HOUSE KEEPING





Please note you will receive a further email next week with all of the questions and our answers from the two sessions.



If you posted or emailed a specific question in relation to your individual church / circumstances – that requires an individual response – this will be emailed to you in the next 7-10 days.



Please look for this sign on the slides – it indicates a link to further guidance on the internet.



The live event was recorded – you can view the recording for 3 months by using this link – Join Charity Commission
Webinar on "Good Governance in Churches: Expectations of the Charity Commission"

Please share the link with those who could not attend the live sessions.

Please do not post any questions on the Q&A facility as we cannot access it after the live event.











GOOD GOVERNANCE IN CHURCHES:

EXPECTATIONS OF THE CHARITY COMMISSION

presented by

Maria Martin & Nick Donaldson

WELCOME FROM PAUL GOODLIFF AND ALED EDWARDS CHIEF EXECUTIVES OF CHURCHES TOGETHER IN ENGLAND AND CYTUN





OBJECTIVES

- ☐ Introduce the Faith Charities Outreach Team
- □ Provide an overview of Charity Commission expectations around:
- Trustee duties
- Financial Management
- Safeguarding
- ☐ Signpost to additional support







The charity sector at a glance - 2019-20

£81.2bn charity income we regulate
£78.7bn charity spend

CHARITY COMMISSION FOR ENGLAND AND WALES Charities on the register

168,033

Charities that operate outside England and Wales



Total trustees



940,453 trustee positions held by 700k individuals

MEET THE FAITH CHARITIES OUTREACH TEAM

NICK DONALDSON

Head of Faith Outreach



COLETTE BENNETT

Outreach Manager



MARIA MARTIN
Outreach Officer





ROSALIND HUNTER

Outreach Officer



Outreach Officer



MEETA HITCHINGS

Engagement Assistant



WHAT DOES BEING A TRUSTEE INVOLVE?





WHAT DOES BEING A TRUSTEE MEAN?

Trustees....

- 1. Have ultimate responsibility for the charity
- 2. Only have to comply with charity law, in running the charity
- 3. All have an equal say (a chair may have a casting vote)
- 4. Should only look at the governing document if a problem arises
- 5. Are usually paid for being a trustee











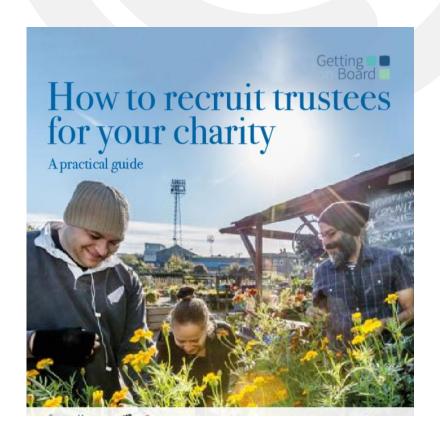


SELECTING AND RECRUITING TRUSTEES

Decide which skills and experience you need

Consider best methods to attract the right people

Vet the trustees







TRUSTEE DUTIES – SIX MAIN DUTIES



"Charity Trustees: the persons having the general control and management of the administration of a charity."

s.177, Charities Act 2011

CC3 - The Essential Trustee



RISK ANALYSIS AND MANAGEMENT

Principle of trustee duties:

higher risk =

increased effort to comply with legal duties

Commission guidance:

- Identify major risks that apply
- Make decisions about how to respond to those risks
- Make an appropriate statement about risk in annual report







CONFLICTS OF INTEREST / LOYALTY

What is a conflict of **interest**? What is a conflict of **loyalty**?

Trustees can't let conflicts of interest affect their decision making:

- Identify / Declare
- Manage
- Record







PAYMENTS TO CHARITY TRUSTEES

- Charities can't normally pay trustees simply for being a trustee.
- Some charities do pay a trustee to do work for the charity.
- This must be either:
- 1. Explicitly authorised in the governing document; or
- 2. Authorised using the statutory power in the Charities Act 2011 to pay trustees for services and goods; or
- 3. Authorised by the courts, or an order of the Charity Commission
- If you wish to pay or employ somebody who is <u>related to a trustee</u>, you must seek permission from the Commission.







6.5. A charity trustee or connected person may receive compensation (including the provision of accommodation) for acting as an employee of the Church under a contract of employment provided that:

COVID-19

Significant impact on charities, primarily:

- Finances (impact on places of worship dependent on income sources)
- Communicating with congregations/each other
- Managing the closure/reopening of buildings

FTfm Charity

+ Add to myFT

Charity sector faces £10bn funding shortfall and 60,000 job losses



Guidance for the safe use of places of worship (gov.uk)

<u>Guidance for the safe use of places of worship</u> (gov.wales)



MANAGING FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES CAUSED BY CORONAVIRUS

- Commission guidance
- Enabling online giving
- Maximising Gift Aid claims
- Fundraising & grant application funding
- Powers under the Charities Act 2011 to alter purposes/spend permanent endowment



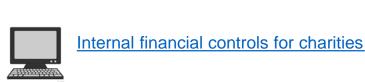


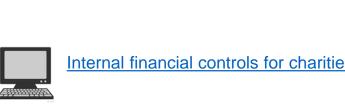
https://www.gov.uk/guidance/manage-financial-difficulties-in-your-charity-caused-by-coronavirus



INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

- Protect the charity's assets
- Identify and manage the risk of conflicts of interest, loss waste, bribery, theft or fraud
- Ensure that financial reporting is robust and of sufficient quality; and
- Ensure that the trustees comply with charity law and regulation relating to finance.







Manage your charity's

resources responsibly

SENDING MONEY INTERNATIONALLY





MOVING FUNDS INTERNATIONALLY



Charity trustees have a **legal duty** to **protect** their charity's funds and ensure they are **legitimately** used to further **charity's purpose**

They also have a **duty to account** for how their funds have been spent



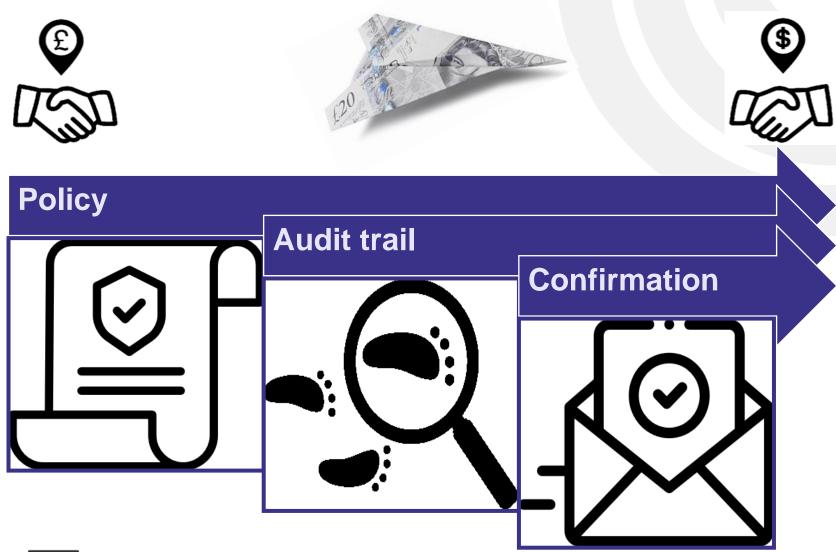


Charities working internationally often need to move money across international borders and may encounter different banking systems





ISSUES TO CONSIDER







OTHER WAYS TO TRANSFER MONEY



Register



Payment services:



- mobile transfer
- handset transfer

Register



Informal Value Transfer Systems (IVTS)



'Hawala'



'Chiti'



Third party charities or NGOs

<u>Checklist of issues</u> <u>to consider, Tool 8</u>







SAFEGUARDING IN FAITH CHARITIES

AN OVERVIEW

SAFEGUARDING – TRUSTEE DUTIES

As part of fulfilling your trustee duties, you must take reasonable steps to protect from harm, people who come into contact with your charity.

This includes:

- people who benefit from your charity's work
- staff/volunteers
- other people who come into contact with your charity through its work

A charity should be a safe and trusted environment.









Set organisational culture

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W

Prioritises safeguarding



Safe and trusted environment

Safeguarding Polices and Procedures



Deal with incidents as they arise

Report any serious incidents



T

E

S

Т



ARE YOU VULNERABLE?







Often run by volunteers

Open door





Rehabilitation

Trust





Religious authority

Relationships continue outside place of worship





REPORTING SERIOUS INCIDENTS

Charities should report any serious incident that results in – or risks - significant:

- harm to people who come into contact with your charity through its work
- loss of your charity's money or assets
- damage to your charity's property
- harm to your charity's work or reputation



Our guidance sets out examples of what should/should not be reported

https://www.gov.uk/guidance/how-to-report-a-serious-incident-in-your-charity



'Report a serious incident' online form





Case Study

- Member of congregation raises concerns to the Commission about sexual abuse allegations which had been made against church's youth pastor
- 2 separate incidents not on church premises but in individual's home church's safeguarding responsibility extended to these circumstances
- Police and Charity Commission opened investigations



Case Study – Charity Commission Inquiry

- Senior pastor (charity's child protection lead) treated the issue as pastoral rather than as a safeguarding issue, before eventually alerting the authorities
- Subject of complaint was the youth pastor suspended, resigned and convicted of sex offences
- Senior pastor arrested for witness intimidation and perverting the course of justice – suspended and resigned from role – no criminal charges brought but disciplinary action taken



Case Study – Charity Commission Inquiry

Significant weaknesses in safeguarding policies and procedures:

- At time allegations were reported no active review of safeguarding within the charity
- Safeguarding not promoted well by leadership or operationally
- Significant delay between the charity's child protection lead becoming aware and reporting to the authorities
- Inappropriate level of skill and awareness of safeguarding within the organisation
- Recruitment practices inadequate presented risks to the charity's beneficiaries



Case Study – Conclusions

- Reasonable steps were not being taken by the trustees at the time the safeguarding incidents occurred to protect beneficiaries, which constituted misconduct and mismanagement.
- **Deficiencies** in charity's safeguarding policies, procedures and practices subjected the charity's **vulnerable beneficiaries to risk**.
- Commission set out & monitored delivery of action plan to address safeguarding risks.



https://www.gov.uk/guidance/safeguarding-duties-for-charity-trustees





- "The Independent Inquiry into Child Sexual Abuse, chaired by Professor Alexis Jay OBE, was set up because of serious concerns that some organisation had failed and were continuing to fail to protect children from sexual abuse."
- 15 investigations 3 of the investigations are into religious settings
- Public hearings held (mostly in May & August 2020) on the Investigation into Child Protection into Religious Organisations and Settings, which includes places of worship and faith schools
- Investigation focused on a number of areas, including possible minimum standards for religious organisations, oversight of child protection in settings, DBS checks and the voluntary safeguarding code of practice for out-of-school settings



https://www.iicsa.org.uk/





RELEVANT GUIDANCE:

- Charity Commission web site
- Seek professional advice where appropriate
- Look at other similar organisations
- Relevant umbrella / support bodies

GUIDANCE

The essential trustee: what you need to know, what you need to do









THANKYOU



FAITHOUTREACH@CHARITYCOMMISSION.GOV.UK



CHARITY COMMISSION FOR ENGLAND AND WALES