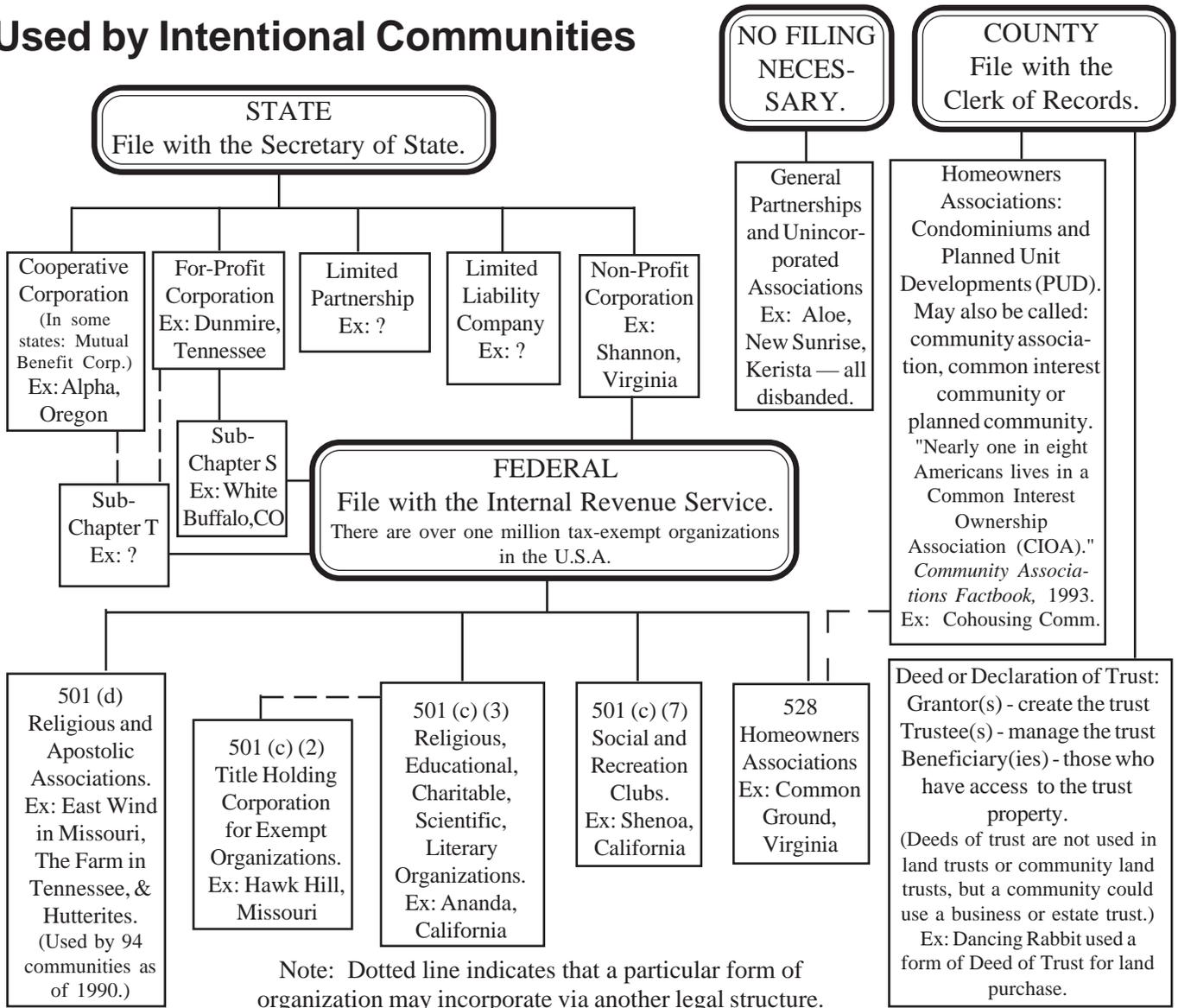


FORMS of LEGAL ORGANIZATION

Used by Intentional Communities



The ECONOMIC CONTINUUM:

Showing which Legal Structures are used for particular forms of Intentional Community

Sharing Commonly-Owned Property	Mixed-Economy Communities	Sharing Privately-Owned Property
Any community can function communally, but legally enforced common ownership requires 501 (d), (c) (3) or (c) (2) structures. State non-profit structures can be privatized.	Can be any structure [but rarely 501 (d) or (c) (7)]. Land trusts are most often non-profit, some with 501 (c) (3) or (c) (2).	For-profits, subchapter S, partnerships, cooperative corporations, homeowners associations, limited liability companies. (Non-profits can privatize by amending their Articles of Incorporation.)
Communal Communities Group Marriage Communities Monastic Societies	1. Community (non-resident brd-of-drctrs) & Private Land Trusts. 2. Communal/Collective Communities (include a communal core group & other members who hold private property).	Collective Communities, such as: Cohousing Communities Housing Cooperatives (a Collective Community can agree to function communally; its structure remains collective)

Second draft: Allen Butcher, 1997
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