



Background Information: Conflict of Interest

It is common in volleyball organizations for a Director to be in conflict on an issue (or perceived to be in conflict). These situations require the Director to remove themselves from the discussion. Organizations should have detailed conflict of interest policies that define conflict of interest and how a Director may be in conflict.

In addition to adhering to the policy, Directors should also sign a 'Conflict of Interest form' whenever they feel they may be in conflict. These forms may be signed often. For example, a Director cannot vote to approve expenses for a certain team if the Director is also a coach of that team. As another example, a Director cannot vote to change the selection policy for a provincial/territorial camp if by changing the policy the Director's child would be newly allowed to participate in the camp. Directors should be able to refer to the policy to determine if they might be in a conflict of interest and even if the Director is still unclear about whether they are in a conflict, the possible conflict should be declared anyway.

Conflict of interest happens frequently in local sport organizations and is unavoidable. Volleyball organizations can seek to minimize situations of conflict of interest – but *eliminating* conflict is likely impossible. Sport Law has written a series of articles about conflict of interest:

- [Balancing the Responsibilities of Multiple Roles](#) (October 2009)
- [Conflict of Interest – The Sport Organization's 'Achilles Heel'](#) (January 2009)
- [To Coach or to Direct – Is there a Conflict?](#) (November 2006)

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

- viaSport BC's [Conflict of Interest](#)
- CRDSC's [Myths and Realities of Conflicts of Interest in Sport](#)



Conflict of Interest Policy

“Organization” refers to: New West Volleyball Association

Definitions

1. The following terms have these meanings in this Policy:
 - a) **Conflict of Interest** – Any situation in which a Representative’s decision-making, which should always be in the best interests of the Organization, is influenced or could be influenced by personal, family, financial, business, or other private interests
 - b) **Non-Pecuniary Interest** – An interest that an individual may have in a matter which may involve family relationships, friendships, volunteer positions or other interests that do not involve the potential for financial gain or loss
 - c) **Pecuniary Interest** – An interest that an individual may have in a matter because of the reasonable likelihood or expectation of financial gain or loss for that individual, or another person with whom that individual is associated
 - d) **Representatives** – Individuals employed by, or engaged in activities on behalf of, the Organization including: coaches, staff members, convenors, contract personnel, volunteers, managers, administrators, committee members, and Directors and Officers of the Organization

Background

2. Individuals who act on behalf of an organization have a duty first to that organization and second to any personal stake they have in the operations of the Organization. Representatives must not put themselves in positions where making a decision on behalf of the Organization is connected to their own personal interests. That would be a conflict of interest situation.

Purpose

3. The Organization strives to reduce and eliminate nearly all instances of conflict of interest at the Organization – by being aware, prudent, and forthcoming about the potential conflicts. This Policy describes how Representatives will conduct themselves in matters relating to conflict of interest and will clarify how Representatives shall make decisions in situations where conflict of interest may exist.
4. This Policy applies to all Representatives.

Obligations

5. Any real or perceived conflict of interest, whether pecuniary or non-pecuniary, between a Representative’s personal interest and the interests of the Organization, shall always be resolved in favour of the Organization.
6. Representatives will not:
 - a) Engage in any business or transaction, or have a financial or other personal interest, that is incompatible with their official duties with the Organization, unless such business, transaction, or other interest is properly disclosed to the Organization and approved by the Organization
 - b) Knowingly place themselves in a position where they are under obligation to any person who might benefit from special consideration or who might seek preferential treatment
 - c) In the performance of their official duties, give preferential treatment to family members, friends, colleagues, or organizations in which their family members, friends, or colleagues have an interest, financial or otherwise



- d) Derive personal benefit from information that they have acquired during the course of fulfilling their official duties with the Organization, if such information is confidential or not generally available to the public
- e) Engage in any outside work, activity, or business or professional undertaking that conflicts or appears to conflict with their official duties as a representative of the Organization, or in which they have an advantage or appear to have an advantage on the basis of their association with the Organization
- f) Without the permission of the Organization, use the Organization's property, equipment, supplies, or services for activities not associated with the performance of their official duties with the Organization
- g) Place themselves in positions where they could, by virtue of being a Representative, influence decisions or contracts from which they could derive any direct or indirect benefit
- h) Accept any gift or favour that could be construed as being given in anticipation of, or in recognition for, any special consideration granted by virtue of being a Representative of the Organization

Disclosure of Conflict of Interest

7. On an annual basis, all the Organization's Directors and candidates for election to the Board, Directors, Officers, Employees, and Committee Members will complete a **Declaration Form** disclosing any real or perceived conflicts that they might have. Declaration Forms shall be retained by the Organization.
8. Immediately upon becoming aware that a conflict of interest may exist, all Representatives must disclose any real or perceived conflict of interest as follows:
 - a) Directors, Officers, Committee Members, candidates for election to the Board, and the senior staff person (when employed) must disclose real and perceived conflicts of interest to the Board
 - b) Employees must disclose real and perceived conflicts of interest to the senior staff person or, in the absence of a senior staff person position, to the Board
 - c) Coaches, volunteers, managers, and other Representatives must disclose real and perceived conflicts of interest to their immediate supervisor (e.g., team manager, staff person, other volunteer, etc., as applicable)
9. Representatives shall also disclose any and all affiliations with any and all other organizations involved with the same sport. These affiliations include any of the following roles: athlete, coach, manager, official, employee, volunteer, or Director.

Minimizing Conflicts of Interest in Decision-Making

10. Decisions or transactions that involve a conflict of interest that has been proactively disclosed by an Organization Representative will be considered and decided with the following additional provisions:
 - a) The nature and extent of the Representative's interest has been fully disclosed to the body that is considering or making the decision, and this disclosure is recorded or noted
 - b) The Representative does not participate in discussion on the matter
 - c) The Representative abstains from voting on the decision
 - d) For board-level decisions, the Representative does not count toward quorum
 - e) The decision is confirmed to be in the best interests of the Organization
11. For potential conflicts of interest involving employees, the Organization's Board will determine whether there is there a conflict and, if one exists, the employee will resolve the conflict by ceasing the activity giving rise to the conflict. The Organization will not restrict employees from accepting other employment contracts or volunteer appointments provided these activities do not diminish the employee's ability to perform the work described in the employee's job agreement with the Organization or give rise to a conflict of interest.



Conflict of Interest Complaints

12. Any person who believes that a Representative may be in a conflict of interest situation should report the matter, in writing (or verbally if during a meeting of the Board or any committee), to the Organization's Board who will decide appropriate measures to eliminate the conflict. The Board may apply the following actions singly or in combination for real or perceived conflicts of interest:
 - a) Removal or temporary suspension of certain responsibilities or decision-making authority
 - b) Removal or temporary suspension from a designated position
 - c) Removal or temporary suspension from certain teams, events and/or activities
 - d) Expulsion from the Organization
 - e) Other actions as may be considered appropriate for the real or perceived conflict of interest
13. Any person who believes that a Representative has made a decision that was influenced by real or perceived conflict of interest may submit a complaint, in writing, to the Organization to be addressed under the *Discipline and Complaints Policy*.
14. Failure to comply with an action as determined by the Board will result in automatic suspension from the Organization until compliance occurs.
15. The Board may determine that an alleged real or perceived conflict of interest is of such seriousness as to warrant suspension of designated activities pending a meeting and a decision of the Board.

Enforcement

16. Failure to adhere to this Policy may permit discipline in accordance with the *Discipline and Complaints Policy*.

