Volunteer Engagement Workshop

Workshop facilitated by: Katie Dodd, Propellus - The Volunteer Centre of Calgary, kdodd@propellus.org



Recruitment

Elements of a Position Description:

- Position Title
- Purpose
- Duties and Responsibilities
- Time Requirement
- Skills and Qualifications
- Orientation and Training
- Supervision
- Benefits / Other

Screening Volunteers

Purpose for screening volunteers:

- To better match people's skills and experience to the needs and opportunities in organizations.
- To improve the quality and safety of programs and services in communities by reducing risk and liability for both people and organizations.

Duty of Care

- A legal principle in 'common law' that all adults owe a basic 'duty of care' to other people.
- Organizations owe a specific & intense duty to take reasonable care in protecting their clients.
- Organizations also owe a 'duty of care' to their staff and to the community they serve.

Standard of Care

(It is not a single fixed point)

- The degree or level of care one person owes another according to the law, usually the law of negligence
- The 'reasonable or prudent person' standard applies to individual circumstances.
- A higher standard of care is expected when the population served by an organization is vulnerable.
- The standard takes into account accepted practices among organizations providing similar services.

Definition of Vulnerable Person

A vulnerable person is defined in section 6.3 of the *Criminal Records Act*, as a person who, because of age, a disability, or other circumstances, whether temporary or permanent are (a) in a position of dependence on others or (b) are otherwise at a greater risk than the general population of being harmed by a person in a position of authority or trust relative to them.

The definition is deliberately broad & inclusive, focusing not on specific issues but on the effect of these factors.

Screening for the POSITION

- Screening is about the <u>position</u>, not the person applying to begin or transfer to the position.
- All volunteer positions are not created equal and may not require the same screening steps.
- The requirements of the position determine which screening steps are necessary.

Human Rights Legislation

- A request for personal information needs to be based on 'bona fide' occupational requirements (BFOR) as determined by a position assessment.
- Human rights laws are contravened when an organizational policy responds to concerns about possible liability by requiring the same screening steps for all applicants, regardless of the position.

10 Steps of Screening

- 1. Determine the risk
- 2. Write a clear position description
- 3. Establish a formal recruitment process
- 4. Use an application form
- 5. Conduct interviews
- 6. Follow up on references
- 7. Request a Police Records Check
- 8. Conduct orientation and training sessions
- 9. Supervise and evaluate
- 10. Follow up with program participants

Retention

Can include...

- Volunteer Supervision
- Effective Communication
- Constructive Feedback
- Motivating Volunteers

Feedback Model Part 1

A time for your **volunteer to speak** to you.

Ask:

...What's going well with your work?

...Any areas of concern for you?

Tune in and Listen.

Then respond.

Feedback Model Part 2

A time for **you to speak** to your volunteer.

3 things – **directive**, **positive** and **connect their contribution** to the goals of the organization

Communicate and Direct:

- ...Our organization is moving in this direction and this is how it will affect the work you're doing
- ... we really appreciate...
- ... Your work has made a difference to our organization in this way (be specific)

Summarize and thank.

Recognition

Should...

- Personalized
- Matching Volunteer Motivation
- Designed with input/feedback from Volunteers