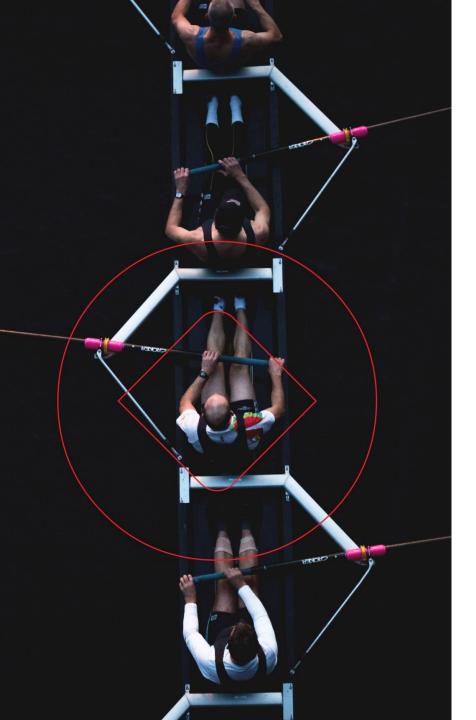


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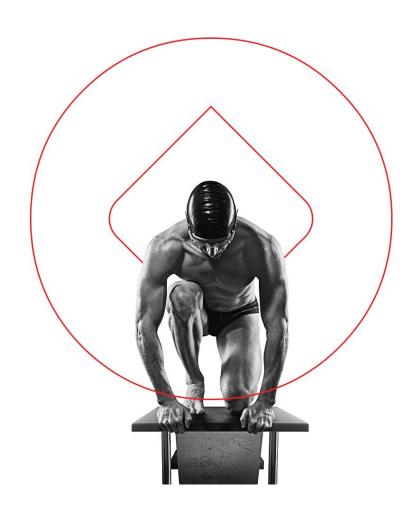
Agenda

- Introductions
- Overview
- Purpose of selection
- Authority of selection
- Criteria for making selection decisions
- Process for making selection decisions
- Questions

WHO WE ARE: SPORT LAW

Providing strategic insight to the Canadian sport community through professional services in these areas:

- Legal Solutions
- Communications
- Human Resource Management
- Governance
- Risk Management
- Financial Management
- Safe Sport
- Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion



SPORT LAW

Our Team



























Overview - Procedural Fairness

- Applies to all steps of selection, as with all decisions
- Communication is key!
 - Criteria
 - Process
 - Selection (or non-selection)
 - Routes of appeal
- Timing of communications is an aspect of procedural fairness
- Decision-making authority must be properly granted and free from bias

Purpose of Selection

- Create a statement of the purpose of the team to be selected
- Goals of the team and philosophy
 - Developmental Team
 - Gold Medal Team
 - Experience to Young Athletes

Authority of Decision Maker

- Responsibility lies in governing documents
 - Selection Committee
 - Coach
 - Technical Director
- Policies, terms of reference
- State clearly who has approved the process and criteria and who will make the decisions
- Selection Policy should expressly delegate, if appropriate, from the Board to a coach, selection committee or panel

Selection Criteria (1)

- Criteria should be approved, clearly written and published in advance
- List all pre-conditions for eligibility
 - residency, citizenship, member in good standing
- Set out expectations for players to be selected
 - Objective (Leave as little as possible to discretion)
 - Subjective (Policy should provide some guidelines for applying subjective criteria)
 - Weighted
 - Ranked

Selection Criteria (2)

- Set out expectations to remain on the team
 - Fitness, compulsory events, activities, training
- Exceptional Circumstances
 - Injury
 - Competitions Cancelled
 - COVID-19
 - Weather
 - Ties
- If possible, solicit feedback and input from stakeholders

Process for making Selection Decisions (1)

- Timelines
- Bias
 - Difficult to avoid in the sport community
 - Bias must be controlled and avoided
 - Persons having personal or professional relationship with candidates should disqualify themselves
 - Bias reduced by having a number of individuals make the decision jointly and ratified by the board (sometimes funding partners)

Process for making Selection Decisions (2) • Appeal

- - Internal appeal mechanism clearly set out
 - Timelines
 - Cost
 - Limit appeals on specific grounds:
 - Selection was not according to the rules
 - Decision maker was biased
 - Grossly or unfair or unreasonable decision

Common Selection Problems

- Selection criteria are not authorized
- Process and criteria are not clearly written and / or communicated
- Selection process is changed arbitrarily or during the process
- Where there are multiple criteria, they are not weighted or priority is unclear
- Unexpected circumstances are not anticipated
- Selectors are biased
- Intent is not properly communicated

Selection – some suggested Guidelines

- Use written process, properly authorized, communicated clearly
- Use objective criteria where possible -- if subjective, provide guidelines for their use
- Indicate the weighting of criteria, if they are not all equal
- Carefully think through the timing of the selection process
- Apply criteria systematically to rank and evaluate athletes
- Anticipate unexpected circumstances (injury, illness (pandemic), weather, tie-breaking)
- Define intent

Selection Criteria: In Brief

Selection criteria are really about communication – how to manage the expectations of athletes, coaches, parents and administrators

Selection Considerations and Trends

- Selection is typically based on past performance
- Important to incorporate future potential into selection processes and decisions
- Unfortunate return to past performance and more historical results as a consequence of the pandemic
 - Temporary

In Summary

- ✓ Use a written process, properly authorized and communicated.
- ✓ Use objective criteria where possible if subjective, provide guidelines for interpretation.
- ✓ Indicate the weighting of criteria if they are all not equal.
- Apply criteria systematically to rank and evaluate.
- Anticipate the unexpected such as injuries, bad weather, tie-breaking.
- ✔ Provide an opportunity for an appeal.

Policy Review

- Sport Yukon Policy Manual
 - Individual Selection
 - Team Selection

Policy / Criteria – Final Thoughts

- The Criteria are written in the document and communicated. No other historical or additional aspects should be considered.
- Trouble can result when:
 - The criteria (including intent) and decision are not connected
 - The duty of fairness is forgotten
 - Communication is lacking or absent

Any Questions?



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