



Requirements and Expectations for Brewers Association Board Members

- Before beginning first term - sign and return the conflict of interest policy, reviewing preparatory background material such as previous-year board meeting minutes, financials and the organization's foundational documents (purpose, mission, core values, bylaws, and craft brewer definition).
- At start of first term - Attend new board member orientation one day prior to first meeting, which involves meeting with current or past board members, key management staff and getting a chance to see the BA HQ in operation.
- If sensible in light of public health considerations, four meetings per year—a 2-day meeting in Boulder in February, a 1-day meeting in DC following the Hill Climb, and two 1-1/2 day meetings in different states where the board meets with a state guild board of directors and follows up with the BA board meeting the next day. The board has done these meetings in the states of AZ, FL, GA, KS, MD, ME, MO, NC, NY, OH, TX, and WA, over the past 6 years, with upcoming meetings scheduled for IL and MA.
- The board did have the May 2020 meeting in DC cancelled due to the pandemic. The board has held two shorter WebEx teleconferences in April and May with others to be scheduled as needed.
- [Committee Service](#)—The board interacts with membership and staff through a committee structure that generally involve conference calls and occasional face-to-face meetings in conjunction with CBC and GABF. Each Brewers Association committee is led by a board member. Each committee has a charter which establishes the scope and level of decision authority.
- Fiduciary Responsibility—The board makes decisions related to budgets, audits, etc. (Board members are insured by the association for this function.)
- Participation in the annual BA Voting Members Meeting.
- Participation in periodic board conference calls when votes or discussions are needed that shouldn't wait until the next regular board meeting.
- Serve as a conduit for member input to the larger board.
- Serve as a voice for the organization to support decisions made.
- Although not codified in [the bylaws](#), the board has a method of discussion where the temperature of the board can be taken on a particular issue, where board members are asked to indicate whether they support an idea, whether they can live with it (and perhaps wish to discuss further, or whether they oppose a proposed direction and want to talk about the matter further before a vote is taken or determined not to be needed.
- Elected terms are a 3-year commitment.