BEST PRACTICE #11



I consider potential conflicts of interest.

Encourage your officials to self-report which schools they cannot work due to a real or perceived conflict of interest. This will save you time and reduce the number of potential turnbacks.



To avoid conflicts of interest, officials should not work a game:

- At the institution where they are employed.
- Involving a member of their family.
- Involving their alma mater.
- In the conference, league, or division in which they coach.
- If a member of their family or household is part of a team's personnel.

Other Reasons for Requesting Exceptions from Specific Games:

If coaches or administrators are given the option to request to not see a particular official, there should be a policy in place to indicate the criteria needed to honor such a request, as well as a policy to share that information with the official. Your organization should also decide whether officials can have the ability to indicate particular schools for which they no longer care to work.

Polices that Deny Assignments:

There should also be policies where your organization's leadership can determine that officials will no longer receive assignments. For example:

- Failure to pass the rules exam or other certification requirement.
- Failure to pass a background check.
- Failure to comply with association policies.
- Failure to meet performance standards.