

Differences Between Governance & Decision-Making in Communities

Governance — WHAT decisions are made	Decision-Making — HOW decisions are made
<p>(1) Organizing, managing work tasks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ Who does what work tasks when? ➔ Who assigns this work? ➔ Who manages or supervises the work? ➔ What are the criteria for how the work is done successfully? ➔ Who coordinates the various tasks over time and in different locations? ➔ Who keeps track of when this work was done? ➔ Who follows up if the work was not done? <p>(2) The flow of information:</p> <p>Who, where, and how work is reported to committees or the rest of the community.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ Who reports on work that has been accomplished, and where is this located? ➔ How does the whole group know what tasks or projects are next? ➔ How does the group prioritize them? <p>(3) The flow of money:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ Where do funds for projects come from? ➔ What are legitimate expenses and who decides this? ➔ Who keeps track of income and expenses? ➔ Who prepares and monitors budgets, cash flow projections, bank accounts? ➔ Who does bookkeeping, writes checks? ➔ Who decides how much money is allocated to each project? <p>(4) Creating policies about how various kinds of work are performed. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ How much money can a committee decide to spend on its own? ➔ After what amount is whole-community approval required? ➔ Which community tasks receive community labor credit? ➔ Which tasks are strictly a voluntary gift to the community?) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ How decisions are made about organizing work tasks, flow of information, policies (incl. budgets, budget exceptions, community labor policy, new-member orientation process) <p>Governance Methods which include decision-making processes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ Sociocracy (includes Consent Decision-Making) ➔ Holacracy: (includes Integral Decision-Making) <p>Decision-Making Methods solely:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ N St. Consensus Method: Recommended modified form of consensus ➔ Consensus-with-unanimity with recourse if someone blocks (1) criteria for legitimate block, and a way to test blocks against this criteria; (2) super-majority voting fallback) ➔ Consensus-with-unanimity with NO recourse ➔ Majority-Rule Voting (often called "democracy") ➔ A small group of leaders decide, or one leader decides