

## **Highlights of CKC Board Meeting September 11 & 12, 2004**

1. The board elected the new Chairperson, Mrs Kathy Anderson Wulff by acclamation
2. Mr Al Bennett was appointed as Director of Zone 6 (Ontario West) by a unanimous vote
3. A new Discipline Committee was appointed, consisting of the following members:  
  
Paul Adams, Roy Aitchison, Dan Dowbenko, Francis Leger, Linda Millman
4. Mr Bryan Hocking resigned as CEO of the CKC. Mr Joe Mauro has been appointed interim CEO for a term not to exceed one year
5. A special planning meeting of the Board will be held Oct. 22, 23 &24, 2004 to establish a plan for the future of the CKC
6. Under new business, Mr Al Bennett announced that he will be introducing a motion at the December 2004 meeting to have the Event Results published in the Official Pages, as they did before, thus returning this privilege to the membership.
7. The new board has approved a fall referendum to deal with the  
> recognition of 14 new breeds.  
The ballots will go out November 1st, and should be returned by November 30th.
8. The Board covered the entire agenda before adjourning

### **QUESTION FROM A MEMBER REGARDING IN CAMERA SESSIONS:**

For all those Parliamentarians out there can you inform those of us who know not why, why the Board would not give a reason why they are moving from open session to an "in camera" session? Given the number of in camera sessions at this most recent Board meeting it might be a bit helpful if members knew the reason why the Board went into these sessions so often.

Roy

### **ANSWERED BY BOARD MEMBER, FRANCOIS BERNIER:**

I realize that frequent "in camera" interruptions can be irritating to those who attend board meetings or when reading the minutes. Generally, a board will go "in camera", or "in executive session" if you use the terminology in Robert's, when it needs to discuss sensitive or confidential matters prior to making a formal decision. The decision itself is usually made known after the board goes back in open session but even this may not always be the case and sometimes, the decision itself remains secret.

Let me give these examples: suppose the board is looking at negotiating the purchase of a commercial property and has to decide on how much it is willing to offer for the purchase. To have this discussion in public or even to announce the final decision of the board would be self-defeating.

This is a case where not only the discussion would take place in camera but even the decision would remain secret, at least until such time as the transaction is completed. Or a board could be discussing whether to accept a settlement in a legal dispute in which one of the conditions of the settlement is that it remain confidential, something that is quite common with that sort of thing. With particular reference to the board meeting this weekend, the board went in camera after the motion not to renew the CEO's

contract was moved early Saturday morning, so in this case, everyone will know that the board discussion that took place in camera related to that motion.

Personnel matters will most often be the subject of in camera discussions. The issues involved with this motion were not simple and all points of view had to be carefully considered. Unfortunately, this led to a very, very long coffee > break for members in attendance on the Saturday... The performance and Executive Compensation Review Committee later met with Mr. Hocking and had to report back to the board on those discussions, necessitating that the board go "in camera" again... Finally, with Mr. Hocking handing in his resignation on Sunday morning effective immediately, the Board had to make staffing arrangements for the continuation of office business which, you will have guessed, required yet more discussion in camera!