Purpose of Policy

Central Presbyterian Church (CPC) highly values children, community, and healthy intergenerational relationships. The purpose of this policy is to foster a positive, proactive, and protective culture in which all children and adults can thrive in relationship together.

Note: For the purposes of this policy, the words "child" and "children" refer to individuals aged birth through high school seniors.

- 1. <u>Communication/Awareness</u> This policy shall be disseminated widely to the CPC community through publications, public discussion, educational opportunities, sermons, training programs, and other appropriate means of communication that will raise awareness and create a safe environment for our children. Specifically, the most current version of our policy shall be:
 - posted on the CPC website and/or on MyCentral.
 - made available in print form upon request.
 - highlighted in Family Ministries newsletters regularly.
 - provided in new member packets.
- <u>Training</u> CPC will provide training on this child protection policy to all new staff and volunteers and will strive to provide additional and ongoing training on a regular basis. All staff and volunteers will be strongly encouraged to attend these training events.
- **3.** <u>Employee and Volunteer Screening</u> CPC desires to fill our family ministry with dedicated and joyful volunteers who are committed to the health, safety, and discipleship of all children.
 - 3.1 In keeping with our values of protecting the children in our care, CPC will administer screening procedures for any person whom the church employs or any person who volunteers with family ministries.
 - 3.2 CPC aims to hire employees and recruit volunteers to work with children who fit our vision, culture, theology, and values. CPC is a member of the Evangelical Presbyterian Church (EPC), a conservative, traditional denomination. The EPC is a family of churches, reformed and Presbyterian, defined by shared core values and bonded by the fellowship of the Holy Spirit. The EPC is a church family centered upon the good news of what God has done for the world through His Son, Jesus Christ.
 - 3.3 An individual will be considered for any volunteer position involving interaction with children after s/he has been involved with or known by CPC community for a minimum of six months.

- 3.4 A national criminal background check is required for all employees and volunteers, regardless of position, as defined above. CPC may limit opportunities to serve children for any community members who have offenses on their background check that are not related to children (e.g., DUI).
- 3.5 All individuals seeking to fill a teaching, long-term, or overnight role must complete and sign a written application. The application will request basic information from the applicant and will inquire into previous experience with children, CPC affiliation, and references, as well as disclosure of any previous criminal convictions. The application form will be maintained in confidence on file at CPC. (Note: This step may not always be required for brief or "helping-hand" roles).
- 3.6 For teaching/long-term/overnight roles: Upon completion of an application, a brief interview may be scheduled with the applicant to discuss his/her suitability for the position. In addition, references may be checked. Documentation of reference checks will be maintained in confidence on file at CPC. CPC may also review the applicant's social media presence.
- **4.** <u>**Protective Practices**</u> The guidelines are intended to foster the healthiest and most lifegiving interactions between adults and children.

4.1 General Guidelines for Interaction Between Adults and Children

4.1.1 CPC values all community-building activities and events. In an effort to foster a healthy and safe community, we must guard against the abuse of spiritual authority as well as the negative impact of staff burnout. For these reasons, CPC prohibits all paid Family Ministry staff members from engaging in-home babysitting or other private, unobservable interactions with the children currently in their area of family ministry. This applies to PEEPs teachers with all PEEPs children and Family Ministry staff with all children in high school and younger.

This restriction does not apply to staff members who have a previous and personal relationship with a family before they came on staff. Staff members who are parents of CPC children may interact with the peers of their own children outside of CPC ministries with parent permission.

CPC staff members who do not work in Family Ministries/PEEPs should always be mindful of protective child-safe practices when interacting with children on and off campus. Staff members are required to communicate all plans and instances of private, in-home babysitting for those in our community to the Director of Family Ministries.

4.1.2 Adult-child interactions with children should always be observable and interruptible. During all Family Ministry programming and activities, a minimum of two unrelated leaders (16 or older) will be assigned to each classroom/group. If one leader needs to step away briefly, the remaining leader's behavior should always remain in common/public observable areas.

4.2 <u>Registration and Attendance</u>

- 4.2.1 Registration information will be collected for all children who attend CPC activities and programs. The registration will record who may safely pick up a child from an event and other helpful information about the child, such as emergency contact information and allergies.
- 4.2.2 Attendance will be taken at all events. Once a child's attendance is recorded for an event, it is CPC's responsibility to supervise children in attendance from the time they are dropped off until the time they are picked up by a caregiver. CPC staff/ volunteers will ensure that safe pick-up and drop-off practices and procedures are observed for children of all ages. Children 6th grade and older may be released without parental sign-out from regular ministry events.
- 4.2.3 We desire for our children to feel at home while at CPC. We also want them to be as safe as possible while traveling across campus. This will be possible if we all work together to ensure that children remain in observable areas. Children 5th grade and younger must walk with an adult or older child (6th grade and older) to and from programming spaces.
- 4.3 <u>*Restroom Guidelines*</u> In the upholding the following guidelines, CPC hopes to inform and encourage the safest and most intentional restroom practices for all ages.
 - 4.3.1 Parents are encouraged to take their children to the restroom before or after class.
 - 4.3.2 All multi-stall restrooms in children's areas should be clearly labeled as a child restroom. All such restrooms will be equipped with a changeable sign on the door designating when a child restroom is being used by an adult. Adults are encouraged to avoid child restrooms during programming time if possible.
 - 4.3.3 Leaders should check to make sure all restrooms are clear of adults before programming begins.
 - 4.3.4 All diaper changes and potty-training efforts in the nursery and Early Childhood wing are to be in compliance with Missouri State guidelines.

- 4.3.5 It is an honor to partner with parents through the potty-training years. A potty-trained child is one who can very consistently use the restroom, manage clothing, and wash hands without assistance. CPC assumes all children over the age of 5 are potty-trained.
- 4.3.6 To ensure privacy and to foster safe norms, leaders of potty-trained children should avoid being alone with a child in a bathroom with the door closed.

If a potty-trained child needs to use the restroom during programming:

- A leader should maintain a line of sound or sight with the restroom at all times and be mindful of how long the child is inside.
- If the restroom trip is taking longer than seems necessary, the leader should ask the child if s/he needs help by calling from the doorway. If the child requires assistance, the leader should notify another leader before entering the restroom to quickly check on the child. The other leader should help maintain a line of sound while the first leader assists the child in the restroom.
- Leaders who assist potty-trained children in restrooms should inform parents during pick-up or within 24 hours.
- 4.4 <u>Safe Touch</u> CPC recognizes that children have an inherent need for healthy affection. We desire to meet that need. CPC requires that all touch between an adult and a child be appropriate, observable, and welcome. Adults should always understand and respect the fact that children do not always welcome touch.
 - 4.4.1 Some examples of healthy affection are:
 - high-fives/fist bumps
 - pats on the shoulder or arm
 - hugs
 - 4.4.2 CPC prohibits the following touch:
 - any touch that is unwanted by a child
 - physical abuse, including all corporal punishment
 - sexual abuse, such as touching private parts
 - any intimate or unusual touch, such as touching stomach or thighs
 - tickling
 - wrestling
 - prolonged hugs
 - lap sitting (for ages 3 and older)*

*Since PEEPs is an all-day program, brief and observable lap-sitting is permitted during PEEPs programming.

4.4.3 CPC discourages staff and volunteers from carrying children over the age of 3 years old, except in cases of emergency.

- 4.5 <u>Discipline</u> CPC acknowledges that discipline is a form of love and is necessary for discipleship. In all ways, we pursue discipline strategies that are positive, preventative, encouraging, and gentle. Age-appropriate examples of such strategies will be presented and modeled at leader trainings. Staff and volunteers should consult the Director of Family Ministries if assistance is needed with disciplinary issues.
 - 4.5.1 Physical discipline is prohibited, even if parents have suggested or given permission for it. CPC does not allow spanking, grabbing, hitting, or any other physical discipline.
 - 4.5.2 Staff and volunteers should avoid any type of shaming or favoritism. If a leader or parent feels a child is in need of individual attention for the purpose of discipleship, please see section 5 of this policy.
- 4.6 <u>Safe Communication</u> Our goal is for all personal and digital communication to be effective and life-giving. We encourage all adults to engage children through appropriate methods of communication.
 - 4.6.1 Digital communication should mainly be done through group messages and/or with the parents copied. Private communication between staff/volunteers and children should be short and infrequent. Staff/volunteers will immediately inform parents of patterns and/or concerns. Prolonged conversations between staff/volunteers and children should take place in person and in public following the guidelines established in the Individual Shepherding section of this policy in section 5.
 - 4.6.2 CPC encourages positive verbal interactions, including:
 - encouragement
 - kind words
 - positive reinforcement
 - appropriate humor
 - 4.6.3 CPC acknowledges that sexual language is more than mere jokes, but a serious boundary violation. As such, it prohibits:
 - sexually suggestive language, racy jokes, sexual innuendo, descriptions of sexual experiences/habits
 - uploading, downloading, or viewing of pornography
 - music, video games, and videos/movies with sexual themes
 - 4.6.4 If CPC staff/volunteers want to give a lecture or organize a program to help children understand age-appropriate information about their body and/or sexuality, the event must be planned in advance and parents notified beforehand. When children raise questions about their body and/or

sexuality, CPC staff/volunteers will answer the question at hand in an ageappropriate way and inform the child's parents as well as a supervisor.

- 4.7 <u>*Transportation*</u> The following guidelines should be followed when transporting children:
 - Written parent permission must be in place. Written permission may include group text messages that include a staff member.
 - A child should never be alone in a car with a staff member/volunteer.
 - The driver must travel directly to the destination as planned with no lastminute/impulsive stops.
 - The driver should never be using a cell phone while driving children.
- 4.8 <u>Student Childcare Workers</u> At times it is necessary or desirable for students (paid or volunteer) who are under age 18 to assist in caring for younger children during programs or activities. The following guidelines apply to student childcare workers:
 - All paid nursery and/or PEEPs workers must be 16 years old or older.
 - Volunteers should be 6th grade or older and at least 2 grades above the children they are leading. These young volunteers must always be under the supervision of an adult worker.
 - All student workers, paid or volunteer, must be screened and trained by a staff member.
- 4.9 <u>Medication Administration</u> Non-prescription medications will not be administered to children under CPC care without parent permission. Prescription medications for a non-contagious condition or after a child is determined to no longer be contagious may be administered at the request of a parent. These medications will be kept by the designee of the Director of Family Ministries and administered according to the instructions on the original prescription bottle. Parents of children with potentially life-threatening conditions, such as asthma or severe allergic reactions, should address their situation with the Director of Family Ministries to develop a plan of action.
- 4.10 <u>Accidental Injury</u> In the event that a child is injured while under the care of CPC, the following steps should be followed:
 - For minor injuries and bruises, leaders will provide first aid (Band-Aids, etc.) as appropriate and will notify the child's parent/guardian of the injury at pick-up.
 - For injuries requiring medical treatment beyond simple first aid, the parent/ guardian will immediately be contacted, in addition to the leader's supervisor. If warranted by circumstance, an ambulance will be called.
 - For all injuries to children, an accident report must be completed by the leader present.

- 4.11 <u>Sick Child</u> It is our desire to provide a healthy and safe environment for all of the children at CPC. Parents are encouraged to be considerate of other children when deciding whether to place a child in the care of CPC. In general, children with the following symptoms should NOT be dropped off:
 - Child has nasal discharge (thick or continual clear discharge, green, or yellow).
 - Child has vomited or had diarrhea within the last 24 hours.
 - Child has been on an antibiotic for less than 24 hours.
 - Child has a fever or has been on fever-reducing medicine within the last 24 hours.

• Child has an unexplained rash or showing signs of pinkeye or any type of infection. Children who are observed by staff/volunteers to be ill will be separated from other children and the parent/guardian will be contacted to pick up the child immediately.

- 5. <u>Individual Discipleship</u> CPC values all large group, small group, and individual discipleship. Individual discipleship is mostly, but not exclusively, practiced in Student Ministry (middle and high school). The following practices are to encourage healthy one-on-one relationships between students and their leaders:
 - 5.1 We encourage youth leaders/volunteers to pursue individual students mainly for the purpose of checking in or following up. Individual discipleship should be occasional and never exclusive.
 - 5.2 Leaders/volunteers must inform the Director of Family Ministries of any 1:1 discipleship arrangements beforehand.
 - 5.3 All 1:1 meetings must be in an observable, public setting (e.g., library, restaurant, park, youth house café). For example, an adult leader might invite a student to a mall for walk/talk. (See section 4.7 for transportation guidelines.) Individual discipleship meetings in a private residence are prohibited unless in common/ observable areas of the student's home and with a parent present.
 - 5. 4 Occasionally, a need for a more regular, focused, and intentional form of individual discipleship might arise. In this case, a written plan* is required which includes the following:
 - parental consent (by at least one parent)
 - estimated time frame
 - general purpose
 - documentation of meeting times and locations (See section 4.7 for transportation guidelines.)
 - a stated goal to provide general updates to parents and to the Director of Family Ministries at the end of the time frame, if not before
 - *Note: Written plans may be in the form of an email or a document with leaders and parent(s) copied and providing consent.

- 6. <u>Off-Site Trips and Events</u> CPC values the intensive, experiential, and fun discipleship that comes from weekend retreats and ministry trips.
 - 6.1 <u>General Guidelines</u> Parent/Guardian permission forms and medical consent forms must be completed prior to all off-site trips. The total number of adults on each trip will be adjusted according to the requirements of the planned activities. For middle school trips, leaders must be high-school age or older. For high school trips, leaders must be 18 years or older. All volunteer chaperones must be screened, trained, and have a volunteer application on file. Under no circumstances may one leader alone take or accompany children on an overnight outing or be alone in an unobservable space with a child. On a trip, no child should ever be left alone in a room/cabin or alone beyond a line of sight.

6.2 <u>Rooming Arrangements</u>

- 6.2.1 In situations where one large sleeping area is provided (such as at Spring Storm and Lou Connect), two or more leaders shall be assigned to each group of the same sex. If one leader needs to step away briefly, the remaining leader's behavior should always remain in common/public observable spaces. A child should never be alone in a cabin/hotel room or any unobservable space with a leader.
- 6.2.2 On trips that require smaller, hotel-size rooms (such as at Lou Serve or RYM), two leaders of the same sex may have rooms that are adjoining the student rooms when possible or will at least be in proximity of sound of the student rooms.

6.3 <u>Medical</u>

- 6.3.1 Each child and adult staff/volunteer leader must submit a completed medical/insurance form. Each child's form must be signed by a parent/guardian. A designated leader should have a copy of all medical forms, which should be kept on the event site for the duration of the event. All leaders should have access to information concerning specific medical conditions and concerns of participants.
- 6.3.2 First aid supplies will always be available on the event site. All leaders will be informed of the location of first aid supplies.
- 6.3.3 Required prescription medication will be kept by a designated leader and administered to children according to stated directions on the container. Any accidents, unplanned medication administration, medical emergencies, or injuries will be documented and communicated to parents.

- 7. <u>Abuse</u> Our hope is to educate our community and beyond about the signs, dangers, and types of abuse. This education is to empower us all to take proactive, calm, and preventative measures that protect the vulnerable among us. The goal of this policy is to establish proper preventative measures to protect individuals against sexual abuse and other types of abuse, as well as to specify courses of action in the case of allegations or an actual incident regarding sexual abuse and other types of abuse.
 - 7.1 Abuse is a misuse of authority and power that breaches Christian ethical principles by misusing a trust relationship to gain advantage over another for personal pleasure in an abusive, exploitative, and unjust manner. Abuse, in any form, will not be tolerated by CPC. People who abuse children utilize authority, trust, or physical force/threats to gain access and control over children so they can perpetrate the abuse. The three primary categories of people who abuse children are the stranger, the acquaintance, and the intra-familial offender.
 - 7.2 <u>Sexual Abuse</u> Defined as physical contact with a sexual or intimate part of the body, or other forms of sexual activity, conducted without consent, or engaged in for the purpose of sexual gratification or to degrade or abuse. Sexual abuse involves not only unwelcome touching and demands for sexual favors, but also any unwelcome sexually-oriented behavior or comments which create a hostile or offensive environment. Even if someone such as a church member, client, employee, or child initiates or invites sexual content in the relationship, it is always the responsibility of the pastor, teaching/ruling elder, officer, employer, volunteer, counselor, supervisor, teacher, or adviser to prohibit a sexual relationship.
 - 7.2.1 Physical contact includes, but is not limited to:
 - Touching, grabbing, patting, slapping, pinching, rubbing, fondling, groping, poking, or other forms of contact, whether over or under clothing.
 - Rubbing one's genital area against another person or touching another person with one's genitals, whether over or under clothing. This includes instances when an individual acts as though the rubbing was inadvertent, but in fact it was intentional.
 - Sexual intercourse of any kind.
 - 7.2.2 Sexual or intimate body parts include, but are not limited to:
 - Breasts
 - Buttocks
 - Genitals
 - Groin area
 - Upper thighs
 - 7.2.3 Other forms of sexual activity include, but are not limited to:
 - Photographing, videotaping, or making any other visual, descriptive, or auditory recording of sexual activity or sexual or intimate body parts.

- Displaying to another person any writings, photographs, videotapes, or other visual or auditory recordings of sexual activity or sexual or intimate body parts.
- 7.2.4 Lack of consent may involve, but is not limited to:
 - Explicit indication of lack of consent.
 - Physical/verbal force or intimidation, whether express or implicit.
 - When one individual is an adult and the other individual is a child. Children can never legally consent to sexual activity with an adult.
 - Being too intoxicated to say "no".
 - Being asleep.
 - Lack of knowledge of the activity's occurrence.
 - Not having the physical or mental capacity to consent.
- 7.2.5 Consider the possibility of sexual abuse if a child has:
 - Torn, stained, or bloody underclothing
 - Difficulty, pain or blood in the genital area when walking, sitting, or using the bathroom
 - Discharge from the penis or vagina
 - Injuries (e.g., bruises, tearing, bleeding), itching, or swelling in the genital, vaginal, or anal area
 - Urinary tract infections, yeast infections, sexually transmitted diseases
 - Pregnancy
- 7.2.6 It is atypical for children to engage in the following sexual behaviors:
 - Placing mouth on sex part
 - Asking others to engage in sexual acts
 - Trying to have intercourse or imitating intercourse
 - Undressing others, especially if done forcefully
 - Imitating sexual positions with dolls
 - Inserting an object into vagina or anus, especially if child continues to do so despite pain
 - Manually stimulating or having oral or genital contact with pets
 - Making sexual sounds
 - Inserting tongue in mouth when kissing
- 7.3 <u>Physical Abuse</u> Defined as non-accidental physical injury (ranging from minor bruises to severe fractures or death) as a result of grabbing, pushing, punching, beating, kicking, biting, shaking, throwing, stabbing, choking, hitting (with a hand, stick, strap, or other object), burning, or otherwise harming a child, that is inflicted by a parent, caregiver, or other person who has responsibility for the child. Such injury is considered abuse regardless of whether the caregiver intended to hurt the child. Physical discipline, such as spanking or paddling, is not considered abuse as

long as it is reasonable and causes no bodily injury to the child. (See section 4.5 for CPC's policy regarding physical discipline during programming.)

- 7.3.1 Consider the possibility of physical abuse if you notice:
 - Frequent injuries of any kind (e.g., bruises, cuts, fractures, burns), especially if the child is unable to provide an adequate explanation of the cause of injury.
 - Injuries may appear in distinctive patterns such as grab marks, human bite marks, cigarette burns, or impressions of other instruments.
 - Injuries that present on both sides of the head or body, as accidental injuries typically only affect one side of the body.
- 7.4 <u>Emotional Abuse</u> Children suffer from emotional or psychological abuse when they are repeatedly ridiculed, blamed, humiliated, or compared unfavorably to others. This may include threats, name calling, put-downs, unrelenting pressure to meet impossible expectations, or deliberate coldness.
- 7.5 *Spiritual Abuse* Defined as abuse administered under the guise of religion. Including, but not limited to:
 - Use of religious ideology, precepts, tradition, or sacred texts to harm a child.
 - Compelling a child to engage in religious acts against his/her will.
 - Abuse that occurs in a religious context (e.g., church).
 - Abuse perpetuated by a religious leader (e.g., pastor).
 - Invocation of divine authority to manipulate a child into meeting the needs of the abuser.
 - 7.5.1 Consider the possibility of emotional, spiritual, or other abuse if a child:
 - Shows a pattern of bed-wetting or bed-soiling that has no medical cause and is not age appropriate.
 - Expresses frequent psychosomatic complaints (e.g., headaches, nausea, abdominal pains).
 - Has not attained significant developmental milestones or suffers from severe developmental gaps.
 - Dresses differently from other children in the family.
 - Has deprived physical living conditions compared with other children in the family.
 - Has severe symptoms of depression, anxiety, withdrawal, or aggression.
 - Has severe symptoms of self-destructive behavior (e.g., self-harming, suicide attempts, drug or alcohol abuse).
 - Is overly compliant, too well-mannered, too neat and clean.
 - Displays attention-seeking behaviors or displays extreme inhibition while at play.
 - Copies negative behavior and language used at home while at play.

- 7.6 <u>*Neglect*</u> Neglect can be manifested in a variety of forms, including:
 - Physical: Failure to provide necessary food or shelter, or lack of appropriate supervision.
 - Medical: Failure to provide necessary medical or mental health treatment.
 - Educational: Failure to educate a child or attend to special education needs.
 - Emotional: Inattention to a child's emotional needs, failure to provide psychological care, or permitting the child to use alcohol or other drugs.
 - 7.6.1 Consider the possibility of neglect if a child:
 - is obviously malnourished, listless, or fatigued.
 - begs, steals, hoards food, or complains frequently of hunger.
 - is consistently dirty or has severe body odor.
 - lacks sufficient clothing for the weather.
 - suffers an untreated illness, injuries, health (e.g., unfilled cavities), or serious educational needs.
 - regularly has broken or missing eyeglasses, hearing aid, or other necessary aids or equipment.
 - stays at school outside of school hours.
 - is frequently absent or has significant academic struggles.
 - is inappropriately left unsupervised.
 - abuses alcohol or other drugs.
- 7.7 <u>Polyvictimization</u> CPC takes all indicators and suspicions of child maltreatment seriously. We are aware of the research on polyvictimization, which tells us that children who are maltreated in one way are at greater risk of being maltreated in multiple ways. Therefore, as we become aware of an indicator or report of a child being maltreated in one way, we will be alert to the possibility that this child is susceptible to being maltreated in another way, and we will take steps to protect the child from known risks and be extra attentive to and supportive of the child.
- 7.8 <u>Impact of Abuse</u> Though a child's injuries may be hidden from the untrained eye, child sexual abuse and other forms of child maltreatment can result in immediate and/or lasting impact in all realms of the person's well-being. Understanding how child abuse can traumatize the child and have lasting impact in the life of a surviving adult is a critical first step in preventing abuse and responding compassionately. Not every child will display the impact of their maltreatment and not every adult will experience the long-term consequences of their traumatic childhood experiences, but all are at increased risk.
- 8. <u>Reporting</u> Upholding policy requires a team effort. CPC desires that every member would be watchful, mindful, and active advocates of all areas of this policy and of children.
 - 8.1 When adults report suspected child abuse, their report could save a child's life. In contrast, silence about suspected abuse brings incredible harm to victims and

emboldens offenders. All adults are expected to report observations of abuse, policy violations, and any "abnormal situations" within 24 hours.

8.2 <u>Reporting Abuse</u>

- 8.2.1 By Missouri law, mandated reporters of child abuse are physicians, nurses, social workers, day care staff, teachers, ministers, and law enforcement officials. Mandated reporters also include any other person with responsibility for the care of children. All members of CPC take a vow to act on the best interest of her children and are considered responsible for their care. Therefore, members of CPC are required by state statute to report abuse/neglect when they have reasonable cause to suspect a child has been or is being abused/neglected, or if a child is observed as being subjected to such conditions or circumstances. Reports of suspected abuse should be made within 24 hours. Reports can be made by phone at 1-800-392-3738.
- 8.2.2 After a church member has reported abuse, CPC asks that they notify the Senior Pastor or the Executive Administrator, who will then notify the Governance Commission Chair, the Human Resources Oversight Commission Chair, and the Director of Family Ministries, in coordination with legal counsel.
- 8.2.3 Under the following circumstances, CPC will consult with GRACE to determine if an independent review should be pursued:
 - When a suspicion of child abuse is reported to the civil authorities and they decline to investigate or prosecute the alleged abuses.
 - A district attorney has not pursued legal prosecution because no suspected criminal behavior is reported; however, CPC leadership believes the individual's behavior might still violate church policy, be immoral, be inappropriate, or be unsafe.
- 8.2.4 If an investigation is deemed necessary, CPC will retain an organization that meets the following criteria:
 - completely independent of CPC
 - experienced in proper investigation techniques
 - up-to-date on child maltreatment research
- 8.2.5 Additional steps that will be followed as necessary:
 - Staff will be terminated immediately from employment.
 - Volunteer will immediately and permanently be removed from volunteer status and church discipline will be initiated in accordance with the EPC book of order.

- Appropriate pastoral care and professional intervention for victims, their families, and others involved in congregational and employment settings.
- Appropriate pastoral care for the accused will be provided in consideration for conflict of interest.
- Crisis management team will be formed and tasked with the responsibility for communicating relevant information to respective families, groups, individuals, and other organizations if/as appropriate.
- 8.3 <u>Reporting Policy Violations</u> CPC takes policy violations seriously. Any staff member, volunteer, parent, or church member who witnesses a violation of this policy which does not fall into the category of abuse is expected to contact the staff person over that area of ministry and the Director of Family Ministries. If anonymous reporting is preferred, scan the QR code below.



8.4 <u>Reporting Things that "Don't Seem Right"</u> We value the intuition of everyone in the CPC community. Anyone who witnesses or hears of something in relation someone else's emotional, spiritual, or physical health that just "doesn't seem right" or that can be described as "abnormal" is expected to contact the staff person over that area of ministry and the Director of Family Ministries. If anonymous reporting is preferred, scan the QR code below.



8.5 <u>Accountability</u> The Director of Family Ministries is accountable for the oversight of the CPC Child Protection Policy. The Director of Family Ministries and/or staff members will communicate any above reports to other leaders and volunteers as necessary.

Last approved by: CPC Family Ministry Center Team and StaffDate: January 2020CPC Human Resources Oversight CommitteeDate: March 2020

Acknowledgement of Receipt and Understanding

I acknowledge that I have received, read, and understand the Central Presbyterian Church (CPC) Child Protection Policy and understand that it is my responsibility to follow it carefully and uphold it for others as well.

I also understand and acknowledge that my employment or volunteer status at CPC is "at will" and that, just as I may terminate my employment or volunteer status at any time with or without notice or cause, CPC may do the same.

I understand that a violation of the CPC Child Protection Policy will result in disciplinary action up to and including being separated from employment, volunteer status, and/or church membership.

Staff/Volunteer Signature

Date

Staff/Volunteer Name (printed)

This form should be signed and returned to CPC Business Office for filing.