Types of Information Provided to Council

Policy Section: Governance Process	Policy Number: GP-18	Approved By: Council
Regular Council Policy Review Frequency: Every five years	Date Approved: September 14, 2018	Date Reviewed/Revised:

Background:

The Council receives a significant amount of information, some of which is pertinent for decision-making, some for monitoring, and some for ongoing orientation to the regulatory sector and CRNM. It is critical for effective Council process to clarify the types of information, Council is prepared to receive at its Council meetings and to signal the type of work Council needs to do in response to this information, it is helpful to separate information into three types.

Policy:

The Council Information System is comprised of three types of information, including:

- Type 1- Decision Information;
- Type 2- Monitoring Information; and
- Type 3 – Incidental Briefing Information.

Type 1 - Decision Information

Decision information is that information the Council receives to help inform its decisions, which should primarily be policy decisions. In order to make decisions in each of the following areas, Type 1 information is required:

a. Establishing Strategic Outcomes Policies (strategic outcomes, public benefit results)
b. Establishing Executive Expectations Policies (management boundaries)
c. Establishing Governance Process Policies (on the Council's governance approach and processes)
d. Establishing Council-CEO/Registrar Relationship Policies (articulating the principles of the relationship and delegation between Council and the CEO/ Registrar)

Decision type information will be used solely to make Council policy decisions. This information is meant to look to the future and is used to discuss some aspect of the future, i.e. to develop policy or make policy decisions (refer to Council Decision Making Policy GP-16). It should not to be used to monitor the CEO/Registrar performance.

Type 2 - Monitoring Information

Monitoring information is used to gauge whether previous Council policy directions have been achieved. It is both evaluative and retrospective in that it intentionally measures past performance. The monitoring information required is a systematic survey of performance against criteria related to specific Outcomes and Executive Expectations policy criteria. (Refer to Council Monitoring Process of the CEO/Registrar Policy GP-19).

Type 3 – Incidental Briefing Information

This is information that is used neither to make specific policy decisions nor to monitor. Incidental briefing information is designed to keep the Council informed on the external environment, the regulatory sector, the nursing profession sector, and critical information regarding the College. The Council uses this information over time to contribute to relevant, well-informed discussion so that Council is equipped to make wise policy decisions and monitor effectively.

All information that the Council addresses should fall into one of these three categories. Type 1 and Type 2 Information require a motion at Council. Type 3 information does not require a motion.