

PROTECTING FROM ABUSE POLICY

International Mahayana Institute (IMI)

November 2021

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 THE IMI (INTERNATIONAL MAHAYANA INSTITUTE)

The International Mahayana Institute –in this document called the IMI- is a service organization affiliated with the FPMT. We have our own Mission Statement, and also strive to fulfil the FPMT mission statement, with a particular focus on monasticism. All in positions of authority and leadership in our organization have signed an acknowledgement to abide by the FPMT Ethical Policy.

1.2. OUR COMMITMENT TO PROTECTING FROM ABUSE

The IMI is committed to assist in protecting our members and those we work for from harm and abuse. We will also ensure that all appointed staff members work together in line with this Protecting from Abuse policy, and act promptly when dealing with allegations or suspicions of abuse or inappropriate behaviour.

We acknowledge that everyone (children, young people and adults) can be victims of physical, sexual and psychological abuse, and neglect. We accept the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenant of Human Rights, which states that everyone is entitled to “all the rights and freedoms set forth therein, without distinction of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status”. We also concur with the Convention on the Rights of the Child, which states that children should be able to develop their full potential, free from hunger and want, neglect and abuse.

1.3 PROTECTING EVERYONE FROM ABUSE

All members of the IMI, and all who interact with us, have a right to be protected from all forms of physical or mental violence, injury or abuse, neglect or negligent treatment or exploitation, including sexual abuse.

We sometimes use the term ‘safeguarding’ to describe everything we do to keep people safe, protect them from abuse, and act appropriately if anyone has been abused.

Protecting from Abuse is Everybody’s Responsibility

We will work together to prevent and minimize the risk of harm or abuse. If we have concerns that someone is at risk of being abused our first duty is to the individual concerned.

Doing Nothing Is Not An Option

If we know or suspect that someone is at risk, we will respond and ensure our concerns are properly recorded. We will respond according to this policy.

4. PEOPLE DESIGNATED FOR PROTECTING FROM ABUSE

Each such individual is known as a Designated Protection Person.

- a) Affiliate onsite person.
- b) The Director.
- c) Board member with oversight of Protecting from Abuse, who will support the Designated Protection Person and oversee the development of Protecting from Abuse policy and practice.
- d) Chair of the Board.

IF YOU HAVE ANY CONCERNS –TELL THE DESIGNATED PROTECTION PERSON

2. CONFIDENTIALITY

The IMI is committed to respecting the right to confidentiality of everyone in our community.

However sometimes it is necessary to share information to ensure a person's wellbeing. For example, there may be a statutory requirement; or sometimes practical information needs to be shared with the staff and volunteer team. Occasionally, sensitive information may be shared in this way. Such sharing will only include those who need to know and the information necessary to ensure that the person is protected from harm and abuse and that proper processes are followed if they have been harmed.

Under the IMI's Confidentiality Policy, IMI staff who are informed that a person may have been abused or be at risk of abuse, or are made aware of circumstances in which someone is at risk, may need to share sensitive information in order to take practical steps to protect the person at risk. These circumstances include:

- If the participant is under 18 and they disclose information that may indicate risk to themselves or other children or young people;
- If an adult discloses past child abuse and it is known that children or young people are currently at risk from the abuser;
- If a staff member, teacher, or volunteer believes that a participant could cause danger to themselves or to others;
- If the participant gives information that indicates that a crime has been committed;
- If the participant gives information that indicates a possible terrorist threat.

See also 4.2 (Working in Partnership with the FPMT Organization).

In any of these cases, the person at risk will be informed that the disclosure they are making may not be kept confidential. If a decision has to be taken to break confidentiality, it will be done only after consultation with a Designated Protection Person and the Director. Any disclosure will be shared internally or with external agencies as required while respecting the person's privacy as much as possible.

3. PREVENTION

3.1 UNDERSTANDING ABUSE

Abuse is a violation of an individual's human and civil rights by any other person or group of people.

Abuse may be single or repeated episodes. It is not only harming somebody; it also includes neglect of their basic needs or failure to protect them from harm.

3.2 HOW WE MIGHT RECOGNISE SIGNS OF ABUSE

This section considers the different types and patterns of abuse. This is not intended to be an exhaustive list but an illustrative guide as to the sort of behaviour which could give rise to a concern regarding abuse.

- **Physical:** including hitting, slapping, pushing, restraining or inappropriate uninvited touching. Intimate partner violence. Self-harm.
- **Psychological and emotional:** including harassment, blaming, humiliation, threats of harm or abandonment, intimidation, verbal abuse and coercion.
- **Financial:** including the illegal or unauthorized use of a person's property, money or other valuables, pressure in connection with wills, property or inheritance. Modern slavery and human trafficking.

- **Sexual:** such as forcing a person to take part in any sexual activity without his or her informed consent.
- **Discriminatory:** including racist or sexist remarks or comments based on a person's age, race, sex, national origin, disability, pregnancy, marital status, sexual orientation, medical condition or illness; and other forms of harassment, slurs or similar treatment. This also includes stopping someone from being involved in other cultural activity, services or support networks.
- **Institutional:** the collective failure of an organization to provide an appropriate and professional service, especially to vulnerable people. This includes a failure to ensure the necessary safeguards are in place to protect people and maintain good standards of care in accordance with individual needs, including training of staff, supervision and management, record keeping and liaising with other providers.
- **Misuse of spiritual authority or power.** This can take the form of all of the abuses listed above. Furthermore, all forms of abuse have the potential to cause damage to the individual's emergent spirituality. Holding a spiritual position or role involves differing power relationships and imbalances and this need to be recognised to respect the autonomy or rights of the individual.

Some abuse is *spiritual* abuse because of the context in which it occurs, or where it invokes status as a teacher or someone of higher spiritual authority, or uses religious teachings to coerce or manipulate people into performing behaviours which meet the needs of the abuser rather than those of the individual concerned. In some cases, it may be well intentioned rather than malicious, but nevertheless is harmful, as it overrides the respect of an autonomous individual's right to make informed choices regarding their own lives and spiritual practices, for example due to fear, shame, humiliation etc.

3.3 HOW MIGHT WE BECOME AWARE OF ABUSE

Concerns about or evidence of abuse can come to us through:

1. A direct disclosure by the person concerned.
2. A complaint or expression of concern by a staff member, a volunteer, a student, a visitor, a carer or caregiver, a member of the public, or relative.
3. An observation of the behaviour of the person at risk.

3.4 CLEAR PROVISION OF PUBLIC INFORMATION

It is essential that the IMI staff or FPMT directors/ SPCs know who to contact if there are any concerns about abuse within the IMI or by an IMI member. How to access relevant information, including the relevant policies and reporting procedures, together with who to contact must be available on a suitably-placed notice board on the premises, and on the website.

4. OUR COMMITMENT TO SAFE PRACTICE

4.1 THE IMI IS COMMITTED TO:

- Identifying abuse.
- Responding effectively to concerns and formal complaints.
- Creating a safe space of communication with the IMI.
- Regularly monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of our policies, procedures and practices for protecting people.
- Ensuring that our policies, procedures and practices stay up to date with good practice and the law in relation to protecting from harm and abuse.

The IMI will use various channels for informing everyone about who the Designated Protection Persons are and how to contact them, along with how to access this policy.

Staff, volunteers and facility users are entitled to respect and protection from harm and abuse. We aim to give everyone a positive and rewarding experience.

We recognize that Dharma practice can be a powerful experience that brings underlying issues to the surface. In the event that participation in a course brings underlying issues to the surface, or reveals some form of mental or emotional disability, the teacher or Designated Protection Persons may recommend that the course participant seek suitable professional support. We aim to respond empathically in such circumstances.

It is important for staff and students to appreciate the limits of teachers' and volunteers' role, time, and skills. On some occasions we will suggest that suitable professional support is required.

Statutory and legal responsibilities:

There may be serious incidents, involving children under 18 or 'adults at risk of harm'. In these cases, there may be a statutory or legal requirement to inform the local authority and other relevant agencies to ensure protection from significant harm or abuse.

(In the UK, for example, an 'adult at risk' is defined as a person aged 18 years or over, who may be in need of community care services by reason of mental or other disability, age or illness; and who is or may be unable to take care of him or herself, or unable to protect him or herself against significant harm or exploitation.)

We recognize that everyone can be vulnerable at times, due to life events. Therefore, this policy covers not only children and adults at risk, but also all IMI members. However, the response to any incident may vary according to the legal and statutory guidance for different groups or in different situations.

4.2 WORKING IN PARTNERSHIP WITH THE FPMT ORGANIZATION

The IMI is committed to working in partnership with the FPMT organization to develop good practice for preventing harm and abuse. This includes adopting FPMT Inc. policies and attending training provided by FPMT Inc. (International Office).

The IMI will discuss their specific international context with the Center Services director at FPMT Inc., in order to consider together where local jurisdiction and practices need to be taken into account and reflected in their policy.

The IMI will inform the FPMT Inc. Center Services director and the relevant local FPMT regional and/or national coordinator of any allegations of concerns regarding abuse about an IMI staff member, and action taken.

The IMI will inform the FPMT Inc. Teacher Services director and the relevant local FPMT regional and/or national coordinator of any allegations of concern regarding abuse about an IMI member, and action taken.

Reporting to the relevant individual within the FPMT organization will not indicate failure on the part of the IMI, but will rather indicate vigilance and a commitment to protecting from harm and abuse.

5. PRACTICE GUIDANCE

5.1. RECRUITMENT OF IMI STAFF MEMBERS

All IMI Members in an appointed position within the IMI are in a position of trust. We recognize that it is important that vetting processes are in place to ensure that no one who may pose a risk of abuse or harm is put in such a position.

2. CODE OF BEHAVIOR FOR IMI STAFF MEMBERS

You Must Avoid:

- ❖ Spending time alone or making unnecessary physical contact with children or adults at risk.
- ❖ Awareness of avoiding arranging private meetings with students with teachers anywhere other than in designated meeting areas or public places. This also applies to online meetings and courses.
- ❖ Non-consensual touching in general.
- ❖ Meeting alone with children and adults at risk associated with the IMI, outside of the work environment.
- ❖ Investigative questioning after an allegation or concern has been raised. Instead, listen with an open mind in a caring manner. Then record the information and report it to the Designated Protection Person, who will notify the appropriate authorities if required.

You Should Never (Even in Fun):

- ❖ Initiate or engage in sexually provocative conversations or activity.
- ❖ Allow the use of inappropriate language to go unchallenged.
- ❖ Do things of a personal nature for children or adult at risks that they can do themselves.
- ❖ Trivialise or exaggerate child or adult abuse issues.
- ❖ Allow any allegations made by a child or adults, students, staff, or volunteers, to go without being reported and addressed.
- ❖ Make promises to keep any disclosure confidential from relevant authorities.

Regarding All Your Relationships Within and Around the IMI:

- ❖ Respect everyone's right to privacy.
- ❖ Help create a culture in which everyone feels able to report experiences of harmful, uncomfortable attitudes or behaviour.
- ❖ Act with discretion with regards to your personal relationships. Ensure your personal relationships do not undermine harmony or impact on your capacity for impartiality.
- ❖ Be aware that conflicts of interest can arise, leading to misunderstandings. This can happen particularly where there is an imbalance of power or close personal relationship. Where such potential situations arise, one should discuss this with the Director, and possibly the team as relevant.
- ❖ Be aware of the procedures for reporting concerns or incidents and how to contact the Designated Protection Person.
- ❖ Should you find yourself the subject of inappropriate affection or attention from anyone, it is essential to record this, including the date and time, and report it to the Designated Protection Person.
- ❖ Report any concerns to one of the Designated Protection People. If they are not available, tell another responsible person at the IMI.

- ❖ Maintain appropriate boundaries with others at the IMI. Be aware of the scope of your role and when necessary, pass information to those whose role it is to deal with specific matters. Be careful not to give personal or Dharma advice to individuals that go beyond your expertise or role. Respond with empathy and kindness, rather than being drawn into giving expert advice. If there are concerns that a person might need further help this should be reported to the Designated Protection Person or Director.
- ❖ Study, sign and abide by the FPMT Protecting from Abuse policy and the FPMT Ethical Policy.

6. RESPONDING TO ALLEGATIONS AND CONCERNS

Under no circumstances should an IMI Staff member carry out their own investigation into an allegation or suspicion of abuse.

Suspicions must not be discussed with anyone other than those nominated above. A written record of the concerns should be made in accordance with these procedures and kept in a secure place.

6.1 RECEIVING, RESPONDING AND REPORTING AN ALLEGATION OR CONCERN

- Never promise unconditional confidentiality.
- Explain that if the person expressing the concern may have been abused or be at risk of abuse you may need to tell someone. Explain the role of the Designated Protection Person.
- Listen very carefully.
- Only ask questions to clarify your understanding.
- Do not ask searching questions – this could compromise a future investigation.
- Offer reassurance and thank the person for telling you.
- Tell the person you will try to get them the help they need.
- Explain what you will do, e.g. tell the Designated Protection Person.

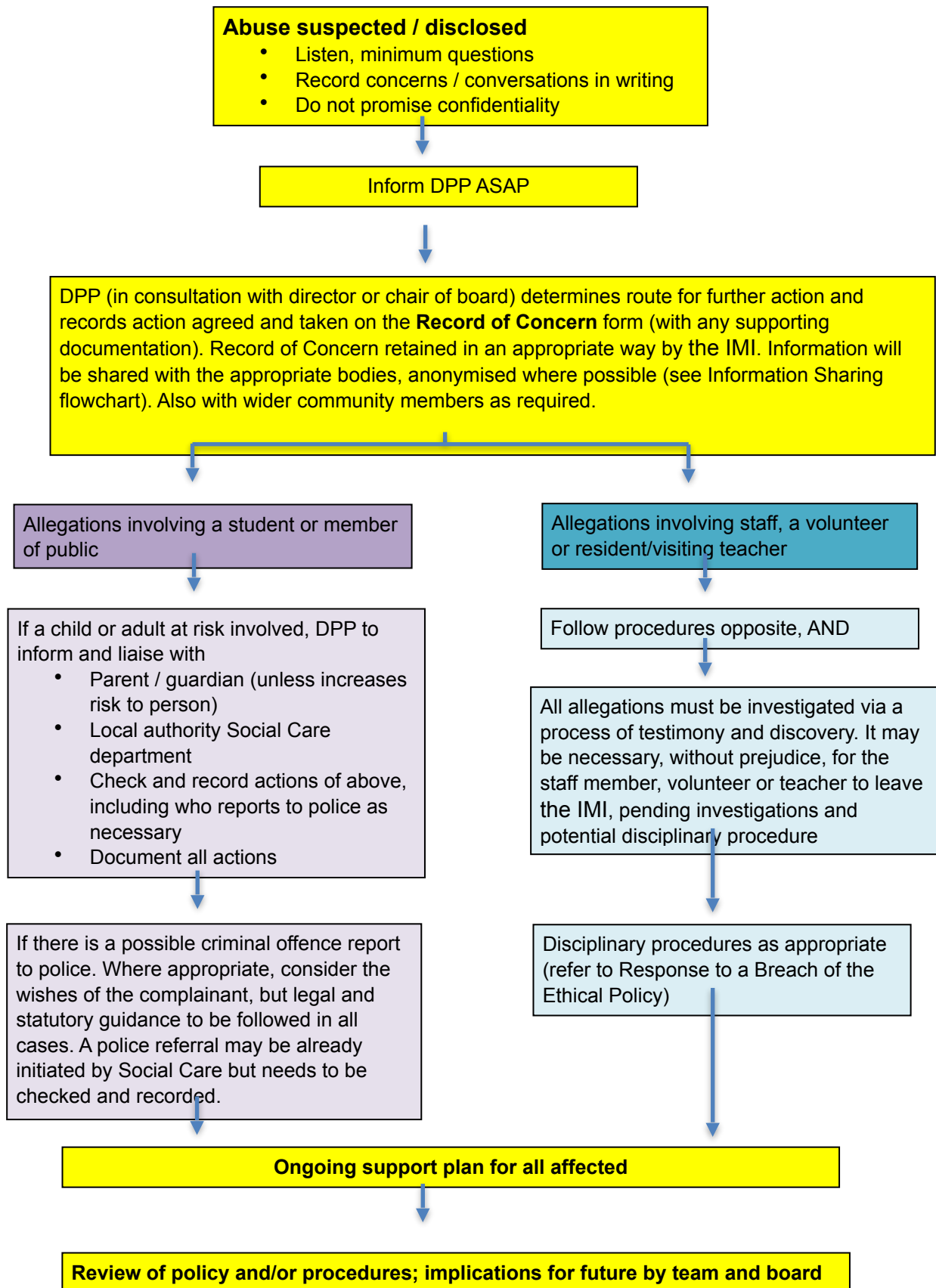
6.2 ALLEGATIONS AGAINST WORKERS

If an allegation is made against an IMI staff member whilst following the procedure outlined above, this must be reported immediately to the Designated Protection Person (unless they are the subject of the allegation) and the Director (unless they are the subject of the allegation).

All allegations or concerns regarding a staff member of the IMI must be reported to the Center Services or Teacher Services director as appropriate at International Office (as explained in 4.2 above), and to the appropriate FPMT regional and/or national coordinator.

6.3 PROCEDURES FLOW-CHARTS

DPP = Designated Protection Person



INFORMATION SHARING DURING / FOLLOWING AN INVESTIGATION

DPP shares information as soon as possible in conjunction with Director

- If it is the Director who is the subject of the allegation, this responsibility passes to the Chair of Board.
- Action is taken to fulfil legal and statutory requirements and to protect anyone who may be at risk of being harmed.



Board

Anonymised information given to enable the board to fulfil their safeguarding responsibilities as required by law.
 Board must also manage and minimize the risk of further incidents happening as far as this is reasonably possible, by supporting any necessary changes to policies, procedures and work practices.
 Inform Insurance company if required.

Chair of the board, FPMT regional/ national coordinator, and IOF (see 4.2) if the director, SPC, a board member or teacher is the subject of the allegation.

Director, FPMT regional/national coordinator, and Center Services director if the chair of the board is the subject of the allegation.



EDIT AS RELEVANT LOCALLY

Charities Commission informed in the following circumstances:

- If beneficiaries of the center (adults or children) have been, or alleged to have been, abused or mistreated while under the care of the charity, or by someone connected with the charity, for example a trustee, staff member or volunteer.
- If there has been an incident where someone has been abused or mistreated (alleged or actual) and this is connected with the activities of the charity.
- If there has been a breach of procedures or policies at the charity which has put beneficiaries at risk, including failure to carry out checks which would have identified that a person is disqualified in law, under safeguarding legislation, from working with children or adults.
- Harm to your charity's work or reputation

IMI Director if an allegation is made about an ordained Sangha member.

Consider what is important and appropriate to share with the wider center/ FPMT community.

7. CARE AND SUPPORT

The IMI is committed to offering care and support, working with statutory agencies as appropriate, to all those who have been affected by abuse that have contact with or are part of the IMI. This may include the alleged victim and the alleged perpetrator. Support may be needed for the wider community also.

7.1. GUIDING PRINCIPLES

- Prioritize the wellbeing and safety of all who reside, visit or come into contact with the IMI.
- Never promise to keep anything reported confidential. It should be explained at the outset that any disclosure will be shared internally or with external agencies as required. However, the person's privacy will be respected as much as possible.
- For the purposes of recording, it is important to listen. Questions should be kept to the minimum necessary to understand what is being alleged, and leading questions avoided. *(The use of leading questions can cause problems for any subsequent investigation and court proceedings.)*
- All those involved should take great care in reaching conclusions and making decisions. Regarding sharing information within the IMI, confidentiality and privacy of all the individuals concerned should be protected as appropriate and feasible. When the process is complete, consideration should be given to what is appropriately shared with the wider IMI community.
- Whatever action you may have to take, and even if the authorities are involved, don't lose sight of the person or persons at the IMI. Ensure that there is someone to whom they can turn for support after any allegation or investigation. If they give further information, then go through the process of listening and recording as already described.
- When dealing with adults at risk, their wishes, feelings and mental capacity must be taken into account and people should be supported to make their own decisions and encouraged to give informed consent when possible and safety considerations permit.
- Be aware that although the particular individual that has disclosed abuse may now be safe and protected, it is important to think about the potential risk to others from the alleged perpetrator. If the matter is serious, inform the appropriate agencies as required, and also pass information to those who may need to be aware in order to protect others.
- It is important to think carefully how best to maximize everyone's rights to privacy as much as is feasible. There will be people with whom information needs to be shared. In many cases this could be anonymised and the person's name only be shared with those where this is essential. Consider carefully what is shared by email, particularly bearing in mind data protection considerations, and again anonymise where feasible, or encrypt and password protect documents with names of alleged perpetrators and those who have been harmed.
- The IMI needs to make clear decisions to promote the wellbeing and safety of all they come into contact with. However, it is important to maintain equanimity towards all those involved in any allegation and at the same time ensure robust safeguarding procedures. Respect and compassion need to be shown to both the person harmed and the alleged perpetrator, and where appropriate and feasible, care and support given.

8. CONTACT INFORMATION

8.1 The IMI CONTACT DETAILS

Ven Tendar: director@imisangha.org (DPP)

Office: office@imisangha.org

- **Designated Protection Person (DPP)**
Ven Thubten Chokyi: thubten.chokyi@gmail.com
Ven Carol Corradi: carol@tsechenling.org
- **Board Chair (Designated Protection Person)**
Ven Tenzin Legstok, director.imihouse@gmail.com
- **FPMT mandated contacts:**
 - Regional and/or national coordinator
 - FPMT [Center Services director](#)
 - FPMT [Teacher Services director](#)
 - [IMI director](#)

8.2 LOCAL CONTACTS FOR REPORTING ABUSE IF NECESSARY

- POLICE CONTACT INFORMATION
- Any relevant local body

9. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND RESOURCES

9.1 FPMT POLICIES AND GUIDELINES

Ensure **FPMT Policies and guidelines** are available, understood and followed.

9.2 RESOURCES

- Local Safeguarding Organization/s
- Thirtyone:eight <https://thirtyoneeight.org/>
Thirtyone:eight is a UK based safeguarding charity, which is consulted by churches and other organisations. They also advise other faith groups and a wide variety of statutory and third sector organisations with safeguarding concerns. They have a 24-hour advice helpline and also offer training and other resources.
- An Olive Branch www.an-olive-branch.org
A USA based organization formed in 2011 as a project of the Zen Center of Pittsburgh. Growing out of the need for greater understanding and reduction of ethical misconduct on the part of religious leaders, they provide services to organisations in conflict after a teacher has been accused of misconduct. In the USA they promote understanding and healing and work to strengthen organisations' boards and policies to reduce the likelihood of future misconduct. They also have some information and resources available on their website.
- National Children's Charity, if appropriate

- Any relevant national bodies

10. RECORD OF CONCERN

Strictly Private and Confidential

Name of the subject of the report	
Contact information	
Person initiating concern	
Concern or incident (information received)	
Date, time and location	
Any relevant additional information	

<p>Action taken immediately (to be completed by Designated Protection Person to whom the report was made)</p>	
<p>Follow-up plan (by both designated protection people including the director)</p> <p>State clearly if other agencies and FPMT individuals were required to be contacted and when this was done</p>	
<p>Name: [print]</p> <p>Signature:</p> <p>Date:</p>	

One copy to be retained confidentially by the IMI duration according to legal advice.
 Anonymised copy created by removing identifying details sent to chair of the IMI's board to confidentially share with other board members.

11. POLICY REVIEW

We are committed to reviewing our policy and good practice annually. This procedure was last reviewed on:

.....April 2021.....
(Date)

Signed:(Name)
[Chair of the IMI board]

Date: