



### BOARD MEETINGS PURPOSE/

# Board meetings are a source of policy decisions that:



- Impact the quality of life in the community
- Enhance the overall value of the assets commonly held and individually owned
- Set the boundaries within which management will function
- Transact the day-to-day business of the Association

### BOARD MEETINGS DECISION MAKING/

There are three areas of Board decision making that are related to the three functions of a Community Association Board of Directors:

- 1) BUSINESS As volunteer leaders responsible for a CA's business affairs, a board must:
  - Monitor administrative, financial and property maintenance matters for the purpose of preserving and enhancing the community.
- 2) GOVERNANCE As volunteer leaders responsible for governing an organization, a board must:
  - Enforce the community's governing documents
  - Adopt and enforce rules for governing the community
  - Decide issues of policy for the owners in the community
- 3) **COMMUNITY** As volunteer leaders of a community, a board must:
  - Promote harmony through service programs and regular communication with owners
  - Attempt to settle conflicts
  - Hear appeals of committee and management decisions that are protested by individuals or groups of owners



### BOARD MEETINGS DECISION MAKING/



## FOUR ASPECTS OF BOARD MEETINGS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO EFFECTIVE DECISION MAKING

- 1) Focus
- 2) Preparation
- 3) Conduct
- 4) Manager's Role



### BOARD MEETINGS FOCUS/



### BOARD MEETINGS SHOULD ALWAYS FOCUS ON:

- ✓ The decisions to be made during the meeting
- ✓ The presentation of possible solutions
- ✓ The setting of new priorities that become the next meeting's agenda items
- ✓ The Board meeting should always focus on clear expectations and action lists

### BOARD MEETINGS FOCUS/



## AN EFFICIENT BOARD MEETING IS ONE THAT IS KEPT MOVING AND STAYS ON POINT

#### AGENDA

During a meeting, a presiding officer can appeal to the agenda as a way to keep a group moving and focused on decision making.

#### ALTERNATIVES

Offer alternatives when discussions stall – such as offering to table a motion until the next meeting to allow time for additional information gathering.

#### ❖ TIME

Meetings that run more than two hours often degenerate into unproductive effort.

#### CONSISTENCY

Use past Board actions in decision making to avoid being accused of prejudice or unfairness.

### BOARD MEETINGS CONDUCT/



## ELEMENTS OF A MEETING THAT CONTRIBUTE TO EFFECTIVE DECISION MAKING

- ✓ Basic principals of parliamentary procedure
- ✓ Establishing a quorum
- ✓ The use of motions
- ✓ The role of the presiding officer
- ✓ Proper behavior during debate
- ✓ Closed sessions
- ✓ Recording minutes for meetings
- ✓ Action item lists



### BOARD MEETINGS CONDUCT/



PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE RECOGNIZES A FEW BASIC PRINCIPLES OF CONDUCT FOR EVERY MEETING.

#### ❖ ORDER

A board should consider one item of business at a time.

#### COURTESY

The rights of the individual should be respected and protected.

#### ❖ MAJORITY RULE

The will of the majority should decide issues.



#### **PROTECTION OF RIGHTS**

The rights of the minority should be protected.

#### **\*** JUSTICE

Everyone is entitled to a fair hearing of his or her position.



### BOARD MEETINGS ROBERTS RULES OF ORDER/



## WHAT SHOULD YOU KNOW?

- ✓ Order of business
- ✓ What is a motion?
- ✓ Do all meetings need to be formal?
- ✓ What are minutes?
- ✓ What can the membership bring before the Board?

### BOARD MEETINGS CONDUCT



### VOTING BY EMAIL

- ✓ Must be unanimous by all Board Members.
- ✓ Should be ratified at the next meeting.

What happens if you can't get a consensus?

What is practical?

### MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS PREPARARTION/

#### ADEQUATE PREPARATION FOR A BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING INCLUDES:

- Conforming to legal requirements for board meetings including quorum requirements
- ✓ Preparing for decision making
- Distributing a notice of meeting, agenda, and supporting materials
- ✓ Selecting and preparing a meeting site



### MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS PREPARARTION/

## ADEQUATE PREPARATION AVOIDS DELAYS IN GOVERNANCE OF TIME SENSITIVE ISSUES:

#### LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

Be familiar with your community's governing documents concerning:

- Frequency of meetings
- Notice of meetings
- Voting
- When meetings should be open/closed

#### **DECISION MAKING**

Think of a board meeting as the end of a decision-making process, not the beginning.

 Read/gather supporting materials for the agenda items to be discussed prior to the scheduled meeting.

#### NOTICE OF MEETING

A notice/reminder of meeting should be sent in writing to board members more than a week before a meeting.

HINT: Set up an annual calendar of board meetings at a fixed time and place.

**MEETING PLACE** 

Avoid meetings in homes of board members. The space will not always be adequate. Nor is a board member's home a public and neutral site that will encourage owner's attendance.

