Virtual Volunteering



Guide

Modern day workplaces have changed a lot in the past decade and volunteering has too. Recent trends indicate that more and more people are making a switch to working away from the office. Organisations have a number of obligations to their volunteers when entering into a volunteer relationship, even if the volunteer works from home on a computer.

What is Virtual Volunteering?

Virtual Volunteering is volunteering using the internet, offsite from the organisation in a range of tasks. Examples of the tasks that can be successfully conducted in a virtual volunteering capacity are as follows:

- researching
- fixing or writing software
- creating web pages or social media and marketing support
- editing or writing proposals, press releases, newsletter articles, etc.
- translating documents developing material for a curriculum
- data base support
- providing legal, business, medical, agricultural or any other expertise
- online mentoring or moderating
- managing other online volunteers

Information and communications technology policies and procedures

Your organisation will likely have information and communications technology protocols. These protocols should take into consideration volunteers working offsite, including guidance and consistency around:

 Cyber security – volunteers connecting to your network, working in an organisation's cloud or even exchanging emails poses cyber security risks. Is your network protected in these instances? Do you have antivirus software licences which extend to your volunteers? Email protocols – you may want to establish an email account for your volunteer to use. This will assist you to keep track of work when the volunteer moves on. A branded email also contributes to a professional and official tone.

Workplace Safety and Risk Management

Under the Occupational Health and Safety Act 2010 (Vic) (and under equivalent workplace health and safety legislation for organisations also operating outside of Victoria), organisations are expected to ensure that volunteers are not exposed to risks to their health and safety when performing their duties. This is the case regardless of the place of work.

For more information on health and safety obligations for Volunteers generally, download the Health and Safety for Volunteers fact sheet from Volunteering Victoria.

Intellectual property and confidentiality

Regardless of where your volunteers are located, Intellectual Property and Confidentiality considerations should not be forgotten in order to ensure the protection of these valuable assets when outside the organisation's direct control.

Volunteering Victoria has produced a fast facts guide regarding what Confidentiality and Intellectual Property means for volunteers.

Ownership of intellectual property

Intellectual property can be a complex area. In Australia, some materials created as a consequence of intellectual and creative effort are owned by the creator in the first instance. A detailed guide on the types of intellectual property and the legal rights they create can be found on our website.

As the ownership of intellectual property creates rights, it is important that organisations understand who owns the intellectual property in the material that is produced by volunteers. Organisations should ensure volunteers and those contributing time externally are not forgotten in any Intellectual Property policy in place.

Organisations should have clear intellectual property clauses in their volunteer agreements to ensure that ownership of materials created by the volunteer is owned by the organisation and that the organisation has the necessary rights to use it.

Confidential information

Volunteer agreements should contain an appropriate confidentiality clause. All volunteers working virtually should be advised of the expected information management practices, including how to safely return any hard copy documents or materials from an external location. This should be included in any confidentiality policy of the organisation.

If volunteers are exposed to confidential information at an external location, whether it is electronic or not, a record of what information has been provided should be kept. This practice makes it easier to have the information returned or destroyed at a later date.

Where volunteers are accessing an online program, database, website or document management system a policy which confirms the organisations expectations for email use and online communications should be made available to, and explained to, the volunteer. Where the program enables the organisation to monitor the volunteer's use remotely, they should be advised of this and required to provide their consent.

Social media

Although the use of social media may be outside the scope of a volunteer's role, it is important that organisations have appropriate policies to deal with its use. Volunteers should clearly understand the organisation's expectations around social media that refers to the organisation and that these expectations apply equally to social media commentary occurring outside the four walls of the organisation's premises.

The Toolkit provide a sample media policy that can be provided to volunteers as well as examples of inappropriate uses of technology.

Working from home

Where a volunteer is contributing their time online from home, they should be provided with the Work from Home Checklist (provided at the end of this document) to eliminate or manage risks to their health and safety. This Checklist will help virtual volunteers to:

- Review their workstation. This includes having a welllit area with a desk and chair that is at an appropriate height and provides appropriate lumbar support. The desk must have enough space for the work to be carried out and to allow the screen to be approximately an arm's length away from the person's normal working position.
- Understand the importance of taking regular breaks. It is important volunteers take regular breaks. Being seated in front of a computer for extensive periods may result in eye strain and lumbar pain.
- Realise that additional support is available. Depending on the function the volunteer is performing, it may be necessary to provide professional support. If the volunteer is dealing with information that may cause emotional distress, they should be warned beforehand and then provided the opportunity to contact someone if they are feeling distressed.

Unlawful workplace behaviour

Even though an external volunteer may have limited contact with others, it is essential that they are aware that the organisations policies and procedures continue to apply in relation to issues such as discrimination, sexual harassment, bullying and victimisation.

In some cases, organisations have been found liable for a volunteer's unlawful workplace behaviour. The *Victorian Equal Opportunity & Human Rights Commission* provides a number of fact sheets on the relevant laws, including a list of frequently asked questions. The Toolkit provides a sample sexual harassment policy and examples of what behaviour may constitute sexual harassment.

THE VOLUNTEER ENAGEMENT CYCLE

Our Volunteering Management Toolkit provides a comprehensive guide on the steps organisations should take when recruiting volunteers.

For more information on how your organisations can help volunteers get off to the right start, see our toolkit

The steps set out in each of these guides should be followed with respect to external volunteers. Where practicable, organisations may wish to arrange for volunteers to attend face-to-face induction training, notwithstanding that their volunteer work will ultimately be undertaken remotely.

Re-induction program

Where there are significant gaps between volunteer engagements for any reason, the internal policies or objectives of an organisation may change. It is therefore important that volunteers receive a 'refresher' each time they recommence providing support to an organisation.

Ending the volunteer relationship

Given that virtual volunteers will not physically attend the organisation, it is important that ending the relationship is managed in a procedurally fair way that is not different to other volunteers. Clear communication should be used to bring any volunteer relationship to an end, particularly where the ending of a volunteering relationship is not communicated in a face to face or telephone discussion.

Organisations should also mindful of the additional administrative tasks that may need to be undertaken where a remote volunteering relationship is terminated. Arrangements will need to be made to return any equipment, confidential information or other materials that the volunteer has and access to any online systems or materials will need to be suspended.

The Toolkit provides a survey organisations should provide to all departing volunteers in the aspiration of improving future volunteer experiences at the Organisation. Some steps particularly relevant to external volunteers include:

- Confirm in writing that the volunteer relationship has come to an end and why
- Confirm that the volunteer has returned all property belonging to the Organisation
- Confirm that the volunteer no longer has access to online accounts and materials

Volunteering from home checklist

This checklist should be used as a guide to the types of considerations for assessing whether a home workstation is safe. This checklist is not prescriptive. For any question answered with a 'no', regard should be given to whether any adjustments may be required to ensure that the volunteer is working safely.

1. Workstation

Is the workstation size adequate for the tasks to be performed?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
Is there adequate leg space to allow free leg movement under the workstation?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
Is the work surface a single continuous surface?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
Is a footrest available?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
Are the most frequently used items within easy reach from the seated position?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
Are cables stowed out of the way?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
2. Chair		
2. Chair Is the chair fully adjustable?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
	Yes □ Yes □	No □ No □
Is the chair fully adjustable?		-
Is the chair fully adjustable? Does the chair have a five-star base?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
Is the chair fully adjustable? Does the chair have a five-star base? Does the chair move freely?	Yes 🗆 Yes 🗆	No 🗆 No 🗆

3. Computer, Screen, Keyboard

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Is the screen approximately arm's length from user?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
Is the screen height approximately 400mm above work surface?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
Are characters sharp (no fuzzy edges) standing out against background?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
Can the screen be adjusted (tilted up and down)?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
Is there adequate space to use the keyboard in front of the screen?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
4. Mouse		
Is the mouse used on a mouse pad?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
Is the mouse on the same height surface as the keyboard?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
Can the mouse be used on either side?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
5. Other Equipment		
Is a printer required?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
Are documents easy to read and manipulate?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
Is a headset required?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
Is there adequate storage space?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
6. Environment		
Is there adequate lighting for the tasks being performed?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
Can glare be controlled by window coverings?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
Is the room temperature, humidity and air flow comfortable heating and cooling as required?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
Has a plan of the home-based site including desk, power outlets, telephone and lighting been provided?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
7. Other Considerations		
Is the floor space free from tripping hazards?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
Is the PC protected by a circuit breaker and surge protector?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
Are there adequate power outlets to run the PC and other equipment?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
Are all power cables, leads, power boards etc in good condition and have a current test and tag?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
Is there a functioning smoke detector in the house?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
Is there safe access and exit provided?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
Has the volunteer completed WHS training?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆

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