



Professional Registration

- Public Safety and Accountability
- Safe and Effective Practice

THE FUTURE OF CHAPLAINCY AND SPIRITUAL CARE
STAKEHOLDER EVENT GLASGOW DEC 9TH 2020

A brief introduction...

- Background
 - -My journey into Chaplaincy
- Roles
 - President of the College of Health Care Chaplaincy (CHCC)
 - Chaplaincy Forum for Pastoral, Spiritual and Religious Care in Health (Chaplaincy Forum)
 - Board of Healthcare Chaplains (UKBHC)
- Personal Drivers
 - Working positively with genuine diversity
 - Deep roots, constantly nourished
 - Building the broadest discipline



What is the UKBHC?

- The UK Board for Healthcare Chaplains (UKBHC) is the register of healthcare chaplains in UK, established in 2009.
- It was founded by the key professional Chaplaincy bodies in the UK at that time, and works closely with the principle groups (AHPCC, CHCC, NIACH) albeit with a clear independent objectives. Since SACH dissolved, we have retained a clear place for a lead Scottish Chaplain on the Board..
- The primary aim of UKBHC is the safety and wellbeing of the public, which it achieves by setting high standards for the professional practice of healthcare chaplains that are on the register.
- In August 2017 the Professional Standards Authority (PSA) recognised UKBHC as an Accredited Register. <https://www.professionalstandards.org.uk/what-we-do/accredited-registers/find-a-register/-in-category/categories/professions/healthcare-chaplaincy>
- PSA is the regulatory body for all registers of health and social care professionals.

So what exactly is UKBHC for?

- Primary aim is the safety and wellbeing of the public
 - Spiritual Care, understood broadly, is at the core of all care. Healthcare Chaplains are engaged with peoples existence- existential questions of ultimate concern- rituals of great significance. The potential for harm is therefore real.
- So- our key role is to oversee the register, within the strict PSA framework.
- We ALSO set *standards of practice, capabilities and competencies*, review the *body of knowledge*, oversee the *Code of Conduct* and support pathways for *learning* and *CPD*
https://www.ukbhc.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/ukbhc_ltd_standing_orders_2015.pdf

What has PSA Registration done for us?

- The PSA set the same level of standards for practitioners working in unregulated health and care occupations as those on statutory regulated professions.
- NHS Employers remind NHS bodies that 'professionals that are on an accredited register can offer piece of mind to employers, the public and patients, that they are competent, trustworthy and are committed to achieving high standards of personal behavior, technical competence and, where relevant, business practice. It also offers a means to take action, if there is any cause to raise concerns about a registrant's fitness to practise'. <https://www.nhsemployers.org/your-workforce/retain-and-improve/standards-and-assurance/professional-regulation/voluntary-registers>
- How was Accreditation attained?
 - PSA sets 11 Standards for voluntary registers meet
 - UKBHC provided evidence that it meets those 11 standards.

Meeting the Standards

- Standard 2: the organisation demonstrates that it is committed to protecting the public and promoting public confidence in the occupation it registers.
- Standard 3: Risks – significant thinking and regular review
- Standard 6: the organisation demonstrates that there is a defined knowledge base underpinning the health and social care occupations covered by its register or, alternatively, how it is actively developing one. The organisation makes the defined knowledge base or its development explicit to the public.
- Standard 8: setting standards for registrants
- Standard 9: education and training

Criteria for Registration: part of the safety picture

- complete, accurate and contemporary personnel record;
- declaration of compliance with the UKBHC Code of Conduct and Continuing Professional Development requirements;
- evidence of relevant qualifications and training. This would normally include:
 - evidence of study relevant to the applicants faith community or belief group such as, theology, religious studies, philosophy of religion and belief;
 - a Board Accredited postgraduate chaplaincy qualification such as a Postgraduate Certificate in Healthcare Chaplaincy;

Criteria for Registration- more

- evidence of employment (honorary or salaried) in a healthcare chaplaincy post: this would normally be at a minimum of AfC5;
...or evidence of at least 6 months competent autonomous practice as a healthcare chaplain, for example in a voluntary chaplaincy placement supervised by a Board Registered healthcare chaplain;
- evidence of a recognised or accredited status within a mainstream faith community or belief group, (including Humanist) (UKBHC Competence 4.2.3.);
- no known existing professional conduct issues;
- payment of the relevant registration fee

Developing a Portfolio of Evidence

- Qualifications and training
- 200 hours of supervised practice
- Evidence of practice matching Competencies and Capabilities
- Understanding of Reflective Practice

Maintaining Registration

- Up to date CPD
- Revalidation- “Safe and effective”
 - in line with other healthcare registers
 - e.g. NMC and GMC
 - 3 yearly cycle
- Not being removed!- “Public safety”
- www.ukbhc.org.uk