

TITLE A
OF MINISTERS

CANON I
OF BISHOPS

§ 1. Appointment of Bishops, Generally:

1992

- 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. 1992
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 *Composition of electoral college 2006*
Electoral college for a new diocese.

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.

- 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.*
- 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 *Determination of other procedures.*

assisted by such scrutineers as the college shall appoint) and shall report the result to the person presiding over the electoral college.

Secret ballot.

- 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:
 - (a) Unless the Diocesan Bishop shall have previously intimated in writing to the Primate / 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
 - (b) 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.

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.

§ 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.*

- 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.*

- 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.*

- 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 14 days, nor later than 21 days, after the date of its despatch to members of the General Synod / te Hīnota Whānui. *Closing of ballot.*
- 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 authority of the General Synod / te Hīnota Whānui 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.*
- 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.*

- 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.*
- 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 *Convening of an electoral college.*

commissary to do so, and to take the necessary steps for the nomination of a successor to such bishop as hereinbefore provided.

- 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 o 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 a District Court Judge for a reception order under the Mental Health Act 1969 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.*
- 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 Act, 1969 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 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 *Provision if bishop becomes a protected person.*

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

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 in lieu of the aforesaid Reception Order.

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

7.1.1 The Primate / te Pīhopa Mātāmua will be either

Title 2008

- (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".

7.1.2 The Primate / te Pīhopa Mātāmua shall have the following authorisations by virtue of holding that office:

Authorisations

- (a) The right to attend and speak in any meeting of every Hui Amorangi or Diocesan Synod convened and held in this Church.
- (b) The right to conduct and participate in worship anywhere and everywhere in this Church.
- (c) 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:
- (a) Be a focus of unity
 - (b) Speak for the whole Church
 - (c) Carry out international primatial roles and associated functions
 - (d) Convene the General Synod / te Hīnota Whānui
 - (e) Preside at General Synod / te Hīnota Whānui with the Co-Presiding Bishops / nga Pīhopa Aporei
 - (f) Fulfil the functions of the Primate as set out in Title D (Of Standards)
 - (g) Handle appointments / resignations of Bishops as set out in the Constitution / te Pouhere and the Canons of this Church
 - (h) 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*
 - (i) 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*
 - (j) Have a pastoral relationship with the Bishops
 - (k) Be responsible for the pastoral care of common life staff
 - (l) 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*
- 7.1.6 Where the three Senior Bishops are the appointed Primate / 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 Pīhopa Aporei. No person shall be concerned to enquire whether the other Primate / 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*
- 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. *Bishops to nominate*
- 2) The House of Bishops may determine its own procedure to the intent that it will deliver a nomination likely to be confirmed. *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*
- 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*
- (a) electing the Primate / te Pīhopa Mātāmua; *Exceptions*
 - (b) disapproving the nomination of a Bishop or Pīhopa;
 - (c) acting in the process of nominating and appointing of a Bishop;
 - (d) being a member of the house of Bishops at the General Synod / te Hīnota Whānui or its Standing Committee;

- (e) ordaining a Bishop or Pīhopa;
- (f) ordaining priests and deacons;
- (g) confirming the baptised.

8.2 exercise the office of Licensing Bishop in accordance with Title D when the Licensing Bishop / Pīhopa is absent from that Bishop's jurisdiction or ministry or when not absent is unable to act 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.

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 assent to the Constitution / te Pouhere of the Anglican Church in Aotearoa, New Zealand and Polynesia.

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 Pihopatanga 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.

I will be obedient to the ecclesiastical laws and regulations applicable to the above described office.

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:

CANON II
OF PASTORS

1. In accordance with Part D clause 1, Part E clause 1, and Part F clause 1 of the Constitution / te Pouhere, Te Runanganui o Te Pihopatanga o Aotearoa, the several diocesan synods of the dioceses in New Zealand, and the Diocesan Synod of the Diocese of Polynesia, shall each make regulations to govern the appointment and authorisation of ordained ministers within their own Tikanga and area of responsibility.

*1992
Appointment
and
authorisation.

Regulations to
be made
within
Tikanga.*

- 1.1 of Appointments within this Church

1998

WHEREAS for centuries acceptance of an Office by a minister in Holy Orders has been recognised by the Church and by the ordained as an Office in the service of God rather than an employment;

AND WHEREAS this Church now recognises that a number of ministers, although ordained and not holding ecclesiastical Office in this Church, are employed;

AND WHEREAS it is desired to re-state the position of this Church as to the nature of an ecclesiastical Office and in particular to confirm and reinforce that an ecclesiastical Office is an Office accepted as a result of a call from God rather than any employment;

INTERPRETATIONS: In this Canon -

- 1.1.1 "Ecclesiastical Office" shall include - every Office of Bishop other than Diocesan / Pihopa Awhina; Dean; Vicar or co-Vicar of a local ministry and mission unit / Minita-a-Rohe; Chaplain / Taiparani; Warden / Kaihautu; Missioner; Priest Assistant / Pirihi Awhina; Deacon Assistant / Rikona Awhina; Deacon / Priest-in-Charge; Local Priest / Deacon / Minita-a-Iwi; Vocational Deacon / Rikona Pumau; and any other Office defined from time to time by te Runanganui o te Pihopatanga o Aotearoa, the Diocesan Synods, or the Standing Committees / Amorangi Whāitī of the Dioceses / Hui Amorangi.
- 1.1.2 "Other Offices" shall include - the Office of Vicar-General; Deputy Vicar-General; Archdeacon; Rural Dean; Canon and other Offices not being ecclesiastical Offices.
- 1.1.3 "appointment" shall include - the arrangement by which an ordained minister is appointed to a spiritual office in response to a call of God in this Church, including provision (if any) in respect of stipend, allowances, housing arrangements, pension and insurance arrangements, and any other benefits of Office.

APPOINTMENT TO AN OFFICE

- 1.2.1 Every appointment to an ecclesiastical Office will be governed by the Canons and any relevant resolutions of this Church; resolutions of te Runanganui o Te Pihopatanga o Aotearoa; Diocesan Statutes and Regulations, and Guidelines issued by the

Bishop of the Diocese / te Pīhopa o Aotearoa / Pīhopa Amorangi.

- 1.2.2 It being recognised that an ecclesiastical Office is an Office accepted as a call from God, an offer of an appointment to an ecclesiastical Office in a Letter of Offer from a Bishop / Pīhopa is an offer of a licensed appointment to an ecclesiastical Office within this Church and not an offer of employment.
- 1.2.3 An offer of a licensed appointment and acceptance of that offer of an appointment to an ecclesiastical Office is an offer and acceptance to answer the call of God and no employment relationship is thereby created.
- 1.2.4 A minister holding a position of ministry under a Contract of Employment and who also is licensed by a Bishop / Pīhopa for that ministry, or holds a Permission to Officiate, is not governed by Clauses 1.1 to 1.12 of this Canon, but may be appointed in this way.
- 1.3 Each Diocese and Te Pīhopatanga o Aotearoa or each Hui Amorangi shall regulate the form of Licence / Taonga Whakamana or Permission to Officiate to be issued by the Bishop / Pīhopa under the hand and seal of the Bishop / Pīhopa.
- 1.4 Except as provided by clause 2 no ordained minister shall officiate without a Licence / Taonga Whakamana or Permission to Officiate.

LETTER OF OFFER OF AN OFFICE

- 1.5 In making an Offer of Appointment a Bishop / Pīhopa may make that offer by Letter of Offer or in some other way invite a person to consider the position and to regard and treat the offer as a call from God through the Church to the ecclesiastical Office so offered.
- 1.6 If a Letter of Offer from a Bishop / Pīhopa is made it shall include the following –
 - 1.6.1 a description of the appointment to the ecclesiastical Office on offer for appointment and any special needs;
 - 1.6.2 the names of other [if any] ordained minister/s licensed to work in association with that ecclesiastical Office;
 - 1.6.3 the earliest date from which the appointment would be available;
 - 1.6.4 the expected length of term if any for which the appointment would be held;
 - 1.6.5 the stipend, allowances, housing provisions, pension and insurance arrangements [if any];
 - 1.6.6 leave entitlements;
 - 1.6.7 a statement that the ecclesiastical Office does not commence nor is the minister appointed until the ordained minister is instituted by the Bishop / Pīhopa and / or issued with the Licence / Taonga Whakamana of the Bishop / Pīhopa;
- 1.7 Before issuing any Letter of Offer the Bishop / Pīhopa shall be satisfied that the nominee is worthy of the ministry by examination of the nominee's Letter of Orders, Letters Testimonial, and any

other evidence, and at the discretion of the Bishop / Pīhopa by examination of the nominee.

- 1.8 Notwithstanding the Letter of Offer, and written acceptance of that offer, the appointment shall not be effective until the appointee has signed all the Declarations required by Title A, Canon II, Clause 3 whereby the appointee gives assent, adherence and submission to the General Synod / te Hinota Whānui, the Bishop / Pīhopa of the Diocese / Hui Amorangi, and declares obedience to the ecclesiastical laws and regulations in force in the Diocese or Resolutions in force in te Pīhopatanga o Aotearoa / Hui Amorangi; and the appointee has been instituted by the Bishop / Pīhopa and/or issued with the Licence / Taonga Whakamana to the ecclesiastical Office.

OTHER OFFICES:

- 1.9 All other Offices and Permissions to Officiate shall be appointed by the Bishop / Pīhopa under hand and seal.
- 1.10 All other Offices shall be terminable by the Bishop / Pīhopa at any time and any Permissions to Officiate may be withdrawn by the Bishop / Pīhopa at any time.
- 1.11 No person licensed as Chaplain / Taiparani of any hospital, prison, defence establishment of Armed Forces, or any educational, charitable, commercial, industrial or community institution shall be subject, in the course of that ministry, to any control by any Vicar / Minita-a-Rohe or missionary.

APPOINTMENTS OUTSIDE OF NEW ZEALAND

- 1.12 In accordance with Parts D, E and F Clause 1 of the Constitution / te Pouhere, Te Runanganui o Te Pīhopatanga o Aotearoa, the several diocesan Synods of the Dioceses in New Zealand and the Diocesan Synod of the Diocese of Polynesia may each make regulations to govern the appointment to ecclesiastical Offices and authorisation of ordained ministers within their own Tikanga and area of responsibility for appointments outside of New Zealand, having met with any requirement to consult with Anglican authorities or any overseas jurisdiction
2. It is permissible for the ordained minister in charge of any parish, worshipping community, or ministry to allow another ordained minister who is in good standing with that other ordained minister's own bishop to officiate within their area of pastoral responsibility for up to one week without any other authorisation being required. If that other minister is to officiate for more than one week, it is necessary to have authorisation from the bishop who has episcopal responsibility for the parish, worshipping community, or ministry concerned. *Officiating in another area of pastoral responsibility*
3. Every ordained minister who is to be appointed to any position of pastoral responsibility in the church shall, in addition to the declaration required in Part C clause 15 of the Constitution / te Pouhere, before assuming office or appointment to such position make a further declaration in the form following. *Declaration required*

THE ANGLICAN CHURCH IN AOTEAROA,
NEW ZEALAND AND POLYNESIA
DECLARATION

In addition to the declaration of adherence and submission to the authority of the General Synod / te Hīnota Whānui the following Declaration is to be made prior to the issue of any licence or permission to officiate or other authorisation to minister in this Church.

I, _____, being about to be
licensed to the office of _____
given permission to officiate in _____
authorised for _____
[name of office]
[name of diocese or area]
[such a ministry]

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 it and explained it in its Formularies and its authorised worship.

I assent to the Constitution of the Anglican Church in Aotearoa, New Zealand and Polynesia.

I affirm my allegiance to the doctrine to which clause 1 of the Fundamental Provisions and clauses 1 and 2 of Part B of that Constitution 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 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 the Diocese of Polynesia as a whole and through its constituent parts.

I will pay true and canonical obedience, in all things lawful and honest, to Te Pīhopa o Aotearoa

Te Pīhopa ki te _____ [name of Hui Amorangi]
The Bishop of _____ [name of Diocese]

and to the successors to that Pīhopa / Bishop, and will be obedient to the ecclesiastical laws and regulations in force in the said

[Pīhopatanga] _____ [Hui Amorangi area]
_____ [name of Diocese]

The foregoing declaration was made and subscribed by the abovenamed
on the _____ day of _____ in the year of our Lord _____ thousand hundred and _____

Signed:-
in the presence of:

4. Where any appointment of an ordained minister to serve in a position of pastoral responsibility or to serve a worshipping community with a recognised structure is to be made, representatives of that community shall participate in the process prior to that appointment being made. *Participation of representatives of community.*
5. Subject to the provisions of clause 7 each Tikanga shall make regulations to provide for and make possible the resignation of ordained ministers from their appointments; and shall also make regulations to provide for and make possible the suspension or termination of the appointment of any ordained minister where such suspension or termination of appointment is deemed necessary; *Provisions for resignation and suspension or termination. 1992, 1996.*
- PROVIDED THAT** where such appointment involves stipend or remuneration, such suspension or termination procedure shall be consistent with the law applicable in that particular jurisdiction.
6. No change in the regulations governing appointment or authorisation shall have the effect of depriving any ordained minister of the appointment or authorisation that person currently holds, without the appropriate procedure for resignation or termination of appointment being observed.
7. Until such time as each Tikanga shall make regulations for all the matters specified under clause 5 hereof, each Hui Amorangi and each Synod of the several Dioceses in New Zealand and the Diocese of Polynesia shall be entitled to make such regulations as it deems appropriate for that Diocese / Hui Amorangi in respect of any matters specified in clause 5. *1996*

TE HAHĪ O TE POROWINI O NIU TIRENI

TE PĪHOPATANGA O AOTEAROA

TAONGA WHAKAMANA NA TE PĪHOPA O AOTEAROA

Ki te hoa aroha i roto i a te Karaiti, ki a

Tenei te oha atu nei:

NO TE MEA I RARO I ENEI TIKANGA, kua ata tukua mai tau whakaaetanga i raro i tau Ki-pono i whakaritea i roto i nga ture o te Porowini; NA KA TUKUWHAKARERE ta matou whakamana ki a koe kia whiwhi wahi i roto i te Minitatanga o Te PĪhopatanga o Aotearoa,

I TE MEA KA WHAKATURIA koe a ka whakawhiwhia ki te

Raihana ki te turanga o..... i roto i te

PĪhopatanga o

ENGARI ka mau tonu i a matou, me nga pihoha ka whai ake i a matou, a i muri mai i te whiriwhiritanga me te PĪhopa o taua PĪhopatanga ki te whakakore i tenei Taonga Whakamana, ina tupono mai he take tika.

HEI TOHU i te pono, ka whakamaua ta matou Hiiri.

I TUKUA i raro i to matou ringa me ta matou Hiiri i

tenei te o nga ra o i te tau

o to tatou Ariki,

a i te tau o to matou momotunga hei

PĪhopa .

Kua tuhia ki roto ki nga Mahi a Te PĪhopa o Aotearoa.

CHURCH OF THE PROVINCE OF NEW ZEALAND

TE PĪHOPATANGA O AOTEAROA

LETTERS OF AUTHORITY FROM TE PĪHOPA
O AOTEAROA

To our well-beloved in Christ,

Greeting:

WE DO BY THESE PRESENTS, you having first made and subscribed the Declarations required by the Canons of this Province; NOW GIVE AND GRANT to you our authority to share in the Ministry of Te Pīhopatanga o Aotearoa,

UPON your appointment and Licensing to the office within the Diocese of

AND WE do hereby reserve to ourselves and to our successors, after consultation with the Bishop of that Diocese, authority to revoke these Letters of Authority whensoever there shall be just cause so to do.

IN WITNESS whereof we have placed our Episcopal Seal here.

Granted under our hand and seal this day of in the year of our Lord, and in the year of our consecration as Bishop.

Entered in the Acts of Te Pīhopa o Aotearoa.

CANON III
OF THE PROVINCIAL SECRETARY

1919

Repealed 1992.

CANON IV
O TE PĪHOPATANGA O AOTEAROA
(Bishopric of Aotearoa)

1978

1. Repealed 1992.
2. Repealed 1992.
3. Repealed 1992.
4. Repealed 1992.
5. Financial provision for the office of Te Pīhopa which shall include appropriate stipend, allowances, residence, and secretarial and administrative assistance shall be made by the General Synod / te Hīnota Whānui. *Funding from General Synod.*
6. Te Pīhopa may issue Letters of Authority to any ordained minister nominated for a particular office where Letters of Authority are required whom Te Pīhopa considers suitable for that office and who has made and subscribed the Declarations required by [clause 8.3 of] Title A Canon II. Any Letters of Authority shall be in Māori or English in one or other of the forms in the Schedule in this Canon or in any like form which shall contain the same provisions. No Letters of Authority issued before the coming into force of this clause shall avail for any future licensing. The Provisions of clauses 6.5 and 6.6 of Title A Canon II shall apply with the necessary modifications to the refusal of Te Pīhopa to issue Letters of Authority in any particular case. *Letters of Authority 1980, 1986.*
7. Repealed 1992.

Statute 541 clause 3 repeals clauses 5 and 6 and the schedule to this Canon (see pages 37/38 of the Code of Canons) with effect from such date(s) as are notified in writing to the General Secretary by Te Pīhopa o Aotearoa and countersigned by the Administrator (Secretary) of Te Pīhopatanga consequent upon the making of substitutionary regulations or provisions by Te Runanganui o Te Pīhopatanga o Aotearoa.

CANON V
OF THE APPOINTMENT OF
THE BISHOP IN POLYNESIA

Repealed 1990.

1970.