Pillars of Ministry Safety:

How to Determine if Your Ministry Is Safe

by Bob Lilly

IT COULD HAPPEN TO YOU

The board directed you to reduce one staff position due to budget concerns. After considerable prayer and thought you decided to let one of the administrative assistants go the next week. The meeting went well, a few tears were shed, and you promised to help the person look for a new job. You even said you would write a letter of recommendation. Life goes on. Your ministry continues, until a few months later you receive a letter from an attorney, stating that the terminated employee is now suing the church for wrongful termination under the age discrimination act. You cannot understand it or even believe it. Christians do not take other Christians to court. Your attorney asked for a copy of the employee's original application, employment contract, and notes of the termination meeting, or annual reviews. You look, but you do not have anything.

You now must defend an action with no evidence. You will spend the next six to twelve months going through depositions, meetings, and stress. You may even have to pay monetary damages; at the very least you will use ministry resources on your own legal fees. Even if you win you lose. It will take months to recover.

WHY SAFETY SHOULD BE YOUR TOP PRIORITY

Safety and risk have been, and will continue to be, part of ministry. Everyday you take risks. Just by opening the doors on Sundays, you open your ministry to potential adversity. Some of these risks

are injuries from trips and falls, damage to property, theft of money, child abuse, counseling, and many others.

In today's world you need to examine risks and determine which ones enhance ministry, which ones can be controlled, and which ones cause harm. Most pastors do not have the time for this assessment, and rightly so.

Jesus called his disciples to take up the cross and follow Him. He warned them that there will be risks and to count the cost. You are a shepherd and being a good shepherd involves care and management of the flock (John10:10). The good shepherd manages risk for the benefit of the flock.

Some Christian leaders believe that faith will protect the ministry, and that managing risk actually shows a lack of faith in God. If that were the case, why do you wear a seat belt, purchase heath insurance, or go to the dentist? All you need to do is read about the church shooting in Colorado to realize it is important to be prepared, equipped, and protected. It was active security that saved lives in Colorado. The next question is, but how do I determine if my ministry is safe?

WHAT IS MINISTRY RISK ASSESSMENT?

A risk assessment is simply a careful review of risks associated with people, property, and liability. Each issue is then assessed based on likelihood of occurrence and impact on ministry. Once you have assessed the risks, you decide on a course of action.

The Pillars to Ministry Risk Assessment

Pillar I identify the risks

Pillar II Estimate the loss potential
Pillar III Design control measures—

best practices

Pillar IV Implement the plan

Pillar V Review your assessment and

update if necessary

If you are a small ministry you most likely know what the risks are and do not need a professional to complete the process. It is always recommended, however, that a risk professional, insurance agent, or safety professional be involved in the process. This person will bring years of experience to the process that you just do not have. Your insurance agent can be an excellent resource for you.

PILLAR I: IDENTIFY THE RISKS

There are standards that have been used by professionals in the risk management and insurance industry that have proven to be the most effective. The simplest is to walk around your facility and look at what might cause a loss. Have each ministry team spend fifteen minutes thinking about their activities and ask, what could go wrong? There are many resources listed on page 20 that can help you identify risks.

• Self-inspections—Walk around the facility and make a visual inspection.

- Solicit opinions from professionals— Invite a professional to help you. (local insurance agent)
- Interview staff and volunteers—find out what they know.
- For every event ask, "What are three things that could go wrong?"
- Utilize the "group know-ledge" of your peers in your associations.
- Hire a consultant to complete a risk audit.

PILLAR II: ESTIMATE THE LOSS POTENTIAL

Once you have determined the risks associated with your ministry, you need to assign a loss potential (LP). The LP is your opinion of what the impact would be to your organization and the likelihood of a negative impact on your ministry. Usually this is defined by a numerical scale.

There is a risk matrix on pages 18–19 that will help you through the process. Remember this should be based on your individual ministry, but do not be fooled into thinking that just because nothing has happened to your ministry in the past, it could not happen in the future. For each risk factor you and your team should assign a number. Once you have the number, you can look to step three to determine the control measure.

PILLAR III: DESIGN CONTROL MEASURES—BEST PRACTICES

You have determined your risks and assigned a loss potential. Now you must decide on a plan of action. It is recommended that you start with the risks that have the highest score from Pillar II. It is always best to address the critical or those risks in RED first. Another good way to work through the design phase is to ask other ministries what they do. Utilizing the best practices from others can reduce your time and create an effective solution. Best practices included the following:

Questions to ask

- Can you avoid the risk or hazard?
- If not, is there a way to reduce it?
- Is there an insurance solution, if so, what is the cost?
- Is there a less risky solution?
- Can you have a third party provide the service?

Key points to consider

- Control measures do not have to cost money.
- Utilize staff and volunteers in the process.

Questions to ask others

- What kind of release do you have for youth ministry?
- Who is your insurance company? Do they specialize in ministry?
- Do you perform annual employee performance evaluation (s)?
- Do you have a sexual abuse policy?
- Does your ministry require two or more adults present in children's ministries?

Resources

- Brotherhood Mutual insurance Company www.brothermutualinsurance.com
- Christian Ministries Insurance & Risk Management. www.cmirisk.com
- Church law group
- Better Safe than Sued by Jack Crabtree
- Christian Ministry Resources Matthews
 NC www.iclonline.com

Best practices have been provided under Pillar three for all of the risk areas. These are to be considered general in nature recognizing that in the assessment each church or ministry has different concerns or needs.

PILLAR IV: IMPLEMENT THE PLAN

All that is needed now is actually to carry out your control measures. That could mean sending out the new student code of conduct, requesting the insurance coverage change, or conducting the staff training. Use the resources above to help

Summary

- Safety and risk are part of ministry. In today's world you need to examine risks and determine which ones enhance ministry, which ones can be controlled, and which ones cause harm.
- Some Christian leaders believe that faith will protect the ministry, and that managing risk actually shows a lack of faith in God. We must take steps, however, to determine if our ministry is safe.
- A risk assessment is a careful review of risks associated with people, property, and liability. Each issue is assessed based on likelihood of occurrence and impact on ministry.
- If you are a small ministry you most likely know what the risks are and do not need a professional to complete the process. It is always recommended, however, that a risk professional, insurance agent, or safety professional be involved in the process.
- · There are five pillars of ministry safety.
 - 1. Identify the risks
 - 2. Estimate the loss potential
 - Design control measures—best practices
 - 4. Implement the plan
 - Review your assessment and update if necessary
- Completing a risk assessment does not guarantee that that you will never have anything bad happen. What it will do is give you confidence that you have done the best you could with the information you have, and it will reduce the severity of the event should one occur.

Author

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Pillar I Ministry Assessment	Pillar II Estimate	Can you avoid the risk or haze—find If not, is there a way to reduce	Pillar III Determine Control Measures		
Top risk exposures	Loss Potential*	Is the woll insurance solution	Medium Medium		
1 Buildings insured to replacement		Ask your agent to review annually	Call your agent and have a review		
2 Equipment insured to replacement		Create an inventory with replacement costs	Video tape all rooms and equipment		
3 Computer software		Keep inventory	Keep inventory		
4 Equipment in transit		Keep inventory	Keep inventory, add to insurance		
5 Well lit parking lots		Regular maintenance	Regular maintenance		
6 Property of others		Keep inventory	Keep inventory, add to insurance		
7 Buildings up to current codes	CONTRACT AND THE	Add to insurance	Add to insurance		
8 Extra expense in case of loss		Add to insurance	Add to insurance		
9 Employee dishonesty	• 000 00 2	Have written cash handling procedures	Have written cash handling procedures		
0 Loss of money-theft		Add to insurance	Add to insurance		
1 Crises management		Have complete plan in place and provide annual training	Have complete plan in place and provide annual training		
2 Church/ministry security	and severi	Train ushers to see potential issues	Trained volunteers on site at all events		
3 Food handling safety	and Summer	General sanitation	General sanitation, trained food handlers, regular training		
4 Regular financial review by outside firm		Committee to oversee financial records	Committees to oversee financial records, have outside audit every three years		
5 Children's ministries policies/procedures		Have comprehensive policy in place	Have comprehensive policy in place		
6 Sex offender policy	Secretion	Have comprehensive policy in place	Have comprehensive policy in place		
7 Sexual abuse	630717618	Have written policy complete annual training	Have written policy complete annual traini		
8 Pastoral counseling	- Yestitaini	Add to insurance	Add to insurance		
9 Directors and officers liability	•	Insurance in place	Insurance in place		
20 Two signatures checks over \$1,000		Require dual signatures	Require dual signatures		
21 Outside organizations using facilities		Written agreement	Written agreement		
22 Employment practices liability	-HEUROD 4	Carry insurance	Carry insurance		
23 Employee handbook	nce.com ee & Risk	No employees, not necessary	Employees 0-1—have written policies		
24 Contracts for all employees	die	No employees, not necessary	0-1 employee, contact or letter of understanding		
25 Annual performance review for employees	- installed	No employees, not necessary	0–1 informal employment review by board		
26 Up to date release forms for youth activities	led smder	Form signed by guardian, copy of medical information, release of liability "as allowed by law" wording	Form signed by guardian copy of medical information, release of liability "as allowed by law" wording		
27 Foreign travel liability	ns These	rthose Pillar three for all of the risk are	always best to address the edition of		
28 Loss of Income (tuition, rentals, giving)	enuisa di	Carry insurance	Carry insurance		
29 15 passenger vans	risse some	If none	Make sure back seats are removed		

* Estimate Loss Potential

1–4 Low May be acceptable; however, due care should be employed and task reviewed to see if risk can be reduced further.

6-7 Med Task should only proceed with appropriate authorization. Where possible the task should be redefined and/or measures employed to reduce the residual risk.

8–20 High Task must not proceed. It should be redefined or further control measures put in place to reduce risk. Controls should be re-assessed prior to the task commencing.

Date:

Ministry time, money resources, and-						Pillar III Best Practice		Pillar IV Implement Plan	
				not e	What do other ministries do?			By whom Completed	
Have your property valued by experienced professional					Prope	erty insured to 100% replacement	nog såk	with the p	once. Start
Have your equipment valued by an experienced professional					A SECTION OF SECTION	erty insured to 100% replacement	www.01.4	ashipqail is	our sait ed
Research latest versions and costs				987	Included in property coverage			sa with the	Sain succe
lave w	vritten procedures,	add to ins	surance	र प्राप्त्	Insure to full value			00 930m ac	T OF BYON
Regular maintenance				all to 1	Parking lots well lit and on at night				and miles out
lave written procedures, add to insurance				Hiller		ed under property policy			
Add to insurance				wolls - 1	A STATE OF THE STA	sub limit on policy		20.2111	
add to insurance				moint.	Minimum \$100,000 limit \$250,000 for med				AA IA AANAA
lave written cash handling procedures, have two or more eople involved in counting				or more	\$5,000 smaller ministries, \$50,000 med \$100,000			courant at a la	eems to o
add to insurance					\$25,000 minimum			dayed weeks	cod afores
lave complete plan in place and provide annual training				training	Written plan in place and annual training			eview your	need to
Armed security, multiple staff, direct communications				ions	Secui	rity for all events			Total page
General sanitation, trained food handlers, regular training				training	At least one trained individual at all times				
Have committee to oversee financial records, have outside audit annually			re outside	External audit every three years					
lave comprehensive policy in place				Policies including, two or more adults in each class					
Have comprehensive policy in place			HARLING.	Policy in place outlining guidelines					
Have written policy complete annual training				Policy in place and annual training					
Add to insurance				\$1,000,000 minimum limit					
Insurance in place				Insurance coverage, minimum \$1,000,000					
Require dual signatures				AM	Required on all checks. Separate deposit and check writing functions				
Written agreement			,	Written agreement with insurance and indemnity requirements			I A A M		
Carry insurance			ev'uov	If employee, policy in place, minimum limit \$500,000					
More than two employees, complete employee hand book Employment contracts			and book	Complete set of policies and procedures					
Two plus employees, there should be contracts			Union fin	Formal contracts for all employee, usually one page					
Two plus—formal annual reviews with documentation of areas of improvement			logio rov	Annual performance review by board or HR person. All notes and correspondence kept in locked file. Access limited.					
Form signed by guardian copy of medical information, release of liability "as allowed by law" wording				ation,	Form completed annually, including copy of student medical info, indemnity wording, "as allowed by law" wording and signed by guardian				
Carry insurance				Minimum of five months revenue/giving					
Make sure back seats are removed			OV pite	Back seats removed, no loads in back or on roof					
						(10)			
	* Severity of Risk					Pillar V Review and Modify	Date: _	MARIE	
	Risk Rating	Minor	Moderate	Serious	Major	Review each risk and determine if		☐ Comp	
	Very unlikely	1	2	3	4	anything has changed that would		☐ Modi	
מסק		2	4	6	8	require different control measures			_ No. modifi
likelihood	Possible	3		9	12				_ No. modifi
=						Building God's Kingdom			_ No. modifi _ No. modifi
	Probable	4	8	12	16				_ No. Induill

you. These resources have good examples of policies and procedures available for you.

It is not necessary to do everything at once. Start with the risks you believe to be the most important to your ministry. Gain success with the smaller ones; them move to the more complicated or time consuming.

PILLAR V: REVIEW YOUR ASSESSMENT AND CHANGE IF NECESSARY

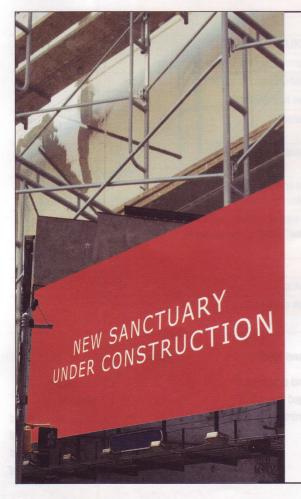
One thing is certain; change happens and seems to occur at a faster rate every day. Laws change, your ministry changes, new people become involved. There will be a need to review your plan every two to three years to make sure your risks have not changed. Maybe you went to a seminar and found a new and better control measure; if so, this is the time to put it in place. Make sure you review the plan if any of the following occur:

- There is a change of leadership.
- You undertake a new ministry.
- You have a series of claims or even occurrences but no claim.
- There is a major event at another ministry.

Ask your agent to meet with you annually to review your insurance coverage and update your plan.

FINAL THOUGHTS

These simple steps will save you and your ministry time, money, resources, and stress. Completing a risk assessment does not guarantee that that you will never have anything bad happen, but what it will do is give you confidence that you have done the best you could with the information you have, and it will reduce the severity of the event should one occur. The result will have less impact on your ministry allowing you to go back to what God has intended you to do, change lives.



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