. The term of directorship of governor's appointees commences upon appointment by the governor and continues through the end of the governor's term or

until a replacement is appointed. If the governor serves for more than a four-year term, he or she may reappoint these directors.

Terms are established so that an annual rotation is accomplished, with approximately 25% of the directors newly elected each year for a three-year term. A director may serve one additional 3-year term.

Individuals elected to replace those who resign, die, are removed, or otherwise are unable to serve before their terms expire will serve partial terms. If a director is elected to serve a partial term, that director is eligible for election to further two three-year terms on the board. See Section V, 3 for procedure on applying to serve additional terms.

A director may be allowed to serve an additional term in one of the two following situations:

A. Chair's Final Term. If the Chair's final term as a Director expires before his or her term as Chair expires, the Chair's term as a Director shall be extended until the expiration of the term as Chair.

B. Extraordinary Circumstances. If the Board determines extraordinary circumstances exist that require an individual's services for a term extending beyond the limits set forth in (Section X), then, by the affirmative vote of two-thirds (2/3) of the Board, at which is present a quorum of the Board, the Board may elect such individual for an additional term of one to three years as determined by the Board. The minutes of the meeting approving such action must set forth the specific circumstances requiring the action and the term to be served.

7. Nomination of Directors. The board's nomination process is designed to assure opportunities for nomination to directorship from various groups within Montana, and from a variety of segments of the population of Montana, including individuals who by reason of their achievement, scholarship, or creativity in the humanities are especially qualified to serve. At least one week before the meeting of the board in which elections will take place, the Governance Committee shall provide a list of applicants, a letter of intent from each applicant, two letters of reference for each applicant, and the vitae of those selected by the Governance Committee pursuant to the procedure set forth in Section V, 2 of these Bylaws.

8. Vacancies. A directorship is vacant when a director notifies the board chair (the "chair") or the executive director in writing that he or she has resigned, when a director dies, if a director is removed, or a director is unable to serve. A vacancy becomes effective upon receipt of this information by the chair or the executive director, unless a resignation notice specifies a later effective date. A vacancy in a governor's appointee's position is filled through appointment for the remaining term by the governor. The election of a replacement director takes place at a regular or special meeting of the board, the agenda for which includes the filling of a director vacancy.

9. Attendance. Attendance at duly called meetings and participation in assigned tasks are essential duties of directors. A director's presence at board meetings is vital to the function of the board. However, if attendance is not possible, directors may be excused through proper advance notice communicated to the chair or the executive director.

A director who is absent from two consecutive board meetings may be asked by the chair to resign after consultation with the board.

10. Director Voting. All directors of Humanities Montana have the right to vote on all matters presented to the board. Proxy votes are not allowed to be cast at board meetings, or in committee meetings. However, directors who are unable to attend such meetings may convey their judgments pertaining to matters to be discussed at those meetings to the chair, staff, or other directors, and these judgments may be reported during the meetings.

11. Exempt Activities. Notwithstanding any other provision of these bylaws, neither the board of directors nor any director, officer, employee, nor representative of Humanities Montana shall take any action or carry on any activity by or on behalf of Humanities Montana not permitted to be taken or carried on by an organization exempt under section 501(c)(3) of such code and regulations as they now exist or as they may hereafter be amended, or by an organization contributions to which are deductible under section 170(c)(2) of such code and regulations as they now exist or as they may hereafter be amended.

12. Removal of Directors. A director may be removed, with or without cause, from the board if two-thirds of directors present at a duly constituted meeting vote for removal. Removal is effective only if it occurs at a regular or special meeting of the board, the agenda for which includes removal.

V. Nominations and Election Procedures

1. Governance Committee. The members of the Governance Committee shall be recommended by the chair and approved by the full board.

2. Vacancies, Applications, and Nominations. The executive director shall announce board vacancies publicly and, in such manner, as provides notice statewide and ample time for applications. The nomination period will close four weeks prior to the meeting at which elections are held. An application or nomination is complete when it includes a statement from the applicant indicating his or her interest in becoming a director, two letters of recommendation (which may include the nominating letter), and the applicant's vita. The executive director shall forward to the Governance Committee and the board all application materials in such manner as to provide for full consideration of applicants.

3. Process for Seeking Reappointment. Directors seeking reappointment must submit a letter expressing their desire to continue serving and summarizing their contributions to Humanities Montana and so be placed on the slate of nominees for consideration by the full board

4. Election Process

A. A slate, taken from the entire pool of nominees, will be put forward by the Governance Committee. If the slate does not receive a majority of the board vote, the following procedure would be followed, with the board deciding in advance which of the procedures described under D below it will follow:

B. Discussion of the candidates will take place before the voting begins and not during

the vote.

C. Voting for each opening will take place one at a time using paper ballots.

D. Voting for the first opening:

a. slate, taken from the entire pool of nominees, will be put forward by the Governance Committee. If the slate does not receive a majority of the board vote, the following procedure would be followed, with the board deciding in advance which of the procedures described under D below it will follow:

b. Discussion of the candidates will take place before the voting begins and not during the vote.

c. Voting for each opening will take place one at a time using paper ballots.

d. Voting for the first opening:

i. If one candidate gets over 50%

- That person is elected and taken out of the pool. Voting for the remainder of the openings continues.

ii. If nobody gets over 50%

- Drop out the lower numbers to reduce the pool so as not to scatter the votes.

OR:

iii. Take the top three vote getters;

iv. Hold votes to fill first (or subsequent) opening from the reduced pool.

v. Elected nominee is removed from pool. All other nominees are returned to pool and procedure V 4 continues for second and all subsequent openings.

VI. Board Chair and Vice Chair

1. Chair and Vice Chair. The directors shall elect from among themselves a chair and vice chair.

2. Election of Chair and Vice Chair. The Governance Committee presents no more than two candidates for each position on the board. The positions are then filled by means of a secret ballot. Unless the board decides by a majority vote to do otherwise, the chair and vice chair are elected annually by the board at the last regular calendar year meeting.

3. Terms. Each year a chair and vice chair shall be elected, with the understanding that the vice chair shall become chair when the chair vacates the office. The chair and vice chair shall each serve for one year, beginning on January 1, following the year of the election, and ending at the close of the calendar year for which the chair and vice chair were elected. A director may be elected to chair and vice chair for more than one term, though it is not usual for the chair to serve for more than two consecutive years. Outgoing chairs in the final year of their term have the option of serving an additional year as nonvoting directors.

4. Duties. The chair shall have the authority to call meetings, provide recommendations for committees and members of committees, preside at meetings, and generally direct the activities of the board. The vice chair of the board shall perform such duties as the chair designates. In the absence of the chair, the vice chair shall preside at board meetings. In the absence of both the chair and the vice chair, the Grants Committee chair shall preside at meetings of the board.

5. Vacancies. The position of chair or vice chair is vacant when a chair or vice chair notifies the chair or the executive director that s/he has resigned, when s/he dies, if s/he is removed, or if s/he is unable to serve. A vacancy becomes effective upon receipt of this information by the chair or the executive director, unless a resignation notice specifies a later effective date. A vacancy in the position of chair or vice chair is filled for the unexpired term at the next regular board meeting by a majority secret ballot vote of the board.

6. Removal of Chair and Vice Chair. A chair or vice chair may be removed, with or without cause, from the position if two-thirds of directors present at a duly constituted meeting vote for removal. Removal is effective only if it occurs at a regular or special meeting of the board, the agenda for which specifies removal of a chair or vice chair.

VII. Meetings

1. Regular Meetings. Regular meetings of the board shall be held at least three times each year, at a location, date, and time to be designated by the chair, in consultation with the board. Although its meetings normally occur in various locations in Montana, the board may meet outside the state of Montana. A meeting may also be held via teleconference, video conference, internet or other mediated, coterminous means, provided proper notice is given and the public is afforded the opportunity to attend consistent with Montana and Federal open meeting requirements.

2. Notice of Meetings. Electronic or written notice of the time, location, and tentative agenda of each meeting, whether regular or special, shall be provided to each director not less than 10 days prior to the meeting. The notice shall also be made available to the public at least 10 days in advance of a regular meeting. If mailed, such notice shall be deemed to be delivered when deposited in the United States mail in a sealed envelope with postage paid, addressed to directors at the addresses shown by the records of the agency, or when deposited with the United Parcel Service, with handling charges thereon paid.

3. Special Meetings. Special meetings of the board, or of committees, may be called at the request of the chair or 20% of the directors.

4. Meetings Open to the Public. Except for considerations regarding personal issues, personnel or litigation, the board's meetings are open to the public. Spectators or guests, however, may not speak to the subject at hand except by invitation of the chair. The minutes of such meetings are public records. Committee meetings by teleconference, video conference, internet or other mediated communications are open to members of the public who wish to listen to the proceedings.

5. Other Public Meetings. In compliance with the 1985 Reauthorizing legislation of the National Endowment for the Humanities, the board will hold, after reasonable notice, public

meetings in the state to allow scholars, interested organizations, and the public to present views and make recommendations regarding its state plan. The board will summarize and respond to those recommendations.

6.6. The Grants Committee. The Grants Committee shall meet as needed via mediated communications, except in months when this meeting can be conveniently combined with a board meeting.

7. Quorum. A simple majority of the directors in office constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the board. If less than a quorum of the directors is present, the meeting shall adjourn until a quorum is present.

8. Manner of Acting. The act of a majority of the directors present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be considered the act of the board.

9. Reports to the State. Humanities Montana shall have reporting procedures to inform the governor of the State of Montana, and other appropriate officers and agencies of its activities. Accordingly, Humanities Montana publishes newsletters, together with regular press releases, and reports to the people of Montana on the grant-making activities for each year.

Compensation of Directors. Directors shall not receive salaries or fees for their services but shall receive travel and per diem expenses for their attendance at meetings of the board. Directors may receive, at the board's discretion, travel and per diem expenses for attendance at committee meetings or at public programs funded by Humanities Montana.

Travel and per diem rates for directors, staff, and others are the same and are adopted annually with the budget. Humanities Montana may pay for the actual cost of travel, lodging, and meals for directors.

Directors may not receive honoraria for serving as resource persons in Humanities Montana-funded programs, but may contribute their services as part of the cost-sharing.

VIII. Committees

1. Creation of Committees. The board may, by a majority vote of the full board, create committees that shall have the power to exercise the authority of the board with regard to matters delegated by resolution of the board. Committees shall include no less than two (2) directors. The members of any such committees shall serve at the pleasure of the board of directors. Committees shall exercise such powers as may be designated by the board of directors.

2. Restrictions on Committees. Each committee may exercise the specific authority which the board confers upon the committee either by these Bylaws or in the resolution creating the committee; provided, however, a committee may not (1) approve the dissolution, merger, or the sale, pledge, or transfer of all or substantially all of the organization's assets; (2) elect, appoint, or remove directors or fill vacancies on the board or on any of its committees; or (3) adopt, amend, or repeal the Articles of Incorporation or Bylaws.

3. Committee Meetings. The sections of these Bylaws which govern meetings, quorum,

waiver of notice, voting requirements, and conduct of the board apply to committees and their members. Notice of any committee meeting shall be provided in writing to committee members at least five (5) days prior to the meeting. Public notice of all meetings shall also be provided at the same time. In addition, the committees shall keep regular minutes of their proceedings and report the same to the board. The committees are subject to all procedural rules governing the operation of the board itself.

4. Executive Committee. There shall be an Executive Committee of the board of directors, which is composed of the chair, the vice chair, and the chairs of the standing committees. The Executive Committee has and may execute all the powers and authority of the board between regularly scheduled meetings of the board, except that the Executive Committee may not have the authority of the board in reference to altering Humanities Montana policies and procedures, or the power to elect, appoint, or remove any director. Special or emergency consultation, when required in the judgment of the chair, will occur between the executive director and the Executive Committee. Specific duties of the Executive Committee include:

- A.** Handle emergent issues between regular board meetings;
- B.** Support the Executive Director by providing counsel and feedback as needed;
- C.** Evaluate the Executive Director on an annual basis and recommend an appropriate compensation package;
- D.** Update the personnel policies handbook in conjunction with the Executive Director for full board approval.

5. Grants Committee. There shall be a Grants Committee, which consists of directors and a chair recommended by the board chair and appointed by board resolution. The board chair may also nominate alternate Grants Committee members, appointed by board resolution, who may, at the discretion of the chair of the Grants Committee, act

The Grants Committee shall have the following powers and duties:

- A.** To meet, when possible, shortly after grant submission deadlines to review grant proposals that fall within its purview.
- B.** While the board chair and executive director review and make final decisions on grant proposals of \$2,000 or less, the Grants Committee makes recommendations for funding all grant proposals for more than \$2,000, and the board will review and act on those recommendations at the next scheduled board meeting.
- C.** The term of appointment of a Grants Committee member is one year from the time of appointment.

6. Finance and Audit Committee. There shall be a Finance and Audit Committee. The chair shall recommend directors to serve on the Finance and Audit Committee and recommend its chair. The board shall appoint the committee members and its chair by resolution. The Finance and Audit Committee shall review Humanities Montana budgets and financial

materials, monitor Humanities Montana's banking, investment, and endowment accounts, and attend to other matters bearing on the financial health of Humanities Montana and its programs.

- A.** The Finance and Audit Committee shall have the following specific audit-related responsibilities:
- B.** Oversee the independent auditor engagement including selection, scope of work, assessment of work, provision of other services, termination, and compensation;
- C.** Appoint a committee member or members to be the liaison with the auditor;
- D.** Review audit reports and present the audit report to the board;
- E.** Review audit findings and recommendations, along with executive director/staff responses and status of follow-up, during the audit and as needed during the year;
- F.** Review with the independent auditor and executive director/staff the adequacy and effectiveness of internal controls and financial/compliance reporting practices;
- G.** Review internal controls, financial/compliance reporting, and other accounting/financial policies and procedures and recommend to the board their adoption and/or modification;
- H.** Review disagreements between the auditor and executive director/staff regarding internal controls, financial/compliance reporting, and other accounting/financial policies and procedures and provide recommendations to the board for their resolution;
- I.** Oversee the Board Conflict of Interest and Whistle Blower policies;
- J.** Communicate openly and directly with the board, the independent auditor, the executive director, and/or staff as necessary to discharge the responsibilities of the committee.

7. Community Engagement Committee. There shall be a Community Engagement Committee. The chair shall recommend directors to serve on the Community Engagement Committee and recommend its chair. The board shall appoint the committee members and its chair by resolution. Specific duties of the Community Engagement Committee include:

- A.** Provide oversight of Humanities Montana programming;
- B.** Serve in an advisory capacity for any new programming;
- C.** Provide support with special events, including the Governor's Humanities Awards;
- D.** Provide support with donor outreach and communications with stakeholders.

8. Governance Committee: There shall be a Governance Committee. The Governance Committee shall consist of directors and a chair nominated by the board chair and

appointed by a resolution of the board. This committee shall recommend board chair and vice chair and election of new directors to the board. The specific duties of the Governance Committee include:

- A.** Develop a board matrix for recruiting and maintaining a board with diverse backgrounds and skillsets representative of Montana;
- B.** Nominate new board members for election to the board and assist the Executive Director in developing and coordinating new board member orientation;
- C.** Recommend committee assignments in coordination with the board chair;
- D.** Nominate board members for election as officers;
- E.** Review and update the bylaws at least every 3 years or as needed to resolve newly developed issues;
- F.** Create or review board policies (e.g., Code of Conduct, Code of Ethics, Board Calendar) for full board approval on an annual basis.

9. Ad Hoc Committees. The chair, with the consent of the Executive Committee, may appoint such ad hoc committees as are deemed necessary and for specific tasks. Ad hoc committees formed by the chair with the consent of the Executive Committee shall be advisory committees that shall not exercise any of the board authority. An ad hoc committee shall exist until the completion of its appointed duties.

10. Vacancies. Vacancies in the committees and among their chairs shall be filled for the remainder of the term by resolution of the board following the nomination of individuals by the chair.

11. Committee Membership. Only directors may serve as members of board committees. Members of the public may be invited to join committee meetings to provide advice as non-voting meeting participants.

12. Committee Meetings. Committee meetings are to be conducted by telephone conference call or other mediated means whenever possible. In-person committee meetings may be arranged, when necessary, but an in-person committee meeting in conjunction with a regular board meeting is preferable.

IX. Conflict of Interest

The board shall adopt and periodically review and monitor a conflict-of-interest policy to protect Humanities Montana's interest when it is contemplating any transaction or arrangement which may benefit any director, officer, employee, or member of a board committee with board-delegated powers.

1. Minutes of Meetings. Appropriate minutes of all meetings required by Montana law to be open shall be kept and shall be available for inspection by directors and the public. Such minutes shall include but are not limited to date, time and place of meeting, individual

directors in attendance, the substance of all major issues proposed, discussed, or decided, and, at the request of any director, a record by individual directors of any votes taken. The executive director shall be designated as the officer responsible for preparing minutes of directors' meetings and for authenticating records of the corporation.

2. Financial Records. Humanities Montana keeps correct, accurate and complete records of all financial transactions. The financial records are open to board inspection at any time, and are audited periodically in compliance with the requirement of the National Endowment for the Humanities and other regulatory, taxing, and funding entities.

X. Humanities Montana Records

1. Minutes of Meetings. Appropriate minutes of all meetings required by Montana law to be open shall be kept and shall be available for inspection by directors and the public. Such minutes shall include but are not limited to date, time and place of meeting, individual directors in attendance, the substance of all major issues proposed, discussed, or decided, and, at the request of any director, a record by individual directors of any votes taken. The executive director shall be designated as the officer responsible for preparing minutes of directors' meetings and for authenticating records of the corporation.

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XI. Financial Matters

1. Contracts. The board may authorize an officer, employee, or agent of Humanities Montana to enter into and terminate a contract or execute an instrument in the name of and on behalf of Humanities Montana. Such authorization may be general or confined to specific instances.

2. Checks, Drafts, and Indebtedness. A check, draft, or order for the payment of money, notes, or other evidence of indebtedness issued in the name of Humanities Montana must be signed by such officer, employees, or agents of Humanities Montana and in such manner as the board shall direct. In the absence of other directions, such instruments are signed by the program officer and the executive director, the program officer and the chair, or the chair and the executive director. Humanities Montana may employ an individual or contract with an organization contracted to provide financial and other related services.

3. Fiscal Year. The fiscal year of Humanities Montana begins November 1 and ends October 31.

4. Loans. No loans shall be contracted on behalf of Humanities Montana and no evidence of indebtedness shall be issued in its name unless authorized by a resolution of the board. Such authority may be general or confined to specific instances.

5. Investments. Humanities Montana shall have the right to retain all or any part of any securities or property acquired by it in whatever manner, and to invest and reinvest any funds held by it, according to the judgment of the board, or direction of a donor, without being restricted to the class of investments provided, however, that no action shall be taken by or

on behalf of Humanities Montana if such action is a prohibited transaction or would result in the denial of the tax exemption under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and its regulations as they now exist, or as they may hereafter be amended.

XII. Indemnification of Directors

1. Indemnification. Humanities Montana shall indemnify a director, former director, or officer (as defined in section XIII) if a determination has been made in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Montana nonprofit corporation act that that director met the standard of conduct set forth in subsection 2. below, and payment has been authorized in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Montana nonprofit corporation act based on a conclusion that the expenses are reasonable, Humanities Montana has the financial ability to make the payment, and the financial resources of Humanities Montana should be devoted to this use rather than some other use.

2. Standard of Conduct. A director may be indemnified if:

- A.** He or she conducted himself or herself in good faith;
- B.** He or she reasonably believed:
 - a.** In the case of conduct in his or her official capacity with Humanities Montana, that his or her conduct was in its best interests;
 - b.** In all other cases, that his or her conduct was at least not opposed to its best interests; and
 - c.** In the case of any criminal proceeding, he or she had no reasonable cause to believe his or her conduct was unlawful.

3. Non-Indemnification. Humanities Montana shall not indemnify a director or officer:

- A.** In connection with a proceeding by or in the right of Humanities Montana in which the director was adjudged liable to Humanities Montana; or
- B.** In connection with any other proceeding charging improper personal benefit to him or her, whether or not involving action in his or her official capacity, in which he or she was adjudged liable on the basis that personal benefit was improperly received by him or her.

4. Advance Expenses for Directors. If, following the procedures set forth in the Montana Nonprofit Corporation Act, a determination is made and if an authorization of payment is made following the procedures and standards set forth in the Montana Nonprofit Corporation Act, then Humanities Montana shall pay for or reimburse the reasonable expenses incurred by a director who is a party to a proceeding in advance of final disposition of the proceeding if:

- A.** The director furnished Humanities Montana a written affirmation of his or her good faith belief that he or she has met the standard of conduct described in section XII. 2 of these Bylaws;
- B.** The director furnishes Humanities Montana a written undertaking, executed personally

or on his or her behalf, to repay the advance if it is ultimately determined that he or she did not meet the requisite standard of conduct (which undertaking must be an unlimited general obligation of the member but need not be secured and may be accepted without reference to financial ability to make repayment); and

C. A determination is made that the facts then known to those making the determination would not preclude indemnification under section XII. 2 of these Bylaws, or the provisions of the Montana nonprofit corporation act.

5. Indemnification of Agents and Employees Who Are Not Directors. Humanities Montana may indemnify and advance expenses to any agent or employee of the corporation, who is not a director, to any extent consistent with public policy, as determined by the general or specific action of the board.

6. Mandatory Indemnification. Notwithstanding any other provisions of these bylaws, Humanities Montana shall indemnify a director who was wholly successful, on the merits or otherwise, in the defense of any proceeding to which the director was a party because he or she is or was a director against reasonable expenses incurred by the director in connection with the proceeding.

XIII. Officers and Staff

1. Executive Director. The board shall employ an executive director who shall be charged with the administrative and executive management of the affairs of Humanities Montana subject to review by the board. In the event of a vacancy in the position of the executive director, the chair shall forthwith designate an acting executive director, and shall recommend directors to serve as members of a search committee, and those members will be elected by board resolution. The search committee's responsibility shall be to identify, investigate, and interview candidates for the position and make recommendations to the board for filling the vacancy.

2. Other Officers. The executive director shall employ exempt staff as needed, and these employees shall be designated as officers of Humanities Montana.

3. Staff. Within budgetary constraints, the executive director may employ such staff as may be needed from time to time. Employment and dismissal of staff and other personnel matters, under the personnel policies and procedures of Humanities Montana, shall be the prerogative of the executive director.

XIV. Humanities Montana Policies and Procedures

1. Program Policies and Procedures. Humanities Montana shall maintain written policies and procedures for its several programs.

2. Personnel Policies and Procedures. Humanities Montana shall maintain written policies and procedures for personnel matters.

3. Financial Policies and Procedures. Humanities Montana shall maintain written policies and procedures for financial matters.

4. Amending Policies and Procedures. Humanities Montana’s policies and procedures may be altered, amended, or repealed, and new policies and procedures may be adopted, by majority vote at any duly constituted regular or special meeting of the board.

5. In the event of conflict among these policies and procedures, the more recently enacted policy or procedure shall prevail.

XV. Miscellaneous Provisions

1. Waiver of notice. Any notice which is required to be given to any director under the provisions of these bylaws or under the provisions of the Articles of Incorporation, or under the provisions of the Montana Nonprofit Corporation Act, may be waived by the director by a written waiver, signed by the director entitled to such notice and filed with the minutes of Humanities Montana’s records.

2. No Corporate Seal. No corporate seal shall be required for Humanities Montana documents or instruments.

3. Counterparts. These Bylaws may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which when executed and delivered shall be an original, but all such counterparts shall constitute one and the same instrument. As used herein, “counterparts” shall include full copies of these Bylaws signed and delivered by facsimile transmission, as well as photocopies of such facsimile transmissions.

XVI. Dissolution

Humanities Montana shall dissolve upon the adoption of a resolution by two-thirds of all directors ordering dissolution of Humanities Montana. Upon approval of such a resolution, all debts, claims and obligations of Humanities Montana shall be paid. Any remaining assets shall then be distributed as the board determines, though only to such institutions or organizations that will carry out the charitable purposes of the corporation and which have been granted exemption from federal income tax under the provision of section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

XVII. Amending Bylaws

These Bylaws may be altered, amended, or repealed and new bylaws may be adopted by the board at any regular or special meeting of the board as provided in section VII. 8 of these Bylaws. Notice of such meeting must be given in accordance with section VII. 2, and the notice must also state the purpose or one of the purposes of the meeting is to consider a proposed amendment to the bylaws and contain or be accompanied by a copy or summary of the amendment or state the general nature of the amendment.

CERTIFICATE OF ADOPTION OF BYLAWS

The undersigned hereby certifies that the above Restated Bylaws of Humanities Montana were duly adopted by vote of the Board of Directors during the regular meeting on June 8, 2012 and now constitute the Bylaws of Humanities Montana.

June 8, 2012
Date

Ken Egan
Executive Director

Restated Articles of Incorporation of Humanities Montana A Montana Public Benefit Corporation

Adopted by Humanities Montana Board of Directors June 8, 2012

Pursuant to the provisions of Title 35, Chapter 2 of the Montana Codes Annotated, the following Restated Articles of Incorporation have been duly approved and adopted.

1. Name. The name of the Corporation is Humanities Montana.

2. Duration. The period of its duration is perpetual.

3. Members. The Corporation shall not have members.

4. Public Benefit. The Corporation is a Public Benefit Corporation.

5. Purposes. The Corporation is organized and shall be operated not for profit but exclusively for charitable and educational purposes within the meaning of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and more particularly for such purposes as qualify it as an affiliate of the National Endowment for the Humanities established under the provisions of 20 United State Code Sections 956 et. seq.

6. Powers. The Corporation shall have and exercise all rights and powers conferred on nonprofit corporations under Section 35-2-118 of the Montana Nonprofit Corporation Act, provided, however, that the Corporation shall not engage in any activities or exercise any powers that are not in furtherance of charitable purposes as that term is defined under the regulations for Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

7. Directors. The Corporation will be governed by a Board of Directors, who shall be elected and appointed in the manner provided by the Corporation's Bylaws.

8. Registered Agent and Office. The address of the Corporation's registered office at the time of the adoption of these Restated Articles of Incorporation is 311 Brantly Hall, The University of Montana, Missoula, Montana 59812. The name of the registered agent at such address as of the adoption of these Restated Articles of Incorporation is Kenneth V. Egan Jr.

9. Restricted Activities. No substantial part of the Corporation's activities shall be the carrying on of propaganda, or otherwise attempting to influence legislation, and the Corporation shall not participate in, or intervene (including the publishing or distribution of statements) in any political campaign on behalf of or in opposition to any candidate for public office.

10. Prohibited Activities. Notwithstanding any other provision of these Articles, the Corporation shall not carry on any activities not permitted to be carried on (i) by a corporation exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3), or the corresponding section of any future federal tax code, or (ii) by a corporation, contributions to which are deductible under Section 170(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, or any corresponding section of any future federal tax code.

11. Prohibited Distributions. No part of the net earnings, properties or assets of the Corporation, on dissolution or otherwise, shall inure to the benefit of, or be distributable to, its directors, officers, or other private person or individual, except that the Corporation shall be authorized and empowered to pay reasonable compensation for services rendered and to make payments and distributions in furtherance of the purposes set forth in Section 5.

12. Dissolution. Upon dissolution of the Corporation, the Board of Directors shall, after paying or providing for a payment of all of the liabilities of the Corporation, distribute all of the remaining assets of the Corporation exclusively for the purposes of the Corporation and the purposes set forth in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Any assets not so distributed shall be disposed of by the District Court of the County in which the principal office of the Corporation is then located, exclusively for the purposes or to the organization or organizations organized and operated for the purposes as the Court shall determine.

13. No Personal Liability. There shall be no personal liability of any Directors to the Corporation for monetary damages for breach of a Director's duties to the Corporation, provided that this limitation shall not apply to a breach of the Director's duty of loyalty to the Corporation, for acts or omissions not in good faith or involving intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of the law, for transactions from which the Director derives an improper personal economic benefit, or as otherwise limited in Section 35-2-213(2)(e) of the Montana Nonprofit Corporation Act or its successor.

14. Restatement of Articles. These Restated Articles of Incorporation supersede the heretofore existing Articles of Incorporation and all amendments thereto.

DATED this 8th day of June, 2012.

By: William Marcus, Board Chair

By: Ken Egan, Executive Director

Humanities
MONTANA