

## **DISSOLUTION OF CCTT: PROPOSALS FOR NEXT STEPS**

- A. This report reflects the consensus of the task force of chief staff officers directed by the Assembly of Presidents to put forward: (a) recommendations on the dissolution of CCTT; and (b) proposals for future outcomes. The task force (referred to as the National Organizations Task Force, or “NOTF”) is comprised of David Thomson (ON), John Leech (BC), Jaime Britz (SK) and Barry Cavanaugh (AB).
  
- B. The report and proposals reflect a consensus of not merely NOTF but also the Presidents or the organizations participating in NOTF. It should not be taken as conclusive, in that the work and elaboration yet to be undertaken are considerable. The report fairly represents insofar as possible the direction those four organizations intend to take, and the direction which they strongly recommend all present members of CCTT take.

### **C. DISSOLUTION OF CCTT**

The First matter before the Special General Meeting of members is the issue of CCTT’s dissolution. The Resolution proposed is:

- (1) BE IT RESOLVED THAT the federal not-for-profit corporation known as the “Canadian Council of Technicians and Technologists” and incorporated as the “Canadian Council of Engineering Technicians and Technologists”, by the authority granted in Letters Patent the first day of September, A.D. 1972, BE DISSOLVED and that CCTT relinquish its Letters Patent, effective as at the date established for its 2010 Annual General Meeting, save and except for its continuance beyond that date for the specific and limited purposes directly related to the necessity of timely and orderly dissolution; BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT the CCTT Board of Directors be required to report to the members at a meeting subsequent to this meeting on issues and implications arising from dissolution, within 30 days of this Resolution, and thereafter as required by the members.
  
- (2) AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT the work of the Canadian Technology Accreditation Board be continued, interim to the formation of a federal not-for-profit corporation to operate as the successor to CTAB, and to which the Board of Directors is directed by the members to assign CTAB.

## **D. PROPOSALS FOR NEXT STEPS**

### **1. VOLUNTEER OVERSIGHT**

By agreement, the Presidents will propose a Provisional Board to provide planning and oversight to the development of a new joint enterprise to represent common national interests and to provide planning and oversight to the development of the new national accreditation body. The provisional Board would consist of the Presidents (or designated alternates) of the present members of CCTT, or in any case those electing to participate.

### **2. TWO ENTERPRISES**

The provisional Board would oversee the transfer and assignment of CTAB to the new accreditation body, and the transfer and assignment of property and rights presently held by CCTT (NTB, IQDB, certification marks, etc.) to the new joint enterprise.

### **3. PROCESS**

The provisional Board would meet no less than monthly, and would appoint a supervisory management committee (SMC) to: (a) oversee and direct the continuation of CTAB during the assignment and transfer to a new accreditation body and thereafter until the new body is established and operative; and (b) to oversee and direct establishment of the new joint enterprise. The SMC would be an appropriate mix of volunteers and senior staff, and would have authority to incur expenses and to take advice as necessary from governance and legal counsel. It would assist the provisional Board as necessary in overseeing the orderly dissolution of CCTT. The SMC should be no more than 5 members.

### **4. THE NEW ACCREDITATION BODY**

- (a) The new body would be fully independent from the new joint enterprise, and would have Board representation from industry, government, educational institutions, and the profession. The appointments from the profession would be made by the Board of the new joint enterprise, and such appointments would comprise the majority of the new accreditation body's Board.
- (b) A binding dispute resolution process would deal with complaints/issues from provincial technology organizations or educational institutions. The Board would have an independent Chair, appointed by the Board of the new joint enterprise.
- (c) The expectation would be that the new accreditation body become fiscally self-sustaining.

## 5. THE NEW JOINT ENTERPRISE

- (a) The new joint enterprise would be a fully voluntary organization representing provincial technology organizations to manage our agreed common interests, the Board of which would be comprised of their Presidents or designated alternates. Those few matters requiring decision by the Board would not be decided by a traditional voting model, but by consensus-based decision making backed by a binding dispute resolution process.
- (b) The new enterprise could be formed as either a federal not-for-profit corporation or a memorandum of understanding, with agreements to share responsibilities.
- (c) The new enterprise would hold the NTB, IQDB, etc., and provide for national advocacy as required, on behalf of the provincial technology organizations, and would serve as a forum for discussion of policy matters of common interest. There would be a moratorium on new initiatives for three years.
- (d) The new enterprise would involve development costs estimated at \$150,000 and first year operating costs estimated at \$350,000. It is proposed that those and subsequent expenses would be shared on a pro-rate basis between the provincial technology organizations. (Organizations now members of CCTT which elected to join the new enterprise later would be liable for their share of expenses from inception)

## 6. AGREEMENTS BY THE MEMBERS

- (a) It is proposed that the Provisional Board agree to grant authority for NOTF to continue work toward establishing both new enterprises (subject to approvals, at appropriate intervals, by the provisional Board)
- (b) It is proposed that it be agreed that NOTF may incur necessary expenses (through the auspices of ASET), subject to proper accounting therefore, and for ASET to bill to the other participating organizations, on a pro-rate basis, their contribution to those expenses.
- (c) It is proposed that the Presidents (or their delegates) agree to seek ratification of these proceedings and their organizations' participation going forward, on these bases, within 14 days, and then indicate in writing their agreement to proceed with this plan.

# Technology Professionals Canada

## Technologues professionnel du Canada

### The shape of a new joint enterprise of Provincial Technology Organizations

**Purpose:**

*Technology Professionals Canada is a partnership that manages and coordinates the common interests of member associations (the “new joint enterprise” referred to in NOTF proposals)*

TPC will focus on a few key areas of common interest:

1. Professional regulatory standards, eg National Technology Benchmarks (NTB), Technology Registrations Canada (TRC) and International Qualifications Data Bank (IQDB)
2. National accreditation of technology programs
3. National advocacy and public policy

**Principles:**

1. Membership is voluntary; withdrawal is simple process
2. Roles and responsibilities of each professional association respected
3. Best practices; world class standards and programs
4. Relationship is collaborative, cooperative and respectful
5. Members are viewed as equal partners
6. Few ‘executive decisions’ required
7. Consensus decision-making with required dispute resolution process where required (No contentious voting mechanisms)
8. Open and transparent operations
9. Alliances between and among member associations permissible
10. Moratorium on new programs and services for 3 years unless agreement to proceed
11. Utilize technology to full potential in conducting business
12. Assembly of Presidents serves as Policy Board. Meets 2 times a year
13. Cost effective operations with limited ‘overhead’
14. Funding shared pro-rata based on proportion of professional members

**Professional Regulation Standards**

1. NTB, IQDB and TRC managed by TPC; meets the requirements of the professional associations
2. Trade marks to be reviewed re their need and decisions made as to disposition
3. Professional associations have full and ready access to all professional regulatory standards, instruments and programs

**National Accreditation Separated from Joint Enterprise**

1. A new enterprise based on best practices / world class models
2. Members include professional associations, industry, education and public
3. Chair and half of the members appointed by TPC
4. NTB is basis for national accreditation
5. Enterprise strives for self-sustaining operations

**National Advocacy and Public Policy**

1. Form 'blue chip' advisory board
2. Issue public policy statement once a year

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