A message from

The Most Reverend Larry Silva, **Bishop of Honolulu**

Dear Brothers and Sisters in Christ. In 2002, the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops developed the Charter to promote healing and reconciliation

for the Protection of Children and Young People. This document guides our efforts with victims/survivors of sexual abuse of minors by clergy, religious or Church workers. It outlines an effective response to allegations of sexual abuse, calls for more effective screening of those entering service in the Church, and

provides for education for clergy and others who have contact with minors or who are in a position of trust in the Church.

We affirm to work diligently to prevent the sexual abuse of minors. We pray forgiveness from those persons who were abused as minors by clergy, religious or Church workers, and we pray that the healing power of Christ may touch them. We thank God for our children and youth and commit ourselves to care for them as gifts of God's love.

SINCERELY YOURS IN CHRIST, + Zarry Silva

What is child sexual abuse?

Child sexual abuse includes harm (or threat-

ened harm) to a child, age 17 or younger, resulting from: sexual contact or conduct which includes

sex acts, incest (sex between family members), touching a child on the breasts, genitals, or buttocks, or the clothing covering them, having the child sexually touch another person, voyeurism; e.g., watching a child bathing or changing

clothes or exposing ones genitals to a child; sexual exploitation which includes activities like preparing, selling, distributing, or possessing pornographic materials that involve children, child prostitution, and situations where the child is used for the

To make a report

sexual gratification of others.

If you suspect a child is being sexually abused, contact the Department of Human Services (DHS)/ Child Welfare Services (CWS) Available 24 hrs. a day/ 7 days a week Oahu: 808-832-5300

> **Neighbor Islands:** 1-800-494-3991

If you believe the child is in immediate danger, call 911.

Who should report child sexual abuse?

A parent or guardian who has

reason to believe their child has been sexually abused is encouraged to report. A person who is being sexually

abused should make a report. A mandated reporter who has

reason to believe that child abuse or neglect will occur in the

reasonably foreseeable future. must immediately report the matter to Child Welfare Services or to the Police Department.

Mandated reporters include

licensed healing arts or healthrelated professionals; employees or officers of any public or private school; employees or officers of any public or private agency or institution, or other individuals providing social, medical, hospital, or mental health services, including financial assistance; employees or officers in

care providers; medical examiners or coroners; employees of any public or private agency providing recreational or sports activities.

a law enforcement agency; child