

APPLICANT STATUS

Use the category below to describe the legal status of the applicant.

Individual: A person, not an organization.

Organization - Nonprofit: Not engaged in profit-making activities (i.e., no part of the income or assets inure to the benefit of any director, officer, or employee except as salary or reasonable compensation for services and travel expenses).

Organization - Profit: Engaged in profit-making activities (i.e., income or assets do not inure to the benefit of directors, officers, employees, or stockholders).

Government - Federal: A unit of or individual associated with the federal government.

Government - State: A unit of or individual associated with the state government.

Government - Regional: A unit of or individual associated with sub-state regional government.

Government - County: A unit of or individual associated with county government.

Government - Municipal: A unit of or individual associated with municipal government.

Government - Tribal: The governing authorities of tribes, bands, reservations, or sovereign nations of American Indians/Alaska Natives.

None of the above

APPLICANT INSTITUTION

Use the category below to describe the specific type of organization or person receiving funds.

Individual - Artist: One who creates, performs, or interprets works of art.

Individual - Non-artist: Include technical consultants.

Performing Group: Group of artists who perform works of art (e.g., an orchestra, theatre, or dance group).

Performing Group - College/University: A group of college or university students who perform works of art.

Performing Group - Community: A group of persons who perform works of art vocationally and who may be but are not necessarily directed by professionals.

Performing Group for Youth: A group which may but does not necessarily include children who perform works of art for young audiences.

Performance Facility: A building or space used for presenting concerts, drama presentations, etc.

Museum - Art: An organization essentially educational or aesthetic in purpose with professional staff, which owns or utilizes works of art, cares for them, and exhibits them to the public in some regular schedule.

Museum - Other: An organization essentially educational or aesthetic in purpose with professional staff, which owns or utilizes tangible objects, cares for them, and exhibits them to the public in some regular schedule (e.g., non-arts organizations such as historical, agricultural, scientific, industrial, and anthropological museums; zoos; aquariums; and arboretums).

Gallery/Exhibition Space: An organization or space which primarily exhibits works of art from collections other than its own and may be involved in selling those works.

Cinema: A motion picture theatre or organization which regularly shows films.

Independent Press: A non-commercial publisher or printing press which issues small editions of literary and other works.

Literary Magazine: A non-commercial, numbered, serial publication devoted to contemporary poetry, fiction, drama, or literary criticism.

Fair/Festival: A seasonal program of arts events.

Arts Center: A multi-purpose facility for arts programming of various types.

Arts Council/Agency: An organization whose primary purpose is to stimulate and promote the arts and increase access for the public through services, programs, and/or funding within a specific geographic area (e.g., county, state, local).

Arts Service Organization: An organization that has as its central function the provision of services that assist or promote the arts and/or arts organizations (e.g., statewide assemblies, NASAA, Opera America, arts education alliances, etc.). Not to include presenters or producers of the arts or regional arts organizations.

Union/Professional Association: Include artist coalitions, professional associations (such as the American Association of University Professors), and all artists' clubs, guilds, and societies.

School District: A geographic unit within a state comprised of member schools within that area as defined by the state government.

School - Parent-Teacher Association: An organization composed of school parents who work with local school teachers and administrators.

School - Elementary: Also called a grammar school.

School - Middle: Also called a junior high school.

School - Secondary: Also called a senior high school.

School - Vocational/Technical: Trade school (e.g., school for secretarial, business, computer training).

Other School: Non-arts schools.

College/University: Include state-supported colleges and universities, privately supported colleges and universities, junior colleges, and community colleges.

Library

Historical Society/Commission: A historical "society" is an organization dedicated to the study and preservation of the history of a town or region, usually owning a collection of documents and/or artifacts and frequently based in a historic building; a historical "commission" is an arm of local government, usually volunteer, charged with the survey of historic buildings in a town or region.

Humanities Council/Agency: An organization whose primary purpose is to stimulate and promote the humanities through services, programs, and/or funding, within a specific geographic area (e.g., county, state, local).

Foundation: An endowed organization which dispenses funds for designated philanthropic purposes (include charitable trusts and corporate foundations).

Corporation/Business: A legal entity engaged in business or authorized to act with the rights and liabilities of a person.

Community Service Organization: A non-arts organization designed to improve the lives of its membership and larger community through volunteerism and other services. Examples include youth centers, chambers of commerce, YMCAs, Elks Clubs, the Salvation Army, Junior League, etc. (See also Social Service Organization.)

Correctional Institution: A prison, penitentiary, reformatory, etc.

Health Care Facility: A hospital, nursing home, clinic, etc.

Religious Organization: A church, synagogue, etc.

Seniors' Center: A facility or organization offering programs, care or services for people age 65 and over.

Parks and Recreation: Usually a municipal agency which provides a wide variety of experiences for the population. In addition to administration of park facilities, services may include planned activities such as concerts, plays, and participatory activities (e.g., ceramics, macramé, and other crafts).

Government - Executive: The administrative branch of the government, federal, state, county, local, or tribal. Include grants to municipalities.

Government - Judicial: Judges and courts of law.

Government - Legislative (House): The representative body of government (commonly the House of Representatives) creating statutes/laws (include representatives and related others, such as legislative research personnel).

Government - Legislative (Senate): The other legislative body of government (commonly the Senate) creating statutes/laws (include senators and related others, such as legislative research personnel).

Media - Periodical: A periodical publication (include magazines, journals, newsletters, etc.; do not include daily or weekly newspapers).

Media - Daily Newspaper

Media - Weekly Newspaper

Media - Radio

Media - Television

Cultural Series Organization: An organization whose primary purpose is presentation of single arts events or cultural series (e.g., Community Music Series, Metro Modern Dance Series, Washington Performing Arts Society, film series).

School of the Arts: Any school which has arts education as its primary educational mission. Include magnet schools for the arts, community arts schools, conservatories, schools for the artistically gifted, etc.

Arts Camp/Institute: An organization dedicated to camps, institutes or in-depth experiences for limited time duration (e.g., a children's summer music camp).

Social Service Organization: Governmental or private agencies designed to provide services addressing specific social issues (e.g., public housing, drug abuse, welfare, violence, the environment, health issues, etc. See also code 32 - Community Service Organization).

Child Care Provider: An organization providing child care.

None of the above

APPLICANT DISCIPLINE AND PROJECT DISCIPLINE

Select the primary category that best describes the main art form of the applicant. Use of supplemental letters is encouraged, but optional.

Note: Applicant Discipline categories are identical to Project Discipline categories.

Dance Do not include mime; see Theatre for mime.

Ballet

Ethnic/Jazz: Include folk-inspired should be categorized as Folk/Traditional Music..

Modern

Music

Band: Do not include jazz or popular.

Chamber: Include only music for one musician to a part.

Choral

New: Include experimental, electronic.

Ethnic: Include folk-inspired should be categorized as Folk/Traditional Music.

Jazz

Popular: Include rock.

Solo/Recital

Orchestral: Include symphonic and chamber orchestra.

Opera/Music Theatre

Opera

Musical theatre

Theatre

Theatre-General: Include classical, contemporary, experimental.

Mime

Puppet

Theatre for young audiences

Storytelling: Folk/traditional storytelling should be categorized as Oral Traditions: Include folk/traditional storytelling.

Visual Arts

Experimental: Include conceptual, new media, new approaches.

Graphics: Include printmaking and book arts; do not include graphic design; use Design Arts for graphic design.

Painting: Include watercolor.

Sculpture

Design Arts

Architecture

Fashion

Graphic

Industrial

Interior

Landscape Architecture

Urban/Metropolitan

Crafts

Clay

Fiber

Glass

Leather

Metal

Paper

Plastic

Wood

Mixed media

Photography: Include holography.

Media Arts

Film

Audio: Include radio, sound installations.

Video

Technology/Experimental: Include work created using computer or other digital or experimental media as the primary expressive vehicle.

Literature

Fiction

Non-Fiction

Playwriting

Poetry

Interdisciplinary: Pertaining to art forms/art works that integrate more than one arts discipline to form a single work (e.g., collaboration between/among the performing and/or visual arts). Include performance art.

Folk/Traditional Arts: Pertaining to oral, customary, material, and performance traditions informally learned and transmitted in contexts characteristic of ethnic, religious, linguistic, occupational, and/or regional groups.

Folk/Traditional Dance

Folk/Traditional Music

Folk/Traditional Crafts and Visual Arts

Oral Traditions: Include folk/traditional storytelling.

Humanities: Pertaining but not limited to the following fields: history, philosophy, languages, literature, linguistics, archaeology, jurisprudence, history and criticism of the arts, ethics, comparative religion, and those aspects of the social sciences employing historical or philosophical approaches. This last category includes cultural anthropology, sociology, political theory, international relations, and other subjects concerned with questions of value and not with quantitative matters.

Multidisciplinary: Pertaining to grants that include activities in more than one discipline (e.g., general operating support for organizations sponsoring a variety of projects in different discipline areas). Used when the majority of activities funded by the grant cannot be attributed to a single discipline.

Non-Arts/Non-Humanities: Use this code for projects that do not have the arts as their primary mission (e.g., social service organizations, civic groups, technical consultants or banks).

TYPE OF ACTIVITY

Select the category that best describes the activities of the project.

Acquisition: Expenses for additions to a collection.

Audience Services: (E.g., ticket subsidies, busing senior citizens to an arts event.)

Award/Fellowship: (E.g., to individuals.)

Creation of a Work of Art: Include commissions.

Concert/Performance/Reading: Include production development.

Exhibition: Include visual arts, film, video, and exhibition development.

Facility Construction, Maintenance, Renovation

Fair/Festival

Identification/Documentation: For archival, educational, and other purposes.

Institution/Organization Establishment: For creation or development of a new institution/organization.

Institution/Organization Support: General operational support.

Arts Instruction: Include lessons, classes, and other means used to teach knowledge of and/or skills in the arts.

Marketing

Professional Support - Administrative

Professional Support - Artistic

Recording/Filming/Taping: Do not include creating art works or identification/documentation for archival or educational purposes.

Publication: (E.g., manuals, books).

Repair/Restoration/Conservation

Research/Planning: Include program evaluation, strategic planning, and establishing partnerships/collaborations between agencies.

School Residency: Artist activities in an educational setting wherein one or more core student groups receive repeated artist contact over time.

Other Residency: Artist activities in a non-school setting wherein one or more core student groups receive repeated artist contact over time.

Seminar/Conference

Equipment Purchase/Lease/Rental

Distribution of Art: (E.g., films, books, prints).

Apprenticeship/Internship

Regranting

Translation

Writing about Art: Include criticism.

Professional Development/Training: Activities enhancing career advancement.

Student Assessment: The measurement of student progress toward learning objectives. Not to be used for program evaluation.

Curriculum Development/Implementation: Include the design, implementation, and distribution of instructional materials, methods, evaluation criteria, goals, and objectives.

Stabilization/Endowment/Challenge: Grant funds used to reduce debt, contribute to endowments, build cash reserves, or enhance funding leverage or stabilization.

Building Public Awareness: Activities designed to increase public understanding of the arts or to build public support for the arts.

Technical Assistance: With technical/administrative functions.

Website/Internet Development: Include the creation or expansion of existing websites (or sections of websites) as well as the development of digital art collections, databases, discussion areas or other interactive technology services delivered via the Internet.

Broadcasting: Include broadcasts via television, cable, radio, the web, or other digital networks.

Public Art/Percent for Art

None of the above