

Ten Proven Practices for Strengthening Your Board

2012 NCCAE Annual Meeting October 17, 2012 Williamsburg, VA

Critical Governance Issues

The Board's Role in . . .

- Assuring long term financial sustainability
- Alliances, partnerships and strategic restructuring
- Board and staff leadership succession planning
- Managing diversity





Building Effective Boards: A Continuing Concern



"Perhaps it would help if I go over it one more time."

Board Governance: Fundamental Assumptions



- Distinction between governance and management.
- "Ends" and "means"
- Clarity and agreement about who does what.
- Speaking with one voice.



The Dynamic Board

McKinsey & Company

3 Key Roles Encompassing Nine Detailed Responsibilities

- Shape the mission and vision
- Engage actively in strategic decision making and policy decisions
- Ensure leadership & resources Strategic direction Monitor & improve performance
- Select, evaluate, develop the President/ Executive Director
- Ensure adequate financial resources
- Provide expertise and access
- Enhance reputation of organization
- Oversee financial and risk management
- Monitor performance & ensure accountability
- Improve board performance

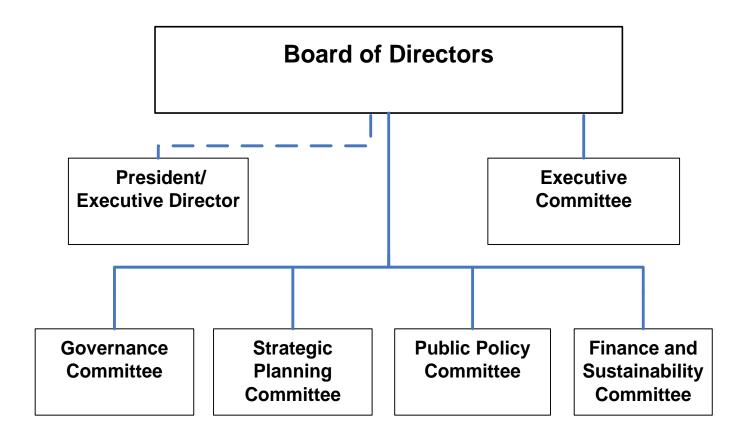
Governance As Leadership

Richard Chait, William Ryan & Barbara Taylor

3 Modes of Governance

- Fiduciary Mode -- key questions
 - "How are we doing to date?"
 - "Are we in compliance?"
 - Anything wrong?
- Strategic Mode -- key questions
 - "What should we be doing?"
 - "Where are we going?"
 - What's the plan?
- Generative Mode -- key questions
 - "What are the new possibilities?"
 - "What's coming next?"
 - What's the new question?

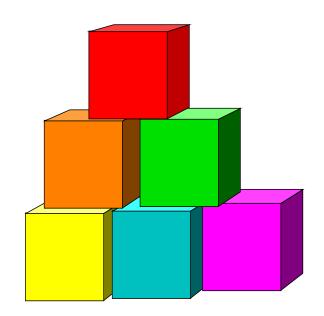
Governance Landscape



Ten Proven Practices for Strengthening Your Board

Proven Practices

- 1. Clearly define roles and responsibilities.
- 2. Align key board processes with strategic plan.
- 3. Just-in-time board orientation.
- 4. Effective meetings: Consent agenda and other tools.
- 5. Committee effectiveness.



Proven Practices

- 6. Organizational dashboards.
- 7. Board leadership succession plans.
- 8. Board assessment.
- 9. Board governance committee.
- 10.Incorporating strategic deliberation into every board meeting.

#1 - Clearly Define Roles and Responsibilities

- Clarity re: management and governance.
- Written individual board and committee descriptions that are current.
- Maintain clarity re: board policy and oversight functions.
- Ensure that current job description is in place for the President/Executive Director.

Board Member Job Description

- Attend all regular board meetings.
- Serve as an active committee member.
- Support public policy agenda/initiatives.
- Prepare in advance for board policy and decision-making.
- Attend the annual board planning retreat.

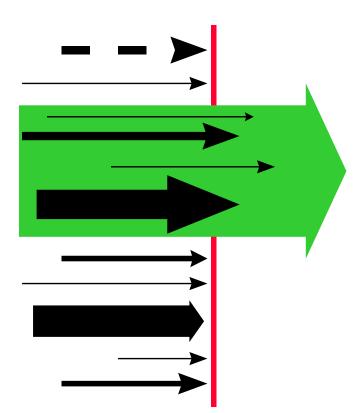
Responsibility Matrix

Responsibility	Board Of Directors	President/ Executive Director
Finance and Accounting	 Approves annual budget. Reviews periodic financial reports (balance sheet, income statement, changes in financial position). Ensures that proper internal controls are in place. 	 Prepares annual budget with input from finance committee Oversees preparation of periodic financial reports. Implements proper financial controls.

#2 - Align Key Board Processes With the Strategic Plan

Link Board Recruitment with Strategic Plan

- Review the strategic plan.
- Identify the skills, knowledge and relationships needed by the board to advance the strategic plan.
- Set clear recruiting priorities.



Align Committee Structure with Strategic Plan



- Review committee structure as part of strategic planning.
- Align committees with plan.
- "Leaner is better".
- Use task forces and workgroups in place of standing committees.

#3 - Just-in-Time Board Orientation

- Advance program of orientation and training to prepare new board members.
- Focus on the strategic plan.
- Build relationship between new board members and Executive Director.
- Speed up the learning curve.
- Increase confidence and productivity of new board members.

Ongoing Board Education & Training



- Incorporate training into board meetings.
- Study groups.
- Committee rotation.
- Publications and conferences.
- Online resources.
- Mobile learning.

#4 - Use of Consent Agendas And Other Meeting Tools

New Thinking About Board Meetings

Traditional Approach

- Board meetings emphasize transmission of information and reports
- Same agenda structure
- Focus on the past and present

New Approach

- Emphasis on participation and action
- Use meeting for strategic and generative thinking
- Consent agendas
- Meetings are outcome driven
- Focus on the future

Consent Agenda

- Bundle routine items together
- Eliminates the need to vote separately on many of the routine items
- Expedites routine business at a board meeting
- Frees up time to address critical matters



#5 - Committee Effectiveness

- Committee participation as an expectation
- Help the board do its work
- Aligned with strategic plan
- Standing committees The fewer the better"
- Use of task forces and workgroups

#5 - Committee Effectiveness



- Capable chair
- Written committee descriptions
- Matching member interests and assets with committee needs
- Annual meeting calendar

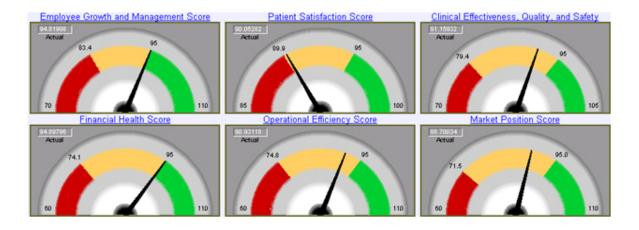
Annual Committee & Board Meeting Calendar

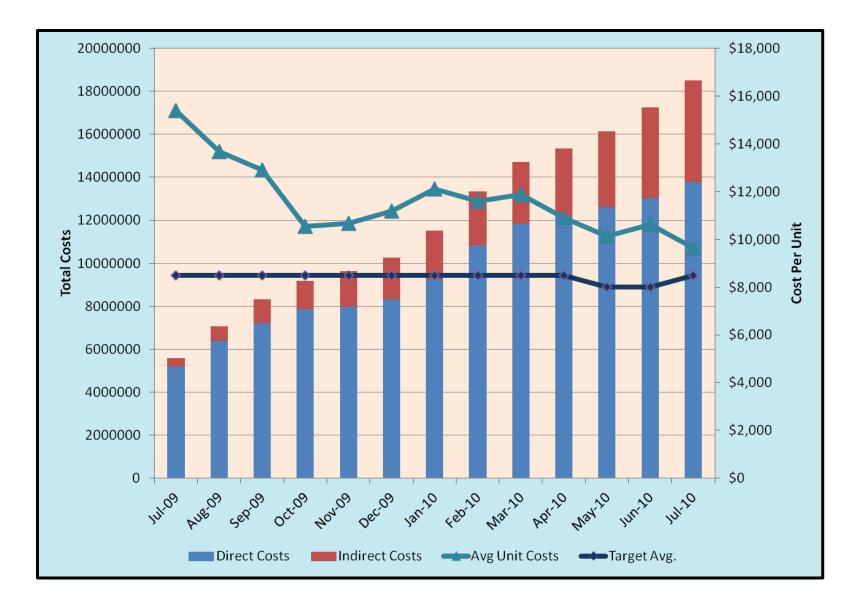
- Fosters attendance and participation.
- Improves decision-making.
- Promotes coordination and increases productivity.



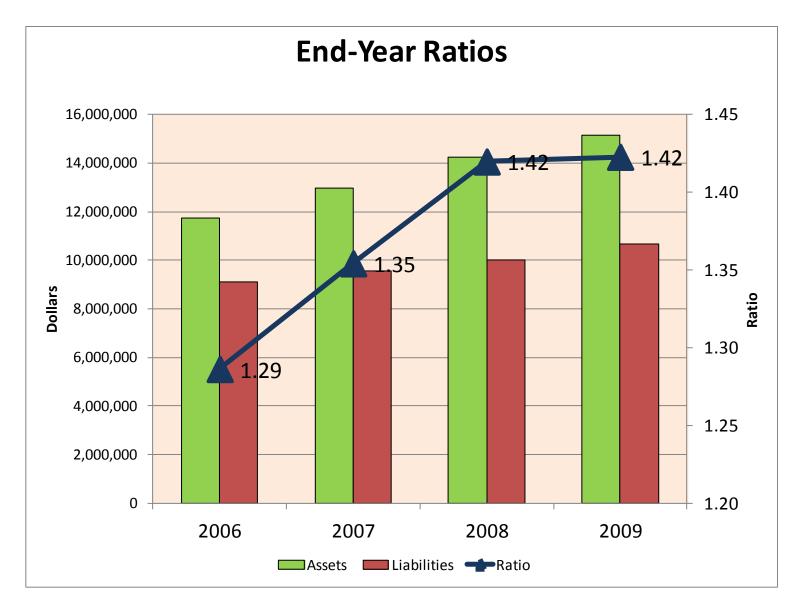
#6 - Organizational Dashboards

- Up-to-date information about key success factors
- Increase effectiveness of board decision-making
- Maintain board focus on governance
- Corrective action before a crisis erupts





Total Cumulative Costs/ Average Unit Costs
Compared to Target Unit Costs



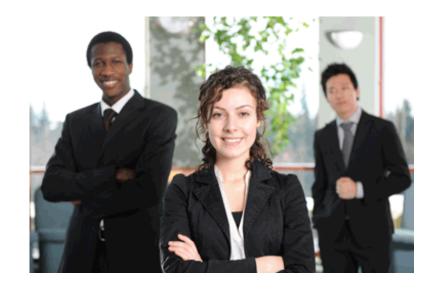
"Can we cover current obligations?"

Key Board Performance Indicators

	Status	Actual	Goal	Key	
Attendance at Board meetings		80%	90%	Green Yellow Red	90% 80% 70%
Participation in committees, work groups, task forces		70%	90%	Green Yellow Red	90% 80% 70%
Board meeting time devoted to strategy and generative issues		75%	75%	Green Yellow Red	75% 60% <50%
Board action follow-up completed		80%	80%	Green Yellow Red	80% 70% <60%

#7 - Board Leader Succession Plans

- Identify critical leadership positions.
- Scout board leadership talent for the future.
- Written plan for fostering and developing future board leadership.
- Building "leaderful" organizations.



What is Board Leadership Succession Planning?



Succession Planning is the use of a planned program to ensure that board leaders are developed to successfully replace board leaders whenever needed to carry out the mission, vision and goals of your organization.

Critical Questions To Ask

- How would we carry out our responsibilities if a key board leader position suddenly became vacant?
- Do we select people to the board based on tactical and strategic thinking?
- Do we know TODAY who will replace current board leaders when terms end?
- Do current board leaders feel they have benefited in a meaningful way from their board service?

#8 - Board & Committee Assessment

- Periodic assessment of board member and committee performance.
- Board meeting feedback form.
- Board follow-through.
- Relate findings to board nominations process.



#9 - Governance Committee

- Continuous focus on identifying, preparing and recruiting future board leaders.
- Plan board education including new member orientation, ongoing training and board retreats.
- Assess board, chair, individual directors, and board meetings.
- Annually review governance practices and recommend changes.

#10 - Incorporating Strategic Deliberation Into Board Meetings

Meetings that Advance Effective Governance

Strategic Deliberation

- Use mission and vision as the basis for dialogue and decision-making.
- Read, listen and look for future trends.
- Provide opportunities to share strategic information at board meetings.



Development of Board, Committee and Member Action Plans

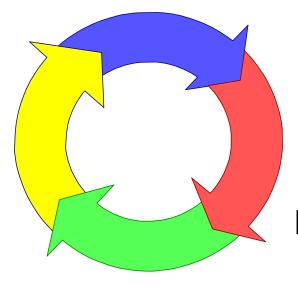
Board Development: Core Activities

CONTINUOUS:

- Team Involvement
- Education and Learning

Board Development Plan Implementation

Board Assessment (or Reassessment) & Benchmarking



Board
Development
Action
Planning

Preparing for Action Planning

- Assure board understanding and commitment.
- Governance Committee in place.
- Board assessment.
- Retreat event to analyze assessment results and develop action plan.

Board and Committee Action Plans

What Change or Practice	By	Who	Evaluation
	When	Responsible	Measure

Board Member Action Plans

Use of a board engagement form:

- 1. Actions I will commit to in order to increase/sustain my individual level of board performance.
- 2. What I would need from the organization.

Resources

A Starter List

Resources: A Starter List

- BoardSource www.boardsource.org
- The Center for Association Leadership <u>www.asae.org</u>
- The Center for Public Skills Training
 - Board Development Resources www.createthefuture.com/past_articles.htm
 - Visionary Board Leadership Assessment http://bit.ly/SPpGs6



National Council of County Association Executives

