



**NCSC**

National Catholic  
Safeguarding Commission

Annual Report  
2010 - 2011



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# Foreword by Baroness Scotland & Bill Kilgallon

The year covered by this report was a very significant one for the NCSC and CSAS as we continued to meet the challenge of ensuring that the Catholic Church in England and Wales is a safe, welcoming and nurturing environment enabling people to grow in faith and love. As the report indicates the visit of Pope Benedict to Britain brought our work under intense scrutiny from the UK and international media. Pope Benedict, by meeting a group of people involved in safeguarding, highlighted the importance of the work undertaken by so many people across the Church. By meeting a group of survivors of abuse and in his strong statements, Pope Benedict recognised the very serious damage caused by abuse to individuals, families, communities and the Church. He challenged all of us in the Church to improve the way we respond to those who suffer abuse. As this report shows this is a key focus of the work of the NCSC and CSAS.

Having relocated to New Zealand I am pleased to handover to Baroness Patricia Scotland - an eminent lawyer and politician - she will bring great skill, knowledge and commitment to the role. I take this opportunity to thank all those with whom I have worked over the last few years - my colleagues on the NCSC, co-members of the Cumberlege Commission, the safeguarding commissions and teams at local level. The Conference of Bishops and Conference of Religious have shown strong leadership in supporting our work. I particularly commend the excellent team at CSAS. They play a vital role in the Catholic Church and it was good to hear that so positively acknowledged during the meeting with Pope Benedict.



**W. Kilgallon OBE**

**Chair of the National Catholic Safeguarding Commission (NCSC) until December 2010**

It is an honour to have been appointed as Chair of the National Catholic Safeguarding Commission. I would like to take this opportunity to thank Bill Kilgallon for the work he has done in steering the Commission so far.

The report shows how much work has been done; however I am aware that there is still much to do. Our focus for the coming year will be to:

- Ensure that Safeguarding standards are maintained throughout the Church;
- Develop a more sensitive and pastoral response to the victims and survivors of abuse;
- Seek solutions to support the Religious in their endeavours.

I look forward to working with my fellow Commission members, the CSAS team and the Bishops and Religious so that we can together better protect all those who may be the subject of abuse, particularly the young and the vulnerable who are in need of our protection, support and understanding.



**Rt Hon. the Baroness Scotland of Asthal QC**

**Chair of the National Catholic Safeguarding Commission (NCSC) from March 2011**



W. Kilgallon OBE  
Chair  
National Catholic Safeguarding Commission  
(until December 2010)



Rt Hon. the Baroness Scotland of Asthal QC  
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# SAFEGUARDING & THE PAPAL VISIT

The impact and influence of the visit to England of His Holiness, Pope Benedict has had a major effect nationally, within the Catholic Community and on safeguarding within our Church. It was perhaps inevitable that even before the visit began, the media were looking to report stories both favourable and not so favourable about Catholicism in 2010 in England and Wales. The non-favourable reporting focussed on the scandal of child sexual abuse by members of the clergy and religious. This had three profound impacts.

Firstly: The visit and the early focus on abuse provided survivors of abuse and their support organisations with an opportunity to articulate their experiences. This both highlighted the unacceptable nature of such abuse as well as the often inadequate response to individual sufferers. This reinforced the Catholic Church's determination through the offices of NCSC and CSAS to bring justice and healing to victims and survivors through appropriate and improved responses to them. (see pages 13 & 14)

Secondly: It provided an opportunity for the NCSC, CSAS and Diocesan Safeguarding Offices to describe mechanisms for dealing with allegations and the actions taken where concerns arise. This, coupled with the fact that the Pope's visit undoubtedly brought forward memories and emotions both positive and negative, has resulted in significantly increased numbers of allegations of abuse, from the 1960's and 1970's, being received in our Safeguarding Offices. (see Appendix 3, page 23)

Thirdly: The Church's Safeguarding practices and procedures were subjected to an unprecedented level of media scrutiny in the build up to the Papal Visit. It has provided those who work in this area with a welcome external appraisal which indicated that practice is appropriate and robust.

On the 18th September 2010 two remarkable meetings took place. The first was a private meeting between Pope Benedict and a group of survivors of sexual abuse. This is one person's perspective on the meeting.

## **Papal Audience – the Diocesan Safeguarding Adviser's personal view**

For some months before the Papal Visit I hung on to a secret; I had been asked to meet the Pope and to co-ordinate a group of people who had experience of abuse who might "tell it like it is." The invitation reflected well on our Diocese and our work in trying to raise awareness of issues of abuse, though at least one person said to me when the news broke: "why you – you're not a Catholic.." But these things happen for a reason.

On 18th September, after the searches, security checks, Special Branch and Scotland Yard conversations, and after a chauffeured drive to the Nuncio's Palace and a courteous welcome from the large Papal entourage, I sat with eight wonderful people, most of whom identified as survivors, one of whom only disclosed minutes before the meeting, and the reason was clear. His Holiness, the Vatican, those who have authority in the Church need to hear directly from those who have been harmed and who will not be silenced about what that means.

One of the most memorable moments was when one of the women spoke to the Pope's "right hand man" and asked him and the other assembled men to leave the room. How could it ever have been thought appropriate for a group of men to watch and listen to this encounter? The answer...because they still do not understand how abuse occurs, what it does to people, what are its long-term impacts. But leave they all did...and Pope Benedict stayed with us. He prayed briefly and blessed us all. Perhaps more important on this occasion he spoke to each and everyone. He heard personal stories. At one point there were tears in his eyes. He asked questions; in advance of the meeting we had sent a dossier outlining our personal stories and providing an overview of current professional understandings of the nature of abuse – he had read it. He told us that he would take things forward.

Not long after this meeting the Vatican announced a gathering of all the Cardinals to look at issues of abuse. Did our half an hour and my five minutes make this happen? I like to think so! We have asked for the establishment of a Worldwide Commission – watch this space!

In a photo taken during my discussion with Pope Benedict the image of me is of a large woman towering over him, almost threatening him with a copy of our Recommendations for Action; it makes me smile. I do recall being worried that if I breathed too hard or spoke too graphically that this delicate elderly man might break. But this is a man of steel, with great intellect, and the capacity as leader of the Catholic Church to change things. If only, I thought, he could have advice from a strong and stropky Yorkshire lass every day of his ministry.

The journey home was pregnant with possibilities; I drank wine – a rare event. There was joy at achievement, stories told, silent voices shouting out at last. I will talk for ever about the day I met the Pope, a day in which the world changed ever so slightly for the better and a door to change opened further.

The second meeting took place in the afternoon with a small group of people involved in safeguarding within the Church. This group included a Parish Safeguarding Representative, a Safeguarding Co-ordinator, a Safeguarding Commission Chair and representatives of the NCSC and CSAS.

Pope Benedict was especially interested in our approach to safeguarding the vulnerable members of our community. He addressed the group in this way:

### **Papal Address to Safeguarding Professionals 18th September**

Dear Friends,

I am glad to have the opportunity to greet you, who represent the many professionals and volunteers responsible for child protection in church environments. The Church has a long tradition of caring for children from their earliest years through

to adulthood, following the affectionate example of Christ, who blessed the children brought to him, and who taught his disciples that to such as these the Kingdom of Heaven belongs (cf. Mk 10:13-16).

Your work, carried out within the framework of the recommendations made in the first instance by the Nolan Report and subsequently by the Cumberlege Commission, has made a vital contribution to the promotion of safe environments for young people. It helps to ensure that the preventative measures put in place are effective, that they are maintained with vigilance, and that any allegations of abuse are dealt with swiftly and justly. On behalf of the many children you serve and their parents, let me thank you for the good work that you have done and continue to do in this field.

It is deplorable that, in such marked contrast to the Church's long tradition of care for them, children have suffered abuse and mistreatment at the hands of some priests and religious. We have all become much more aware of the need to safeguard children, and you are an important part of the Church's broad-ranging response to the problem. While there are never grounds for complacency, credit should be given where it is due: the efforts of the Church in this country and elsewhere, especially in the last ten years, to guarantee the safety of children and young people and to show them every respect as they grow to maturity, should be acknowledged. I pray that your generous service will help to reinforce an atmosphere of trust and renewed commitment to the welfare of children, who are such a precious gift from God.

May God prosper your work, and may he pour out his blessings upon all of you.



Safeguarding Professionals meet His Holiness, Pope Benedict 18/09/10



Bill Kilgallon and Sr Jane Bertelsen meet His Holiness, Pope Benedict 18/09/10

## NCSC DEVELOPMENTS 2010-2011

### **Preliminary Enquiry Protocol**

Last year we reported that during the pilot study of this protocol we had encountered some difficulties. These related to both resourcing and wording of the Protocol. Thankfully these were resolved and the protocol is now fully implemented across England and Wales.

The protocol introduces a degree of thoroughness, consistency and transparency where previously this had not always been the case, in evaluating risk following an inconclusive investigation into an allegation by the statutory authorities.

The NCSC, assisted by CSAS, have recruited 12 independent people to undertake these enquiries on behalf of Dioceses and of Religious Congregations. These independent people have been recruited from a range of disciplines but typically are experienced senior police personnel, social services managers, lawyers etc.

To date 16 enquiries have been commissioned with 10 completed. Feedback from Commissions who receive the report of the enquiry is that information is presented in a way which greatly informs and assists their determining what recommendations to make to Bishops or Congregation Leaders. The protocol also allows the accused to be both fully informed as to the nature and substance of any allegation and to state their case prior to any decision being made.

### **Audit**

The NCSC has initiated 6 Diocesan safeguarding audits, with a further 3 to be completed in 2011.

We believe that the standard of auditing to date actioned by CSAS, who are undertaking the audits on behalf of the NCSC, greatly assists in our role of monitoring the implementation of the Church's policies whilst driving

improvements and creating greater consistency of good practice.

It is our intention to have audited all 22 Dioceses over a 3 year period.

Though it is perhaps a little early to identify themes emerging from audits completed thus far, areas we would want to look more closely at in future include:-

- The extent, content and quality of training and awareness raising available throughout the Dioceses.
- Relationships between the Safeguarding Commission and the Safeguarding Office.
- Record keeping.

We are pleased to report that the 6 audits completed to date have been satisfactory in terms of how allegations and concerns are managed. In all a number of improvement suggestions have been made regarding the above themes.

### **Diocesan Safeguarding Resources**

The review of the National Policy on Organisational Structures was completed in 2010 and work commenced on implementation of the recommendations.

The objective of the review was both to ensure the robustness of safeguarding infrastructure in the Dioceses and work towards embedding safeguarding into the day to day life of the Church, creating what the Cumberlege Commission described as a "Culture of Safeguarding." As an aspect of the review this has been further defined as:

"The Catholic Church in England and Wales is striving towards a culture of safeguarding where all are safe from harm and abuse; where every person is encouraged and enabled to enjoy the fullness of life in Jesus Christ through the prayerful, caring, nurturing, supportive and protective endeavours of the Catholic Community, both individually and collectively."

### **Safeguarding in the Religious**

Work began last year reviewing the Organisational Structures National Policy, including structures supporting

safeguarding with the Religious.

Whilst the review identified many successes and achievements stemming from the work of the 4 Regional Religious Commissions, such as improved training on offer; greater awareness and responsiveness, some shortfalls were also identified.

As a consequence the NCSC in liaison with the Conference of Religious, established a working group tasked with producing a proposal for how safeguarding in the Religious should be supported in future years. In summary this proposal, now endorsed by both the Conferences of Bishops and of the Religious states:

"That paragraph 3.64 of the Cumberlege Commission "Safeguarding with Confidence" 2007, as adopted by the Conferences of Bishops and of the Religious be amended by removal of the option of aligning to a Regional Religious Commission.

That the two remaining options:-

- A Congregation to establish its own Commission
- That the current Diocesan commissions are resourced and re-configured to enable Religious Congregations to be aligned with them to reflect a total One-Church approach.

should be endorsed with an expectation that all Congregations should be so aligned by the end of 2011.

That further work is undertaken on the implications of such a change, particularly the resource implications, in order to ensure a successful transition/implementation.

That at an appropriate point in the implementation process, the remaining 3 Regional Religious Commissions are dissolved."

The NCSC and CoR, assisted by CSAS, have now commenced work on developing the proposal with a view to full implementation in 2012.

The advantages anticipated in progressing the proposal include:-

- Strengthening the “One Church” approach to safeguarding.
- Assisting Dioceses in gaining a better understanding of religious life.
- Allowing Religious better access to training and awareness raising.
- Achieving greater consistency in risk management.
- Ensuring all Religious Congregations are aligned to a Commission.

### Review Protocol

This has now been operational for 2 years. Requests for reviews in the second year were low in comparison to the previous year.

It is not possible at present to identify the reason for this. If the numbers remain low it would be a reasonable assumption to make that all parties were satisfied with decisions following an investigation.

Since the introduction of the protocol there have been 6 reviews completed with 1 currently underway. The pool of reviewers have had two development days following introduction of the protocol and have put forward a number of improvement suggestions based upon their experience of conducting a review. This has included both tightening of timescales but also a proposal to create a guidance document to be given to an accused person at the point of accusation or at the instigation of the Preliminary Enquiry.

### The Anglophone Conference 2011

This annual international conference takes place each year with a member nation either hosting or planning and co-ordinating the conference at the Vatican. The conference focuses on all matters related to safeguarding and provides a unique opportunity to share from others experiences and practice around the world. This year England and Wales co-ordinated the event in a manner which bore witness to the address Pope Benedict made to the Conference of Bishops at Oscott during the recent Papal Visit:-

“Another matter which has received much attention in recent months, and which seriously undermines the moral credibility of Church leaders, is the shameful abuse of children and young people by priests and religious. I have spoken on many occasions of the deep wounds that such behaviour causes, in the victims first and foremost, but also in the relationships of trust that should exist between priests and people, between priests and their bishops, and between the Church authorities and the public.

I know that you have taken serious steps to remedy this situation, to ensure that children are effectively protected from harm and to deal properly and transparently with allegations as they arise. You have publicly acknowledged your deep regret over what has happened, and the often inadequate ways it was addressed in the past. Your growing awareness of the extent of child abuse in society, its devastating effects, and the need to provide proper victim support should serve as an incentive to share the lessons you have learned with the wider community. Indeed, what better way could there be of making reparation for these sins than by reaching out, in a humble spirit of compassion, towards children who continue to suffer abuse elsewhere? Our duty of care towards the young demands nothing less”.

There were 55 delegates from 20 countries attending the conference. Alongside ample opportunity to discuss priorities relevant to each delegation, we met with Mgr Charles Scicluna from the CDF, and had superb presentations on a number of topics. These included:-

**Day 2 - Learning from Research** - included a presentation by Dr Karen Terry of the John Jay College of Criminal Justice outlining the findings of their longitudinal, “causes & contexts” study into clerical sexual abuse in the USA.

**Day 3 - Learning from Survivors** - was managed by Colm O’Gorman, Psychotherapist & Executive Director, Amnesty International, Ireland & Phil Garland, Health Service Executive, Ireland.



Dr Joe Sullivan

This was an exploration of the survivors' experience, the Church response internationally to this crime and ways the situation could be improved, in the future.

#### **Day 4 - Learning from Practice -**

We again had excellent input from Dr Joe Sullivan, Forensic Psychologist, assisted by Fr Barry O'Sullivan and Jane Dziadulewicz and were given time to consider issues around offending behavior, how to assess risk and finally, management of that risk.

Feedback from the conference has been overwhelmingly positive. We feel that we

have set down a real challenge to Australia who are co-ordinating next year's Anglophone conference to build upon the success of this year.



Colm O'Gorman & Phil Garland

## CSAS DEVELOPMENTS 2010 - 2011

### **Policy Reviews**

The National Safeguarding Procedures began to be developed in 2002 with most policy areas being introduced by 2006 - 2007. Our knowledge, understanding and experience in this dynamic area of endeavour has continued to evolve throughout this period of immense change. During this period we have witnessed amongst others:-

- The introduction of the Criminal Records Bureau (CRB);
- Ian Huntley and the Soham murders; and the development and subsequent remodelling of the Vetting & Barring Scheme.
- Emergence of social networking sites, instant messenger, mobile phone technology, cyber bullying and increasing incidents of the internet being used to perpetrate abuse of the vulnerable.

This has reinforced our decision to subject all policy areas to regular review to ensure they continue to be helpful and effective in maintaining safeguarding at the forefront of our Church activities.

In 2010-2011 we completed the review of Organisational Structures for Safeguarding for both Dioceses and the Religious and have now embarked on implementing the findings and recommendations. (see page 7 and 9)

In late 2010 we commenced a wide ranging review of the National Policy on Creating a Safe Environment. We anticipate that this review will be completed later this year.

Two primary areas for major changes in the policy have been identified by way of a survey, widely distributed across a broad spectrum of interested parties including SVP, Catholic Youth Ministry Federation, Safeguarding Co-ordinators, Safeguarding Reps etc.

Firstly maintaining safe environments when working with or ministering to vulnerable adults and particularly the vulnerable elderly.

Secondly providing sensible guidance about the use of new communication technologies such as email, social networking, mobile phones and so on.

We will report the outcome of this important work next year.

### **Review of Safeguarding Organisational Structures 2010/2011**

Last year we reported that a review of safeguarding structures was underway.

This review allowed us a snapshot in time of the state of safeguarding in the Catholic Church in England and Wales. We were able to identify areas of good practice and areas that required improvement.

The review report made ten recommendations and as a result a number of 'task and finish' groups were instigated to take the recommendations forward. These groups included members of the religious, diocesan clergy, safeguarding coordinators/ officers/ advisors, members of safeguarding commissions as well as other individuals who brought specific knowledge and skills in relation to the task in hand.

We are grateful for the commitment and enthusiasm of all involved in bringing this process to a successful conclusion. We now have standards written, including:

- Training Standards for Priests;
- Training Standards for Commission Members;
- Training Standards for those who undertake supervision in relation to safeguarding;
- Effective Communication Standards;
- Commission Recruitment and Succession Standards.

We also have an agreed definition for a culture of safeguarding (see page 7)

The next stage... we are in the process of setting up new task and finish groups who will design effective ways to communicate the review learning including developing national training in line with national standards and communicating the definition of a 'culture of safeguarding'. This is a significant and exciting piece of work.

### **'Towards a Culture of Safeguarding'**

In April 2010 CSAS organised a unique safeguarding event in Birmingham inviting a small group of people from across England and Wales to Oscott College to explore the concept of a 'culture of safeguarding' and to explore a vision for the future of safeguarding in the Catholic Church in England and Wales.

In April 2011 a second two day event was held at Oscott - this event was for priests only (Diocesan and Religious). Twenty three priests attended in all and we are grateful to Bishop Peter Doyle both for his

encouragement and for taking time in his busy schedule to attend both Oscott events.

The 2011 Oscott event came out of the organisational structures review where it was recognised that:

- Priests were pivotal to developing a culture of safeguarding;
- That we need to understand how best to engage priests in safeguarding training;
- That we need to better understand the impact of safeguarding on priests emotionally, spiritually and practically.

The Oscott event was the beginning of a dialogue with priests helping us to better understand their experiences, fears and hopes for taking safeguarding forward.

We are grateful for the open and frank discussions and helpful contributions of everyone involved - this helped us identify areas of learning that we need to take forward and the start of a positive dialogue with priests in developing a culture of safeguarding throughout England & Wales.

*"I agree about the significance of the event, as a chance to share realistically yet hopefully; so thank you. I have written a memo about the event to my Provincial, stressing precisely this. So I hope this will all bear great fruit." Participant.*

### **Safer Recruitment**

CSAS have provided training and guidance for those involved in every aspect of "recruitment." Ministry, whether voluntary or as an employee within the Church, is a privilege and we can protect this privilege by ensuring that all those involved in working with children, young people or the vulnerable are subject to responsible safer recruitment checks.

The training and guidance provided has been for identity verifiers, for counter signatories and for a range of Catholic charities and organisations including the St Vincent de Paul Society, Union of Catholic Mothers, New Dawn etc.

Considerable work had been undertaken, not only by CSAS, but across the whole Church, in preparation for the introduction of the government's Vetting and Barring Scheme. With the election of the new "coalition" Government, introduction of the scheme was halted subject to a remodelling exercise. Whilst the barring element of the scheme is retained, the vetting and continuous monitoring aspects are likely to be left out of the Protection of Freedoms Bill currently being debated in parliament. Cases coming to the attention of the Church must still be referred to the Independent Safeguarding Authority, as appropriate. The definition of "regulated activity" is also being looked at.

We know that whatever final system is decided upon will require further work but as yet we do not have sufficient detail as to how the new scheme will operate. In the meantime we continue to maintain the highest standard of safer recruitment, of which one part is CRB checking.

### Networking

Nationally CSAS continues to be involved on various consultative bodies. At the end of 2010 the CSAS Director stood down as Chair of the Faith Sector consultation group, having held this role for 3 years. CSAS has maintained membership of the Christian Forum for Safeguarding, a multi-denominational group of national safeguarding leads for most recognised Christian denominations.

This encourages cross pollination of ideas and practice between ourselves and our Anglican, Methodist, Baptist, Salvation Army etc colleagues. It also provides a powerful unified voice to respond to government consultations on safeguarding issues.

### Domestic Abuse

In November 2010 a briefing event was held by the Domestic Abuse Working Group (including CSAS, Caritas, Marriage and Family Life and the National Board of Catholic Women) to raise awareness of the project and alert people to the extensive resource bank available at [www.cedar.uk.net](http://www.cedar.uk.net). CEDAR is the



Adrian Child and Sally Robinson (CSAS) presenting to the Union of Catholic Mothers (March 2011)

acronym chosen by the group for this resource, Catholics Experiencing Domestic Abuse Resource. The website was officially launched on 13th December 2010 at a press and public event presented by Bishop David McGough, Auxiliary Bishop of Birmingham.

Auxiliary Bishop of Birmingham, David McGough said: "Domestic abuse is possibly the most widespread and yet most hidden form of abuse in society today and I know from many years experience as a parish priest that our own Catholic Community is no exception.

From our point of view, the bishops of England and Wales, we are quite clear in our understanding as to why this resource is so necessary and the roots from which our concerns spring.

First and foremost, domestic abuse is not tolerated because the inherent dignity of every individual is something that is rooted in nature. For those of faith there is a vision that each and every person is formed in the image and likeness of God. That image and likeness is to be cherished and safeguarded.

The Church's teaching over many years is that the home is the place where that precious image is developed; is safeguarded. But in situations where that is not the case, we do first of all need to recognise that where abuse is occurring; we need to listen to the victims. Often it will be the parish priest who will be approached; that's not to say that the parish priest is the only person who could be approached; it could be the leader of any organisation or anyone in the parish who is a part of the community."

# SAFEGUARDING DEVELOPMENTS IN DIOCESES AND RELIGIOUS CONGREGATIONS 2010 – 2011

**The Manual for the National Safeguarding Policies & Procedures of the Catholic Church in England and Wales ([www.csasprocedures.uk.net](http://www.csasprocedures.uk.net)) opens with an emphatic statement from the leadership of the Church:-**

The Catholic Church of England and Wales, the Bishops and Congregational Leaders are committed to safeguarding as an integral part of the life and ministry of the Church. We affirm the One Church approach to safeguarding children, young people and vulnerable adults through the promotion of a sustained and sustainable culture of constant vigilance.

The Church recognises the personal dignity and rights of all Vulnerable People towards whom it has a special responsibility. The Church and individual members of it undertake to take all appropriate steps to maintain a safe environment for all and to practice fully and positively Christ's Ministry towards children, young people and vulnerable adults and to respond sensitively and compassionately to their needs in order to help keep them safe from harm.

The Church wishes to ensure that its parishes and Religious Congregations have the confidence to enable vulnerable people to have peace of mind, knowing they will be cared for and loved by their Christian community.

It is within the Parishes and Religious Congregations that life is breathed into these words and safeguarding becomes an integral part of the culture of the Church.

## **Training and Awareness Raising**

It is through training and awareness raising that those involved on a regular or day to day basis with children, young people or vulnerable adults within the Catholic communities develop the confidence referred to by the Bishops and Congregation Leaders.

Training around safer recruitment delivered by CSAS in their capacity as the Registered Body with the CRB has been mentioned (see page 10). In addition, four times a year CSAS meets with Safeguarding Co-ordinators and Officers and in separate events, with Religious Safeguarding Co-ordinators. These quarterly gatherings provide opportunity to share and learn from each others experiences in order to improve both knowledge and practice. They also frequently include a training or specific

awareness raising element. In 2010-2011 this has covered areas such as:-

- The role of the Prison Chaplaincy Service regarding safeguarding;
- Circles of Support;
- Management of Offenders - Risk Assessment.

Furthermore in 2010, within the Dioceses alone, nearly 800 events took place involving 6,000 participants.

It is not just numbers which are impressive here but the scope and diversity of training. Some notable examples include:-

- In Cardiff, delivery to 56 of 61 Parish Reps training in child protection. The remaining 5 received similar training through their employment (Social Services, Police etc).

- In East Anglia, a series of 5 one day safeguarding training sessions were provided for volunteers at key locations around the Diocese.
- Hallam introduced an external facilitator to enable more training delivery.
- In Portsmouth over 2,700 have now attended child or vulnerable adult protection training.
- Southwark in conjunction with Arundel & Brighton and Portsmouth have undertaken training for seminarians at Womersley.
- Salford have recently expanded their training scheme to provide training for clergy.
- Nottingham have added awareness raising of Domestic Abuse to their training schedule.

Though the picture is less consistent for the Religious, the North East Regional Religious Commission is still maintaining a regular programme of training. Additionally the London Midlands Commission utilises parts of its meetings to include a training element.

In terms of awareness raising and training for the Religious there are again a host of good examples including:-

- Congregation of the Dominican Sisters of Newcastle have introduced their own in-house "Safeguarding Newsletter."
- Daughters of Jesus ensure all communities and every sister receive a copy of CSAS "Safeguarding Matters."
- The Hospitaller Order of St John of God have nearly 1,000 staff all subject to mandatory vulnerable adult training.
- The Society of the Divine Saviour – Salvatorians have completed training for all in formation.

## Recruitment

Comment has already been made regarding the remodelling of the Vetting & Barring Scheme (see page 11). Despite

2010 being a year of uncertainty regarding how safer recruitment might develop, previously acknowledged high standards have been maintained throughout the Church.

The number of Parishes with at least one Safeguarding Rep remains high at 96.3%. Induction training and support for these committed individuals is routine now in most Dioceses with Arundel & Brighton, Menevia, Cardiff, Nottingham, Leeds and Hexham & Newcastle all reporting positively on their recruitment and induction activity.

The number of CRB checks initiated has remained stable at in excess of 15,000. The proportion of these which revealed Police held information has increased slightly. Whilst information released in this way need not necessarily preclude someone from playing an active role in their Church community, it does highlight the need to maintain a suitable level of vigilance.

## Responding to Victims & Survivors of Abuse

"Regarding the victims, I would say there are three important things. Our first interest is for the victims: how can we repair the damage done? What can we do to help these people overcome this trauma, to regain their life and rediscover confidence in the message of Christ? Care, commitment to victims is the first priority, with material, psychological, spiritual aid."

His Holiness, Pope Benedict, 16th September 2010

There are many positive examples of both reaching out to victims of abuse and responding sensitively to their needs as a consequence of abuse suffered

## Service of Sorrow

Bishop John Rawsthorne explains the background to the service: “Over a year ago, I was approached by representatives of the Survivors of the Irish Institutional Abuse to hold a Service of Sorrow Seeking Reconciliation at St Marie’s Cathedral for any Survivors of Abuse, whether from Ireland or locally, who might like to attend. Needless to say, I was more than willing to agree. It was not only the Survivors who needed such a Service. The rest of us did also. The very moving Service on 19 February was the result.”

In the first event of its kind more than 150 survivors and their families joined in an hour-long reconciliation service held at St Marie’s Cathedral in Sheffield on Saturday, 19th February.

The moving and often tear filled liturgy of sorrow acknowledged the Church’s past failures in dealing with abuse but also highlighted Pope Benedict’s desire to reach out to those seeking redress.

Many of those who attended the historic service had suffered abuse in Irish Catholic-run orphanages and industrial schools in the 1940s and 1950s. For some it was the first time they had stepped inside a Catholic church in 40 years.

In a message read out to the congregation, the Irish president, Mary McAleese condemned the abuse uncovered in the Ryan and Murphy reports as “criminal and unacceptable.” She also spoke of the victims’ “dreadful pain” which was “compounded by the fact that their voices were unheard for so long.”

The president praised the “courage and persistence of survivors and advocates” for ensuring that their “painful stories” were finally “listened to with empathy and compassion.”

Speaking of her hope that all survivors and their families would find “healing and recovery” through the service in Sheffield, she said: “Our society has now sought to offer redress and reassurance to all those who suffered such appalling abuse and neglect and thanks to the courage of victims and their advocates, the protection of children and the most vulnerable is and must remain a high priority.”

Overall however we are aware that our response is not always sensitive, timely or appropriate. This has been acknowledged by the NCSC when they made progress in this area one of their principle strategic priorities.

A dialogue commenced in 2010 with survivors, their representative support organisations, insurers, solicitors and others in order to develop a more coherent and consistent approach.

A number of small step improvements have already been agreed and are being developed and implemented. These include:-

- Standing comment for parish newsletters about where to go for help if affected by abuse.
- Specific leaflets for churches and parish halls on where to go for help if affected by abuse.

- An information pack for all victims/survivors when they first disclose.
- At least one person in each Safeguarding Office achieving accreditation via training course on how to respond to victims.
- Similar training for priests.
- Establishing a Survivors Advisory Group to the NCSC.
- Develop a directory of “approved” survivors representative groups.
- Develop a directory of professional sexual abuse support agencies.

The objective is to encourage victims of abuse to come forward, knowing that they will be responded to appropriately.

Further work is planned around meeting need once someone has approached the Church having suffered abuse in a Church setting. This is about rising to the challenge articulated by Pope Benedict and must be considered separately to any legal or criminal process. In essence it is concerned with determining what would be an appropriate pastoral response.

### **Offender Management**

Where there are concerns about an individual following an allegation, or where someone is being released from prison and wishes to worship within a Catholic community, they are made subject of a Covenant of Care. This is an agreement clearly spelling out rights, obligations, expectations and restrictions, based upon an evaluation of risk.

This is a highly regarded area of work undertaken by our Safeguarding Offices and acknowledged by Probation and Prison Services. The numbers of Covenants of Care in place at the end of 2010 showed a 25% increase compared with 2009 rising from 212 to 266.

Work has commenced this year to develop closer working relationships between the Catholic Prison Chaplaincy Service and Diocesan Safeguarding Offices. The objective is to enable the Covenants of Care to be established in preparation for prison discharge but, as importantly, to set up the support framework for the individual being discharged. This support framework, perhaps based in the Parish, assists the individuals in achieving an offence free life outside prison.

For the first time this year we have included the number of laicisations (dismissals from the clerical state) since 2001. Where either the risk posed by a member of the clergy following allegations cannot be adequately managed within the Church, or the nature of the offence is so serious, laicisation or permanent removal

from the clerical state, is always considered. There have been 37 such laicisations since 2001.

### **Management of Allegations**

There has been a significant increase in the numbers of allegations of abuse reported in 2010 compared with 2009. (See page 4 Safeguarding and the Papal Visit and Appendix 3, Table 4 and Fig 1).

Whilst the number reporting abuse occurring in the current year has not increased, those reporting incidents from the 1950's, 1960's and 1970's has. From this period allegations have risen from 20 reported in 2009 to 63 reported in 2010. The 18 allegations of abuse which occurred in 2010 represents 17.5% of victims reporting abuse whereas the 18 reported in 2009 represented 30.5% of victims.

The total of 83 allegations of abuse against a child or young person related to 103 victims and 92 alleged abusers. This is due to both allegations that a single abuser had abused more than one child and where a child had been abused by more than one abuser.

61% of victims alleged abuse from the 1970's or earlier compared to 38.5% reporting in 2009.

Many of those reporting abuse highlighted publicity around the visit of the Pope and/or statements made by him, as reasons for prompting them to disclose, often for the first time and after so many years.

In addition we have reported this year on allegations of abuse of a vulnerable adult (see page 26, Table 7).

There were 20 allegations in total, 12 relating to Diocesan office holders or employees and 8 relating to Religious office holders or employees.

# Appendix 1

## National Catholic Safeguarding Commission (NCSC)

The National Catholic Safeguarding Commission (NCSC) was mandated by the Bishops Conference and the Conference of Religious at a joint meeting in April 2008, when both conferences accepted the recommendations of the Safeguarding with Confidence Implementation Group on the implementation of the recommendations of The Cumberlege Commission.

The NCSC, whilst mandated by the Church, acts as an independent body which sets the standards for safeguarding arrangements for children and vulnerable adults in the Catholic Church in England and Wales, and oversees their implementation on behalf of the Bishops Conference and the Conference of Religious.

The NCSC will:

- Set the standards for the safeguarding arrangements for the Catholic Church in England and Wales. It will also oversee the development and updating of national policies and hold diocesan and religious safeguarding commissions to account for the delivery of those standards.
- Make annual reports to the CBCEW and CoR about its progress in ensuring compliance with National policies and the implementation of the recommendations of The Cumberlege Commission. These reports will be open documents with the use of confidential annexes where appropriate.
- When necessary, commission the CSAS to undertake thematic investigations to assist in ensuring compliance with nationally agreed policies and in making reports to the CBCEW and CoR.
- Will produce an annual work plan. It will set up standing committees and working groups, of its members, in order to expedite its work. The Director of CSAS will be called upon to advise such committees and working groups.
- Will set the strategic work programme of the CSAS in consultation with CBCEW and CoR.

## **Membership**

### **The Rt Hon. the Baroness Scotland of Asthal QC (Appointed Chair March 2011)**

Patricia Scotland was born in the Commonwealth of Dominica and came to England at the age of two years. She is the tenth of twelve children and grew up in Walthamstow, London. She completed her LLB (Hons) London at the age of twenty and was called to the Bar at Middle Temple at the age of twenty one.

In 1991, at the age of thirty five, she became the first black and youngest woman, ever to be appointed Queen's Counsel. She was the first black woman to be appointed an Assistant Recorder, Deputy High Court Judge, Recorder, Master of Middle Temple, Member of the House of Lords, Lord's Minister, and is the first and only woman ever to have been appointed as Attorney General for England Wales and Northern Ireland in the 700 year history of that Office.

### **Bill Kilgallon, OBE (Chair 2008-December 2011)**

Bill was appointed as first Chair of the NCSC by the both the CBCEW and CoR. He has held a wide variety of roles at local and national level in the social care field and been a member of a number of public bodies and commissions. He was a member of the Cumberlege Commission and until his retirement in November 2010 was Chief Executive of St Gemma's Hospice, Leeds.

### **The Rt Rev Declan Lang**

Bishop Lang is a vice chair of the NCSC, appointed by the Bishops of England and Wales. He was ordained a Priest in 1975 and Bishop of Clifton in 2001. He was a member of the Cumberlege Commission. Bishop Lang is also chairman of the International Committee of the Bishops' Conference of England and Wales.

### **Sister Jane Bertelsen, FMDM**

Sister Jane is a vice chair of the NCSC, appointed by the Conference of Religious. She has been a member of the Franciscan Missionaries of the Divine Motherhood for over thirty years, many of them spent in New Zealand and Australia. Sister Jane is currently a member of her Congregational Leadership Team. Jane has been involved with Safeguarding work within the Church for over fifteen years.

### **Roger Bird**

Roger qualified in law and practised in family law for many years, culminating in his appointment as a Senior District Judge. Although retired from that post he does occasionally sit on a part time basis. Roger has been a member of a number of government advisory committees, including those on the Children Act 1989 and the Lord Chancellors Ancillary Relief Advisory Group. He is Chair of the Clifton Diocesan Safeguarding Commission.

### **Father Matthew Blake, OCD**

Father Matthew joined the Carmelite Order in 1981, after some time working in the insurance industry. He has held a variety of leadership roles within the Carmelite Order, his main focus of ministry being retreats and spiritual guidance. He is a former member of the CoR Executive and is currently involved in setting up a charity working with the victims of sex trafficking and prostitution.

### **Valerie Brasse**

Valerie worked for nearly 20 years in a number of children's health and social services posts in the Department of Health and was seconded to the Victoria Climbié enquiry as its social care adviser. She was secretary/adviser to the Cumberlege Commission and is currently a non executive member of the Independent Safeguarding Authority and an independent member of the Metropolitan Police Authority.

### **Kevin Caffrey**

Kevin is the Chief Executive of the Father Hudson's Society in the Archdiocese of Birmingham. He has held a number of roles in social work and was previously Area Director of Social Services for Derbyshire. He has many years of experience in child and adult protection services. He is the Chair of the Safeguarding Commission of the Archdiocese of Birmingham.

### **Ann Collier (2008 – July 2010)**

Ann worked in a variety of roles within the probation service before joining H M Inspectorate of Probation where she led a national thematic inspection of the Probation Service's work with sex offenders. She then concentrated on policy work, supporting Ministers during the passage of the legislation of the Sexual Offences Act 2003. Ann then worked in the office for Criminal Justice Reform before retiring.

### **Sister Ann Cunningham, OP (2008 – March 2011)**

Sister Ann is a member of the Dominican Sisters of Newcastle Natal. A qualified and experienced teacher and spiritual director, she has held a number of leadership roles in her Congregation, both in South Africa and the UK.

### **The Rt Rev Peter Doyle**

Bishop Doyle was ordained priest in 1968 and held a number of posts as assistant and then parish priest in the Diocese of Portsmouth. He was Cathedral Administrator and held a variety of diocesan posts. He was ordained Bishop of Northampton in 2005.

### **Terence Grange (appointed November 2010)**

Terence Grange retired from the police service in 2007 after 36 years and a career in three police forces, in London, Avon and Somerset and finally as the Chief Constable of the Dyfed Powys Police in Wales. From 2000 to 2007 he was the

lead officer for the police service in England and Wales on child abuse and the management of dangerous people. He assisted in the creation of national police policy and legislation in these areas and other issues involving violence within and outside families. He worked nationally with the Probation Service and the National Offender Management Service in creating arrangements for the monitoring of sex offenders in the community and with the Government in the recent piloting of "Sarah's Law", the notification to responsible adults of the presence of an offender close to their family. He was a member of the Cumberlege Commission

### **Elizabeth Hayes (appointed November 2010)**

Having read Social Sciences at the University of Durham, Elizabeth went on to qualify as a Probation Officer at the University of Edinburgh. She has had a career over 25 years in the Criminal Justice system and allied fields, working in clinical, training, research & development and management roles. Most recently, 2004-2010, Elizabeth has worked at the Ministry of Justice as national head of sex offender treatment for the Probation Service for England and Wales.

### **Susie Hayward**

Susie read law and qualified as a barrister. She became involved in church related activities some 25 years ago following which she studied theology and spiritual direction and then went on to study psychology and psychotherapy, specialising in addictions. She has worked with refugees in the Far East and with priests and religious. She leads retreats and workshops at home and abroad.

**Brother Aidan Kilty**  
(Appointed March 2011)

Brother Aidan has been the Provincial of the De La Salle Brothers since April 2008. He taught for many years in England before spending 10 years based in Rome undertaking international formation responsibilities for his Congregation, particularly in Africa and Asia. Before returning to the UK in 2008 he was based in Singapore as formation co-ordinator for his Congregation's Asia-Pacific region.

**Father Kristian Paver**

Father Kristian was ordained in 1992 and is a priest of the Diocese of Plymouth. He is qualified in many aspects of Canon Law and is Judicial Vicar for the diocese. He lectures in Canon Law at St Mary's University College, Strawberry Hill and is member of the Health Care Reference Group of the CBCEW. He represented the National Conference of Priests the CoR and the CBCEW on the Clergy Working Group on the (then) Department of Trade and Industry, and co-authored the Directory on the Canonical Status of Clergy.

Father Kristian was member of the Cumberlege Implementation group which advised the CBCEW and CoR following the publication of the Cumberlege Report.

**The Rt Rev John Rawsthorne**  
(2008 – July 2010)

Bishop Rawsthorne was ordained priest for the Archdiocese of Liverpool in 1962.

He was ordained an Auxiliary Bishop of Liverpool in 1981 and appointed as the second Bishop of Hallam in 1997. Bishop Rawsthorne is Chairman of CAFOD and Chairman of the Bishops' Committee for the Deaf.

**Rose Anderson**

Rose is the Secretary to the NCSC. As a qualified nurse, she held a variety of posts at senior level in NHS Acute Hospital services. She retired from the NHS in 2005 and since then has held a number of posts in the Church, including part time Diocesan Safeguarding Officer and Administrative Support to the Cumberlege Review. She is also a member of the Health Care Reference Group of the CBCEW and organised the "Faith in Health" Conference in 2010 as well as assisting the organisation of the 2011 Anglophone Conference.

# Appendix 2

## Catholic Safeguarding Advisory Service (CSAS)

CSAS is a national agency sitting within the Department of Christian Responsibility & Citizenship of the Bishops Conference. It reports and is accountable to the Bishops Conference and Conference of Religious through the NCSC.

CSAS is responsible for driving and supporting improvements in safeguarding practice by:-

- Providing advice.
- Overseeing and co-ordinating training.

- Developing policy and ensuring it is accessible and up to date.
- Identifying, disseminating and celebrating good practice.
- Liaising with national bodies involved in safeguarding including government.
- Managing the National Database.
- Being the Registered Body for CRB and Vetting & Barring within the Catholic Church of England & Wales.

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### CSAS Team

#### CSAS Director

##### Adrian Child

Adrian has over 30 years social work experience in the Local Authority sector. He has worked in a variety of settings and roles incorporating Residential Care, Social Work with Children and Families, Operational and Strategic Management. He worked at COPCA for 2 years as Assistant Director and then Acting Director and was appointed to the role of first CSAS Director in July 2008.

#### National Learning & Development Adviser

##### Carol Parry

Carol has over 27 years experience of working in children's services in both statutory and voluntary sectors. This has involved community social work, therapeutic work with children and families following sexual abuse, and many years experience as a Senior Child Mental Health Practitioner within the health service. Over the last 8 years Carol has been involved in the development and delivery of training for front line staff and her last post was Trainer with The Social Research Unit (Dartington).

### National Safeguarding Systems Adviser

#### Sally Robinson

Sally has in excess of 20 years business administration/support experience. She has worked in various sectors including local authority; commercial and charitable organisations. Sally worked at COPCA for over 3 years as Business Manager and was appointed National Safeguarding Systems Adviser in July 2008. Her current role delivers advice and guidance regarding Safer Recruitment practices within the Catholic Church (including the use of CRB Disclosures) and is responsible for preparing the Church for impacts arising from the Protection of Freedoms Bill.

#### PA to the Director

##### Claire Saltmarshe

Claire has a degree in Theology & Sociology. She worked for COPCA for 5 years building an extensive understanding of the Catholic Church and establishing networks to assist her in her administrative responsibilities. She has also managed some major projects including the highly successful National Conferences. She has been PA to the Director of CSAS since July 2008. She was one of the organisers for the 2011 Anglophone conference.

### Team Secretary (part time)

#### Sophie Robbins

Sophie has a degree in Business Administration. Since leaving University she has gained over 10 years administration experience with the civil service and charity organisations. She worked for COPCA as Team Secretary for 2 ½ years prior to appointment with CSAS in July 2008. Sophie is also a qualified Fitness Instructor and when not working at CSAS is off teaching aerobics.

### Team Secretary (part time)

#### Angela Byrne

After achieving a First-Class Honours degree in Fine Art, Angela has gained a wealth of administrative experience within the education and banking sectors, before joining CSAS in December 2008. Angela enjoys kickboxing and krav maga as well as creating works of art in her own time.

## Appendix 3

**Table 1**

### Safeguarding Representatives

#### Statistics

<b>Diocesan Returns</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2006*</b>
No. of Parishes	2469	2488	2589	2593	2385
No. of Reps in post	2378	2392	2437	2494	2078
No. of parishes without Rep	91	83	106	92	307

*\*2006 figures exc statistics from 2 dioceses*

As with previous years we have seen a small reduction in the number of parishes, primarily due to neighbouring parishes amalgamating. The proportion of parishes with at least one Safeguarding Representative is 96.3%.

**Table 2**

**CRB Checks Initiated**

	2010			2009			2008			2007			2006*		
	TOTAL	Dioceses	Religious	TOTAL	Dioceses*	Religious									
CRB checks initiated	15276	14419	857	15457	14447	1010	16906	15978	928	19490	18386	1104	18148	16950	1198

	2010			2009			2008			2007			2006*		
	TOTAL	Dioceses	Religious	TOTAL	Dioceses*	Religious									
No. of blemished disclosures	125	70	55	104	72	32	83	68	15	103	87	16	71	67	4
% of total checks	0.82%	0.49%	6.42%	0.67%	0.43%	3.17%	0.49%	0.43%	1.62%	0.53%	0.47%	1.45%	0.39%	0.40%	0.33%

\*2006 figures exc statistics from 2 dioceses

Safer recruitment, including CRB disclosure checks remains an important component of safeguarding work within the Church. We have witnessed a further small increase in “blemished” disclosures where possibly relevant police information has been released following these checks. We believe this is one indicator emphasising the importance of our Church’s approach to safer recruitment practices.

**Table 3****Covenants of Care**

	Subject to Covenant of Care in 2010	Total number of Covenants of Care in place as at 31/12/10	Subject to Covenant of Care in 2009	Total number of Covenants of Care in place as at 31/12/09	Subject to Covenant of Care in 2008	Total number of Covenants of Care in place as at 31/12/08
Dioceses	65	239	75	193	69	160
Religious	6	27	4	19	4	18
<b>Totals</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>178</b>

Covenants of Care are drawn up either following an allegation against an individual working within the Church pending completion of a thorough investigation by the statutory authorities in liaison with the Church, or where a person is being released from prison, wishes to worship in a

Catholic community, and is considered by our colleagues in the Police and Probation Services to represent a possible risk.

Numbers of new Covenants signed each year remain relatively static but total numbers of Covenants in place continue to rise.

**Table 4****2010: Allegations of Abuse by Role of Abuser & Type of Abuse**

	Sexual Abuse	Physical Abuse	Emotional Abuse	Neglect	Child Abusive Images	TOTAL
Secular / Diocesan Priest/s	35	0	0	0	1	<b>36</b>
Religious Priest/s	26	3	0	0	0	<b>29</b>
Transitional & Permanent Deacons	1	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
Secular/Diocesan Priest/Religious Clerical Student/s	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Male Religious	2	1	0	0	0	<b>3</b>
Female Religious	2	8	1	0	0	<b>11</b>
Religious In Formation	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Unspecified Religious	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Volunteer/s	1	1	0	0	1	<b>3</b>
Employee/s	3	2	1	0	0	<b>6</b>
Parishioner/s	1	0	0	0	2	<b>3</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>92</b>

In 2010 there were 83 allegations of abuse relating to 92 alleged abusers and 103 victims. This is a significant increase in comparison to 2009.

18 of the victims alleged they were abused in 2010, the same number who had alleged abuse occurring that year in 2009.

The increases of abuse relate primarily to incidents occurring in the 1950's, 60's and 70's.

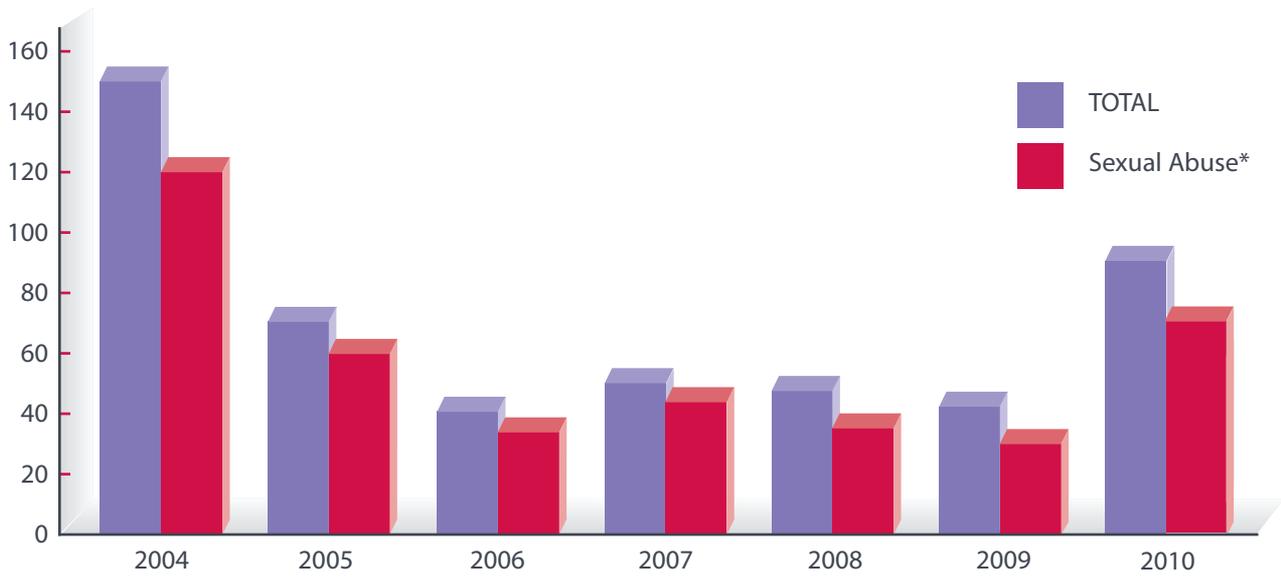
63 of the victims reported abuse from the 1970's or earlier, with 17 in the 1950's and 3 in the 1940's. This compares with 20 victims in 2009 reporting abuse from the 1970's or earlier.

A further 14 victims alleged they were abused in the 1980's.

Of the 92 alleged abusers, 80 are clergy or religious, 3 volunteers, 3 parishioners and 6 employees.

**Figure 1**

Allegations in 2010 compared to previous years



*\*including child abuse images*

**Table 5****Allegations Reported in 2010: Summary of Statutory Authority Action**

<b>2010</b>				
<b>Summary info</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>Diocesan Returns</b>	<b>Religious Returns</b>	<b>%</b>
Investigation initiated and in progress	41	23	18	44.57%
Statutory Authorities - No Further Action	46	28	18	50.00%
Police Caution / Warning	1	0	1	1.09%
Court Hearing	2	2	0	2.17%
Conviction	0	0	0	0.00%
Sentence	2	2	0	2.17%
<b>Total</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

<b>2009</b>				
<b>Summary info</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>Diocesan Returns</b>	<b>Religious Returns</b>	<b>%</b>
Investigation initiated and in progress	17	12	5	39.53%
Statutory Authorities - No Further Action	24	19	5	55.81%
Police Caution / Warning	1	1	0	2.33%
Court Hearing	0	0	0	0.00%
Conviction	0	0	0	0.00%
Sentence	1	1	0	2.33%
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

<b>2008</b>				
<b>Summary info</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>Diocesan Returns</b>	<b>Religious Returns</b>	<b>%</b>
Investigation initiated and in progress	15	13	2	29.41%
Statutory Authorities - No Further Action	29	24	5	56.86%
Police Caution / Warning	1	1	0	1.96%
Court Hearing	2	2	0	3.92%
Conviction	3	3	0	5.88%
Sentence	1	0	1	1.96%
<b>Total</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**Table 6****Laicisation**

	<b>Laicisations completed in 2010</b>	<b>Laicisations completed to date</b>
Diocesan Returns	2	23
Religious Returns	2	14
<b>Totals</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>37</b>

Where an allegation of abuse results in a member of the clergy or religious serving a prison sentence, or where the risk they are considered to pose to members of the Church community, permanent removal from the clerical or religious state (laicisation) is always considered.

There have been 37 such laicisations since 2001.

**Table 7****2010: Allegations reported of abuse of a vulnerable adult**

<b>Total Vulnerable Adult concerns/allegations reported to Stat Auth in 2010</b>	<b>Types of Abuse</b>						<b>Totals Reports</b>
	<b>Physical Abuse</b>	<b>Sexual Abuse</b>	<b>Psychological Abuse</b>	<b>Financial or Material Abuse</b>	<b>Neglect or Acts of Omission</b>	<b>Discriminatory Abuse</b>	
Diocesan Returns	2	3	2	4	1	0	<b>12</b>
Religious Returns	4	3	1	0	0	0	<b>8</b>
<b>Totals by Type of Abuse</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>

This is the first year that this information has been collected nationally. We are currently working to further develop our information sets concerning vulnerable adults to include for example, the role of the alleged abuser.



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