

Lethbridge Ringette Association

APPEALS POLICY

Definitions

1. These terms will have these meanings in this policy:

a) “*Appellant*” - The party appealing a decision.

b) “*Club*” – Lethbridge Ringette Association (also referred to as LRA)

c) “*Days*” - Days regardless of weekends or holidays.

d) “*Individuals*” – All categories of Membership within the Club Bylaws, as well as all individuals engaged in activities with the LRA, including but not limited to, athletes, coaches, officials, volunteers, managers, administrators, directors and officers.

e) “*Respondent*” - The body whose decision is being appealed.

Scope and Application of this Policy

2. Any Individual who is affected by a decision of the LRA will have the right to appeal that decision in accordance with this Policy, subject to any limits in this Policy, to the applicable governing body as set out in the table below:

Table 1: Jurisdiction of Appeals

<u>Organization</u>	<u>Ringette Alberta</u>	<u>Zone Member</u>	<u>Group Member (Club)</u>
"1st Level of Appeal"	Ringette Alberta	Ringette Alberta	Group Member
"2nd Level of Appeal"			Zone Member, if a Zone Membership exists with Ringette Alberta
"3rd Level of Appeal"			Ringette Alberta

3. This Policy will apply to decisions relating to conflict of interest, eligibility, selection, discipline, membership or any other matter deemed appropriate by the LRA.

4. This Policy will not apply to decisions relating to:

a) Decisions made external to the LRA;

b) Matters of employment;

c) Matters of board composition, committees, staffing, or employment opportunities;

d) Commercial matters;

- e) Matters of budgeting and budget implementation, including fees, dues and levies;
- f) Infractions for doping offences which are dealt with pursuant to the Canadian Anti-Doping Program or any successor policy;
- g) The rules of ringette or disputes over competition rules;
- h) Matters relating to the substance, content and establishment of policies, procedures or criteria;
- i) Disputes arising within competitions which have their own appeal procedures; and
- j) Any decisions made under this Policy.

Timing of Appeal

5. Members who wish to appeal a decision will have fourteen (14) days from the date on which they learned of the decision, to submit in writing to the President or any of the Executive, of the LRA the following:

- a) Notice of their intention to appeal;
- b) Contact information of the Appellant;
- c) Name of the Respondent;
- d) Ground(s) for the appeal;
- e) Detailed reason(s) for the appeal;
- f) All evidence that supports the reasons and grounds for an appeal;
- g) The remedy or remedies requested, and
- h) A payment of two hundred dollars \$200, which may be refundable.

NOTE: If the Appellant is successful in their appeal, the Club will reimburse the \$200.00 payment to the Appellant and the Respondent will be responsible for such payment to the Club no later than fourteen (14) days of receipt of the appeal decision. If the Appellant is unsuccessful in their appeal, the \$200.00 is non-refundable.

Grounds for Appeal

6. Decisions may only be appealed on procedural grounds which are limited to the Respondent:

- a) Making a decision for which it did not have authority or jurisdiction as set out in the applicable governing documents;
- b) Failing to follow procedures as laid out in the bylaws or approved policies of the LRA;
- c) Making a decision that was influenced by bias, where bias is defined as a lack of neutrality to such an extent that the decision-maker is unable to consider other views or that the decision was influenced by factors unrelated to the substance or merits of the decision; and/or

d) Failing to consider relevant information or taking into account irrelevant information in making the decision.

7. The Appellant will bear the onus of proof in the appeal, and thus must be able to demonstrate, on a balance of probabilities, that the Respondent has made an error as described in Section 6.

Appeals Officer

8. The LRA will appoint an Appeals Officer to oversee this Policy. The Appeals Officer has an overall responsibility to ensure procedural fairness and timeliness are respected at all times in the appeals process and more particularly, has a responsibility to:

- a) Receive appeals;
- b) Determine if the appeal lies within the jurisdiction of this Policy;
- c) Determine if appeal is brought in a timely manner;
- d) Determine if the appeal is brought on permissible grounds;
- e) Appoint the Tribunal to hear the appeal;
- f) Determine the format of the appeal hearing;
- g) Coordinate all administrative and procedural aspects of the appeal;
- h) Provide administrative assistance and logistical support to the tribunal as required; and
- i) Provide any other service or support that may be necessary to ensure a fair and timely appeal proceeding.

Screening of Appeal

9. Upon receipt of the notice, grounds of an appeal, supporting evidence and the required fee, the Appeals Officer will review the appeal and will decide if the appeal falls within the jurisdiction of this Policy, and if it satisfies procedural grounds. If the Appeals Officer is satisfied that the appeal is not under this Policy's jurisdiction, or that there are not sufficient grounds, the parties will be notified in writing, stating reasons. There is no further appeal of the Appeals Officer's decision on jurisdiction or grounds.

Mediation

10. Upon determining that there exists jurisdiction and sufficient grounds for an appeal, the Appeals Officer may, with the consent of the parties, seek to resolve the appeal through mediation using the services of an independent mediator.

Tribunal

11. If the appeal cannot be resolved through mediation, then a Hearing before a Tribunal will take place. The Appeals Officer will appoint the Tribunal, which will consist of a single Adjudicator, to hear the appeal. In extraordinary circumstances, and at the discretion of the Appeals Officer, a Tribunal of three

persons may be appointed to hear and decide a case. In this event, the Appeals Officer will appoint one of the Tribunal's members to serve as the Chair.

Procedure for the Hearing

12. The Appeals Officer will determine the timing and format of the Hearing, which may involve an oral Hearing in person, an oral Hearing by telephone, a Hearing based on written submissions or a combination of these methods. The Hearing will be governed by the procedures that the Appeals Officer and the Tribunal deem appropriate in the circumstances, provided that:

- a) The parties will be given appropriate notice of the day, time and place of the hearing.
- b) Copies of any written documents which the parties wish to have the Tribunal consider will be provided to all parties in advance of the Hearing.
- c) The parties may be accompanied by a representative, advisor or legal counsel at their own expense.
- d) The Tribunal may request that any other individual participate and/or give evidence at the hearing.
- e) If a decision in the appeal may affect another party to the extent that the other party would have recourse to an appeal in their own right under this Policy, that party will become a party to the appeal in question and will be bound by its outcome.
- f) In a situation where the hearing is conducted by a Tribunal consisting of three Adjudicators, a quorum will be all three Adjudicators and decisions will be by majority vote.

Appeal Decision

13. After the Hearing, the Tribunal will issue its written decision, with reasons. The Tribunal may decide to:

- a) Reject the appeal and confirm the decision being appealed; or
- b) Uphold the appeal, identify the error(s) and refer the matter back to the original decision-maker for a new decision; or
- c) To uphold the appeal and vary the decision.

14. The Tribunal's decision will be considered a matter of public record, unless determined otherwise by the Tribunal. A copy of this decision will be provided to the Parties and to the Club. Where time is of the essence, the Tribunal may issue a verbal decision or a summary written decision, with reasons to follow.

Confidentiality

15. The appeal process is confidential involving only the parties, the Appeals Officer and the Tribunal. Once initiated and until a written decision is released, none of the parties or the Panel will disclose confidential information relating to the appeal to any person not involved in the proceedings.

Final and Binding Decision

16. The decision of the Tribunal will be binding on the parties, unless appealed to the next higher governing body.