



GROUP THERAPY
GROUP TRAINING
GROUP FACILITATION

The Ideal Board Member

THE IDEAL BOARD MEMBER

As a CGPA board member, you will participate both *as a citizen* and *as a leader*.

A citizen is one who is willing to do the following:

Bring your unique perspective forward.

Hold yourself accountable for the wellbeing of the larger collective of which you are a part.

Choose to own and exercise your power rather than delegate it to others.

Enter into a collective probability that gives hospitable and restorative community its own sense of being.

Acknowledge that community grows out of the possibility of citizens. Community is built not by specialized expertise, or great leadership, or improved services; it is built by great citizens.

Attend to the gifts and capacities of all others, and act to bring the gifts of those on the margin into the center.

(Adapted from “Community” by Peter Block) **Ten Basic Responsibilities of Nonprofit Boards** (From “Ten Basic

Responsibilities of Nonprofit Boards, Second Edition” by Richard T. Ingram, BoardSource, 2009) 1. Determine the organization’s mission and purpose. It is the board’s responsibility to create and review a statement of mission and purpose that articulates the organization’s goals, means, and primary constituents. 2. Select the chief executive. Boards must reach consensus on the chief executive’s responsibilities and undertake a careful search to find the most qualified individual for the position.

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3. Provide proper financial oversight. The board must approve the annual budget and ensure that proper financial controls are in place.

4. Ensure adequate resources. One of the board’s foremost responsibilities is to secure adequate resources for the organization to fulfill its mission.

5. Ensure legal and ethical integrity and maintain accountability. The board is ultimately responsible for ensuring adherence to legal standards and ethical norms.

6. Ensure effective organizational planning. Boards must actively participate in an overall planning process and assist in implementing and monitoring the plan’s goals.

7. Recruit and orient new board members and assess board performance. All boards have a responsibility to articulate prerequisites for candidates, orient new members, and periodically and comprehensively evaluate their own performance.

8. Enhance the organization’s public standing. The board should clearly articulate the organization’s mission, accomplishments, and goals to the public and garner support from the community.

9. Determine, monitor, and strengthen the organization’s programs and services. The board’s responsibility is to determine which programs are consistent with the organization’s mission and to monitor their effectiveness.

10. Support the chief executive and assess his or her performance. The board should ensure that the chief executive has the moral and professional support he or she needs to further the goals of the organization.

Duties of CGPA Board Members

Members of the CGPA Board of Directors will:

Be a member of CGPA

Be willing to become familiar with the functioning and goals of CGPA (e.g., conference attendance, conference presentations, committee participation).

Serve a two-year term

Attend board meetings on a regular basis: monthly 60-minute teleconference

Serve on committees as needed in the capacity of chair/co-chair or board representative

Be open to allocate minimum of three hours to maximum of six hours per month to CGPA business. This includes attending board meetings and doing committee work, mostly all teleconference

Be willing to become familiar with and adhere to the Bylaws of the Association

Act as an ambassador for CGPA in the community at large and support the mission of the association in whatever way possible

Be willing to step in to the role of an executive as the president, vice president, secretary or treasurer. As these positions are filled from the 12-member board
