This Powerpoint should be given as part of any Abuse, Discrimination and Harassment Prevention training session as outlined in the Screening and Orientation program (updated April 2017)

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Abuse, Discrimination, Harassment Prevention Policy

- The material presented here is in summary form.
- Please refer to the National Council of Canada Guidelines (8.7 Abuse Prevention Guidelines, and 8.8 Discrimination and Harassment Guidelines) for full information on reporting, receiving, handling, and documenting complaints, claims and other issues.
- Members, volunteers and employees of all Conferences, Councils and Special Works operations will be asked to sign Form # 9.23 to confirm they have had this training.
The Purpose of this policy and the Training you are receiving is -

- To meet moral, ethical and legal requirements by the Society pertaining to relations between members, volunteers and employees and their services to any vulnerable persons
- To maintain environments that are free from abuse, discrimination and/or harassment
- To identify and correct unacceptable behaviors and actions
- To establish clear mechanisms for reporting, receiving and managing alleged abuse, discrimination and/or harassment claims against any members, volunteers or employees
- Intended for your protection as a member, volunteer or employee of the Society
Policy Statements of the Society of Saint Vincent de Paul -

• The Society of Saint Vincent de Paul is committed to ensuring the safety and protection of those we serve.

• One of the primary goals of volunteers and employees, is to respect integrity and promote dignity in accordance with Christian values and the philosophy of the Society as expressed in the Rule.

• Abuse, discrimination, harassment or neglect of any kind is contrary to the mission of the Society, serving Christ in the poor with love, respect, justice and joy.
The Society will not tolerate any form of physical, sexual, emotional, verbal, psychological abuse nor any form of neglect, discrimination or harassment.

The Service Covenant/Confidentiality Agreement and the Abuse, Discrimination and Harassment Prevention Checklist and Acknowledgment Form are to be signed by all Vincentians at the time of their orientation, documenting each member’s commitment to upholding the Mission and Values of the Society.
Specific Definitions:

Abuse, without limitation, is defined as: any inappropriate action that causes, or is likely to cause, a person physical or psychological harm, or financial or material loss. Abuse can be manifested in several forms including verbal, physical, sexual, psychological, cyber, financial, medical, violation of human rights, and negligence. Different types of abuse can occur in isolation or together.
Physical Abuse is defined as -

- The use, attempted use or threatened use of force that may result in physical harm or injury

- Includes slapping, hitting, punching, shaking, pulling, throwing, kicking, biting, choking, strangling, or the abusive use of restraints
Sexual Abuse is defined as -

- Any unwanted touching, communication of a sexual nature or content, fondling, observations for sexual gratification, penetration or attempted penetration or innuendos, exhibitionism or exploitation for profit including pornography
Verbal Abuse is defined as -

- Humiliating remarks, name calling, swearing at, yelling at, taunting, teasing, and continual put downs.
Psychological Abuse is defined as -

- Any communication or course of action of an abusive nature

- Includes sarcasm, exploitative behaviour, intimidation, manipulation, and insensitivity to race, sexual preference or family dynamics
Cyber Abuse is defined as -

- The use of technology to psychologically, emotionally, sexual and/or otherwise abuse or harass a Vulnerable Person.

- It includes but is not limited to the use of email, social media, texting, blogging and website postings.
Financial Abuse is defined as -

- **The misuse of** a person's funds and assets; obtaining property and funds without his/her knowledge and full consent, or in the case of an elderly person who is not competent, not in his/her best interests.
- It includes *pressuring* someone for money or property.
- Most common form of elder abuse in Canada
Other applicable Definitions -

- **Vulnerable Person**: A person served by the Society who is in a position of material or emotional need, sick, or physically or mentally handicapped.

- **Discrimination**: Any distinction, exclusion, restriction, or preference which has the purpose of nullifying or impairing the recognition, employment or exercise of human rights and fundamental freedoms.

- **Harassment**: Engaging in comments or conduct that is known, or ought to be known, to be unwelcome – including but not limited to - name calling, offensive jokes, unwanted advances or touching, harassing letters, calls, emails, or visits; threats of retaliation or other threatening behavior.
Preventive Actions, the screening process

What Does the Law Say

Proactive and Remedial Actions
**Prevention**

Proceed with completing the Vincentian Selection process as defined in the Rule and Statutes book and the National Operations Manual – summarized below here:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>The applicant completes a Membership Application including three references</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>Using the Interview Checklist/Reference Check Report, the Conference President or Screening Committee interviews the applicant</td>
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<td>The Screening Committee does a Volunteer Screening form and a vulnerable sector police record check on the potential new member to ensure there is no criminal record, no outstanding criminal charges, no contact or access or behaviour restrictions or orders made in the interest of safety or child protection. Results are sent to the requesting Conference</td>
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<td>Subsequent police record checks will be requested every three to five years depending on Insurance requirements.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Using the Interview Checklist/Reference Check Report, two trained full members of the Conference or Council interview the three references provided by the applicant</td>
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<tr>
<td>New members take part in an orientation session, including training on the Abuse, Discrimination and Harassment Prevention policy</td>
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<tr>
<td>New member signs the Service Covenant/Confidentiality Agreement form # 9.11 and the Abuse, Discrimination and Harassment Prevention Checklist and Acknowledgment Form # 9.23</td>
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</tbody>
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What does the law say?

Human Rights Code

“Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of the person and the right not to be deprived thereof except in accordance with the principles of fundamental justice.”

- All other laws must reflect and be consistent with the Human Rights Code.
What does the law say?

Criminal Code

- Abuse and harassment are crimes under the criminal code and perpetrators can be charged and convicted.

Good Samaritan Laws

- Protect individuals who are doing their best with due diligence to help an individual who is in distress
What does the law say?
Provincial Legislative Acts vary by province.

Example: Child and Family Services Act of Ontario

- Outlines the provisions for the protection of children and youth from abuse and neglect
- Outlines the mandatory provision for disclosure of witnessed abuse and/or neglect of children to the appropriate authorities and protects those who disclose the information

Neglect is the failure to provide for the shelter, safety, supervision and nutritional needs of the child. It can be physical, educational or emotional neglect.
Understand why allegations may be made. *My truth, your truth, the whole truth...or ?*

- Vulnerable persons may be under stress, and super sensitive to the actions of others
- A complaint may be seen as a way to get some money
- Mental health problems
- Anger and/or frustration
- A history of abuse
- A hypersensitivity to potential or perceived abuse
- A sincere belief that something did happen
What if I witness abuse or harassment in a home?

Any member shall report immediately to the Conference President all instances of actual or suspected child abuse or neglect they may witness during a home visit.

Remember, you have a mandatory duty to report any suspected or actual child abuse or neglect you witness to the appropriate authorities.
What if I witness abuse or harassment in a home?

The President and the reporting member’s, after review of the facts and observations at hand, shall ask the member to promptly inform the appropriate Provincial/Territorial child protection and welfare agency (e.g.: Ontario: Children’s Aid Society: Québec: Direction de la protection de la jeunesse, etc.) if they reasonably believe a child is abused or neglected.

*Always err on the side of caution.*
Remedial Actions - the Process of Reporting -

When a Vincentian is made aware of an allegation of abuse, discrimination or harassment, he or she must report this immediately to the acting Conference President in a timely fashion for referral to law enforcement or other governmental authorities having jurisdiction over such matters, as applicable.
Remedial Actions – the process of reporting continued -

- If a potential claim situation arises –
- Make a report to your President immediately

Note: If the alleged abuser is a member of the Society and the alleged abuse is deemed to have occurred while volunteering for the Society, the President will follow the Procedure detailed in Procedure 1 of NCC Guidelines for Abuse Prevention
Working Together...
We are trained!

...to ensure a safe environment for everyone.