Four Types of Fairness: What are they and how can you use them on campus?



SUBSTANTIVE

Was the decision based on relevant information? Was the decision just? Based on bylaws, policy?

PROCEDURAL

•Was the process fair? All information given to all parties? Did everyone have an opportunity to speak for themselves and be heard?

RELATIONAL

•Was I treated with respect? Did I feel heard?

EQUITABLE

 Was I on a level playing field regarding power, race, ethnicity, gender, class, etc.?

Adapted from Natalie Sharpe's "The Ombuds Lens of Fairness and the Fairness Triangle", University of Alberta

Fairness Checklist

PRIOR TO A DECISION

∘Is the individual aware of
The fact that a decision will be made?
Why is a decision needed?
The possible consequences of a decision?
Which criteria/information will be used to make a decision?
The rules/protocol for making the decision?
∘Has the individual been provided
The chance to share their perspective?
The opportunity to respond to questions?

WHILE DECISION IS BEING MADE

- •Has all relevant and important data been reviewed?
- •Is the decision free from bias, subjectivity, emotion?
- •Is there a mechanism in place to allow for additional relevant information to be considered?
- •Is this decision consistent with prior decisions with similar circumstances?
- •If decision is not consistent, is there an explanation as to why?

AFTER THE DECISION

- •Were there adequate justifications for how and why this decision was made?
- •Is the decision easy to understand and decipher?
- •Has this decision notified all affected parties?
- •Do affected parties know where this information will be kept and for how long? Who can see?
- •Is there an ability to appeal?

Adapted from Nora Farrell, Ombudsperson, Ryerson University