COMMONWEALTH OF
PENNSYLVANIA
COUNTY OF:BLAIR

Magisterial District Number: 24-3-03
MDJ: Hon. PAULA M. AIGNER
Address: 311 UNION STREET
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA 16648
Telephone: (814)693-3210

POLICE CRIMINAL COMPLAINT
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
VS.

MAR 14 2016

DEFENDANT: *(NAME and ADDRESS):*

ANTHONY	JOSEPH	CRISCITELLI	
First Name	*Middle Name*	*Last Name*	*Gen.*

788 MONASTERY RD., HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA 16648

NCIC Extradition Code Type

- ☐ 1-Felony Full
- ☒ 2-Felony Ltd.
- ☐ 3-Felony Surrounding States
- ☐ 4-Felony No Ext.
- ☐ 5-Felony Pend.
- ☐ 6-Felony Pend. Extradition Determ.
- ☐ A-Misdemeanor Full
- ☐ B-Misdemeanor Limited
- ☐ C-Misdemeanor Surrounding States
- ☐ D-Misdemeanor No Extradition
- ☐ E-Misdemeanor Pending
- ☐ F-Misdemeanor Pending Extradition Determ.
- ☐ Distance: _____

DEFENDANT IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION

Docket Number	Date Filed	OTN/LiveScan Number	Complaint/Incident Number	SID	Request Lab Services?
CR-42-16	3/14/2016	T 770206-3	63-328		☐ YES ☐ NO

GENDER	DOB	POB	Add'l DOB	Co-Defendant(s)
☒ Male ☐ Female	03/18/1954		/ /	☒

First Name | Middle Name | Last Name | Gen.

AKA

RACE: ☒ White ☐ Asian ☐ Black ☐ Native American ☐ Unknown

ETHNICITY: ☐ Hispanic ☐ Non-Hispanic ☒ Unknown

HAIR COLOR: ☒ GRY (Gray) ☐ RED (Red/Aubn.) ☐ SDY (Sandy) ☐ BLU (Blue) ☐ PLE (Purple) ☐ BRO (Brown) ☐ BLK (Black) ☐ ONG (Orange) ☐ WHI (White) ☐ XXX (Unk./Bald) ☐ GRN (Green) ☐ PNK (Pink) ☐ BLN (Blonde / Strawberry)

EYE COLOR: ☐ BLK (Black) ☐ BLU (Blue) ☒ BRO (Brown) ☐ GRN (Green) ☐ GRY (Gray) ☐ HAZ (Hazel) ☐ MAR (Maroon) ☐ PNK (Pink) ☐ MUL (Multicolored) ☐ XXX (Unknown)

Driver License	State	License Number	Expires: / /	WEIGHT (lbs.)
DNA	☐ YES ☐ NO	DNA Location		
FBI Number		MNU Number		Ft. HEIGHT In.
Defendant Fingerprinted	☐ YES ☐ NO			
Fingerprint Classification				

DEFENDANT VEHICLE INFORMATION

Plate #	State	Hazmat ☐	Registration Sticker (MM/YY) /	Comm'l Veh. Ind. ☐	School Veh. ☐	Oth. NCIC Veh. Code	Reg. same as Def. ☐

VIN	Year	Make	Model	Style	Color

Office of the attorney for the Commonwealth ☒ Approved ☐ Disapproved because: _____

(The attorney for the Commonwealth may require that the complaint, arrest warrant affidavit, or both be approved by the attorney for the Commonwealth prior to filing. See Pa.R.Crim.P. 507).

DANIEL J. DYE
(Name of the attorney for the Commonwealth)

(Signature of the attorney for the Commonwealth)

3/14/16
(Date)

I, SA JESSICA L. EGER / SSA ROBERT DRAWBAUGH
(Name of the Affiant)

#444 / #171
(PSP/MPOETC -Assigned Affiant ID Number & Badge #)

of OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL
(Identify Department or Agency Represented and Political Subdivision)

PA0222400
(Police Agency ORI Number)

do hereby state: (check appropriate box)

1. ☒ I accuse the above named defendant who lives at the address set forth above
   ☐ I accuse the defendant whose name is unknown to me but who is described as _____
   ☐ I accuse the defendant whose name and popular designation or nickname are unknown to me and whom I have therefore designated as John Doe or Jane Doe
   with violating the penal laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania at VARIOUS (Subdivision Code) MULTIPLE LOCATIONS IN BELOW LISTED COUNTIES (Place-Political Subdivision)
   in BLAIR AND CAMBRIA County [7 & 11] (County Code) on or about APRIL 1992 TO JANUARY 2010 (Offense Date)

POLICE CRIMINAL COMPLAINT

Docket Number:	Date Filed: / /	OTN/LiveScan Number	Complaint/Incident Number 63-328
Defendant Name	First: ANTHONY	Middle: JOSEPH	Last: CRISCITELLI

The acts committed by the accused are described below with each Act of Assembly or statute allegedly violated, if appropriate. When there is more than one offense, each offense should be numbered chronologically.

Inchoate Offense	☐ Attempt *18 901 A*	☐ Solicitation *18 902 A*	☒ Conspiracy *18 903*

Lead?	Offense#	Section	Subsection		PA Statute (Title)	Counts	Grade	NCIC Offense Code	UCR/NIBRS Code
☒	1	4304	(1)	of the	18	1	F-3		

PennDOT Data (if applicable)	Accident Number		☐ Interstate	☐ Safely Zone	☐ Work Zone

Statute Description (include the name of statute or ordinance): CONSPIRACY / ENDANGERING WELFARE OF CHILDREN

Inchoate Offense	☐ Attempt *18 901 A*	☐ Solicitation *18 902 A*	☐ Conspiracy *18 903*

Lead?	Offense#	Section	Subsection		PA Statute (Title)	Counts	Grade	NCIC Offense Code	UCR/NIBRS Code
☐	2	4304	(1)	of the	18	1	F-3		

PennDOT Data (if applicable)	Accident Number		☐ Interstate	☐ Safely Zone	☐ Work Zone

Statute Description (include the name of statute or ordinance): ENDANGERING WELFARE OF CHILDREN

Inchoate Offense	☐ Attempt *18 901 A*	☐ Solicitation *18 902 A*	☐ Conspiracy *18 903*

Lead?	Offense#	Section	Subsection		PA Statute (Title)	Counts	Grade	NCIC Offense Code	UCR/NIBRS Code
☐				of the					

PennDOT Data (if applicable)	Accident Number		☐ Interstate	☐ Safely Zone	☐ Work Zone

Statute Description (include the name of statute or ordinance):

Set forth a *brief* summary of the facts sufficient to advise the defendant of the nature of the offense(s) charged. A citation to the statute(s) allegedly violated, without more, is not sufficient. In a summary case, you must cite the specific section(s) and subsection(s) of the statute(s) or ordinance(s) allegedly violated. The age of the victim at the time of the offense may be included if known. In addition, social security numbers and financial information (e.g. PINs) should not be listed. If the identity of an account must be established, list only the last four digits. 204 PA.Code §§ 213.1 – 213.7.

Acts of the accused:

Former Third Order Regular, Province of the Immaculate Conception Ministers Provincial Father's Anthony "Giles" Schinelli, Robert D'Aversa and Anthony Criscitelli, conspired to, and did, endanger the welfare of children by placing, and continuing to place, Third Order Regular Franciscan Friar Brother Stephen Baker, in ministry, contact with the public and contact with children, from April 1992 to January 2010 after knowing about sexual abuse allegations against Brother Baker and numerous other Friars. The Minister Provincial is the head of the individual province and the only person able to make assignments of the Friars. The province is the employer of the friars.

Pursuant to 42 § 5552 (C)(3), the statute of limitations is extended until the minor reaches 50 years of age.

This course of conduct, and criminal conspiracy, allowed Brother Stephen Baker to sexually abused more than 88 children from Bishop McCort High School during 1992 to 2010. See attached presentment of the 37th Statewide Investigating Grand Jury.

POLICE CRIMINAL COMPLAINT

Docket Number:	Date Filed: / /	OTN/LiveScan Number	Complaint/Incident Number 63-328
Defendant Name	First: ANTHONY	Middle: JOSEPH	Last: CRISCITELLI

2. I ask that a warrant of arrest or a summons be issued and that the defendant be required to answer the charges I have made.

3. I verify that the facts set forth in this complaint are true and correct to the best of my knowledge or information and belief. This verification is made subject to the penalties of Section 4904 of the Crimes Code (18 Pa.C.S. § 4904) relating to unsworn falsification to authorities.

4. This complaint consists of the preceding page(s) numbered __ through __.

The acts committed by the accused, as listed and hereafter, were against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and were contrary to the Act(s) of the Assembly, or in violation of the statutes cited.
(Before a warrant of arrest can be issued, an affidavit of probable cause must be completed, sworn to before the issuing authority, and attached.)

03/14/2016
(Date)

Jessica L Eger / [illegible]
(Signature of Affiant)

AND NOW, on this date March 14, 2016 I certify that the complaint has been properly completed and verified.

An affidavit of probable cause must be completed before a warrant can be issued.

24-3-03
(Magisterial District Court Number)

[signature]
(Issuing Authority)

SEAL

POLICE CRIMINAL COMPLAINT

Docket Number:	Date Filed: / /	OTN/LiveScan Number	Complaint/Incident Number 63-328
Defendant Name:	First: ANTHONY	Middle: JOSEPH	Last: CRISCITELLI

AFFIDAVIT of PROBABLE CAUSE

Your Affiants, Special Agent Jessica L. Eger and Supervisory Special Agent Robert Drawbaugh, from the Bureau of Criminal Investigations with the Pennsylvania Office of Attorney General (hereinafter: OAG), being duly sworn, depose and says:

Your Affiants have been conducting an investigation of allegations of endangering welfare of children. The OAG's investigation has utilized a Statewide Investigating Grand Jury. As a result, the 37th Statewide Investigating Grand Jury made Presentment No. 43, same accepted by order of the Honorable Judge Norman Krumenaker, Supervising Judge. This Presentment, attached to this affidavit and incorporated herein by reference, recommends charges be filed by the Attorney General, or her designee, against the defendant.

Your Affiants have reviewed the above cited Presentment and aver that the factual findings described therein correspond to the OAG Investigative findings. Your Affiants have reviewed the sworn testimony given by the witnesses before the Grand Jury and find that it is consistent with the information contained within the Presentment. Your Affiants have reviewed the evidence presented to the Grand Jury and find that it comports with the results of the OAG investigate efforts and findings as to the allegations contained in this criminal complaint.

Your Affiants state, based upon the above facts which are listed in the attached document, there is probable cause to believe that the defendants, Anthony Joseph "Giles" Schinelli, Robert John D'Aversa and Anthony Joseph Criscitelli, committed the act detailed herein, in violation of Pennsylvania law.

I, JESSICA L. EGER / ROBERT A. DRAWBAUGH, BEING DULY SWORN ACCORDING TO THE LAW, DEPOSE AND SAY THAT THE FACTS SET FORTH IN THE FOREGOING AFFIDAVIT ARE TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE, INFORMATION AND BELIEF.

Jessica L Eger | Robert Drawbaugh

(Signature of Affiant)

Sworn to me and subscribed before me this 14th day of March 2016

Date Magisterial District Judge

My commission expires first Monday of January, 2018

SEAL

INTRODUCTION

We, the members of the Thirty-Seventh Statewide Investigating Grand Jury, having received evidence pertaining to violations of Title 18 of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes that occurred in Cambria and Blair Counties, Pennsylvania, pursuant to Notice of Submission No. 31, do hereby make the following findings of fact and recommendation of charges:

FINDINGS OF FACT

The Thirty-Seventh Statewide Investigating Grand Jury initiated an investigation of the Diocese of Altoona-Johnstown, the Johnstown Police Department, and the Bishop McCort High School in April 2014. The Grand Jury heard testimony from a number of witnesses and reviewed over 200 exhibits. Through its comprehensive inquiry, the Grand Jury has identified significant criminal wrongdoing on the part of Giles A. Schinelli, Robert J. D'Aversa, and Anthony M. Criscitelli. All are members of the Franciscan Friars, Third Order Regulars, Province of the Immaculate Conception based in Hollidaysburg, Blair County, Pennsylvania.

The Grand Jury has identified these persons as having criminal responsibility and intent in a conspiracy to endanger the welfare of children. The Grand Jury finds that these individuals when serving as Ministers Provincial and thereafter did endanger the welfare of hundreds of children by placing and/or permitting Stephen Baker to have contact with children and the public as part of his ministry. Moreover, these individuals knew that Stephen Baker was a child predator and that Baker had faced allegations of child molestation in 1988 and again in 2000. These individuals did not report this knowledge to the police. Giles A. Schinelli, Robert J. D'Aversa, and Anthony M. Criscitelli engaged in efforts to protect the image and reputation of the Franciscan Friars rather than act in the best interests of the children served by their organization to whom they owed a duty of care.

Giles A. Schinelli did assign Brother Stephen Baker, a member of the Franciscan Friars, to serve at Bishop McCort Catholic High School in Johnstown, Cambria County, Pennsylvania. While at that location Brother Stephen Baker engaged in the sexual abuse of numerous children. Schinelli was aware of allegations of child sexual abuse against Baker as early as 1988. Schinelli was aware that a recommendation had been made that Baker not be permitted to have

one-on-one contact with children and that he not be permitted overnight visits with children in 1991. After being aware of such a recommendation Schinelli assigned Baker to Bishop McCort Catholic High School.

Robert J. D'Aversa was aware of Brother Stephen Baker's alleged sexual interest in children and permitted him to continue to minister at Bishop McCort. D'Aversa became aware of what he deemed another "credible" allegation of sexual child abuse in 2000 and removed Baker from McCort. D'Aversa then assigned Baker to act as "Vocations Director" of his religious order. While in that capacity Baker traveled as a friar and engaged in contact with children. Moreover, Baker continued to return to Bishop McCort and did sexually abuse additional children. D'Aversa did not inform authorities at Bishop McCort or law enforcement of the allegation against Brother Stephen Baker or that he found such allegations to be "credible."

Anthony M. Criscitelli did permit Brother Stephen Baker to continue his interaction with the public in his capacity as a friar. Criscitelli knowing Baker was subject to "safety plans" failed to enforce those safety plans and let Baker work at a public shopping mall, engage the public at festivals held on monastery grounds, and other similar conduct.

The Grand Jury could not find conclusive evidence that the Diocese of Altoona-Johnstown had knowledge that Brother Stephen Baker was an alleged child predator while assigned to Bishop McCort Catholic High School. The Grand Jury did discover a history of child sexual abuse perpetrated by Diocesan priests within the Diocese of Altoona-Johnstown. The Grand Jury has issued a companion report on those findings.

The Grand Jury could not find conclusive evidence that the Bishop McCort administrators were aware of Baker's history or his sexually assaultive conduct. The Grand Jury did conclude that Giles A. Schinelli, Robert J. D'Aversa, and Anthony M. Criscitelli failed to notify school officials, to include Principal Ken Salem, of information necessary to secure the welfare of children attending Bishop McCort.

The Grand Jury could not find conclusive evidence that the Johnstown Police engaged in any criminal wrongdoing. While the Grand Jury noted some unprofessional conduct on the part of law enforcement officials, it does not appear said officials engaged in criminal wrongdoing. The Grand Jury did conclude that Giles A. Schinelli, Robert J. D'Aversa, and Anthony M.

Criscitelli failed to notify law enforcement officials of information necessary to protect the public.

History of the Franciscan Friars: Third Order Regulars – Province of the Immaculate Conception

On July 31, 2015, the public website of the Franciscan Friars: Third Order Regulars – Province of the Immaculate Conception stated the following information as it pertains to the history of that institution:

"Early in the 20th century ... "with the help of Third Order Regular friars from Europe established the first American Province of the TOR: The Province of the Most Sacred Heart of Jesus, with headquarters in Loretto, PA. The Sacred Heart Province focused its efforts on education and developed what is now Saint Francis University and The Franciscan University in Steubenville, Ohio. A decade or so later our Province of the Immaculate Conception was founded. The Province is headquartered in Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania."

The aforementioned public website further indicated:

"Since its inception, the Province of the Immaculate Conception has embraced change and grown by acknowledging the talents of its members and how these can be used to respond to the shifting needs of the Church. Over our 80 plus years we have served in a wide range of ministries: in schools educating or leading students from ignorance to wider perspectives; in parishes building community and assisting immigrants to take their rightful place in society; in foreign missions where we labored to revitalize the Christian faith in South America and where we have reaped a harvest of native vocations and a newly independent Vice Province in Paraguay. Our ministries continue to evolve. We currently staff two renewal centers for spiritual development, engage in advocacy for the poor and disenfranchised and seek to serve the new waves of immigrants coming to our country.

People wonder about what distinguishes the TOR Franciscans from the OFM Franciscans or the Order of Friars Minor. The brief history we have reviewed helps clarify the answer: The Order of Friars Minor focuses on poverty and the itinerant preaching of the Gospel. We TOR Franciscans emphasize the spiritual path of "continual conversion" – continually turning our life over to God. As the means to accomplish this goal we choose a life of prayer, we help each other remain humble in our relationships, and we share the material resources that we acquire from our ministry by dedicating ourselves to Gospel poverty. This spiritual path of ongoing conversion and the three choices of prayer, humility and poverty are what keep us focused and connected to our tradition. We are brothers who are happy to live this vision of the Third Order Regular Franciscans and share this gift with the Church."

The History of Bishop McCort Catholic High School

On July 31, 2015, the public website of Bishop McCort High School stated the following information as it pertains to the history of that institution in relevant part:

"In January 1922, to meet the challenges that faced him, Bishop McCort held a meeting of concerned parishioners in Johnstown. He told the parishioners that, if they wanted Catholic high schools in both Johnstown and Altoona, each community would each have to raise $100,000 to build its own high school. He organized a 3-week campaign. Each family was to pledge a minimum of $25 and the more affluent were expected to donate more. Soon land was purchased, building contracts were signed, and, on June 25, 1922, the cornerstone was set for the Johnstown Catholic High School building at 25 Osborne St. The plan was to have a freshman class begin each new school year until all four classes were present"

Following its founding, the school survived various funding challenges and a multitude of other challenges to include floods and facility changes. The school obtained a new facility and was renamed "Bishop McCort High School" in 1962. Bishop James John Hogan became Bishop on May 23, 1966 and presided over the Diocese of Altoona-Johnstown, of which McCort High school was a part until his retirement in 1986. During that time Father James Bunn served as one of the school's principals.

Bishop Joseph Adamec succeeded Bishop Hogan and on July 1, 1989, William Rushin became principal. In 1997, Rushin resigned and Sr. Donna Marie Leiden, became principal. In 2006, Bishop Adamec appointed Sr. Donna as Diocesan Director of Education and Kenneth S. Salem became principal. Salem was a graduate of McCort and had previously held positions as a teacher, assistant principal and football coach.

According to McCort's website, *"on October 8, 2008, control of Bishop McCort High School was turned over to a Board of Trustees to be run as an independent non-profit 501-C3 corporation. The new board of trustees would have fiduciary responsibility for the high school. The Board is responsible for operations at the high school, including policy development, hiring of a principal, marketing and budget. The Board of Trustees will emphasize fundraising and keeping Catholic education affordable in the Greater Johnstown area. McCort will maintain its Catholic identity, but the role of the Diocese in paying the bills will be reduced. The Diocese of Altoona-Johnstown will still ensure the Catholicity of the school and monitor the delivery of religious education."*

From 1992 until 2000 a Franciscan Friar named Brother Stephen Baker ministered at

Bishop McCort. He returned on many occasions to the school through 2010. Baker sexually abused countless children and violated Pennsylvania law in innumerable sex crimes.

Brother Stephen Baker

NAME:	Bro. Stephen P. Baker
DATE OF BIRTH:	August 25, 1950
DATE OF DEATH:	January 26, 2013
VOWS:	Entered September 1, 1970; Solemn Vows: April 10, 1977

ASSIGNMENTS:

09/1970-06/1971	St. Thomas More
06/1971-06/1972	St. Bernardine Monastery, Hollidaysburg, PA (Youth work apostolate)
06/1972-08/1972	St. Bede's Church, Williamsburg, VA
08/1972-06/1973	St. Thomas More
06/1973-08/1973	St. Bede's Church, Williamsburg, VA
08/1973-10/1973	St. Thomas More
10/1973-06/1974	Holy Trinity Church, Norfolk, VA (Resided at James Barry-Robinson Home for Boys)
06/1974-06/1976	St. Patrick's Church, Inver Grove Heights, MN (Youth work)
06/1976-06/1977	St. Bernardine's Monastery, Hollidaysburg, PA
06/1977-01/1978	St. Michael's Church, Windham, OH JFK High School, Warren, OH
01/1978-06/1978	JFK High School, Warren, OH
06/1978-12/1980	St. Patrick's Church, Inver Grove Heights, MN
12/1980-06/1982	St. Thomas More
06/1982-07/1982	St. Elizabeth's Church, Philippi, WV
07/1982- 04/1992	JFK High School, Warren, OH St. Francis Friary, Warren, OH
1983-1985	Instructor, Orchard Lake, MI
04/1992 -05/2000	Bishop McCort High School, Johnstown, PA
06/2000-04/2001	Vocations Director for Franciscan Friars
2003 - 2006	The Friar Shop at local Mall
2004 - 2010	Grounds and Maintenance
2010 - 2013	Moved residence to Monastery

Brother Stephen Baker became the centerpiece of scandal when news reports made their way to Johnstown in early 2013. Johnstown residents learned that something was wrong. In January 2013 press accounts indicated a long time McCort school minister had been publically identified as having allegedly had sexual contact with children during his assignment to the JFK High School in Warren, Ohio, one such press account from a Fox television affiliate in Youngstown, Ohio on January 16, 2013 follows in part:

"A former Warren John F. Kennedy High School religion teacher, sports trainer and baseball coach used his authority positions to tell at least a dozen students they needed massages to avoid injury, then sexually molested them, one as many as 25 times, during the late 1980s.

Boston attorney Mitchell Garabedian said Wednesday he negotiated settlements for 11 men, 10 of whom attended JFK High from 1986-1990 that claimed Brother Stephen P. Baker, a baseball coach, religion teacher and athletic trainer during his tenure at JFK, molested them. The other victim was attending St. Mary's school at the time and switched schools after he was abused. Garabedian said some of the men, who were between 14-18 when they were molested, are now all between 36 and 40 years old and live in places ranging from Massachusetts to Nevada. Garabedian said some went on to become successful businessmen.

Each received a "high five-figure" settlement, Garabedian said. Garabedian said a 12th man has since contacted him claiming he was also abused by Baker. Garabedian, who said he handled cases of sexual abuse in the clergy dating back to 1995, negotiated settlements with JFK High School, the Youngstown Diocese and with T.O.R. Franciscan religious order based in Pennsylvania during four days of mediation in June and August.

Baker, reached at about 9:45 a.m. Wednesday in his room at St. Bernadine's monastery in Newry, Pa., about seven miles south of Altoona, said he was shocked when alerted of the accusations in a brief phone interview with the newsroom. "I'm flabbergasted," Baker said. "I'll have to ask my superiors if I can say anything." Baker then hung up and failed to return the call. The major superior of the T.O.R. Franciscan, Fr. Patrick Quinn, on Wednesday said Baker is a friar and was removed from all public ministry. Quinn said Baker has been living under strict supervision in which he has no contact with minors. Quinn said his position is similar to a bishop overseeing priests. "Our province responded to allegations against Brother Baker with compassion and outreach," Quinn said. "We participated in a successful mediation with 11 individuals, the diocese of Youngstown, and John F. Kennedy High School, in which all 11 claims were resolved amicably....Our policy is to reach out with compassion and care to any who come forward. The province deeply regrets the suffering endured by these 11 individuals and prays for the continued healing of all victims of child sexual abuse."

The Diocese of Youngstown said on Wednesday they were alerted to the allegations in 2009. They said Baker taught at JFK from 1986 to 1991 and was never a member of the clergy

but was a member of the T.O.R. Franciscan Brothers. The diocese in a statement said no one at JFK or the diocese was ever aware of the allegations while Baker served at the school. The diocese said they had no legal liability but participated in settlement negotiations. The T.O.R. Franciscan Brothers is the organization that oversees friars like Baker, a different designation than priest. Two victims said they felt embarrassment and anger when Baker sexually abused them during their time at JFK. The victims, aided by the New Jersey-based Road to Recover Center, wanted to remain anonymous because of the sensitive nature of the situation. They said they were molested in different places, including a whirlpool. One victim said he still attended Catholic mass. "I hope others come forward," one victim said. "I hope it helps kids today come forward."

Garabedian, who said he handled cases of sexual abuse in the clergy dating back to 1995, negotiated settlements with JFK High School, the Youngstown Diocese and with TOR Franciscan religious order based in Pennsylvania during four days of mediation in June and August. The settlements, which Garabedian declined to give details about, were finalized in October. A redacted copy of the settlement that omitted the names of the victims and the total amount of money agreed to be given to the victims, and said the money was agreed upon because of "personal, physical and psychological injuries" sustained by victims. JFK, T.O.R. Franciscan and the Youngstown Diocese also agreed to pay attorney fees and expenses. The agreements, obtained by the station, said the payments will be made "solely upon pastoral concern" and was not an admission of any wrongdoing by JFK, T.O.R. Franciscan and the diocese, which was "expressly denied," according to the settlement.

Garabedian called for local prosecutors to conduct an investigation into criminal charges against Baker. He said Baker was trusted by parents and highly respected at JFK. Trumbull County Prosecutor Dennis Watkins said he was looking into the situation. The statute of limitation in Ohio for rape cases is 20 years. In 2011, state Sen. Capri Cafaro, D-Hubbard, co-sponsored a bill that died in the senate that would have eliminated the statute of limitations on rape cases.

Garabedian said criminal charges are still available to prosecutors for the St. Mary's student because the statute of limitations has not yet expired. The statute of limitations has expired in the 10 other cases. The attorney said he was unsure if school officials were aware of the abuse. "How could they not know?" Garabedian said. "Didn't someone notice something

was off?" Garabedian said Baker told the boys they needed massages. In some cases he would use therapeutic oil to fondle the boys and digitally penetrated them. "The boys were afraid to say anything," Garabedian said. "They were afraid to get kicked off the team. He was highly respected."Garabedian said he believes there could be more victims. "It's shocking this abuse could have taken place over such a long period," Garabedian said. "There's no telling how many people he abused." It's the third time since 2010 an authority figure in the Youngstown Diocese has been accused of sexually assaulting a minor.""

Brother Stephen Baker had served the Province of the Immaculate Conception for decades. Baker was assigned to the St. Patrick's Parish in Inver Grove Heights, Minnesota in 1973 & 1978, St Michael's Parish in Windham, Ohio and JFK High School in Warren, Ohio in 1977, St. Mary's Prep School in Orchard Lake, Michigan in 1982, and St. Francis Friary, Warren, Ohio as well as teaching at John F. Kennedy High School in 1985. Brother Baker was reassigned to the Hollidaysburg Monastery in 1992. Shortly thereafter he was assigned to Bishop McCourt High School and served until 2000. Baker regularly returned to the school to participate in school events.

During Baker's years at McCort he taught religion and aided the sports program as a trainer. The Grand Jury heard evidence that Baker molested over 100 children during his time in the Johnstown area. Many of Baker's victims were students of Bishop McCort.

Baker killed himself while residing at the Hollidaysburg Monastery of the Third Order Regulars on January 26, 2013 by plunging two knives into his chest. Around Baker's body were numerous suicide notes. Authorities who arrived on scene permitted many of the notes to be mailed without reviewing them. The Grand Jury was able to recover many of these notes. Within the suicide notes Baker apologizes for bringing scandal to his order of friars. In one note Baker wonders why an alleged victim or victims took so long to report. Baker sent a note to his close friend Carol Grove, a teacher at Bishop McCort.

Bishop McCort Catholic High School and the Province of the Immaculate Conception

Kenneth Salem was interviewed by Agents of the Office of Attorney General in June 2015. Salem said in 1992, Brother Steve Baker was "brought into the school." Brother Baker was hired as a religion teacher and an equipment manager for the football team. At that point in time, Salem was still only working part-time at the school and was an assistant football coach. Salem explained he does not know the circumstances under which Baker was hired at the school. However, at one point in time Salem noted that school principal Bill Rushin had a personnel file for Baker. In the file were handwritten notes stating something to the effect that Baker would be a "good fit" and a good "addition" to the school.

Salem indicated as the team's sports trainer, Baker would assess and treat student athlete injuries. Salem said he is unaware of any "official" training Baker had in the field of sports training. However, Baker kept a number of reference books and materials at the school pertaining to sports medicine. Salem stated Baker seemed to be popular with the students. On occasion, Baker would remove student athletes from study hall and escort them down to the training room. Baker would then provide private physical therapy to the student for any particular sports injury. On other occasions Baker would take some of the student athletes out for dinner. On weekends, Baker would often operate a school concession stand. During athletic events, Baker would often board the school bus with students. Salem stated he never witnessed Baker doing anything inappropriate with the students. However Baker had a reputation for using profanity around the students.

The Grand Jury learned that for a portion of Bishop McCort's history students would regularly roam the athletic facility nude. Much of that time Baker was still working as the team sports trainer. However, a transition occurred to bring qualified, professional trainers into the program. One of the new trainers was a female. As a result, stricter rules were put in place requiring students to wear appropriate clothing in the common areas of the locker room/training rooms. According to Salem, in the years 2000, 2001 and 2002, other trained individuals assisted with sports training needs at the school. By that point in time, sports related injuries were being referred to the Allegheny Chesapeake Physical Therapy Group.

Salem said in the fall of 1998, along with his duties as head coach for the football team, he began to teach at Bishop McCort High School. He taught computer classes. As a teacher, his supervisor was Sister Donna Marie Leiden. He continued to teach at the school until 2000. Up

until the year 2000, Brother Baker still worked as a teacher for the school and an equipment manager for the football team.

The Grand Jury also learned that Baker was permitted to engage in a bizarre role. Baker was permitted to "treat" children that had some type of sports injury. This evolved into Baker seeing the children to "stretch" them. As Baker became more and more involved in the medical aspects of the sports teams, the Grand Jury learned no effort was made to stop his activity. The Grand Jury found no evidence that Baker was qualified to engage in such activity or that he had even minimal training in sports injuries. Salem explained that at the time, the school and parents were grateful to have someone in that role. William Rushin, former principal, testified that Baker worked his way into the role without express authorization from Rushin. However, Baker was so well liked by the students he was permitted to continue in that role. This role diminished once the school sought professional training services.

Salem stated Brother Baker was given a "grand send-off" from Bishop McCort School in the year 2000. Salem said contrary to subsequent claims by the Franciscan's, Brother Baker remained on "active duty" within their organization after leaving Bishop McCort School. The Franciscans then transferred Baker to a position as Director of Vocations for the Franciscan Friars, Third Order Regulars. As part of the "hero's" send-off from Bishop McCort, a Fond Farewell tribute for Brother Baker was printed in the school newsletter. The name of the newsletter is "The Tradition." Salem then provided OAG with a copy of the newsletter tribute in question.

Salem indicated even though trainers from Allegheny Chesapeake had a significant role with the student athletes at that time, Brother Baker would still set up a tent at practice and interact with the students regarding sports injuries. Interactions between Baker and the students took place after Baker's "grand send-off" from the school by the Franciscan's. By the year 2001, Baker was still permitted to attend Bishop McCort football camp and assist the student athletes on school property. On occasion, he would still board the school bus with students, to include an incident where Baker boarded the bus with the school's baseball team. Salem indicated this never would have been permitted if the Fransiscan Friars had told the school or Salem that he had been accused of sexually abusing a child.

Salem indicated that a press release from the Third Order was deceptive as it indicated that the Third Order knew of Baker's pedophiliac interests in 2000 and had removed him from

ministry. Salem said he knew the release to be false because he personally observed Baker continue to attend school functions. Salem indicated by the year 2002, Baker stopped coming to football practice. However, Baker continued to do "overnight retreats" associated with the school for at least three (3) years after he left the program. According to Salem, Brother Baker had access keys to the entire facility until the 2006 or 2007 school year when Salem believes the locks where changed. However, the Grand Jury learned that Carol Grove, a teacher and Baker's close personal friend, continued to give Baker access to the facility after that time.

Salem advised in the fall of 2011, he received a cell phone call from Bishop Mark Bartchak. Bartchak told him allegations surfaced that Brother Baker had done something inappropriate to a previous student from Bishop McCort. Bartchak explained that the former student was at a local bar called "Haven" with his sister. A priest at the bar named "Father Rizzo" chastised the victim's sister for not going to church. The former student became upset and told Rizzo that Baker was a "bad guy."

Father Rizzo then reported the accusations to the Diocese in the person of Father John Byrnes. Salem indicated that Bartchak wanted to know about the credibility of the student who had stated this. Salem said he felt an obligation to report the allegations against Brother Baker to the school's Board of Trustees. However, Bartchak said he would tell the Board himself. Bartchak also said he would report the allegations to the police.

Salem advised in early 2013, Father Dan O'Neil notified him that O'Neil had learned information concerning alleged sexual molestation by Brother Baker through an on-line website called "abusetracker.com." The website revealed news stories of Baker's wrongdoing through news outlets in the Youngstown, Ohio area. Salem explained as a result of this notification by Father O'Neil, he met with other school officials to discuss the alleged wrongdoings of Brother Baker. This meeting took place on or about January 16, 2013.

On or about January 26, 2013, Baker died at the St. Bernardine Monastery, 788 Monastery Rd., Hollidaysburg, Blair County, PA. The Monastery belongs to the Franciscan Friars Third Order Regulars of the Immaculate Conception Province. His death was subsequently ruled a suicide by authorities.

After Brother Baker's death, it was released to the media that Brother Baker was removed from ministry in 2000 after his religious order settled a claim that Baker sexually abused a minor while serving in Minnesota in the 1980's. One week prior to his death, 11 other

victims settled lawsuits in Warren, Ohio where Baker was assigned before transferring to the St. Bernadine Monastery in 1992.

Giles A. Schinelli

Giles A. Schinelli was the Minister Provincial for the Franciscan Friars, Third Order Regulars of the Immaculate Conception Province from 1986 to 1994. The Minister Provincial has exclusive and total control over the assignment of personnel. Specifically, only a Minister Provincial could assign or reassign Brother Stephen Baker to the roles he held within the Order. The Grand Jury reviewed evidence seized from the grounds of the Saint Bernardine Monastery which showed that the organization knew of Brother Stephen Baker's sexual abuse claims in 1988. Giles A. Schinelli discussed the allegation in 1991 with the Bishop of Springfield-Cape Girardeau.

Schinelli was concerned enough about the allegations against Baker that he sent Baker for a psychological evaluation. Schinelli noted the concerns that existed after Baker's evaluation in his own handwriting mere days before he assigned Baker to McCort. Before the Grand Jury Schinelli testified:

> ***Mr. Dye:*** *So based on your notes sir, it would seem to indicate that you are noting the recommendations from his (Baker's) treatment center which include no camp night, no summer cottages, no alone one-on-one contact with children, that is then followed by a note noting he got the job at Bishop McCort School?*
>
> ***Mr. Schinelli:*** *Right.*
>
> ***Mr. Dye:*** *It's fair to say that upon his employment at Bishop McCort he would, in fact, be having regular contact with children?*
>
> ***Mr. Schinelli:*** *Yes.*

In spite of Schinelli's knowledge he placed Baker at Bishop McCort Catholic High School in 1992. The Grand Jury heard from Principal William Rushin who indicated he hired Baker and was never informed of any allegation of child sexual abuse by then Minister Provincial Giles Schinelli. While at McCort Baker sexually abused numerous children. Victim statements obtained by the Grand Jury state that Baker would often grope the genitals of male children and on some occasions Baker would digitally penetrate their anuses with his finger. This conduct often occurred on the grounds of the Bishop McCort school or training facility.

Robert J. D'Aversa and Anthony M. Criscitelli

Robert J. D'Aversa, was Minister Provincial of the Franciscan Friars, Third Order Regulars of the Immaculate Conception Province from 1994 to 2002. Anthony M. Criscitelli was Minister Provincial from 2002 to 2010. D'Aversa did not notify school officials of the reason Baker was removed from ministry and allowed Baker to have contact with children. This failure to act on behalf of the Franciscan Friars endangered the welfare of children and allowed children to be sexually abused by Brother Stephen Baker. D'Aversa permitted Baker to return to school functions and appointed Baker the "Vocations Director" of the Order. Baker wrote a letter to the Order detailing his activities, Baker wrote in part:

I have conducted three separate days of recollection for the youth of our parishes in the Altoona-Johnstown Diocese. Two of these days were held at St. Bernardine's Monastery. The young people enjoyed the Monastery very much and the friars here were very receptive to having them come here for their day of prayer and retreat. Also we had one of our diocesan parishes bring their young people here for a day of reflection also.

In October I conducted a two-day Vocation themed retreat for 140 students from Bishop McCort High School in Johnstown. These young people were mostly 16 and 17 years of age. We discussed Franciscanism and Religious life as well as other Vocations in the Church.

Baker went on to note that he had conducted youth retreats in West Virginia, Washington, D.C., Florida, and throughout Pennsylvania. Baker stated he conducted eleven retreats throughout Pennsylvania with 35 children attending the overnight retreats and 35 to 75 children attending the day long reflection. Baker states "the young people who attend these are all juniors in High School... a good age to approach about vocations."

Stephen Baker, the known child predator, also notes in his letter to his organization, that he has been traveling. Baker went to Philadelphia, Florida, North Carolina, Illinois, and Ohio. He notes he found four possible candidates for the Order. The Grand Jury notes one of those men, David Kaczmarek, joined the Order and hung himself after the Office of Attorney General executed a search warrant on the Order's headquarters and he acknowledged to Special Agent Jessica Eger there were likely child predators in the Order.

In addition to Baker's acknowledged travel throughout the state, victims were identified during the course of the investigation who detailed how Brother Baker still had access to Bishop McCort facilities from 2000 to 2010. Three victims disclosed digital anal penetration. Two victims reported they spent the night at the Monastery with Brother Baker and were sexually

abused on the grounds. The Grand Jury found this occurred after Brother Baker was removed from McCort but continued in ministry with the Order.

In 2008, Brother Baker was a volunteer trainer at Mt. Aloysius College. Brother Baker was also assigned to a church bingo program. This allowed Brother Baker to be around, and alone, with children whom he abused. This permitted Baker to sexually offend on three additional children while traveling for church functions. The Grand Jury finds these assaults occurred and that children were endangered because Ministers Provincial D'Avera and Criscitelli chose to keep Brother Baker in active ministry or permitted him to engage the public.

Criscitelli attempted to justify his actions and the actions of the Order before the Grand Jury stating that "we" made decisions based upon the advice given to the Order by "people we relied on." The subsequent exchange occurred:

> ***Mr. Dye:*** *Here's where I would be careful using the word "we." What this Grand Jury knows is that Giles Schinelli was told days before he assigned Brother Stephen Baker to Bishop McCort that Baker was not to have one-on-one contact with kids, that he would not be on overnight trips, and yet Giles Schinelli assigned him to Bishop McCort where we know he sexually molested over 100 children.*
>
> *What we know is that Robert D'Aversa removed him in 2000 upon a credible allegation of sexual assault and did not inform the school as to the basis for the removal, and Brother Baker as vocations director continued to have contact with young boys and continued to have contact with the school and continued to sexually assault young boys even after he was removed from McCort.*
>
> *So this idea that the institutional "we," the royal "we" here are acting in the best interest of kids, through these men's testimony or through evidence or both is not true. So now knowing that, I'm asking you do you want to back off the idea of "we"?*
>
> ***Mr. Criscitelli:*** *I acted in the light that I had and I made the decisions based on information that we were given by people I thought could be relied upon as experts in the area.*

Criscitelli stated he was told that Baker was not "high risk." Yet knowing Baker was a risk he permitted him to work at a local shopping mall. Criscitelli knew Baker required "safety plans" which advised no contact with minors. However, Criscitell himself did not even reside in Pennsylvania, he resided in Minnesota. Criscitell would sign "safety plans", as though the "safety plans" had been reviewed by himself and Baker, only to drop the signed document in the mail for delivery to Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania. Another member of the Order would review them with Baker; that member was identified as Bradley Baldwin.

Criscitelli would like the Grand Jury to believe Baldwin was Baker's supervisor. The Grand Jury finds he was not. Only Ministers Provincial have the authority to control the

assignments and discipline of members of the Order. Baldwin told the Grand Jury he simply reviewed the safety plans with Baker and if there was a violation of the "restrictions" only Criscitell could address it. It was a duty that was solely Criscitelli's and he ignored it.

Evidence of how poorly Baker was supervised is everywhere. However, there may be no better example than when Baldwin went away on sabbatical; Criscitelli made Baker house treasurer. So for months Baker lived in Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania with his roommate Adalbert Wolski. Wolski was another Franciscan Friar and another child predator also under a "safety plan." Criscitelli attempted to explain the fraternity of friars was on watch:

> *Mr. Dye: Sir, here's my – I hear the word "restrictions" but in terms of restrictions I don't really see any restrictions to include the fact that this guy was so "restricted" that whenever Bradley Baldwin went away on a sabbatical there wasn't even a replacement put in the house?*
> *Mr. Criscitelli: But there was a community of friars that lived there and they were responsible for one another. That's the way we live our lives, that we look out for one another, we're there with one another and for one another. So Stephen did not have carte blanche.*
> *Mr. Dye: All right.. I want to ask you if Adalbert Wolski was a member of your community of friars?*
> *Mr. Criscitelli: He was.*
> *Mr. Dye: I want to ask you if Raymond Waldruff was a member of this community?*
> *Mr. Criscitelli: Yes.*
> *Mr. Dye: Thomas LaPan?*
> *Mr. Criscitelli: No, we have no one by that name.*
> *Mr. Dye: Excuse me, Kenneth LaPan, I apologize.*
> *Mr. Criscitelli: Yes.*
> *Mr. Dye: Reginald Krakowski?*
> *Mr. Criscitelli: Yes.*
> *Mr. Dye: Martin Brady?*
> *Mr. Criscitelli: Yes.*
> *Mr. Dye: Cletus Adams?*
> *Mr. Criscitelli: Yes.*
> *Mr. Dye: Do you know what all these people have in common?*
> *Mr. Criscitelli: They've had allegations brought against them.*

The Grand Jury holds Mr. Criscitelli accountable. Bradley Baldwin testified before the Grand Jury and explained there was no real supervision of Stephen Baker at all. Sadly, he was right.

The Franciscan Friars and the Dioceses

On June 25, 2015, agents from the Office of Attorney General executed search warrants on the Third Order Regulars, Province of the Immaculate Conception in Hollidaysburg. Documents seized showed that the Third Order Regulars worked within multiple Catholic Dioceses across the United States and in foreign lands. The documents showed historical communication between the Diocese of Altoona-Johnstown and the Third Order Regulars, Province of the Immaculate Conception.

A folder entitled "Altoona-Johnstown" was located on the premise of Saint Bernardine's Monastery for the Third Order Regulars. This folder contains letters exchanged between Ministers Provincial serving the Third Order Regulars and Bishop Guilfoyle in 1940 through Bishop Adamec in 2002. Correspondence in 1998 between the Third Order Regulars and Bishop Adamec confirm the Diocese of Altoona-Johnson was aware of sexual abuse allegations made against Third Order Regular Father Adalbert Wolski in the 1960's. The Third Order Regulars settled the civil suit out of court. The Third Order Regulars state Wolski had "sexual indiscretion with a student." However, Bishop Joseph Adamec still appointed Father Wolski to hospital ministry. Many friars remained in ministry after allegations where levied.

Third Order Regular Franciscan Friars of the Province of the Immaculate Conception did work within multiple Dioceses with that Diocese Bishop's permission. Friars were sent to locations after arrangements were made with the sitting Bishops. This occurred in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Minnesota, Missouri, Texas, Florida and West Virginia. The Grand Jury could not find evidence that Bishop Adamec corresponded with the Bishop McCort High School regarding Baker's assignment.

The Grand Jury found documentation that the Third Order Regulars had knowledge of at least eight total Franciscan Friars acting within the Third Order Regular Province of the Immaculate Conception who were transferred to multiple Dioceses and had sexual abuse of children allegations against them.

Bishop Joseph Adamec of the Diocese of Altoona-Johnstown and the Order corresponded by letter dated June 5, 2005 between Bishop Joseph Adamec and Minister Provincial Anthony Criscitelli. In that letter it is openly discussed that allegations were made against Father Dominic Aversa and Father Martin Brady. Adamec notes he primarily communicates with a member of the Order, Frank Scornaienchi, by email. The Bishop notes that the Diocesan Allegation Review

Board has been utilized to resolve a number of cases "pastorally" and that the "pastoral" approach appears to be "working for us". Adamec goes on to note that there have been various payouts and that those who appear before the Diocese's board without an attorney get to "keep the whole amount" and that "I think that the word has gotten around."

Child Predators in the Order

The Grand Jury found that the Franciscan Friars, Third Order Regulars, Province of the Immaculate Conception had considerable experience in handling members of their Order against whom allegations of sexual child abuse had been levied. The Grand Jury notes that the experience did not translate into success or even appropriate handling of the offenders. However, the concept that a member of their Order would abuse a child was not foreign to them.

The Grand Jury found no evidence the Order or any Minister Provincial ever reported these allegations to the police. Faced with specific and credible allegations the Order's Ministers Provincial chose silence over children's safety. However, the Order is nearly continually in contact with attorneys and insurance companies to assess liability and potential payouts. The Grand Jury finds it was the primary interest of the Order, and its attorneys, to protect the Order from liability and public scrutiny.

The Grand Jury further finds the following child predators are evidence of the Order's knowledge as to the threat an individual accused of child molestation may present to the public. The Ministers Provincial knew that the authority and trust provided to their Order and Stephen Baker made the public, and specifically children, vulnerable to victimization. They failed to protect the children to whom they owed a duty of care.

NAME:	Fr. Cletus A. Adams
DATE OF BIRTH:	May 9, 1916
DATE OF DEATH:	December 30, 1996
VOWS:	July 19, 1937
ORDINATION:	June 9, 1941

ASSIGNMENTS:

1941-1943	St. Bernardine Monastery, Hollidaysburg, PA
1944-1946	Our Lady of Mt. Carmel, Altoona, PA
1946-1949	St. Anthony's Church, Windber, PA
1949-1952	Our Lady of Mt. Carmel, Altoona, PA
1952-1955	Highland Hall, Hollidaysburg, PA
1953-1966	Sacred Heart Church, Alverda
	Bishop Carroll High School (1963)
1966-1968	St. Anthony of Padua, Windber, PA
1967-1968	Highland Hall, Hollidaysburg, PA
1968-1970	James Barry-Robinson High School, Norfolk, VA
1969	St. Mary's Church, Alexandria, VA
1971-1972	St. Bernardine Monastery, Hollidaysburg, PA
1972-1980	Our Lady of Victory, Rapid City, SD
1980-1983	St. Michael's Church, Kennebec, SD;
	Sacred Heart and St. Bernardine Monastery, Hollidaysburg, PA
1984-1988	St. Mary's Church, Shade Gap, PA
1988	St. Joseph's Friary, Hollidaysburg, PA (retired)

Cletus Adams was accused of molesting a little girl between 1972 and 1980 at his assignment in Rapid City, South Dakota. It was alleged that he fondled a little girl. After the allegation the Bishop of that Diocese (Dimmerling) transferred him to another church in Kennebec, South Dakota. In 1984 the Bishop released him from service in that Diocese.

A review of the archives of the order show that Adams had served in numerous locations throughout Pennsylvania and other states. Archival records contained very little details regarding the allegations. However, it is noted that his request to teach piano lessons to children was denied by Minister Provincial Giles Schinelli. Schinelli noted in a January 12, 1993 letter to Charles Chaput, Bishop of the Diocese of Rapid City, South Dakota that, "careful scrutiny of his personnel file makes it clear to me that it is best he is now on our list of retired friars." Chaput and Schinelli were discussing the issue of child sexual abuse having been alleged in the Diocese of Rapid City. Schinelli remarked, "I regret any inconvenience this may have caused and know how difficult these cases are and how very important it is for all of us to proceed carefully and deliberately for the good of the Church and God's people." Adams is now deceased.

At the time Minister Provincial Schinelli wrote those words, his assignment of Stephen Baker to the Bishop McCort Catholic School was resulting in the victimization of children by sexual abuse.

NAME:	Fr. Reginald Krakovsky
DATE OF BIRTH:	February 29, 1924
DATE OF DEATH:	July 14, 1997
VOWS:	October 4, 1949
ORDINATION:	July 9, 1952

ASSIGNMENTS:

1953-1954	St. Alphonsus Church, Dunfur, OR St. Mary's Church, Wasco, OR
1954-1956	Highland Hall, Hollidaysburg, PA
1956-1957	SS. Cyril & Methodius Church, Windber, PA
1957-1958	St. Joseph's Church, York, PA
1959-1961	St. Bernardine Monastery, Hollidaysburg, PA
1961-1962	Our Lady of Mt. Carmel, Altoona, PA
1962-1965	Holy Family Church, Belle Praire, MN
1965-1966	St. Bernardine Monastery, Hollidaysburg, PA
1966-1971	St. Louis Monastery, St. Cloud, MN
1971-1978	St. Anthony's Church, Windber, PA
1978-1986	St. Peter's Church, Delano, MN
1986-1990	St. Patrick's Church, Inver Grove Heights, MN
1991	St. Anthony's Church, Johnstown, PA
1991-1992	Our Lady of Grace, Romney, WV
1993-1994	Slovakia
1994-1997	St. Bernardine Monastery, Hollidaysburg, PA

Between 1963 and 1964 Father Reginald Krakovsky engaged in child sexual abuse by fondling, masturbating, and engaging in oral sex with two little boys. These crimes occurred at the Holy Family Church in Belle Praire, Minnesota.

The matter resulted in civil litigation in 1994. Documents filed against the Order alleged that the Order "breached a duty to provide a safe environment for a child by exposing the child to Father Reginald Krakovsky who was in a position of trust and authority. Minister Provincial Robert D'Aversa was most certainly aware of the obligations of the Order. However, at that time, with Schinelli's notes sitting in Baker's personnel file, D'Aversa permitted Baker to continue to teach at Bishop McCort Catholic High School. Krakovsky is deceased.

NAME:	Fr. Raymond Waldruff
DATE OF BIRTH:	April 13, 1928
DATE OF DEATH:	March 25, 1985
VOWS:	August 29, 1949
ORDINATION:	July 25, 1953

ASSIGNMENTS:

1959 - Unknown	Our Lady of Mt. Carmel, Altoona, PA (Diocese asked for removal, alleged embezzled funds)
09/61- Unknown	St. Bernardine Monastery, Hollidaysburg, PA
1967-1968	Diocese of Owensboro, KY (Diocese asked for removal after allegations)
1972-1976	Diocese of West Virginia (Diocese asked for removal, reason unknown)
1976- Unknown	House of Affirmation, Whitinsville, MA
1979- Unknown	Worchester, MA (student) (Diocese asked for removal, went out of state with 2 minors).
1980- Unknown	Living in New York, not assigned to parish
1983- Unknown	Dismissed by Friars for failing to report for duty

Raymond Waldruff was a serial child molester. Waldruff offended on two boys. One child was as young as 11 and another as young as 14. Waldruff forced a 14-year-old boy to engage in anal and oral sex in 1964 while assigned in various duties for the Order in the areas of Altoona, Pennsylvania and the St. Bernardine Monastery in Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania. He regularly offended on the child from 1964 until he was reassigned out-of-state.

In 1967 Waldruff was assigned to the Diocese of Owensboro, Kentucky. In 1968, he began a course of ongoing sexually abusive conduct with an 11-year-old boy who Waldruff forced to engage in anal sex and masturbation. Complaints were made to the Bishop of the Diocese of Owensboro, Kentucky. The Diocese removed him; and the Order transferred him to the Diocese of West Virginia in 1972.

Waldruff was transferred from the Diocese of West Virginia for unknown reasons. The Grand Jury did discover that the transfer was at the initiation of the Diocese. Waldruff was transferred to Worchester, Massachusetts in 1979. A mother made complaints at the time regarding Waldruff taking her two sons to various locations without her consent. The Grand Jury was unable to conclusively determine whether Waldruff offended on those children.

The Order first became aware of the allegations in 1977. In 1980 Waldruff applied to be a foster parent. In 1983 he was dismissed from the Order. Waldruff died in 1985.

The impact of Waldruff's crimes is profound. As written by a victim of his crimes, "I am living with a giant. It follows me everywhere. I know it is not me, but it won't leave me." The Order's predatory friars didn't just embarrass an order of men. They violated a sacred trust. They destroyed lives.

Even with knowledge of the tragic and predatory course that Raymond Waldruff sliced through the country, Giles Schinelli assigned another predator to the Bishop McCort Catholic High School in 1992. That predator was Stephen Baker.

NAME:	Fr. Kenneth C. LaPan
DATE OF BIRTH:	April 2, 1922
STATUS:	Currently at St. Bernardine Monastery
VOWS:	September 9, 1950
ORDINATION:	June 9, 1952

ASSIGNMENTS:

1953	Highland Hall, Hollidaysburg, PA
10/53-07/54	St. Anthony's Church, Windber, PA
10/56-10/59	St. Bernardine Monastery, Hollidaysburg, PA Chaplain, Boy Scouts of America
10/59-12/65	St. Francis Friary, Little Falls, MN
01/66-11-66	St. Hedwig Church, Holdingford, MN
11/66-07/74	St. Anthony's Church, St. Anthony, MN
07/74-07/81	St. Joseph's Church, Clarissa, MN
07/81-07/84	St. John's Church, Lake Reno, MN; Our Lady of Ruin Stone, Kennsington, MN
07/84-05/86	St. Bernardine Monastery, Hollidaysburg, PA
05/86- Unknown	St. Joseph's Friary, Hollidaysburg, PA
1987	St. Patrick's Church, Newry, PA
1990's	Various Parishes under the supervision of Fr. Thomas.

Kenneth C. LaPan purchased a car for an 18-year-old male. LaPan purchased the car in the name of the parish in which he served and triggered an investigation into his conduct. LaPan was giving large sums of money to the 18-year-old and was discovered to have sexually molested altar boys. On October 12, 1984 a letter was dispatched from Leonard M. Gaida, Dean of the Alexandria Deanery, and the Church of Saint Anne in Brandon, Minnesota to George H. Speltz, Bishop of the Diocese of St. Cloud, Minnesota. Gaida explained no charges would be pressed by the County Attorney "out of respect for the Parish and Priesthood." Gaida noted that LaPan "definitely would have been charged" if he remained at that location. The counties of Douglas and Pope stated that they would look into the matter no further, unless LaPan returned to the Diocese of St. Cloud. The Order received a copy of the letter three days later, on October 15, 1984.

Giles Schinelli permitted LaPan to engage in ministry until his retirement. While assigned to St. Patrick's Church in Newry, Pennsylvania, LaPan worked with Father Bernard Gratton. Another identified child predator as referenced in the Grand Jury's companion report on the Diocese of Altoona-Johnstown.

LaPan currently resides at the St. Bernardine Monastery in Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania on retirement. Members of the Order are provided cooked meals, cleaning services, and related needs to include internet access and alcohol. Members receive a $300.00 monthly stipend and over $1,000.00 in annual vacation pay.

NAME:	Fr. Martin Brady
DATE OF BIRTH:	March 2, 1931
DATE OF DEATH:	March 19, 2003
VOWS:	September 3, 1951
ORDINATION:	December 8, 1956

ASSIGNMENTS:

1956-1958	Seminary school
1958-1960	St. Francis Church, Little Falls, MN High school instructor
1960-1965	Highland Hall, Hollidaysburg, PA
1965-1966	Bishop Carroll High School, teacher
1966-1968	Fordham University (student)
1968-1972	James Barry-Robinson High School, Norfolk, VA
1972-1974	St. Anthony's Church, Johnstown, PA
1974-1981	Our Lady of Mt. Carmel, Altoona, PA; Bishop Carroll High School
1978	St. Anthony's Church, Windber, PA
1981-1982	Holy Family Church, FL
1982-1986	St. Bernardine Monastery, Hollidaysburg, PA
1986-1990	Church of Annunciation, Fort Ashby, WV
1990-1997	Our Lady of Perpetual Help, Stonewood, WV
2002	St. Bernardine Monastery, Hollidaysburg, PA

Martin Brady molested children while in the Diocese of Altoona-Johnstown and the Diocese of Richmond, Virginia. Brady offended on children between 11 and 17-years-old. Brady's victim in the Diocese of Altoona-Johnstown explained the abuse as follows:

Brady Victim: *It was during my four years at Bishop Carroll High School in Ebensburg.*

Mr. Dye: *How old were you then?*

Brady Victim: *Well, I was high school age, between the ages -- you know, 13 to 17.*

Mr. Dye: *And roughly what years would that have been?*

Brady Victim: *That was 1976 to 1980, yeah.*

Mr. Dye: *And what happened?*

Brady Victim: *Well, you know, Father Brady, he's a rather big man, but he befriended me, just was real friendly with me, and he would always want to come up and hug me. And then the hug would become the hands wandering over it and squeezing my butt and my thighs and whatever. And, you know, at first I'm thinking what's wrong with this guy? I just want to keep away from him; but it was every time he -- you know, every time he saw me he wanted to give me a hug and start touching and feeling me and stuff. And that went on pretty much all through high*

school. And then I know -- the one occasion that I brought up with the Diocese in particular was he invited me to the rectory and we had some alcohol, because I thought it was cool to drink. I was 16, you know, and it's a real cool thing to have a glass of whiskey with Father. And then he's sitting on the couch, and before I know it he's got his hands in my pants, you know, grabbing me and fondling me and stuff. So I jumped up and said, you know, I don't like that, and kind of put a stop to it there. But I really find these things distasteful to talk about. But still he would continue the hugging and the groping and things. And he said, well, you don't like that? And I said, no, not really; you know, because he'd come up and hug me. The guy was like six-foot-five and 300 pounds, so it was like being given a bear hug. And I would just go limp. I would just go limp when he did it. And I just kind of hoped he would leave me alone. That's all I really feel comfortable talking about now.

***Mr. Dye:** I understand. Can you tell the Grand Jury whether or not it went further or did he become more aggressive in his advances?*

***Brady Victim:** No, I think it just kind of stopped at that level.*

***Mr. Dye:** Okay. Was this a one-time incident or did it continue over years?*

***Brady Victim:** You know, the hugs and the touching and feeling and all that, that was all through high school.*

While serving in Richmond, Brady molested a child who traveled with him to see a sporting event in North Carolina. Brady made the boy sleep with him and masturbated the boy. The boy's brother was also a victim of Brady. After a lifetime of struggling with his abuse the victim reported Brady's actions in 2002 out of a concern that perhaps Brady was still abusing boys.

When the Order was notified, they rushed to their lawyers. Anthony Criscitelli was Minister Provincial at the time. The Grand Jury can only conclude that his total lack of supervising a known child predator like Stephen Baker was a manifestation of complete disregard for the welfare of children. As Criscitelli handled the claims of other sexual abuse victims, he permitted a predator under his control to create additional victims by returning to Bishop McCort.

NAME:	Bro. Christian Neetz
DATE OF BIRTH:	August 28, 1938
DATE OF DEATH:	October 12, 2002
VOWS:	July 17, 1957
ORDINATION:	not ordained

ASSIGNMENTS:

09/1953-06/1956	Highland Hall, Hollidaysburg, PA
07/1956-07/1960	St. Bernardine's Monastery, Hollidaysburg, PA
08/1960-11/1963	Franciscan Preparatory Seminary
11/1960-05/1968	St. Thomas More House of Studies
05/1968-08/1968	Highland Hall, Hollidaysburg, PA
08/1968-06/1970	James Barry-Robinson High School, Norfolk, VA
06/1970-09/1972	The Provincialate, Silver Spring, MD (Student at Northern Virginia Community College)
09/1972- Unknown	St. Thomas More
1974-1978	St. Mark's Church, Hyattsville, MD
1978-1981	St. Bernardine Monastery, Hollidaysburg, PA
1981-1988	Clinical Pastoral Education, Washington, D.C.
1988-1992	St. Elizabeth Hospital, Youngstown, OH St. Francis Friary, Warran, OH
1992-1994	South Side Hospital, Pittsburgh, PA
1994- Unknown	San Damiano Friary, Wilmington, DE
Unknown Date	St. Bernardine Monastery, Altoona, PA
Unknown Date	St. Lawrence Parish, Bushnell, FL
07/2002-10/2002	San Pedro Spiritual Life Center, Winter Park, FL

An allegation was levied against Christian Neetz from his earliest days at Highland Hall. The victim reported his sexual assault in 2009. Tragically, the victim was abused by other members of the Order years later. The Grand Jury cannot ignore the shocking fact that a family who placed an enormous amount of faith in the Province of the Immaculate Conception was rewarded by having two different members of the Order rape their child. Anthony Criscitelli was Minister Provincial when this report was made. Yet Criscitelli testified before the Grand Jury that, "there was a community of friars that lived there and they were responsible for one another." Criscitelli knew the dark history of the Order and he failed to act to stop it from continuing.

NAME:	Fr. Adalbert Wolski
DATE OF BIRTH:	February 13, 1931
DATE OF DEATH:	January 3, 2012
VOWS:	July 16, 1955
ORDINATION:	June 7, 1958

ASSIGNMENTS:

1959-1960	Highland Hall, Hollidaysburg, PA
1960-1961	Our Lady of Mt. Carmel, Altoona, PA
1961-1964	Paraguay
1964-1965	Cathedral High School, St. Cloud, MN
1966-1971	Our Lady of Mt. Carmel, Altoona, PA
1971-1974	Our Lady of Guadalupe, St. Paul, MN
1974-1977	St. Joseph's Church, Delano, MN
1977-1983	Roman Curia, SS. Cosmos and Damian
1983-1986	St. Michael's Church, Windham, OH
1986-1989	Our Lady of Mt. Carmel, Altoona, PA
10/1989	Guest House Treatment Facility
1990	Our Lady of Grace, Romney, WV
1992	St. Bernardine Monastery, Hollidaysburg, PA
1998	Hospital Ministry with Diocese approval *(Diocese of Altoona-Johnstown knew of allegation made in 1991)
2002	St. Joseph's Friary, no active ministry

Adalbert Wolski sexually abused three boys between the ages of 10 and 11 between 1963 and 1967 while serving at Our Lady of Mt. Carmel in Altoona, Pennsylvania. Bishop Joseph Adamec and the Diocese of Altoona-Johnstown and Minister Provincial Giles Schinelli learned of credible allegations in 1991. It was alleged that Wolski took little boys into parish offices and fondled their genitals.

In 1998, Robert D'Aversa and Bishop Joseph Adamec agreed to assign Wolski to unsupervised hospital ministry. A known child predator engaged the public under the authority and trust granted to him by the Diocese of Altoona-Johnstown and the Province of the Immaculate Conception.

In 2000, Wolski celebrated Mass on the grounds of Bishop McCort High School as part of the heralded celebration which retired Stephen Baker from teaching at Bishop McCort. The Grand Jury is staggered by such callousness to the families and the victims of child sexual abuse. The school paper reported their presence and noted that Baker was going on to become the Order's "Vocations Director." Robert D'Aversa exposed the children of McCort to not only one child predator but two.

Baker and Wolski were roommates and were both under "safety plans" during the reign of Anthony Criscitelli. Similar to his failures to supervise Baker; Criscitelli failed to engage in any meaningful supervision of Adalbert Wolski from Criscitelli's distant position in Minnesota. Unsigned "safety plans" were mailed only to be signed hundreds of miles away at the Friary in the borough of Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania. This was Criscitelli's effort to protect the children of Pennsylvania - a postage stamp.

The Victims

The Grand Jury could attempt to describe the deep and lasting trauma which sexual child abuse leaves upon children. The Grand Jury can say it no better than a victim himself: *"It is like coming home covered with mud and a terrible taste in your mouth. You feel so lousy you want to go to bed and cry your eyes out. You tell the Priest goodbye and you try to play with your siblings. Only sometimes you don't feel like it. You hope your parents could see the mud on you and ask what's wrong, but they are more than happy that the Priest wants to see you again."*

The institutional response to sexual child abuse cannot be ignored. By normalizing Baker and many of the other priests identified by the Grand Jury, the Order and the Diocese chilled the likelihood of victims reporting. The Grand Jury further found both the Order and the Diocese regularly engaged in investigations of the victims. Those investigations were far more invasive than any investigation of the accused. Most information was gathered, or requested in duplicate, to exhaust victims or provide documentation for attorneys hired to insulate the Order or the Diocese.

The Grand Jury heard from an expert in behavioral analysis. On November 17, 2015 Supervisory Special Agent (SSA) Adrienne N. Isom of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Critical Incident Response Group, National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime, Behavioral Analysis Unit 5, testified before the Grand Jury. Supervisory Special Agent Isom is an experienced federal officer whose vaunted actions have been noted by multiple awards for her achievement, performance, and distinguished service. In 2009 Isom received the "Heroes of Heart" award for her participation in the FBI's Children of the Night operation; one of the largest and most successful investigations of child prostitution in United States history. Isom regularly lectures and trains law enforcement on issues related to child exploitation, abuse and trafficking. Isom holds a Bachelors of Arts in Criminal Justice, a Master's Degree in Criminology and a Master's Degree in Forensic Psychology.

On the issue of institutional response, Isom testified in part:

"We also saw how the institution's treatment of the victims can be a concern. We have one example of blaming of the victim to bring out which is we have (REDACTED) who brought abuse to the attention of the Diocese and they blamed him. Going back to that chart that we had up there about the use of alcohol, he was 16 years old at the time and he consumed alcohol with the offender and they basically put the blame on him.

The other thing is the letter that was written by Bishop Adamec to him states, "Father Brady is deceased and no other allegations associated with him have come to us. It is impossible to investigate your allegation. In other words, the Allegation Review Board is not able to confirm or refute it. It's unfortunate that you waited until after his death to bring this matter to the province's attention."

So that sentence alone is blaming, had you brought this information to us sooner, and one of things we all respect in law enforcement is the victim's disclosure of sexual abuse is in the victim's discretion. It's their information, it's their experience, it's their victimization and they can decide when they want to come forward with that information. So to then blame them for the inability of the review board to weigh in on that is difficult.

Then we also saw that telephonic reporting is sometimes insufficient. One of the victims whose initials are (REDACTED) is a victim of Waldruff. He called the TOR (Third Order Regulars). He calls MP (Minister Provincial) Schinelli to disclose abuse by Waldruff and he is told that he needs to send the disclosure in writing. So just making a phone call is not sufficient."

FBI Special Agent Isom also noted the challenges that exist in children making contemporaneous reports, stating,

"Cognitive, emotional and sexual development, we talked earlier today about how these things impact the disclosure process. The adolescents are in this phase of emotional and sexual development and then again the brain doesn't develop as we know from academic literature – our brains are not fully developed until we are in our twenties. So you have kids that are trying to make decisions about what is the right thing to do when they are at a very young phase in their development."

The Grand Jury found this evidence to be convincing. The Grand Jury further notes that the men who possessed the knowledge necessary to protect these children did not do so. They acted to protect the institutions they led rather than the children and families they served. The child victims of Stephen Baker couldn't stop him, Giles A. Schinelli, Robert J. D'Aversa, and Anthony M. Criscitelli could have stopped him. Moreover, they could have prevented additional victims. They did worse than nothing; they endangered children to protect their organization and themselves.