



QUICK FACTS ON LEGACY GIVING

The most common form of legacy giving is a bequest in your will specifying a gift to JFCS. A bequest affords you flexibility and control over the legacy you leave behind plus, for some donors, it means a portion of your assets will go directly to a cause you value rather than to the government in the form of taxes. If you already have a will, you may be able to make your gift by preparing, with the involvement of your estate planning attorney, a codicil (a brief written amendment) to your will.

Another method of legacy giving is a contribution of funds in a retirement plan such as an IRA or 401(k). This method typically offers the greatest income tax savings (and perhaps estate tax savings) when you direct that the gift be made from your estate. As an alternative, those age 70-1/2 or older wishing to make lifetime donations can transfer funds from an IRA directly to JFCS tax free so long as certain conditions are met. Either option is easy to arrange.

Many donors overlook life insurance as a source for charitable giving, yet it can be utilized to increase the impact of your philanthropy. This is done by transferring ownership of a life insurance policy to JFCS or simply changing the policy's beneficiary designation to JFCS for some or all of the policy's proceeds. This type of gift is particularly popular with donors who have policies that are no longer needed to provide for their families. It is also an attractive way to give if you want to provide significant support for JFCS but are unable to make a large outright donation.

For help in planning your gift, consult with your attorney and, as necessary, other advisors in your estate.

JFCS's Legacy Society is part of the Life & Legacy initiative, a partnership of the Harold Grinspoon Foundation and the Oregon Jewish Community Foundation.