

STANDARDS OF PRACTICE

PREAMBLE

The Standards of Practice are based upon the fundamental principles and core values stated in the International Ombuds Association (IOA) Code of Ethics. These principles are independence, impartiality, informality, and confidentiality. They describe the essential elements and requirements for operating a sound ombuds program. The core values emphasize the professional qualities underlying ombuds work. The principles and core values guide the Ombuds¹ in fulfilling responsibilities such as assisting individuals at all levels of the organization; resolving conflict; facilitating communication; and assisting the organization by surfacing issues, and through feedback on emerging or systemic concerns. These can be applied in different settings and jurisdictions.

In combination with the core values embedded in the Code of Ethics, these Standards of Practice form the foundation necessary for the unique and valuable role of an Ombuds in the sponsoring organization.

1. GENERAL PRACTICE STANDARDS

- 1.1 The Ombuds is an independent, impartial, informal, and confidential resource for an organization. Compliance with these Standards of Practice is essential for any Ombuds program.
- 1.2 The Ombuds assists people through voluntary consultation and provides information, guidance, and assistance in developing options to address their concerns. When possible, the Ombuds facilitates outcomes that build trust, enhance relationships, and improve communication within the organization.
- 1.3 The Ombuds assists the organization by identifying procedural irregularities and systemic problems. This may include identifying emerging trends, policy gaps, and patterns of problematic behavior in ways that do not disclose confidential communications or information. The Ombuds may provide general recommendations to the organization for addressing these concerns.
- 1.4 Each Ombuds program shall have a charter, terms of reference, or a detailed program description approved by executive leadership of the organization that complies with the provisions of the IOA Code of Ethics and Standards of Practice and that articulates the basis on which the Ombuds operates.
- 1.5 The Ombuds keeps professionally current through relevant continuing education, and provides opportunities for Ombuds' staff professional development.

2. INDEPENDENCE

- 2.1 The Ombuds is independent in appearance, purpose, practice, and decision-making. The Ombuds operates independently of line and staff reporting structures and without influence from other functions or entities within the organization.
- 2.2 The Ombuds program reports to the highest authority possible within the organization. In executing the Ombuds' roles and responsibilities, the Ombuds does not report programmatically to any function that affects, or is perceived as affecting, the Ombuds' independence.
- 2.3 The Ombuds holds no other position that compromises, or could be reasonably perceived as compromising, the Ombuds' independence. If the Ombuds has non-ombuds duties, those duties must not interfere with their ombuds duties. The Ombuds must clearly communicate when they are and are not acting as the Ombuds.
- 2.4 The Ombuds has the authority to select Ombuds program staff and to manage the Ombuds program budget and operations without undue external influence or limitations. However, the Ombuds has no formal policy-making, enforcement, or disciplinary role except internally within the Ombuds program.
- 2.5 The Ombuds has sole discretion over whether or how to engage regarding individual, group, or systemic concerns. Acting on their own initiative, an Ombuds may bring a concern to the attention of appropriate individuals.
- 2.6 The Ombuds has access to relevant individuals and information within the organization as necessary to fulfill their informal role and as permitted by law.

¹ The term "Ombuds" includes all applicable nomenclature in use for an organizational ombudsperson.

3. IMPARTIALITY

- 3.1 The Ombuds functions as an impartial, neutral, and unbiased resource.
- 3.2 The Ombuds has no personal interest in, and incurs no gain or loss from, the outcome of a matter. The Ombuds declines involvement when the Ombuds determines that they may have a real or perceived conflict of interest.
- 3.3 The Ombuds fairly and objectively considers issues and people who may be affected. The Ombuds promotes equitably administered processes but does not advocate on behalf of anyone.
- 3.4 The Ombuds facilitates communication, dialogue, and collaborative problem-solving and helps identify a range of reasonable options to surface or resolve issues or concerns.

4. INFORMALITY

- 4.1 The Ombuds is an informal and off-the-record resource. The Ombuds does not make business or policy decisions, adjudicate issues, participate in disciplinary or grievance processes, or conduct formal investigations for the organization.
- 4.2 Consultation with the Ombuds is not a required step in any formal disciplinary process or grievance policy.
- 4.3 The Ombuds takes specific action related to an individual's issue only with the individual's express permission and only to the extent permitted, and even then, at the sole discretion of the Ombuds, unless such action can be taken in a way that safeguards the identity of the individual contacting the Ombuds Office.
- 4.4 Consistent with these standards, consulting with the Ombuds is completely voluntary. People who use the services of the Ombuds are understood to have agreed to abide by the terms, conditions, and principles under which the program was created and not call the Ombuds to testify or disclose confidential information in any formal, legal, or other matter.
- 4.5 The Ombuds is not an agent of the organization authorized to receive notice of claims, complaints, or grievances against the organization unless specifically and expressly required by law. The Ombuds may refer individuals to the appropriate place where formal notice of claims can be made.
- 4.6 The Ombuds creates no permanent records containing confidential information. The Ombuds has a consistent practice for the timely destruction of confidential information.

5. CONFIDENTIALITY

- 5.1 The identity of those seeking assistance from the Ombuds, as well as communications and information specifically relating to them is confidential information.
- 5.2 To the maximum extent permitted by law, the Ombuds shall protect confidential information, and others cannot waive this requirement. The Ombuds and the organization that established the program shall take reasonable measures to safeguard the security of confidential information.
- 5.3 Except as provided in these standards, the Ombuds does not disclose confidential information in any matter within the organization.
- 5.4 The Ombuds shall oppose disclosing confidential information in any formal, administrative, or legal matter external to the organization, unless an appropriate judicial or regulatory authority determines that disclosure is necessary to prevent a manifest injustice or that disclosure is required because the interests served by disclosure clearly outweigh the interests served by ombuds confidentiality.
- 5.5 The Ombuds may disclose confidential information as necessary if the Ombuds determines that the failure to do so could result in imminent risk of serious harm.
- 5.6 The Ombuds may disclose confidential information about a specific matter to the extent the ombuds determines it is necessary to defend themselves against a formal complaint of professional misconduct.
- 5.7 Confidential information relating to an individual may be disclosed with their permission to assist with informal resolution of a concern but at the sole discretion of the Ombuds.
- 5.8 The Ombuds may provide non-confidential information about the ombuds program in any appropriate forum. The Ombuds shares data, trends, or reports in a manner that protects confidential information.

Adopted 17 March 2022 by the Board of Directors of the International Ombuds Association. Effective 17 March, 2022.