



NCSC

National Catholic
Safeguarding Commission

Annual Report
2012 - 2013



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Introduction

Danny Sullivan

Chair NCSC

This past year in the UK safeguarding and abuse have once more been prominent in the public eye with the unravelling of the Savile case, historic abuse in Care Homes in North Wales and the trafficking and sexual exploitation of children in parts of our country. The Church worldwide has not yet dealt fully effectively with abuse issues and indeed in the build up to the Papal conclave one Cardinal attempted to equate sexual abuse with homosexuality, a claim that lacked any substance and did the reputation and credibility of the Church no good at all.

All this confirms that we have to remain vigilant in our commitment to ensuring that our Church communities are secure and safe environments for all and especially for our children, young people and vulnerable adults. There are still those within our communities who find our national processes and procedures an imposition or even an irritant but these processes and procedures are central to a theology of the Church as community and to the ministry which safeguarding needs to be. I want to pay tribute to those in Religious Orders, in Dioceses and particularly those in parishes who dedicate themselves to this vision of the Church as a safe and welcoming community of love and care.

The development of a One Church approach to safeguarding with Religious congregations aligning with Dioceses is a significant step forward for the Church and a tribute to all those who worked to great effect to make it happen. We owe them a great deal of thanks.

Finally, the Church and the wider world have been much taken with the model of ministry given by Pope Francis. He brings a whole different perception to the world of leadership as service. There is a hope that his radically different approach to his role and ministry will transform the structures of the Church and we must hope that not only is this the case but that it will include, in a robust and meaningful way, the whole approach to the legacy of abuse within the Church.



Danny Sullivan
Chair
National Catholic Safeguarding Commission
(from March 2012)

Danny Sullivan

NCSC DEVELOPMENTS 2012-2013

The three key strategic priorities for the NCSC were established in 2010 as: -

- Develop a more sensitive and pastoral response to the victims and survivors of abuse
- Ensure that safeguarding standards are maintained throughout the Church
- Seek solutions to support the Religious in the implementation of National Safeguarding Policies and Procedures.

2012-2013 has provided variable progress in the three areas with the greatest progress being made in supporting safeguarding in the Religious.

Responding to Victims & Survivors

The Towards Healing “Care Pathway” which we are planning to develop in dialogue with representatives from survivor support organisations, safeguarding professionals and others, examines the responses experienced by survivors of abuse on their journey towards healing when they contact the Church. It looks at four critical points on that journey: Encouragement - First Contact - Immediate Support - Additional Support. It looks at what is currently in place, what the desired response should be and proposes how to bridge the shortfall.

During the past year we have achieved the following: -

- Encouragement – A leaflet “Hurt by Abuse” developed which will be available to all parishes encouraging any person affected by abuse to come forward.
- First Contact – All our Safeguarding Offices have at least one person trained and experienced in responding sensitively to victims of abuse.

- Immediate Support - An arrangement is currently being piloted where anyone reporting they are a victim of abuse can receive immediate support with assessed needs including issues to do with victimisation; health, housing or welfare advice and support; other assessed needs. Once evaluated the intention is to commission this support nationally in collaboration with an independent organisation such as a survivor support organisation.
- Additional Support - We are planning to begin addressing shortfalls in the current response in this area over the next year.
- We have now produced an information pack available to anyone made subject to an allegation, clearly setting out the process followed by the Church, what they can expect and what is expected of them.

The need to develop a more sensitive and pastoral response to victims and survivors is ably illustrated by the following paragraphs from Stephen Rossetti, author, educator and psychologist, formerly President of St Luke’s Institute in USA:-

“Many victims have come first to the Church seeking solace and understanding, and have felt rejected. It is true that some victims have come forward with a suspicious and angry attitude. This attitude has made their encounters with Church officials difficult. However, this is to be expected. Someone who has been sexually violated by a cleric would naturally be angry and distrustful of other clerics. But the victims’ natural suspiciousness and inner hurt are exacerbated when Church officials respond with legal jargon and a defensive posture.

What victims seek most of all is a Church that cares and acknowledges their pain. It is not enough to offer to pay victims psychotherapy costs. What victims want, most of all, is to be received with compassion and for the Church to say it is sorry. It seems like a small thing but it is not.

We should greet alleged victims with compassion and concern. We should listen to the sorrow in their hearts. We should offer any assistance we are able to give.”

A Tragic Grace, Stephen Rossetti 1996

Undoubtedly, 2012/13 has presented specific challenges in advancing our dialogue with survivor groups that has been established in previous years. We understand that some were disappointed at a specific legal action. The NCSC however remains committed to positive and constructive conversation as to the needs of victims of abuse within the Church and continues to pursue such opportunities.

Maintaining Safeguarding Standards

The adoption of the document “Towards a Culture of Safeguarding” www.catholicsafeguarding.org.uk in 2012, and its implementation from January 2013 has established the template for the standards expected within the Church on a range of safeguarding issues. These include the level of competence and experience required for key safeguarding roles such as the Safeguarding Coordinator and the Chair of a Safeguarding Commission; the composition of a Safeguarding Commission; Trustees safeguarding responsibilities; communication channels between a Commission, Trustees and Bishop.

Monitoring the compliance with these standards is an integral aspect of the NCSC auditing arrangements, undertaken on our behalf by the CSAS. By the close of 2013 all Dioceses in England and Wales will have been audited three times over the past six years. The first two audits were based on self-assessment with the most recent round being a “hands on” external audit. In 2012-2013 a further seven of those external audits were completed. Those audits focused on Dioceses achieving standards or compliance in regard to: -

- Induction, training, support and supervision
- Safer recruitment including CRB processes (now Disclosure and Barring Service – DBS)
- Casework, governance and accountability.

As with previous audits we have been able to provide Bishops and Safeguarding Commission Chairs with the confidence that safeguarding is being appropriately managed and suggestions for improvement as to how further progress can be made.

In response the Bishop in consultation with his Commission provides an Action Plan detailing how they intend making this progress.

In previous years annual reports, comment has been made about the range and volume of training and support available to safeguarding representatives being dependent upon the level of resource provided in order to meet safeguarding responsibilities in the Dioceses. This remains the case.

In addition the NCSC is determined both to assure the quality of the auditing undertaken on its behalf as well as to identify which aspects of safeguarding in the Catholic Church would benefit from being audited in the future and what form that auditing might take. On that basis we have commissioned an independent audit to review the CSAS. We will report on this to the Conference of Bishops and Conference of Religious later this year.

These issues have resource implications and given the economic climate everyone is experiencing there needs to be a strategic dialogue about priorities and resources at both a diocesan and national level.

Supporting Safeguarding in the Religious

It is with both pleasure and thanks to all those involved in this work that the NCSC can report that new national arrangements for supporting safeguarding in the Religious formally commenced on 1st April 2013.

Although this represented a short delay from the previously reported anticipated start date of 1st Jan 2013, it is nonetheless an historic milestone in the development of effective safeguarding within the Catholic Church, representing as it does the most profound change since the adoption of Lord Nolan's recommendations in 2001.

From 1st April all Religious Institutes within England and Wales have either: -

- Aligned with a Safeguarding Commission of their choice based in one of the 22 Dioceses
- Established or decided to maintain their own Commission
- Combined with other Religious Orders to establish a shared Commission.

From this date Safeguarding Offices will be able to routinely include Religious Orders in communication about and invitations to training or briefing events; provide advice and support about the application of national safeguarding procedures; provide advice and management in dealing with allegations and risk. This will result in more informed and consistent practice.

At the time of preparing for the publication of this report the NCSC can confirm that 5 orders have combined to establish the Safeguarding Commission for Orders in Education (SCOE), a further 5 have established or maintained their own Commission and 240 orders have formally signed agreements with respective Bishops for the provision of safeguarding services. The CSAS on behalf of the NCSC, CBCEW and CoR are currently supporting the further 50 orders to complete the formal process.

Other NCSC Developments

- **Terms of Reference.** These have been revised to allow for coopted members to be introduced onto the NCSC. (see Appendix 2, Item 2.3) John Rogers from the Catholic Church Insurance Association (CCIA) is now a coopted member. We hope that this will improve dialogue and understanding between all interested parties who have differing perspectives, and further promote the "One Church" approach to safeguarding.

The NCSC has also appointed a lay Vice Chair, Denise Moultrie. (See Appendix 1 for details)

- **Preliminary Enquiries.** Four enquiries have been completed during this period with a further three underway and one other on hold due to ongoing police involvement.

There has been one independent review held during this period.

- **A Safeguarding Study day.** Following the adoption of recommendation 39 of the Cumberlege Commission Review a study day was convened by the NCSC for Bishops, members of the Conference of Religious Executive and Safeguarding Liaison Group. A number of NCSC members also attended the day. (See pages 7 & 8).

STUDY DAY FOR BISHOPS AND CONFERENCE OF RELIGIOUS

Recommendation 39 in the Cumberlege Report suggested that Bishops and Religious Congregation Leaders should attend a safeguarding study day every three years. The second of these took place on 5th February 2013 at Heythrop College, London. Entitled “One Church”, the study day was attended by 54 delegates including Bishops (Archbishops, Diocesan Bishops and Auxiliary Bishops) and members of the Conference of Religious Executive Committee and their Safeguarding Advisory Committee. Speakers from the NCSC, CSAS and the Charity Commission covered a number of topics under the theme of “one church” including the implementation of policies and how Dioceses and Religious can work together under the newly implemented safeguarding structures.



Group Discussion

To promote discussion the attendees were able to listen to the views of different groups of parishioners commenting on how they experienced safeguarding in their respective parishes. The groups represented were: -

- Parents and grandparents
- Survivors of abuse
- Young people involved in youth ministry
- Parish priests.

All spoke enthusiastically and there were a series of key messages including the need to focus on “welcome ministry” so all within the Catholic community felt involved; to acknowledge the reality of victims and survivors within the parish as they often feel invisible or ignored; to provide more bespoke training to enable young people to play a more active role in Church ministry with confidence; for Bishops to provide more visible leadership in this area.

Delegates had the opportunity for group discussion as well as question and answer sessions. The afternoon concluded with a presentation covering the relationships between Trustees and Insurers.



(from l-r) Bishop Declan Lang, Canon Kieron O'Brien, Sr Jane Bertelsen, fmdm and Father Ronnie McAinsh, CSSR, President of CoR, delivering the session "One Church-Dioceses and Religious working together"

CSAS DEVELOPMENTS 2012-2013

Towards a Culture of Safeguarding

We reported last year that Towards a Culture of Safeguarding was introduced in January 2012 following a review of safeguarding within the Dioceses. It outlined standards, endorsed by the Conferences of Bishops and of the Religious in terms of: -

- Training for Ordained Ministers.
- Training for Safeguarding Commission Members.
- Training for Safeguarding Representatives.
- Effective communication between Safeguarding Commissions, Bishops and Trustees.
- Supervision, support and appraisal for those in a safeguarding role.
- The legal responsibilities of Trustees in regard to safeguarding.

From January 2013 all Safeguarding Commissions and Safeguarding Offices have been expected to meet the standards set out, in terms of post and role holders.

- Induction packs for both Commission Members and Safeguarding Reps have been developed and introduced.
- National training modules for Ordained Ministers and Safeguarding Reps have been developed. These were piloted in three Dioceses (Plymouth, Hallam and Brentwood).
- Following the successful pilots the modules have been made available to all Dioceses and Religious Congregations.

Responding to the Protection of Freedoms Act 2012

Introduced to Parliament as a Bill in February 2011, this Act was passed on 1st May 2012. It is being implemented in phases.

Part 5 of the Act relates to safeguarding Vulnerable Groups, Criminal Records etc and has major implications for safer recruitment activity in society as a whole and consequently for the Catholic Church in England and Wales.

CSAS is the “registered body” for accessing and progressing police checks which is an integral aspect of the Church’s safer recruitment.

The change in legislation required a complete re-write of our national safer recruitment procedures to encompass the “Phase one” changes introduced.

“Phase two” has recently been released for implementation by June 17th which has required a further fresh approach.

The CSAS has supported the safeguarding structure nationally through communication, briefing, training, amended documentation and so on, during this transitional period.

Throughout these changes it is vital that we remember why this aspect of ministry, safer recruitment, is so important. In 2012 we initiated over 15 000 police checks of which 132 indicated relevant criminal convictions. Following rigorous screening of those checks, 26 applicants were prevented from being appointed to a role with the young or vulnerable.

Whilst this is a small proportion of the whole, we are only too acutely aware of the damage that can result when our vigilance is reduced.

Due to the changes occurring with the introduction of new arrangements for safeguarding in the Religious (see page 6) the CSAS has from 1st April 2013 established a counter-signatory service, processing DBS checks on behalf of those ten Religious Orders not aligned with a Safeguarding Office in a Diocese. In addition the CSAS provides this service to Care Homes managed by or the responsibility of Religious Orders.

Safeguarding as Ministry – Provincial Events 2012/2013

In 2010 the CSAS organised a unique safeguarding event at St Mary's College Oscott, when individuals from across England and Wales came together to consider the values, attitudes and beliefs underpinning safeguarding. This event was attended by parishioners, parents, priests, seminarians, youth workers and survivors/victims as well as Bishop Peter Doyle.

The success of the event resulted in a second Oscott gathering in April 2011 when priests, Diocesan and Religious, came together to consider 'safeguarding as ministry', exploring the values, beliefs and attitudes that connect priestly vocation with safeguarding. A number of participants expressed their deep feelings and delegates said how greatly they valued the conference and the opportunity to share experiences as illustrated by the following

"A safe, non-threatening, non-judgmental setting. We were able to 'name' the demons and felt listened to. It enabled me to move through it, to move on... Priests in Dioceses need this."

The experience of those who facilitated this event, combined with participant feedback, led us to consider holding similar events in each Province, believing that the events would be beneficial in furthering a culture of safeguarding throughout the Catholic Church in England and Wales.

These events were not about 'training' but 'learning', an opportunity for everyone (participants and facilitators) to share, explore, reflect and discuss safeguarding.

Areas of exploration: -

- Historical perspective to safeguarding
- What has been the impact of safeguarding on priestly ministry (practical/physical impact)
- Safeguarding as ministry
- Riding the storm (emotional impact)
- Confidence and competence in safeguarding ministry
- Towards a culture of safeguarding.

At the beginning of the event participants were asked to jot down their initial thoughts when they heard that they had been nominated by their Bishop to attend the 'Safeguarding as Ministry' event. Responses indicated a degree of scepticism, reservation or qualified acceptance:-

"Puzzlement – why me?"

"I know nothing about this subject, but if you want me to go I will"

"My heart sank!"

"It's going to be heavy! Not looking forward to it but these are important issues and it's of our professional training..."

"Might be interesting"

Comments at the end of the event demonstrated the shared learning experienced: -

“I found the whole experience very positive and gained a lot from talking with others and sharing our experiences. Thank you for the opportunity to reflect more deeply on the issue of safeguarding in relation to the parish setting and my own priestly ministry.” **Delegate priest**

“Safeguarding was something to fear – all the do’s and don’t’s, now feel more comfortable.” **Delegate priest**

“Important to talk about level of fear & anxiety – never done before, could only do with group of priests.” **Delegate priest**

“The open and honest discussions have been hugely helpful in aiding my understanding of the impact of safeguarding on the Clergy and on their ministry. If Clergy are expected to take a lead on promoting a culture of safeguarding their concerns and fears must be heard.” **Carol Parry, CSAS.**

These events proved enriching in terms of learning and sharing and contributed to promoting both a culture of safeguarding and a ‘One Church’ approach to safeguarding. Whilst we were disappointed at not being able to complete the cycle of Provincial Training in the Welsh Province, we are negotiating with that Province an alternative approach which will retain the core aspects of the programme.



Province of Liverpool, 14th & 15th May 2012, Minsteracres Retreat Centre



Province of Westminster, 19th & 20th February 2013, The Shrine of Our Lady of Walsingham

Seminary Curriculum

One of the responsibilities vested in the CSAS following the acceptance of the Cumberlege Commission report “Safeguarding with Confidence” is its role in: -

- **Overseeing and coordinating safeguarding training within the Church.**

In their response to the Vatican request for guidelines for dealing with sexual abuse of minors perpetrated by clergy, reported on in 2011-2012, the Conferences of Bishops and of the Religious specifically addressed the area of formation of future priests and religious, noting: -

Report for the Congregation of the Doctrine of the Faith (CDF)

“Proposed Improvements: The Catholic Church of England and Wales, the Bishops and Congregation Leaders are committed to Safeguarding as an integral part of the life and ministry of the Church. Whilst we are confident that the current seminary programme suitably prepares candidates for priesthood we believe we can develop improvements which enhance both integration of safeguarding as ministry and consistency of approach.

To this effect we aim to ensure the Safeguarding curriculum is fully integrated within Human Development, which has that broader concern for sound personal growth, maturity and integrity; that we have available a resource bank of materials that can be used to deliver the curriculum, accredited as to quality; and that we have an accredited pool of people expert in the delivery of the relevant parts of the curriculum.”

The CSAS have been tasked with leading this improvement work and with the support of the Rectors of the three seminaries in England and the two in Italy and one in Spain, have convened an initial working group. This group, which will inform and oversee the developmental aspect of the work, includes representatives from all six seminaries. We aim to report in more detail next year.

AWARENESS RAISING AND TRAINING

Lord Nolan's review 'A Programme for Action' stated in its executive summary: -

"Our hope is that this report will help bring about a culture of vigilance where every single adult member of the Church consciously and pro-actively takes responsibility for creating a safe environment for children and young people."

In its report, 'Safeguarding with Confidence' the Cumberlege commission expanded the concept of this culture of vigilance: -

"First and foremost the Church community **at all levels** is confident in its ability to practice fully and positively Christ's ministry towards children, young people and vulnerable adults and to respond sensitively and compassionately to their needs and keep them safe from harm."

It then goes on to set out mechanisms by which this desired state might be achieved: -

"... in this battle for 'heart and minds' much more effort needs to be expended to support, train and advise. At local level this needs to happen around awareness raising and training."

"If safeguarding the vulnerable and marginalised goes to the very core of the Gospel, then it is during formation that the push for 'heart and minds' among tomorrow's priests and religious, future Bishops and Congregational Leaders must begin in earnest."

"Training and awareness raising... needs to be consistently refreshed as the law and our knowledge and understanding of what constitutes good practice moves on. This is no less true for priests, religious, Bishops and Congregational Leaders as it is for (safeguarding) coordinators and (safeguarding) representatives who have key safeguarding roles to play... all priests and religious should expect to undertake some refresher study once every three years."

The importance of training and awareness raising, and the role this plays in developing and maintaining safer Catholic communities, has been reported on in previous years.

2012-2013 has maintained the pre-eminence of training with the development of national training modules, available to all Dioceses and Religious congregations, a safeguarding day coordinated by the NCSC for Bishops and CoR Executive (see pages 7 & 8) as well as the extensive programme of events delivered at diocesan and parish level. (See page 16)

We cannot afford to be complacent however, as is illustrated by concerning comments received from a number of Dioceses. These relate to reluctance or delay of some to attend training or awareness raising events:-

“Significant numbers of clergy and reps not attending training.”

“There remains concern around a small number of safeguarding reps who do not maintain contact with the safeguarding office despite regular emails and invitations to training.”

“There remains a hard core of clergy who are unwilling or find it very difficult to engage, even on day to day matters, with safeguarding staff.”

“Low uptake of Deanery training events leading to sessions being cancelled.”

“A handful of other parish reps have on-going difficulty in attending safeguarding rep briefings: parish priests have been asked to double up or provide new appointments.”

These comments coming from a range of Dioceses, indicating that there is still work to do from both a practical and a leadership level to capture, ‘hearts and minds.’

On a practical level we need to explore how best to provide training and briefing in terms of times, venues, quality and frequency in order to best support both safeguarding representatives as well as clergy and religious. From a leadership standpoint a clear statement is needed from Bishops and Congregation leaders to clergy and religious about the importance of safeguarding training as an integral aspect of on-going formation.

Over the past year the CSAS and the NCSC have held ‘Provincial Events’ for clergy (see pages 10 & 11). These have had the firm effect of gaining the ‘hearts and minds’ of the attendee priests in terms of safeguarding being integral to their ministry, whilst providing information for the CSAS and NCSC as to the reluctance of some priests to engage with safeguarding offices. One regularly raised reason for the latter situation was poor quality and inconsistent training delivered in the past. The development of national training modules is intended to rectify this.

SAFEGUARDING DEVELOPMENTS IN DIOCESES, PARISHES AND RELIGIOUS CONGREGATIONS 2012-2013

“Time and again we were made aware that a lively and healthy parish is the heart beat of the Catholic Church. It is here that children and young people should flourish confident that they and their parents can trust those around them. A confident parish or Religious Congregation will ensure that vulnerable people will have peace of mind knowing that they will be cared for and loved by their Christian Community.”

Julia Cumberlege, Chair of the Cumberlege Commission

Collaborative Ministry

Successfully achieving this “peace of mind” depends on concerted effort by Safeguarding Offices working collaboratively with safeguarding representatives, parish priests and religious who in turn support all those involved in ministry with the young and the vulnerable.

That effort includes maintaining the awareness of the parish or congregation through training and regular updating whilst ensuring national policies for creating safe environments, managing risk and responding to allegations or concerns are followed.

This collaborative approach is most effective in terms of creating and maintaining safer Catholic communities when safeguarding representatives are present and are well supported by their Safeguarding Office. Similarly the Safeguarding Office needs the active support of the Trustees. In this regard it has been encouraging in 2012-2013 that many Dioceses have commented on positive relationships and improved communication in relation to their safeguarding representatives: -

“A culture of replacing reps when they leave post is developing as a priority within parishes”. **Arundel and Brighton**

“A positive relationship between safeguarding team and parish reps with good communication; training; efficiently carried out CRB checks”. **East Anglia**

“We have a very good retention rate for safeguarding representatives – they see themselves as part of the work we do and are enthusiastic contributors to initiatives such as networking.” **Birmingham**

“Due to an increase in written communications for Parish reps throughout the year, working relationships have been strengthened and many reps have commented on how they feel very supported by Safeguarding Department staff.” **Hexham and Newcastle**

“Well over half of our safeguarding representatives were able to attend this year’s diocesan safeguarding training day and all demonstrated a continued enthusiasm to implement national policies and procedures.” **Brentwood**

Many Dioceses also commented on the developing positive communication and relationships with Trustees. These included Lancaster, Arundel and Brighton and Cardiff.

The fruits of this collaborative ministry are demonstrated by the sheer breadth of

activities taking place in our parishes and communities including youth groups, catechesis, caring for and supporting the elderly, social and recreational activities. It can also be apparent in individual, significant ways.

“This is evidence of great safeguarding work within the parishes; in one parish the priest and parish worked closely together and reported to me concerns regarding an individual attending their Church, and this person turned out to be a sex offender. In another parish, the priest, a parish volunteer and parish rep effectively managed a difficult case involving a vulnerable 86 year old, and astutely brought the matter to my attention; matter reported to statutory authorities and being investigated by them as Elder abuse (financial and emotional.)” **Safeguarding Coordinator, East Anglia**

Training Delivered

The pivotal role of training and awareness has been reported (see page 13). In the parishes in 2012-2013 there were 707 training events delivered to 6649 attendees. Remarkably this is an increase of more than 20 sessions, with an additional 450 attendees, compared to last year's high total.

Approximately 3000 volunteers took advantage of 192 training sessions held over the year. What has been significant about many of these events has been the growing focus on vulnerable adults as well as children and young people. Those Dioceses highlighting awareness-raising around vulnerable adult issues included Cardiff, Northampton, Leeds, Nottingham and Portsmouth.

The growing understanding of what safeguarding means within our Catholic Community is further illustrated by the more prominent role played by the raising of awareness of all forms of domestic abuse. Hexham and Newcastle,

Lancaster, Plymouth, Southwark and Nottingham all reported specific training events on this most sensitive of areas.

It is not solely in the parishes that training and awareness plays such a prominent role. Within Religious congregations training has been highlighted. Given the strong tradition of care for the elderly and vulnerable within the Religious it is of no surprise that many identified this as a positive for 2012-2013.

These included Ampleforth Abbey, Crusade of the Holy Spirit, Dominican Sisters of the English Congregation of St Catherine of Siena, Franciscan Missionaries of St Joseph, Our Lady of Charity, Missionaries of Charity Brothers, Sisters of the Sacred Heart (St Jacut).

Many other Religious Orders emphasised utilising this training and improved understanding in immediate and life-supporting ways.

“Our priority is ensuring adequate care for our elderly and retired members while continuing our fundraising mission for our overseas projects.” **Society of Catholic Medical Missionaries**

“By visiting the elderly house bound in their homes and nursing homes, we come to know their physical states and incapability to defend themselves.” **St Joseph of Tarbes**

Maintaining Safe Environments

In 2011-2012 we reported that the National Procedure for Creating a Safe Environment had been reviewed and extensively redrafted. It was also acknowledged in the response to the Vatican request for guidelines from the

Conference of Bishops and the Conference of Religious which were to include arrangements for the protection of the young (and vulnerable) that the primary purpose of procedure in this area was:-

“... to support and facilitate the myriad ministries within our Church in a way which is both protective, enabling and uplifting.”

Indeed the opening statement of the National Procedure includes: -

“When Church activities are organised well, with regard to the safety and wellbeing of all, we reduce the risk of avoidable harm to all participants and create spaces of true welcome in which relationships which are respectful and enriching can develop.”

It is a primary responsibility of our safeguarding representatives to support these activities and we are reassured at being able to report that over 96% of all parishes in England and Wales have at least one safeguarding representative. This figure is a “snapshot” in time and inevitably there will always be vacancies where a safeguarding representative has recently left this ministry. Where these vacancies arise, immediate steps are taken to recruit replacements. (See Appendix 4, Table 1)

Another key aspect of maintaining safe environments is to ensure that all those involved in ministry with the young and vulnerable are recruited according to the highest level of safer recruitment practice including, where eligible, police criminal record checks being requested.

In 2012-2013 15,244 such requests were submitted (see Appendix 4, Table 2). This is consistent with previous years despite the significant confusion around process and eligibility caused by changes in legislation and Government guidance. That the levels have been maintained is testimony to the hard work of safeguarding reps, identity verifiers and counter-signatories.

During this period we received 132 “blemished” disclosures. These are police record checks which are returned with information disclosed of cautions and convictions. Many of these, following a risk assessment undertaken by the Safeguarding Office and Commission, will be considered not relevant. That is they are considered to have no bearing on the individuals suitability for the role applied

for. Consider for example parking offences from many years ago when the role is as a carer in a Care Home.

Some offences however are more significant. In 2012-2013, 26 applicants were considered unsuitable for the role applied for due to the nature of their offences.

Responding to Allegations and Concerns

As we did last year, in 2012-2013 we have published figures for allegations of abuse against both children and young people and against vulnerable adults.

Where these concerns are brought to our attention they are passed to the Safeguarding Coordinators who refer on to and liaise with the statutory authorities i.e. Police, Social Care Services and Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO). In 2012 we had 59 allegations relating to 59 potential abusers and 60 alleged victims. (See Appendix 4, Table 4 and Figure 1)

This is broadly consistent with previous years reporting.

Also consistent with previous years reporting is the fact that 40% of all allegations relate to events which took place between 1930 and 1980. Of the 13 allegations alleged to have occurred in 2012, 5 were concerning internet or computer related offences including viewing abusive images of children.

There were 10 allegations reported of abuse of a vulnerable adult in 2012. 5 of these involved members of the clergy or religious. (See Appendix 4, Table 7)

MANAGING RISK IN PARISHES AND RELIGIOUS COMMUNITIES

It has long been established that pastoral care within the Church is a right for all our members. Balanced against this right is the need to manage and challenge abusive behavior.

Pastoral care may be offered therefore to any individual who has caused harm or is suspected of causing harm yet genuinely wishes to be part of the Church. It should be offered however, in a way that seeks to ensure that others within the Church, particularly those who may be vulnerable, are kept safe.

This balance is achieved through Covenants of Care. These are formal written documents setting out agreed rules and guidance about how an individual identified as posing a risk or potential risk may be enabled to attend and participate in Church life.

In certain circumstances such as where an individual is shortly to be released from custody, the Covenant of Care is developed together with colleagues in the prison and probation services.

This is a sensitive area of work at which we are becoming regarded by the statutory services as trusted partners. Our involvement not only helps to responsibly minimise risk within our own communities but also to assist in managing that same risk in wider society.

Good practice example: -

DEVELOPING SAFEGUARDING WITH PRISON CHAPLAINCY

The chaplain in a category A, high security prison, notified the Safeguarding Office about the impending release and resettlement of a very high risk sex offender who was a regular Mass attender and wished to continue to worship upon release.

Contact was made with the relevant probation area and the Safeguarding Coordinator was invited to attend the pre-release public protection meetings in the prison. In depth risk management plans were discussed including a Covenant of Care based upon risk assessment and proposed Home Office Licence conditions. A major area of risk was the offender's use of church settings as a means of identifying and grooming victims (pre-pubescent young boys).

The offender was assessed as high risk via the multi-agency public protection arrangements. Working with the probation offender manager, police manager and approved premises staff, a Covenant of Care was developed which did not allow the offender to attend church premises upon release whilst subject to licence conditions. Arrangements were made with the local parish priest to make the sacraments available at the approved premises and support visits would also be made. The Covenant was discussed with the offender, together with the prison chaplain, prior to release. The offender acknowledged the risk factors and the need for a Covenant of Care, including the supportive element with the local priest.

Following release, the offender disengaged from the Catholic Church after 3 months in the community but intelligence was received that he was attending an Anglican church. The MAPPP then made arrangements for disclosure to be made by Probation and the Safeguarding Coordinator to the Anglican Child Protection Office and a behavioural contract was put in place by them.

At the end of 2012 there were 327 such Covenants in place, an increase of over 8% compared to 2011. Perhaps more remarkable is that the 2012 figure represents an increase of almost 85% compared to only four years ago and in future years we are likely to see even further increases.

The likelihood of future increases is in part due to a pilot project between a prison chaplaincy service, local probation service and Church Safeguarding Office, centered upon one prison. The focus of the work is to work closely with colleagues in prison to better understand the risk a person due for release may pose. This is both to be able to manage that risk more proportionately yet robustly whilst assisting that individual with offence free resettlement i.e. pastoral care.

Resettlement of Offenders Project Group report

One of the aims of the project group was to pilot a type of 'mentor' scheme to support convicted sex offenders in their rehabilitation; using the Covenant of Care and support facilitators as the basis for the model. The model would obviously encompass aspects of other successful support schemes such as the work being undertaken by 'Circles of Support' and PACT, however the pilot would initially focus solely on the links that could be made between the Catholic Chaplaincy, the Catholic Safeguarding Commission and the relevant statutory agencies, such as probation and police.

It was agreed that as there were strong links with the Catholic Chaplain at HMP Manchester, that the Salford Catholic Safeguarding Commission should undertake the pilot scheme.

In March 2013 the Safeguarding Coordinator was invited into the prison to undertake some initial safeguarding training alongside the Catholic Chaplain to a range of multi-disciplinary professionals working within the prison, including the mental health inmate team, safer custody, chaplaincy and in-house counsellors. This consisted of two, three hour sessions focusing on victims and perpetrators of sexual abuse.

Building from this initial link there has been a meeting with one of the deputy governors to look at identifying a network of supportive parishes and there is to be a further meeting with all of the governors

in June 2013 to look at formalising the safeguarding links between the prison and the Safeguarding Commission.

The Probation Service are enthusiastic partners of the pilot and are keen to build links. To identify relevant prisoners prior to release through use of the mandatory chaplaincy interview and their own mandatory processes to allow for a parish and support facilitators to be identified, prior to release, enables a Covenant of Care to be established and implemented upon release with an initial meeting within the first week. There have been ad hoc arrangements with the Sex Offenders Management Unit which need to be formalised in order to move the project forward.

There is further work to be undertaken including a need to develop a comprehensive training package for the support facilitators and to identify how they will be supported whilst providing this ministry. An effective evaluation process needs to be devised in order to use the findings wisely and plan and deliver a dissemination strategy.

The Catholic Bishops' Prisons Adviser has requested that an update be provided in June 2013 to the National Catholic Prison Chaplains Conference as an opportunity to share good practice from other dioceses and prisons.

Overall, the key partners remain enthusiastic about the potential for the pilot scheme.

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 the 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

Danny Sullivan

(appointed Chair - March 2012)

Danny comes from a background in education and justice. He was Director of Education for the Diocese of Oxford with oversight of 280 schools in nine Local Authorities. Danny was a senior civil servant in the Ministry of Justice working closely with judges and magistrates in London's courts. He reported directly to Ministers. Danny is a Hampshire magistrate sitting in the family and

criminal courts. Danny has published in the field of children's spirituality and was co-founder of The International Journal of Children's Spirituality. A member of The Thomas Merton Society of Great Britain and Ireland, Danny is a former chair of the society and edited its journal for seven years. He is married to Cathy who trains nurses at Southampton University and their three adult children work in the NHS or related health fields.

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 Congregational leader of her Order. Jane has been involved with Safeguarding work within the Church for over fifteen years.

Denise Moultrie

Denise was appointed Lay member in July 2012 and Lay vice chair in March 2013. She has a career spanning 25 years with children and young people in local authority social care and the third sector. Denise has worked in children's residential care, youth justice and has extensive experience of young people who sexually harm others through her management of a specialist Barnardo's Service. Denise is an Area Manager with the Care and Social Services Inspectorate for Wales. She has an MA (Hons) Psychology, Diploma in Social Work and an MSc Social Science Research.

The Rt Rev John Arnold

Bishop Arnold was ordained by Cardinal Basil Hume as a deacon in November 1982, and a priest in July 1983. He was ordained Bishop and appointed as an Auxiliary Bishop of the Diocese of Westminster on 3rd February 2006. He is assigned the titular see of Lindisfarne and has responsibility for the pastoral care of the deaneries of Barnet, Brent, Enfield, Haringey, and Harrow. Bishop Arnold was a member of the Cumberlege 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 works with CoR in the area of Safeguarding. He is also a trustee of a Charity that works with women who are victims of 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. Until 2012 she was a non executive Board member of the Independent Safeguarding Authority and an independent member of the Metropolitan Police Authority where she took a lead scrutiny role in matters relating to safeguarding and domestic and sexual violence. She sits as a member of the London Borough of Croydon's Safeguarding Adults board and is on the London Crown Prosecution Service Scrutiny and Involvement Panel. Valerie has a Ph.D in economics.

Kevin Caffrey

Kevin retired from the post of Chief Executive of the Father Hudson's Society in the Archdiocese of Birmingham in November 2011. He has since been appointed as Trustee to Father Hudson's Society and also of an Adoption Agency called Family Society (Adoption Focus). 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.

Philip Dand

Philip is a qualified Social Worker with 38 years experience in the field. Specialising in work with adults with learning disability for much of that time with experience in managing social work services for people with a physical disability or sensory loss. He has also managed Occupational Therapy Services offering equipment and adaptations to disabled people. He has held joint appointments with health and local authority with respect to services for people with a learning difficulty. For the last 4 years he has been the Adult Safeguarding Manager for an inner city metropolitan borough. He was the Chair of the North West Commission for Safeguarding in Religious Orders for 2 years. He is now chair of the SCOE.

The Rt Rev Peter Doyle

Bishop Doyle was ordained a 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.

Dr Lorna M Duggan BSc (Hons) MB ChB FRCPsych

Dr Duggan was appointed to the NCSC in July 2012. She joined the Portsmouth Commission in 2000 and has been the Chair since 2007. As a Consultant Forensic Psychiatrist in Developmental Disabilities working in a secure psychiatric hospital, she works with both the perpetrators and victims of abuse and all her patients are vulnerable adults. In her current clinical role she liaises with the local safeguarding vulnerable adults team, local safeguarding children boards, police, probation, courts, Ministry of Justice and MAPPA. At a parish level Dr Duggan is a member of the safeguarding team.

Elizabeth Hayes

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 Hayward FRSA, a trained lawyer, studied theology and spirituality then did an MA in Psychology (USA) specialising in addictions and recovery HIV/AIDS and is a professionally qualified psychotherapist. She has twenty-five years' experience working in the UK, USA and Hong Kong with priests, religious and seminarians/ordinands (RC and CofE) and with survivors of domestic abuse (refuge) and sexual abuse. She worked fulltime in therapy and formation with a large religious community for five years. She currently works as a supervisor/ psychotherapist and mentor. She has been a member of the NCSC for four years.

Peter Houghton

Peter has over 35 years local authority experience. On leaving University he worked in a number of children's homes before qualifying as a social worker in 1981. Subsequently he went on to work in a variety of operational and managerial roles in relation to vulnerable children and adult services. Peter has specialised in managing safeguarding and frontline social work services as well as specialist residential, youth justice, asylum and homelessness services. In addition to his operational responsibilities his particular areas of experience include service transformation, project/change management, commissioning and audit work. Prior to retirement in June 2012 he was Assistant Director for Children's Social Care in an inner London borough and now works part time as an independent management consultant.

Brother Aidan Kilty

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.

Rev Dr Brendan Killeen

Father Brendan was appointed to the NCSC in July 2012. He trained for the priesthood at Oscott College in Birmingham. He was ordained a priest for the Diocese of Northampton in 1993.

He is presently parish priest of two parishes as well as the local dean. He is the Judicial Vicar for Northampton Diocese. He also teaches canon law at Heythrop College which is part of London University and obtained a Doctorate in 2005, specialising in the history of the canon law of marriage. He also teaches at St Mary's College Twickenham and has published works on canon law.

Father Kristian Paver (until July 2012)

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 a member of the Cumberlege Implementation group which advised the CBCEW and CoR following the publication of the Cumberlege Report.

John Rogers- Co-opted member

John is the General Manager of the Catholic Church Insurance Association (CCIA). Founded in 1997, CCIA is the operating arm of the Insurance Committee of the Roman Catholic Dioceses of England Wales and Scotland, which Committee is the consultative body on insurance issues to both the Bishops' Conference of England and Wales, and the Bishops' Conference of Scotland. A Law graduate and a Fellow of the Chartered Insurance Institute, John has previously held senior posts in Royal & Sun Alliance, Municipal Mutual and Zurich insurance companies.

Rose Anderson

Rose is the Secretary to the NCSC. As a qualified nurse she held a variety of posts at senior levels 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 Conferences in 2008 and 2010 as well as assisting in the organisation of the 2011 Anglophone Safeguarding Conference. Rose is co-chair of the Abaseen Foundation, a charity supporting healthcare and education in Pakistan.

Appendix 2

Terms of Reference

November 2012 (amended Jan 2013)

1. Background

- 1.1 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.
- 1.2 The NCSC whilst mandated by the Church acts as an independent body which sets the standards for safeguarding arrangements for children and adults at risk in the Catholic Church in England and Wales, and oversees their implementation on behalf of the Bishops Conference and the Conference of Religious.

2. Membership of the NCSC

- 2.1 The Chair of the Commission will be a lay person of seniority and with real credibility appointed by the Conference of Bishops (CBCEW) and Conference of Religious (CoR).
- 2.2 There will be three vice chairs, one an appointed member of the CBCEW one an appointed member of the CoR and the third a lay member of the NCSC appointed by the NCSC members.
- 2.3 The membership will include both lay and clerical representation:
 - Three Bishops (one as vice chair) of which one should be a member of the Department of Christian Responsibility and Citizenship (CRC) with an oversight of the Catholic Safeguarding Advisory Service (CSAS).
 - Three representatives of CoR (one as vice chair), one of whom will be invited to join the department of CRC.
 - Three lay chairs of Commissions - two Diocesan based and one from the Independent Religious Commissions - elected from within their number to represent them.
 - Four additional lay members with relevant experience and knowledge
 - One Canon Lawyer who is a Parish Priest
 - Additional members may be co-opted from time to time based on their particular expertise.
- 2.4 Members of the Commission will be appointed by the Chair and at least 2 of the Vice Chairs. This will be carried out in an open and transparent process, including external advertisements.
- 2.5 Members chosen will represent a wide range of skills and experience, including safeguarding children and adults at risk, law and employment matters.
- 2.6 Members will be appointed to terms of 3 years on a rolling programme for the purposes of succession planning, and will normally serve no more than 2 terms.

3 Meetings

- 3.1 Meetings of the full Commission will be held at least quarterly.
- 3.2 The meetings will be quorate with one half of the members present.
- 3.3 The Agendas and minutes of the meetings will be published on the website, with the use of confidential annexes where appropriate.

The Director of the Catholic Safeguarding Advisory Service (CSAS) will be in attendance at NCSC meetings and provide expert safeguarding advice.

4 Activities of the NCSC

- 4.1 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 Bishops and Religious Leaders to account for the delivery of those standards.
- 4.2 The NCSC will make annual reports to the CBCEW and CoR about its progress in ensuring compliance with National policies and the implementation of its own aims and objectives which will be set annually following completion of the recommendations set out by the Cumberlege Commission. These reports will be open documents with the use of confidential annexes where appropriate.
- 4.3 The NCSC will, 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.
- 4.4 The NCSC 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.
- 4.5 In addition the NCSC will set the strategic work programme of the CSAS in consultation with CBCEW and CoR.

5 Administration

- 5.1 Secretarial Support will be by a Secretary, appointed by the Chair and at least two of the Vice Chairs, who will be responsible for arranging meetings, attending meetings, taking and typing minutes, writing draft papers and collating final papers, placing orders, arranging for payment of invoices. The secretary will also act as web manager for the NCSC website and be the central point of contact for all NCSC business.

6 Finance

- 6.1 The NCSC will be funded by the CBCEW and CoR. The NCSC will develop an annual budget for agreement with the CBCEW prior to the beginning of each financial year.
- 6.2 The accounts will be held with the Catholic Trust for England and Wales.
- 6.3 The NCSC will be directly involved in the formulation and negotiation of the CSAS budget each year through the membership of the Chair and at least two of the Vice-Chairs on the CSAS Management Committee which is responsible for preparing the budget. The NCSC will also make a statement each year to both the Bishops Conference and CoR, prior to the Bishops consideration of the proposed CSAS budget, as to whether or not the NCSC considers the budget being presented is adequate for the tasks entrusted to CSAS.

Revised Jan 2013 and approved by CBCEW and CoR.

Appendix 3

CATHOLIC SAFEGUARDING ADVISORY SERVICE (CSAS)

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 28 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 Disclosures) and is responsible for preparing the Church for ongoing impacts arising from the Protection of Freedoms Act.

Acting PA to the Director

Angela Byrne

Angela was awarded a First-Class Honours degree in Fine Art, following which she gained a wealth of administrative experience within the education and banking sectors, before joining the CSAS in December 2008 as Team Secretary. Since then Angela's role has evolved and she has now taken on additional responsibilities as Acting PA.

Clerical Assistant (Maternity Cover)

Stella Byrne

Stella joined the CSAS team in August 2012 and having previously worked in retail, she has readily adapted to the CSAS office environment. Stella provides essential administrative support for the team.

Clerical Assistant (Maternity Cover)

Sarah Milford

Sarah joined the CSAS at the beginning of the year. Previously working at a local property management company she then went on to complete 2 years of a Nursing degree. Sarah is using her current position to draw together her administrative experience with her Nursing training.

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. Claire is currently on maternity leave.

Business Support Administrator (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 the CSAS in July 2008. Sophie is also currently on maternity leave. Prior to going on maternity leave Sophie worked extensively on the Safeguarding Within Religious Structures Project and Diocesan Safeguarding Audits. Sophie balances working at the CSAS with a successful career as a Group Exercise Fitness Instructor.

Appendix 4

Table 1

Safeguarding Representatives

Statistics

Diocesan Returns	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
No. of Parishes	2394	2391	2469	2488	2589
No. of Reps in post	2306	2298	2378	2392	2437
No. of parishes without Rep	88	93	91	83	106

As was the case in 2011, parishes with at least 1 safeguarding representative remain at just over 96%.

Table 2

CRB Checks Initiated

	2012			2011			2010		
	TOTAL	Dioceses	Religious	TOTAL	Dioceses	Religious	TOTAL	Dioceses	Religious
CRB checks initiated	15244	14169	1075	14931	14014	917	15276	14419	857

	2012			2011			2010		
	TOTAL	Dioceses	Religious	TOTAL	Dioceses	Religious	TOTAL	Dioceses	Religious
No. of blemished disclosures	132	98	34	69	46	23	125	70	55
% of total checks	0.87%	0.69%	3.16%	0.46%	0.33%	2.51%	0.82%	0.49%	6.42%

The Catholic community can be assured that any adult involved in ministry with the young or vulnerable has been “recruited” to the best standard of safer recruitment practice. The CRB disclosure check is an important aspect of this. Of the 132 blemished disclosures received i.e. those that included detail of a previous criminal offence, 26 of the applicants were not appointed into role.

Table 3**Covenants of Care**

	Subject to Covenant of care in 2012	Total number of Covenants of care in place as at 31/12/12	Subject to Covenant of care in 2011	Total number of Covenants of care in place as at 31/12/11	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
Dioceses	86	295	80	279	65	239	75	193
Religious	10	32	3	23	6	27	4	19
Totals	96	327	83	302	71	266	79	212

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.

Since 2008 we have seen a rise of nearly 85% in the numbers of Covenants of Care in place across England and Wales.

Table 4**2012 Child Protection Allegations of abuse by role of abuser and type of abuse**

	Sexual Abuse	Physical Abuse	Emotional Abuse	Neglect	Child Abusive Images	TOTAL
Secular / Diocesan Priest/s	29	1	0	0	0	30
Religious Priest/s	9	0	0	0	2	11
Transitional & Permanent Deacons	1	0	0	0	0	1
Secular/Diocesan Priest/Religious Clerical Student/s	0	0	1	0	0	1
Male Religious	4	0	0	0	1	5
Female Religious	0	1	1	0	0	2
Religious In Formation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unspecified Religious	0	0	0	0	0	0
Volunteer/s	2	0	1	0	1	4
Employee/s	3	0	0	0	0	3
Parishioner/s	0	1	0	0	1	2
TOTAL	48	3	3	0	5	59

In 2012 there were 59 allegations of abuse relating to 59 abusers and 60 victims.

40% approximately of all allegations were reported to have been committed between the 1930's and 1970's inclusive. This is consistent with previous years reporting.

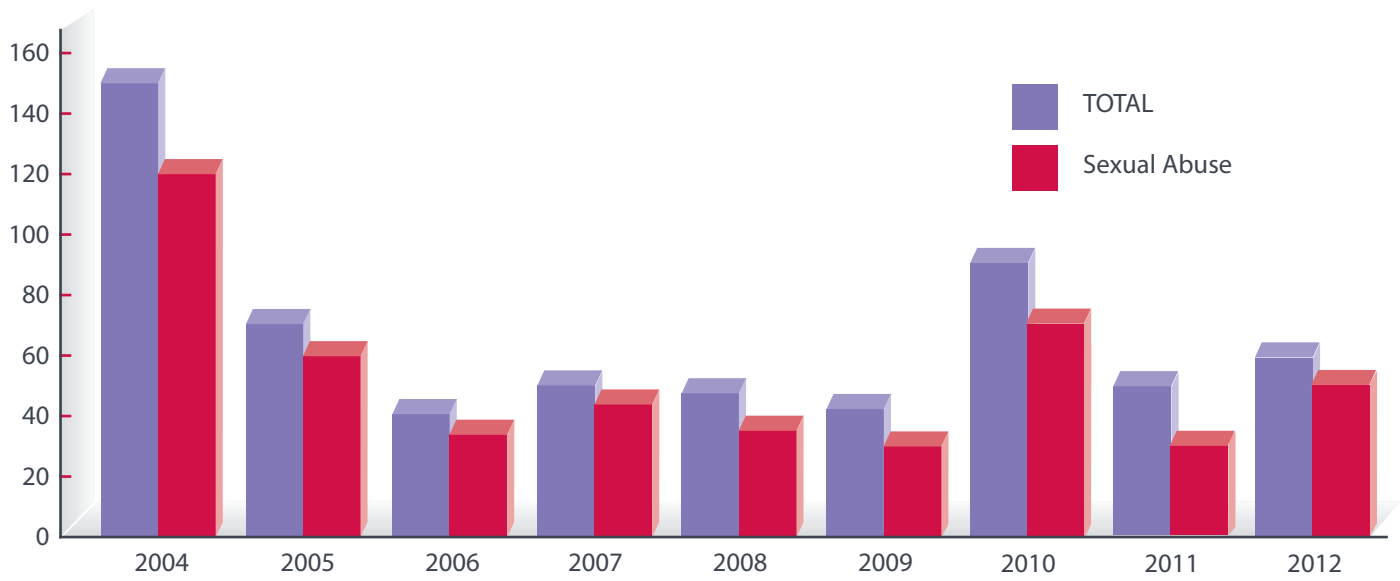
13 allegations relate to incidents occurring in 2012, 5 of which concern viewing abusive images of children on a computer.

49 victims allege sexual abuse, 3 physical abuse and 3 emotional abuse.

Of the 59 alleged abusers 50 are Clergy or Religious, 4 volunteers, 3 employees and 2 parishioners.

Figure 1

Allegations in 2012 compared to previous years



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	153	75	43	53	51	43	92	49	59
Sexual Abuse	121	62	36	47	38	31	71	32	48

Table 5**Child Protection Allegations reported in 2012 – Summary of Statutory Authority action**

2012				
Summary info	TOTAL	Diocesan Returns	Religious Returns	%
Investigation initiated and in progress	18	12	6	30.51%
Statutory Authorities - No Further Action	35	29	6	59.32%
Police Caution / Warning	0	0	0	0.00%
Court Hearing	3	1	2	5.08%
Conviction	3	3	0	5.08%
Sentence	0	0	0	0.00%
Total by Role of Alleged Abuser	59	45	14	100.00%

2011				
Summary info	TOTAL	Diocesan Returns	Religious Returns	%
Investigation initiated and in progress	18	12	6	36.73%
Statutory Authorities - No Further Action	29	26	3	59.18%
Police Caution / Warning	0	0	0	0.00%
Court Hearing	0	0	0	0.00%
Conviction	0	0	0	0.00%
Sentence	2	2	0	4.08%
Total by Role of Alleged Abuser	49	40	9	100.00%

2010				
Summary info	TOTAL	Diocesan Returns	Religious Returns	%
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%
Total by Role of Alleged Abuser	92	55	37	100.00%

2009				
Summary info	TOTAL	Diocesan Returns	Religious Returns	%
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%
Total by Role of Alleged Abuser	43	33	10	100.00%

Table 6**Laicisation**

	Laicisations completed since 2001
Diocesan Returns	30
Religious Returns	19
Totals	49

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 cannot be effectively managed within the Church, permanent dismissal from the clerical or religious state is always considered. This requires a referral to Rome for a decision under canon law.

Table 7**2012: Allegations reported of abuse of a vulnerable adult**

Total Vulnerable Adult concerns/allegations reported to Stat Auth in 2012	Types of Abuse						Totals Reports
	Physical Abuse	Sexual Abuse	Psychological Abuse	Financial or Material Abuse	Neglect or Acts of Omission	Discriminatory Abuse	
Diocesan Returns	0	3	2	2	1	0	8
Religious Returns	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Totals by Type of Abuse	0	5	2	2	1	0	10
%	0.00%	50.00%	20.00%	20.00%	10.00%	0.00%	100.00%

5 of the allegations relate to members of the Clergy or Religious.

The remaining 5 are employees, volunteers or parishioners.



NCSC

National Catholic
Safeguarding Commission

National Catholic Safeguarding Commission (NCSC)
c/o CSAS
Queensway House
57 Livery Street
Birmingham
B3 1HA

Website: www.catholicsafeguarding.org.uk
Email: rose.anderson@catholicsafeguarding.org.uk
Tel: 07530 972830



CSAS
Catholic Safeguarding
Advisory Service

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