



Governance Effectiveness



Citizen to Leader

- I am their leader.
- Which way did they go?

Aspire to become worthy
of having followers.

Leadership First



Board Skills

- Ability to think deeply and broadly about the mission, vision and strategy
- Ability to imagine consequences, both intended and unintended, of decision
- Ability and willingness to make tough decisions
- Ability to be active but not intrusive
- Ability to establish clear expectations and to monitor for performance
- Ability to delegate strategic direction and operations to staff and to hold staff accountable
- Attributes of Leadership



Gaining on Governance

Once I was
one of us,
now I am
one of
them

People,
potholes
and poop

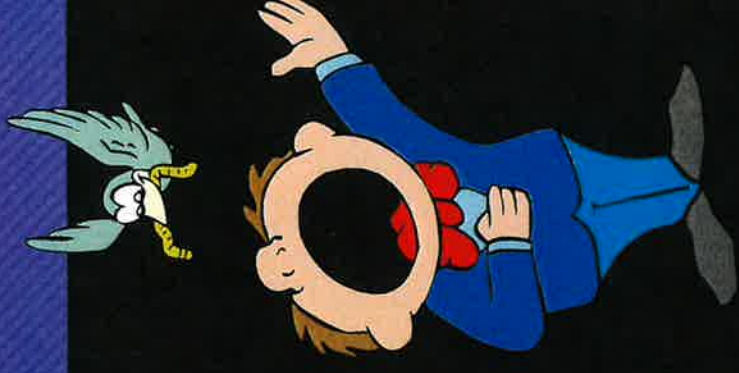
Coping
with my
election

When my
behind hits
the seat, I
am an
expert



Now We Are One

- Dialogue with many voices
- Consider many alternatives
- Be cautious and considerate
- Learn the facts
- Decide What's Best for All Citizens
- Speak with **One Voice**



Positive Governance



A POSITIVE APPROACH
YIELDS POSITIVE
RESPONSES



LEARN YOUR
COMMUNICATION STYLE



LEARN HOW YOUR
FELLOW BOARD
MEMBERS
COMMUNICATE



DISCOVER EACH OTHER
TO SEEK
UNDERSTANDING



Roles & Responsibilities

- Adopt Vision & Mission
- Act as Trustees for those you serve
- Set governing policies
- Assure manager performance
- Fulfill fiduciary role
- Strategic plan



Challenge Questions

- Which agenda items support or illustrate that the board is fulfilling its



- Mission
- Vision
- Motto
- Core values
- Strategic plan
- Goals



Mission Statement

Frank & Ernest/by Bob Thaves



Board Strategy Focus

- Ends or Outcomes
- Strategy progress reports
- Strategy deviations discussion
- Strategic enhancements discussion
- What decisions would maximize results?
- What new strategies arise from roadblocks?



Policies

- Statements of intent that guide and constrain further decision making and action and limit subsequent choices
- Policies give the organization direction



Key Board Responsibilities



- Financial oversight – no margin, no mission
- Quality oversight
- Set Strategic Direction
- Self-assessment and development
- Management oversight
- Succession plan, process and goal



Board Best Practices



- Strategic Direction:
 - Board sets priorities and approves strategic direction
 - Board spends 60-80% of time on the future; focus on strategy issues
 - Board reports focus on strategic impact of activities
 - Board packets focus on preparation for key strategic decisions



Decision Making

- The most important role of governance
- Decisions are based on policy
- Board can retain or delegate decision making authority



Oversight

- Involves monitoring decisions and actions to ensure they conform to policy and produce intended results
- Board assures executive performance



Governing board looks
through the window to
watch over
management



Fiduciary Duties

- Care: act with prudence
- Obedience: assure central purpose
- Loyalty: unselfish toward organization
- Confidentiality: certain legal communications and HR matters must remain privileged



Board Best Practices



- Board Self-Assessment & Development
 - Orientation for new board members
 - Department Liaison assignments spread among board members
 - Annual self-assessment process
 - Board maintains succession strategy



Developing Board Capacity

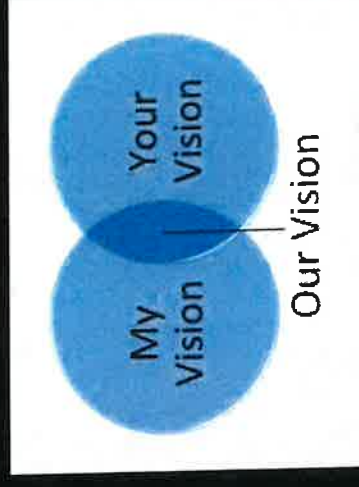


- Spend time where it matters: strategy and policy focus increases board performance
- You get what you pay for: boards that invest in educating board members improve performance
- Follow best practices: performance benchmarks improve quality and financial results



Self-Assessment: Vision

- Our board has a clear vision
- We review our vision, mission and goals annually based on our performance and member input
- We regularly refer to our mission during meetings to assure our actions and programs are consistent with the mission
- We take time together as a Board to discuss current and future issues



Self-Assessment: Accountability

- We debrief our board meetings to assure continuous improvement
- We regularly self-assess our performance as a board
- We have written norms and clear expectations for our own behavior
- We stay out of administrative strategies and actions, but monitor their progress toward achieving our goals
- We invest in our own development and education
- Our board selects the external auditor who reports to the Audit Committee and the Board
- Our board monitors financial statements against written policy on budget, financial administration and asset protection
- We evaluate our CEO annually on achieving our performance targets



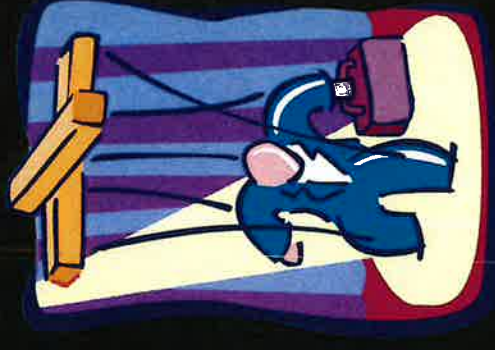
The Dysfunctional Board

Learning to Balance Reality and Unreality



Your Board Might Be Dysfunctional IF

- Power Struggles
- The chair demands to be called “Your Excellency”
- One individual or sub-group is in control of the board
- There is little focus on the board as a whole
- Ideas other than from those in control are treated with contempt or ignored



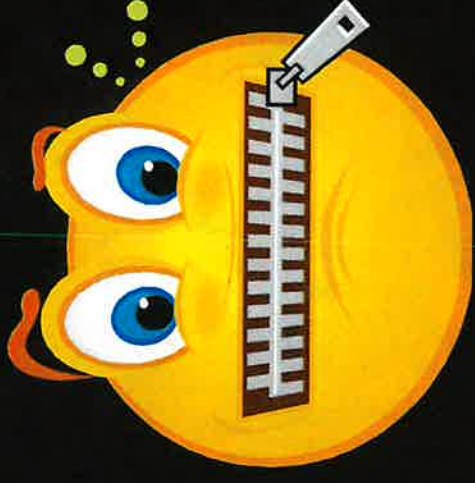
Your Board Might Be Dysfunctional IF

- Lack of Civility and Respect
- Call to order is: "Let's get ready to rumble!"
- Blindsiding staff at meetings
- Verbal battles and disrespect abound
- Chair cannot maintain order



Your Board Might Be Dysfunctional IF

- Open meeting means
 - I made up my mind already
 - I don't want to talk about issues in public
 - Why should I say what I think; that way you'll hold it against me
- Deliberation means I tell everyone what they have to do
- I talk – you listen



Your Board Might Be Dysfunctional IF

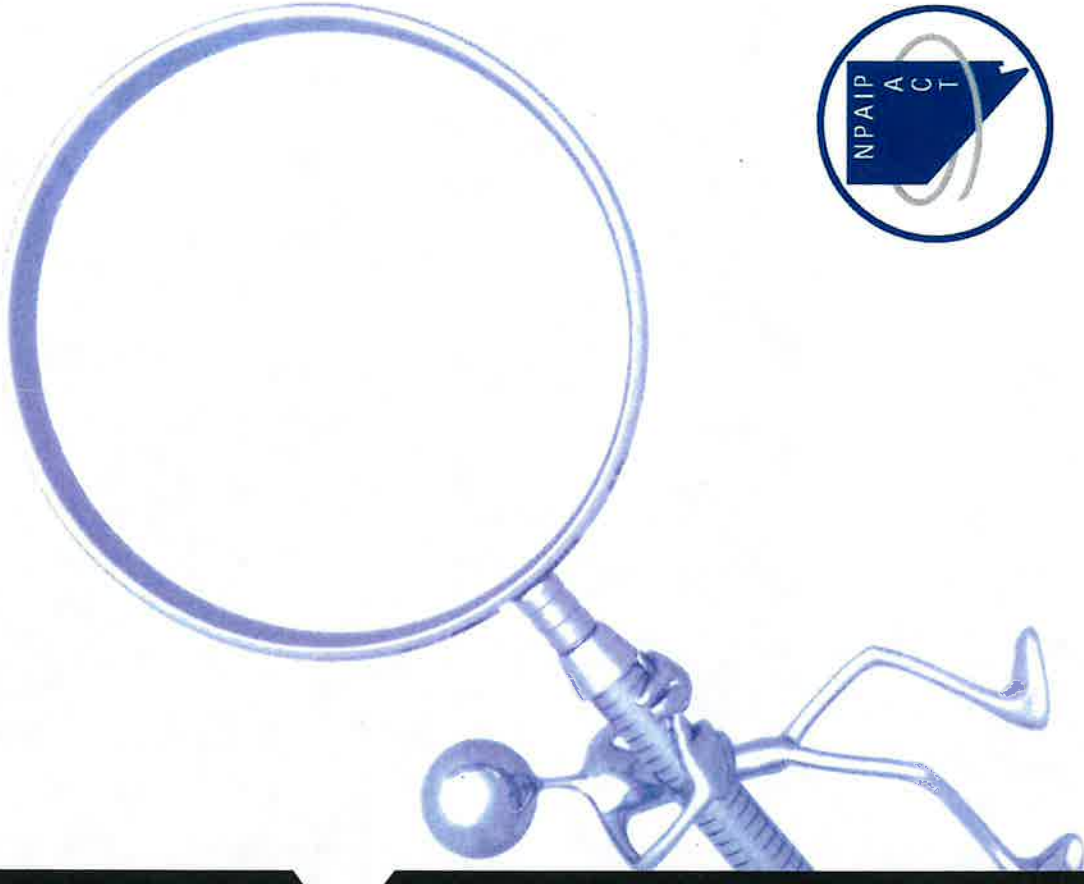


- Preoccupied with Procedure
 - Rules disputes
 - Inefficiency
 - We've always done it that way
 - Hidden agendas
 - Control is the goal

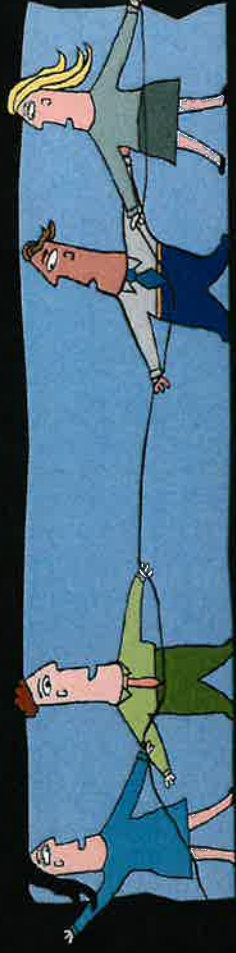


Your Board Might Be Dysfunctional IF

- Micromanaging Staff
- Directing other than CEO
- Spying on staff
- Asking staff for personal favors
- Wasting staff time
- Confused about policy-making vs. administration



Your Board Might Be Dysfunctional IF



**Fighting for
Control
Board vs.
CEO**



Governance v. Management

- Governance is the inverse of management
- Governance: policy, strategy, decision making, oversight
- Management: implementing policy and strategy set by board
- Effective governance by a board is a rare and unnatural act



Nose in;
fingers
out



Governance

Lead, follow or get out of the way

Follow your vision

Governance: balancing power and trust

Seek first to understand, then to be understood

Deliberate with due diligence

Unity through diversity: speak with one voice

If you can't explain it **simply**, you don't understand it well enough.

-Albert Einstein

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