

Vatican City to set up abuse reporting system by end of year

Vatican City State will have its own reporting system in place before the end of the year for flagging suspected cases of the abuse of minors and vulnerable people and instances of cover-up or negligence in handling such cases, the Vatican said.

Msgr. Robert Oliver was appointed to be the contact person for people with information or concerns about potential cases of abuse and cover-up within the Vicariate of Vatican City State, the Vatican newspaper, L'Osservatore Romano, reported July 30.

Msgr. Oliver, a canon lawyer who worked as the promoter of justice at the Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith and in a number of dioceses in the United States, is the secretary of the Pontifical Commission for the Protection of Minors. He was appointed in June, the newspaper said, to be the contact person for anyone who "may have information or suspicions that a minor or a vulnerable person may be at risk of abuse or may have been subjected to it as part of pastoral activities of the vicariate as well as knowledge of any act of negligence by authorities."

Cardinal Angelo Comastri, papal vicar for Vatican City State, sent a letter to each head of a dicastery as well as "spiritual assistants" of Vatican City State, outlining procedures for reporting, the newspaper said.

"Within the year, the Vicariate of Vatican City will establish a public, permanent and easily accessible system for presenting reports concerning crimes and negligence dealing with the abuse of minors and vulnerable people," it said.

"The system will be gradually incorporated with the measures adopted by other relevant bodies, in particular those spelled out" in the safeguarding guidelines for the Vicariate of Vatican City.

The five-page set of guidelines, which were approved by Pope Francis in March, apply to all areas and all clergy, chaplains, assistants, employees or volunteers of the vicariate. While few minors reside in Vatican City State, there are minors in the Sistine Chapel Choir, and there is a pediatric hospital and a minor seminary under Vatican City State jurisdiction. The guidelines also apply to all members of consecrated life or lay associations who reside in Vatican City State.

The guidelines were issued the same day the pope mandated new norms and legal, criminal and safeguarding procedures for Vatican City State and the Roman Curia with an apostolic letter given "motu proprio" (on his own initiative). The law

and procedures went into effect June 1. The law covers all forms of physical and emotional abuse – not just sexual violence through coercion – as well as serious forms of mistreatment, neglect, abandonment and exploitation against minors, who are younger than 18, and vulnerable adults.

It covers acts, behaviors or conditions: that occur on Vatican City State territory, including the Pontifical Villa of Castel Gandolfo; that harm any minor who is a citizen or resident; or that are allegedly perpetrated by any “public official,” which includes all employees of Vatican City State and the Holy See, members of the Roman Curia, and related institutions as well as Vatican diplomats and personnel.

Any individual, even someone completely unconnected with the Vatican or Holy See, can also make a report if they are aware of behavior harmful to a minor. The crimes against minors are automatically prosecutable and the Vatican’s prosecutor’s office can proceed automatically; the statute of limitations on the crimes is 20 years after the alleged victim turns 18.