Why do we need a process?

From time to time you may face the situation where a person of concern has been worshipping and been involved, or wishes to worship and be involved, in your church. While demonstrating genuine compassion and justice, you must take steps to protect the whole church community.

This process aims to ensure that all reasonable measures have been put in place to ensure safe *ministry* occurs with persons of concern. Australian Baptists are committed to safe *ministry*, i.e. God honouring, abuse free, harm free, person valuing and respectful ministry as per agreed national standards.

Ministry to a person of concern acknowledges:

- that there is a high level of community feeling and fear about sexual abuse.
- the duty of care we have to provide safe environments for all people in our churches.
- that there is no one type of person of concern, therefore individual Safety Agreements are necessary.
- that there are survivors of abuse in congregations, and we seek to care for them effectively.
- the issues of forgiveness and a person of concern's right to privacy.
- the liability issues around a person of concern reoffending.
- the need for denominational support, training, monitoring and oversight in this process.

Flowchart

Step 1: Identification

Senior Pastor becomes aware of a person of concern in the fellowship.

Step 2: Notification

Senior Pastor notifies the Professional Standards Director.

Step 3: Decision to proceed

Meetings towards decision making: between the PSD, the local church leadership and person of concern.

Step 4: Assessment processes

- 4.1 Conduct Risk assessment for Person of Concern (one of three processes).
- 4.2 Conduct Situational Church Assessment.
- 4.3 Situational Risk Assessment Report.

Step 5: Decision to proceed

- 5.1 Individual Accountability & Safety Agreement.
- 5.2 Accountability Group selected and trained.

Step 6: State report

Step 7: BIS notification

Step 8: Ongoing monitoring, support and review

Who are persons of concern (POC)?

A person of concern:

- 1. has pleaded guilty to, been convicted of, or has admitted to a sexual criminal offence.
- 2. has been found to have sexually offended, arising through due diligence checks related to recruitment (screening).
- 3. is currently charged with a sexual offence.
- 4. has been the subject of an allegation of a sexual offence and this was not appropriately investigated.
- has been found to have received an adverse risk assessment arising from sexual misconduct.
- is deemed to be a risk to the safety of children and/or vulnerable adults because of an adverse risk assessment relating to sexual misconduct (including grooming).
- 7. exhibits constant wandering across other peoples' sexual boundaries.

What does an Individual Accountability & Safety Agreement Mean?

An individual safety agreement is an agreement between a person of concern, the local church and denomination, establishing the terms and conditions for the person of concern to participate in the life of the church.

A Safety Agreement makes clear what steps the church and person of concern are taking to reduce real and potential risks associated with ministry to the person of concern.