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| **TITLE A**  **OF MINISTERS**  **CANON I**  **OF BISHOPS** | | | *1992* |
| 1. | **Appointment of Bishops, Generally:** |  |
| 1.1 | As provided in Title G Canon XIII Clause 2.2, no person shall be ordained bishop who is not at least 30 years of age. | *Minimum age* |
| 1.2 | No person shall be ordained bishop unless such person shall have been previously ordained priest within this Church or of a Church in full communion with this Church, or shall have had their ordination recognised pursuant to the constitutional and canonical provisions of this Church. | *Recognition of ordination as a priest* |
| 1.3.1 | No person shall be nominated bishop to exercise jurisdiction over Te Pīhopatanga or a diocese in Aotearoa, New Zealand or Polynesia unless the provisions of Title B Canon IV Clause 6 have previously been complied with to provide for the sustentation of the stipend, accommodation and allowances for the episcopal ministry within Te Pīhopatanga or the diocese concerned. | *Provision for Stipend, etc*  *1998* |
| 1.3.2 | No person shall be nominated bishop to exercise an episcopal ministry in this Church other than that of Te Pīhopa o Aotearoa or that of Bishop of a Diocese unless proper provision for the sustentation of the stipend, accommodation and allowances either by endowments or by provision in the resolutions of Te Runanganui or Hui Amorangi or in regulations of the diocese for assessments by the Diocesan Synod shall have previously been made and such provision shall have been approved by the Presiding Bishop / te Pīhopa Mātāmua or one of the Co-Presiding Bishops / nga Pīhopa Aporei such person to be of the Tikanga in which the Bishop to be nominated is to serve, acting on the advice of the Standing Committee of the General Synod / te Hīnota. | *1998* |
| 2. | **Appointment of Bishops for and within Dioceses in New Zealand** |  |
| 2.1 | An electoral college sitting for the purpose of nominating a bishop to exercise jurisdiction over a diocese in New Zealand shall consist of any Bishop licensed for and exercising Episcopal ministry within that diocese and those persons entitled to clerical votes and to lay votes in the synod of the diocese concerned. In  the case of the nomination of the first bishop in a new diocese the electoral college shall consist of the clergy licensed to any parish or any other ecclesiastical office within the boundaries of such new diocese, and not less than one lay representative for each parish or ministry or mission unit within the same boundaries to be elected in such manner as the Primate / te Pīhopa Mātāmua or the commissary appointed by the Primate shall direct. | *Composition of electoral college*  *2006*  *Electoral college for a new diocese.* |

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| 2.2 | An electoral college sitting for the purpose of nominating a bishop to exercise an episcopal ministry within a diocese other than as Diocesan Bishop or Coadjutor Bishop shall consist of the Diocesan Bishop and any Coadjutor Bishop and any other persons licensed for and exercising episcopal ministry within that diocese and the clerical and lay members of the standing committee of that diocese (by whatever name that standing committee be called) and such other persons being members of the diocesan synod as that synod may have previously chosen or determined from time to time. | *Electoral college for bishops other than Diocesan.*  *Coadjutor (2008)* |
| 2.3 | The failure of any one or more parishes or ministry or mission units to elect any representative shall not prevent an electoral college from proceeding to the despatch of business. | *Failure to elect representatives.* |
| 2.4 | The Diocesan Secretary, or in the case of a new diocese a person named by the Primate / Pīhopa Mātāmua or by the appointed Commissary, shall be electoral college secretary, and shall attend the electoral college but shall not vote unless otherwise qualified so to do and if not qualified to vote shall speak only at the request of the person presiding over the electoral college. | *Electoral college secretary.* |
| 2.5 | The Primate / te Pīhopa Mātāmua or the commissary appointed by the Primate / te Pīhopa Mātāmua shall convene and preside over any electoral college. **PROVIDED THAT** any person so presiding shall have no voice or vote in the nomination unless otherwise entitled to a voice and vote as a member of the electoral college, in which case that person shall speak and vote as a member of that person's own order. | *Convening and presiding.* |
|  | For any electoral college for the purpose of nominating a bishop within a diocese other than the Diocesan Bishop, the Primate / Pīhopa Mātāmua shall appoint the Diocesan Bishop or the nominee of the Diocesan Bishop as the commissary to preside over such electoral college unless the See be vacant. |  |
| 2.6 | When an electoral college shall have met and been constituted for the purpose of nominating a person to be a bishop, the name of a person to be nominated may be proposed by a person of any order who is present and qualified to vote, and shall be seconded by a person of another order who is present and qualified to vote. | *Nomination procedure.* |
| 2.7 | Whether the names of one or more persons be proposed no person shall be validly nominated by the electoral college unless that person shall have received a majority of the votes of each order represented in the electoral college. | *Majority of votes*  *required.* |
| 2.8 | An electoral college may otherwise determine its own procedures and processes of consultation, decision making and nomination, **PROVIDED THAT** the votes of each order in the electoral college in the final ballot shall be taken by secret ballot and the electoral college secretary shall count the same (being assisted by such scrutineers as the college shall appoint) and shall report the result to the person presiding over the electoral college. | *Determination of other procedures.*  *Secret ballot.* |

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| 2.9 | No bishop who has resigned or has given notice of resignation from office shall preside over or participate in any electoral college for the purpose of choosing a successor to that bishop in that episcopal office and ministry. | *Exclusion of resigning bishop.* |
| 2.10 | Any electoral college may by a majority of votes in each order of that electoral college, delegate the right of nomination to any person or persons whom it may appoint either absolutely or subject to such conditions as it may think fit to impose. Such delegation and the name(s) of the delegate(s) so appointed shall be notified to the Primate / te Pīhopa Mātāmua forthwith by the person presiding over the electoral college. |  |
| 2A. | **Appointment of Coadjutor Bishop in any Diocese with Right of Succession.** |  |
| 1. | In this Canon ‘Coadjutor Bishop” means a bishop who is elected or appointed to assist a Diocesan Bishop and who has the right to succeed the Diocesan Bishop when the Diocesan Bishop ceases to hold the office of the Diocesan Bishop. |  |
| 2. | In any diocese where it is desired to elect or appoint a Coadjutor Bishop no such election or appointment shall take place: |  |
|  | 1. Unless the Diocesan Bishop shall have previously intimated in writing to the Primates / nga Pīhopa Mātāmua an irrevocable intention to resign or retire as Diocesan Bishop not more than 24 months after the installation to and assumption of office of the Coadjutor Bishop; and |  |
|  | 1. Unless the Diocesan Bishop shall have previously intimated to the Synod of the Diocese in writing a desire to have a Coadjutor Bishop to assist in the provision of episcopal ministry and administration in the diocese and a majority of the episcopal, clerical and lay members of the Synod shall have assented to such a proposal. |  |
| 3. | Subject to compliance with clause 2 of this section a Coadjutor Bishop shall be nominated by an electoral college consisting of those persons entitled to episcopal votes, to clerical and to lay notes in the Synod of the Diocese concerned. |  |
| 3.1 | All other conditions applicable to the election or appointment of a bishop to serve and exercise ministry in a diocese as prescribed in this canon shall apply to the election or appointment of a Coadjutor Bishop. |  |
| 4. | A bishop holding office as a coadjutor shall have the right of succession to the office of Diocesan Bishop and succeeds to that office immediately when it becomes vacant. |  |
|  | 3. A Coadjutor Bishop shall perform such and exercise such episcopal functions as the Diocesan Bishop assigns which may include assisting the Diocesan Bishop in the episcopal governance of the diocese and shall be appointed by the Diocesan Bishop as Vicar General. |  |

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| 3. | **Appointment of Bishops for and within Te Pīhopatanga o Aotearoa** |  |
| 3.1 | Te Pīhopatanga o Aotearoa shall make such regulations as it considers necessary and appropriate for making any nomination for any person to be a bishop / Pīhopa within Te Pīhopatanga o Aotearoa **PROVIDED** **THAT** any such regulations shall comply with the applicable provisions of the Constitution / te Pouhere relating to any such nomination within Te Pīhopatanga. | *Regulations to*  *be made by*  *Te Pīhopatanga o*  *Aotearoa.* |
| 3.2 | The Administrator of Te Pīhopatanga o Aotearoa shall act as secretary of any electoral college within Te Pīhopatanga o Aotearoa. | *Secretary of*  *electoral*  *college.* |
| 4. | **Appointment of Bishops for and within the Diocese of Polynesia** |  |
| 4.1 | An electoral college sitting for the purpose of nominating a bishop to exercise jurisdiction over the Diocese of Polynesia shall consist of any Bishop licensed for and exercising episcopal ministry within that diocese and those persons entitled to clerical votes and to lay votes in the Synod of the Diocese. | *Composition of electoral college.*  *2006* |
|  | In the case of the nomination of the first bishop in any new diocese formed from the Diocese of Polynesia the electoral college shall consist of the clergy licensed to any parish or ministry or mission units, or any other ecclesiastical office within the boundaries of such new diocese, and not less than one lay representative for each parish or ministry or mission unit within the same boundaries to be elected in such manner as the Primate / te Pīhopa Mātāmua or the commissary appointed by the Primate shall direct. | *Electoral college for new diocese.* |
| 4.2 | An electoral college sitting for the purpose of nominating a bishop to exercise an episcopal ministry within the diocese other than as diocesan bishop shall consist of the Diocesan Bishop and any other persons licensed for and exercising episcopal ministry within the diocese and the clerical and lay ministry within the diocese and the clerical and lay members of the standing committee of the diocese (by whatever name that standing committee be called) and such other persons being members of the diocesan synod as that synod may have previously chosen or determined from time to time. | *Electoral college for bishops other than Diocesan.* |
| 4.3 | The failure of any one or more parishes or ministry or mission units to elect any representative shall not prevent an electoral college from proceeding to the despatch of business. | *Failure to elect representatives.* |
| 4.4 | The Diocesan Secretary, or in the case of a new diocese a person named by the Primate / te Pīhopa Mātāmua or by the appointed commissary, shall be electoral college secretary, and shall attend the electoral college but shall not vote unless otherwise qualified so to do and if not qualified to vote shall speak only at the request of the person presiding over the electoral college. | *Electoral college secretary.* |

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| 4.5 | The Primate / te Pīhopa Mātāmua or the commissary appointed by the Primate / te Pīhopa Mātāmua shall convene and preside over any electoral college; **PROVIDED THAT** any person so presiding shall have no voice or vote in the nomination unless otherwise entitled to a voice and vote as a member of the electoral college, in which case that person shall speak and vote as a member of that person's own order. | *Convening and presiding.* |
|  | For any electoral college for the purpose of nominating a bishop within the diocese other than the Diocesan Bishop, the Primate / te Pīhopa Mātāmua shall appoint the Diocesan Bishop or the nominee of the Diocesan Bishop as the commissary to preside over such electoral college unless the See be vacant. |  |
| 4.6 | When an electoral college shall have met and been constituted for the purpose of nominating a person to be a bishop, the name of a person to be nominated may be proposed by a person of any order who is present and qualified to vote, and shall be seconded by a person of another order who is present and qualified to vote. | *Nomination procedure.* |
| 4.7 | Whether the names of one or more persons be proposed no person shall be validly nominated by the electoral college unless that person shall have received a majority of the votes of each order represented in the electoral college. | *Majority of votes required.* |
| 4.8 | An electoral college may otherwise determine its own procedures and processes of consultation, decision making and nomination, **PROVIDED THAT** the votes of each order in the electoral college in the final ballot shall be taken by secret ballot and the electoral college secretary shall count the same (being assisted by such scrutineers as the college shall appoint) and shall report the result to the person presiding over the electoral college. | *Determination of other procedures.*  *Secret ballot.* |
| 4.9 | No bishop who has resigned or has given notice of resignation from office shall preside over or participate in any electoral college for the purpose of choosing a successor to that bishop in that episcopal office and ministry. | *Exclusion of resigning bishop.* |
| 4.10 | Any electoral college may by a majority of votes in each order of that electoral college, delegate the right of nomination to any person or persons whom it may appoint either absolutely or subject to such conditions as it may think fit to impose. Such delegation and the name(s) of the delegate(s) so appointed shall be notified to the Primate / te Pīhopa Mātāmua forthwith by the person presiding over the electoral college. | *Delegation of nomination.* |
| 5. | **Sanctioning of any Nomination of a Bishop** |  |
| 5.1 | Forthwith following the meeting of an electoral college the person presiding over such college and the secretary of such college shall notify the Primate / te Pīhopa Mātāmua in writing of the nomination or decision of the electoral college, and shall certify that the requisite majority of votes in each order was obtained in favour of the nomination as required by the Constitution / te Pouhere and any canons or applicable regulations. | *Notification to Primate.* |

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| 5.2 | The Primate / te Pīhopa Mātāmua shall then submit the nomination to each of the bishops in full-time active episcopal ministry in this Church and each such bishop shall inform the Primate forthwith in writing whether or not that bishop has reason to disapprove the nomination on the ground of doctrine, or of character and manner of life, or of health, or of physical inability to undertake the episcopal ministry for which the nomination has been made. | *Nomination submitted to bishops.* |
| 5.3 | If all the bishops to whom the nomination is submitted inform the Primate / te Pīhopa Mātāmua that they do not disapprove, the Primate shall then proceed to submit the nomination for the sanction required by the Constitution / te Pouhere, and in the manner set out in clauses 5.5 to 5.12 inclusive of this canon, but if any bishop inform the Primate in writing of disapproval the bishops shall consult either by meeting or otherwise, and it shall be decided by a majority of the bishops whether the nomination be submitted forthwith for the sanction required by the Constitution / te Pouhere, or whether the electoral college should have the opportunity of reconsidering its nomination. | *Procedure following approval or disapproval by bishops.* |
| 5.4 | If the bishops decide that the electoral college should have the opportunity to reconsider its nomination they shall prepare in writing a statement of the reasons for their decision. The Primate / te Pīhopa Mātāmua shall forthwith reconvene, or instruct the commissary appointed under the provision of this canon to reconvene the electoral college in order that it may reconsider its nomination. The statement prepared by the bishops shall be laid before the electoral college, and the college shall then proceed in accordance with this canon as if no nomination had been made. The person previously nominated shall be eligible for nomination, and if that person is nominated the Primate shall forthwith submit the nomination for the sanction required by the Constitution / te Pouhere, together with the statement prepared by the bishops and any memorial prepared by or with the authority of the electoral college, but if some other person is nominated the procedure shall be in accordance with clauses 5.2 to 5.4 of this canon. | *Reconvening of electoral college.* |
| 5.5 | The Primate / te Pīhopa Mātāmua shall then proceed to submit the nomination to the General Synod / te Hīnota Whānui if it is in session, in the manner provided in the Constitution / te Pouhere for sanction. | *Nomination to General Synod if in session.* |
| 5.6 | If the General Synod / te Hīnota Whānui is not in session, then the General Secretary shall ascertain the decisions of the voting members of the General Synod / te Hīnota Whānui in the following manner. | *Procedure if General Synod not in session.* |
| 5.6.1 | In the case of those members of the General Synod / te Hīnota Whānui representing the Diocese of Polynesia and residing outside New Zealand such advice may be sent by prepaid mail as aforesaid or by Courier or by FAX or other permanently recorded means of communication as considered most expeditious. | *Written advice and ballot paper.* |

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| 5.6.2 | The members of the General Synod / te Hīnota Whānui shall complete the ballot form by striking out the words so as to indicate clearly whether or not they sanction or do not sanction the nomination, or abstain from voting. | *Words to be struck out.* |
| 5.6.3 | The voting or ballot forms shall be returned to the General Secretary in a sealed envelope provided by the General Secretary for the purpose, suitably coded to distinguish Tikanga and order of each individual voter. | *Return of ballot papers.* |
| 5.6.4 | The ballot to determine whether or not a nomination shall have been sanctioned shall close at 5pm (New Zealand time) on the date notified on the ballot paper being a date not sooner than 7 days, nor later than 21 days, after the date of its despatch to members of the General Synod / te Hīnota Whānui. | *Closing of ballot*  *amended 2012* |
| 5.6.5 | A record shall be kept of all ballot papers returned. Any ballot paper received after closing of the ballot shall not be counted in the voting. | *Record of ballot.* |
| 5.6.6 | Any ballot paper where the intention of the voter is not clear shall be treated as an abstention. | *Informal ballot.* |
| 5.6.7 | As soon as convenient following the closing of the ballot the General Secretary together with one (1) clerical and one (1) lay member of the General Synod / te Hīnota Whānui appointed as scrutineers by the Primate / te Pīhopa Mātāmua shall count the votes both by Tikanga if a Declaration of Assent by Tikanga has been requested by a member of the General Synod / te Hīnota Whānui before the closing of the ballot, and by orders and advise the same in writing to the Primate / te Pīhopa Mātāmua . | *Counting of votes.* |
| 5.6.8 | Any Tikanga may abstain from voting, and in such case shall be deemed to have assented to the nomination. | *Tikanga abstention.* |
| 5.6.9 | If the nomination shall have received sufficient votes to sanction it both by Tikanga if such a Declaration of Assent has been requested and by orders, as if by a vote of the General Synod / te Hīnota Whānui when in session, then the Primate / te Pīhopa Mātāmua shall take the necessary steps for giving effect to the nomination once the nominee has accepted the nomination and has declared in writing adherence and submission to the Anglican Church in Aotearoa, New Zealand and Polynesia in the form as provided in the Constitution / te Pouhere, and has also made the declaration as provided in the schedule to this Canon. | *Steps to be taken once nomination has been sanctioned.*  *Amended 2018* |
| 5.7 | If the General Synod / te Hīnota Whānui (or the members thereof when it is not in session) shall not sanction a nomination that decision, or if the nominee shall not accept the nomination, that fact shall be communicated to the commissary appointed to preside over the electoral college that had made the nomination and to the person filling the office of Vicar-General (or similar) within Te Pīhopatanga o Aotearoa or the diocese concerned. | *Notification if nomination is not sanctioned or is not accepted.* |

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| 5.8 | The commissary so appointed, after consultation with the Legal Advisor or Chancellor and with Te Runanganui o Te Pīhopatanga o Aotearoa or any amorangi whāiti or the standing committee of the diocese concerned, as applicable, shall take the necessary steps to reconvene the electoral college for the purpose of making another nomination, or delegating the power of nomination. | *Reconvening of electoral college.* |
| 5.9 | Any person previously nominated shall be eligible for nomination unless such previous nomination shall not have been sanctioned by the General Synod / te Hīnota Whānui (or by the members thereof when not in session). | *Eligibility of previous nominees.* |
| 5.10 | Arrangements shall be made for the ordination of a person as a bishop as soon as convenient after the Primate / te Pīhopa Mātāmua shall have received all necessary assents and declarations, and for the entry of such person upon the active episcopal ministry for which they have been appointed as soon as possible thereafter. | *Arrangements for ordination.* |
| 5.11 | Appropriate certificates of ordination and/or of installation or entry into office shall be duly executed and forwarded to the General Secretary to be placed in the archives of the Church. | *Certificates.* |
| 5.12 | The expenses of transport and of lodging of the Primate / te Pīhopa Mātāmua or of the commissary, in connection with any electoral college and nomination and of those bishops actually participating in the ordination and/or installation of the person nominated, shall be paid by the General Secretary from the funds at the disposal of the General Synod / te Hīnota Whānui It shall be the responsibility of the Primate in consultation with the bishops of this Church, to determine the names of such bishops. | *Expenses.* |
| 6. | **Resignation** |  |
| 6.1 | When any bishop shall desire to resign, that bishop shall send written notice of such intended resignation to the Primate / te Pīhopa Mātāmua (or if that bishop be the Primate / te Pīhopa Mātāmua, to the bishop who would be the Acting Primate / te Pīhopa Aporei) and to any other bishops exercising an active full-time episcopal ministry or jurisdiction within Te Pīhopatanga o Aotearoa or the diocese concerned as appropriate. The bishop shall in such notice name a day on which the bishop proposes the resignation shall be effective. | *Notice of intended resignation.* |
| 6.2 | The Primate / te Pīhopa Mātāmua, (or the Acting Primate / te Pīhopa Aporei as aforesaid), shall forthwith advise such intended resignation to the other bishops in active full-time episcopal ministry, and the resignation shall take effect on the day named in the notice or on some later day to be fixed by the Primate and the bishop giving notice of intended resignation. | *Primate to advise other bishops.* |

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| 6.3.1 | On the receipt of such notice from the bishop of any diocese in New Zealand or Te Pīhopa o Aotearoa or the Bishop in Polynesia, or upon any of them ceasing to hold office by death or otherwise, the Primate / te Pīhopa Mātāmua (or the Acting Primate / te Pīhopa Aporei as aforesaid) shall forthwith take steps to convene an electoral college of the said diocese or Te Pīhopatanga and to preside at such college, or appoint a commissary to do so, and to take the necessary steps for the nomination of a successor to such bishop as hereinbefore provided. | *Convening of an electoral college.* |
| 6.3.2 | On the receipt of notice of intended resignation from a bishop exercising an episcopal ministry within a diocese other than as Diocesan Bishop, or upon the death of such bishop, the Primate / te Pīhopa Mātāmua shall request the standing committee of that diocese to determine whether an electoral college to nominate a successor to that bishop shall be held. If the standing committee shall so determine then the Primate shall forthwith take steps to convene an electoral college of the said diocese and to preside at such college, or appoint a commissary to do so, and to take the necessary steps for the nomination of a successor to such bishop as hereinbefore provided. | *Steps to take in determining the possible nomination of bishops other than Diocesan Bishop.* |
| 6.4 | If the bishopric of any diocese in New Zealand or the office of Te Pīhopa o Aotearoa or the Bishopric of Polynesia shall become vacant the episcopal supervision of such bishopric shall devolve upon the Primate / te Pīhopa Mātāmua, or, if the bishopric be that of the Primate, upon the bishop who would be the Acting Primate / te Pīhopa Aporei, and the Primate (or that other bishop as aforesaid) shall forthwith appoint a commissary to exercise episcopal jurisdiction in such bishopric during such vacancy. | *Episcopal supervision of vacant bishopric.* |
| 6.5 | If the standing committee of any diocese in New Zealand, or Te Runanganui o Te Pīhopatanga or Aotearoa, or the Standing Committee of the Diocese of Polynesia shall have cause to believe that any bishop within that jurisdiction has become mentally disordered, it shall be the duty of such standing committee or Te Runanga Whāiti to inform the Primate / te Pīhopa Mātāmua thereof, and if the Primate shall think that there is reasonable ground for such belief, the Primate may by writing under hand and seal, direct a member of such standing committee or Te Runanganui to apply to have that bishop assessed under the Mental Health (Compulsory Assessment and Treatment) Act 1992 or any Act passed in substitution therefor in relation to such bishop, in the manner prescribed by law or as appropriate under any law applicable in the relevant part of the Diocese of Polynesia. | *Provision if bishop is mentally disordered.*  *Amended 2016* |
| 6.6 | If any bishop exercising any episcopal jurisdiction or ministry in any diocese in New Zealand or in Te Pīhopatanga o Aotearoa or in the Diocese of Polynesia shall become a protected person under the Protection of Personal and Property Rights Act, 1988 or a protected person under the Mental Health (Compulsory Assessment and Treatment) Act 1992 or any Act passed in substitution therefor, or any equivalent laws applicable in the relevant part of the Diocese of Polynesia, it shall be the duty of the Primate / te Pīhopa Mātāmua immediately to make arrangements, or ensure such arrangements are made, for the temporary | *Provision if bishop becomes a protected person.*  *Amended 2016* |

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|  | administration of the episcopal ministry or jurisdiction as the Primate may think necessary. In the case of Te Pīhopatanga o Aotearoa the arrangements shall be made by Te Pīhopa, and in the case of a diocese in New Zealand or the Diocese of Polynesia, by the Diocesan Bishop, unless Te Pīhopa or the Diocesan Bishop is the protected patient concerned. Unless such bishop shall have been discharged in terms of the applicable statute within one year after becoming a protected person or patient, the Primate shall, and is hereby authorised to, declare the said episcopal jurisdiction or ministry to be vacant; and thereafter the vacancy may be filled up, in the same manner and with the same incidents in all respects as if such bishop had died | *Provision if bishop becomes a protected person.* |
| 6.7 | If the bishop aforesaid shall be resident outside New Zealand it shall be sufficient for the purposes of this canon that a certificate of mental disorder from the appropriate legal or health authorities of the country in which the said bishop shall reside be produced. | *Amended 2016* |
| 6.8 | If the standing committee of any diocese in New Zealand or Te Runanganui o Te Pīhopatanga o Aotearoa or the Standing Committee of the Diocese of Polynesia shall report to the Primate / te Pīhopa Mātāmua that any bishop or Pīhopa, as the case may be, by reason of some mental or permanent physical infirmity, is wholly unable to exercise the episcopal jurisdiction or ministry to which they were appointed it shall be the duty of the Primate to obtain an opinion in writing thereon from three duly qualified medical practitioners; and if such three medical practitioners concur in reporting that there is good ground for such report then the Primate shall lay a report of the case, together with such medical opinion, before the bishops in active full-time episcopal ministry and they are hereby authorised to inquire into the matter in such way as they may think best; and if after such inquiry the said bishops shall be of opinion that it will be for the welfare of any episcopal jurisdiction or ministry that it should be declared vacant, they shall and they are hereby authorised to declare the same vacant, and thereafter the vacancy may be filled up, in the same manner and with the same incidents in all respects as if such bishop had died. | *Provision to declare episcopal jurisdiction or ministry vacant.* |
| 7. | **Of the Primate / te Pīhopa Mātāmua** | *2006* |
|  | Titles and functions | *Title 2008* |
| 7.1.1 | The Primate / te Pīhopa Mātāmua will be either  (a) A single bishop, elected in accordance with Clause 7.3; or |  |
|  | (b) The senior bishops of each of the three Tikanga acting together, appointed by resolution of General Synod and will have or each of them will have the title “Primate / te Pīhopa Mātāmua and Archbishop”. |  |

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| 7.1.2 | The Primate / te Pīhopa Mātāmua shall have the following authorisations by virtue of holding that office: | *Authorisations* |
|  | 1. The right to attend and speak in any meeting of every Hui Amorangi or Diocesan Synod convened and held in this Church. |  |
|  | 1. The right to conduct and participate in worship anywhere and everywhere in this Church. |  |
|  | 1. The right to attend and speak at any meeting of three Tikanga Committees and Commissions of this Church. |  |
| 7.1.3 | The Primate / te Pīhopa Mātāmua shall have and may exercise all the powers functions and authorities given to the person holding that office under the Constitution and canons of this Church. | *Powers of*  *office.* |
| 7.1.4 | Without in any way limiting any other provision of the Duties, Constitution / te Pouhere or Canons of this Church, the Primate / te Pīhopa Mātāmua and Archbishop will lead the Church and will: | *Duties* |
|  | 1. Be a focus of unity |  |
|  | 1. Speak for the whole Church |  |
|  | 1. Carry out international primatial roles and associated functions |  |
|  | 1. Convene the General Synod / te Hīnota Whānui |  |
|  | 1. Preside at General Synod / te Hīnota Whānui with the Co-Presiding Bishops / nga Pīhopa Aporei |  |
|  | 1. Fulfil the functions of the Primate as set out in Title D (Of Standards) |  |
|  | 1. Handle appointments/resignations of Bishops as set out in the Constitution / te Pouhere and the Canons of this Church |  |
|  | 1. Carry out the provisions of the common arrangements between the Tikanga under which persons or bodies have and act under the joint authority of Te Pīhopatanga o Aotearoa, the Dioceses in New Zealand and the Diocese of Polynesia | *2006* |
|  | 1. Immediately on taking office and at such times as may be appropriate, initiate and review such common arrangements, in so far as they bear upon the work and authority of the Primate / te Pīhopa Mātāmua and the Co-Presiding Bishops / nga Pīhopa Aporei. | *2006* |
|  | 1. Have a pastoral relationship with the Bishops |  |
|  | 1. Be responsible for the pastoral care of common life staff |  |
|  | 1. Encourage Ministry with, across and between Tikanga. |  |
| 7.1.5 | Where the Primate / te Pīhopa Mātāmua is elected under the provisions of Clause 7.1.1.(a), the Primate / te Pīhopa Mātāmua shall commission the Senior Bishop in each of the three Tikanga, or in the other two Tikanga as the case may be, who have been appointed by their respective Tikanga and who will be known as Co-Presiding Bishops / nga Pīhopa Aporei, to act together with the Primate / te Pīhopa Mātāmua in full partnership in carrying out the duties of the Primacy. | *Co-Presiding Bishops / nga Pīhopa Aporei*  *2006,2008* |

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| 7.1.6 | Where the three Senior Bishops are the appointed Primates / nga Pīhopa Mātāmua under Clause 7.1.1 (b) each of them can exercise all or any of the functions and powers conferred on the Primate / te Pīhopa Mātāmua by the Canons, including the powers of Presiding and Co-Presiding Bishops / nga Pihopa Aporei. No person shall be concerned to enquire whether the other Primates / nga Pīhopa Mātāmua concur with or authorise that action. | *Co-Presiding Bishops / nga Pīhopa Aporei exercise of functions and powers.*  *2006* |
| 7.1.7 | Whenever in any Canon it is provided that the Primate / te Pīhopa Mātāmua is a member ex officio of any Board, Committee, Commission or other body, the Primate / te Pīhopa Mātāmua and the Co-Presiding Bishops / nga Pīhopa Aporei may appoint one of their number or some other person to be an alternate in the ex officio membership of that body. | *Alternate*  *1998* |
|  | Term of office and financial provision |  |
| 7.2.1 | The bishop elected as the Primate / te Pīhopa Mātāmua under Clause 7.1.1. (a) shall hold that office until death, resignation from that office, or expiry of the appointment by effluxion of time as hereafter provided, or removal from active episcopal ministry by reason of mental or physical infirmity or incapacity or other disability. | *Termination office* |
| 7.2.2 | The Senior Bishops appointed as Primates / nga Pīhopa Mātāmua under Clause 7.1.1. (b) shall hold their office collectively until the expiry of their appointment as hereafter provided, or until all three Senior Bishops collectively resign their Primacy before its term expires. In any other case, should any one or more of them die, resign or be removed, or for any other reason cease to hold the office of Senior Bishop of their respective Tikanga, their place will be taken by the person appointed to be their successor as Senior Bishop of their Tikanga. | *Resignation of Primate* |
| 7.2.3. | The Primate / te Pīhopa Mātāmua or the Senior Bishops appointed as Primates / nga Pīhopa Mātāmua for the time being may at any time, by writing addressed to the bishop who would be the Acting Primate / te Pīhopa Aporei, resign the office of Primate, and such resignation shall take effect upon the receipt thereof by such bishop, or at a date fixed by such resignation, not later than the last day of the next ensuing session of the General Synod / te Hīnota Whānui, or, if the Synod be then in session, not later than the last day of such session. **PROVIDED THAT** the Synod may by resolution request the Primate or Primates to continue in office until a later date. |  |
| 7.2.4 | The appointment to be the Primate / te Pīhopa Mātāmua or the Primates / nga Pīhopa Mātāmua shall be for a period expiring on the day fixed by the General Synod / te Hīnota Whānui at the time of the appointment. If no such date is fixed, the period expires on the last day of the third ordinary session of the General Synod / te Hīnota Whānui following the session of the General Synod / te Hīnota Whānui at which such appointment was made. | *Term of office. 2006* |

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| 7.2.5 | | The Standing Committee of the General Synod / te Hīnota Whānui shall, in accordance with its budgeting procedures, determine the financial needs of the Primacy, and shall make such decisions for their provision as are necessary to give effect to this statute. | | *Financial needs* | |
|  | | **Election** | |  | |
| 7.3 | | When it is necessary to make an election to the office of Primate / te Pīhopa Mātāmua any member of the Synod may without notice move that the General Synod / te Hīnota Whānui, at the time stated in the motion proceed to such election. | |  |
| 7.3.1 | | At the time appointed the Synod shall by resolution, which may be without notice, request the bishops present and qualified to vote in the General Synod / te Hīnota Whānui, to nominate to the General Synod / te Hīnota Whānui, a bishop / pīhopa whether then present or not, to fill the said office. | | *Motion to proceed to election* |
| 7.3.2 | | 1. Voting members of the House of Bishops are encouraged to consult with each other and with members of the Houses of Clergy and Laity before and during the election process. 2. The House of Bishops may determine its own procedure to the intent that it will deliver a nomination likely to be confirmed. | | *Bishops to nominate*  *Bishops’ nomination procedure* |
| 7.3.3 | | The bishops then present and so requested shall thereupon in camera by ballot make such a nomination, and the person nominated shall receive not less than two thirds (rounded up to the nearest whole number) of the votes of those bishops present and qualified to vote and voting. | | *Voting by bishops* |
| 7.3.4 | | The votes in the ballots shall be counted by the General Secretary. | | *Counting of votes* |
| 7.3.5 | | Following the making of a nomination the clerical and lay members of the General Synod shall meet with one of the chairpersons of committee of the General Synod / te Hīnota Whānui in the chair. | | *Meeting of clerical and lay members* |
| 7.3.6 | | The General Secretary shall communicate to such chairperson the nomination made by the bishops, and the chairperson shall make the same known to the clerical and lay members of the General Synod / te Hīnota Whānui. | | *Nomination to be made known* |
| 7.3.7 | | Either the clerical or lay members or both may if they so request be given leave to withdraw to separate chambers for a reasonable time for purposes of discussion and consideration. | | *Separate consideration possible* |
| 7.3.8 | | At a time appointed by the chairperson the clerical members and lay members shall vote upon the nomination made by the bishops, by secret ballot, and their votes shall then be counted by six scrutineers (being three from each order) appointed by the chairperson. | | *Voting by secret ballot* |

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| 7.3.9 | The scrutineers shall communicate the result of the ballot in each order to the chairperson, who shall notify the same to the General Secretary who shall convey the same to the President of the General Synod / te Hīnota Whānui. | | *Communication of result of ballot* |
| 7.3.10 | If it then be found that the nomination of the bishops for a person to be the Primate / te Pīhopa Mātāmua has been confirmed by the clerical and lay members of the General Synod / te Hīnota Whānui, the bishop nominated shall become the Primate / te Pīhopa Mātāmua, and the senior bishop present other than the Primate / te Pīhopa Mātāmua so elected shall announce the result of the election to the members of the General Synod / te Hīnota Whānui. | | *Steps if nomination is confirmed* |
| 7.3.11 | If the nomination by the bishops be not so confirmed the procedure hereinbefore laid down shall be repeated. | | *Procedure if nomination not confirmed* |
| 7.3.12 | If the second nomination be not confirmed the senior bishop shall inform the Synod that no election has been made, and thenceforward and for so long as the primacy shall be vacant, the Acting Primate / te Pīhopa Aporei, as defined by Clause 13 of Part C of the Constitution / te Pouhere, shall perform the duties of the Primate / te Pīhopa Mātāmua until the General Synod / te Hīnota Whānui shall have elected a Primate / te Pīhopa Mātāmua. | | *Acting Primate 1992, 1996, 2008* |
| 7.3.13 | General Synod / te Hīnota Whānui, at the time of the election and after consulting with the Primate / te Pīhopa Mātāmua -elect, may by ordinary resolution require the Primate / te Pīhopa Mātāmua to resign any Episcopal Office or offices held at that time, as soon as practicable following election, but in any case no later than ninety days after the date of election. | | *Need to resign Episcopal Offices 2006* |
| 8. | | **Vicar – General** |  |
| 8. | | Every Bishop / Pīhopa (including Hui Amorangi Pīhopa) who is a Licensing Bishop in terms of Title D shall appoint a Vicar General (whose title will be designated by each Tikanga) who shall: | *Appointment of Vicar General 2004* |
| 8.1 | | act for and represent such Bishop / Pīhopa when the Bishop / Pīhopa is absent from the Bishop’s jurisdiction or ministry or when not absent is unable or unwilling to act or is prevented by conflict of interest or by illness or other cause from acting personally; and any such Vicar General while so acting for and representing the Bishop or Pīhopa shall have and is hereby empowered to exercise and perform in the place of such Bishop or Pīhopa any powers duties functions and authorities of the Bishop or Pīhopa **PROVIDED** **THAT** if the Vicar General is not in Episcopal orders the Vicar General shall exercise none of the powers duties functions and authorities conferred upon Bishops or Pīhopa of: | *General Functions* |
|  | | 1. electing the Primate / te Pīhopa Mātāmua; | *Exceptions* |
|  | | 1. disapproving the nomination of a Bishop or Pīhopa; |  |
|  | | 1. acting in the process of nominating and appointing of a Bishop; |  |

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|  | 1. being a member of the house of Bishops at the General Synod / te Hīnota Whānui or its Standing Committee; |  |
|  | 1. ordaining a Bishop or Pīhopa; |  |
|  | 1. ordaining priests and deacons; |  |
|  | 1. confirming the baptised. |  |
| 8.2 | exercise the office of Licensing Bishop in accordance withTitle D when the Licensing Bishop / Pīhopa is absent from thatBishop’s jurisdiction or ministryor whennot absent is unable toact or is prevented by conflict of interest or by illness or other cause from acting personally. |  |
| 9. | **Commissary** |  |
| 9.1 | Any Bishop / Pīhopa exercising constant and active Episcopal ministry may appoint some other person as Commissary who shall act and represent such Bishop or Pīhopa. | *Appointment of Commissary 2004* |
| 9.2 | While so acting and representing the Bishop or Pīhopa a Commissary shall have such powers duties functions and authorities as the Bishop or Pīhopa shall confer upon a Commissary by the Commission as detailed in their appointment from the Bishop or Pīhopa, except that a Commissary shall not act nor represent a Bishop / Pīhopa under Title D. |  |
| 10. | **Definitions** |  |
|  | In Clause 5 ‘Sanctioning of any Nomination of a Bishop’, and communications required to be made ‘in writing’, ‘or other permanently recorded means of communication’, including submitting any ‘voting of ballot form’, or ‘ballot form’, in addition to those methods set out in this Canon, may validly be made by secure electronic means, originated by the General Secretary, where ‘secure electronic means’ shall mean any password-restricted website established by the General Secretary for such sanctioning purposes, or any other electronic medium determined by the General Secretary to provide a secure and permanent record. | *Electronic sanctioning 2012* |

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| **SCHEDULE**  **THE ANGLICAN CHURCH IN AOTEAROA,**  **NEW ZEALAND AND POLYNESIA**  **DECLARATION** (as required in terms of Clause 5.6.9)  I, ……………………………………………………………………………………..  being about to be ordained to the holy order of bishop and/or instituted to the office of …………………………………………………..  DO SOLEMNLY MAKE THE FOLLOWING DECLARATION:  I believe in the faith, which is revealed in the Holy Scriptures and set forth in the Catholic Creeds, as this Church has received and explained it in its Formularies and its authorised worship.  I affirm my allegiance to the doctrine to which clause 1 of the Fundamental Provisions, and clauses 1 and 2 of Part B bear witness.  In public prayer and administration of the sacraments I will use only the forms of service which are authorised or allowed by lawful authority.  I will uphold the covenant and partnership expressed in the Constitution / Te Pouhere between Te Pīhopatanga o Aotearoa as a whole and through its constituent parts and the Dioceses in New Zealand together and severally and through their constituent parts and with the Diocese of Polynesia as a whole and through its constituent parts.    The foregoing declaration was made and subscribed by the abovenamed  on the ………………… day of ………………………. in the year of our Lord Two Thousand and …………………..  Signed:  in the presence of: |  |