

Seven Quick Ways To Improve Meetings

When we think about the boards we're on, we usually think about the board meetings—which says a lot about the importance of having good meetings. Make a new year's resolution to implement one of the following ideas each month:

1. Write an **“anticipated action”** for each agenda item. Examples: “Finance Committee report, brief questions and answers: no action needed.” “Volunteer recruitment and philosophy: Anticipated Action = form committee of 3-4 board members.” “Public Policy Committee: Anticipated Action = approve organizational statement to city council on zone changes.”
2. **Make sure that each person says at least one thing at every board meeting.** This is the Chair's responsibility, but everyone should help! “Cecilia, you haven't spoken on this issue. I'm wondering what you're thinking about it?” “Matt, at the last meeting you made a good point about finances. Are there financial issues here that we aren't thinking about?”
3. **No one-way communication from staff.** If you have a regular Executive Director's Report on the agenda, or if a staff program director is giving you a briefing, be sure that such presentations need a response from the board. If not, put them in writing in the board packet and just ask if there are any questions.
4. **Don't include committee reports** on the agenda just to make the committees feel worthwhile. If a committee has done work but doesn't need it discussed, put the committee report in the board packet. (In the meeting be sure to recognize the committee's good work and refer people to the written report.) Instead, schedule committee reports in the context of the main discussion. For example, if there is a discussion planned on attracting and retaining staff, reports from the Finance Committee and the Personnel Committee may be appropriate.
5. Note to the board president and the executive director: **what are the two most important matters facing the organization**—economic downturn, changes in government funding, decreased preschool enrollment due to higher unemployment, a competitor organization, demographic changes in the county? Is one of these matters on every board agenda?
6. **Encourage “dumb” questions**, respectful dissent, authentic disagreements. Find a chance to be encouraging, at every meeting: “Sylvia, I'm glad you asked that ‘dumb’ question. I didn't know the answer either.” “Duane, I appreciate the fact that you disagreed with me in that last discussion. Even though you didn't convince me, your comment helped make the discussion much more valuable.”
7. **Adjourn on time**, or agree to stay later. Twenty minutes before the scheduled end of the meeting, the Chair should ask whether the group wants to stay later: “If we continue this very interesting discussion, we will have to stay fifteen extra minutes to hear the recommendation on the executive director's salary. Can everyone stay that long, or should we end this discussion and move to that one immediately?”

BONUS IDEA: Once every year or two, survey the board about meetings. Pass out a questionnaire for anonymous return to the board vice president or secretary, asking, “What do you like best about board meetings? Least?” “Are you satisfied with the items that are usually on the agenda?” “How could the board president do more to encourage discussion at the meetings?” “Is the location or time of day difficult for you?” From Board Cafe www.boardcafe.org 2013