

Conflict of Interest Policy

Section 1 - Introduction

(1) The University of Newcastle (University) wishes to maintain public trust and confidence in our integrity, professionalism, operations, and activities. Our values of excellence, equity, engagement and sustainability guide our day to day decision making. Acting ethically, with integrity, and in line with the best interests of the University and the national interest requires declarations about personal interests and the disclosure of actual, perceived and potential conflicts of interest be made by all to whom this Policy applies, and requires those individuals and the University to appropriately manage declarations and disclosures.

Section 2 - Purpose

(2) This Policy:

- a. establishes the University's requirements for identifying, disclosing, managing, and monitoring conflicts of interest and recording personal interests; and
- b. seeks to minimise risk and protect the best interests of the University and individuals.

(3) This Policy must be read in conjunction with the [Conflict of Interest Procedure](#).

Section 3 - Audience

(4) The following people are required to comply with this Policy and proactively and effectively manage the risks posed by conflict of interests as they arise:

- a. staff, Council members, and members of University committees, panels, and advisory boards;
- b. persons appointed by Council to roles with controlled entities or associated entities;
- c. Higher Degree by Research students; and
- d. consultants and contractors to the University.

Section 4 - Scope

(5) This Policy and its associated procedure applies to:

- a. all activities, operations, governance and administration of the University, including research activities;
- b. all campuses and locations of the University; and
- c. all times whilst a person is engaged in University business or otherwise representing the University.

Section 5 - Definitions

(6) In this Policy and the [Conflict of Interest Procedure](#):

- a. “associate” means an associate as defined by the [Income Tax Assessment Act 1936](#) – Section 318;
- b. “close personal relationship” means any close personal, familial or other significant relationship (whether romantic, sexual, intimate, cultural, business or financial) with a student or colleague;
- c. “conflict of interest” means circumstances in which someone’s personal interests do or may conflict with their public duty. A conflict of interest can be actual, perceived or potential;
- d. “conflict of interest manager” means:
 - i. the supervisor responsible for the management and supervision of the discloser;
 - ii. an appropriate senior staff member; or
 - iii. a chair of a committee or panel convenor who receives a conflict of interest declaration (as relevant) either directly from the discloser or via other University processes and who is responsible, in conjunction with the discloser, for the management of the conflict of interest;
- e. “discloser” means a person to whom this Policy applies and who discloses a conflict of interest;
- f. “foreign entities or individuals” refers to organisations, institutions, individuals or any other entity formed or based in a jurisdiction, state, or country external to the Commonwealth of Australia;
- g. “personal interest” means an interest that may arise from an individual’s private or non-work life that can bring financial or other material benefits, or other intangible items that are of value to the receiver, including arising from close connections such as family connections and/or the interests of an associate, regardless of whether those interests are domestic or foreign;
- h. “public duty” or “public duties” means a power, authority, duty or function that is conferred on a person by the University, and includes a duty to serve the University in an ethical manner;
- i. “reportable gift or benefit” means, where it is accepted or declined:
 - i. any item, travel, hospitality, entertainment, or other token of appreciation with a value of greater than \$100;
 - ii. prohibited gifts; or
 - iii. any series of any items listed in (i) from a single source within a calendar year where the collective value of the items is greater than \$100;
- j. “outside work” is as defined by the University's [Outside Work Policy](#);
- k. “governance body” means the University Council, Council committees, Academic Senate or sub-committees of Academic Senate;
- l. “prohibited gifts” are gifts of money (including gift or store vouchers) or gifts of any value offered by a student.

Section 6 - Conflicts of Interest

Identifying conflicts of interest

(7) A conflict of interest is when someone’s personal interests do or may conflict with their public duty.

(8) A conflict of interest may be:

- a. actual - when an individual's personal interests directly affect or interfere with their public duty. For example, an individual making a procurement decision to engage a company in which they or their family member has a direct financial stake;
- b. perceived - when others may reasonably believe that an individual's personal interests are influencing their

- public duty, even if an actual conflict does not exist. For example, an individual participating in a recruitment panel when a close personal friend is an applicant, even if the individual thinks they can participate in the process without bias. This may also be an actual conflict of interest, depending on the circumstances; and
- c. potential - when an individual's personal interests could potentially interfere with their public duty. For example, an individual joining the board of a company which may benefit from research being undertaken by the University.

(9) Persons to whom this Policy and the [Conflict of Interest Procedure](#) apply are responsible for proactively identifying conflicts of interest. More information about how to identify conflicts of interest and examples of conflicts of interest are set out in the [Conflict of Interest Procedure](#).

Unnecessary Conflicts of Interest

(10) All unnecessary conflicts of interest must be avoided where reasonably possible. Actions to avoid unnecessary conflicts of interest arising may include:

- a. complying with the University's [Outside Work Policy](#);
- b. removal from any activity connected to the University where the activity involves working with another person with whom a personal interest exists;
- c. declining, and not soliciting, gifts or benefits either for oneself or for another person;
- d. declining shareholdings or directorships of companies who deal with the University (or obtaining approval for such a role under the [Outside Work Policy](#));
- e. declining affiliations or membership of organisations or associations who may deal with the University or be in competition or conflict with the University;
- f. not taking part in any matter in relation to any student or other member of the University community with whom you currently have, or have had, a close personal relationship;
- g. not taking part in any activity or collaboration with a foreign entity or individual that gives rise to, or may be seen to give rise to, foreign interference by that entity or individual.

Section 7 - Disclosure and Declaration Requirements

Disclosure of Conflicts of Interest

(11) All actual, perceived or potential conflicts of interest must be disclosed promptly in accordance with the [Conflict of Interest Procedure](#). Disclosure of a conflict of interest is required even if a related personal interest has previously been declared or registered (see Clauses 13-15).

(12) Personal information arising from any disclosure under this Policy will be managed in accordance with the University's [Privacy Management Plan](#).

Declaration of Personal Interests

(13) On an annual basis, the following people are required to make a declaration of personal interests which may affect or interact with their role, duties, or responsibilities for the University in accordance with the [Conflict of Interest Procedure](#):

- a. academic staff who are continuing or fixed-term appointments, or as otherwise directed by the University;
- b. professional staff who are appointed to roles that are classified HEW8 or above, or as otherwise directed by the University;
- c. Council members (as per the [Council Charter](#)).

(14) The annual declaration made by a person must be promptly updated (in advance of the next annual declaration) by that person when any personal interest changes or a matter requiring declaration arises, or as otherwise directed by the University.

(15) The University also requires all staff to make a declaration of personal interests upon:

- a. appointment to a role or position within the University;
- b. appointment to a role in its controlled entities or affiliated entities by Council.

Disclosure of Interests Related to Research

(16) In addition to the requirements for disclosing conflicts of interest and declaring personal interests, Researcher's have additional obligations to disclose personal interests and any actual, perceived or potential conflicts of interest that are relevant to the conduct of ongoing or proposed research and any actual, perceived and potential conflicts of interest as provided for in the [Conflict of Interest Procedure](#).

Disclosure of Reportable Gifts and Benefits

(17) Any offer of a reportable gift or benefit, whether accepted or declined, must be disclosed in accordance with the [Conflict of Interest Procedure](#).

Records and Registers

(18) The University will maintain registers for the above disclosures and declarations in accordance with the [Conflict of Interest Procedure](#).

Section 8 - Managing and Monitoring Conflicts of Interest

(19) The conflict of interest manager, the discloser, and any staff identified in the conflict of interest disclosure form must manage conflicts of interest in accordance with the [Conflict of Interest Procedure](#).

(20) The management of conflicts of interest will involve:

- a. consideration of associated risks and their likelihood and consequences;
- b. consideration of a range of management options;
- c. timely implementation of procedures to manage the conflict of interest;
- d. monitoring the effectiveness of the conflict of interest management actions, including the introduction of further actions where necessary; and
- e. keeping clear and accurate documentation in accordance with the University's [Records Governance Policy](#).

(21) Staff with functional responsibility for areas where there is a high risk of a conflict of interest arising, must ensure that adequate controls are developed and implemented to identify, manage and monitor conflicts of interest in accordance with this Policy. High risk areas include, but are not limited to:

- a. research activities;
- b. commercialisation of University intellectual property in any way, including via a University spin-out;
- c. procurement processes, tenders and contracts;
- d. staff recruitment, selection, appointment, re-classification, termination, promotion, development;
- e. student admission, enrolment, withdrawal, suspension, appeals and graduation processes;

- f. student facing areas including support services and teaching and academic relationships;
- g. where significant amounts, or otherwise sensitive information (such as health information or financial information of an individual) or personal information is collected and used;
- h. exercising financial and other delegations;
- i. alumni, philanthropy, and donations; and
- j. marketing, and sponsorships, to or from the University.

Section 9 - Operation and Implementation

Evaluation and Assessment

(22) The University will evaluate the effectiveness of, and compliance with, this Policy and the [Conflict of Interest Procedure](#) on a regular basis. This may involve:

- a. evaluation of compliance of all people to whom this Policy applies;
- b. assessing the University's responsiveness to and management of declarations of conflicts of interest;
- c. determining the University's ability and vigilance in detecting and addressing failure to disclose conflicts of interest; and
- d. recommendations and findings of such an evaluation being reported to the Council.

Governance

(23) The University Secretary will undertake an annual review of the registers for declarations of personal interests and disclosures of conflicts of interest made during the preceding year, and report any concerns to the Executive Leadership Team and/or Council.

Training

(24) All persons to whom this Policy applies are required to participate in and complete conflict of interest training as part of their induction, and then annually.

(25) Human Resource Services are responsible for the development of training. The University will determine the relevant business unit responsible for delivery of such training, depending on the nature of the audience.

Section 10 - Non-Compliance and Reporting

(26) Concerns over conflicts of interest may be reported as specified in the [Conflict of Interest Procedure](#).

(27) Breaches of this Policy and the [Conflict of Interest Procedure](#), including failing to comply with arrangements to manage a conflict of interest, is considered a serious matter by the University.

(28) Breaches of this Policy may result in:

- a. disciplinary proceedings; and/or
- b. referral or action taken to a statutory authority or agency.

Status and Details

Status	Current
Effective Date	8th April 2024
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Responsible Executive	Martin Sainsbury Chief People and Culture Officer martin.sainsbury@newcastle.edu.au
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Glossary Terms and Definitions

"Associated entity" - A separate legal entity which is controlled and operated by a separate governing body, but over which the University maintains significant influence but not control.

"University" - The University of Newcastle, a body corporate established under sections 4 and 5 of the University of Newcastle Act 1989.

"Risk" - Effect of uncertainty on objectives. Note: An effect is a deviation from the expected, whether it is positive and/or negative.

"Academic staff" - An academic employee holding a substantive academic position of 0.5 full-time equivalent or above where the contract length is twelve months or longer.

"Controlled entity" - Has the same meaning as in section 16A of the University of Newcastle Act 1989.

"Personal information" - Has the same meaning as in the Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998 (NSW).

"Student" - A person formally enrolled in a course or active in a program offered by the University or affiliated entity.

"Health information" - As defined in the Health Records and Information Privacy Act 2002, or any replacing legislation.

"Intellectual property" - Intellectual property (IP), as defined by the World Intellectual Property Organisation, refers to creations of the mind: inventions; literary and artistic works; and symbols, names and images used in commerce. Intellectual property is divided into two categories: Industrial property includes patents for inventions, trademarks, industrial designs and geographical indications; and Copyright covers literary works (such as novels, poems and plays), films, music, artistic works (e.g. drawings, paintings, photographs and sculptures) and architectural design. Rights related to copyright include those of performing artists in their performances, producers of phonograms in their recordings, and broadcasters in their radio and television programs.

"Research" - As defined in the Australian Code for the Responsible Conduct of Research, or any replacing Code or document.

"Senior staff" - Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Pro Vice-Chancellor, Global Innovation Chair, Global Innovation Professorial Fellow, Head of School, Director or equivalent.

"Staff" - Means a person who was at the relevant time employed by the University and includes professional and academic staff of the University, by contract or ongoing, as well as conjoint staff but does not include visitors to the University.