

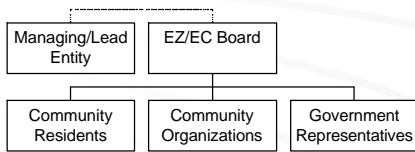
## EZ/EC Governance Models

A look at what is working in our communities

## Building the Board

- Appointments - good for
  - hard to fill areas
  - target representation
  - organizational representation
- Elections
  - 50%+ elected representation will be required after EZ/EC regulations are published

## Establishing Relationships



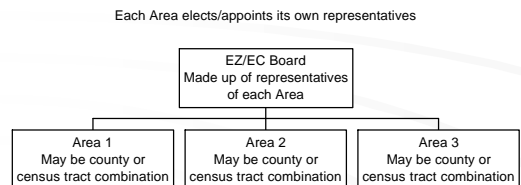
## Commonly Used Types of Board Structures

- Representative Board
  - Executive Board
- Both include a mix of community representatives and organizations.

## Direct Representation Board

- The most direct form of representation
- One member is appointed or elected from each operational unit within the EZ/EC
- Additional members may be appointed or elected to represent special groups
  - age (youth/elderly)
  - ethnicity (minority or under rep)
  - income (usually low income)

## Direct Representation Model

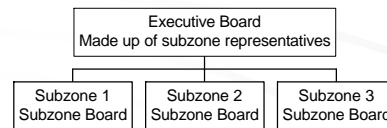


## Executive Board

- Used in communities with large geographic areas or noncontiguous communities
- Subzone Boards function locally
  - May have individual budgets
  - Elect or appoint rep(s) to Executive Board
- The authority of the Executive Board varies
- More difficult to get even representation from target groups

## Executive Board Model

Select members of Area Boards make up Executive Board



## Special (Target) Group Representation

Representation from all segments of the community is critical

- All ages
- All ethnic groups
- All income groups

## Age

- Youth representation can come from
  - schools
  - community volunteer groups
  - student organizations (FFA, FBLA, 4-H)
- Senior representation can come from
  - church groups
  - volunteer organizations
  - civic groups

## Ethnicity

Ethnic representation may not be as easy as identifying minority groups. Look at all under represented segments of the community.

- Nominations can come from
  - educational or social organization
  - tribal or civic organizations
  - community nominations and appointments

## Income

- Participation is typically higher among middle to upper income segments of the community.
- To ensure continued low income participation:
  - transportation,
  - child care,
  - flexible meeting times
- May need to enlist the help of community groups to get nominations.

## Other Players in the Governance Game:

- Government agencies
  - Social service agencies
  - Business community
  - Community-based organizations
- Can be on the board or advisors.

## Government Agencies

### Local government

- may be the managing entity
- key to zoning, permits

### State Government

- Many have complementary EZ/EC program
- State funding is a critical part in successful communities

### Federal Government

## Social Service Agencies

- Provide \$\$\$ to the community
- May be a government agency or nonprofit
- Good source of talent
- Make a good partner for EZ/EC projects

## Business Community

- Business expertise
- Sponsorships
- Potential beneficiaries of EZ/EC program

## Community-Based Organizations

- Churches
- Arts organizations
- Civic groups
- Environmental groups
- Neighborhood associations

## Communication

- Keep the meetings public
- Newsletters
- Subzone meetings
- Presentations to community
- **BE THERE!**