Guiding Principles, Policies, and Standards Regarding:

Conflict of Interest on Non-faculty Recruitment Committees

Guiding Principles and Policies

This guidance is focused on addressing potential bias or conflict of interest, real or perceived, of committee members to assure a fair review process for all applicants. Having a personal bias or conflict of interest with respect to an applicant is not wrong. However, it may create the appearance of impropriety that can undermine confidence in the fairness of the evaluation process for applicants. Potential bias and conflict of interest cannot always be avoided, and it is in only limited circumstances that these concerns would require that a committee member be recused from participation in the evaluation of an applicant. However, any conflicts of interest, including potential ones, should routinely be disclosed and a process put in place to manage, reduce or eliminate them whenever possible. This guidance provides such a disclosure and review process.

Standards

In searching for qualified applicants for new or vacant positions in a department, non-faculty appointees serving on a recruitment committee (or otherwise engaged in the recruitment, selection and review of applicants) shall make every effort to ensure that any significant personal, academic or professional relationships they have with an applicant do not interfere with the objective evaluation of all potential applicants, or create the perception that evaluation was not objective.

Relevant standards are derived from case law addressing bias and conflict of interest in the context of constitutional due process protections. In this regard, recruitment committee members are presumed to perform their function with honesty and integrity. This presumption of impartiality can only be overcome by a concrete demonstration of the actual existence of bias, or by showing a situation in which the probability of actual bias on the part of the non-faculty academic appointee is too high to be constitutionally tolerable. This case law makes clear that a non-faculty academic appointee may have background information on an applicant (positive, negative, or equivocal) without creating unacceptable bias; the key question is whether the non-faculty academic appointee can provide an unbiased evaluation based solely upon the relevant criteria for appointment.

Examples of situations that might create either real or perceived bias or conflict of interest for a member of a recruitment committee include, but are not limited to, the review of applicants who are current or former students, postdocs, mentees, co-authors, close collaborators, or partners in a business or professional practice. Other situations may involve review of an applicant who has or had a significant personal relationship with the non-faculty academic appointee, either positive or

negative, that might impact the ability of the non-faculty academic appointee to participate objectively in the comparison of the qualifications of that applicant with those of other applicants.

In such situations, it is the obligation of the non-faculty academic appointee to disclose the nature and extent of the personal or professional relationship, and engage in a discussion as appropriate with the recruitment committee, the chair of the recruitment committee, or the chair of the department regarding the nature of the potential conflict of interest and their continued participation in the recruitment. Failure to disclose such conflicts of interest may result in a failed search. Prior knowledge of an applicant, alone, should not result in recusal of the non-faculty academic appointee and failure to meet an important university service obligation. It is anticipated that the great majority of circumstances will simply require disclosure, evaluation, and possible mitigation of any such relationship. Depending on the nature of the relationship, and based on discussion with the recruitment committee chair, the non-faculty academic appointee may take any one of the following actions, but disclosure and evaluation of the relationship by third parties (option 1) is the **preferred** default:

- 1. (PREFERRED) Continue to serve on the committee and in the review/selection process, but with full disclosure of the relationship to the committee and, if the applicant is on the interview list, to the department. The concurrence of the committee and chair for continuing service is mandatory.
- 2. Voluntarily recuse themselves from discussion and/or voting on the particular applicant with whom there is a potential real or perceived conflict of interest;
- 3. Voluntarily recuse themselves from participation on the recruitment committee or in the review and selection process;

When the recommended Shortlist Report includes an applicant with a significant personal, academic, or professional relationship with one or more members of the recruitment committee or other non-faculty academic appointee actively engaged in the review and selection process, this fact shall be communicated by the committee chair to the Dean and to the Vice Provost for Academic Affairs. The Potential Conflict of Interest (PCOI) Disclosure document must be completed and uploaded to the "Documentation" section of the recruitment, thereby making the disclosure available at the same time that the Shortlist Report is being forwarded for approval.

Updated June 2021 2

UC Davis Non-Faculty Recruitment Committee— Potential Conflict of Interest (PCOI) Disclosure. To be completed by the recruitment committee chair and provided to the department for inclusion in UC Davis RECRUIT.

UC Davis Recru	itment JPF#:	Position rank (mark all that apply):
Department:		Assistant / Associate / Full
Position Title:		
Please answer	the following questions:	
-		ntial conflicts of interest (PCOIs) between the members of plicants who were evaluated by the committee members?
No,	know of no such conflicts. If	this is the case, please proceed to Part D . of this document.
Yes,	the following ways: (please	d during recruitment deliberations and were addressed in check all that apply below, and provide any additional e in the text box at the end of Part C of this document).
(1)	The RC member disclosed the early in the application reviews	he PCOI to me before review of applications began or ew process.
(2)		to serve on the committee and in the review/selection sure of the relationship to the committee.
(3)	The RC members recused the in the review and selection	nemselves from participation on the search committee or process.
(4)		nemselves from discussion and/or voting on the particular is a potential conflict of interest.
-	_	ntial conflicts of interest (PCOI) between the members of the ants who were selected to be interviewed for the position?
No,	know of no such conflicts (if	this is the case, please proceed to Part ${\bf D}$. of this document).
Yes,	advanced to the interview p	reen recruitment committee members and applicants process. The potential impacts of these relationships were ways. Please check all that apply and complete the table ocument.
(1) The PCOIs were fully disclos list was finalized.	sed to the department before the proposed interview
(2) The RC members recused th	nemselves from discussion and/or voting on the interview list

Updated June 2021 3

Guidance on Conflict of In	terest on Non-Faculty	Recruitment Committees	
 '' '		mselves from discussion and/or voting potential real or perceived conflict of in	•
C. If you answered yes to the non-faculty academ		n Part B . above, please provide the infor	mation about
Recruitment committee member	Candidate to be interviewed	PCOI relationship – brief description (see Standards above)	How was PCOI addressed? Select from: A 1-4 above B 1-3 above
·		s process, or wish to provide more expla	ination for now
D . Respectfully submitted,	,		
Signature:		Date:	
Printed name:			
Chair of the Recruitment C	Committee		
*Signature:		Date:	
Printed name:			
Vice or Co-Chair of the Rec	cruitment Committee		
* required if the Chair has	a conflict of interest		
*Signature:		Date:	
Printed name:			
Chair of the Department			
* required if the Chair and	Vice or Co-Chair have	conflicts of interest	

Updated June 2021 4