

## 505 sex abuse allegations in 2010

Nancy Frazier O'Brien Catholic News Service | Apr. 11, 2011

**WASHINGTON** -- U.S. dioceses and religious orders received 505 new credible allegations of child sex abuse by clergy in 2010, a slight decrease from the previous year and a significant drop from the 1,092 new allegations reported in 2004, when the numbers began being tallied, according to a report released April 11 by the U.S. Conference of Catholic Bishops.

The report was prepared for the USCCB Secretariat of Child and Youth Protection by the Center for Applied Research in the Apostolate at Georgetown University from survey responses submitted by all but one of the 195 U.S. dioceses and eparchies (Eastern Catholic dioceses) and 156 of the 218 religious orders that belong to the Conference of Major Superiors of Men.

Only seven of the new allegations involved children under the age of 18 in 2010, with two-thirds of the new allegations having occurred or begun between 1960 and 1984, the report said.

"The number of alleged offenders increased by one-fifth, from 286 alleged offenders reported in 2009 to 345 alleged offenders reported in 2010," CARA said. Almost 60 percent of those offenders had been identified in earlier allegations and three-quarters of the offenders are now dead or laicized, the report said.

The CARA report was released in conjunction with the annual audit to review compliance by the nation's dioceses with the U.S. bishops' 2002 "Charter for the Protection of Children and Young People."

CARA placed the costs associated with child sex abuse at \$123.7 million for U.S. dioceses and eparchies and \$25.9 million for religious orders in 2010, bringing to nearly \$2.7 billion the amount spent by the U.S. Catholic Church to address clergy sex abuse since 2004.

More than half of the spending in 2010 -- \$70 million from dioceses and eparchies and \$18 million from religious orders -- was for settlement of abuse claims. The second-largest category of expenditures was for attorneys' fees; dioceses and eparchies spent \$33.9 million on lawyers in 2010, while religious orders spent \$4.8 million.

Nearly \$10 million was paid out for the support of offenders in dioceses and eparchies, while religious orders spent about \$1.8 million to support offenders in 2010, according to CARA. The cost of therapy for victims was \$6.4 million for dioceses and eparchies and about \$540,000 for religious orders.

In addition, dioceses and eparchies spent at least \$20.9 million and religious orders about \$1.6 million "for child protection efforts such as safe environment coordinators, training programs and background checks" in 2010, CARA reported.

The dioceses and eparchies reported that approximately 28 percent of their 2010 expenditures as the result of allegations of sexual abuse of a minor were covered by insurance. For religious orders, only 4 percent of the costs were covered by insurance.

The CARA survey also found that a growing number of allegations of child sex abuse have been unsubstantiated or determined to be false. Among dioceses and eparchies, 17 percent of the new allegations in 2010 were unsubstantiated or false, compared to 11 percent in 2006 and 7 percent in 2007.

The percentage of allegations against religious-order priests that have been unsubstantiated or determined to be false has remained relatively steady at around 10 percent since 2006.

Asked who had first reported the alleged abuse to the diocese or eparchy, more than half (52 percent) said the victim himself or herself had made the report. More than a quarter of the reports were made by an attorney, while the rest were made by a family member or friend, law enforcement officials or the bishop of another diocese.

But only 39 percent of reports to religious orders were made by the victim, while 32 percent of the reports came from a bishop or eparch and 21 percent were made by an attorney.

The charter approved by the bishops in Dallas in 2002 called for an annual report detailing the number and type of sex abuse allegations involving minors against U.S. clergy. The first report, issued in 2004, covered the year 2003.

The Diocese of Lincoln, Neb., was the only diocese or eparchy that did not participate in the 2010 survey. The participation rate among religious orders was about 72 percent.

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