

Diocese of Rockford Norms for the Prohibition of Sexual Abuse of Minors and Sexual Misconduct with Adults:

Education, Prevention, Assistance to Persons making a Report, Investigation, and Procedures for Determination of Fitness for Ministry/Employment

ARTICLE ONE

<u>DIOCESAN POLICY ON THE PROHIBITION OF SEXUAL ABUSE OF MINORS</u> AND SEXUAL MISCONDUCT WITH ADULTS

1.1 Statement of Policy. The Catholic Diocese of Rockford (hereinafter "Diocese") is committed to maintaining an environment that encourages and fosters appropriate conduct by and among its employees, volunteers, and recipients of services of the Catholic Diocese, as well as respect for individual values and sensibilities. Accordingly, the Diocese intends to enforce this Policy, Norms for the Prohibition of Sexual Abuse of Minors and Sexual Misconduct with Adults, at all levels falling under the jurisdiction of the Bishop of the Diocese in order to maintain an environment free from sexual abuse and misconduct. The Diocese will not tolerate, condone, or allow sexual abuse of minors or sexual misconduct with adults, including vulnerable adults, whether engaged in by clergy, candidates for ordination, employees of the Diocese, volunteers, or other non-employees who conduct business with the Diocese.

1.2 <u>Definitions</u>.

- (a) "Minor," as used in this Policy, is defined as any person under the age of 18 years.
- (b) "Clergy" and "members of the clergy," as used in this Policy, are defined as priests and deacons.
- (c) "Candidates for Ordination," as used in this Policy, are defined as seminarians and candidates for the permanent diaconate.
- (d) "Vulnerable person," as used in this Policy, is defined as any person in a state of infirmity, physical or mental deficiency, or deprivation of personal liberty which, in fact, even occasionally, limits his or her ability to understand or to want or otherwise resist the offense (*Vos Estis Lux Mundi*, Article 1, §2); or a person who habitually lacks the use of reason. (*Sacramentorum sanctitatis tutela* (SST), Article 6; *Vos Estis Lux Mundi*, Article 1, §1)
- (e) Child Pornography, as used in this Policy, is defined as any representation of a minor, regardless of the means used, involved in explicit sexual activities, whether real or simulated, and any representation of sexual organs of minors for primarily sexual purposes. (*Vos Estis Lux Mundi*, Article 1, §2)
- **Prohibited Conduct.** Sexual abuse of a minor and sexual misconduct with an adult are prohibited by this Policy.
 - (a) <u>Sexual abuse of a minor</u>, as used in this Policy, is defined to include but not necessarily be limited to the following:

- 1. Performing a sexual act with a minor or vulnerable person (Sacramentorum sanctitatis tutela (SST), Article 6, §1; Vos Estis Lux Mundi, Article 1, §1);
- 2. A verbal statement to a minor that is sexual in nature, and not exonerated as lawful and proper;
- 3. Display, sharing, distribution, or transmission, through any means including electronically, of sexually oriented pictures, posters, drawings, or other material, to a minor, that is not exonerated as lawful and proper;
- 4. The production, exhibition, possession, distribution or acquisition of pornographic images of a minor, for purposes of sexual gratification, by whatever means or using whatever technology (*Sacramentorum sanctitatis tutela* (SST), Article 6, §1);
- 5. The production, exhibition, possession, distribution or acquisition of child pornography, by whatever means or using whatever technology (*Vos Estis Lux Mundi*, Article 1, §1); and/or
- 6. Recruiting, procuring, inducing, or forcing a minor or a vulnerable person to participate in pornographic exhibition (*Vos Estis Lux Mundi*, Article 1, §1).

If there is any doubt whether a specific act qualifies as an external, objectively grave violation, the writings of recognized moral theologians should be consulted, and the opinions of recognized experts should be appropriately obtained (*Canonical Delicts Involving Sexual Misconduct and Dismissal from the Clerical State*, 1995, p. 6). Ultimately, it is the responsibility of the Diocesan Bishop, with the advice of the Review Board, to determine the gravity of the alleged act.

- (b) <u>Sexual misconduct with an adult</u>, as used in this Policy, includes, but is not necessarily limited to the following:
 - 1. Forcing someone, by violence or threat or through abuse of authority, to perform or submit to sexual acts (*Vos Estis Lux Mundi*, Article 1, §1);
 - 2. Conduct with an adult which violates one's marriage vows, priestly vows, or which offends the Church's teachings on chastity outside of marriage;
 - 3. Sexual activity of any kind with an adult in the ministerial care of the accused;
 - 4. Intentional sexually inappropriate physical contact with an adult;

- 5. Sexually oriented, sexually degrading, sexually offensive, or sexually suggestive verbal or written statements to another or in the presence of another;
- 6. Preferential treatment or a promise of preferential treatment to an adult in exchange for sexual conduct or dates;
- 7. The denial or threat of denial of privileges, benefits, or entitlements to an adult if or because that adult refuses to consent to sexual conduct or dates;
- 8. The denial or threat of denial of employment or advancement or humane treatment of an adult for that adult's refusal to consent to sexual conduct or dates;
- 9. The creation, display, sharing or transmission by the accused to an adult, through any means, of sexually oriented statements, writings, pictures, posters, drawings, or tangible material that is not exonerated as lawful and proper;
- 10. Persistent or repeated unwelcome flirting, persistent or repeated unwelcome pressure for dates, or persistent or repeated unwelcome sexually intimidating conduct by the accused toward another; and/or
- 11. Distribution to an adult, of pornographic images, by whatever means.
- (c) <u>Retaliation</u> in any way against anyone who in good faith has complained about conduct prohibited by this Policy is a violation of this Policy, whether the complaint relates to conduct against the individual raising the complaint or against another individual.
- **Sexual Misconduct with Adults.** While the *Charter for the Protection of Children and Young People* specifically addresses the matter of sexual abuse of a minor, these Norms apply to situations involving allegations of sexual misconduct with an adult as well as sexual abuse of a minor that are brought to the attention of the Review Board by the Diocesan Bishop.
- **Individuals Covered by this Policy.** This Policy governs the conduct of all employees (both full-time and part-time), clergy, candidates for ordination, religious, and volunteers of the Diocese. Where appropriate, the remedies set forth in this Policy apply to a person reporting to be a victim of sexual misconduct with an adult, and of sexual abuse of minor, and, where appropriate, to parents, siblings, spouses, and children of such persons.
- **Reports against a Bishop.** A national, third-party reporting system for confidentially collecting, by phone or internet, complaints against bishops has been developed. The system is known as Catholic Bishop Abuse Reporting. The following kinds of misconduct should be reported to the Catholic Bishops Abuse Reporting system:

- (a) A report that a U.S. Catholic bishop has:
 - forced someone, through violence or threat or abuse of authority, to perform or to submit to a sexual act:
 - performed a sexual act with a minor or a vulnerable person; or
 - produced, exhibited, possessed, or distributed child pornography, or recruited or induced a minor or a vulnerable person to participate in a pornographic exhibitions; or
- (b) A report that a U.S. diocesan or eparchial bishop, or other cleric overseeing a diocese in the absence of a diocesan bishop, who, in the exercise of his office, intentionally interfered with a civil or Church investigation into allegations of sexual abuse committed by another cleric or religious.

To make a report against a bishop involving these matters, go to <u>ReportBishopAbuse.org</u> or call (800) 276-1562.

1.7 Overview of Response to Reports of Alleged Sexual Abuse of a Minor. This paragraph is an overview of the Response process, which is explained in more detail in Articles Three through Six of this Policy. When an allegation of sexual abuse of a minor is made to the Diocese, the investigation process will promptly begin, in accordance with this Policy. A cleric in active ministry in the Diocese at the time of the report of childhood sexual abuse will be withdrawn from ministry and his ministry will be restricted to ensure the safety of minors pending the completion of the investigation. The Diocese will offer various forms of assistance to the person reporting to have been sexually abused as a minor. Law enforcement agencies and members of the faithful possibly affected will be notified of the allegation. When an allegation against a cleric is deemed substantiated through an investigation, the cleric's name will be identified publicly on the Diocese's website list of clerics against whom substantiated allegations of childhood sexual abuse has been made.

1.8 Investigation of Alleged Sexual Abuse.

- (a) A relationship of trust and confidence between the Diocese of Rockford and its clergy, employees and volunteers is essential to the successful implementation of this Policy. These individuals are expected to conduct themselves at all times in such a manner that is consistent with this Policy.
- (b) It is essential that the faithful of the Diocese of Rockford and the general public have confidence in the administrative procedures of the Diocese of Rockford. If the integrity and efficiency of the Diocese is to be maintained, allegations of sexual abuse of a minor against an employee, clergy member, or volunteer of the Diocese shall be thoroughly and expeditiously investigated to the extent possible, and except as otherwise provided in paragraph 1.8(g).
- (c) Complaints of sexual abuse of a minor made against any individual covered by this Policy and investigated by the Diocesan Review Board shall be done so with objectivity, fairness and justice. Such investigations in no way preclude the

Diocesan Bishop from observing the requirements of Canon law as prescribed in Canons 1394 and 1395.

(d) On completion of an investigation by the Review Board of a complaint against a lay employee, volunteer, a religious, candidate for ordination, or a member of the clergy, the case will be placed in one of four categories.

UNFOUNDED Complaint or incident is false and not

factual

EXONERATED Incident did occur, but the action was

lawful and proper

NOT SUSTAINED Insufficient evidence to prove or disprove

the complaint

SUSTAINED Complaint is supported by sufficient

evidence

- (e) All investigations conducted by the Review Board will conclude with an opinion, in report form, as to the nature of the complaint and any recommended actions involving the principals. The report will be forwarded to the Bishop for final review and action, if required.
- (f) The Diocese will investigate all allegations brought to its attention, except as provided in paragraph 1.8(g). An allegation of sexual abuse of a minor against a cleric of the Diocese who has resigned or retired from ministry, who has been removed from ministry or laicized, or who has died, are addressed, to the extent possible, in the same manner as an allegation against a cleric of the Diocese in active ministry. An allegation of sexual abuse of a minor is investigated regardless of the civil or criminal statutes of limitations. The same intake procedures are followed, the same victims assistance care is offered to the person making the complaint and, to the extent possible, the same investigative steps are taken.
- (g) The obligation of the Diocese to investigate allegations of sexual abuse of a minor shall be affected by the involvement of law enforcement in the matter. In the event that a law enforcement agency begins an investigation of the allegation, the Diocese will refrain from investigating so as not to interfere with the law enforcement agency's investigation. Whether the Diocese decides to investigate an allegation into which a law enforcement agency has concluded its investigation, shall be determined on a case-by-case basis, and based on circumstances of the particular case, including but not limited to whether the Diocese has been informed by the agency of the substance of the investigation,

whether all relevant witnesses were interviewed, and/or other circumstances of the particular case.

1.9 Reports to the Diocese Hotline. Individuals governed by this Policy are required to report to the Diocese all known or suspected sexual abuse of a minor by a member of the clergy, candidate for ordination, religious, or employee of the Diocese, or a volunteer of the Diocese, without regard to whether the alleged victim is no longer a minor, or the accused is now deceased or no longer in ministry or associated with or employed by the Diocese, or how long ago the alleged abuse occurred.

To report sexual abuse of a minor or sexual misconduct with an adult to the Diocese of Rockford, write to the Diocese of Rockford at <u>reportsexualabuse@rockforddiocese.org</u>, or to P.O. Box 7044, Rockford, IL 61127-7044 Attention: Report Abuse, or call the Diocese's confidential hotline number: (815)293-7540.

1.10 Abused & Neglected Child Reporting Act.

- (a) In addition to the requirements of Article One, Section 1.9 of this Policy, the Illinois Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act requires a mandated reporter to report suspected child abuse, including child sexual abuse to the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services ("DCFS") at its toll-free hotline number: 1-(800) 252-2873 also known as 1-(800)25-ABUSE, where the mandated reporter has reasonable cause to believe that a child has been abused or neglected. A mandated reporter is one who has direct contact with minors in the performance of his or her duties on behalf of the Diocese of Rockford. Thus, a mandated reporter shall report to DCFS suspected abuse, whether physical or sexual, of a minor child inflicted by a parent or someone else who is responsible for the welfare of the child. Under the statute, a child is any person under the age of 18, unless legally emancipated by reason of marriage or entry into a branch of the Armed Forces.
- (b) Mandated reporters are the following:
 - 1. All school employees, regardless of the position held;
 - 2. Every non-school employee whose duties bring him or her in direct contact with minors;
 - 3. Under the Diocese's safe environment policies, all adults who volunteer on behalf of a school;
 - 4. Under the Diocese's safe environment policies, every adult non-school volunteer whose duties bring him or her in direct contact with minors; All employees of the Diocese who are school counselors or community counselors (see Section 1.10(c) for further explanation); and
 - 5. Members of the clergy (see Section 1.10(d) for an exception).

- (c) <u>Counselors</u>. In the counseling area, a counselor's discovery of suspected abuse of a minor is not covered by the confidentiality counselors owe to their clients. Counselors must report suspected child abuse.
- (d) <u>Members of the clergy</u>. Clergy are mandated reporters of known or suspected sexual abuse of a minor, except when the information has been obtained under the seal of confession, or in the clergy member's capacity as spiritual director or during spiritual counselling. (735 ILCS 5/8-803).

A mandated reporter who has reasonable cause to believe that a minor is being abused or neglected, is required by law to report the suspected abuse or neglect to the Department of Children and Family Services ("DCFS") by calling its hotline number: 1-800-252-2873 (1-800-25-ABUSE). In addition to making a report to DCFS, the mandated reporter is required by these Norms to also make a report of sexual abuse of a minor to the Diocese by writing to the Diocese at reportsexualabuse@rockforddiocese.org, or to P.O. Box 7044, Rockford, IL 61127-7044 Attention: Report Abuse, or calling the Diocese's confidential hotline number: (815)293-7540. A mandated reporter is also urged to make a report to a law enforcement agency -- the police department or sheriff's department or State's Attorney's Office -- of the county in which the alleged abuse occurred.

ARTICLE TWO GENERAL PROVISIONS

- **Establishment of Policy.** Sexual abuse of a minor or misconduct with an adult by a clergy member, candidate for ordination, religious, lay employee or volunteer violates human dignity, ministerial commitment and the mission of the Catholic Church:
 - (a) The Diocese establishes these policies and procedures primarily to review the fitness for ministry or employment or volunteer affiliation of any clergy member, candidate for ordination, religious or lay person accused of sexual abuse of a minor. While the *Charter for the Protection of Children and Young People* specifically addresses the matter of sexual abuse of a minor, these Norms apply to allegations involving misconduct with an adult as well. The policies and procedures involve the people of the Church in a substantive role;
 - (b) The policies and procedures shall be fair and responsive to the pastoral needs of the person reporting to have been sexually abused as a minor, his or her family, the community, and the accused. The policies and procedures shall facilitate cooperation and avoid interference with civil authorities responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse of a minor. The primary purposes of these policies and procedures are the safety of minors, the wellbeing of the community, and the integrity of the Church; and

- (c) The Diocese shall publish a summary of its policy and procedure related to the prohibition of sexual abuse of a minor on its website and otherwise as appropriate.
- **Example 2.2** Funding, Staff and Facilities. The Diocese shall provide sufficient funding, staff and facilities to assure the effective implementation of the programs established by these provisions.
- **Education of Members of the Clergy, Candidates for Ordination, Religious and Laity.** The Diocese requires appropriate training in the prevention and detection of sexual abuse of a minor for the continuing education of members of the clergy, candidates for ordination, religious and laity. The Diocese remains committed to requiring strong programs for both initial and ongoing formation of its seminarians, priests, and deacons in the areas of chastity and celibacy.
- **Review and Amendment.** At least once biennially, or earlier if circumstances warrant, the Review Board established in Article Five shall review these policies and procedures and make any recommendations for amendment to the Bishop. The Bishop may amend these policies and procedures at any time upon the recommendation of the Review Board or at his own initiative.

ARTICLE THREE ASSISTANCE TO THOSE AFFECTED

In a timely manner, as the circumstances of the allegation require, the Diocese shall make appropriate assistance available to those who may be affected by the alleged sexual abuse of a minor by a clergy member, religious, lay employee or volunteer.

- **3.1** Assistance to person reporting to have been sexually abused as a minor. The Diocese shall have a Victims Assistance Coordinator who, promptly and as the circumstances of the allegation require, shall minister to the person reporting to have been sexually abused as a minor, and where appropriate, his or her family or other persons affected.
 - (a) The Victims Assistance Coordinator shall identify professional and other resources and offer counseling or therapy, and spiritual assistance to the person reporting to have been sexually abused as a minor, and/or where available, support groups and other social services agreed upon by the person and the Diocese, which will be paid for by the Diocese, to aid in the care of the person.
 - (b) Through pastoral outreach to persons reporting to have been sexually abused as a minor and their families, the bishop or his representative will meet with the person reporting to have been sexually abused when requested, to listen with patience and compassion to the person's experiences and concerns, and to share the "profound sense of solidarity and concern" expressed by Pope John Paul II in his Address to the Cardinals of the United States and Conference Officers. This

- pastoral outreach by the bishop or his delegate where indicated will also be directed to faith communities in which the sexual abuse occurred.
- (c) To the extent the Diocese's offer of psychological counseling is accepted by the person reporting to have been sexually abused as a minor, the Diocese will usually refer him or her to an entity which provides psychological counseling by properly degreed therapists, who are licensed/certified in and by the State of Illinois, and such therapists may include those on the staff at Catholic Charities. The person reporting to have been sexually abused as a minor may also choose his or her own counselor who is licensed in the State of the residence of the person making the report.
- (d) In the event that, prior to the date that the Diocese offers psychological counseling, counseling has commenced with another licensed provider of these services, which, in the sole discretion of the Diocese is deemed to be similarly qualified with the licensed provider to which the Diocese would have referred the person, the Diocese will fund the counseling with the initial licensed provider to the extent the counseling with a licensed provider to whom the Diocese would have referred the person would have been funded.
- (e) However, where the person reporting to have been sexually abused as a minor has coverage through his or her own independent health insurance providers, that insurance shall assist in the funding of the counseling offered by the Diocese. The extent of the assistance in funding required of a recipient of the counseling will be determined on a case-by-case basis, by the Diocese.
- (f) Where appropriate, assistance may also be offered to the parents, siblings, spouse or children of the person making the report which, in the Diocese's discretion, may be paid by the Diocese.
- (g) The Diocese reserves the right to terminate any and all funding for counseling which is offered by the Diocese to a person reporting to have been sexually abused as a minor and/or other individuals covered by this Policy. In deciding whether to continue Diocese funding for psychological counseling, the Diocese may consult the Victims Assistance Coordinator and/or Review Board and/or engage the services of a third party to conduct a utilization review, in much the same manner as a health care insurer submits medical records to a health care review specialist for a utilization review. Additionally or alternatively, the Diocese may elect to consult with the therapist directly, and the recipient of the counseling shall cooperate in releasing such information, in the Diocese's review of whether to continue funding of the counseling.
- **3.2** Assistance to Community. The Diocese shall encourage and cooperate with programs for outreach to communities affected. The programs shall promote healing and understanding.
- **3.3** Assistance to Accused. In the event that a clergy member, candidate for ordination, religious, lay employee or volunteer is accused of sexual abuse of a minor or sexual misconduct

with an adult, it is the responsibility of the accused to obtain his/her own legal counsel. An accused may be requested to seek, and may be urged voluntarily to comply with, an appropriate medical and a psychological evaluation, counseling, and/or a treatment program.

ARTICLE FOUR SCREENING, FORMATION, EDUCATION & ASSIGNMENT TO MINISTRY/EMPLOYMENT

- **4.1** Screening and Education of Members of the Clergy, Candidates for Ordination, Religious, and Laity. The Diocese shall require on-going programs for the screening and education of seminarians and the continuing education of members of the clergy, candidates for ordination, religious and laity in matters related to sexuality and sexual abuse and misconduct.
 - (a) Psychological Report. Consistent with applicable ethical, canonical and legal principles and as soon as may be appropriate, a full psychological report of each seminarian shall be obtained. In addition to general psychological fitness for ordination and ministry, the report should identify tendencies of pedophilia or ephebophilia, where present in the individual. The psychological report shall be maintained as part of the seminarian's permanent personnel file. The report may be updated as necessary or appropriate;
 - (b) <u>Development Programs</u>. The Diocese of Rockford shall expect seminaries to offer, as part of their formation programs, age appropriate courses and components that deal in depth with psychological development, including both moral and deviant sexual behavior, with emphasis on the implications of making moral choices in accord with Church teaching and priestly commitment; and The Diocese remains committed to requiring strong programs for both initial and ongoing formation of its seminarians, priests, and deacons in the areas of chastity and celibacy.
 - (c) <u>Acknowledgement</u>. Every clergy member, candidate for ordination, religious or lay person who holds an assignment or an employed or volunteer position within the Diocese shall acknowledge in writing that he/she has read and is familiar with the Diocesan policies and procedures regarding the prohibition of sexual abuse of minors and sexual misconduct with adults. The acknowledgement will be maintained in the person's personnel file.
- **Relationship with Religious Communities.** The Diocese's protocol applicable to religious communities whose members maintain or seek faculties or employment in the Diocese, and applicable when the Diocese receives an allegation against a member of a religious community, is the following:
 - (a) The community will abide by the Diocesan policies and procedures relating to sexual abuse of minors and sexual misconduct with adults.

- (b) The community must provide a copy of its own policies and procedures to the Vicar for Clergy & Religious; and
- As to each candidate presented for faculties or employment in the Diocese, the presenting community shall provide a written statement about the person's status, background, character and reputation, and certifying that the community is unaware of anything in the member's background which would render him unsuitable to work with minors or adults. In the case of any incident of sexual abuse of a minor or sexual misconduct with an adult, the presenting community shall submit to the Vicar for Clergy & Religious a comprehensive report of the allegation, the investigation, and its disposition.
- (d) If the Diocese receives an allegation of sexual abuse of a minor against a member of a religious community, the Diocese shall promptly notify the religious community and, if the religious community member is assigned in the Diocese at the time the allegation is made, the Diocese will remove the religious community member from assignment in the Diocese. If the alleged abuse occurred during the cleric's assignment in the Diocese, the Diocese will investigate the matter. If the alleged abuse did not occur during the cleric's assignment in the Diocese, the Diocese will obtain confirmation from the religious community that the religious community will investigate the matter.
- (e) If the religious community is to investigate the matter, the Diocese will follow up with the religious community to learn the outcome of such investigation: namely, whether or not the religious community has substantiated the allegation, as well as the status of the religious community member at the conclusion of the investigation.

4.3 Extern Clergy members.

- (a) Extern clergy members are priests and deacons not affiliated with the Diocese of Rockford who work in the Diocese of Rockford, usually on a temporary basis.
- (b) The Diocese shall review, and if necessary, revise its policies affecting extern clergy members who seek or maintain faculties in the Diocese. Before an extern clergy member may receive faculties in the Diocese, his proper Ordinary shall provide a written statement about the clergy member's status, background, character and reputation, and certifying that the clergy member's diocese is unaware of anything in the clergy member's background which would render him unsuitable to work with minors or adults. In the case of any incident of sexual abuse of a minor or sexual misconduct with an adult, the clergy member's proper Ordinary shall submit to the Vicar for Clergy & Religious a comprehensive report of the allegation, the investigation, and its disposition.
- (c) If the Diocese receives an allegation of sexual abuse of a minor against an extern clergy member, the Diocese shall promptly notify the proper Ordinary and, if the clergy member is assigned in the Diocese at the time the allegation is made, the

Diocese will remove the clergy member from assignment in the Diocese. If the alleged abuse occurred during the clergy member's assignment in the Diocese, the Diocese will investigate the matter. If the alleged abuse did not occur during the cleric's assignment in the Diocese, the Diocese will obtain confirmation from the clergy member's Ordinary that the clergy member's diocese will investigate the matter.

- (d) If the other diocese is to investigate the matter, the Diocese will follow up with the other diocese to learn the outcome of such investigation; namely, whether or not the religious community has substantiated the allegation, as well as the status of the cleric at the conclusion of the investigation.
- **Review by the Bishop**. If an alleged or confirmed incident of sexual abuse of a minor or sexual misconduct with an adult is disclosed in connection with the presentation of a religious priest or woman, or application of a priest or deacon from another diocese, for assignment in this Diocese, the Vicar for Clergy & Religious shall refer the matter to the Bishop of the Diocese of Rockford, who shall apply the standards for return to ministry or employment contained in Articles Five and Six.

ARTICLE FIVE REVIEW PROCESS FOR CONTINUATION OF MINISTRY/EMPLOYMENT

- **Establishment of Process.** Recommendations regarding the continuation of ministry or employment of any clergy member, candidate for ordination, religious or lay person who is the subject of an allegation of sexual abuse of a minor or sexual misconduct with an adult or the return to ministry or employment of a clergy member, candidate for ordination, religious or lay person withdrawn by reason of such an allegation shall be made to the Bishop according to the consultative and advisory process established in Articles Five and Six herein.
- Compliance and Cooperation. All persons associated with the Diocese are expected to cooperate with the civil authorities, comply with legally established reporting requirements, and otherwise conduct themselves as good citizens. In addition, the Diocesan clergy and all religious, lay employees and volunteers working for the Diocese shall comply fully with the letter and spirit of this process. These individuals are expected to report promptly allegations of sexual abuse of a minor to the Department of Children and Family Services where the reported victim is a minor at the time the report is received, as required by law; and to the Diocese, unless prohibited by applicable Church law, by contacting the hotline number (815)293-7540 or writing to the Diocese at reportsexualabuse@rockforddiocese.org. Members of the clergy, candidates for ordination, religious and laity working or volunteering in the Diocese are expected to cooperate with the process consistent with their particular status within the Diocese. All people of good will who may have to participate in the process are asked to do so with

understanding and sensitivity for its goals. Clergy members are mandated reporters under the Illinois Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act, except where the information was obtained in a manner that is protected by the priest-penitent privilege.

In addition to making a report to the Diocese by contacting the hotline number (815)293-7540 or writing to the Diocese at reportsexualabuse@rockforddiocese.org, if the individual learning of the alleged abuse is a mandated reporter and the abuse involves a minor, the individual is required under Illinois law to report the abuse to the Department of Children and Family Services Hotline number, which is 1-800-25-ABUSE.

Moreover, all individuals who make a report to the Diocese by calling the hotline number (815)293-7540 or emailing the Diocese at reportsexualabuse@rockforddiocese.org are encouraged to make a report of the sexual abuse of a minor to the police department of the county in which the alleged act occurred.

- **Diocesan Review Board.** The recommendations described in Article 5.1 shall be made to the Bishop by the Diocese of Rockford Review Board.
 - (a) Membership. The membership composition of the Review Board shall not be inconsistent with that required by the *Essential Norms* accompanying the *Charter for the Protection of Children and Young People*, as those documents may be amended from time to time. As of the effective date of the current revision of the Diocese of Rockford's *Norms*, the *Essential Norms* requires a minimum of five members, that the majority of members shall be lay people not in the employ of the Diocese, one priest who is an experienced and respected pastor in the Diocese, and one person with particular expertise in the treatment of sexual abuse of minors. All lay Catholic members shall be practicing, active Catholics of outstanding integrity and good judgment in full communion with the Church.
 - (b) <u>Legal Advisor to the Board</u>. The Diocese's General Counsel shall serve as legal advisor to the Board and shall not be a member of the Review Board.
 - (c) <u>Term.</u> The term of each Review Board member shall be a five year period which may be changed in the discretion of the Bishop.
 - (d) <u>Appointment of Review Board members.</u> The appointment of each Review Board member shall be made by the Bishop following consultation with the chairperson of the Review Board.
 - (e) Resignation, Termination, and Renewal of Appointment. A Review Board member may resign his or her appointment earlier than the expiration of the term by submitting a letter of resignation to the chairperson of the Review Board. The Bishop, in his discretion, may terminate a Review Board member's appointment at any time. The renewal of a Review Board member's appointment shall be made by the Bishop following consultation with the chairperson of the Review Board.

- (f) <u>Vacancy</u>. A vacancy on the Review Board shall be filled by the appointment of an individual selected by the Bishop following consultation with the chairperson of the Review Board.
- (g) Officers. The Bishop shall designate one member as chairperson and one member as vice chairperson. The chairperson will ordinarily convene and preside at meetings of the Review Board in accordance with the will of the Review Board. The vice chairperson will perform these functions when the chairperson is unable to do so.
- (h) <u>Voting and Non-Voting Members</u>. All members of the Review Board shall be voting members, except the Diocesan Investigator, who shall be an *ex officio* non-voting member of the Review Board.
- (i) Relationship with Bishop. The Review Board shall serve as the principal agent of the Bishop in making the recommendations contemplated by these policies and procedures. The Review Board is not accountable to other officials of the Diocese except as may be necessary for the efficient administration of its business.
- (j) <u>Compensation</u>. None of the members of the Review Board shall receive compensation for their services, but all members shall be reimbursed for their necessary expenses.
- (k) Quorum and Majority for Doing Business. A majority of the then-incumbent members of the Review Board shall constitute a quorum and the concurrence of not less than five members of the Review Board shall be necessary for a recommendation.

(1) Meetings.

- 1. Generally. The Review Board shall conduct its business at meetings, which shall be scheduled as often as necessary to perform its duties in a timely manner, as the circumstances of the allegation require. The Review Board ordinarily will meet in person but may meet by telephone and/or audio/video conference call as circumstances warrant. The members of the Review Board shall not discuss the business of the Review Board or information presented to the Review Board outside Review Board meetings, except that the Diocese's General Counsel may communicate with Review Board members as required by this process or otherwise as appears appropriate.
- 2. <u>Attendance</u>. A majority of the Review Board members shall attend those portions of meetings during which information is presented to the Review Board and the Review Board makes its recommendation. In addition to attendance by the Review Board members, the Diocesan Investigator, Diocese's General Counsel, Vicar for Clergy & Religious, and Victims

Assistance Coordinator shall attend all meetings of the Review Board, to the extent they are not otherwise members thereof. All other persons may attend meetings only upon the invitation or consent of the Review Board and the Diocese's General Counsel, and subject to limitations as the Review Board and Diocese's General Counsel might require.

- 3. Nature of the meetings. The meetings shall reflect the pastoral character of this process which is consultative and advisory, not adversarial and adjudicative. The meetings, including First Stage, Second Stage, and Supplementary Reviews, are not hearings. They are sessions at which the Review Board receives and considers information, deliberates, and formulates its recommendations. The Review Board may, in its discretion, limit the information it receives or considers, and the rules of evidence shall not strictly apply.
- 4. Right to Counsel. Nothing in these policies and procedures shall be interpreted as to abridge an individual's right to legal or canonical counsel. If the Review Board invites or permits someone to attend a meeting or a portion of a meeting, that person may appear with counsel or, in the Review Board's discretion which shall be exercised liberally, such other advisers for whom the person may in advance of the meeting request the Review Board's consent. The Review Board shall not permit the participation of counsel or an advisor to unduly delay this process.

(m) <u>Duties</u>. The Review Board shall have the authority to:

- 1. Review matters within the jurisdiction of the *Charter for the Protection of Children and Young People* brought to its attention by the Bishop and make recommendations to the Bishop regarding the person against whom a report of sexual abuse of a minor has been made, and the return to ministry and/or employment following withdrawal from ministry and/or an employment position due to the report of such abuse; and make recommendations regarding assistance to be offered to the person reporting to have been sexually abused as a minor, his or her family, and/or the parish community;
- 2. Recommend guidelines for the inquiries of the Diocesan Investigator, its own proceedings, and programs for treatment, rehabilitation and supervision of members of the clergy, candidates for ordination, religious and laity consistent with these provisions;
- 3. Submit, with the assistance of the Review Board Chairperson, an annual budget proposal to the Bishop at a time to be specified. The budget proposal shall be incorporated into the proposal for the Chancery Office and may be considered as part of the Diocesan budget process. However, the budget proposal may not be reduced without the knowledge of the Bishop;

- 4. Recommend to the Bishop such amendments to these policies and procedures as the Review Board believes helpful; and
- 5. Review other matters which the Bishop in his discretion may bring to its attention, and make recommendations to the Bishop regarding same.
- **5.4** <u>Diocesan Investigator</u>. The Diocesan Investigator shall assist the Review Board in the performance of its duties:
 - (a) <u>Appointment and Term</u>. The appointment and term of the Diocesan Investigator shall be determined by the Bishop.
 - (b) <u>Duties</u>. The Diocesan Investigator shall have the authority to:
 - 1. Receive and analyze information and allegations of sexual abuse of a minor or sexual misconduct with an adult by an accused person;
 - 2. Comply with all civil reporting requirements related to sexual abuse of a minor and to cooperate with official investigations;
 - 3. Conduct such inquiries as may be directed or approved by the Bishop, Review Board and/or Diocese's General Counsel;
 - 4. Communicate in an appropriate manner with the person reporting to have been sexually abused as a minor or other person making an allegation, the Diocese's General Counsel, Victims Assistance Coordinator, the accused, the Vicar for Clergy & Religious, the Bishop, the Review Board and such other persons as the Diocesan Investigator, Diocese's General Counsel, and/or Victims Assistance Coordinator deems appropriate, or as prescribed by the Bishop;
 - 5. Prepare and submit to the Review Board reports pertaining to allegations and such other information as may be appropriate;
 - 6. Perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Bishop or Review Board from time to time.
- **5.5** <u>Victims Assistance Coordinator</u>. The Victims Assistance Coordinator shall assist the Review Board in the performance of its duties:
 - (a) <u>Appointment and Term</u>. The appointment and term of the Victims Assistance Coordinator shall be determined by the Bishop.
 - (b) Duties. The Victims Assistance Coordinator shall have the authority to:
 - 1. Receive and analyze information and allegations of sexual abuse by an accused person with a minor or sexual misconduct with an adult and the return to service of the accused withdrawn from ministry or employment;

- 2. Comply with all civil reporting requirements related to sexual abuse of a minor and to cooperate with official investigations;
- 3. Conduct such inquiries of the person reporting to have been sexually abused as a minor as the Victims Assistance Coordinator deems appropriate;
- 4. Communicate in an appropriate manner with the person reporting to have been sexually abused as a minor or other person making an allegation, Diocesan Investigator, Diocese's General Counsel, the accused, Vicar for Clergy & Religious, the Bishop, the Review Board and such other persons as the Diocese's General Counsel, Victims Assistance Coordinator, and/or Diocesan Investigator deems appropriate, or as prescribed by the Bishop;
- 5. Prepare and submit reports pertaining to allegations and such other information as may be appropriate;
- 6. Monitor progress of the treatment, rehabilitation and/or supervision of the person reporting to have been sexually abused as a minor and/or of the accused, and report to the Review Board about these programs; and
- 7. Perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Bishop or Review Board from time to time.
- **Confidentiality and Disclosure of Information.** Information generated in connection with the process set forth in Articles Five and Six shall be maintained in a confidential manner and may only be disclosed in accordance with this section:
 - (a) The Vicar for Clergy is the custodian of all information described in Articles Five and Six and shall develop an appropriate record keeping system to ensure accountability for and security of the information;
 - (b) Information shall be maintained in a confidential fashion and may not be disclosed except as follows:
 - 1. The Bishop and/or Vicar for Clergy shall provide the accused with information sufficient to enable the accused to respond to the allegation;
 - 2. The Victims Assistance Coordinator, at the direction of the Diocese's General Counsel, shall provide the person making the allegation with appropriate and timely information about the Review Board's recommendations and the Bishop's actions;
 - 3. The Review Board shall receive all available information that is appropriate or necessary for the Review Board to make an informed recommendation with respect to the allegation before it;

- 4. The Bishop or his delegate shall provide access to all appropriate and necessary information to the competent superior in connection with allegations about a member of a religious community or another diocese; and
- 5. The Diocese through its counsel shall make disclosure of such information that is required by law, and to the extent required by Article Five, paragraph 5.8(c) and (f) and Article Six, paragraph 6.1(c).
- 5.7 <u>Initiating an Allegation</u>. Allegations that a clergy member, candidate for ordination, religious or lay employee or volunteer of the Diocese engaged in sexual abuse of a minor or sexual misconduct with an adult may be reported to the Diocese either by telephoning the hotline number (815-293-7540), or by writing to the Diocese at the following email address: reportsexualabuse@rockforddiocese.org. A person reporting an allegation of sexual abuse of a minor shall be treated respectfully and with compassion, without regard to the person's criminal or drug abuse history.
 - (a) To the extent possible, the person making the report should provide the Diocese the name of the accused who is the subject of the allegation, the name or names of the alleged victim or victims, an accurate description of the alleged abuse or misconduct, the relevant dates, times and circumstances in which the abuse or misconduct allegedly occurred, and the names, addresses and telephone numbers of other persons who may have knowledge of the alleged abuse or misconduct. The person making the report is encouraged to provide as much detail as the person is able to recall;
 - (b) If an allegation of abuse is discovered by the Diocese through the media or in some other fashion, the Bishop or his delegate shall make appropriate inquiries and proceed substantially in the same manner as any other allegation;
 - (c) Anonymous allegations may hinder the ability of the Diocese to fully investigate the allegations. Therefore, an individual making a report is encouraged to disclose his or her identity; and
 - (d) Care will be taken to protect the rights of all parties involved, particularly those of the person claiming to have been sexually abused and of the person against whom the allegation has been made.

5.8 Preliminary Action and Inquiry. Upon receipt of an allegation:

- (a) The Bishop shall analyze the allegation of sexual abuse of a minor by an accused person or sexual misconduct with an adult by an accused person; and shall conduct or direct his delegate to conduct a preliminary inquiry into the allegation;
- (b) The Bishop shall temporarily remove the accused from ministry (see c. 1722) or employment;

- (c) The Diocese, through its General Counsel, shall notify the police department, sheriff's department, and/or State's Attorney's Office and, where the individual alleged to have been abused is currently a minor, to DCFS, of the report of sexual abuse of a minor received by the Diocese, such notification being made without regard to the ministerial or employment status of the accused, whether the accused is now deceased or was laicized, and/or whether the expiration of criminal or civil statutes of limitations has expired; and shall cooperate in law enforcement's investigation to the extent the Diocese is able, and in accord with the law of the jurisdiction in question;
- (d) Where the allegation is against a member of a religious community or other diocese, the Bishop shall remove the accused from his assignment in this Diocese, notify the competent superior of the accused's religious community or other diocese of the allegation, and the Bishop or his delegate shall provide that entity with all information proper and appropriate, inform the religious community or other diocese of the removal of the accused from his assignment in the Diocese, and confirm, in accordance with Article Four, paragraphs 4.2(d) and 4.3(c), whether the Diocese or that entity that will investigate the matter;
- (e) The Bishop or his delegate shall notify the Vicar for Clergy & Religious, the Victims Assistance Coordinator, the Diocesan Investigator, the accused, the person reporting to have been sexually abused as a minor, and/or such other persons as the Bishop deems appropriate under the circumstances, to carry out the preliminary inquiry;
- (f) The General Counsel shall cause to be prepared a notification to the affected parish, school and/or Diocesan entity that a report of sexual abuse of a minor has been made against the accused; and that the accused has been temporarily removed from ministry pending the outcome of the investigation of the matter, if the accused was in an assignment in the Diocese at the time the allegation was made; and
- (g) Following a preliminary inquiry, the Bishop shall determine whether the allegation is within the jurisdiction of the Review Board and is to be referred to the Review Board. Once the matter is referred to the Review Board, the Bishop or his delegate shall communicate in an appropriate manner with the Vicar for Clergy & Religious, the Review Board, the Victims Assistance Coordinator, the Diocesan Investigator, the accused, and/or such other persons as the Bishop deems appropriate, including the person reporting to have been sexually abused as a minor in appropriate circumstances;
- (h) The Bishop, or when delegated, the Vicar for Clergy shall inform the accused of the allegation and request an explanation;
- (i) The Bishop or his delegate shall inform the accused that he is encouraged to retain the assistance of civil and canonical counsel and that he will be notified of the results of the investigation;

- (j) The Diocese's General Counsel shall notify the Victims' Assistance Coordinator who shall contact the person reporting the allegation and provide outreach services to the person;
- (k) The Diocese's General Counsel shall notify the Diocesan Investigator and together determine the scope of investigation, if any, to be conducted prior to First Stage Review meeting of the Review Board; and shall assist the Review Board by preparing and submitting reports pertaining to allegations and requests and such other information as may be appropriate;
- (l) The Diocese's General Counsel shall schedule and give effective notice of a First Stage Review meeting of the Review Board to occur as soon thereafter an allegation is made as the circumstances of the allegation require, as is appropriate and practicable, and no later than the next regularly scheduled Review Board meeting;
- (m) The Vicar for Clergy shall monitor programs for treatment, rehabilitation or supervision of members of the clergy, candidates for ordination, religious and laity and report to the Review Board about these programs; and
- (n) The Diocesan Investigator shall review the accused person's file, make appropriate inquiries about the allegation, and prepare a report of all available information for presentation to the Review Board either orally or in writing at the First Stage Review meeting, where practical. A priest or deacon who is accused of sexual abuse of a minor is to be accorded the presumption of innocence during the investigation of the allegation, and all appropriate steps shall be taken to protect his reputation. The Diocese's General Counsel shall reduce an oral report to writing as soon as practical after the First Stage Review meeting and provide copies of this report to the Review Board, the Bishop, his delegate, and such other persons that the Bishop may designate;
- (o) Ordinarily the Victims Assistance Coordinator shall promptly do the following:
 - 1. Initiate contact with the person making the allegation as soon as possible;
 - 2. Meet with and gather information from the individual making the allegation and from other witnesses, where practicable;
 - 3. Inform the individual making the allegation of his or her right to make a report to the civil authorities and that the Diocese will support his or her right to do so; and provide the person making the allegation with a written statement containing information about reporting such allegations to public authorities;
 - 4. Offer to the individual making the allegation assistance in the way of counseling services or other services deemed necessary or appropriate by the Victims Assistance Coordinator, in accordance with the Diocesan

Outreach Program. The pastoral support offered by the Diocese's Outreach Program for Victims and their Families includes the following:

- i. Providing prompt, compassionate, professional response and follow up to persons who make reports and to their families;
- ii. Offering referrals for counseling services and pastoral care;
- iii. Assisting in encouraging the formation of support groups for adult survivors of childhood sexual abuse who wish to develop same;
- iv. Facilitating pastoral interviews with the Bishop or his designee; and
- v. Appropriate pastoral responses to parishes affected by reports of sexual abuse or misconduct by a priest, deacon or other minister from their community.

The focus and concern is primarily on the wellbeing of the individual who has presented a substantiated allegation of sexual abuse by a priest, deacon, or other church personnel of the Diocese. Compassion requires that primary attention be given to the person reporting to have been abused. A friend, family member, colleague or anyone else of the person's choosing may accompany a person who is making a report of sexual abuse. The Diocese recognizes as well that families not infrequently require the same compassion and sensitivity as the victims.

- **5.9 <u>First Stage Review.</u>** The Review Board shall meet as soon thereafter an allegation is made as the circumstances of the allegation require, as is practicable, and no later than the next regularly scheduled Review Board meeting, to conduct a First Stage Review.
 - (a) Questions for Review. At the meeting, the Review Board shall review and make recommendations regarding: (1) the Bishop's original determination about withdrawal of the accused from a ministerial assignment and/or employment; (2) the scope of investigation needed from the Diocesan Investigator; (3) information obtained by the Victims Assistance Coordinator and (4) what further action should be taken with respect to the allegation;
 - (b) <u>Information to be Considered</u>. The Review Board shall consider the documentation and oral reports presented, including any reports by the Victims Assistance Coordinator and/or the Diocesan Investigator, any report to law enforcement and public notification of the Diocese's receipt of the allegation and withdrawal of the accused from ministry, any information provided by the person reporting to have been sexually abused as a minor and/or his or her family, any information provided by the accused, information provided by the Bishop's delegate or other persons identified by the Bishop, to the extent of this yet exists, and any other information which the Review Board believes helpful and is able to obtain;

- (c) <u>Recommendation</u>. If appropriate at the First Stage Review, the Review Board shall make a determination whether there is reasonable cause to suspect that the accused engaged in sexual abuse of a minor or sexual misconduct with an adult, and on the basis of this determination shall make recommendations to the Bishop about the following:
 - 1. If the accused has already been withdrawn from ministry and/or employment pending inquiry, whether such withdrawal should continue; if the withdrawal should not continue, whether any restrictions should be imposed on a return to ministry and/or employment;
 - 2. If the accused has not been withdrawn from ministry and/or employment whether he/she should be withdrawn, whether he/she should continue in an assignment/employment and, if so, whether any restrictions should be imposed upon him/her;
 - 3. Whether the preliminary actions taken by the Bishop or his delegate, the Diocesan Investigator and/or the Victims Assistance Coordinator were appropriate and whether further action by the Bishop or his delegate, the Diocesan Investigator and/or the Victims Assistance Coordinator and/or the Diocese's General Counsel is recommended;
 - 4. If assistance has not been offered to the individual making the allegation, whether it should be offered to the individual and, if so, the proposed nature and/or scope of same;
 - 5. If assistance has been offered to and accepted by the individual making the allegation, whether assistance should continue and/or be modified or withdrawn;
 - 6. Whether the file may be closed at this stage of the proceedings or held open pending action by public bodies, further inquiry by the Diocesan Investigator and/or the Victims Assistance Coordinator or further action by the Review Board; and
 - 7. If the accused person's conduct does not constitute sexual abuse of a minor or sexual misconduct with an adult but is otherwise inappropriate, whether further action is warranted and suggestions as to such action.
- 5.10 Additional Inquiry and Action Following the First Stage Review. After the First Stage Review, the Victims Assistance Coordinator and the Diocesan Investigator shall conduct such additional inquiry as they think appropriate or as may be directed by the Review Board, including but not limited to, for example, interviews of witnesses, review of documents including documents reflecting action taken by public bodies, a request for the psychiatric evaluation of the accused, further meetings with the person making the allegation, and a review of his or her counseling records. The Victims Assistance Coordinator and Diocesan Investigator shall prepare one or more written reports of these

inquiries for the Review Board. These reports should include descriptions of actions taken by him or her, such additional inquiry as may be required, and identification of information that was not available to him or her and why that information was not available.

- **5.11** Second Stage Review. There shall be a Second Stage Review which shall ordinarily be initiated and scheduled to occur no earlier than thirty and no later than one hundred twenty days after completion of the First Stage Review. The Review Board may delay scheduling the Second Stage Review for a good reason, such as to await the completion of action by public bodies, or receipt of additional information:
 - (a) Questions for Review. At the Second Stage Review, the Review Board shall review and make recommendations regarding: (1) whether prior determinations as to ministry/employment by the accused should be altered; and (2) what further action, if any, should be taken with respect to the allegation as it regards the accused, the person reporting to have been sexually abused as a minor, his or her family and/or parish community;
 - (b) <u>Initiation</u>. The Second Stage Review may be initiated by the Bishop or his delegate, or by the Review Board in any matter it deems appropriate;
 - (c) <u>Information to be Considered</u>. The Review Board shall consider the documentation and oral reports presented, including further reports of the Victims Assistance Coordinator and Diocesan Investigator, information provided by the Bishop's delegate or other persons identified by the Bishop, and any other information which the Review Board believes helpful and is able to obtain;
 - (d) Recommendations. The Review Board shall review and make recommendations regarding whether it is reasonable to return the accused to ministry or keep the accused in ministry or employment in view of all the facts and circumstances, giving appropriate consideration to the safety of children and the rights of the accused. The Review Board shall make appropriate recommendations to the Bishop about the following:
 - 1. If the accused has already been withdrawn from ministry or employment pending inquiry, whether such withdrawal should continue; if it should not continue, whether any restrictions should be imposed on the accused returning to ministry or employment;
 - 2. If the accused has not been withdrawn from ministry or employment, whether he/she should remain and, if so, whether any restrictions should be imposed on him/her;
 - 3. Whether actions following the First Stage Review were appropriate and adequate and whether further action by the Bishop, the Diocesan Investigator and/or the Victims Assistance Coordinator is recommended;

- 4. If assistance has not been offered to the individual making the allegation, whether it should be offered to the individual and, if so, the proposed nature and/or scope of same;
- 5. If assistance has been offered to and accepted by the individual making the allegation, whether it should continue and/or be modified or withdrawn;
- 6. Whether the file may be closed at this stage of the proceedings or held open pending action by public bodies, further inquiry by the Diocesan Investigator and/or the Victims Assistance Coordinator or further action by the Review Board;
- 7. If the accused person's conduct does not constitute sexual abuse of a minor or sexual misconduct with an adult but is otherwise inappropriate, whether further action appears desirable and suggestions as to possible action; and
- 8. Such other matters as the Review Board deems appropriate.
- **Supplementary Reviews.** The Review Board may conduct such Supplementary Reviews as may be necessary to discharge its duties:
 - (a) Questions for Review. The Review Board may consider new information about a determination or recommendations made in connection with a prior review, exercise its responsibility as described in Articles Five and Six, and/or oversee the work of the Diocesan Investigator, the Victims Assistance Coordinator, the supervision and therapy program for the accused, the services being offered to the individual making the allegation, or any other matter within its responsibility;
 - (b) <u>Initiation</u>. A Supplementary Review may be initiated by the Review Board, the Bishop, or the Bishop's delegate. In addition, the accused, a person who made an allegation, a person reporting to have been sexually abused as a minor or the family of such person may apply to the Review Board in writing for such a review and shall include in the application a statement of the question or point for review, the applicant's position with respect to the matter, and any supporting explanation or information;
 - (c) <u>Information to be Considered</u>. The Review Board may consider the application for review, documentation presented, including reports by the Victims Assistance Coordinator and Diocesan Investigator, information provided by the Bishop, the Bishop's delegate or other persons identified by the Bishop, and any other information which the Board believes helpful and is able to obtain; and
 - (d) <u>Recommendations</u>. The Review Board may make the same kinds of recommendations as in a Second Stage Review and make such other recommendations as it deems appropriate.

5.13 Criminal Investigations.

- (a) If the Diocese learns that one of its clerics is the subject of a criminal investigation for childhood sexual abuse, the Diocese will withdraw the cleric from ministry pending completion of the investigation for the safety of minors. Further, the complainant will be offered the services of the victims assistance ministry if known and to the extent possible.
- (b) The Diocese will cooperate to the extent it is able with the criminal investigation and will defer its own investigation of the abuse allegation until the criminal investigation has concluded. This will ensure that Diocesan investigation does not interfere with the criminal matter and does not generate needless confusion about who is investigating and why.
- If a Diocesan cleric pleads or is found guilty of criminal childhood sexual abuse, the cleric will be permanently removed from ministry for the safety of minors.
 This action by the civil authorities does not affect the canonical rights and obligations of the Bishop in pursuing a canonical penal process.
- (d) If a Diocesan cleric is acquitted of criminal childhood sexual abuse or the civil authorities advise that no criminal charges will be brought, the Diocese will then initiate its own investigation. Such investigation will follow the same process and procedures as with any other allegation of childhood sexual abuse. This action by the civil authorities does not affect the canonical rights and obligations of the Bishop in pursuing a canonical penal process.

5.14 Civil Lawsuits.

- (a) If a Diocesan cleric is named as the alleged perpetrator of childhood sexual abuse in a civil lawsuit, the Diocese will withdraw the cleric from public ministry for the safety of minors, pending a determination of whether there is reasonable cause to believe that the allegations are true. The Diocese will also publicly announce the cleric's withdrawal from ministry.
- (b) The Diocese reports allegations of childhood sexual abuse made in a civil lawsuit to the civil authorities. It also offers the complainant the services of the victims assistance ministry, including pastoral care.
- (c) The Diocese investigates abuse allegations asserted in civil lawsuits in the same manner as other such complaints and considers information obtained in the litigation. The Diocese may defer its investigative process until the litigation has concluded.

5.15 Inquiries Regarding Other Allegations of Abuse.

- (a) If a reported victim of abuse requests information regarding other possible abuse allegations against an accused cleric, the Diocese will confirm if other substantiated allegations have been made against that cleric.
- (b) As a matter of fundamental fairness, the Diocese does not discuss or disclose allegations of alleged clerical abuse which have not been substantiated.

ARTICLE SIX ACTIONS FOLLOWING A COMPLETED INVESTIGATION

6.1 Where Sexual Abuse of A Minor Is Admitted Or SUSTAINED.

- (a) An accused person who was withdrawn from ministry/employment in accordance with Canon Law and/or Article Five pending investigation into the allegation of sexual abuse of a minor will not be returned to ministry or employment where the accused individual has admitted he engaged in physical sexual abuse of a minor, and/or where the allegation that the accused individual engaged in physical sexual abuse of a minor has been recommended by the Review Board to be SUSTAINED, and was adopted by the Bishop. Even a single act of physical sexual abuse of a minor, whether admitted or established, shall prevent the return of the accused individual to ministry/employment. An offending priest or deacon will be offered professional assistance for his own healing and well-being, as well as for the purpose of prevention.
- (b) No priest or deacon who has committed a physical act of sexual abuse of a minor may be transferred to another diocese for a ministerial assignment in that other diocese.
- (c) The Diocese shall publish publicly on its website:
 - the name of an accused clergy member of the Diocese who has admitted to the Diocese to engaging in sexual abuse of the minor and/or against whom a SUSTAINED finding of sexual abuse of a minor has been made by the Diocese:
 - 2. the name of an accused religious community member who has admitted to the religious community member's superior to engaging in sexual abuse of a minor and/or against whom a SUSTAINED or other similar finding of sexual abuse of a minor has been made by the religious community, provided the Diocese has been notified of same, and provided the religious community member was assigned by the Diocese at any time to work in this Diocese; and the Diocese shall provide a link to the website of the

- religious community where that entity has published the name of the accused, provided such link exists and the Diocese is aware of it;
- 3. the name of an accused clergy member of another diocese who has admitted to that diocese's Ordinary to engaging in sexual abuse of a minor and/or against whom a SUSTAINED or other similar finding of sexual abuse of a minor has been made by that diocese, provided the Diocese has been notified of same, and provided the extern clergy member was assigned by the Diocese at any time to work in this Diocese; and the Diocese shall provide a link to the website of the diocese where that entity has published the name of the accused, provided such link exists and the Diocese is aware of it; and
- 4. the name of an accused clergy member of a religious community or another diocese who has admitted to the Diocese to engaging in sexual abuse of a minor and/or against whom a SUSTAINED or other similar finding of sexual abuse of a minor has been made by this Diocese, provided the religious community member or extern clergy member was assigned by the Diocese at any time to work in this Diocese.
- (d) The precautionary measures of canon 1722 will, as a general rule, include a restriction on residency which at least limits residency to within the Diocese of Rockford. A Diocesan priest or deacon under paragraph 6.1 who wishes to move his residence to another diocese must obtain permission from the Bishop. When such request is made, the Bishop shall contact the bishop of the proposed place of residence and disclose the admission or finding that the priest or deacon engaged in sexual abuse of a minor, and any other information indicating that he has been and/or may be a danger to children or young people.
- (e) Prior to a clergy member of another diocese, eparchy, institute, or society moving his residence to within this Diocese, the bishop of that diocese or eparchy, or the major superior of that institute or society, shall inform the Diocesan Bishop of such admission or finding that the clergy member engaged in sexual abuse of a minor, and any other information indicating that he has been or may be a danger to children or young people so that the Bishop can make an informed judgment that suitable safeguards are in place for the protection of children and young people. This will be done with due recognition of the legitimate authority of the bishop/eparch; of the provisions of CIC, canon 678 (CCEO, canons 415 §1 and 554 §2), and of CIC, canon 679; and of the autonomy of the religious life (CIC, c. 586).
- Where Sexual Abuse of a Minor is Deemed UNFOUNDED and/or the Accused is EXONERATED. An accused person who was withdrawn from ministry in accordance with Article Five pending investigation into the allegation of sexual abuse of a minor will be returned to ministry where the allegations were determined to be UNFOUNDED or the accused individual is EXONERATED, as those terms are defined in this Policy,

unless in the Bishop's discretion circumstances warrant the priest or deacon not be returned to ministry or be returned to ministry with restrictions determined by the Bishop. When an accusation has proved to be unfounded, every reasonable step possible will be taken to restore the good name of the person falsely accused.

- 6.3 Where the Alleged Sexual Abuse of a Minor is NOT SUSTAINED. Where an allegation was found to be NOT SUSTAINED, as that term is defined in this Policy, the accused person who was withdrawn from ministry in accordance with Article Five pending investigation into the allegation may or may not be returned to ministry in a restricted or modified manner, in the discretion of the Bishop and in consideration of the good of the Church and the faithful, and the potential for scandal.
 - (a) A cleric who is returned to restricted ministry will be subject to a Decree issued by the Bishop which shall include such provisions as to restrictions, residence, therapy, supervision, and/or other matters as may be recommended by therapists or the Review Board and adopted by the Bishop, or as required by the Bishop. The cleric's compliance with the terms of the Decree and overall performance will be monitored by the Vicar for Clergy, who shall present information on the monitoring to the Review Board periodically and at least annually. Either the Review Board or the Bishop, may initiate a Supplementary Review of the situation in accordance with the procedures in Article Five, and the cleric possesses recourse rights in accordance with Canon Law; and
 - (b) If a cleric described in Article 6.3 does not express a desire to attempt to return to restricted ministry, or if the Diocese does not permit him to return to ministry, the cleric may be directed by the Bishop to live in a supervised setting designated by the Diocese and/or resign from active ministry/employment and if the cleric is a priest, he or the Bishop may petition for the priest's laicization. The Bishop retains the rights afforded him by Canon Law. The Diocese ordinarily will offer resigned clerics an opportunity for continuing therapy. If a cleric does not express a desire to return to restricted ministry or to live in a supervised setting, the Diocese may pursue appropriate courses of action permitted under the Code of Canon Law.

NORMS FOR PROHIBITION OF SEXUAL ABUSE AND MISCONDUCT EMPLOYEE, CLERGY, CANDIDATE FOR ORDINATION, OR RELIGIOUS RECEIPT ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I,	, acknowledge that I have received	the
(Name of Employee, Clergy, Candidate for Ordination, or Rel	gious)	
Diocese of Rockford's <i>Norms for Prohibition of Adults</i> . I agree that I will read and abide by the Diocese.		
Also, I acknowledge that the <i>Norms for the ProMisconduct with Adults</i> that I have received this I may have received during my employment with or regulations are no longer in force of effect.	date replace all prior policies or regu	lations that
	Date:	
Signature		
Name:		
Institution:	_	
City:		
	WITNESS	

NORMS FOR PROHIBITION OF SEXUAL ABUSE AND MISCONDUCT VOLUNTEER RECEIPT ACKNOWLEDGMENT

(Name of Volunteer)	, acknowl	edge that I have received the
(Name of Volunteer)	,	
Diocese of Rockford's <i>Norms for the Prohibitio</i> Misconduct with Adults of the Diocese of Rockford provisions of these Norms as a volunteer of the land	ord. I agree	v
Also, I acknowledge that the <i>Norms for the Prob</i> <i>Misconduct with Adults</i> that I have received this I may have received from the Diocese. I agree the longer in force of effect.	date replace	all prior policies or regulations that
	Date:	
Signature		
Volunteer Name:		
Institution:		
City:		
		WITNESS