

Roles and Responsibilities of Non Fiduciary Board

What is governance?

The act, process or power of governing

Decision-making processes in the administration of an organization

A structure that, at least in theory, works for the benefit of everyone

A structure of relationships and processes to direct and control the enterprise in order to achieve the enterprise's goal

But you are not a BOARD? What are you? * brass * cabinet * council * directorate * management * steering committee * top brass * assembly * cabinet * caucus * commission * congregation * affiliate * associate * comrades * cabinet

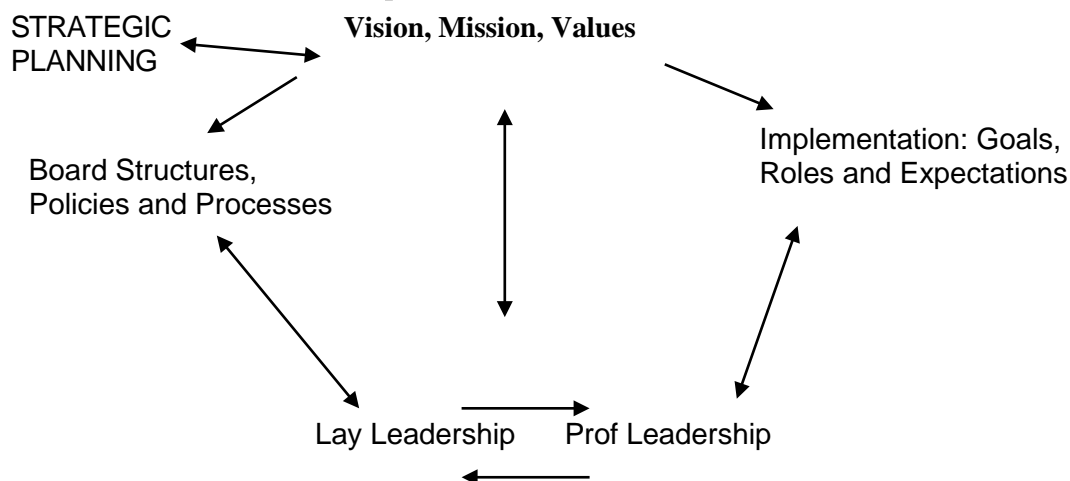
Power authority, jurisdiction, control, sway dominion, means the right to govern or rule or determine, **substantial influence**

The job of the board of directors for a nonprofit organization is simple: it **is responsible for everything**. This includes both governance and management of the organization. Even if it delegates certain responsibilities to the staff or other professionals, it is responsible for **ensuring that the resources of the organization are being effectively applied to meet its mission**.

Definition of a board - An organized group of people with the authority collectively to control and foster an institution that is usually administered by a qualified executive and staff.

Management is the group of people who are given the authority by the governing body to achieve the desired results. *Cyril Houle, Governing Boards: Their Nature and Nurture, Jossey-Bass, 1997, p. 6*

Leadership and Governance



Governance Roles And Responsibilities of Non Fiduciary Board

Set Direction

- > Develop and maintain focus on mission and vision
- > Establish and oversee implementation of strategic direction
- > Delegate authority for organizational management
- > Articulate, safeguard, model, and promote organizational values

Ensure Resources (do some of these)

- > Identify human and financial resources needed for implementation of mission
- > Establish policies for how funds will be raised, including policies for board member participation
- > Ensure that the necessary community support and resources are made available

Ensure effective board and committees

- > Create and regularly update by-laws, board and committee charges, structures, size and composition
- > Establish effective recruitment, orientation and support of board members
- > Regularly evaluate board and committee decision-making processes and operations for effectiveness and efficiency

Provide Organizational Oversight

- > *Establish organizational and financial policies and ensure accountability*
- > *Ensure compliance with applicable laws and ethical standards*
- > *Monitor progress of programs and evaluate outcomes*

Provide Executive Oversight

- > *Delegate authority for organizational management*
- > *Hire, support and monitor executive management*
- > *Evaluate management performance*