

Although structure plays a part in an effective Family Council, there is no right or wrong way for a council to organize. Each Council is unique, therefore Council Structure and the leadership model used should reflect the skills and needs of council members.

No Leadership Model is recommended over the others.

It is important for councils to remains open to changing their structure as they grow and evolve.

Leadership models should be reviewed as least once a year and discussed in a council's Terms of Reference.

Leadership models range from informal to highly structured. This resource outlines the characteristics of three models for family-led councils: (a) Volunteer, (b) Shared Roles /Committees, and (c) Formal/Traditional. Regardless of the model used by a council, it is crucial that meetings provide members with a forum to share their experiences, learn and advocate to improve the quality of life for all residents.

Questions to Consider

Do you know the current leadership model your Family Council is using?

Which leadership model do you feel is the best fit for your Council? Explain your answer (Why?).

Volunteer

In this approach, there is no need for an election. Council members interested will volunteer for a specific role. Their interest



in a role is shaped by their existing skills and experience. They will commit to this role for a specific period of time (i.e. 1 Meeting, 4 months, 1 year). This approach is useful when forming a council or for a smaller council.

Questions to Consider

Does your Council have members with existing connections who would be comfortable in sharing a role (i.e. siblings)?

What skills and experience do you have that could be used in your Council?

Shared/Committees

In this approach, several Council members share roles and the work of their Council equally. Councils can opt for this approach for their Council when no one is willing to volunteer to take on a role. Council goals are accomplished through the work of



groups/committees. Committees vary in size and can be permanent or temporary. **A committee should only exist as long as it serves a purpose.** Council members can volunteer to serve on one or several committees. Examples of Committees and roles are provided in **Table 1** below.

Table 1: Examples of Council Committees

Name	Tasks During Meetings	Tasks Between Meetings
Meeting Committee	 Lead the meeting Ensure all members have the opportunity to speak Record meeting minutes Oversees meeting sign in/attendance Ensures meeting stays on time Enforces Code of Conduct 	 Creates meeting agenda Relay information between council and administrator Co-ordinates with other councils in the area for networking events Types meeting minutes Correspondence on behalf of council
Welcoming Committee	 Greet new families/members before meeting begins Set up refreshments before meeting Clears up refreshments after meeting 	 Creates welcome packages for new families/friends of new residents Introduce self/Council to new families/friends of new resident Show families/friends where to find information about the Council Invites family/friends to next Council meeting Supports recruitment of Council Members
Program Committee	 Provides Council with updates on Council projects/events Relays information about up- coming events for the Home, for Family Councils Ontario and other organizations of interest 	 Invites guest speakers to attend meetings Supports the planning and implementation of Council Events Supports staff of the Home in planning Events
Communications Committee	 Relays information from administration/staff Shares resources with Council members 	 Posts information about the Council on Family Council board in the home Creates posters/materials to promote the Council (meetings, events)

Formal/Traditional

In this approach, a family council will hold an election. Those who receive the most votes will serve as an officer for a specific period of time. Individuals interested in a specific role will submit a nomination



form outlining their skills and experience for a specific role. The nominations committee will then support a formal election for the individual(s) who will serve as the leader/officers for the next year. Council members elected to a role will have a clear role and responsibility based on a written job description. Council leadership will include a president/chair, vice-chair/vice-president, secretary and treasurer. Feel free to alter the tasks associated with each role to suit your own Council.

Chair/President-

- Leads Council meetings
- Creates meeting agendas
- Ensures the agenda is followed
- Enforces Council Terms of Reference & Code of Conduct
- Oversees the creation/ review of Terms of Reference & Code of Conduct
- Communicates issues on behalf of Council to Administration

Vice-Chair/Vice-President-

- Supports the Chair/President
- Leads meetings when the Chair/President is absent

Secretary-

- Take meeting notes/minutes
- Support the promotion of the Council (i.e. meetings, events)



For more information on Leadership Models for Councils, **see p. 49-61** in "Your Guide to Starting and Maintaining a Family Council"