Week 1

Building a Constructive Partnership between the Chief Executive and the Board

Leadership Certificate of Nonprofit Education for Chief Executives







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A Little About Me...



BoardSource Course Online Portal

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Certificate for Nonprofit Chief Executives Webinar Series Resources

Week 1

For content related questions please contact the BoardSource Knowledge Center, we

- This week's slides (PDF)
- This week's recording

Recommended reading

Week 1 Reader

Optional reading

- Topic Papers
 - Board Dynamics and Processes FAQ
 - Boards that Micromanage
 - Chief Executive Job Description
 - Chief Executive Performance Evaluation
 - The Role of the Board Chair
 - John Carver's Policy Governance Model

Have questions?

Contact Justin Wood, Governance Program Manager at Justin.wood@boardsource.org

- Publications
 - Ten Basic Responsibilities of Nonprofit Boards
 - ePolicy Sampler Chief Executive (Word Doc)
 - ePolicy Sampler Communications (Word Doc)
 - ePolicy Sampler Mission-Related Issues (Word Doc)
 - ePolicy Sampler Ethics and Accountability (Word Doc)
 - The Source: Twelve Principles of Governance That Power Exceptional Boards



Series Schedule and Topics

Week 1 – March 22

Building a Constructive Partnership

Series Schedule and Topics

Week 1 – March 22	Week 2 – March 29	
Building a Constructive Partnership	Structuring the Work of the Board	

Series Schedule and Topics

Week 1 – March 22	Week 2 – March 29	Week 3 – April 5
Building a Constructive Partnership	Structuring the Work of the Board	Supporting and Evaluating Board Performance

Ubjectives

WEEK ONE

Define "constructive partnership" and name at least one strategy that can help facilitate a balance in roles and responsibilities between the board and the Chief Executive

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WEEK TWO

List at least three of the five areas in which the Chief Executive and the board chair have the opportunity to positively structure the board's work

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WEEK TWO

List at least three of the five areas in which the Chief Executive and the board chair have the opportunity to positively structure the board's work

WEEK THREE

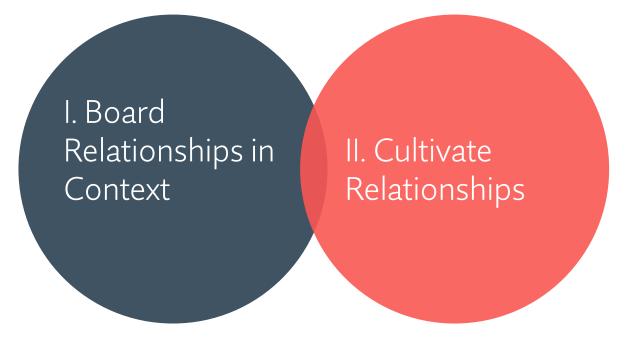
Describe the Chief Executive's role in developing future board leadership and identify one to two ways to do so

Building a Constructive Partnership

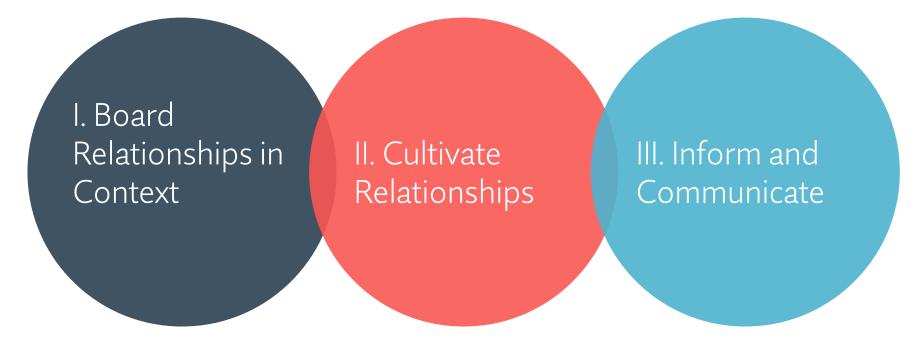
Building a Constructive Partnership Between the Chief Executive and the Board

I. Board Relationships in Context

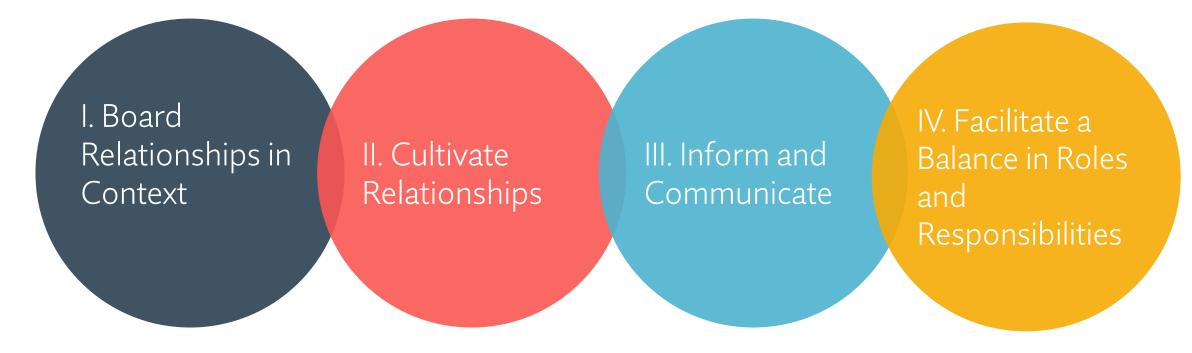
Building a Constructive Partnership Between the Chief Executive and the Board



Building a Constructive Partnership Between the Chief Executive and the Board



Building a Constructive Partnership Between the Chief Executive and the Board



I. Board Relationships in Context



Constructive Partnership

Well-led nonprofits tend to have high-performing boards, leadership succession plans, and strong partnerships between the chief executive and board members."

Navigating the Organizational Lifecycle

Organizational Lifecycles & Board Leadership

Start Up

Founding board, passionate, committed, hands on role in management and oversight

Adolescent

Expansion of programs, reach & connections; board relinquishes operational role, board member job descriptions

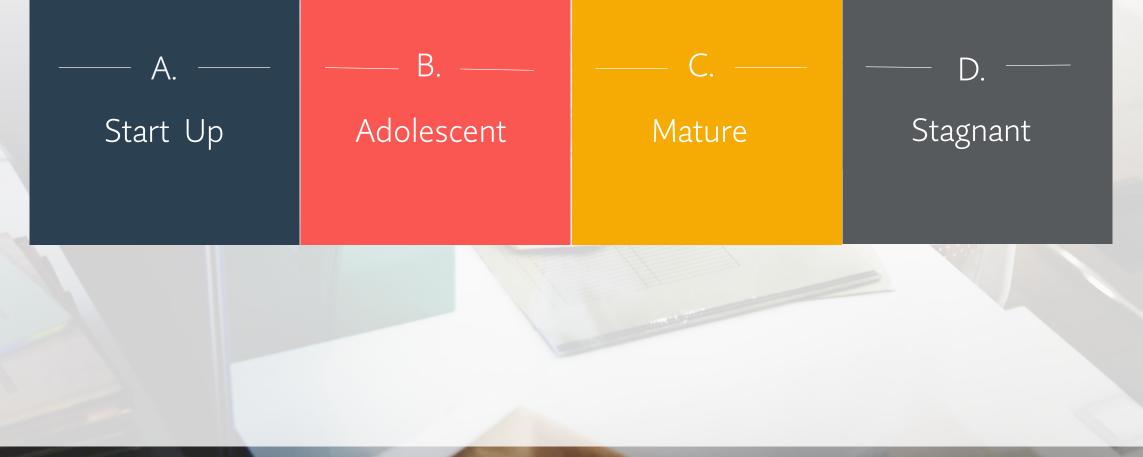
Stagnant

Lack of adaptive capacity; declining client base; unclear goals

Mature

Board increases policy & oversight functions; formalizes structure, assesses itself

Poll Question: Which Lifecycle Stage Best Describes Your Organization?

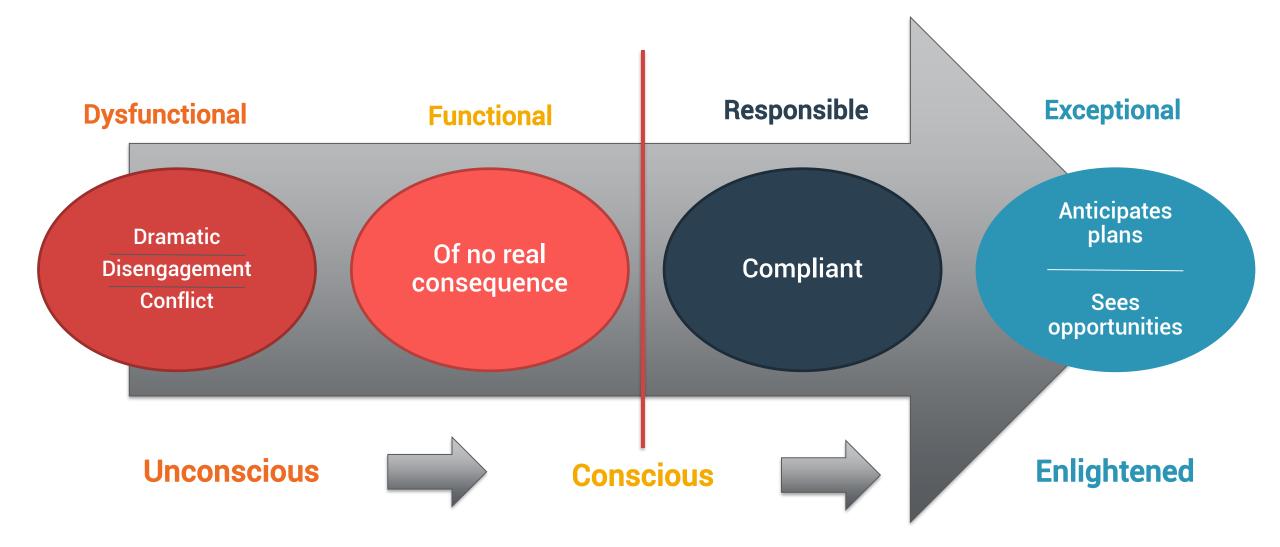


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Pause & Reflect

How does or might your organization's lifecycle stage impact your relationship with your board?

How Functional Are We?

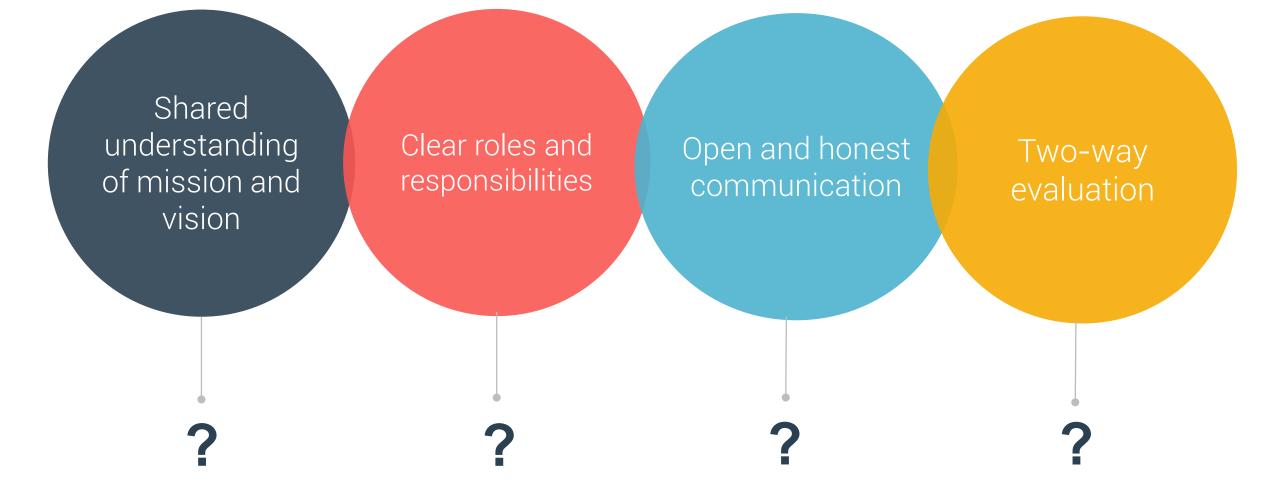


Constructive Partnership Defined

Exceptional boards govern in constructive partnership with the chief executive, recognizing that the effectiveness of the board and chief executive are interdependent. They build this partnership through trust, candor, respect, and honest communication."

The Source, Twelve Principles of Governance that Power Exceptional Boards

Do You Have a Constructive Partnership?



The Human Factor: What is the Balance?

"Great organizations have board chairs and chief executives who lead and take responsibility on one hand and embrace inclusiveness, delegate, and empower others to have a voice on the other hand – all in the context of serving the organization."

Chat Question

What are your biggest challenges to working with your board of directors?

What Factors Affect the Balance Between You and Your Board Chair?



Experience, knowledge, background

Personal leadership style

Needs of the organization

Organizational culture

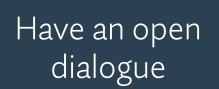
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Potential Sources of Conflict

- 1. Poor data/info/communication
- 2. Varied working styles/personalities
- 3. Unclear expectations
- 4. Different values or priorities
- 5. Change or transitions in the leadership or organizational direction

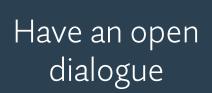
Have an open dialogue

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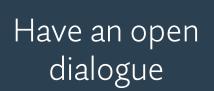
Provide the right information at the right time



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Provide the right information at the right time Deal with issues quickly; no surprises!



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Provide the right information at the right time Deal with issues quickly; no surprises!

Collaborate

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² Cultivate Relationships

Build Habits and Interactions that Engage and Involve the Board

Chat Question

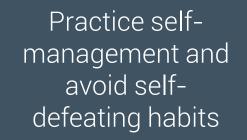
How do you cultivate a positive relationship with your board?



Cultivating a Positive Relationship with Your Board

Practice selfmanagement and avoid selfdefeating habits

Cultivating a Positive Relationship with Your Board



Balance roles and responsibilities

Cultivating a Positive Relationship with Your Board

Practice selfmanagement and avoid selfdefeating habits

Balance roles and responsibilities

Create and maintain a good relationship with the board chair

Cultivating a Positive Relationship with Your Board

Practice selfmanagement and avoid selfdefeating habits

Balance roles and responsibilities

Create and maintain a good relationship with the board chair

Build relationships with individual board members

Practice Self-Management & Avoid Self-Defeating Habits

Self-Management Strategies

- Ask questions
- Build a support network
- Stay open and approachable
- Find the balance between being too laid back /personal and being too rigid/professional

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Avoid Self-Defeating Habits

- Don't do everything yourself
- Don't drown the board in information
- Don't avoid uncomfortable situations
- Don't avoid sharing bad news at the first sign of trouble

Calibrating Roles: Some Pitfalls





Joe	Julie	Kyle	Pablo	Connie
Friendly, laid back new board chair willing to have CEO do most governance tasks	Successful at fundraising CEO who doesn't assert herself in challenging or confrontational situations	CEO makes firm decisions without consulting others and alienates staff with rigid personality	Eager new board chair wants to take over performance evaluations of all staff members	Always creates the board meeting agendas because board chairs are too busy

Clearly Articulate Board Chair and CEO Roles

Roles of the Board Chair

- Maintain a mutually supportive relationship
- Ensure effective board development
- Support board in policy and oversight
- Chair and facilitate board meetings
- Align board actions with organization's priorities



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Roles of the Chief Executive

- Develop staff
- Establish operational plans
- Manage resources
- Represent the organization
- Identify internal/external issues
- Support board governance functions
- Collaborate with chair on board meeting
 prep

CEO and Chair Worksheet

SAMPLE WORKSHEET BOARD CHAIR-CEO QUESTIONNAIRE

This tool is designed to benefit Board Chairs and CEOs by giving them the opportunity to carve out time for an intentional discussion about leadership and communications styles. Ideally, each individual would complete this sheet on his/her own and then the Board Chair and CEO would set aside time for a phone or in-person appointment to discuss the results.

By completing the statements below and sharing them with your Board Chair (and vice-versa), the two of you together will take steps toward developing or strengthening an effective leadership team for your organization. The more up-front and clear you can be, the more likely it will be that your leadership experience will be something you enjoy and appreciate.

1. I think we need to check in with each other

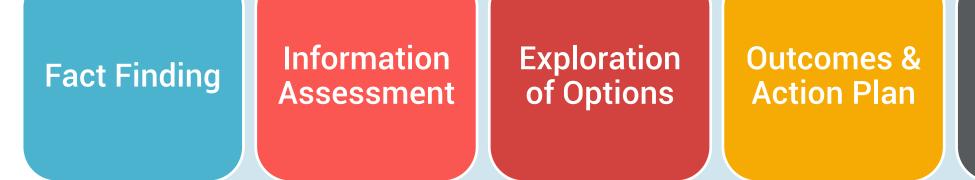
- Several times a month a.
- Once a week _____
 More than once a week _____
- Whenever one of us has a question or information that needs to be shared d.
- 2. My order of preference for our communications is:

а.	Face-to-face meetings	Telephone
h	E-mail	Other

- What I value in a working relationship is: 3.
- Something that generally bothers me in a working relationship is:
- Something that I find challenging in my position at this point is: 5.
- What you could do that would be most helpful to me in fulfilling my role is: 6
- What I can offer as a contribution to our working relationship is: 7.
- In my opinion, other important elements to building a positive working relationship are: 8.



Decision-Making Process



Follow Up & Evaluation

Orienting a New Board Chair

- Discuss how you can build trust
- Talk about your strengths and weaknesses
- Remain flexible and play to each other's strengths
- Consider having a board chair orientation retreat with you, the outgoing board chair and the new board chair to discuss:

Biggest issues facing the organization Goals for the board chair's term

How to best work together – preferences, habits, style

³ Inform and Communicate

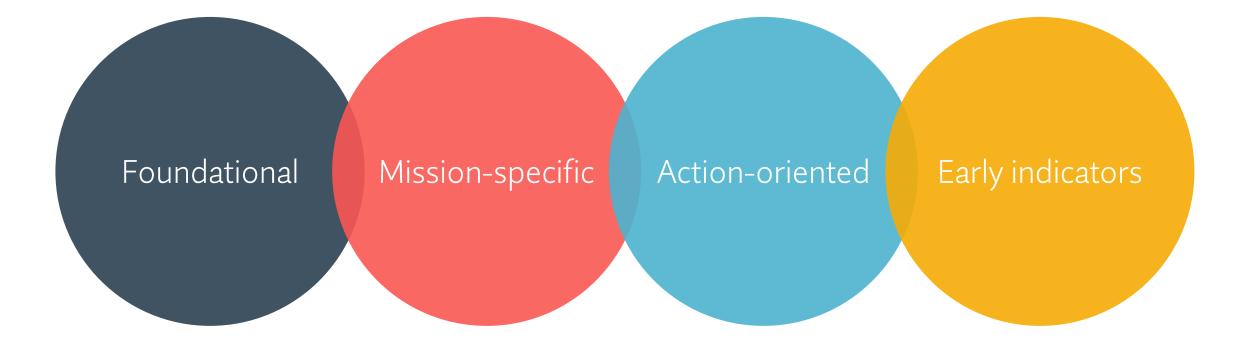
Prepare Board Members for Success

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Two-Way Communication

"Board members often don't know what they don't know...board members don't deal with the organization's issues on a daily basis, and we may forget details that are important to the decision-making process. We look to the chief executive to provide key information ... including information about unknowns and uncertainties."

What Kind of Information Does Your Board Need?

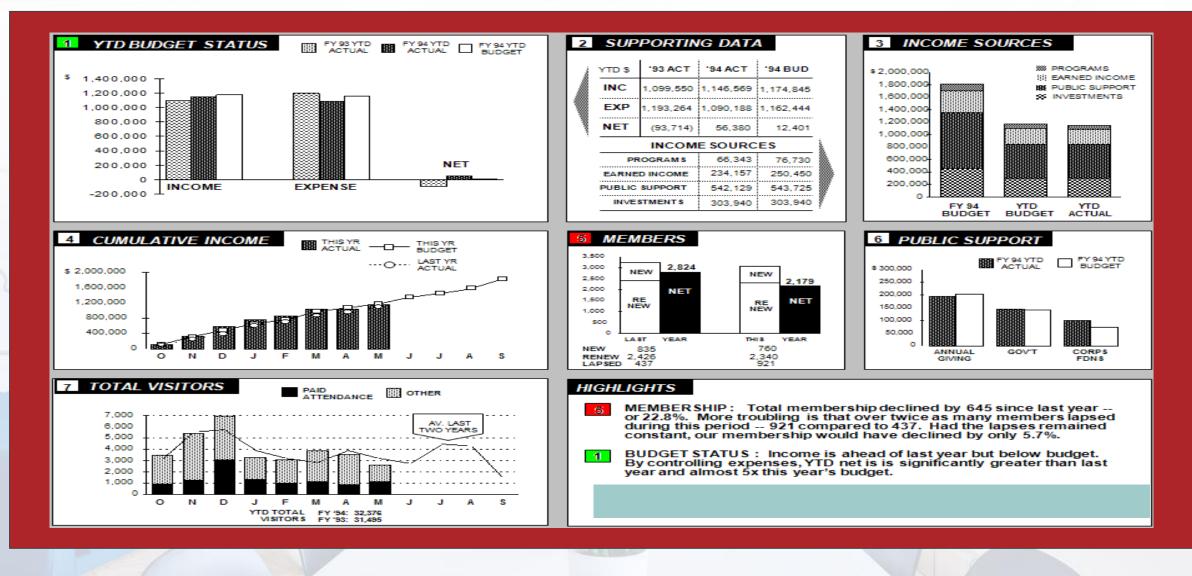


Board Information – When is the Right Time?



Meeting Preparation	Minutes	Communications to	Bad News and
Materials		Encourage Board Engagement	Handling Crises
Varies: within a few weeks of the meeting	Within a few weeks following the meeting	Should be ongoing, not just prior to or following the meeting	The sooner the better

Sample Dashboard



Dashboards: Why and How

Value of a Dashboard

- Saves time
- Tracks progress
- Sheds light on system dynamics
- Points up potential problems
- Reveals patterns
- Expands comfort zones
- Develops a shared knowledge base
- Focuses information
- Reinforces board oversight

Dashboard Metrics: Approaches

- Outcomes
- Mission as spine
- Strategic initiatives or drivers of success
- Risk factors
- Services and resources



Collect stories of organizational impact from staff and volunteers. Share them.



Collect stories of organizational impact from staff and volunteers. Share them. Participate in some of the organization's operations or services (tours, educational sessions).

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Infuse meetings with a mission focus (guest speakers, video clips, or sharing "mission moments").



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Review the strategic plan for relevance and refresh, if necessary.

Using Policies to Address Organizational Priorities

Code of Ethics

Public Affairs or Advocacy Policy

> Crisis Communications Policy

Pause & Reflect

- 1. What do you think your board needs to know that they may not even realize they need to know?
- 2. What data or information would you like to consider providing your board that you do not currently provide?

Facilitating a Balance of Roles and Responsibilities

Set Strategic Direction

- Determine mission and purpose and advocate for them
- Ensure effective planning



Set	Ensure
Strategic Direction	Adequate Resources
 Determine mission and purpose and advocate for them Ensure effective planning 	 Ensure adequate financial resources Select the chief executive Build a competent board Enhance the organization's public standing

Set Strategic Direction	Ensure Adequate Resources	Provide Oversight
Determine mission and purpose and advocate for themEnsure effective planning	 Ensure adequate financial resources Select the chief executive Build a competent board Enhance the organization's public standing 	 Ensure legal and ethical integrity Protect assets and provide oversight Support and evaluate the chief executive Monitor and strengthen programs and services

Legal Obligations of Individual Board Members

Duty of Care

- Using your best judgment.
- Actively participating, paying attention.
- Asking pertinent questions.

Legal Obligations of Individual Board Members

Duty of Care Duty of Loyalty

- Using your best judgment.
- Actively participating, paying attention.
- Asking pertinent questions.

- Avoiding conflicts of interest.
- Putting aside personal and professional interests.

Legal Obligations of Individual Board Members

Duty of Care

Duty of Loyalty

- Using your best judgment.
- Actively participating, paying attention.
- Asking pertinent questions.

- Avoiding conflicts of interest.
- Putting aside personal and professional interests.

• Staying true to the organization's mission.

• Obeying the law, both public and organizational.

Duty of

Obedience

Shared Leadership

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Create & Review Policy

CEO Hiring & Oversight

Connections to Funding

Financial Due Diligence

Recruitment & Engagement

Shared Leadership

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Create & Review Policy

CEO Hiring & Oversight

Connections to Funding

Financial Due Diligence

Recruitment & Engagement

CEO (STAFF)

Policy Questions

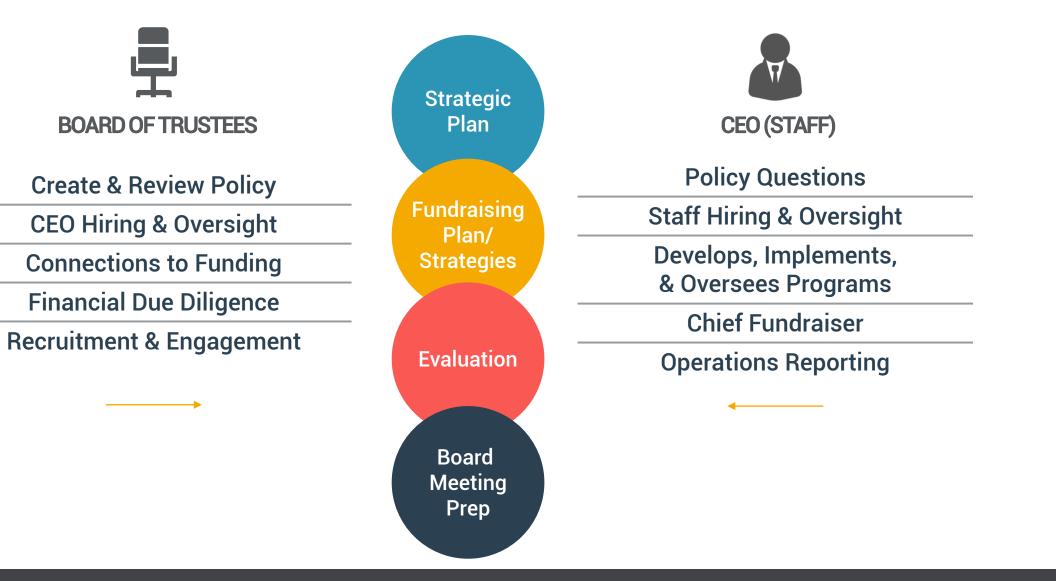
Staff Hiring & Oversight

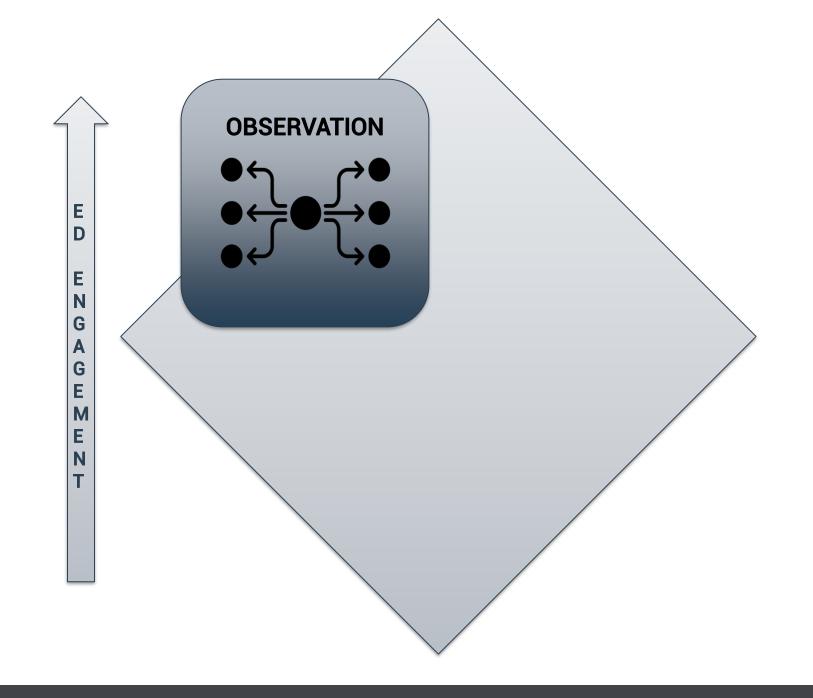
Develops, Implements, & Oversees Programs

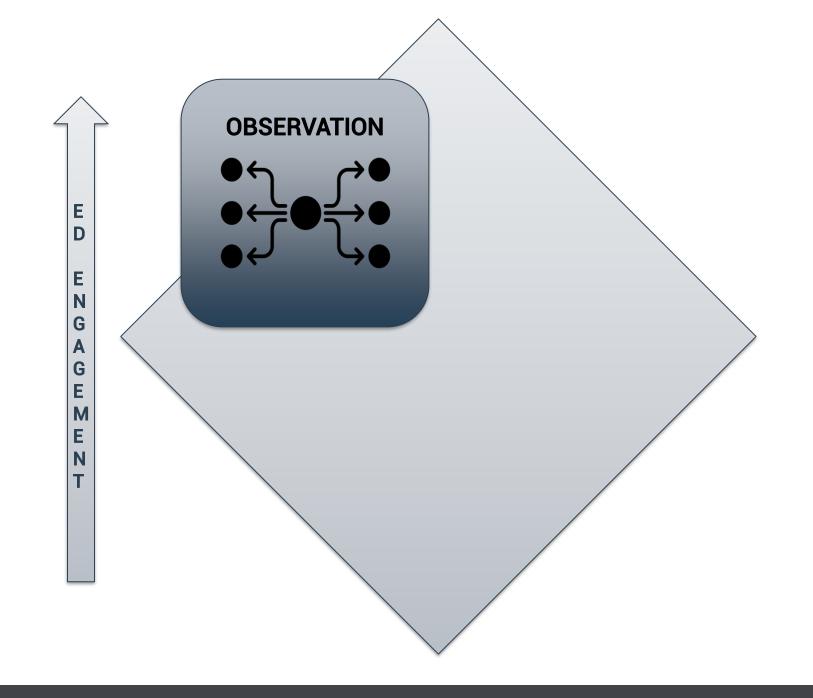
Chief Fundraiser

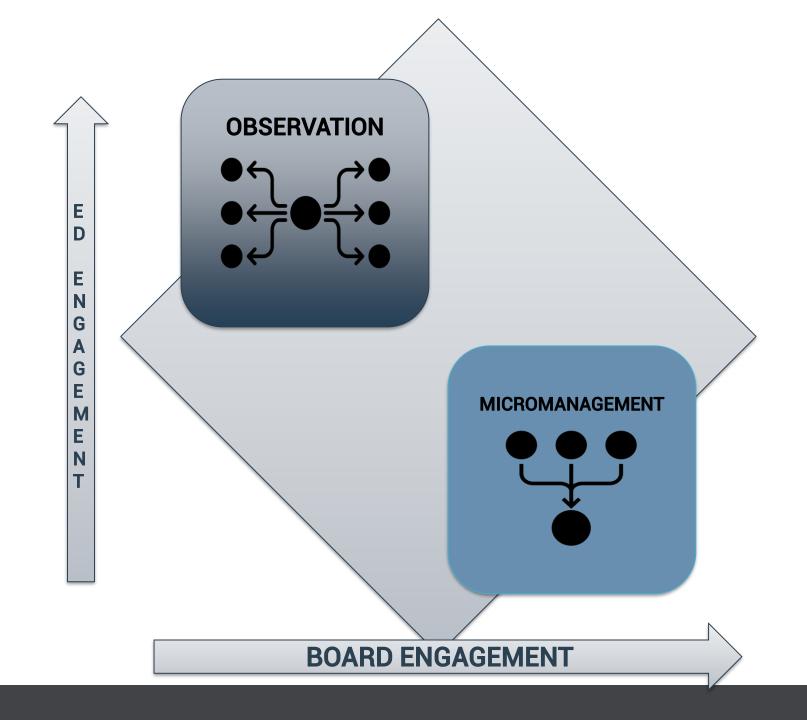
Operations Reporting

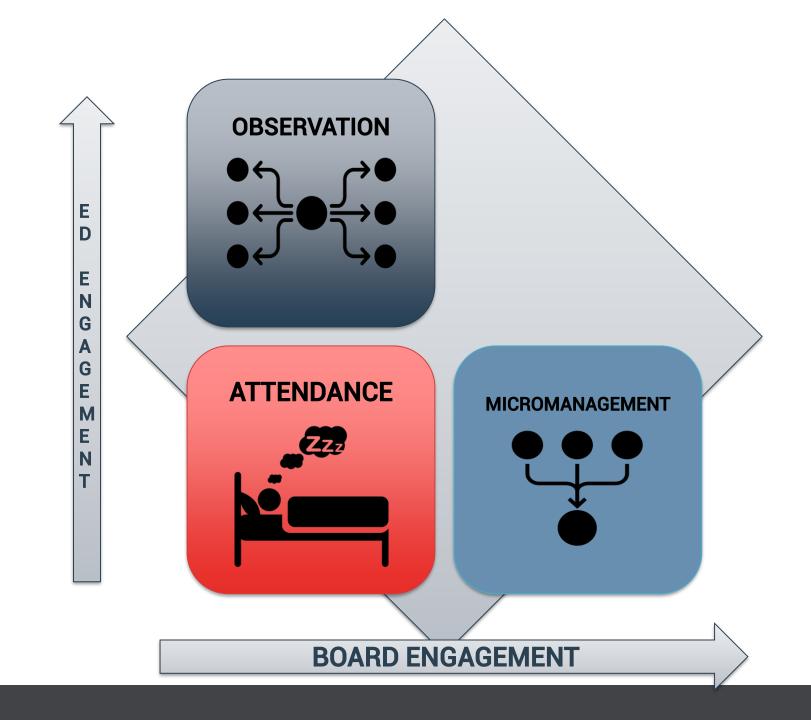
Shared Leadership

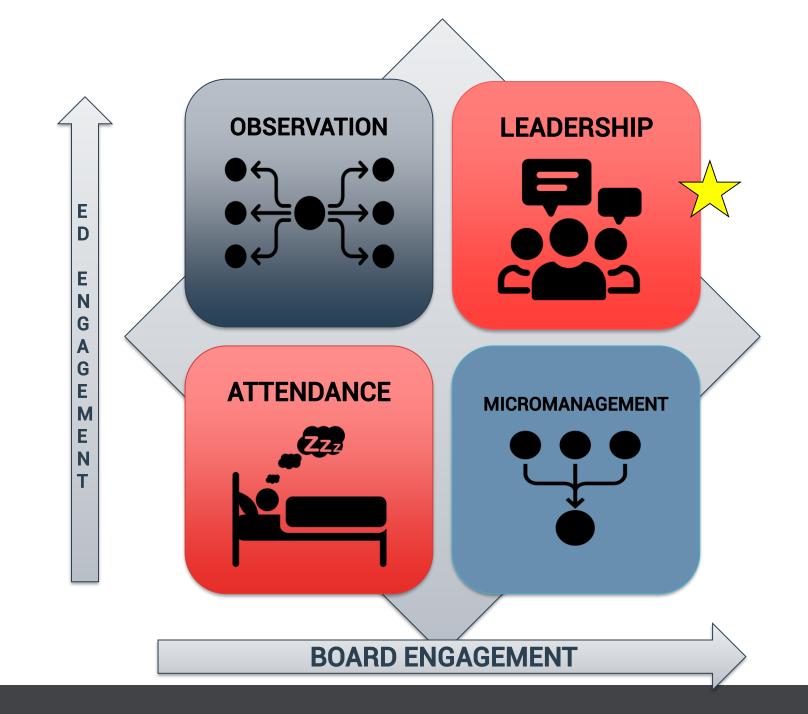












Tools for Clarifying Board Responsibilities



Bylaws



Expectations statement or job description



Board self-assessment (full board)



Individual board member selfassessment

Tools for Clarifying Chief Executive Responsibilities



Written job description



Formal and informal check-ins with board chair



Written performance evaluation

Chat Questions



What support should a board expect from its Chief Executive?

What support should a chief executive expect from the board?

2

What Should the Chief Executive Expect from the Board?



Timely and clear decisions

micromanaging

No



Informed and prepared directors

A board that speaks

with one voice



Mutual
accountability

GOVERN MORE, manage less

Harnessing the Power of Jour Nonjurifit Board



What Should the Board Expect from the Chief Executive?

Expectations

Positive attitude

Identification of issues

Strategic information

Recommendations for action before meetings

No surprises! Accept accountability

1. Exceptional boards govern in *constructive partnership* with the CEO, becoming allies together in pursuit of the mission, and building a relationship based on trust and forthrightness.

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2. CEOs can encourage a constructive partnership with their boards – starting with the Board Chair – by cultivating relationships, evaluating strategies to inform the board, and facilitating a balance in roles and responsibilities. Up Next

Week 2

Structuring the Work of the Board

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