Parish Resources

For the prevention of Sexual Misconduct in the Church



The Episcopal Diocese of Delaware

2016-17 Edition

(September 2003)



Additional Resources for creating a Safe Church Environment in your parish

Including:

- Definitions
- Sample parish policy
- Sample guidelines and applications
- Professional Work Environment

Preamble

The Episcopal Diocese of Delaware is committed to making the church a place where all may find abundant life and where victimization in any form does not occur. The material in this present document is for church wardens, vestries and parishioners who are responsible for policies and procedures in each individual ministry.

This packet is meant to inform and to provide resources for the faith community which will help prevent sexual, power and other forms of abuse of God's people, both children and adults. Definitions and an article entitled "Power and Vulnerability in Ministerial Relationships" have been included in order to describe more fully the abuse of power represented by sexual misconduct. The packet also includes sample policies and procedures which individual congregations may adopt, as documentation is important in safeguarding the church. A clear and consistent policy at all levels of the church protects parishioners, priests, and parishes. Everyone benefits from having clear policies and procedures.

This set of documents is fundamentally about our relationships within the church, the Body of Christ. Our commitment as a Diocese is to making our churches and institutions places of safety, mutual respect and honor. As believers in Jesus Christ and the Gospel, we are called to provide environments that affirm the dignity and worth of persons created in the image of God. To this end it is our responsibility to oppose oppression in all forms, including sexual abuse, exploitation or harassment. We also believe that it is our responsibility to take whatever action may be needed to prevent and correct behavior that is contrary to this commitment. Elected parish leaders have the responsibility to carry out these commitments within the orbit of the local church, especially with regard to the behavior of church volunteers and parish staff. If the conduct of clergy is at issue, it is expected that elected leaders will call the bishop.

Leadership in the Christian Church is a calling which demands the highest standards of moral integrity and personal responsibility. As the Gospel witness makes abundantly clear, 'From everyone to whom much has been given, much will be required; and from the one to whom much has been entrusted, even more will be demanded.' (Luke 12:48) Since trust is so fundamental to the well-being of the Christian community, Christian people have the right to expect that those who are leaders (both lay and ordained) understand and are committed to standards of behavior that are trustworthy. In receiving the Sacrament of Baptism, we enter into a sacred covenant in which we pledge to live lives that '...seek and serve Christ in all persons', and to '...respect the dignity of every human being'.

Table of Contents

		Page
Add	itional Readings	
,	"Power and Vulnerability In Ministerial Relationships"	4
	Definitions	6
:	Sample Parish Policy	7
Res	ources for Hiring Staff and Volunteers	
•	The Hiring Process	10
:	Sample Background Questionnaire	11
:	Sample Application	12
Res	ources to Protect Vulnerable Adults	
	Best Practices for Working with Adults	16
Reso	ources to Protect Vulnerable Children	
	Best Practices for Working with Children/Youth	17
	Transporting Children and Youth	18
	Reporting Child Abuse and Neglect (State Statute)	20
	Child Abuse or Neglect Reporting Form	21
Reso	ources to give to Volunteers/Employees	
,	A Professional Work Environment	22
;	Sample Anti-Harassment Policy	26
	A Covenant for Responsibility	28

"POWER AND VULNERABILITY IN MINISTERIAL RELATIONSHIPS"

By Rev. Patricia L. Liberty: Associates in Education and Prevention in Pastoral Practice

As the church continues to face the crisis of sexual abuse in ministerial relationships, many voices can be heard offering different solutions and strategies. This article is intended to offer an overview of several key issues that inform the discussion of professional ethics in ministerial relationships.

As defined in this article, ministerial relationship refers to any position of leadership within a church or religious community. It includes ordained clergy, volunteer and paid staff, wardens, deacons, church school teachers, organists, choir directors, youth leaders and any other person whose role authorizes ministry under the auspices of the church. With the role comes power; individuals with leadership positions in the life of the church carry the responsibility to use the power inherent in their roles in the best interests of those whom they serve. Therefore it is in the best interest of the church and its ministry to offer clear guidelines and expectations of those who would endeavor to minister on its behalf.

First, the issue of power and vulnerability engender tremendous confusion in the discussion of ethical behavior for religious leaders. The work of Marie Fortune is helpful here, and most of the ideas that follow rely heavily on her work as presented in the training manual entitled, "Clergy Misconduct: Sexual Abuse in the Ministerial Relationship". While most times we think of power as a fixed concept; i.e., individuals having power over others, in reality power is a relational concept. Individuals have power in relationship to other individuals and the dynamics change from relationship to relationship. For example, a church school teacher has more power than the students whom she teaches, yet that same teacher has less power than the Christian Education director to whom she is accountable. Power and vulnerability are relational concepts determined by the nature of the relationship.

In our culture, sources of power rest in age (adulthood), gender (male), sexual orientation (heterosexual), race (Caucasian), physical resources (ability, size, strength), economic resources (wealth, job skills, credentials), intellectual resources (information, knowledge, etc), psychological resources (breadth of life experience, stability), social resources (support, community contacts), and life circumstances (security, well being). Add to this the role of minister, warden, youth leader, etc. and most often the sources of power will rest with the church leader.

When a person in changing life circumstance such as death or divorce seeks pastoral care from his/her minister, s/he is vulnerable to him because of his/her situation; security and well being are threatened and psychological coping mechanisms may be tested to their limit. S/he is vulnerable because of having fewer resources AT THAT MOMENT IN TIME. It is always the responsibility of the one with more power to use that power in the best interest of the ones whom they serve.

A further clarification is necessary. Even when power appears to be equal in a relationship, it is still the responsibility of the professional to set and maintain the appropriate boundary for the relationship. For example, a pastor and a warden, both with strong skills and gifts in ministry, both with stable life circumstances and relatively equal intellectual and psychological resources may appear to have pretty much equal power in this situation. However, it remains primarily a professional relationship and the responsibility for boundary maintenance falls to the pastor. The purpose of their relationship is professional, to serve the needs of the church that entrusts them with both power and responsibility.

This leads directly to a second important concept in understanding the nature of the ministerial relationship and the importance of maintaining them with integrity and faithfulness. The purpose of ministerial relationships is ministry, in all its rich and varied forms. And ministry exists so that the church might fully be the Church at work in the world for the sake of the gospel. It is a violation of role to step outside of the prescribed

boundaries that empower such relationships. The ministerial relationship presupposes certain role expectations: the ministry is expected to make available certain resources, talents, knowledge and expertise which will serve the best interests of the congregant, client, employee, student staff member, etc. Sexual contact or sexualized behavior is not part of the ministerial role. Such behavior is characteristic of a sexually intimate relationship, not a professional (i.e., ministerial) relationship.

Further, it is a misuse of power and authority. The ministerial role carries within it power and authority and the attendant responsibility to use this power to benefit the people who call upon that person for service. This power can be easily misused, as is the case when a minister uses (intentionally or unintentionally) his/her authority to initiate or pursue a sexual contact with a congregant or staff member. Even if the congregant/staff member attempts to sexualize the relationship it is still the responsibility of the minister to maintain the boundary of the ministerial relationship.

Finally, sexualized behavior within the ministerial relationship is an ethical violation because there is an absence of meaningful consent. This is a source of tremendous misunderstanding in the church. Comments like, "they were consenting adults", "s/he went along of their own free will", and "I didn't force myself on her, how can you say I took advantage?" all represent misconceptions about consent and free choice.

Meaningful consent to sexual activity requires a context not merely of choice, but of equality; hence meaningful consent requires the absence of any constraint. Where there is an imbalance of power between two persons arising out of role difference, there is no true equality. And without equal power there can be no true and meaningful consent. In our work with survivors of clergy sexual abuse we often ask, "If this person were not your minister, if you had not needed help from him, if your life were healthy and happy and your needs were met, if you had met this person socially or if he were your next door neighbor — an equal — would you have gotten involved with him?" Their response is usually NO. This suggests that the relationship came about because of the individual's vulnerability to the minister's power and authority. Therefore the choice to become sexually involved was not a free choice and the minister's behavior was abusive.

Clarity around these concepts is crucial if we are to act with integrity in our relationships and intervene in appropriate and healing ways when boundaries are violated. The nature of ministerial relationships means that we will oftentimes be with people in moments of great vulnerability and therefore be at risk to violate appropriate boundaries. The responsibility is ever before us to be cognizant of our responsibilities and our resources in relationship to those whom we serve.

Maintaining clarity about responsibilities and boundaries in ministry presupposes a level of personal and professional health as well as access to supervision and ongoing opportunities for professional development. Each individual in a ministerial position can greatly reduce the risk of boundary violation through self-knowledge and self-care. An understanding of personal history and its effects on our behavior and perception can make us less likely to violate boundaries. If we are aware of our personal needs and are taking care of those needs in appropriate ways we are less likely to impose those needs on others. In addition, peer supervision, trusting relationships with colleagues and formal supervision are important arenas for professional reflection wherein we can examine our ministerial roles and relationships and receive feedback. To regularly engage in such self-assessment and supervision is a responsibility of each one in a ministerial relationship. It is the single most important factor in maintaining appropriate boundaries.

The difficult and complex issues faced by the church in regard to sexual abuse and ministerial relationships will remain for some time. However, each one who makes a conscious decision to increase his or her level of education and awareness, each one who engages in self-reflective and supervisory behavior greatly reduces the incidence of and the potential for violation in ministerial relationships.

Definitions

Sexual Misconduct is a broad term referring to ways in which power and trust are misused in a sexual way. The Diocese of Delaware adopts the 70th General Convention of the Episcopal Church definition of sexual misconduct:

Sexual abuse: sexual involvement or contact by a pastoral leader with a person who is a minor or who is legally incompetent. It is a criminal offense and must be reported to law enforcement officials.

Sexual harassment: unwelcome or undesired sexually oriented humor or language, questions or comments about sexual behavior or preference, physical contact, inappropriate comments about clothing or physical appearance, or repeated request for social engagements, in a situation where there is an employment, mentor, or colleague relationship between the persons involved.

Sexual exploitation: a betrayal of trust in a pastoral relationship by the development, or the attempted development, of a sexual or romantic relationship between a cleric or other church worker and a person with whom he or she has a pastoral or fiduciary relationship, whether or not there is apparent consent from the individual. (Sexual exploitation includes activity during the course of a pastoral relationship such as intercourse, kissing, touching breasts or genitals, verbal suggestions of sexual involvement or sexually demeaning comments.)

We understand a **pastoral relationship** to be a relationship between a cleric or a church worker whose responsibilities may include providing counseling, pastoral care, spiritual direction, guidance, or teaching, or receiving sacramental confessions, confidential or privileged information and any person who may be the recipient of such ministries, either through enlistment, such as church school students, or through deliberate arrangement, such as a parishioner seeking counsel.

Additional Definitions

Sexual coercion: the use of physical, emotional or supervisory power to gain sexual contact.

Church Worker: Any member of the clergy, either paid or volunteer; or any member of the laity working on behalf of the Church who is engaging in pastoral relationships.

Fiduciary duty: A duty of TRUST. It is a charge to place the needs of others above the needs of one's self. It can be a bottom-up tool of service.

Fiduciary Relationship: A relationship of trust such that one must put the interests of the other person above his or her own.

Consent: Agreement in sentiment, opinion, etc., when there is a power relationship or when there is fiduciary responsibility it becomes especially problematic. It MUST be achieved through mutual agreement WITHOUT coercion or manipulation. The ability to consent is affected by: age, influence of drugs or alcohol, mental or physical impairment, or other reasons which may cause a person to be vulnerable to another.

Power: Begins when a position of authority and responsibility has been established and accepted. It can be cumulative and arise from a number of sources, such as: occupation, experience, physical size and/or attractiveness, gender, age, race, wealth, charisma. It can be negative: a top-down mechanism primarily benefiting the one who holds it. It can be positive: service to benefit others.

Dual Relationship: Relationship in which people attempt to relate on two levels – personally and professionally – at the same time. Dual relationships occur whenever a church representative enters into a personal relationship with a member of the congregation or group participant.

Sample Parish Policy

EPISCOPAL CHURCH, DELAWARE
CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE & ADULT SEXUAL MISCONDUCT PREVENTION POLICY
The policy which follows is set forth for the protection, safety and well-being of children involved in the life and ministries of Episcopal Church. This policy is also for the purpose of ensuring that our Baptismal Vow to "respect the dignity of every human being" is honored and practiced by every member of this parish as we exercise our common life in Jesus Christ. While this policy may be a new necessity in our church, it exists to proclaim that shall be a safe haven and sanctuary for all who come to us seeking the comfort and care of God, the truth of his holy Gospel and the faith we proclaim in Christ Jesus.
SECTION 1 - TRAINING
In keeping with Diocesan policy, in an effort to increase the physical, emotional and spiritual safety of our parish a minimum of four hours of specified education regarding child sexual abuse and specified education regarding adult sexual misconduct in church settings is required for the following persons: • All clergy
 All employees of the congregation – full or part-time Anyone who regularly supervises youth activities (paid or volunteer), including youth group advisors, day care provider, acolyte trainers, youth choir leaders. Eucharistic Visitors
 Training is not required by the Diocese, but is strongly recommended for: Anyone who sees parishioners in a private setting on behalf of the parish, e.g., parish visits, etc. Vestry members and church leaders Sunday School Teachers
The Diocese encourages broad training for all persons in positions of parish leadership.
The Rector and the Vestry of are responsible for the congregation's compliance with the above Diocesan requirements for training.
As an insured parish of the Diocese of Delaware, shall keep on file a list of those

SECTION 2- WRITTEN APPLICATION, REFERENCES & DISCLOSURE

All lay employees, church school teachers, youth workers, anyone ministering to children or youth in any capacity, and all laypersons for whom the training in Section 1 is required shall complete a questionnaire provided by the parish, which includes references and a disclosure statement to be signed. The completed form shall be returned to the Rector or to the Director of Christian Education as appropriate. Questionnaires will be kept on confidential file in the Parish Office. It is recommended that all parishioners completing the above questionnaire provide a photocopy of their driver's license which will also be kept on file.

parishioners/employees who have completed the education, signed by each person who has attended.

SECTION 3 - CHURCH SCHOOL AND YOUTH MINISTRY

- 1. Only members of shall work as volunteers with the children of the parish.
- 2. There shall be a six month waiting period for any new members of the parish before they work in a leadership capacity with children or youth in the parish.
- 3. Two adults shall be present at all times in groups of parish children or youth, except for Church School classes.
- 4. No adult should be alone with a child where they cannot be visually observed by others, such as behind a closed door or in a car. Where children or youth meet, doors are to be left open at all times.
- 5. Parents of the children or youth served, _____ clergy, administrative and professional staff shall have access to all meetings of children or youth at random to observe the relevant program.
- 6. When one-on-one interactions are appropriate and/or necessary, care shall be taken that they are conducted in an environment that provides visibility to others. If at all possible, another adult should have knowledge of the adult person's whereabouts and with whom they are meeting.
- 7. Under no circumstance is any staff member or volunteer to make secret deals with children or young people.
- 8. No gifts shall be given by volunteers or staff to children or youth without the prior knowledge of the parents and/or the supervisory staff (D.R.E., Rector)
- 9. No adult shall take children or youth on an off-campus outing or on an overnight outing without at least one other adult attending.
- 10. Children with serious disciplinary problems shall be referred to their own parents immediately during Church School sessions and youth group events. It is not within the ministry of Church School teachers, volunteers, and youth workers to act *in loco parentis* with regard to serious behavior problems. Where discipline is called for in children and youth ministry settings, it shall be limited to appropriate reprimands and/or quiet time apart from the class or group until parents are next notified.
- 11. No convicted sex offender shall be involved with children in the context of the _____Church School or any of its youth ministries.
- 12. No one accused of child abuse or neglect should be involved with children while the accusations are still pending. A careful evaluation of an individual's ability to work with children will be conducted by the professional staff after the accusations are resolved.

SECTION 4 - REPORTING

- 1. Every allegation of child abuse or neglect will be taken seriously. No person who in good faith reports abuse or neglect is subject to any liability for doing so. (How to recognize child abuse and neglect is taught in the above mentioned training)
- 2. When a staff member or volunteer believes abuse or neglect has been or is being visited upon a child, the staff member or volunteer will observe these guidelines:
 - Sensitivity shall be exercised towards the child who has disclosed abuse.
 - Refrain from denying or explaining away the abuse.
 - Assure the child that the abuse is not his/her fault and that he/she deserves to feel safe.
 - Refrain from being judgmental of the abuser since it is often someone for whom the child cares deeply.
 - Do not make promises that you are not certain you can keep.

- Refrain from agreeing to keep a secret for the child. Assure the child that you will instead
 reverence the information shared. Remind the child that some secrets must be told if they
 involve someone being hurt. Respect the privacy of the child by not telling any more people
 than necessary.
- 3. When abuse or neglect is disclosed or suspected in good faith, volunteers and staff shall make this known directly, in person, to the Rector. In the context of the Church School, the Director of Religious Education shall also be informed in person. Volunteers should be aware that all persons are, by state law, mandated reporters in instances of child abuse and/or neglect.
- 4. Instances of suspected child abuse or neglect will be reported to the Delaware Division of Family Services (DFS) through the DFS In-state toll-free 24 hour Report Line 1-800-292-9582 which has been established to follow up on reports of child abuse and neglect.
- 5. Protection of a child from further abuse or neglect is the first priority, and the reporting procedure outlined above will observe this priority in the most effective way.

SECTION 5 - ADULT MINISTRIES

- 1. Adults exercising ministries of visitation in a private setting on behalf of the parish shall document their visits as to:
 - Who was visited?
 - Date and Time?
 - Reason for Visit? (e.g. Eucharistic Visiting, lay pastoral visit etc.)
 - Length of visit?
- 2. The Rector shall be provided with a copy of the documentation indicated in section 5.1 for all visits, such report to be provided no later than the last Sunday of the month in which any visits have occurred.

None of the above policies or procedures are a guarantee that someone has not been employed or recruited who will be abusive to children, young people or adults. It also does not mean that we will never have a staff member or volunteer act improperly. However, following this policy and procedure; involving as many parish members as possible in the training about child sexual abuse and adult sexual misconduct; following up complaints, incidents or disclosures with integrity; pursuing our intuitive hunches; and acting upon the facts when they are before us is the best insurance we can have for protecting the children, youth and adults of our congregation. This policy shall be reviewed by the Parish Staff and the Christian Education Commission in June of each year, and it is subject to amendment by the Vestry at any time.

Adopted by the Vestry of	on	·
Signature, (Clerk of the Vestry)	

Adapted from the policy of St. John's Episcopal Church, Vernon, CT, and materials produced by the Dioceses of Ohio, Los Angeles and Connecticut

The Hiring Process

References:

Do check references. In any number of cases, a phone call to a former employer or former church would have prevented many subsequent problems.

Interviewing suggestions:

A face-to-face interview is a central part of screening those who will work with vulnerable adults and/or children. If, during the interview, concerns arise about the fitness of the person, tell them you will make a decision and contact them. Then, consult with clergy or trusted authorities about the concerns. A good question to ponder is, "would I want this person to serve in a position of trust with my child/grandparent/shut-in/etc.?"

- Decide who will conduct the interviews. This number should be limited.
- Establish a list of questions that you would ask all applicants or volunteers.
- Keep notes on how they respond. Interview notes should be kept in a secure location.

Generally, when interviewing an applicant or volunteer you will want in any event to be looking for such traits as:

- openness: a genuine interest in and concern for the people they will be serving
- dependability
- self-confidence
- self-awareness
- sense of humor and the ability to relax
- ability to tolerate conflict and discord
- cooperative team spirit: ability to express viewpoints honestly and accept compromise
- ability to make quick, sound decisions, often independently

Processing the application:

At the time that the applicant or volunteer has been accepted for the position, you may request that the applicant give you the following:

- 1. Copies of the degrees or credentials that they have listed on the application. Sometimes individuals claim to have credentials that they do not have. This is one measure of their integrity.
- 2. A copy of their driver's license. Even if they are not going to be driving for you, this is another form of identification that is useful to have on file. Keep all written materials in a secure, confidential file.
- 3. Go over the Parish-wide Policies as well as the specific policies for their ministry. Provide them with a copy of the **Professional Work Environment** to read and then have them sign **A Covenant for Responsibility** before beginning work.
 - a. Both resources can be found at the end of this book
- 4. Go over child abuse reporting obligations with your incoming staff or volunteers. At this time you should give them the reporting requirements of your parish.
- 5. The applicant should receive a job description that lists the general duties of the job, the specific responsibilities, to whom they report and the requirements for the job. There should be a job description for paid employees as well as for volunteers.
- 6. Sign up the new employee/volunteer for the next available Safe Church Training and any additional online trainings that are required for their position.
 - a. Call the diocesan office for more information

SAMPLE Background Questionnaire

for Lay Employees and Volunteers

Instructions for completing the Background information form:

The Episcopal Diocese of Delaware has established policies concerning professional conduct in order to maintain a healthy work and worship environment. Our commitment to these policies assumes that we conduct background referencing for certain persons who serve or intend to serve as lay employees or volunteers. The reference communications with your schools, employers, and congregations will make it clear that our inquiry is being made to comply with our policies, and not because we suspect that you are, or have been, involved in inappropriate conduct. What follows is our Background Information Form for those who serve or who apply to serve as employees or to do certain types of volunteer work.

Please fill out the following questionnaire and when it is complete, return it directly to the address below. Except as may be required by law, the Rector/Vicar and Senior Warden will be the only persons to see the information you supply. Where mandated by law (for example, suspected abuse of a minor or an incompetent person or lawful subpoena), the information you supply will be produced. Please answer all questions. Your answers will be kept as part of our confidential files. Upon request, your files will be available to you.

Please supply the names addresses, dates and, if available, telephone numbers of the following:

- All schools you attended in the last ten years for at least one semester/quarter, with the number of years you attended, and degrees attained
- All employers (give job title, employment dates, and supervisor) and/or congregations served for the past fifteen years
- All organizations in which you have worked, as a volunteer or employee, with young people (under the age of eighteen) during the past ten years.

Authorization/Release

understand and agree that a background review may be conducted with respect to me, and that the nformation I have provided may be verified by contacting persons and organizations with whom I have had contact or which may have information concerning me. I agree to release and hold harmless from liability and						
•	damages the entities or agent who conduct and participate in any such review and those individuals,					
organizations and agents who provide information about me during this review. I also agree to release and ho harmless the Diocese of Delaware and, DE, and their officers, employees, agents and volunteers from any and all liability as it relates to any						
investigation tak result of such in	en by them regardi	ing the information orize all persons to	n contained in t	this application, or any action by their copy of this Authorization/Release as		
Dated this	day of		, at			
(Signature)						
(Please print you	 ur name)					

Please return this questionnaire and list of references to: Insert the Name and Address of the Rector/Vicar

SAMPLE Application

		Episcopal Chu	ırch,	DE	
Background Informatio	n - Lay Employees a	nd Volunteers			
This application is to be regular supervisors of yany other time than Surhomes, and those giving unpaid church school teinformation, including coministry at	outh activities, child aday morning, Euchag counseling or spirit eachers who teach or ompleted reference	care providers, an iristic Visitors, past tual guidance. It is nly on Sunday mor questionnaires, w	d teachers of chur coral visitors to hor not required (alth ming complete this will be kept in confid	ch school classes which mes, hospitals, or nursir ough it is recommender information form. All dential files. Thank you	meet at ng d) that
Date:					
Name:					_
Last		First		Middle	
Present Address:					
Street					
	City		State	Zip Code	
Phone: () Dayti	me	()Eveni	ng		
The ministry for which y	ou are applying:				
Date you are available t	o start:				
Minimum length of com	nmitment:				
Social Security Number:					
Driver's License Numbe	r:		State of	Issue:	
List names and location dates of your attendand	•		ch you have been	enrolled in the last fifte	en years

List other names used (maiden, former, nicknames, a/k/a):
Previous home addresses with dates (for the last fifteen years):
Names and Addresses of other churches you have attended regularly during the past fifteen years. If you did volunteer work in those churches, please include the name of your supervisor or of the priest in charge at the time.
Church:
Address:
Telephone: Contact:
Volunteer work:
Supervisor:
Others:
Name and address of the church of which you are a member:
Please list all previous church work. Identify the church, location, dates and type of work.

Use the back of this form for additional space when needed

Please list any gifts, callings, training, education, or other factors that have prepared you for the work you are
planning to do in the parish.
List (by the name, address, phone number, and contact person) your employers for the last fifteen years.
If you are applying for a position whose duties include driving others, please state if you have ever had a driver's
license suspended or revoked?
If so, please give details
Have you ever been convicted of any crime other than minor traffic violations?
If so, list each such conviction, when and where it was made and its outcome:
Have you ever been convicted of child abuse or a crime involving actual attempted sexual molestation of
another person?
If so, please explain

PERSONAL REFERENCES (not former employers or	relatives):
NAME	NAME
ADDRESS	ADDRESS
PHONE	PHONE
ATTESTATION	
I swear and affirm that the information given on th	ne attached questionnaire is true, complete and correct. I
understand and agree that a background review m	nay be conducted with respect to me, and that the information
I have provided may be verified by contacting pers	sons and organizations with whom I have had contact or which
may have information concerning me. I agree to r	elease and hold harmless from liability and damages the
entities or agent who conduct and participate in a	ny such review and those individuals, organizations and agents
who provide information about me during this rev	iew. I also agree to release and hold harmless the Diocese of
Delaware and	Episcopal Church,, DE, and their officers,
employees, agents and volunteers from any and al	Il liability as it relates to any investigation taken by them
regarding the information contained in this applica	ation, or any action by them as a result of such investigation. I
authorize all persons to treat a photocopy of this A	Authorization/Release as though it were an original, executed
Authorization.	
APPLICANT/PARISHIONER'S SIGNATURE:	DATE:
WITNESS:	
Application reviewed by:	Date of review:

Best Practices for Working with Adults

Those practicing pastoral care are responsible for knowing and complying with the following standards and prevention practices:

- 1. Be cognizant that a power differential exists between them and those whom they are serving and do not exploit the trust and dependency of these persons. It is inappropriate for a cleric, employee or volunteer who is in a pastoral relationship with a parishioner to have romantic involvement with that parishioner. In a single-priest parish, a parishioner dating the priest loses his or her priest. One or the other needs to find a new church home.
- 2. Be in supervision with a professional counselor, spiritual director, person of spiritual wisdom or one trained to act in a supervisory capacity.
- 3. Be aware of signs of sexual boundary breakdown
 - a. excessive self-disclosure by the pastor; excessive availability, including giving or receiving inappropriate gifts; excessive touch, however innocent; undue anticipation of future visits, including rearrangement of one's schedule; fretting about clothing or appearance; meeting at an unusual location; continual fantasy about the other person; and keeping of secrets which go beyond the requirements of professional confidentiality.
- 4. Be aware that sexual attraction between themselves and other staff members has the potential to cripple ministry. Develop appropriate staff relations and keep personal life separate from professional responsibilities.
 - a. When aware of a personal attraction make a self-examination by asking such questions as:
 - What is lacking in myself, my marriage, or my relationships that an involvement with this person promises to satisfy?
 - What is it about this time in my life/ministry that I am vulnerable to falling in love outside of my commitments?
 - b. Address this issue in supervision.
- 5. Think proactively about ways to have private meetings while minimizing risks (glass in the door of the office, another person nearby, a corner in a public restaurant, e.g.). Assess the person being cared for. If that person might misinterpret (or misrepresent) their behavior, use consultation and/or arrange to meet them with others present. Document the interaction in writing.
- 6. Avoid the use of sexual humor, innuendo and flirtation.
- 7. Do not offer alcoholic beverages to underage people.
- 8. Self-disclosure regarding sexual or highly personal matters is inappropriate in a ministerial setting. It belongs in a context of trusted colleagues or trained professional/supervisory resource.
- 9. Be prudent about touch. Use "mirroring", i.e., if the other extends a hand, shake their hand, but do not hug them. Persons may be uncomfortable being touched due to their cultural background, personal boundaries, or from a history of being abused.
- 10. Those who learn of sexual misconduct by colleagues, even if the information is gained in a counseling setting, have an ethical responsibility to follow up on this information by seeking the counsel and pastoral guidance of a person of spiritual wisdom, by speaking directly to the individual, and by reporting the information to appropriate ecclesiastical authorities. Wardens and Vestry members who learn of misconduct by their clergy should report this to the Bishop.

Best Practices for Working with Children / Youth

Although some suggestions may not be relevant to your ministry setting, whatever you can incorporate into your program will strengthen the climate of care. Legally, 'adult' means someone 18 years of age or older; however, it is inappropriate to have older teenagers working with children or Youth Groups without a mature adult present at all times.

1. It is wise practice to:

- a. Require that all people working with child/youth ministries have been active members of the congregation for at least six months, and/or be well known to member of the church leadership.
- b. All those working with children/youth must be screened.
- c. Have two or more adults, preferably both men and women, accompany children or youth taken off church premises.
- d. Make permission slips with details (including names of adults who will go along) signed by parents mandatory for all trips off church premises or overnight activities (lock-ins). Make parents aware of the ground rules which will govern all such events and, whenever possible, have the participants sign an agreement to abide by these rules in advance of the events itself. Be clear about specifying consequences of an infraction. If children/youth are to be picked up by someone other than a parent or known babysitter, or dropped off somewhere other than home, parents should indicate that person's name and phone number. An adult leader should stay with all children/youth at the conclusion of an activity until every child/youth has been picked up. Never leave a child/youth alone waiting for a ride home.
- e. For overnights, be sure that separate sleeping areas are provided for boys and girls, and that privacy is assured for use of bathroom facilities and changing clothes. Adults should bathe at separate times from children.
- f. For those who will be driving children:
 - Have on file a form which records information about the vehicle operator and the vehicle to be used. Attach a copy of the driver's license, proof of insurance and vehicle registration to the form.
 - Screen potential drivers for previous record of Driving While Intoxicated or reckless citations.
- 2. Physical space: If possible install half-doors or plexiglass window doors for church school classrooms so someone can see into classrooms at all times. Have an 'open door' policy that parents, clergy can always visit any classroom or youth group activity.
- Touch Don't assume that all children want to be touched. Give them options ("Would you like a hug or a handshake?") Establish touch boundaries within the classroom so that students learn some simple principles while at the same time learning the goodness of appropriate touching.
- 4. It is inappropriate to be alone or out of sight of anyone else with a child. Ask another adult to stand by.
- 5. If a child needs to undress (for costumes, first aid), call another adult of the same gender as the child to be nearby. Do not touch on any part of a child's body that would be covered by a modest swimsuit, even playfully or even if they ask. If you have an encounter with a child/youth that might be mis-understood, debrief the episode with church school director, clergy, etc., document with dated memo, and, where possible, discuss with the child's parent.
- 6. Never meet a child or youth in a secret/unplanned way without clearing it with parents or supervisors. Never show youth any material which displays nudity or that could be considered pornographic. If such material is brought by youth, confiscate it and consult with the clergy/supervisor.
- 7. Never allow alcoholic beverages or illegal drugs to be brought to, or consumed during, any church related activity for children/youth. If a youth comes to any church program intoxicated, arrange to have the youth taken home and consult with the clergy or other authority as to further intervention.

Transporting Children and Youth

All people who will transport children/youth within the scope of a church program are to complete this form. Completed forms should be kept on file in a secure place and should be updated regularly.

Attached to this form should be copies of:

- Current Driver's License
- Proof of Insurance (Insurance Card)
- Current Vehicle Registration

Name:			
Address:			
Telephone:			
ŀ	Home	Work	
Vehicle Make:	Model:	Year:	
	ir, and equipped with safety restr		nts and young children if you
•	ou might use in the course of tran		se describe it in the same
	s License revoked or suspended?		
Have you ever been convict	ed of DWI (driving while intoxicat	ed)?	
If yes, give details:	ed of any traffic offense in the las		

In transporting children/youth, I agree to:

- Obey all traffic regulations including speed limits and safety restraint requirements.
- Transport only the number of persons my vehicle is equipped to carry.
- Drive only when I am not under the influence of alcohol or other intoxicating drugs.

Signed	 	 	

(Sign also Attest Statement on reverse or second page)

Attest Statement

Under penalty of perjury, I swear or affirm that the information given above is true, complete and correct understand and agree that a background review may be conducted with respect to me, and that the information I have provided may be verified by contacting persons and organizations with whom I have had contact or which may have information concerning me. I agree to release and hold harmless from liability and damages the entition agent who conduct and participate in any such review and those individuals, organizations and agents who provide information about me during this review. I also agree to release and hold harmless the Diocese					
Delaware and	Episcopal Church,, DE, and their officers				
	d all liability as it relates to any investigation taken by them cation, or any action by them as a result of such investigation.				
	s Authorization/Release as though it were an original, executed				
Authorization.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
Dated this day of	, at				
Dated this,	, dt				
					
(Signature)					
(Please print your name)					
Witness					
Person receiving/reviewing this form					

Reporting Child Abuse or Neglect

Summary of Delaware State Statute

In Delaware, the 1976 law regarding child abuse has been amended in large part by the Child Abuse Prevention Act of 1997, effective July, 1997. Section 902 defines child abuse as follows: (1) "abuse" shall mean any physical injury to a child by those responsible for the care, custody and control of the child, through unjustified force as defined in Section 468 (1) (c) of Title 11, emotional abuse, torture, criminally negligent treatment, sexual abuse, exploitation, maltreatment or mistreatment. (9) "neglect" shall mean the failure to provide, by those responsible for the care, custody and control of the child, the proper or necessary: education as required by law; nutrition; or medical, or surgical, or any other care necessary for the child's well-being.

Section 903. **Reports Required**. Any physician, and any other person in the healing arts including any person licensed to render services in medicine, osteopathy, dentistry, any intern, resident, nurse, school employee, social worker, psychologist, medical examiner or **any other person who knows or in good faith suspects child abuse or neglect shall make a report in accordance with Sect. 904** of this title. In addition to and not in lieu of, reporting to the Division of Family Services, any such person may also give oral or written notification of said knowledge or suspicion to any police officer who is in the presence of such person for the purpose of rendering assistance to the child in question or investigating the cause of the child's injury or condition.

Section 904. **Nature and content of report; to whom made**. Any report required to be made under this title shall be made to the Division of Child Protective Services (Division of Family Services) of the Department of Services for Children, Youth and Their Families. An immediate oral report shall be made by telephone or otherwise. Reports and the contents thereof including a written report, if requested, shall be made in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Division of Child Protective Services, or in accordance with the rules and regulations adopted by the Division.

Section 908. Immunity from liability. Anyone participating in good faith in the making of a report or notifying police officers pursuant to this title, performing a medical examination without the consent of those responsible for the care, custody and control of a child pursuant to Sect. 906 (b) (5) of this chapter, or exercising emergency protective custody in compliance with Sect 907 of this title, shall have immunity from any liability civil or criminal, that might otherwise exist and such immunity shall extent to participation in any judicial proceeding resulting from the above actions taken in good faith. This section shall not limit the liability of any health care provider for personal injury claims due to medical negligence that occurs as a result of any examination performed pursuant to this Sect. 906 (b) 3 of this title.

Penalty for not making a report:

Section 914. **Penalty for violation**. Whoever knowingly violates Section 903 of this title shall be fined not more than \$1000 or shall be imprisoned not more than 15 days, or both.

Making a Report

If you suspect a child under the age of 18 is being abused or neglected or is at risk for abuse or neglect, you should speak to your clergy and/or make a report to the Division of Family Services by calling 1-800-292-9582 within the state of Delaware (24 hours a day). Out-of-state calls are to be made to (302) 577-6550. The phones are answered 24 hours a day, 365 days a year by Division of Family Services' staff.

Child Abuse or Neglect Reporting Form

If you suspect a child under the age of 18 is being abused or neglected or is at risk for abuse or neglect, you must make an oral report to the Division of Family services at 1-800-292-9582. (24 hours a day). If you call from out-of-state, call (302) 577-6550. Refer to Reporting Child Abuse or Neglect in the Safe Church Additional Resources Book for the definition of "abuse and "neglect" under the topic.

This form should be completed immediately after disclosed, observed or *suspected* neglect and/or abuse is reported to the Division of Family Service and, if appropriate, the police. It must be turned into the administrator or supervisor of the site where you work. If that site is a church, it must also be shared with the clergy in charge. This report must be stored in a manner that protects its confidentiality.

Date:				
Name(s) of Supervisor/Administrator/Clergy given this form:				
Circumstances in which child abuse and/or neglect was observed or disclosed. Be detailed and specific about time, place, and people, including the name of the alleged victim. If documenting disclosure, detail exactly what the person said, use direct quotes if possible. Do not add your own thoughts, feelings or emotions.				
Use the reverse side of this paper, if needed.				
Date and time abuse was reported to:				
Division of Family Services:				
Police (include which agency):				
Name of reporting staff: (Print)				
Position of reporting staff:				
Signature of reporting staff:				

A copy of this form may be retained by reporting staff member, if handled confidentially.

Form adopted 2009

A Professional Work Environment

The Diocese of Delaware is first and foremost a community of people. In all matters, other people, whatever their role or station, should be treated with utmost respect and courtesy. We are a caring community of mutual support, and that should characterize all aspects of one's job performance and personal conduct.

The Diocese of Delaware strongly supports the right of all employees to have a professional work environment. Consistent with its equal employment opportunity policy, The Diocese of Delaware expressly forbids sexual harassment or any other type of harassment involving a protected category under applicable law — for example, on the basis of race, color, gender, ancestry, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, marital status, veteran status, citizen status, age, and/or disability. Harassment is unacceptable at the office and in any work-related setting outside the workplace, such as business-related social events or business travel.

Violations of this policy will lead to disciplinary action, up to and including termination.

Managers who become aware of an instance of possible harassment or learn of a complaint of harassment are required to report the matter immediately to the Canon to the Ordinary or the Business Manager.

Definition of Sexual Harassment

Sexual harassment has been defined by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Guidelines as unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal, visual, or physical conduct of a sexual nature when, for example: (1) submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment; (2) submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for employment decisions affecting such individual; or (3) such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working environment. Such conduct violates this policy, even if it is not unlawful. Because it is difficult to define unlawful harassment, employees are expected to behave at all times in a professional and respectful manner

Sexual harassment does not refer to occasional compliments or behavior of a socially acceptable nature. It refers to conduct that, however it may be intended, is unwelcome, offensive, and disrespectful of the rights of another.

Sexual harassment may occur through a range of subtle and not so subtle behaviors. Depending on the circumstances, these behaviors may include, but are not limited to: unwanted sexual advances; subtle or overt pressure for sexual favors; sexual jokes; innuendos; suggestive, insulting, or obscene comments or gestures; advances or propositions; verbal abuse of a sexual nature; graphic commentary about an individual's body, sexual prowess, or sexual deficiencies; leering, whistling, touching, pinching, assault, or coerced sexual acts; display in the workplace of sexually suggestive objects or pictures; and other physical, verbal, or visual conduct of a sexual nature.

Other Prohibited Harassments

This harassment may be verbal or physical conduct that denigrates or shows hostility toward an individual because of his or her race, color, religion, gender, national origin, age, sexual orientation, or disability or that of his or her relatives, friends, or associates and that (1) has the purpose or effect of creating an abusive or hostile work environment, (2) has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an associate's work performance, or (3) otherwise adversely affects an associate's employment opportunities. Such harassment may include, but is not limited to, the following: epithets, slurs, stereotyping, intimidating, threatening, or any

hostile act that relates to race, color, religion, gender, national origin, age, sexual orientation or disability; and written or graphic material that denigrates or shows hostility or aversion toward an individual or group because of race, color, religion, gender, national origin, age, sexual orientation, or disability.

Individuals Covered Under the Policy

The Diocese of Delaware's prohibition against harassment applies to all employees and applicants for employment, as well as individuals who interact with employees of The Diocese of Delaware in the course of their work, such as visitors, outside vendors, and repair people.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment and Exploitation Training

The Diocese of Delaware instituted a requirement for safe church policy curriculum for all those who are employed by the church, volunteers who provide individual pastoral care, Eucharistic Visitors and youth and child supervisors. The training is also strongly recommended for Sunday School teachers and lay leaders in supervisory or leadership roles.

It is required that employees participate every 5 years in order to refresh their understanding of pertinent issues.

Reporting Harassment

The Diocese of Delaware encourages early reporting of any perceived incident of harassment, regardless of the identity or position of the offender. Individuals who believe that they, or another employee, may have been the subject of harassment should promptly discuss their concerns with their immediate supervisor or the Canon to the Ordinary or the Business Manager. An employee will not be penalized directly or indirectly for a good faith use of this procedure.

Responsive Action

All reported allegations of harassment will be investigated promptly, with the findings conveyed to the Canon to the Ordinary. In the absence of a Canon to the Ordinary, the Bishop will designate a person that will fulfill the obligations of this document. The Canon to the Ordinary will decide what action(s) The Diocese of Delaware should take. The Canon to the Ordinary will promptly investigate the facts and circumstances of any claim of harassment. To the extent possible, the employer will endeavor to keep the reporting employee's concerns confidential. During the investigations, the employer generally will:

- Interview the complainant and the alleged harasser, and conduct further interviews as necessary
- Document the employer's findings regarding the complaint
- Document recommended follow-up actions and remedies, if warranted
- Inform the complainant of the employer's finding

Every supervisor who learns of any employee's concern about conduct in violation of this policy, whether in a formal or informal complaint, must immediately report the concern to Canon to the Ordinary.

Once the employer's investigation is completed, the employer will take whatever corrective measures are warranted against any person who has engaged in conduct in violation of this policy. These measures may include, but are not limited to, counseling, suspension, or immediate termination. Regardless of position or title, if the employer determines that someone has engaged in conduct that violated this policy, that person will be subject to discipline, up to and including termination.

When a violation of this policy is found, responsive action may include, for example, training, referral to counseling, and/or disciplinary action such as a verbal or written warning, reassignment, temporary suspension without pay, or termination.

Confidentiality

Any complaint and investigation will be handled with discretion. Confidentiality will be maintained to the extent practical and appropriate under the circumstances.

Protection from Retaliation

Retaliation against an individual who reports conduct believed to violate this policy or assists in providing information relevant to an issue under this policy is a serious violation and will not be permitted. Acts of retaliation should be reported immediately and will be promptly investigated. When a violation of this policy is found, disciplinary measures, up to and including termination, will be imposed.

Questions

Any employee who has questions or concerns about any aspect of this policy should feel free to contact the Canon to the Ordinary. This person can be reached by calling the diocesan office.

Management

When there is a report of Harassment, sexual or otherwise, it is the responsibility and commitment of the Diocese of Delaware to conduct a timely investigation. Managers are required to alert the Canon to the Ordinary or the Business Manager of a potential harassment situation. Failure to do so may result in personal liability on behalf of the manager.

The Canon to the Ordinary and/or the Business Manager, the Chancellor of the Diocese, and the manager may meet to discuss the situation and course of action, which may follow the outline below. No manager should conduct an investigation without prior consultation with the Canon to the Ordinary, the Business Manager or the Chancellor of the Diocese.

- 1. Conduct an initial meeting with the person raising the issue;
 - Identify all issues
 - Gather all material facts
 - Determine if a formal investigation is needed
 - Ensure that the complainant has confidence that the Canon to the Ordinary or the Business Manager can resolve this impartially.
- 2. Gather Evidence:
 - Interview the person raising the issue and determine the facts around who, what, where, when and why
 - Explain the limits of confidentiality
 - Review the process of investigation
- 3. Explain the issue to the person who is the focus of the investigation:
 - Provide a detailed explanation of the issue
 - Get a detailed account of the events surrounding the issue from the person who is the focus of the investigation
 - Explain how the process will move forward and provide a time frame

- 4. Interview witnesses and ascertain facts:
 - All witness statements will be reduced to writing and signed by the witness
- 5. Reach a conclusion:
 - Attempt to determine what actually happened, taking into consideration the following:
 - i. Timeliness of reporting
 - ii. Pattern and practice
 - iii. Motivation
 - iv. Truthfulness/Credibility
- 6. Make a recommendation:
 - After reaching a conclusion, it may be necessary to determine the amount of discipline warranted. Some options include:
 - i. No disciplinary action
 - ii. Education of an individual or group
 - iii. Verbal discussion/counseling
 - iv. Written warning
 - v. Suspension without pay
 - vi. Corrective action plan
 - vii. Demotion
 - viii. Reduction in salary
 - ix. Termination
- 7. Write the Report:
 - The report should include the following:
 - i. The investigation background
 - ii. Application of Diocesan guidelines or principals
 - iii. Key factual finding of the investigation
 - iv. Actions taken
 - v. Conclusion

Sample Anti-Harassment Policy

A. Overview		
[parish Name] is committed to a work environment in which all individuals are treated with respect and dignity. Each individual has the right to work in a professional atmosphere that promotes equal employment opportunity and prohibits discriminatory practices, including harassment [parish Name] expects that all relationships among persons in the workplace will be businesslike and free of bias, prejudice and harassment.		
B. Policy Statement		
It is the policy of [parish Name] that no employee shall harass another, sexually or otherwise [parish Name]'s policy applies in all work-related settings, and is not limited to the workplace. This policy also prohibits the harassment of any non-employee by any employee of [parish Name] while on Firm premises or while on Firm business. In addition, [parish Name] will not tolerate employees being harassed by non-employees while in the work setting. Any employees found to be violating this policy will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination.		
C. Definitions of Harassment		
1. Sexual harassment is unlawful discrimination under federal and state laws. For the purposes of this policy, sexual harassment is defined as unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when, for example: (1) submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment; (2) submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for employment decisions affecting such individual; or (3) such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive working environment.		
Sexual harassment may include a range of subtle and not so subtle behaviors and may involve individuals of the same or different gender. Depending on the circumstances, these behaviors may include, but are not limited to: unwanted sexual advances or requests for sexual favors; sexual jokes and innuendo; verbal abuse of a sexual nature; commentary about an individual's body, sexual prowess or sexual deficiencies; leering, whistling or touching; insulting or obscene comments or gestures; display in the workplace of sexually suggestive objects or pictures; and other physical, verbal or visual conduct of a sexual nature.		
2. Harassment on the basis of any other protected characteristic is also strictly prohibited. For purposes of this policy, "harassment" means verbal or physical conduct that denigrates or shows hostility or aversion toward an individual or his/her relatives, friends or associates because of his/her race, color, religion, gender, national origin, age, disability, marital status, citizenship or any other characteristic protected by law, and that: (1) has the purpose or effect of creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive work environment; (2) has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work performance; or (3) otherwise adversely affects an individual's employment opportunities.		
Harassing conduct includes, but is not limited to: epithets, slurs or negative stereotyping; threatening, intimidating or hostile acts; denigrating jokes; and written or graphic material that denigrates or shows hostility or aversion toward an individual or group that is placed on walls or elsewhere on [parish Name]'s premises or circulated in the workplace.		

D. Reporting an Incident of Harassment, Discrimination or Retaliation
[parish Name] encourages reporting of all perceived incidents of discrimination, harassment or retaliation, regardless of the offender's identity or position. Individuals who believe that they have been the victim of such conduct should follow the complaint procedure described below. If the conduct continues once reported, report it again. Retain any notes, letters or written material that relate to the complaint.
In addition, [parish Name] also encourages individuals who believe they are being subjected to such conduct promptly to advise the offender that his or her behavior is unwelcome and request that it be discontinued. Often this action alone will resolve the problem [parish Name] recognizes, however, that an individual may prefer to pursue the matter solely through the complaint procedure described below. Individuals who believe they have been the victims of conduct prohibited by this policy or believe they have witnessed such conduct should discuss their concerns with their immediate supervisor, the offender's supervisor, the Senior Warden or the priest in charge.
E. Complaint Procedure
If for any reason an individual does not wish to address the offender directly, or if such action does not successfully end the offensive conduct, the individual should immediately notify his or her supervisor, the offender's supervisor, the Senior Warden or the priest in charge.
[parish Name] encourages the prompt reporting of complaints or concerns so that rapid and constructive action can be taken before relationships become irreparably strained. Therefore, while no fixed reporting period has been established, early reporting and intervention have proven to be the most effective method of resolving actual or perceived incidents of harassment. Any reported allegations of harassment, discrimination or retaliation will be investigated promptly. The investigation may include individual interviews with the parties involved and, where necessary, with individuals who may have observed the alleged conduct or may have other relevant knowledge.
Confidentiality will be maintained throughout the investigatory process to the extent consistent with adequate investigative measures and appropriate corrective action. Retaliation against an individual for reporting harassment or discrimination or for participating in an investigation of a claim of harassment or discrimination is a serious violation of this policy and, like harassment or discrimination itself, will be subject to disciplinary action. Acts of retaliation should be reported immediately
and will be promptly investigated and addressed. Misconduct constituting harassment, discrimination or retaliation will be dealt with appropriately. Responsive
action may include, for example, training, referral to counseling and/or disciplinary action such as warning, reprimand, withholding of a promotion or pay increase, reassignment, temporary suspension without pay, or termination, as [parish Name] believes appropriate under the circumstances. If a party to a complaint does not agree with its resolution, that party may appeal to the Bishop of the Diocese of Delaware. False and malicious complaints of harassment, discrimination or retaliation as opposed to complaints which,

even if erroneous, are made in good faith, may be the subject of appropriate disciplinary action.

(It is recommended that every volunteer and employee receive a copy of the Diocese of Delaware policy "A Professional Work Environment" as well as the parish policies and guidelines)

A COVENANT FOR RESPONSIBILITY

For the purposes of this covenant, I, the undersigned, understand the following definitions of Sexual Misconduct:

- a. Sexual abuse or sexual molestation of any person can include but is not limited to, any sexual involvement or sexual contact with a person who is a minor or who is legally incompetent.
- b. Sexual harassment is a situation where there is an employment, mentor or colleague relationship between the persons involved including, but not limited to, sexually oriented humor or language, questions or comments about sexual behavior or preference unrelated to employment qualifications; undesired physical contact; inappropriate comments about clothing or physical appearance; or repeated requests for social engagements.
- c. Sexual exploitation, including but not limited to the development, or the attempt to develop a sexual relationship between a cleric, employee or volunteer and a person with whom he/she has a pastoral relationship, whether or not there is apparent consent from the individual.

I agree to abstain from any behavior that constitutes Sexual Misconduct, while I minister in any institution related to the Episcopal Diocese of Delaware, regardless of whether I work as a paid employee or volunteer.

I understand that if I engage in such behavior I will be subject to a disciplinary process that may include termination of employment, and if I am ordained, canonical discipline.

I acknowledge that I have received the Diocese of Delaware's manual *A Professional Work Environment*, understand it, and agree to abide by it.

Signature	Print or type full name
Date	
Witness Signature	Witness print or type full name

Note: This covenant is to be filed AFTER the cleric, employee or volunteer has read the Diocese of Delaware's policy, *A Professional Work Environment*, and is to be retained in a secure file by the parish.).