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CONCERNING MINISTERIAL ETHICS PROCEDURES FOR DEALING WITH ALLEGATIONS OF CLERGY MISCONDUCT

THEOLOGICAL PROPOSITIONS

The Christian Church (Disciples of Christ) of Mid-America has adopted the *Theological Foundations and Policies and Criteria for the Order of Ministry, Amended 2009* as its policy guideline for conducting the work of the Regional Commission on the Order of Ministry (RCOM). Those guidelines set forth the following propositions and criteria related to the office of minister:

 Within the ministry of the whole people of God there is, and has been since the early Church, representative ministry called by God and set apart by the Church for distinctive functions. The Commissioned and the Ordained are both of the *laos*, but in recognizing God's call to particular individuals, the Church designates persons "to re-present to the Church its own identity and calling in Jesus Christ" (*The Nature of the Church, A Word to the Church on Ministry*). Authority and blessing to perform this ministry are celebrated in Ordination and Commissioning.

"The church recognizes an order of ministry, set apart under God, to equip the whole people to fulfill their corporate ministry" (Paragraph 86, *Design of the Christian Church*).

Personal Qualifications for the Order of Ministry. The church expects to find within the women and men it receives into the order of ministry:

- a. Faith in Jesus Christ, commitment to a life of Christian discipleship and nurturing spiritual practices;
- b. A sense of call to the ministry affirmed by the church;
- c. An understanding of pastoral identity;
- d. Capacity to engage in theological reflection;
- e. Strong moral character and personal integrity;
- f. Commitment to spiritual, physical and emotional wellness sufficient for healthy ministry;
- g. Care and compassion for all people with appropriate relational skills;
- h. Responsible personal financial management;
- i. Wise and generous stewardship in the use of God's gifts;
- j. Skills and abilities necessary for the rigorous, pastoral tasks of ministry.

Theological Foundations and Policies and Criteria for the Ordering of Ministry of the Christian Church (Disciples of Christ), 2009, p. 16.

As a representative ministry, those called and authorized enter into special relationships of trust with those whom they serve. This trust entails certain responsibilities that must be inviolate through time and circumstances. Because of the nature of the call to Christ's ministry, it is reasonable for those served to expect from their ministers physical, intellectual, spiritual, emotional, and moral fitness.

The purpose of ascertaining fitness for ministry, confirmation and acceptance of standing through the Region implies accountability to the Region for conduct both in the practice of ministry and in personal relations that reflect on the quality of a representative ministry.

PURPOSE OF THIS DOCUMENT

 Ethical violations do occur, and the church must respond holistically and faithfully to situations where fitness of a person for authorized ministry is called into question. The purpose of this document is to help the regional church and congregations assess the realities of a situation and take actions that stand in support of the healing and the integrity of all persons involved, as well as the integrity of the pastoral role and the ministry of the whole church.

The church, in dealing pastorally with offenses and offenders of ethical violations, must not only adhere to standards of justice and due process, it must also be guided by the Spirit of God who alone knows how to apply both judgment and grace as the church discerns fitness for ministry within the clergy.

Allegations of misconduct by a minister grow out of situations of great pain and contain the potential for grievous harm to all parties involved, including the congregation/agency itself. Because of the power and presumed integrity inherent within the pastoral office, ministers may unfairly enjoy an extraordinary presumption of innocence that predisposes skepticism toward such charges. Furthermore, the church must carefully guard against self-protection that might too easily dismiss such allegations or minimize the harm such behavior may cause. What is more, even unsubstantiated allegations of such behavior may be sufficient to do great damage to the life and ministry of the Respondent. Given the complexities of these situations, the Mid-America Region of the Christian Church (Disciples of Christ) intends to abide by the following procedures in responding to complaints of ministerial ethical misconduct.

BURDEN OF PROOF

If it is believed that a breach of ministerial ethics has taken place, by a preponderance of evidence, the Commission on the Order of Ministry can exercise sanctions provided in this COM. "Preponderance of the evidence" means it is more likely than not that a breach of ministerial ethics has taken place. This is NOT the "Beyond a reasonable doubt" standard used in state criminal proceedings.

DEFINITIONS

Committee on Ethics and Discipline: The Chair of the Commission on the Order of Ministry (Commission) shall appoint a standing Committee on Ethics and Discipline (CED). Said Committee shall consist of the Chair of the CED and four members appointed from the Commission on the Order of Ministry. It is recommended, but not required, that said appointees have been a member of the Commission for two or more years.

<u>Substantiation Team</u>: A Representative from a congregation related to the Regional Office to which the Respondent is related in ministry, the RCOM Coordinator and Legal Counsel for the Commission on the Order of Ministry.

Representatives to the Substantiation Team: The Moderator of the Region shall appoint four persons to serve on the Substantiation Team, who represent the diversity of the Region. Said Representatives shall have neither rights nor responsibilities to the CED except as set forth in this document. Further, it is contemplated by this document, that those persons serving as Representatives to the Substantiation Team will not be members of the Commission on the Order of Ministry. In the event the allegations against a Respondent occur in a congregation formerly or currently associated with any

one of the four appointed Representatives, that Representative will be excused from the Substantiation Team and another Representative shall be appointed in that individual's place.

It is further contemplated by this document that the Regional Minister Team member from the office in which the Respondent is related in ministry will offer pastoral care for the Petitioner, the Respondent, and the congregation the minister serves, as well as other victims of the alleged clergy misconduct. Therefore, Representatives may not be members of the Regional Minister Team.

<u>Investigative Team</u>: Upon a substantiated allegation of clergy misconduct, an Investigative Team of two persons shall be appointed by the Chair of the CED.

<u>Victim</u>: In addition to the person against whom the alleged misconduct is directed, the church or entity in which the misconduct is alleged to have taken place, as well as the church or entity in which the alleged clergy serves, may be considered a victim or victims of the alleged allegation.

<u>Petitioner</u>: The person or persons who have brought allegations of clergy ethical misconduct. It is contemplated by this document that the Petitioner and the victim(s) may or may not be the same person(s) or entity (entities).

Respondent: The clergy person against whom allegations of clergy misconduct are directed.

PROCEDURES

When verbal or written allegations of clergy misconduct (e.g., willful breach of confidentiality, embezzlement, sexual misconduct, willful division of the church, etc.) are received by a Regional Minister Team member, an investigation and determination of fitness for ministry will be made as follows:

Upon receipt by a Regional Minister Team member of an allegation of clergy misconduct, the Chair of the CED shall be notified as soon as practicably possible. The RCOM Coordinator shall notify the Respondent of the allegation and the Board Chair (or its equivalent) of the congregation or the entity the Respondent serves. The Chair of the CED shall, within ten days of notification, convene the Substantiation Team. Should the RCOM Coordinator be the Respondent, another member of the Regional Minister Team shall fill the Respondent's vacancy. Should the Respondent be the Legal Counsel for the Commission on the Order of Ministry, the Chair of the Commission on the Order of Ministry shall serve in the Respondent's stead.

An allegation of clergy misconduct shall be substantiated or dismissed by the Substantiation Team. The Substantiation Team may interview the Petitioner, the Respondent, any victim(s) or potential victim(s) or any other party deemed necessary to the investigation by the Substantiation Team to substantiate whether or not unethical behavior may have occurred and merits further investigation. If, by a majority vote of the Substantiation Team, it is deemed that unethical behavior may have possibly occurred, the substantiated allegations of clergy misconduct shall be immediately forwarded to the RCOM Coordinator, or in the event the allegation is made against the RCOM Coordinator, the Chairperson of the CED and one other Regional Minister Team member. The RCOM Coordinator shall immediately notify the Respondent in writing via first-class mail, postage prepaid, at the Respondent's last known address of record with the Region. The RCOM Coordinator shall suspend any and all Search and Call procedures on behalf of the Respondent minister, upon notice of substantiation of allegations of clergy misconduct. The RCOM Coordinator shall then appoint an Investigative Team. The Investigative

Team, in its own discretion, may recruit additional team members for the support it deems necessary for a proper investigation of the allegations.

The Investigative Team, in consultation with legal counsel and the CED Chair, shall conduct an investigation of the allegations to the extent it deems necessary and shall report to the CED as soon as possible but no later than nine months from the date the RCOM Coordinator or, if the Respondent is the RCOM Coordinator, the appointed Regional Minister Team member shall notify the Respondent. Reports to the CED by the Investigative Team shall be in writing and include a summary report of its findings and a recommendation for either: i) closing the case or ii) proceeding to a hearing before the CED.

Should the CED determine, upon review of the Investigative Team's findings and recommendation, that the matter be closed, it shall have two weeks in which to report its determination of the facts and its decision concerning the alleged unethical behavior to the RCOM Coordinator, the Commission on the Order of Ministry, the Respondent, the Petitioner and the victim(s). The report of the CED shall be adopted by the Commission unless the Petitioner and/or the victim(s) request(s) an appeal to the Commission within thirty (30) days of the CED's determination and recommendation.

Should the CED determine, upon review of the Investigative Team's findings and recommendation, that a hearing shall be convened, it shall have two weeks in which to report its determination of the facts and its decision concerning the alleged unethical behavior to the RCOM Coordinator, the Commission, the Respondent, the Petitioner and the victim(s). Furthermore, the CED shall provide copies of any written affidavits or documentary evidence acquired during the investigative process to date. Said hearing shall be convened within sixty (60) days of the CED's report of determination. Said hearing will consist of the personal testimony or written affidavit of the Petitioner or any relevant witnesses, as well as all relevant documentary evidence. The Respondent shall similarly provide personal testimony or written affidavit as well as that of any relevant witness, and all relevant documentary evidence.

Upon conclusion of the hearing, the CED shall have two weeks in which to report its determination of the facts, its decision concerning the alleged unethical behavior, and its decision of remediation to the RCOM Coordinator, the Commission, the Respondent, the Petitioner and the victim(s).

If, by a majority vote, the CED determines unethical behavior is likely to have occurred and deems it appropriate, it may recommend the Commission suspend or remove clergy Standing.

If by a majority vote, the CED determines unethical behavior is likely to have occurred and removal of standing is not deemed appropriate, the CED may require the minister receive appropriate and substantial professional counseling or meet other remedial or corrective requirements. It is important that the minister be held accountable for making progress in addressing and remedying the unethical behavior.

When possible, the CED needs to provide that restitution be made by the minister to any victim(s), including but not limited to professional counseling and medical treatment for damages associated with the alleged behavior.

 Failure to comply in a timely manner with any remedial or corrective actions required by the CED will be considered an ethical violation that may result in termination of Standing as a violation of this policy.

The report of the CED shall be adopted by the Commission unless the Respondent, the Petitioner and/or the victim(s) request(s) an appeal to the Commission within thirty days of the CED's determination and recommendation.

Such an appeal shall be heard at the next regularly scheduled Commission meeting. Said appeal shall be based upon the written report of the CED. There will be no oral or personal testimony before the Commission. A majority vote in the Commission meeting to accept the determination and recommendation of the CED terminates the process. A decision by majority vote to reverse or amend the decision of the CED shall be in writing and the CED will implement any such decision by the Commission.

If, at the conclusion of all proceedings in this matter, it is determined that unethical behavior is not likely to have occurred on the part of the Respondent, the RCOM Coordinator shall be given notice thereof and reinstate all Search and Call procedures on behalf of the Respondent.

Nothing in this policy shall be construed as to supersede the contractual relationship of the minister and the congregation/entity the minister serves.

Definition of Sexual Misconduct

Sexual misconduct is impossible to define with legal precision. Behavior that in one setting may seem casually affectionate may in another setting be experienced as inappropriate. A hug or a playful remark that would be acceptable between two friends may make others feel uncomfortable. Norms of behavior change from setting to setting and from year to year.

For these reasons, the Commission on the Order of Ministry has been reluctant to propose specific definitions of sexual misconduct. However, as specific situations have arisen, the Commission has recognized the need for some general description of behavior, which may be defined as sexual misconduct. Therefore, the Commission has developed the following definitions, realizing that they are and must be open to interpretation in each particular situation.

The Commission also recognizes that ministers are especially vulnerable to accusations of sexual misconduct. The normal routine of pastoral care often brings ministers into close and personal contact with individuals in emotionally charged moments. Gestures of affection or consolation may be misinterpreted. Ministers must, therefore, be especially cautious.

Those who bring accusations of sexual misconduct must be aware of the potential impact of their actions. Accusations may do irreparable damage to a minister's ability to serve the church. Just as clergy must be accountable for their behavior, those who bring accusations must also be accountable for their actions.

Clergy sexual misconduct is the comprehensive term used in this policy. It includes sexual harassment, child sexual abuse, and sexual exploitation.

Clergy sexual misconduct occurs when a member of the Order of Ministry takes advantage of another person in a vulnerable relationship. It includes, but is not limited to, overt or covert sexual advances or contact. It includes, but is not limited to, a course of conduct that results in mental or emotional abuse (i.e., risqué jokes, innuendoes, unacceptable visual contact, personal insults, ingratiating and over solicitous behavior, seductions) and physical abuse (i.e., fondling, unwelcome hugs and kisses, genital contact, and frottage).

Sexual harassment includes any attempt by a member of the Order of Ministry to coerce an unwilling person into a sexual relationship, or to subject a person to unwanted sexual attention, or to punish a person who refuses to comply. Harassment may involve a wide range of behaviors from verbal innuendo and subtle suggestions to overt demands and physical abuse. Sexual harassment is an exploitation of a power relationship.

Child sexual abuse includes, but is not limited to, any contact or interaction between a child and an adult when the child is being used for the sexual stimulation of the adult person or of a third person. The behavior may or may not involve touching. Sexual behavior between a child and an adult is always considered forced whether or not sexual behavior is consented to by the child.

Sexual exploitation is any abusive sexual conduct between a member of the Order of Ministry and a church member, counselee or staff colleague even if there is the appearance of consent.