

Testimony in Support of SB 218: Requiring a duly ordained minister of religion to report certain abuse and neglect of children

Senate Committee on Federal and State Affairs

Rev. John A. Riley, Chancellor and Director of the Office of Child and Youth Protection, Archdiocese of Kansas City in Kansas

March 13, 2019

Chairman Estes and members of the committee:

My name is Fr. John Riley and I serve as the Chancellor of the Archdiocese of Kansas City in Kansas. I also hold the position of Director of the Office of Child and Youth Protection. I would like to stand in support of SB 218: Requiring a duly ordained minister of religion to report certain abuse and neglect of children.

The Child Protection Policy of the Archdiocese of Kansas City in Kansas requires that all church employees or personnel who are mandated reporters according to Kansas Law must report sexual abuse of a child as required by Kansas Law. All priests in the Archdiocese who operate a parish sponsored school (or jointly sponsored with another parish) are school administrators and therefore are mandated reporters currently, with the exception of information learned by a priest under the unbreakable Seal of the Sacrament of Reconciliation. Likewise, all priests who are responsible for sponsoring a parish based catechetical or faith formation program for minors (a "School of Religion") are also considered, per our policy, to be school administrators subject to the mandatory reporting requirements as noted above for priests.

Although the current law does not require clergy to be mandatory reporters, the practical and historical application of our Archdiocesan policy has considered them to be mandatory reporters, with the exception of information learned by a priest under the unbreakable Seal of the Sacrament of Reconciliation. The Archdiocese of Kansas City in Kansas favors the proposed change to existing state regulation if the exemption for information learned by a priest under the unbreakable Seal of the Sacrament of Reconciliation is preserved.

I have served in the capacity of Director of the Office of Child and Youth Protection since July 2009. I share Archbishop Joseph F. Naumann's determination to protect all of God's children from the crime and grave sin of sexual abuse of minors, especially those who have been entrusted to us to educate and provide catechetical formation. We consider it our solemn duty to provide worship, education and formation environments that are safe, secure and healthy for all people, but most especially for children, young people and vulnerable adults. Sexual abuse of minors and vulnerable adults is a grave sin against these individuals and society, in addition to being a horrific crime, and we are committed to doing everything reasonably possible to prevent abuse, report suspicion of abuse, and provide ongoing awareness training and background checking for all employees and all volunteers who request the privilege of working with or around minors and vulnerable adults. We also are firmly committed to cooperating with law enforcement in prompt and thorough investigation of allegations when they arise.

The Church welcomes the opportunity to partner with the State to achieve the goal of safe environments. For decades now, creating these spaces has been the priority of the Catholic Church. We would like to share with others our valuable experiences of ensuring safe environments in the Church.

Thank you for the opportunity to share this with you. We respectfully ask that you recommend this legislation be favorably reported.

Sincerely yours in Christ,

Rev. John A. Riley

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Timeline for creating a Safe Environment for Children and Young People in the Archdiocese of Kansas City in Kansas—mid 1990's to present

SPECIAL REPORT: Archdiocese releases list of substantiated claims of clergy sexual abuse with a minor The Leaven, January 25, 2019

Creating a Safe Environment for Children and Young People Archdiocese of Kansas City in Kansas

Mid-1990's - The United States Conference of Catholic Bishops (USCCB) established a Bishop's Ad Hoc Committee on Sexual Abuse and developed a document entitled "Restoring Trust". The document evolved over the course of the 1990's and were reissued to dioceses for their reference (Vol. I, Vol. II and Vol. III)

April 1996 – Archbishop Keleher approved the revised and restated Policies and Procedures Concerning Sexual Misconduct for the Archdiocese of Kansas City in Kansas. All priests, seminarians, religious, Catholic School personnel, religious education teachers and volunteers, all youth ministers and volunteers were required to read and complete the document.

2001-2002 – USCCB Bishop's Ad Hoc Committee on Sexual Abuse shifted their focus to education, prevention and review of diocesan policies for child safe environments. (The "Restoring Trust" documents/materials were incorporated and further developed into the document now known as the *Charter for the Protection of Children and Young People*.)

2002 – The Church in the United States experienced a crisis without precedent in our times. The sexual abuse of children and young people by some members of the clergy and the ways in which these crimes and sins were addressed caused enormous pain, anger and confusion.

November 2002 – The United States Conference of Catholic Bishops (USCCB) drafted and approved the Charter for the Protection of Children and Young People. The Charter is a comprehensive set of procedures for addressing allegations of sexual abuse of minors by Catholic clergy and includes guidelines for reconciliation, healing, accountability, and prevention of further acts of abuse. The USCCB also approved the Essential Norms for Diocesan/Eparchial Policies Dealing with Allegations of Sexual Abuse of Minors by Priests or Deacons. The Charter and the Essential Norms have since been reviewed and updated a number of times by the USCCB.

Late 2002/Early 2003 – Archdiocese convenes a leadership committee to review and implement a program to Create a Safe Environment for Children throughout the Archdiocese. Members include the VG-Chancellor, Superintendent of Schools, Catholic Charities Director of Health Services, Archdiocesan Youth Consultant and the Director of Administrative Services and Human Resources.

May 2003 – Archdiocese selects the Virtus® Protecting God's Children as the training program for our Safe Environment Program. This program focuses on the education and training of adults on how best to protect children and increase awareness with five warning signs. Pastors and Principals are asked to identify a Local Virtus Coordinator in each parish/school to assist and coordinate implementation of the Safe Environment Program.

2003 - A Victim Assistance Coordinator is appointed to assist victims and their families, to provide support, identify resources for victims and their families, and share the deep Christian concern of the Church.

An Independent Review Board is convened to review allegations of abuse involving minors. This board is a confidential, independent, consultative body that reviews allegations of sexual abuse of children. The members are comprised of persons with expertise in the treatment of the sexual abuse of minors, not employed by the Archdiocese, a priest, those with law enforcement experience, a psychologist, counselors, and those with legal expertise.

An independent investigator is retained as needed to investigate all reported allegations of sexual abuse of a minor.

June 2003 – USCCB implemented a *Charter* audit process to determine if the diocese is implementing the practices required by the *Charter* and an *Annual Report on the Implementation of the Charter* is prepared.

July 2003 – Archdiocese of Kansas City in Kansas updates/revises the Child Protection Policy: Policies and Procedures Concerning Sexual Misconduct and develops the Code of Ethical Standards (for all serving in positions of Church leadership or act as representatives of the Church). Promulgated by Archbishop Keleher and distributed throughout the Archdiocese in October 2003. From October 2003 until August 3, 2015 45,843 Child Protection Policies and 41,885 Code of Ethical Standards were distributed to individuals.

July 2003 – 21 individuals are trained as Facilitators to present the Virtus® Protecting God's Children for Adults. Other training sessions are held over time to train additional facilitators.

August 2003 - Virtus® Protecting God's Children for Adults Awareness Sessions begin to be scheduled in parishes and schools throughout the Archdiocese.

December 2003 – Archdiocese contracts with ChoicePoint to conduct background checks on clergy, school teachers, staff and volunteers. Implementation and training scheduled in 2004 for parishes/schools.

January 2004 – Communication sent to pastors regarding all current and prospective personnel including clergy, religious, seminarians, laity, employees, contract employees and volunteers who fall into the following categories will be required to undergo background checks: those who work with or around children; those who work with the very elderly and the physically or mentally infirm; those who counsel others, etc. Local Virtus Coordinators record completion of policies, as well as initiating background checks and recording completion on each individual's Virtus account.

January 2005 – Archdiocese implements the Virtus® Children's Training Program to provide prevention training to all children (grades K-12).

February 2007 - Child Protection Policy: Policies and Procedures Concerning Sexual Abuse of a Child and the Harassment Policy were updated and promulgated by Archbishop Joseph

Naumann. Updated policy distributed to clergy, religious, teachers, staff, volunteers and parents, including all who attend a Virtus Protecting God's Children for Adults Awareness Session.

April 2007- Archdiocese selects Zaeplex as the background check provider.

2007-2016 – Continued training of adults, children, conducting background checks and annual successful completion of USCCB Charter Audits.

April 2016 – Healing Service is held in Shawnee to pray for all who have been impacted by any abuse or harm by representatives of the Church or by others. Gather to pray for healing for all who have hurt in any way.

July 2016 – Healing Service is held in Emporia to pray for all who have been impacted by any abuse or harm by representatives of the Church or by others. Gather to pray for healing for all who have hurt in any way.

November 2016 – Healing Service is held in Topeka to pray for all who have been impacted by any abuse or harm by representatives of the Church or by others. Gather to pray for healing for all who have hurt in any way.

April 2017 – Archdiocese implements new process for online completion of Safe Environment Program policies (Child Protection Policy, Code of Ethical Standards, Harassment Policy also available in Spanish) and automatic submission of information for background checks. Local Virtus Coordinators no longer need to manually record policies and background checks on each individual's Virtus account.

April 2018 – Day of Reflection: Healing from the Scandal of Abuse by Clergy, Religious and Others in Authority within the Church. Teresa Harnett, founder of Spirit Fire and The Healing Voices Magazine and author of Veronica's Veil, was the speaker for this day of reflection, exploring ways to move forward and heal from the scandal of abuse by clergy or others in the Church. This event was offered for all survivors of abuse, their friends and family members.

June 2018 – United States Conference of Catholic Bishops (USCCB) updated/revised the *Charter* document.

Currently in the Archdiocese of Kansas City in Kansas:

- 14 trained facilitators to present the Virtus® Protecting God's Children for Adults Awareness Sessions
- Over 1,371 Virtus® Protecting God's Children for Adults Awareness Sessions have been scheduled.
- Over 39,527 individuals have attended the Virtus® Protecting God's Children for Adults Awareness Session trainings in the Archdiocese of Kansas City in Kansas.
- 32,171 background checks have been completed in the Archdiocese.
- A confidential report line (913-647-3051) for reporting suspected abuse.
- A confidential report may be made online (<u>https://www.archkck.org/the-archdiocese/protecting-gods-children---reportabuseform</u>)

- A Report Investigator is on staff to investigate any reports of abuse or misconduct. The investigator has an FBI law enforcement background with specialized expertise in crimes against children.
- A Safe Environment Compliance Administrator is on staff as a resource to assist pastors, principals and Local Virtus Coordinators with the day to day mplementation/continuation of ensuring a safe environment for all children in the Archdiocese, as well as assisting individuals with questions on the program.
- Compliant with the USCCB *Charter for the Protection of Children and Young People* annually.
- All expenses of the Safe Environment Program including training sessions, materials, policies, background checks, etc. have been and continue to be paid by the Archdiocese.
 The reasoning has been so as not to inflict a financial burden on any parish/school and to ensure that all portions of the program were implemented throughout the Archdiocese in the same manner.

Archdiocese releases list of substantiated claims of clergy sexual abuse with a minor

By Joe Bollig joe.bollig@theleaven.org

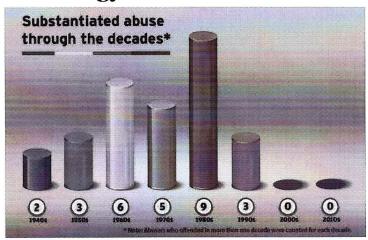
ANSAS CITY, Kan. — To provide greater transparency on the part of the church regarding historical allegations of clerical sexual abuse, Archbishop Joseph F. Naumann has released today a list of clerics against whom substantiated allegations of sexual abuse of a minor have been made some time in the last 75 years. None are in current ministry in the archdiocese.

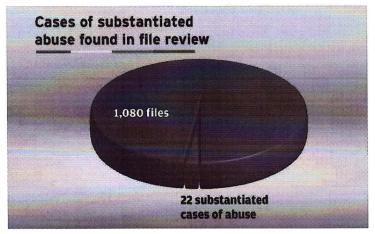
"I thank all victims who have courageously come forward with allegations in order to prevent someone else from being victimized, as well as to assist with the progress of their own healing process," wrote Archbishop Naumann in his Leaven column.

"I am also grateful to members of the secular press that have brought accusations to light and compelled the church to address this evil in order to promote the healing of victims and protect our children and youth today and in the future," he added.

The list is composed of the names of 22 clerics against whom substantiated allegations have been made, and four with previously publicized allegations not able to be substantiated. The list was generated by the archdiocese based upon a review of approximately 1,080 individual clergy files dating back more than 75 years by the Chicago office of the law firm of Husch Blackwell.

Those who were not clergy of the archdiocese were either priests of another diocese or members of a religious order assigned to ministry in the archdiocese.





A report based upon the review done by Husch Blackwell was shared with the attorney general of Kansas. If new information comes to the archdiocese, the archbishop said, the list will be updated.

Of the 22 on the list, 10 were priests of the archdi-

ocese. Also, of the 22, 11 are deceased and 7 have been la-

The 22 represent 2.04 percent of the 1080 files reviewed by Husch Blackwell.

The archbishop recognizes his responsibility to protect all entrusted to his pastoral care, especially chil-

dren, and to protect the good names of clerics against the harm of unsubstantiated accusations. Therefore, he has chosen not to include on this list individuals against whom accusations cannot be substantiated at this time.

"When you are attempting to discern the truth of an

Those with substantiated allegations of sexual abuse of a minor:

Brayley, John Dannenfelser, Lambert Fiala, John Finnerty, William Forsythe, James Ginzkey, Lawrence Gottschalk, Dave Harrington, John J. Imming, David Juarez, Martin Justi, Marvin Lamping, Steven Licktieg Adrian Meis, Finian Redmond, Donald Richardson, Barry Roberts, Edward Schepers, Frank Schmitz, Dennis Wisner, John Henry Wolfe, Chuck Wurtz, Camillus

Previously publicized allegations not able to be substantiated.

Haegelin, William Kallal, Scott James Putti, Anthony Rossman, Christopher

For more details about the names on this list, go to pages 8-9.

event that allegedly happened decades ago, this can be very difficult, especially when the accused is deceased and the memories of others, who could have provided helpful information, have faded," the archbishop wrote. "The list that we are providing today is accurate based on the information we possess at this moment."

>> See "SAFETY" on page 10

Archbishop addresses release of list of substantiated abusers

oday's
Leaven
makes public
a list of all
Catholic
clergy with substantiated allegations
of sexual abuse of
minors for whom
we have files in the
Archdiocese of Kansas
City in Kansas dating
from the 1940s to the
present.

To assist the archdiocese with this effort, we engaged the services of Husch Blackwell, a law firm with expertise and experience conduct-



ARCHBISHOP JOSEPH F. NAUMANN

ing similar types of reviews for many entities, organizations, and public and private educational institutions. We asked Husch Blackwell to provide us with an objective and comprehensive understanding of more than a thousand files of Catholic clergy dating back more than 75 years.

Each name on this list represents a grave human tragedy. Each name represents a betrayal of trust and a violation of the innocent. The sexual abuse of children and youth by Catholic priests contradicts our church's teaching on authentic love, the beauty of human sexuality and the dignity of the human person. What was done to victims by those who were called to be spiritual fathers is cause for great shame. On behalf of the church, I apologize to each victim and pledge our commitment to do all that we can to assist with your halling.

with your healing.
After the McCarrick
scandal and the Pennsylvania grand jury
report, I had hoped to
be able to share earlier

this information with you. However, it was not a simple task. The Church has a responsibility to be transparent about sexual misconduct with children or minors by those with leadership responsibilities in the Church. I have an obligation to protect all those entrusted to my pastoral care, especially children.

At the same time, I have a solemn responsibility also to protect the good names of our priests, the vast majority of whom serve

with selfless dedication, from having their reputations harmed by sometimes sincere but nevertheless unsubstantiated accusations.

When you are attempting to discern the truth of an event that allegedly happened decades ago, this can be very difficult especially when the accused is deceased and the memories of others, who could have provided helpful information, have faded.

>> See "ARCHBISHOP" on page 10

Substantiated allegations of clergy sexual abuse of a minor

BRAYLEY, JOHN

AFFILATION: Oblate missionary, Montreal,

Canada YEAR OF BIRTH: Unknown YEAR OF ORDINATION: Unknown LAST KNOWN STATUS: Deceased **ESTIMATED TIMEFRAME OF ABUSE: 1980** while visiting friends in Roeland Park MORE THAN ONE ALLEGATION: No

DANNENFELSER, LAMBERT

AFFILATION: Franciscans (OFM) YEAR OF BIRTH: Unknown
YEAR OF ORDINATION: Unknown LAST KNOWN STATUS: Deceased ESTIMATED TIMEFRAME OF ABUSE: 1989 PASTORAL ASSIGNMENTS:

- · Sacred Heart, Emporia

• St. Joseph, Olpe MORE THAN ONE ALLEGATION: Yes

FIALA, JOHN

AFFILATION: Society of Our Lady of the Most Holy Trinity (SOLT) YEAR OF BIRTH: Unknown YEAR OF ORDINATION: Unknown LAST KNOWN STATUS: Deceased ESTIMATED TIMEFRAME OF ABUSE: Mid-1980s (not within the archdiocese) PASTORAL ASSIGNMENTS:

- St. Joseph, Shawnee
- · St. Dominic, Holton

MORE THAN ONE ALLEGATION: Yes

FINNERTY, WILLIAM

AFFILATION: Archdiocese of Kansas City

YEAR OF BIRTH: 1927 **YEAR OF ORDINATION: 1955** LAST KNOWN STATUS: Deceased ESTIMATED TIMEFRAME OF ABUSE: Early- to mid-1960s
PASTORAL ASSIGNMENTS:

- · Queen of the Holy Rosary, Overland Park . Sts. Cyril and Methodias, Kansas City, Kansas
- Holy Angels, Basehor
- St. Francis de Sales, Lansing St. Thomas, Kansas City, Kansas
- St. Rose, Kansas City, Kansas
 Catholic Charities, Kansas City, Kansas
- Our Lady & St. Rose, Kansas City, Kansas
 St. Mary-St. Anthony, Kansas City, Kansas
- · St. Agnes, Roeland Park
- . St. Patrick, Kansas City, Kansas
- Holy Spirit, Overland Park
 MORE THAN ONE ALLEGATION: Yes

FORSYTHE, JAMES

AFFILATION: Archdiocese of Kansas City

in Kansas
YEAR OF BIRTH: 1954 YEAR OF ORDINATION: 1983 LAST KNOWN STATUS: Laicized 2005
ESTIMATED TIMEFRAME OF ABUSE: 1987

- PASTORAL ASSIGNMENTS:
 St. Agnes, Roeland Park
- Holy Trinity, Lenexa
- · St. Thomas Aquinas High School, Overland Park
 MORE THAN ONE ALLEGATION: Yes

GINZKEY, LAWRENCE

AFFILATION: Archdiocese of Kansas City in Kansas YEAR OF BIRTH: 1946

YEAR OF ORDINATION: 1972 LAST KNOWN STATUS: Laicized 2005 **ESTIMATED TIMEFRAME OF ABUSE: 1985** PASTORAL ASSIGNMENTS:

- Holy Name, Topeka
 St. Peter Cathedral, Kansas City, Kansas
- · Bishop Ward High School, Kansas City,

- St. Ann. Prairie Village
- Sacred Heart, Paxico
- · Holy Cross, Emmett
- · Sacred Heart, Delia
- St. John Vianney, Eskridge
 MORE THAN ONE ALLEGATION: Yes

GOTTSCHALK, DAVE

AFFILATION: Capuchin Franciscans (OFM

Cap.)
YEAR OF BIRTH: 1943

YEAR OF ORDINATION: 1969

LAST KNOWN STATUS: San Antonio Friary,

ESTIMATED TIMEFRAME OF ABUSE:

PASTORAL ASSIGNMENTS:

• Good Shepherd, Shawnee MORE THAN ONE ALLEGATION: Yes

HARRINGTON, JOHN J.

AFFILATION: Archdiocese of Kansas City

in Kansas YEAR OF BIRTH: 1920

YEAR OF ORDINATION: 1947 LAST KNOWN STATUS: Deceased 1986 ESTIMATED TIMEFRAME OF ABUSE:

1940s and 1960s
PASTORAL ASSIGNMENTS:

- Blessed Sacrament, Kansas City, Kansas
- · St. John, Greeley
- St. Gregory, Marysville
- St. Francis de Sales, Lansing
- Assumption, Edgerton
- · Holy Trinity, Paola
- · Sacred Heart, Bonner Springs
- Stormont Vail Health Center, Topeka
- Holy Cross, Emmett · Sacred Heart, Delia
- · Convalescent Home, Topeka
- · St. Alovsius, Meriden

• St. Francis, Lapeer MORE THAN ONE ALLEGATION: Yes

IMMING, DAVID

AFFILATION: Archdiocese of Oklahoma City YEAR OF BIRTH: Unknown YEAR OF ORDINATION: Unknown LAST KNOWN STATUS: Laicized 2011 **ESTIMATED TIMEFRAME OF ABUSE:** 1980 in Oklahoma PASTORAL ASSIGNMENTS: r served in the archdiocese MORE THAN ONE ALLEGATION: Yes

JUAREZ, MARTIN

AFFILATION: Archdiocese of Kansas City

in Kansas YEAR OF BIRTH: 1946 YEAR OF ORDINATION: 1981 LAST KNOWN STATUS: Laicized 2005 **ESTIMATED TIMEFRAME OF ABUSE:** Early to mid-1980s

- PASTORAL ASSIGNMENTS:
- St. Matthew, TopekaHoly Spirit, Overland Park
- · St. Peter Cathedral, Kansas City, Kansas
- Sacred Heart, Paxico
- Our Lady of Guadalupe, Topeka . St. Joseph-St. Benedict, Kansas City.
- Queen of the Holy Rosary, Overland Park MORE THAN ONE ALLEGATION: Yes

JUSTI, MARVIN

AFFILATION: Capuchin Franciscans (OFM Cap.)
YEAR OF BIRTH: 1933 YEAR OF ORDINATION: 1958 LAST KNOWN STATUS: Deceased 2009 **ESTIMATED TIMEFRAME OF ABUSE:** 1969 in Pennsylvania
PASTORAL ASSIGNMENTS: Good Shepherd, Shawnee
MORE THAN ONE ALLEGATION: No

LAMPING, STEVEN

AFFILATION: Franciscans (OFM) YEAR OF BIRTH: Unknown YEAR OF ORDINATION: Unknown LAST KNOWN STATUS: Deceased ESTIMATED TIMEFRAME OF ABUSE:

PASTORAL ASSIGNMENTS:

St. Joseph, Olpe

MORE THAN ONE ALLEGATION:Yes.

LICKTIEG, ADRIAN

AFFILATION: Carmelites (OCarm) YEAR OF BIRTH: Unknown YEAR OF ORDINATION: Unknown LAST KNOWN STATUS: Presumably de

ESTIMATED TIMEFRAME OF ABUSE: 1959 PASTORAL ASSIGNMENTS:

• St. Joseph, Leavenworth
MORE THAN ONE ALLEGATION: No

MEIS, FINIAN

AFFILATION: Capuchin Franciscans (OFM Cap.) YEAR OF BIRTH: 1936

YEAR OF ORDINATION: 1964 LAST KNOWN STATUS: Deceased 1997 **ESTIMATED TIMEFRAME OF ABUSE: 1972-**

PASTORAL ASSIGNMENTS:

 Good Shepherd, Shawnee MORE THAN ONE ALLEGATION: Yes

REDMOND, DONALD

AFFILATION: Benedictines (OSB) YEAR OF BIRTH: 1930

YEAR OF ORDINATION: 1957
LAST KNOWN STATUS: Removed from ministry 2002
ESTIMATED TIMEFRAME OF ABUSE:

PASTORAL ASSIGNMENTS:

- . Sts. Peter and Paul, Seneca St. Lawrence Catholic Campus Center,
- Lawrence
 Benedictine College, Atchison
- · St. Benedict Parish, Atchison
- Sacred Heart, Atchison
- Sacred Heart, Sabetha . St. Augustine, Fidelity
- St. James, Wetmore
 MORE THAN ONE ALLEGATION: Yes

RICHARDSON, BARRY

AFFILATION: Archdiocese of Kansas City

YEAR OF BIRTH: 1967

YEAR OF ORDINATION: 1997 LAST KNOWN STATUS: Laicized 2005 ESTIMATED TIMEFRAME OF ABUSE: 1999

PASTORAL ASSIGNMENTS: Prince of Peace Olathe

- St. Thomas Aquinas High School, Over-
- · Sts. Peter and Paul, Seneca MORE THAN ONE ALLEGATION: Yes

ROBERTS, EDWARD

AFFILATION: Archdiocese of Kansas City

YEAR OF BIRTH: 1917 YEAR OF ORDINATION: 1941 LAST KNOWN STATUS: Deceased 1997 **ESTIMATED TIMEFRAME OF ABUSE: 1949**

- early 1990s PASTORAL ASSIGNMENTS:

- St. Peter Cathedral, Kansas City, Kansas
- St. Teresa, Westphalia
 Sacred Heart, Baileyville
- · St. Gregory, Marysville St. Joseph, Nortonville
- Holy Name, Topeka
 MORE THAN ONE ALLEGATION: Yes

SCHEPERS, FRANK

AFFILATION: Archdiocese of Kansas City

YEAR OF BIRTH: 1916 **YEAR OF ORDINATION: 1955** LAST KNOWN STATUS: Deceased 2002 ESTIMATED TIMEFRAME OF ABUSE:

PASTORAL ASSIGNMENTS:

- Christ the King, Kansas City, Kansas
 Sacred Heart, Mound City
 Queen of the Holy Rosary, Wea
- · Sacred Heart, Kansas City, Kansas
- · Holy Name, Topeka
- · Bishop Ward High School, Kansas City,
- St. John, Greeley
 MORE THAN ONE ALLEGATION: Yes

SCHMITZ, DENNIS

AFFILATION: Archdiocese of Kansas City

in Kansas YEAR OF BIRTH: 1961 YEAR OF ORDINATION: 1989 LAST KNOWN STATUS: Laicized 2005 ESTIMATED TIMEFRAME OF ABUSE: 1990s & 1998

PASTORAL ASSIGNMENTS:

- St. Ann, Prairie Village
- Queen of the Holy Rosary, Overland Park
- . Bishop Miege High School, Roeland Park
- St. Joseph, Shawnee
- Vocation director
 St. Mary-St. Anthony, Kansas City, Kansas
- Fiat House, Lawrence

• St. Gregory, Marysville MORE THAN ONE ALLEGATION: Yes

WISNER, JOHN HENRY

AFFILATION: Archdiocese of Kansas City YEAR OF BIRTH: 1946

YEAR OF ORDINATION: 1972 LAST KNOWN STATUS: Laicized 2017 **ESTIMATED TIMEFRAME OF ABUSE: 1977-**

- PASTORAL ASSIGNMENTS:
- · Sacred Heart, Kansas City, Kansas Christ the King, Kansas City, Kansas
- St. Joseph, ShawneeSt. Agnes, Roeland Park MORE THAN ONE ALLEGATION: Yes

WOLFE, CHUCK

AFFILATION: Capuchin Franciscans (OFM

YEAR OF BIRTH: 1949 YEAR OF ORDINATION: 1979 LAST KNOWN STATUS: UNKNOWN

ESTIMATED TIMEFRAME OF ABUSE: 1976 PASTORAL ASSIGNMENTS:

Good Shepherd, Shawnee MORE THAN ONE ALLEGATION: No

WURTZ, CAMILLUS AFFILATION: Benedictines (OSB) YEAR OF BIRTH: 1928

YEAR OF ORDINATION: 1953

LAST KNOWN STATUS: Deceased 2013 **ESTIMATED TIMEFRAME OF ABUSE: 1960**

PASTORAL ASSIGNMENTS: · Maur Hill-Mount Academy, Atchison Camp St. Maur. Atchison MORE THAN ONE ALLEGATION: No

> **Previously publicized** allegations not able to be substantiated

HAEGELIN, WILLIAM

AFFILATION: Archdiocese of Kansas City in Kansas YEAR OF BIRTH: 1949 YEAR OF ORDINATION: 1976

LAST KNOWN STATUS: Laicized 2004 ESTIMATED TIMEFRAME OF ABUSE:

- 1983-84
 PASTORAL ASSIGNMENTS:
- St. Agnes, Roeland Park · Bishop Ward High School, Kansas City,
- Kansas · Blessed Sacrament, Kansas City, Kansas
- Christ the King, Kansas City, Kansas
 St. Lawrence, Easton
- Immaculata High School, Leavenworth
- · Sacred Heart-St. Casimir Leavenworth
- · St. Ann, Prairie Village

MORE THAN ONE ALLEGATION: No COMMENTS: Could not be determined if sexual relationship began before or after the accuser reached the age of majority.

KALLAL, SCOTT JAMES

AFFILATION: Archdiocese of Kansas City in Kansas, Apostles of the Interior Life (AVI)
YEAR OF BIRTH: Unknown YEAR OF ORDINATION: 2011 LAST KNOWN STATUS: Administrative leave **ESTIMATED TIMEFRAME OF ABUSE: 2015**

PASTORAL ASSIGNMENTS: St. Patrick, Kansas City, Kansas

 Holy Spirit, Overland Park MORE THAN ONE ALLEGATION: NO COMMENTS: Criminal charges filed; case ongoing. Accused denies charges of abuse. Diocesan investigation suspended during law enforcement investigation.

PUTTI, ANTHONY

AFFILATION: Diocese of Guntur, India YEAR OF BIRTH: 1975 YEAR OF ORDINATION: 2001 LAST KNOWN STATUS: No longer affiliat-

ESTIMATED TIMEFRAME OF ABUSE: 2009-2010

PASTORAL ASSIGNMENTS:

- · Prince of Peace, Olathe
- · St. Michael, Leawood
- St. Gregory, MarysvilleSt. Malachy, Beattie

MORE THAN ONE ALLEGATION: No COMMENTS: Recalled to home diocese prior to allegation of abuse of a minor. Denies abuse of a minor. Investigated by the Kansas Bureau of Investigation

ROSSMAN, CHRISTOPHER

AFFILATION: Archdiocese of Kansas City

YEAR OF BIRTH: 1972 YEAR OF ORDINATION: 2007 LAST KNOWN STATUS: Removed from ministry 2016
ESTIMATED TIMEFRAME OF ABUSE: 2016

PASTORAL ASSIGNMENTS:

- · Prince of Peace, Olathe
- · Mother Teresa, Topeka
- St. Dominic, Holton
 St. Francis, Mayetta
- · Our Lady of Snows, Potawatomi Reservation
- Annunciation, Baldwin City

St. Francis, Lapeer

MORE THAN ONE ALLEGATION: N/A COMMENTS: Law enforcement investigation is ongoing.

REPORTING ABUSE

If you suspect a child is being abused or neglected, you should make a report to the Kansas Department for Children and Families Protection Report Center by calling (800) 922-5330.

If you or someone you know has been abused by a cleric, employee or volunteer of any archdiocesan parish, school or agency — regard-less of when the abuse may have occurred — call the archdiocesan confidential report line at (913) 647-3051 or the victim assistance coordinator at (913) 298-9244, after calling local law enforcement. You can also make a report by utilizing the online reporting form at: www.archkck.org/reportabuse.

The Archdiocese of Kansas City in Kansas places the protec-tion of children as its first priority. Furthermore, the archdiocese respects the sincere concerns of all individuals who report misconduct and is thus committed to conducting thorough investigations of all such allegations.

Frequently asked questions

O. What information are you releasing? Whose names are on this list?

A. This list contains the names of the clergy members against whom a substantiated claim of sexual abuse of a minor (a young person under the age of 18) has been received by the Archdiocese. The accused might have been a priest of the Archdiocese of Kansas City in Kansas, a priest of another diocese assigned to work in the Archdiocese of Kansas City in Kansas, or a member of a religious order assigned to ministry in the Archdiocese of Kansas City in Kansas.

Q. How do you define "child sexual abuse"?

A. Sexual abuse of a child, minor or youth means any sexual act to or with a child or other sexual exploitation of a child or other behavior by which an adult uses a minor as an object of sexual gratification. For purpose of archdiocesan policies, the term "sexual abuse" is not necessarily limited to the definitions of sexual abuse under civil or criminal law. The use, creation or possession of child pornographic images constitutes child sexual abuse.

Q. What are the criteria for inclusion on the list?

A. Clergy members' names are included on this list if there was a substantiated allegation of child sexual abuse against them. Their inclusion does not necessarily mean they were found guilty of a crime or are liable for civil claims. Many of the allegations received by the archdiocese are from decades ago and were reported many years after the alleged abuse, sometimes after the death of the accused.

Q. What do you mean by a substantiated allegation?

A. When a complaint is received, the archdiocese starts with the presumption that the allegation is being brought forward in good faith. Therefore, all allegations are considered credible; the report investigator's task is to investigate it thoroughly. An allegation is considered "substantiated" when it is corroborated with witness statements, documents, emails, photos, texts, or by another source, such as law enforcement. Obviously, if the accused member of the clergy admits to allegations the accusation is substantiated. However, an allegation can be considered substantiated, even if the accused denied the allegation, when there is corroborating evidence that supports the veracity of the allegation.

No matter how long ago the alleged abuse occurred, every effort is made to determine if the allegation can be substantiated.

Q. How many clergy files were reviewed and what time period did they cover?

A. The review included a total of some 1080 individual clergy files going back more than 75 years.

O. How many clergy with substantiated allegations were diocesan priests of the Archdiocese of Kansas City in Kansas?

Q. What percentage of all clergy whose files were reviewed had a substantiated allegation?

Q. What happens to an allegation of child abuse by a member of the clergy once it is received?

A. When an allegation of sexual abuse of a minor by a member of the clergy is received, the archdiocese initiates an investigation and notifies law enforcement according to state law and the archdiocese's Child Protection policy.

The allegation is also communicated to the archdiocese's own Independent Review Board (IRB) in accord with its Safe Environment policy. The archdiocese employs a report investigator who, with her extensive law enforcement and investigative background as a former FBI agent and Kansas state trooper, performs internal investigations of allegations of sexual abuse. The investigator's reports are presented to the IRB to inform their deliberations and provide the known facts on which to base their recommendations.

The IRB's members include a victim of clergy sexual abuse, an attorney who has long advocated for abuse victims, mental health professionals, law enforcement officials and one priest. The IRB offers both the person making the accusation and the accused the opportunity to meet separately with the board.

The IRB is not an investigative body, but it is presented with the results of the investigation conducted by the archdiocesan report investigator. Following its review of the case, the IRB refers on to the archbishop the case file and the board's recommendations. At that time, it makes recommendations with respect to all aspects of the case, including, when applicable, its recommendations concerning the accused cleric's suitability for ministry.

If the allegation is not able to be substantiated and consistent with the recommendation of the IRB, the cleric may be returned to active ministry.

Q. Is this list complete?

A. This list is a complete and accurate representation of the substantiated allegations that have been made to the archdiocese against priests for whom we have files. The list is based on the extensive file review conducted by the independent law firm of Husch Blackwell. The archdiocese has received some historic allegations that could not be substantiated based on the information contained in the file. These are not allegations about anyone currently serving in priestly ministry. The report investigator will be asked to investigate the allegations and present her findings to the Independent Review Board, Once the IRB has made its recommendations, it is possible that names could be added to the current list.

If new information comes to the archdiocese, the list will be updated.

O. Why was Husch Blackwell chosen to review the files?

A. Husch Blackwell was chosen

because of its expertise in this field. The firm has conducted investigations and reviews covering a multitude of circumstances for a number of large religious organizations and public and private educational institutions throughout the United States.

O. Why were some of these names not made public before now?

A. Many of these names have been made public previously. But some of these allegations were reported decades after the alleged abuse - in some cases, when the accused was deceased. In other instances, the victim requested that the matter not be publicized. The publication of this list, therefore, encompassing more than 75 years of records, is an effort to make all substantiated allegations of sexual abuse - even historical ones — public in the same way the archdiocese has made cur-

Q. Why are you releasing this

A. In light of the confusion and concern caused by the Pennsylvania grand jury report and the Archbishop McCarrick scandal this past summer. there has been a call for greater transparency on the part of the church regarding not just present allegations, but historical allegations as well. We are releasing this list as part of that effort toward greater transparency.

Q. Are any of the men on this

A. No cleric with a substantiated allegation of the sexual abuse of a minor is permitted to exercise any form of public ministry.

Q. What is the archdiocese doing to prevent sexual abuse within the church?

A. The archdiocesan safe environment program has three components. First, persons who work with or around children are required to participate in ongoing child safety training and to keep it current. Children, too, are required to undergo personal safety training. Second, all church employees, clergy, and volunteers are required to undergo criminal background checks. Third, the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops engages an independent firm that conducts an annual safe environment audit of the archdiocese.

The archdiocese currently has 18 trained facilitators available to present the Virtus program's adult awareness training sessions to archdiocesan employees, clergy, and volunteers and to date has instructed more than 47,930 adults here in the archdiocese. It has conducted more than 41,000 background checks for any adult serving in any capacity in the archdiocese and has passed every audit — both remote and on-site - since the audits were instituted in 2004.

O. What training do seminarians, or new employees, clergy and volunteers of the archdiocese receive regarding the archdiocese's Safe Environment program?

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Frequently asked questions continued

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A. All adults — employees, volunteers and clergy — are required to undergo Virtus training. (See below.) Aspiring seminarians must complete their Virtus training upon acceptance to seminary studies. All children in Catholic schools or religious education programs also undergo personal safety training.

Q. What is Virtus training?

A. Virtus is the safe environment program created by the National Catholic Risk Retention Group in the United States and chosen by the Archdiocese of Kansas City in Kansas to provide ongoing training to all personnel on sexual abuse of minors, and how to prevent, detect and respond to sexual abuse. This training is required for all employees, clergy and volunteers, and there is special age-appropriate training provided to children. The Virtus safe environment program is in use in over 80 clingers in the United States.

Q. Everywhere in the news, sexual abuse by perpetrators in all walks of life is being reported. But it seems that some critics have singled out the Catholic Church for criticism on this matter. Why is that?

A. One instance of sexual abuse by a member of Catholic clergy is too many. As a Church, we should hold ourselves and, in particular, our clergy to the highest standards. As a result of a series of articles in the Boston Globe on the sexual abuse of minors by Catholic clergy, the Catholic Church has undergone intense scrutiny on this issue. This led in 2002 to the adoption by the Catholic Bishops of the United States of the "Charter for the Protection of Children and Young People." The charter mandated policies and protocols regarding the church's re-

sponse to allegations of sexual abuse of minors by clergy as well as standards for safe environment programs aimed at preventing future abuse. No other institution in our country has undergone such a comprehensive review and reform. We are grateful to victims and the secular media who called the Church to exercise greater accountability in this area. At the same time, federal and state laws as well as government investigations must apply equally to all individuals and institutions (e.g. other churches, organizations, professions, public schools).

Q. What steps have the archdiocese taken to ensure that those who apply for seminary are suitable for ministry?

A. The application process for admission to seminary studies for the Archdiocese of Kansas City in Kansas is extensive and includes lengthy interviews, multiple references, national criminal background and national sex offender registry checks and a psychological assessment that includes a psychosexual evaluation. Only men willing and able to live the chaste and celibate lives that are required of them move forward in the application process. While in seminary, men are closely supervised by a formation team and routinely evaluated by the archdiocese. Another thorough background check and fingerprinting by the Kansas Bureau of Investigation are done just prior to being ordained a transitional deacon.

Q. How does the archdiocese ensure that priests from other dioceses, ministering here either short or long-term, are not a threat?

A. Every cleric from another diocese seeking to exercise ministry in the archdiocese has to present from his bishop or provincial confirmation that

he is a priest or deacon in good stand-

Q. Does the archdiocese work with law enforcement to investigate reports of abuse?

A. Allegations of sexual abuse against children are reported to the appropriate law enforcement and child protection agencies as required by applicable state laws and the archdiocese's Child Protection policy. Moreover, the archdiocese cooperates fully with law enforcement in the process of ensuing investigations.

Q. What should I do if I know of a child that is being abused or if I've been abused by a representative of the Archdiocese of Kansas City in Kansas?

A. If you know of a child who is in immediate danger, call 911. If you have observed suspicious behavior and fear that a child might be being abused or neglected by a representative of the archdiocese, call the Kansas Department for Children and Families Protection Report Center at 800-922-5330. Additionally, make a report to the archdiocese itself. You can report online at: www.archkck.org/reportabuse, or by calling these numbers:

- 1.) The Confidential Report Line, (913) 647-3051
- 2.) Jan Saylor, report investigator, (913) 647-3051 or
- 3.) Linda Slater-Trimble, Victim Assistance Coordinator, (913) 298-9244.

If you are an adult and have been abused by a representative of the arch-diocese in the past, the archdiocese still encourages your report, no matter when the abuse occurred.

Those who are Hearing Impaired may report online or contact the Office of Deaf Ministry at (913) 324-5378 vp.

Safety protocols implemented across spectrum of church life

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According to archdiocesan policy, the term "sexual abuse of a minor" is not limited to the definitions of sexual abuse under civil or criminal law.

An allegation is considered "substantiated" when it is corroborated with witness statements, documents, emails, photos, texts or by another source, such as law enforcement or the Independent Review Board of the Archdiocese of Kansas City in Kansas. A confession by the accused is not necessary to substantiate a case.

While the publication of this list shines a light on historical allegations, the archdiocese has, since 2003, implemented a substantive safe environment program to help prevent sexual abuse in the church.

This program includes child safety training and criminal background checks for adults, personal safety training for children, and annual safe environment audits of the archdiocese, by an outside, independent firm engaged by the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops. The program also sets out requirements for reporting and investigation.

All adults — clergy, employees, and volunteers — are required to undergo the archdiocese's safe environment training, Virtus.

Currently, the archdiocese has 18 trained facilitators available to present the Virtus program's adult awareness training sessions and to date, more than 47,930 adults in the archdiocese have undergone this training. The archdiocese has conducted more than 41,000 background checks for adults serving in any capacity in the archdiocese.

Additionally, the archdiocese has passed every safe environment audit — both remote and on-site — since the audits were instituted in 2004.

Men who apply for seminary studies for the archdiocese must undergo an extensive application process that includes lengthy interviews, multiple references, national criminal background and national sex offender registry checks and a psychological assessment.

Clerics from other dioceses seeking to minister in the archdiocese must present confirmation from their bishop or provincial that they are priests or deacons in good standing.

Allegations of sexual abuse of minors or vulnerable adults are reported to law enforcement and child protection agencies as required by law and the archdiocese's Child Protection policy. The archdiocese cooperates fully with law enforcement during investigations.

This information is being made available not only in this issue of The Leaven but online at: responseincrisis.archkck.org and The Leaven website at: www. theleaven.org.

Additional answers to frequently asked questions start on page 9.

Archbishop thanks victims for their courage

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The list that we are providing today is accurate based on the information we possess at this moment.

There are some allegations in our files that need additional investigation. I did not wish to delay further the publication of this list until we could complete a more thorough investigation of every historic allegation of abuse and give our Independent Review Board (IRB) sufficient time to deliberate and make a recommendation to me.

Therefore, I have chosen not to include on this list individuals with an accusation of abuse that we are unable to substantiate at this time. An accusation is considered substantiated obviously if the accused has admitted to it. If the accused denied the allegation, it can also be substantiated for instance if there is corroborating evidence in the file, knowledgeable testimony of others, and/or multiple accusations.

I can reassure you that no priest exercising public ministry in the Archdiocese of Kansas City in Kansas has had a substantiated allegation of sexual abuse of a minor made against him. If new information comes to light, the list will be updated and any priest with a substantiated allegation will be removed from ministry

I thank all the victims who have courageously come forward with allegations in order to prevent someone else from being victimized as well as to assist with the progress of their own healing process. I also am grateful to members of the secular press that have brought accusations to light and compelled the Church to address this evil in order to promote the healing of victims and protect our children and youth today and in the future.

I renew my expressions of gratitude to Jan Saylor, our Report Investigator, for her diligence in helping us to the best of our ability to ascertain the truth. I thank all those who assist with the implementation of our safe environment programs that are designed to do everything possible to prevent future abuse. Thanks to their efforts our parishes, schools and ministries provide exceptionally well for the safety of our youth and children.

I am also grateful to Linda Slater-Trimble, our Victim Assistance Coordinator, for helping our Church better care for and assist victims. I want to do all that we can to do our very best to help with the healing of those who have been victimized by representatives of the Church. I continue to offer Mass weekly for the healing of all victims of sexual abuse, but in particular those harmed by Catholic clergy. I am willing and eager to meet with any victim if it is helpful for their healing as well as to learn from their experience.

Jesus tells us in the Gospel that the Truth will set us free. This is particularly applicable to the scourge of sexual abuse within the Church. It is only by facing honestly the hard reality of the uniquely devastating impact of sexual abuse perpetrated by clergy that we will continue to be motivated sufficiently to be ever vigilant in protecting our children and youth as well as to be determined to do everything possible to eradicate this grave evil from the Church.

The Church is so much healthier today because of the reforms instituted in 2002 with the adoption of the "Charter for the Protection of Children and Young People." The Pennsylvania grand jury report, if read carefully, confirms the effectiveness of the charter and its implementation.

I am keenly aware that failure to be diligent and transparent in responding to misconduct by clergy jeopardizes every other aspect of the Church's ministry. We must remain vigilant for the protection of our children and youth, for the health, happiness and holiness of our clergy and for the ongoing purification and renewal of the Church.

Throughout 2019, I ask you to join me in praying the rosary seeking Our Blessed Mother's intercession for the healing of victims, for perseverance in our vigilance to protect children and youth, for zeal in ending the scourge of sexual abuse within the Church and finally for wisdom for me and all bishops in our efforts to lead the Church with integrity, transparency and boldness during this time of purification and renewal.