

PIARIST FATHERS
PROVINCE USA – PR

1339 Monroe Street NE
Washington, DC 20017-2510



POLICIES FOR
MAINTAINING
ETHICAL MINISTRY
WITH MINORS

(Revised June 7, 2014)

CONTENTS

DEFINITION OF TERMS	5
GUIDELINES CONCERNING CONDUCT FOR MINISTRY WITH MINORS	6
A. Prohibited Behaviors	6
B. Appropriate Behaviors.....	8
C. Supervision Of Programs That Involve Minors.....	8
PROCEDURE FOR REPORTING ABUSE	9
RESPONDING TO INCIDENTS AND ALLEGATIONS OF SEXUAL ABUSE	10
A. Initial Response	10
B. Internal Investigation.....	12
C. Decision-Making	13
REVIEW BOARD.....	15
A. Establishment and Purpose.....	15
B. Appointment and Removal of Members	16
C. Officers.....	16
D. Record Keeping.....	17
E. Confidentiality	17
F. Operating Procedures	18
G. Conflicts of interest	20
H. Conditions of Membership.....	20

SUPERVISION AND CARE OF MEMBERS	21
A. Evaluation and Therapy.....	22
B. Public Ministry as a Member.....	23
C. Appropriate Work.....	23
D. Place of Residence.....	24
E. Community Support and Community Roles	25
F. Contact with others.....	25
G. Information for Members and Others	27



PIARIST FATHERS

PROVINCE USA – PR

1339 Monroe Street NE
Washington, DC 20017-2510

POLICIES FOR MAINTAINING ETHICAL MINISTRY WITH MINORS

SECTION I: DEFINITION OF TERMS

- **A credible allegation** is an allegation which offers reasonable grounds for being believed.
- **A Member** may be a professed religious of the Province of the USA-PR, a novice, pre-novice or an aspirant. Also any lay minister who works representing our religious institution.
- **A Minor** is anyone under the age of 18. For the purpose of this policy, the term “Minor” also includes any adult who would be considered uniquely vulnerable to abuse because of physical or mental disabilities as defined by applicable state law
- **Sexual abuse** of a child is a severe form of sexual harassment, sexual molestation, or sexual exploitation of a child and any other behavior by which an adult uses a child as an object of sexual gratification.

- For the purpose of this policy, **Sexual contact** is defined as vaginal, anal, or oral intercourse or the touching of an erogenous zone of another (including but not limited to the thighs, genital, buttocks, pubic region or chest) for the purpose of sexually arousing or gratifying either a person.

- **Sexual** exploitation is sexual contact between a member and a person with whom the member has a pastoral or ministerial relationship. The nature of the relationship is exploitation regardless of who initiate the sexual contact.

SECTION II: GUIDELINES CONCERNING CONDUCT FOR MINISTRY WITH MINORS

Abuse and neglect of minor are contrary to the teachings of the Church and are prohibited. All Piarists have a responsibility to protect minors from all forms of abuse and neglect.

The following guidelines are intended to assist Members in making decisions about interactions with minors in Piarist sponsored and affiliated programs within the United States and Puerto Rico. They are not designed or intended to address interactions within families.

A. Prohibited Behaviors

Some forms of physical affection or contact have been used by adults to initiate inappropriate contact with minors. In order to maintain the safest possible environment for minors, the following are example of contact or affection that are not to be used by Members in Ministry roles with minors:

- Using, possessing, or being under the influence of illegal drugs while in the presence of minors.
- Using or being under the influence of alcohol while supervising minors.
- Providing or allowing minors to consume alcohol or illegal drugs.
- Engaging in any sexual oriented conversation with minors unless the conversations are part of a legitimate lesson or discussion with teenagers regarding human sexuality issues.
- Being nude in the presence of minors without legitimate reasons.
- Engaging in a sexual contact with minors.
- Sleeping in the same beds, sleeping bags, or small tents with minors without legitimate reason
- Transporting minors without written permission of a parent or guardian unless special circumstances require it.
- Unnecessary and/or inappropriate physical contact with minors while in vehicles.
- Having minors stay at their residence. (If there is a special circumstance, the Member must request and obtain permission from the appropriate superior in writing prior to the visit.)
- Using special physical discipline in any way for the behavior management of minors.
- Inappropriate or lengthy embraces.
- Kissing on the mouth.
- Touching buttocks, chests, or genital areas.
- Showing affection in isolated areas such as bedroom, closets, staff-only areas or other private rooms.
- Wrestling with minors unless it is part of an approved program.

- Any type of massage.
- Any form of unwanted affection.
- Inappropriate interactions via electronic communications and social media.

B. Appropriate Behaviors

Appropriate Behaviors between members and minors constitute a positive part of Church Life and Ministry. The following forms of affection are regarded as appropriate examples for members in ministry roles with minors.

- Hugs
- Hand-shakes
- “High-fives” and hand slapping
- Verbal praise
- Touching hands, shoulders, or arms of minors
- Arms around shoulders
- Holding hand while walking with small children
- Sitting beside small children
- Kneeling or bending down for hugs with small children
- Holding hands during prayer
- Pats on the head when culturally appropriate

C. Supervision Of Programs That Involve Minors

1. Members who work with minors must participate in training that addresses their role in proceeding with minors.
2. Programs for minors in which members are involved must be supervised by at least two adults.
3. Members in leadership roles shall be aware of all programs for minors that are sponsored by their parish, school, or institution. A list of these programs shall be maintained in the central office.

4. Leaders shall examine these programs and consider whether there is adequate supervision.

**SECTION III:
PROCEDURE FOR REPORTING ABUSE**

1. Any member shall immediately report to the Major Superior of any known or suspected current abuse of minors or vulnerable adults.
2. State mandatory reporting laws will be followed and the Province will cooperate fully with investigations by civil authorities.
3. In addition to reporting to the Major Superior, reports of suspected or known abuse may be made confidentially (unless otherwise required to be disclosed by Canon Law) to the chairperson of the Review Board, the Local Superior, or the Father General.
4. If abuse of a minor is confirmed through investigation, civil authorities may be contacted and a follow-up report submitted, if requested. If further investigation indicates the allegation is not credible, civil authorities may be contacted to provide the additional information.
5. If the alleged victim is a minor at the time the allegation is received, his or her identity will be provided to the civil authorities. If the alleged victim is an adult at the time the allegation is received and consents, his or her identity will be provided to the civil authorities. If the alleged victim is an adult at the time the allegation is received and does not consent to having his or her identity revealed, the alleged victim's identity will not be disclosed.

6. Files of allegations will be created at the time the allegation is received and will contain information about how the allegation was handled.

SECTION IV: RESPONDING TO INCIDENTS AND ALLEGATIONS OF SEXUAL ABUSE

Allegations of sexual abuse may come from a variety of sources, including alleged victims or their family members, diocesan offices, members of the Community, a colleague in the workplace, or from an alleged perpetrator. Because each case is distinct, the following is a general outline of the response system for allegations of abuse, but it is not a procedure that is to be followed in the same way for each unique case. The process is to be modified according to the nature of the allegation, the needs of the alleged victim, and the circumstances of the accused Member. In every case, the Province commits itself to dealing pastorally with, and protecting the rights of all those involved.

A. Initial Response

1. The Major Superior (or his delegate) shall receive allegations of sexual abuse and coordinate assistance to anyone who brings an allegation of abuse by a member of the Province.
2. When an allegation of the abuse is first received, the Major Superior shall attempt to gather sufficient information to complete a preliminary report. The information should include the following:
 - Name of the alleged victim
 - Age of the alleged victim
 - Address and phone number of the alleged victim

- Name of the alleged perpetrator
 - Actual or approximate date of the alleged abuse
 - Nature, type and location of the alleged abuse
 - Any additional relevant details
3. Upon receipt of an allegation of sexual abuse of a minor, the Major Superior will promptly follow Provincial reporting procedures.
 4. The Major Superior and the Province will cooperate fully with any investigation by civil authorities.
 5. The Major Superior will offer to meet in person with the alleged victim if he or she so desires. The Major Superior will maintain a compassionate and pastoral manner regardless of the demeanor of the alleged victim, recognizing that the experience of the abuse and the difficulty of coming forward may bring out strong emotions during the disclosure process.
 6. An Assistance Coordinator may be assigned to assist with the immediate and ongoing needs of individuals who have experienced abuse and their families.
 7. The Major Superior will notify the accused member of the allegation and its substantial details. He will take steps to ensure that the accused member receives the support and the assistance he needs while the allegation is being investigated. This support may take the form of assigning a mentor for the accused.
 8. The Major Superior will inform the accused member of his right to seek canonical and civil counsel before any further conversation into the matter. The Province recognizes that the member may need assistance to engage such counsel.

B. Internal Investigation

1. During any investigation by Civil Authorities or by the Province, the member who is the subject of the investigation could be temporarily removed from the public ministry responsibilities and duties.
2. The Major Superior will designate an Investigator to independently gather information regarding the allegations.
3. The member against whom an accusation has been made may be asked to undergo a professional evaluation as to his psychological condition and proclivity to harmful behavior. Nevertheless he may refuse and cannot be forced.
4. In order to fulfill his responsibilities, the Major Superior will consult with the Review Board at each juncture of the process and will convene the Board within one week of receiving the final report from the investigator.
5. Should the member admit that he did abuse or it has been established that he committed sexual abuse the Province will provide for the pastoral care of the victim and the victim's family.
6. Should a member admit that he did abuse or it has been established that he committed sexual abuse, the Province will also provide for the pastoral care and treatment of the member, offering him fraternal support in whatever penalties are imposed upon him by the legal system or restrictions imposed upon him by the Province.
7. Should sexual abuse not be established, the Province will reinstate the accused member to ministry and will work towards the restitution of his good name.
8. All investigations will be documented, and all documentation will be stored in the office of the Major Superior. A summary of the investigation findings will be

- stored in the personal files of the member who is the subject of the investigation. These should be in a confidential place.
9. Documentation of investigations is property of the Province and shall remain with the office of the Major Superior following election of a new Major Superior.
 10. The Major Superior will usually assign an Investigator to review the allegations, question the parties involved, and act as the representative of the Province.
 11. The Investigator will advise any parties that he or she represents the Province and the conversations with the investigator are no subject to any attorney/client privilege.
 12. The Investigator will advise the parties that, although pastoral care is available, the Investigator will not be the one to provide that care.
 13. The Investigator shall obtain statements from the parties and any witnesses and will keep the Major Superior informed regarding the status of the investigation.
 14. The Major Superior will maintain contact with the accused member throughout the entire process.
 15. When he has received the completed investigation report, the Major Superior will present the result of the investigation to the member for his response.

C. Decision-Making

1. Upon the conclusion of the investigation, the Major Superior will exercise his judgment in delivering an appropriate response.
2. If the accused member has admitted to the substance of the allegation, or in those cases where the allegation continues to be deemed credible or has been established, the Major Superior's response could include any of the following:

- Psychological and medical assessment and intervention.
 - Restrictions on community life and personal activities.
 - Limitations imposed on ministerial activities, including total removal from public ministry.
3. In case where the allegation has been deemed credible or has established, the Major Superior will contact the appropriate diocesan offices to communicate the nature of the allegation and to inform the diocese of the procedure followed and the response to the Major Superior to the allegation.
 4. In cases where the accused Member has admitted to the allegation or the allegation of sexual abuse of a minor is substantiated, the Member may not return to the public ministry.
 5. If an allegation is deemed to be without merit, the Major Superior will coordinate communication with all appropriate parties so that reconciliation can take place where possible and repair of damage to reputation can be undertaken.
 6. In all instances, the final disposition of the matter rests with Major Superior, always recognizing the authority of Canon Law and the Member's right to appeal to the Father General.
 7. It is the Major Superior's responsibility to communicate his decision to the person who made the complaint, to the member involved, and to other parties, including Father General, as necessary and appropriate.
 8. If at any time during the course of implementing these procedures, civil or criminal proceedings are initiated against the accused Member, these procedures may be suspended immediately, to be resumed, if deemed necessary, only after the completion of the Civil or criminal proceedings. In such a case, the Major Superior's delegate shall recommend to the Major Superior one or more possible courses of action with respect to the accused member, in keeping with the intention of these procedures and in the interests of justice.

SECTION V: REVIEW BOARD

A. Establishment and Purpose

1. The Major Superior and his Council will establish a Review Board for the Purpose of providing advice to the Major Superior on the implementation and administration of the ethics in ministry policies of the Province. The Review Board exists to provide such advice and has no independent power or authority; it also gives advice on the findings of the investigation, reviews safety plans, and reviews updates, etc...
2. The Review Board shall consist of five to seven members, including at least one member of the Province and others individuals who are not members.
3. The Review Board shall include representation from among the following groups: Religious (of the demarcation or from outside the demarcation), professional from social sciences (psychologists, counselors, victim's advocates and/or social workers), representatives from the legal or law enforcement profession or state protective services, and laity (preferably parents).
4. While it may occasionally be acceptable for a Review Board Member also be an employee of the Province, it is preferable for the Review Members not to be employees of the Province. At no time may the majority of the Review Board Members be employed by the Province.

B. Appointment and Removal of Members

1. The Major Superior shall appoint the members of the Review Board by letters of appointment signed by him. A member of the Review Board may be removed at the discretion of the Major Superior in consultation with the Chair of the Review Board. Members shall be removed by letter of removal signed by the Major Superior.
2. Review Board Members shall serve a term of three years.
3. It is preferable for the Review Board to have no more than two new Review Board members one year. When possible, terms should be staggered to provide continuity for the Board.
4. Vacancies created by the departure of the Review Board members during their term shall be filled by appointment by the Major Superior. Review Board members appointed to fill a vacancy before the expiration of a term shall serve for the remainder of the unfinished term, and may then be reappointed to a full term at the discretion of the Major Superior.

C. Officers

1. The Review Board members shall elect a Chairperson who shall serve for a term of one year and may be re-elected at the will of the Review Board. The Chairperson shall call and chair meetings of the Review Board, ensure that the work of the Review Board is properly documented and communicated to the Major Superior and appoint other ad hoc officers and assistants from among the other members as may be required to accomplish their work.
2. At the beginning of each meeting of the Review Board, the Chairperson shall appoint a recording secretary to record the

decisions and other relevant actions of the Review Board during that meeting.

D. Record Keeping

1. The files of the Review Board are the property of the Province. The Major Superior and all current Review Board Members shall have access to the Review Board's files. The review Board's files shall be stored at a place designated by the Major Superior.
2. The Review Board shall create a file on each case or matter it considers. Each file shall contain a written description of the matter presented to the Review Board, a written summary of the advice given by the Review Board, a summary of the action ultimately taken by the Major Superior in light of the Review Board's advice, and such other information as the Review Board determines to be relevant to any future consideration of the case or matter.

E. Confidentiality

1. Review Board Members shall sign a confidentiality agreement and should undergo criminal records check.
2. The records and other information received by the Review Board shall be treated as confidential, subject to the requirements of law and the policies of the Province.
3. The Review Board's advice to the Major Superior regarding particular cases shall be confidential; provided, however, that the Major Superior may, at his discretion, disclose the advice he received from the Board. The advice and positions taken by a particular Review Board Member shall not be disclosed and need not to be in the Review Board files.

4. The Province recognizes that the Review Board may receive confidential and sensible information that could be used to injure the reputations of individuals. At the same time, the Province recognizes that the Review Board's records may contain information relevant to civil and criminal law investigations.
5. It is the policy of the Province to cooperate fully with all legal requirement and law enforcement agencies while, at the same time, respecting any applicable civil and Canon Law rights and requirements of confidentiality and privacy.
6. The laws of certain states and of the United States of America prohibit the disclosure of certain information, such as mental health communications, substance abuse and alcohol treatment records, HIV testing, and AIDS treatment records. The Review Board shall protect the confidentiality of such information, which it may receive by way of appropriate releases of information, to the fullest extent of law.

F. Operating Procedures

1. The Major Superior may convene the Review Board at each or any step of the investigation and processing of an allegation of sexual misconduct in which the Review Board is to participate. The Major Superior or the Chairperson of the Review Board may choose to convene the Review Board at other times he or she deems advisable.
2. The Major Superior shall convene the Review Board by notifying the Chairperson. The Chairperson shall promptly contact the members of the Review Board and schedule a meeting as soon as practical.
3. The Review Board may meet in person or by telephone or other electronic means. The Chairperson shall call the

meeting to order and introduce the Major Superior, his representative, or the investigator to present the matter(s) brought before the Review Board.

4. The Major Superior shall provide the Review Board with information relevant to the matter under consideration, subject to the requirements of civil or canon law which may prohibit disclosure of such information. Where possible, the Major Superior shall obtain the necessary consents to release all such information. The Review Board shall maintain the information with great respect to its confidentiality.
5. The Major Superior, his representative, or the investigator may present information in any form, oral, written, graphic or recording for the Review Board's consideration. After the presentation, the Review Board members may ask questions, request additional information, or discuss the matter with the presenter. It is possible that additional meeting(s) of the Review Board may be necessary in order to receive all necessary information relevant to the matter under consideration.
6. After the question and answer period or discussion of the final meeting at which the Review Board receives information relevant to the matter under consideration is completed, the members shall deliberate and formulate their advice outside the presence of an outside investigator. Deliberations may take place in the presence of the Major Superior or his representative, at the discretion of the Review Board.
7. The recommendations of the Review Board shall be summarized in writing for presentation to the Major Superior and a document shall be signed by the chairperson on behalf of the full committee. The original written recommendation shall be presented to the Major Superior and a copy shall be maintained in the files of the Review Board.

8. The Major Superior shall share recommendations of the Review Board with the Provincial Council as needed.
9. The Review Board shall meet at least once a year and will review the policies of the Province concerning maintaining ethical ministry with minors. The Review Board may make recommendations to improve those policies.

G. Conflicts of interest

1. Any Review Board member who is related by blood or marriage to, in any kind of employments, financial or business relationship with, in any kind of professional or spiritual counseling relationship with, or who would have any other conflict of interest or the appearance of a conflict of interest with the alleged victim or the accused Member, shall inform the chairperson of the conflict and recuse himself or herself from all deliberations concerning the particular matter in question.
2. Any Review Board member who determines that he or she has a conflict of interest or the appearance of a conflict of interest with the Province itself or with the work of the Review Board, shall inform the Major Superior and the chairperson of the conflict and shall resign from the Review Board.

H. Conditions of Membership

1. The Review Board members may serve as volunteers or as paid professionals.
2. The Province shall offer to reimburse all Review Board members for reasonable expenses incurred in attending meetings of the Review Board or in the otherwise performing their duties as members of the Review Board.

3. The Province indemnifies and holds harmless all Review Board members for any and claims, lawsuits, damages or other actions, including but not limited to reasonable costs of defense, which may arise from their service on the Review Board. However, the Province does not indemnify Review Board members for intentional tortuous or criminal acts.

**SECTION VI:
SUPERVISION AND CARE OF MEMBERS**

1. These procedures describe the elements of a pastoral care framework, which will be developed for each member about whom a substantiated accusation of sexual abuse has been made. Most of these procedures address cases where the accusation is that of abuse of a minor or a vulnerable person.
2. The purpose of this framework is:
 - Assure the Church, the Order, and the public, especially children and minors, of all reasonable measures to prevent any future occurrence
 - Provide a structure within which the member can continue his life in the Order as a vowed Member of a Religious Order
 - Provide appropriate care for the member and the opportunity for such personal conversion and rehabilitation as may be needed
 - Guide superiors, the member, and others in determining work, place of residence and other activities
 - Encourage communities in which a member lives to welcome and support the member in his desire to continue his life as a Piarist within this framework
 - Assure that communities will offer both proper care and appropriate limits with respect to their brother in the Order.

3. It is intended that all the elements below will be adapted into a safety plan for each member, depending on such factors as severity of the accusations, notoriety, age and health of the member and the recommendation of the Review Board. The framework, however, sets out the elements to be developed in writing for each member, reviewed by the Review Board, and shared with the Member, his superiors and as appropriate, members of his local community. The safety plan shall be signed by the member and the Major Superior.

A. Evaluation and Therapy

1. A member about whom a credible accusation has been made will be asked to submit to a professional evaluation as to his psychological condition and proclivity to harmful behavior in the future.
2. The Member is free not to undergo an evaluation. If the member agrees to undergo an evaluation the Major Superior or his delegate will arrange for the evaluation.
3. Subsequent to that evaluation, the member may be asked to participate in such inpatient and/or outpatient treatment as recommended by the evaluation professionals, as well as such other physical, psychological, and spiritual rehabilitation as may be recommended by such professionals or the Review Board, as well as the terms of his safety plan.
4. The member may be required to report to the Major Superior in writing periodically (e.g. monthly, quarterly, or annually, as appropriate to the situation), describing his progress in terms of work, therapy, spiritual direction, community life, and such other matters as may be appropriate.
5. Information resulting from such evaluation, treatment, and correspondence is the property of the member. He may agree

to make it available to the Major Superior, or he may decline to do so.

6. A member may further agree to have the information available to the Review Board.
7. Any information about a member who has been accused of abuse shall be kept confidential by those receiving it, except as required by law to be revealed.

B. Public Ministry as a Member

1. An ordained member found to have abused a minor or vulnerable person will not be allowed to function publicly as a priest or deacon, including public celebration of the sacraments, use of the titles “Father” or “Reverend” in public communications.
2. In the case of a non-ordained member, he will not be allowed to function publicly in external ministry associated with a religious order (e.g. school teaching, coaching, parish staff work) or use of a religious title such as “Brother” in public.
3. No Member who has abused a minor will be permitted to wear clerical or distinctive religious attire.
4. For a Member with a substantiated charge of sexual abuse of an adult, the Major Superior will consider the nature and circumstances of the allegation and the advice of the Review Board in determining removal from, suspension from, or restrictions on public ministry.

C. Appropriate Work

1. If physically and mentally able, the member who has been removed from public ministry should engage in appropriate work in support of the ministries of the Order or in other

service to people in need. Such employment might include the following:

- Internal work in a community of the Province, such as a place of retirement
 - Administrative work for the Province
 - Remunerative non-ministerial work to support the ministries of the Order
 - Service to people in need such as writing to prisoners, taping books for the sight impaired etc.
 - Telephone reassurance programs for shut-ins, working in a food bank or soup kitchen, or some other form of supervised social services
2. Where appropriate, members restricted from public ministry may need vocational assessment and/or occupational counseling to assist in determining meaningful and useful work. The Major Superior should consult with the member involved to determine his interests and capacities and to promote his initiative in developing work opportunities, where appropriate.
 3. In all cases, the services of prayer for the Order and the church would be a valuable contribution.

D. Place of Residence

1. Any restricted member will be allowed to live only in a Piarist community or other appropriate supervised place of residence, as determined by the Major Superior.
2. No separate apartment, private home, or other domicile will be allowed as a permanent residence for the member.

E. Community Support and Community Roles

1. The local community can and should play an important part in helping a member who has been restricted and who wishes continue his life as a member.
2. After a member has submitted to evaluation and appropriate treatment, Piarist communities should welcome the restricted member as a brother.
3. It is appropriate to appoint a Mentor for the restricted member who would assist and support him in his efforts to maintain his program of care and treatment.
4. A restricted member, as allowed by Canon Law, is permitted to celebrate the Eucharist only with a Piarist present. He may also lead community prayer, hear confessions of Piarists only, and perform community jobs and other responsibilities.
5. A restricted member may not serve as superior.
6. Upon the recommendation of the Major Superior, the local superior shall as appropriate, inform all or part of the community in which such a member shall live of the fact that a member is so restricted and the appropriate specific terms of his safety plan, so that the community can assist him in achieving its goals.
7. Communities may need the advice and consultation of appropriate professionals to assist the community in readying itself to receive the restricted member and to provide him with the necessary care and support.

F. Contact with others

1. Under no circumstances would a restricted member be allowed contact with minors or vulnerable adults without the ongoing supervision of other adults present at the time.

2. This prohibition includes meals in restaurants, going to the movies, riding in automobile or private conferences in parish or community offices, community parlors, members' bedrooms, etc.
3. Restricted members shall not go on vacations alone or with minors. Vacation should be restricted to Piarist communities, to travel with other Piarists, or to travel under careful supervision of an adult specified in the safety plan.
4. Retreats in locations alone will not be permitted, and retreats will be restricted to Catholic retreat facilities or Piarist communities.
5. Other travel may be restricted to that related to assigned work or family visits; if appropriate, an approved adult companion also is required for travel. Doubts about specific travel should be referred by the local superior to the Major Superior.
6. Restrictions may be placed on driving alone or having a personal vehicle. Some restricted members may be required to request specific permission for use of house cars from the local superior, to keep a driving log, or to only drive with other Piarists.
7. Additional specific permissions for travel may be required from the Major Superior.
8. In some cases member's use of personal computers, mail, Email, and phone may need to be regulated.
9. Restrictions on publications, letters to the editor, web pages, radio, and television appearances, and Email may be appropriate
10. Sensitivity for victims would dictate caution with regard to photographs of members displayed in Piarist publications and institutions, especially those in service to minors.

G. Information for Members and Others

1. The Major Superior, in consultation with the Review Board, will determine whether and/or how to inform the Province (in general terms) of those Members who have been restricted.
2. The Major Superior, in consultation with the Review Board, will determine whether and/or how to inform the media or those who may have a need to know (in general terms) of those Members who have been restricted.

(Last correction, with the help of Canon and Civil lawyer, Rev. Dan Wards, OSB: May, 2013)

Fernando Negro
Sch.P.

Fernando Negro Marco, Sch.P

Provincial



