

# What is the proper relationship between a CEO and a Board Chair?

- a) Board Chair supervises CEO and leads the board
- b) Board Chair and CEO should be friends and confidants to one another
- c) CEO keeps the Board Chair informed of the direction of the association
- d) The two are partners with specific areas of focus: CEO on operations and the Board Chair as the link to the volunteers and members



You are a new Chief Staff Executive of the American Widget Association.

You have made an operational decision that significantly impacts the budget of your governmental relations program.

The staff member most affected by this decision approaches your president seeking a reversal on your decision.

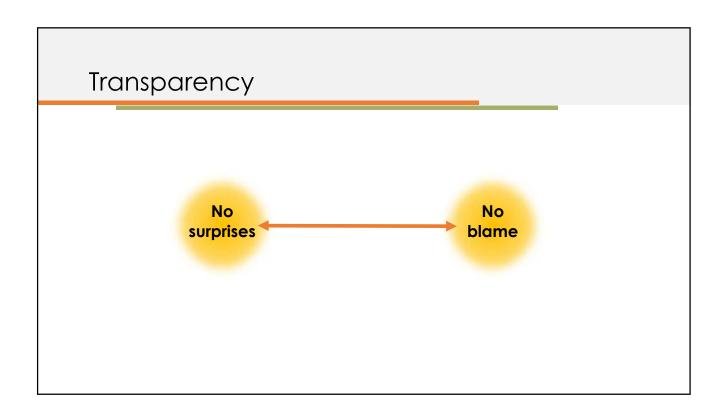
The President acquiesces and informs you in writing, reversing your decision.

### What is your BEST short-term solution?

- a) Fire the staff member for gross insubordination
- b) Negotiate clear boundaries of authority with the Board
- c) Ask the President to withdraw her reversal of your decision
- d) Meet with the staff member to understand what he was thinking in this action

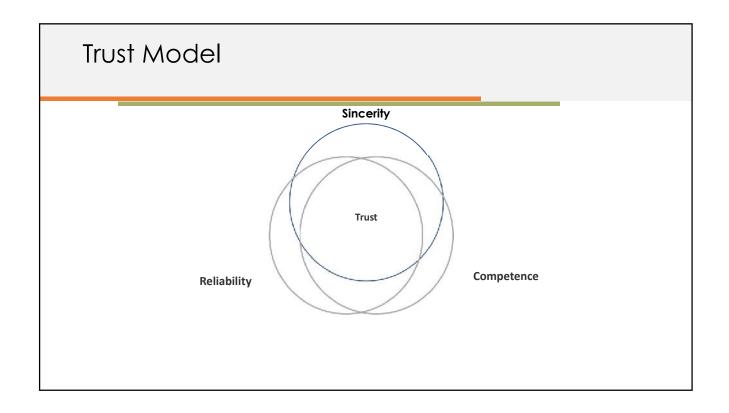
# Which would be your WORST response?

- a) Acquiesce and do nothing
- b) Fire the staff member for insubordination
- c) Require the President to withdraw her reversal of your decision
- d) Meet with the staff member to understand what he was thinking in this action



# How can a CEO be successful in negotiations with the Board?

- a) Avoid all types of conflict
- b) Have data to justify decisions
- c) Make counterproposals right away
- d) Operate from a position of being trusted



# Overcoming Board Challenges



Micromanagement

Disengagement/unresponsiveness

Second-guessing decisions

Key issues from interviews:

Generational issues

Don't roll up sleeves and get to work

Overcommitted

Strong personalities / personal agendas

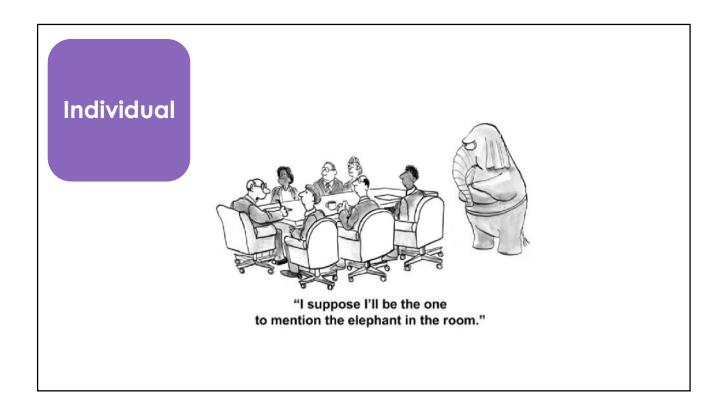
Meeting attendance / participation

Board size



First step is to identify the source of the challenge...

Domain	Strategy for Optimization
Individual	Addressing the individual's behavior
Structural	Adopt systems/processes/procedures
Cultural	Establish expectations for group behavior
Strategic	Address the other domains, create space

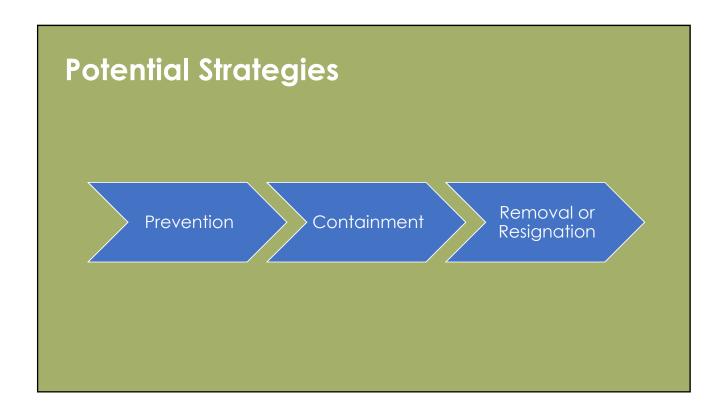


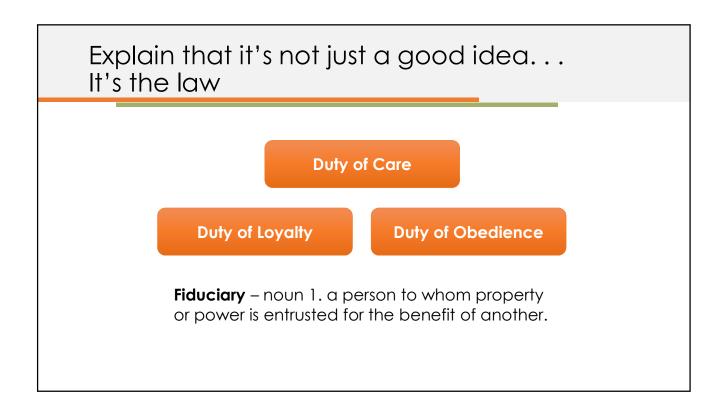
# **Key Examples**

Destructively divisive individual
Personal agenda
Conflicts of interest
Undermining the board

# Always put a volunteer between you and a problem

# Message Messenger







# **Key Examples**

Role confusion
Lack of bench strength
Recycling
Lack of diversity (including age)

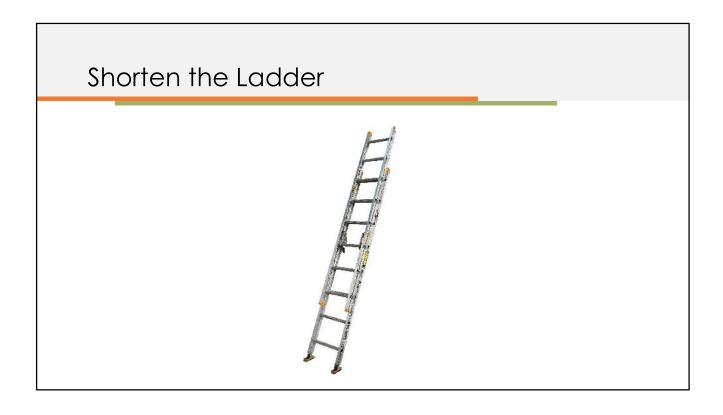
# Be intentional

Do you have a volunteer system?

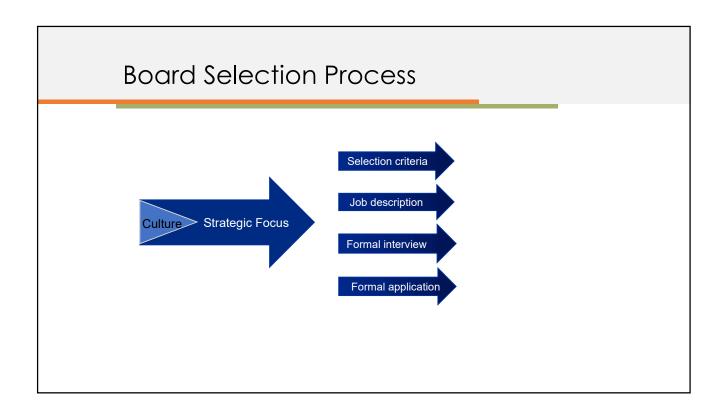


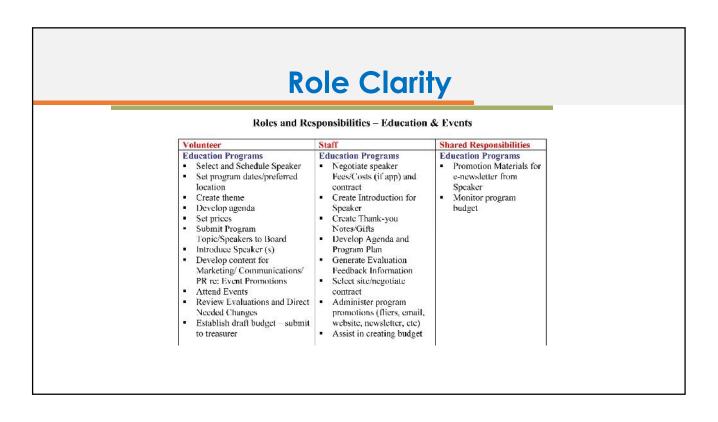
SUCCESSION PLANNING/CAREER DEVELOPMENT QU	ESTIONNAIRE	
This questionnaire will help us understand what <u>your</u> leadership career goals are as a volunteer leader. (Remember: leadership builds charactert) The Director will then use this information to appoint his/her officers. Please complete this form and bring it with you to the chapter or state council meeting.		
NAME:		
CURRENT OFFICE/POSITION HELD:	YEARS IN POSITION:	
We would like to know what position(s) you would be interested in holding consecutive one-year terms are allowed for the same position.	In most cases, only two to three	
<ol> <li>If you would like to remain in your current office, please indicate this. If not are interested in. This need not be limited to open positions, as othe these changes. You may also list more than one position. (Remember: h toward re-certification as well!)</li> </ol>	positions may come open with	
POSITION (S) THAT YOU WOULD LIKE TO BE CONSIDERED FOR (or list of	current position):	
We would also like to start creating a succession plan for the next 3 years have for future leadership positions.	. Please share any goals that you	
WHAT ARE YOUR 2 – 3 YEAR LEADERSHIP GOALS?		
	(i) (i)	
3. Whether or not you plan to vacate your current position next year, w successor. If you plan to serve again next year in your current position, this position in the future?	e would like your ideas for your who could you start mentoring for	
POTENTIAL SUCCESSORS		
	107	
What other committed, responsible, fun individuals should we be talking to	about serving on board of the	

Time/Frequency	Once	Monthly	Weekly		
5 Minutes	Send a tweet	Table host during networking event	Social media		
1 Hour	Registration volunteer at conference				
2 Hours	Awards review				
Multiple Hours	Technical editing		X		
Source: Cynthia D'Amour http://cynthiadamour.com					











# **Key Examples**

Rubber-stamping
Micromanaging
Infighting / factionalism
Passive or disengaged

# It all begins with expectations

# Turn expectations into agreements

Expectations must be explicit (written) and consensusbased

#### THE BOARD EXPECTATIONS OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

A board expects its Executive Director to:

- 1. Serve as chief operations executive of the organization.
- Serve as professional advisor to the board.
- Recommend appropriate policies for consideration.
- 4. Effectively implement all policies adopted by the board.
- Inform the board fully and accurately regarding the program.
- Interpret the needs of the program and present professional recommendations on all problems and issues considered by the board.
- Develop a budget (in conjunction with the finance committee) and keep the board up-to-date on budget problems.
- 8. Recruit the best personnel and develop a competent staff and supervise it.
- 9. Devote time to improving the staff.
- Assist the board in developing and conducting community information programs.

#### THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S EXPECTATIONS OF THE BOARD

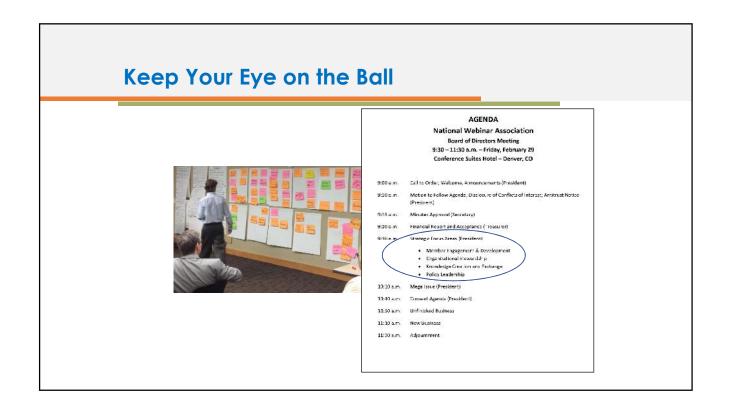
An Executive Director expects a board to:

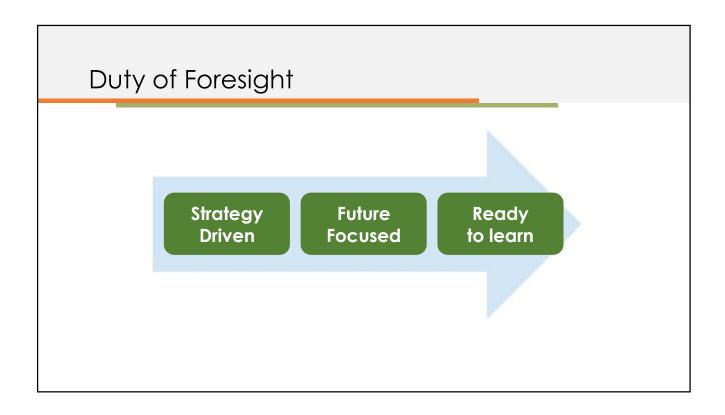
- Counsel and advise, giving the benefit of its judgment expertise, and familiarity with the local setting.
- Consult with the Executive Director on all matters that the board is considering.
- Delegate responsibility for all executive functions.
- 4. Refrain from handling administrative details.
- Make all the staff responsible to the Executive Director.
- Share all communications with the Executive Director.
- Provide support to the Executive Director and staff in carrying out their professional duties.
- Support the Executive Director in all decisions and actions consistent with policies of the board and the standards of the organization.
- Hold the Executive Director accountable for the supervision of the organization.
- 10. Evaluate the work of the Executive Director.



## **Key Examples**

"Reporting out" at meetings
Committees operate in silos
Shiny object syndrome
In the weeds most of the time
Unfunded mandates





# STEEP Trends Social Technological Economic Environmental Political

### **Board Health Test Survey**

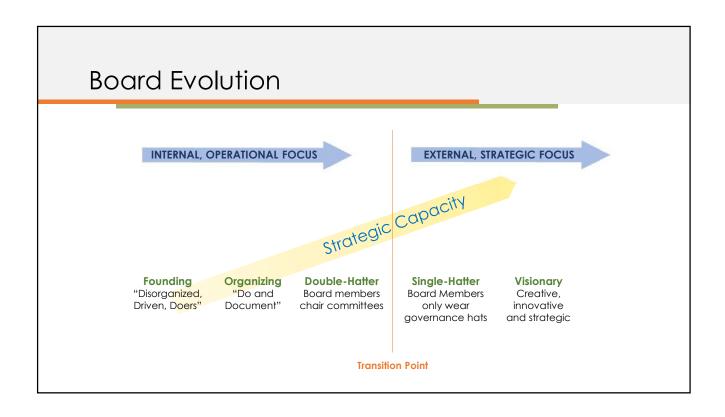
https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/VMAE

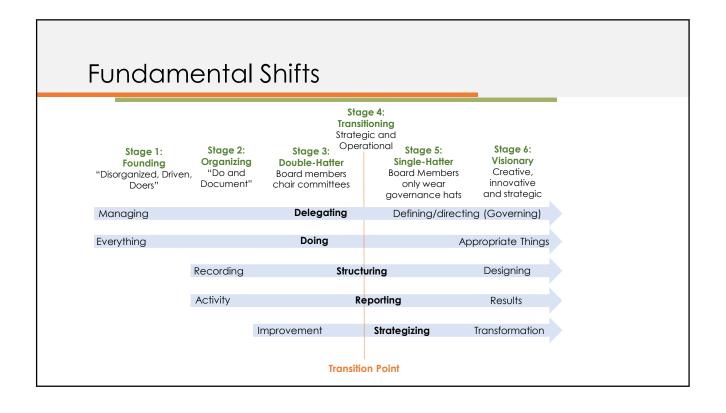
Or: <a href="https://goo.gl/JLnKhD">https://goo.gl/JLnKhD</a>

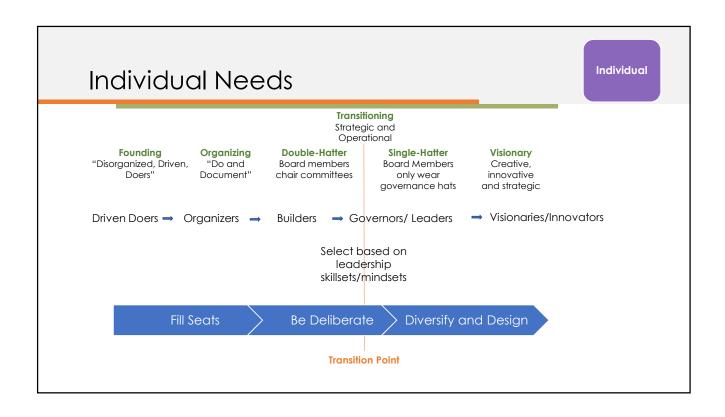
Average completion time: 4 - 6 minutes

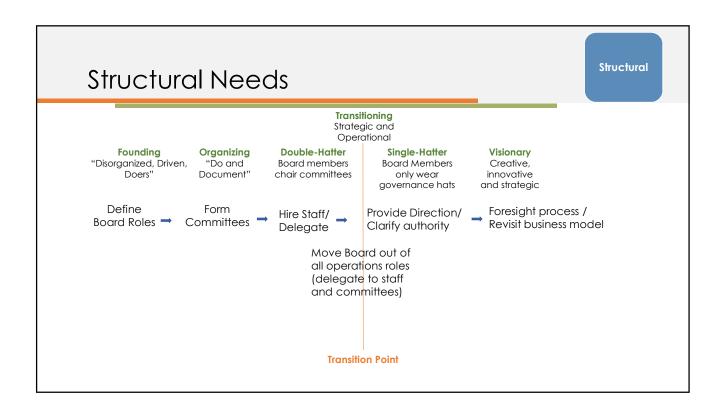


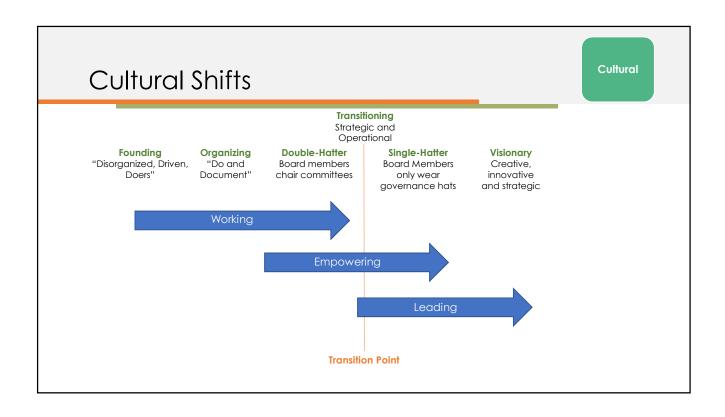












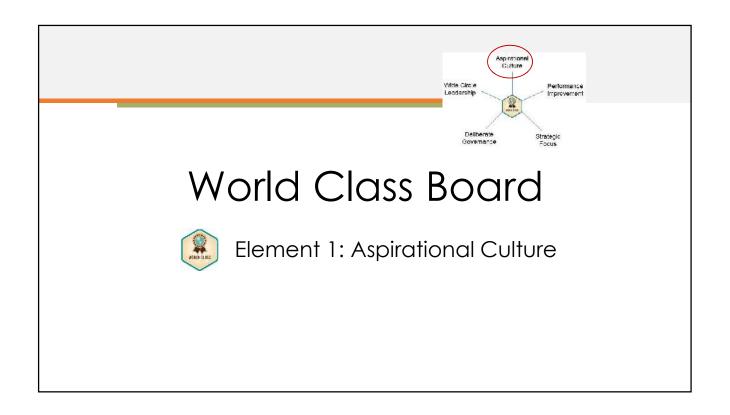
# After today...

What action steps are you going to take to move your board to the next stage?

# 5 Elements of a World-Class Board



# Five Elements of a World-Class Board Aspirational Culture Wide Circle Leadership Governance Process Strategic Focus 52

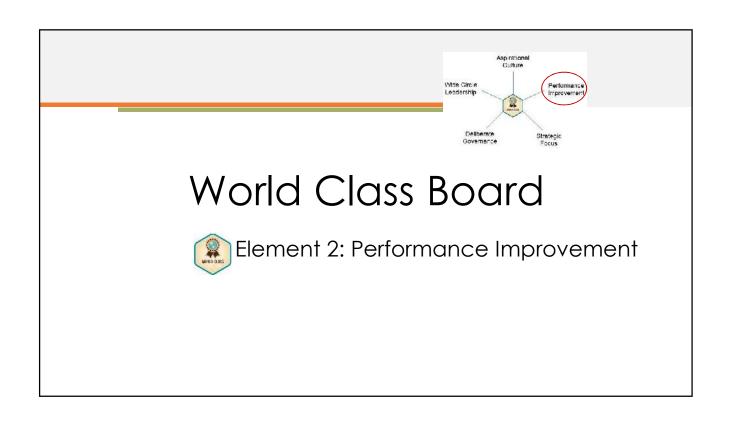


# "Culture eats strategy for breakfast."

Peter Drucker

## Aspirational Culture Enhancers vs. Inhibitors

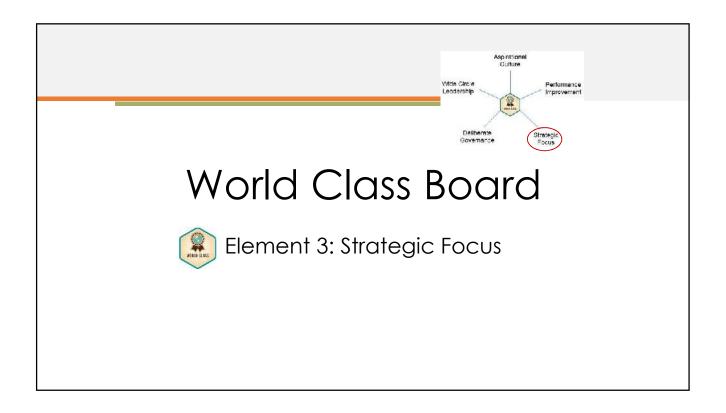
Culture Enhancers	Culture Inhibitors	
<ul> <li>Collaborative environment</li> <li>Professional attitude during meetings</li> <li>Visionary leaders</li> <li>Passionate members</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Time poverty</li> <li>Old-timers' faction: "We've always done it this way"</li> <li>Piling on –adding services, but no support</li> <li>Loudest voice in the room wins</li> </ul>	



### **Board Development**

- Effectiveness and structure
- Role clarification / meaningful work
- Succession
- Orientation and training
- Self-evaluation and assessment

Consider: Transforming Nominations Committee to a Board Development Committee



# Five Principles of Strategic Leadership

Principle 1: Build the dream house

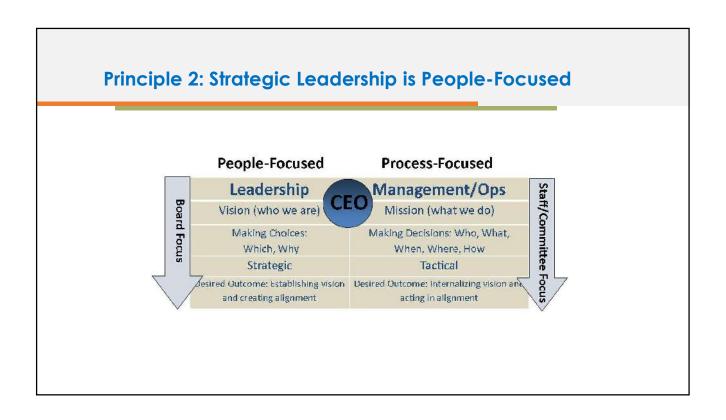
Principle 2: Strategic leadership is people-focused

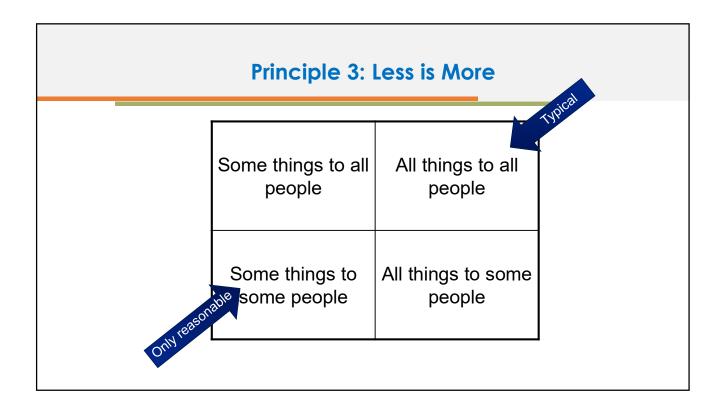
Principle 3: Less is more

Principle 4: Align culture, resources, and strategy

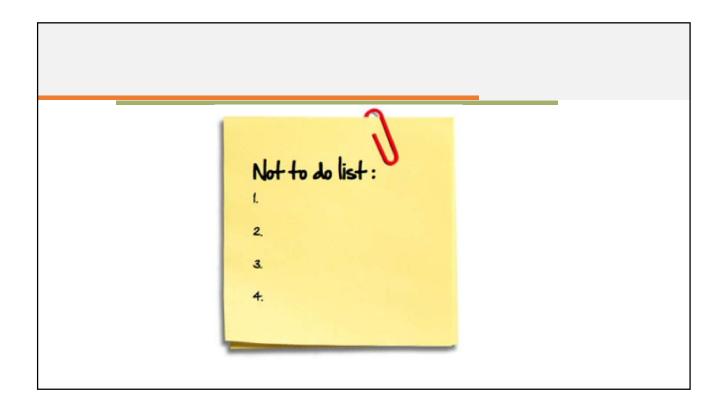
Principle 5: Keep your eye on the ball

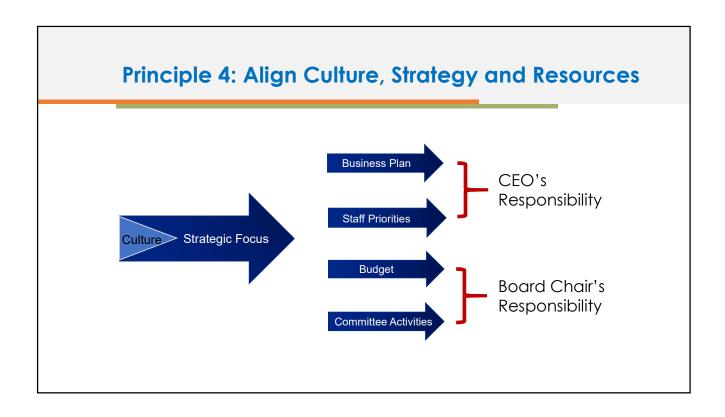


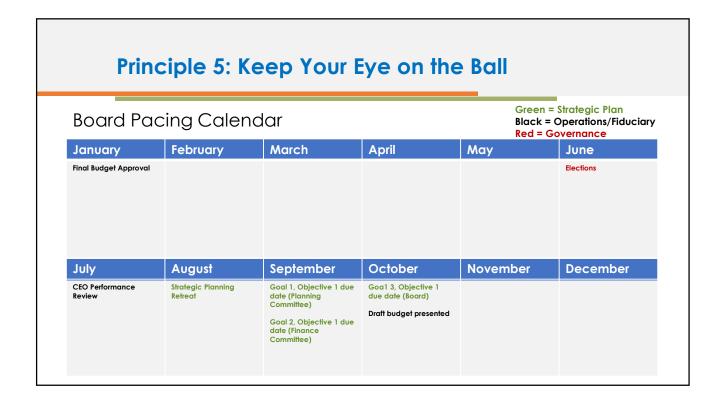


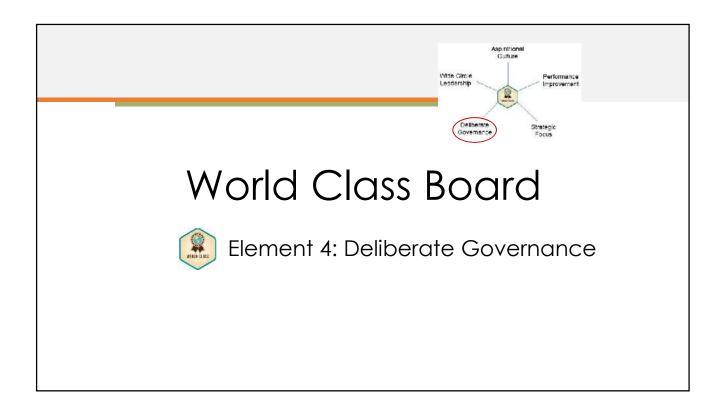












Difference
Between
Management
and
Governance

# Managing

Deciding on whether to have chicken or steak at the conference banquet

## Governing

Establishing an asset protection policy that assures event insurance is in place for the conference

