

Your Role as a JFS Volunteer

As a JFS Volunteer, there are many ways you contribute to bettering the Jewish community. In addition to being dependable, and adhering to the code of ethics, there are a few other notable expectations:

- You are a *Liaison* to clients and our community:
 - If you regularly see any JFS clients, your role is to be observant of their circumstances and contact the Volunteer Coordinator (VC) should you have any concerns about their health and safety.
- You are a Co-advocate:
 - Clients who are unable to speak and/or act for themselves, look to others for support. This may mean that you encourage them to advocate for themselves by suggesting they contact JFS for help.
- You are a JFS Representative:
 - As a JFS Volunteer, you share a responsibility to be knowledgeable about JFS and our services and that you compose yourselves respectably. It is important that you are equipped with information should a community member ask.
- You are a confidant:
 - Clients sometimes confide their or their family's financial and/or emotional troubles to a trusted volunteer and may directly or indirectly ask you for help. You should resist the natural impulse to help the client financially, or provide counseling, and neither offer nor agree to do so. Instead, advise him or her to work with Jewish Family Services to deal with the issue. You should also immediately report the information you receive to the VC.

If you ever have any questions about JFS and our programming or services, or have any concerns about any community members or clients, please contact the JFS Volunteer Coordinator at 919-676-2295 x124.



A beneficiary agency of The Jewish Federation of Raleigh-Cary

Confidentiality & Privacy

Privacy	Confidentiality
Privacy is the control over the extent, timing, and circumstances of sharing oneself (physically, behaviorally, or intellectually) with others.	Confidentiality pertains to the treatment of information that an individual has disclosed in a relationship of trust and with the expectation that it will not be divulged to others without permission.
Privacy is	Confidentiality
About people	Is about identifiable data
A sense of being in control of access that	Is an extension of privacy
others have to ourselves	Is an agreement about maintenance and who
A right to be protected	has access to identifiable data
Is in the eye of the participant	

Ensuring confidentiality is a legal, professional and moral responsibility of all people associated with a social service delivery.

What would confidentiality include?

- Do not discuss confidential information with family or friends
- Avoid discussing contacts, names, and circumstances in public places.
- You might talk in generalities about what you are doing and about the participants, volunteers and staff with whom you interact, but nothing that identifies a specific person or any details.
- It is not acceptable to presume that any personal information about any staff, board, volunteer, participant or general member is common knowledge (such as age, marital status, disability, etc.)
- Confidentiality restrictions apply even after you have stopped volunteering for JFS.

Limits of confidentiality:

- When a client discloses intentions or a plan to harm another person
- If a client states or suggests that he or she is abusing a child (or vulnerable adult) or has recently abused a child (or vulnerable adult), or a child (or vulnerable adult) is in danger of abuse.
- Mental Health care professionals are required to report admitted prenatal exposure to controlled substances that are potentially harmful.