

What Should We Look Like?

Network Board Development

Section D of the Self-Assessment Tool



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Learning Community Working Agenda: Innovation & Creativity

- Overview & Context for the Session
- Leveraging the Self-Assessment Tool Section D:
Have it near-by!
- Who are key stakeholders? (D9)
- Structure drives Behavior: Networks sharing best,
promising & wise practices (D9 a/b)
- Board Clarity & Value (D10 - 13)
- Announcements and Next Call on April 23rd

Network/Board & Learning Community Agreement: Recommended Tool

- Arrive on Time & End on Time
- Engage in Deep Listening: Avoid Technology Temptations
- Pose Questions: Someone else probably has the same inquiry
- Pose Promising Practices: Every network is unique
- Take on one learning opportunity between sessions
- Leave politics at the door & bring respect into the room

Network Self-Assessment Tool



The Case for Change Leadership: Rural Health Networks

From a national conversational perspective, the first informal meetings of NCHN (National Cooperative of Health Networks) began in the late 1980's. Early **network pioneers** would choose a regional location, and meet for a few days to discuss activities of their networks. The five to seven members represented newly **organized networks, each unique and a visionary** in forging a new approach to **forming relationships among largely competitive institutions and providers to achieve quality, affordable, and sustainable health care**, particularly in rural areas (Adapted from the [NCHN Website](#))

Network Development Self-Assessment Tool

Section D

What Should We Look Like?
Network Board Development

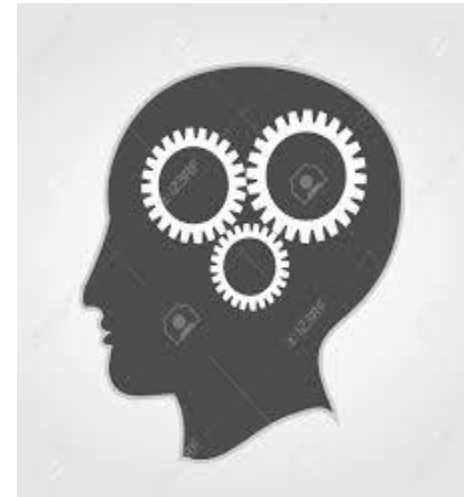
9. The Network's membership structure is:

- CAHs
- Small Hospitals
- Medium Hospitals
- Large Hospitals
- Rural Health Clinics
- Behavioral Health Providers
- Schools/School Districts
- Public Health Departments
- Free Clinics
- Physician-Owned Clinics
- Community Health Centers
- Community-Based Organizations
- Other:



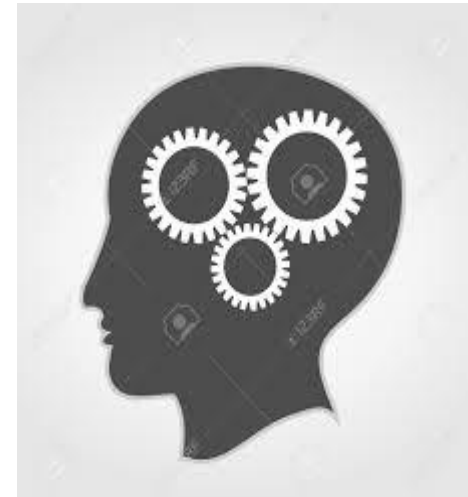
Network Membership Structure

9A. Why does this structure make sense for your Network?



Network Membership Structure

9B. Is there any reason to consider different organizations or members? Who specifically would you add?



Tools for Effective Boards: What is the focus of your Board?



10. Has the Board Agreement to Serve/Job Description been created and published?
11. Have all potential Board Members been contacted about the opportunity to serve and received a copy of the Board Agreement to Serve/Job Description?

Possible Elements in the Board Job Description

- Number of meetings
- Duration of meetings
- Working Board or Fundraising Board
- Number of communication sessions
- Attendance at annual strategic sessions
- Participation in Kickstarter Campaigns
- Willingness to attend Network training sessions
- Participate in shared services/ community-based services discussions with a competitor
- Bring a great sense of humor



Board Engagement: Bylaws (D12)



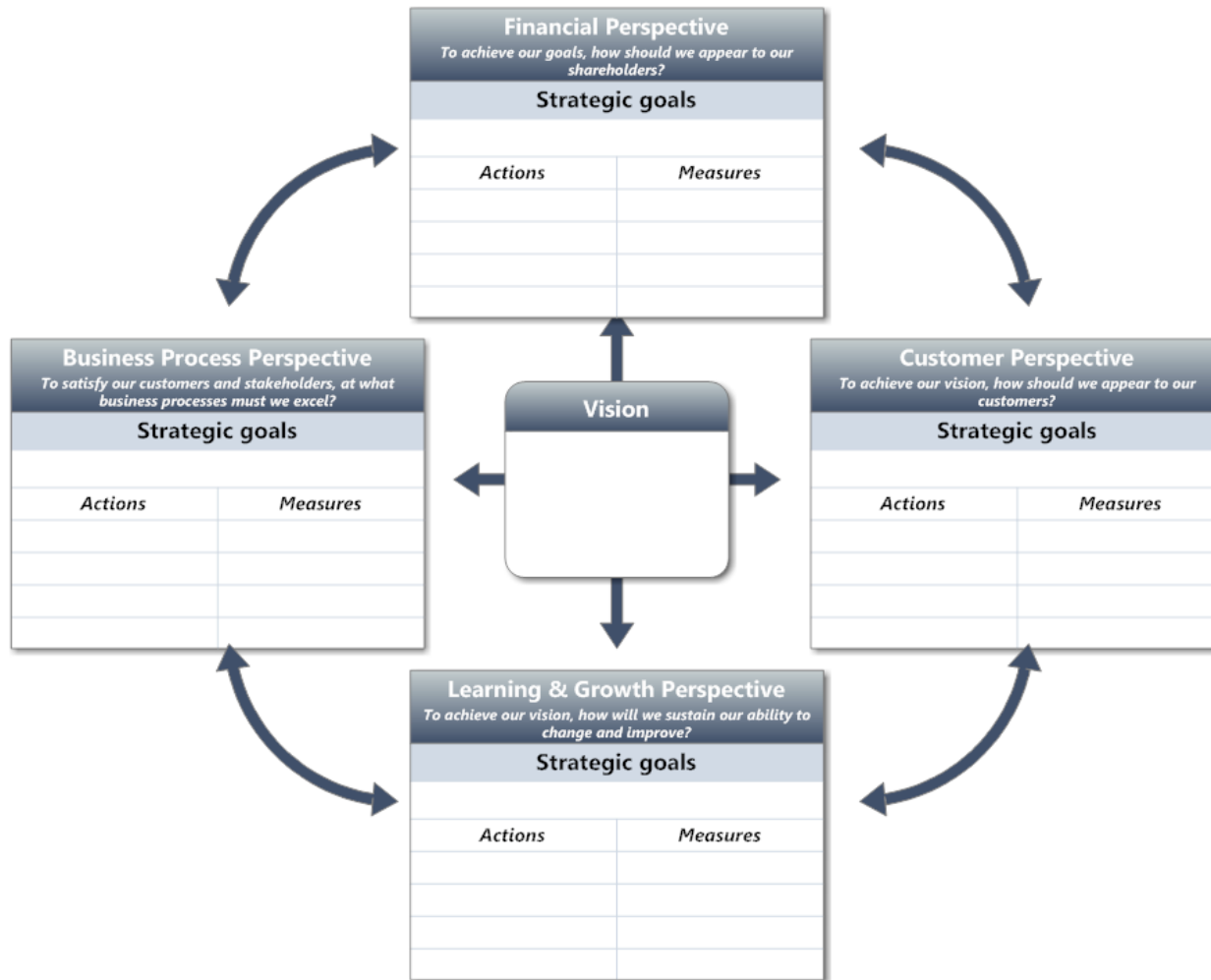
Board Bylaws and Roles & Responsibilities

12. There are Board by-laws and the roles and responsibilities of the Network Board members are clearly identified:

- Completely
- Mostly
- Generally
- Roughly
- Barely

What remains unclear in terms of Network Board member responsibilities/roles?

Board Progress Checking



Adapted from the Balanced Scorecard by Robert S. Kaplan and Dave P. Norton, Harvard Business School Press, 1996.

13. Value Proposition

Network Member Entity/Name	Value & Benefit the Network Provides this Member	Role this Member Contributes in the Network
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

A Transition Process - Why is this important to consider?

Ending

Neutral
Zone

Beginning

Sometimes up is down and...



“Leaders need two things—
character and strategy. If you can
do only one, drop strategy.”

— [E. LeBron Fairbanks](#), [*Best Practices for Effective Boards*](#)

Next Meeting:
Thursday, April 23rd
“Communication”