

DECLARATION OF IMPARTIALITY

Name (Use block letters)	
Is appointed as an expert committee member O Employment matter O Promotion matter O PhD application or assessment O Application for project funding O Peer review, publications	er/peer in the following case (check with an x):
The undersigned confirms that (place an x): O I have read the attached instructions O I cannot see that there are any circumstances in this matter that disqualify me on the grounds of partiality O I request that the following circumstances be assessed to determine potential disqualification	
If necessary, use a separate sheet	
Place and date	Signature

If you wish to discuss issues related to impartiality before signing, please contact HR at KMD/55 $58\ 73\ 00$.

Instructions for completion of the declaration of impartiality

The form is to be filled in by everyone who is appointed as a member of the expert committee or peers of the Faculty of Fine Art, Music and Design at the University of Bergen on employment issues, promotion issues, evaluation of PhD projects, applications for project funding and publications.

Anyone who is to perform work as a committee member/peer shall always assess his/her own impartiality.

- If after this assessment you ascertain that you have a partiality issue in relation to one or more of the parties in the case, the department must be so informed as soon as possible.
- If you are unsure about your own impartiality, you must list the circumstances about which you are unsure and ask that the department assess your impartiality.
- If it is concluded that impartiality is not compromised, but that there are still links that should be elucidated or assessed by the department, you should list these on the form or on a separate page.

About the assessment of impartiality

Committee members/peers are subject to the provisions relating to impartiality in Chapter II
of the Norwegian Public Administration Act. In addition, the faculty has adopted its own regulations on impartiality and confidence, and on some points, these are stricter than the provisions of the statute.

A: Automatic disqualification

One can be automatically disqualified because one has a special affiliation to one party in the case, for

example by family ties or by having been the party's academic adviser within the past 3 years.

B: Discretionary assessment of impartiality

One can also be deemed to be partial after a discretionary assessment. In such a discretionary assessment, it is crucial to determine whether there are specific circumstances that are apt to weaken confidence in his or her impartiality. Such an assessment will often be far more difficult than an assessment of automatic recusal. Therefore, it is important to provide information about the circumstances that have been assessed when you have concluded yourself that you are impartial in a case to be decided.

In a discretionary assessment of impartiality, disqualification will result if there is a:

- Close personal or professional association with one or more of the applicants. This can be a close personal friendship or close professional collaboration, such as project cooperation or co-authorship.
- Possibility that the appointment of a particular applicant irrespective of his/her qualifications will entail personal or professional gain for yourself or someone with whom you have a close relationship.
- Professional co-production, theoretical or artistic, with one of the applicants, and the product is submitted for evaluation.

- Professional project collaboration with one of the applicants within the past three years
- Other circumstances that there may be reason to assume are apt to impair common trust in a decision if the person in question participates.