





Speakers for Today

• Phil Bertolini, Senior Vice President, Events, e.Republic

• Drew Corbett, City Manager, City of San Mateo

• Karan Reid, Director of Finance, City of Concord

• Ernie Reyna, Deputy City Manager, City of Perris

Agenda

Opening Comments & Introductions

Segment 1: Assessing the Organization Break

Segment 2: Building and Growing a Team Lunch

Segment 2 (cont.): Building and Growing a Team Break

Segment 3: Next Generation of Leaders

Wrap-up

Introductions

- Please introduce yourself briefly and include the following:
 - Name
 - Title
 - Agency
 - One thing you would like to take away from today's session

Why are we here?

Understanding the WHY for government!

Provide

Serve

Help



Assessing the Organization



What is Organizational Culture?

- Organizational culture is defined as the underlying beliefs, assumptions, values and ways of interacting that contribute to the unique social and psychological environment of an organization¹
- It is the behaviors, attitudes, and actions that are allowed (tolerated) within an organization

 It is not (necessarily) what is written on the posters in your conference rooms

Why is Organizational Culture So Important?

- It shapes the "environment" of the organization
 - What it feels like to work there
- Strong culture does not necessarily equate to good culture

- Good culture facilitates good outcomes
 - Morale
 - Retention
 - Pride in the workplace

Why is Organizational Culture So Important?



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GZO4pgq0r2Q

How Leaders Influence Culture

- As a leader, you set the tone for your organization (department)
 - Not how you manage but how you lead
- What is the example you set?
 - How do you treat people?
 - How do you model accountability?
 - How do you handle adversity?
 - How do you communicate with others?
- These are the types of things that will drive your organizational culture

Group Activity

- Please count off 1 to 8 and remember your number!
- Pick a group leader to report back
- In small groups, discuss your organizational/departmental culture
 - How would you describe it?
 - What are the good aspects and the bad aspects?
 - What would you do to improve it?
 - Is it aligned with the posters on the wall?
- Report out from 3 groups (We get to choose[©])

Assessing Your Team — What do you have?

- Start with knowledge, skills, and abilities
 - Organizational culture is meaningless if you can't do your core work
- Next focus departmental culture
 - Does it enhance or hinder the work product?
- How do you figure these two things out?
 - Your observations
 - Talking with others

Assessment Tools

- CliftonStrengths Assessment (formerly Strengthsfinder)
 - https://www.gallup.com/cliftonstrengths/en/252137/home.aspx
- Myers-Briggs Type Inventory
 - https://www.myersbriggs.org/
- DiSC Personality Profile (aka Colors)
 - https://www.discprofile.com/

Case Study – San Mateo Finance Dept. 2015

- Replaced retired Finance Director
 - Selected for job over internal candidate
- Met with every member of department during first month
 - Several strong personalities attempted to drive culture
 - Department very fragmented across division lines
 - Lack of accountability "Mistakes are not tolerated"
 - Work got done, but it came at a cost

Case Study – San Mateo Finance Dept. 2015

- Met with all key stakeholders, including all other department heads
 - What do we do well?
 - How can we improve?
 - What is your overall assessment of the department?
- Key themes
 - Employees understood and did their jobs
 - Employees did not seem to work well with one another
 - Strong personalities got what they wanted

Group Activity

- Groups of two
 - One play a new department head
 - One play a long-time department employee
- Department head interviews long-time employee to gauge organizational culture

- Group reports
 - Key takeaways and how would you resolve any organizational culture issues?

Section Discussion and Q&A



Building and Growing a Team



Building and Growing a Team

- What is Teamwork?
 - Individuals who work together to achieve a common goal or purpose and who hold themselves accountable for team output
- Highly effective teams:
 - Share values and vision
 - Work towards a common objective/goal
 - Share mutual respect
 - Are committed and accountable
 - Maintain open communication
 - Resolve conflict constructively
 - Foster a culture of collaboration, gratitude and patience

Management vs. Leadership

- Management: direct and control through structure and systems
 - Typically ask "what", "how", and "when"
 - Focus is to increase efficiency in the pursuit of the organization's goals
 - Direct and control
- Leadership: facilitate collaboration and contributions in pursuit of shared goals
 - Typically ask "why" and "where are we going"
 - Tries to exert positive influence
 - Good leaders grow more leaders

Group Activity

- Please count off 1 to 8 and remember your number!
- Pick a group leader to report back
- In small groups:
 - Identify traits of Managers
 - Identify traits of Leaders
- 3 Group Report outs (We get to choose⁽²⁾)
 - What are traits of managers?
 - What are traits of leaders?
 - What characteristics are shared?

Management vs. Leadership Characteristics

Managers

- Administer
- Maintain
- Focus on systems and structure
- Rely on control
- Short range view
- Ask "how" and "when"
- Imitate
- Accept the status quo
- Do things right

Leaders

- Innovate
- Develop
- Focus on people
- Inspire trust
- Long range perspective
- Ask "what" and "why"
- Originate
- Challenge the status quo
- Do the right thing

Adapted from "On Becoming A Leader" by Warren Bennis

Leadership Strategies

- Establish expectations
- Model desired behaviors
- Respect all team members as individuals
- Engender connections within the team
- Motivate with positivity
- Communicate, communicate, communicate
- Celebrate successes
- Hire and promote for culture

Group Activity

- Groups of two:
 - One plays a manager
 - One plays a leader
- How would each role respond to the following:
 - Onboarding a new employee
 - Dealing with a crisis (such as the recent pandemic)
 - Competing priorities where it is not possible for all to be completed timely
- Group report outs
 - What were the key differences?
 - What are the pros and cons of each role?

Learning and Employee Development

- Creating a learning culture drives engagement in ongoing professional development
- Empower learning and employee development
- Increases job satisfaction
- Increases productivity and creativity

All of this DRIVES employee retention

Building a Better Learning Environment

https://www.youtube.com/embed/watch?v=oTPhiPHqIzM



Group Activity

- Please count off 1 to 8 and remember your number!
- Pick a group leader to report back
- In small groups:
 - How does your agency create or hinder a learning culture?
 - What would you change to create Psychological Safety within your team?
 - What actions can you model to improve teamwork in your organization?
- Report out from various groups (We get to choose...again!)
 - Key takeaways

Section Discussion and Q&A



Next Generation of Leaders



Next Generations of Leaders

- How many generations will be able to build on CSMFO's current vision and foundation?
- Make decisions now to benefit future generations
- Invest proactively into the next generation
- Lead in the present, thinking about the future
- Leave a legacy to be proud of

Generational Activity

- Break up into groups of people you do not know, introduce yourself and discuss:
 - What was "in" when you were in high school. Think about things like:
 - Clothing
 - Movies
 - T.V. shows
 - Singers or bands
 - Price of gasoline
 - Popular hair style
 - Restaurants
 - Headlines of the day
 - Brand names

Generations Involved with CSMFO

- At least four generations make up the composition of CSMFO
 - Baby Boomers
 - Gen X
 - Gen Y
 - Gen Z

Assessment Tool Exercise

MULTIPLE GENERATIONS @ WORK











TRADITIONALISTS Pre-1945

Experienced: Great Depression, WWI and II, GI Bill

Work is: An obligation

Aspiration: Home ownership

Changing Jobs: Stay for life

Career Paths: Slow and steady

BOOMERS 1946-1965

Experienced: Television, Moon Landing, Watergate, Vietnam War

Work is: Expected

Aspiration: Job security

Changing Jobs: Loyal to employer; connecting to values

Career Paths: Upward mobility

GEN X 1966-1977

Experienced: MTV, Nintendo, PC's

Work is: A difficult challenge

Aspiration: Work-life balance; independence

Changing Jobs: If necessary for compensation

Career Paths: Need to know options now

MILLENNIAL 1978-1995

Experienced: Natural disasters, diversity, mobile technology

Work is: A means to an end

Aspiration: Freedom and flexibility

Changing Jobs: Is expected

Career Paths: Switch frequently and fast

GEN 2020 After 1995

Experienced: Economic downturn, Global Warming

Work is: Consistantly evolving

Aspiration: Structure and stability

Changing Jobs: Constantly

Career Paths: Career "multitaskers"

Generational Video

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iWbX2o80DoA&t=9s



Make Decisions Now to Benefit Future Generations

- Current leadership needs to make decisions that will benefit the leadership of tomorrow
- Only one to ensure this happens is to get involved and make your voice be heard

Investing Proactively into the Next Generation

- How should the leadership invest in your future?
- What have you seen in the current leadership that you like?
- If you could ask the leadership one question, what would that be?

Lead in the Present, Think about the Future

- Current leaders were once in your shoes
- Hardest part is taking that first leap forward

Leave a Legacy to be Proud of

- Use this session as a stepping-stone into your path to CSMFO and leadership
- CSMFO will be your springboard into shaping your career
- Use tools provided at the annual conference and chapter meetings as everyday tips

Section Discussion and Q&A



Wrap Up



What did we learn?

- We need to assess our organization and team before building the best
- We build the best by finding people that believe in our WHY
- The next generation of leaders are built by the leaders of today





Karan Reid Ernie Reyna Phil Bertolini

Drew Corbett dcorbett@cityofsanmateo.org karan.reid@cityofconcord.org ereyna@cityofperris.org pbertolini@erepublic.com



