

**Draft #3 April 14, 2011**  
**United States Curling Association**  
**Ad Hoc Governance Committee**  
**Issues to be addressed by a Governance Change**

1. The scope of responsibilities of the USCA has expanded well beyond the original purpose of the organization which was to organize and conduct championships, leading to world competitions, between its members, the state and regional associations.
2. The USCA Board of Directors (Board), through its 30 committees peopled by board members, performs both planning and operational functions, thereby blurring the lines between a policy making Board and a volunteer based operating entity.
3. With members of the Board, some of whom are also officers of the corporation, chairing or serving on operating committees, the actual and perceived authority of the chief executive is convoluted and unclear.
4. The USCA, through its Board, lacks a focused and effective program for long term fundraising required to more effectively meet its mission.
5. The limitation on Board elected Directors prevents the USCA from attracting, as members of the Board, individuals whose talents and experiences are required for a more effective and financially healthy organization.
6. There is lack of "connection" between most individual curlers, and their respective curling club, and the USCA, which is perceived by many to be the result of the current governance structure. The connection is needed to more effectively engage the major funding and volunteer sources, the individual curler and their club.
7. There is need to strengthen the willingness of this major funding and volunteer source to contribute talent and treasure to the USCA.
8. The governance structure change must maintain the best of the volunteerism that permeates the curling culture while promoting the professionalism, both in operations and policy making, that a National Governing Body (NGB) is expected to achieve.

9. The United States Olympic Committee (USOC) has advised the USCA that some of our current structure does not meet the expectations of the USOC and that our NGB status could be jeopardized.
10. Any governance change must respect the role of the individual State and Regional Associations.
11. The growth of curling, in the non-traditional curling geographic areas, complicates the representation requirement for new clubs and curlers under the current governance structure.