



California Center for Cooperative Development

979 F Street, Suite A-1, Davis, CA 95616

Phone: (530) 297-1032 Fax: (530) 297-1033 Website: www.cccd.coop Email: coops@ccd.coop

OVERVIEW

BASIC RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE CO-OP BOARD OF DIRECTORS

At start-up co-ops develop documents that spell out how the organization will operate. The corporate code often sets legal parameters for the co-op. The Articles of Incorporation contain the purpose of the co-op and its legal definitions. This document is filed with the Secretary of State. The Bylaws include the over-arching rules of the co-ops such as when where and how decisions will be made.

The Board of Directors is the legal entity responsible for directing the affairs of the corporation. Every corporation **MUST** have a board. If a co-op operates as a collective then technically all members are on the Board. The Board must follow the rules set out in the Corporate Code, the Articles of Incorporation, and the Bylaws. Bylaw changes usually require a full membership vote to change. The members of the cooperative elect the Board.¹

Three legal charges for Boards are fiduciary duty, duty of loyalty and duty of care. As trustees of the cooperative, board members have a special relationship to the cooperative to make business decisions focused only on what benefits the cooperative and all of its members. Decisions must be based on careful consideration of the issues. The fundamental legal standard for board members is to act in good faith, in a manner they believe to be in the best interests of the cooperative, and with such care, *including reasonable inquiry*, as an ordinary prudent person in a like position would use under similar circumstances.

The Board makes decisions and sets policies that are in the best interests of the cooperative. The board reports to the membership on issues and communicates to members about the policies it originates, approves, and revises. Some decisions are made by the entire membership.

The size of the board of directors is stated in the co-op Bylaws; sometimes bylaws specify a range rather than a specific number; it is often an odd number. Most co-op board size ranges from 7 to 11 board members. Terms are usually from 1 to 3 years, with board members entrance and exits staggered for multiple year terms.

The board has three primary responsibilities:

- 1) To act as trustees on behalf of the members** by establishing systematic linkages with members. This includes ensuring that there are mechanisms for member input, by carefully monitoring the co-op's financial status, by ensuring that the co-op follows its bylaws, policies, and appropriate regulations, and by making regular reports to members.

¹ If members choose to make policy decisions collectively the entire membership serves as the Board of Directors.

2) **To ensure sound management of the co-op** by hiring and monitoring the co-op's management (if applicable). Boards establish goals and policies for cooperative operations and, when applicable, hire management to implement the goals and policies. The board oversees & reviews management and monitors key cooperative performance indicators (such as financial documents), and evaluates management performance in achieving the established goals.

3) **To plan for the co-op's future** by establishing long-range goals and participating in strategic planning, by approving yearly and long-range plans, and by establishing performance goals.

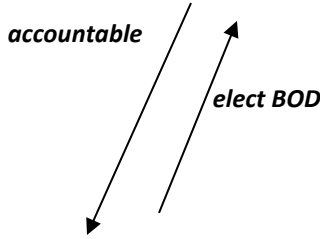
To work effectively the cooperative's roles and responsibilities for its three primary players—the board, the members and management—must be clear. It is particularly important that the Board and members recognize the expertise of the manager and respect his/her duty to run the day to day operations of the program.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Establishes Policy

Delegates daily operations to the program Manager/Director

Examples: Establish budget policies; monitor program director's performance; advise members & present rationale for proposed fee increase; set manager/director pay amount; seek expert advice on crucial issues

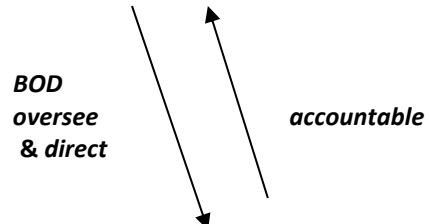


MEMBERS

Participate in co-op.

Delegate co-op oversight to Board.

Participation Examples: Work, shop or otherwise use co-op services; participate in annual meeting vote on annual budget and bylaw changes; vote in board elections. May also serve on committees and participate in special events and fundraising.



MANAGER/ EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Directs daily operations

Supervise staff & most contractors

Examples: prepare and maintain files; draft reports & budgets for board; implement board policies; assure financial compliance & smooth operations