

**DIOCESES OF CANADA EAST AND CANADA WEST
THE ANGLICAN CATHOLIC CHURCH OF CANADA**

**DIOCESAN ORDINANCE, 2013
No. 1, 2013/No. 4, 2016**

An Ordinance to provide for the constitution of the Diocese of Canada East and the Diocese of Canada West, and for legislative and administrative authority therein; the election of bishops; the administrative and spiritual jurisdiction of regional deans; the reception, ordination, appointment and discipline of clergy; and for purposes connected therewith.

THE SYNOD OF THE DIOCESE OF CANADA OF THE ANGLICAN CATHOLIC CHURCH OF CANADA ORDAINS AND ENACTS as follows:

**PART I
PRELIMINARY**

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the “Diocesan Ordinance, 2013” and is divided into Parts as follows: --
 - Part I Preliminary – ss. 1-4
 - Part II The Diocese and Legislative Authority – ss. 5-9
 - Part III The Synod – ss. 10-28
 - Part IV The Bishop – ss. 29-34
 - Part V The Election of the Bishop – ss. 35-38
 - Part VI The Election of a Bishop Coadjutor or Suffragan Bishop – ss. 39-44
 - Part VII The Diocesan Council – ss. 45-55
 - Part VIII The Regional Deaneries – ss. 56-60
 - Part IX The Clergy – ss. 61-64
 - Part X Religious Orders – s. 65
 - Part XI Deaconesses – ss. 66-70
 - Part XII General – s. 71-72The Schedule
2.
 - (1) The *Diocesan Ordinance* enacted by the Eleventh Synod of the Diocese, 2004, and amended by the Twelfth Synod of the Diocese, 2007, is hereby repealed.
 - (2) All persons elected or appointed under the authority of the Ordinances hereby repealed, and holding office at the coming into force of this Ordinance, shall be deemed to have been elected or appointed, hereunder or pursuant to this Ordinance, as the case may be.
3. For the purposes of this Ordinance and subject to the Constitution of the Anglican Catholic Church of Canada, The Province of Canada shall be divided into two Dioceses:
 - (a) "The Diocese of Canada West", comprising the civil Provinces of British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba, and the Yukon and Northwest Territories;
 - (b) "The Diocese of Canada East", comprising the civil Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland and Labrador, and the Territory of Nunavut.

4. Any provision of any consensual compact erecting the Dioceses of Canada and any provision of any Ordinance or rule made thereunder, and any provision of any Ordinance, rule or order of the Synod or Council of the said Diocese which is inconsistent with the provisions of this Ordinance or of the *Congregations Ordinance, 2004* shall to the extent of such inconsistency be inoperative in the said Diocese PROVIDED that this section shall not prejudice or affect the previous operation of the said compact, or any Ordinance, rule, resolution, proceeding, matter or thing lawfully done or suffered under the same before the coming into force of this Ordinance and of the *Congregations Ordinance, 2004*.

PART II

THE DIOCESE AND LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY

5. The Diocese of Canada West and the Diocese of Canada East are dioceses of the Province of Canada as provided for in the *Constitution of the Anglican Catholic Church of Canada*.
6. The principles on which the Dioceses are founded are those expressed in the *Affirmation of St. Louis, 1977* and the *Concordat of the Traditional Anglican Communion*. The Dioceses continue in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the *Constitution of the Anglican Catholic Church of Canada*.
7. Subject to Section 6 hereof, the Synod of the Diocese shall have legislative authority in and for the Diocese to be exercised by the enacting of Ordinances and Rules. Such legislative authority shall not extend to the conferring of any power of sub-delegation of the same.
8. No Act, Ordinance or Rule of the Synod shall be held to be an Act, Ordinance or Rule of the Synod unless it shall have received the assent of the Bishop.
9.
 - (1) Between meetings of the Synod the Bishop, by and with the advice and consent of the Diocesan Council, shall have and exercise the legislative authority of the Diocese. All legislative acts of the Bishop-in-Council shall be presented to the meeting of the Synod next after their making and may be disallowed by the Synod but without prejudice to any act, matter or thing or appointment or election done or suffered under any act so disallowed before the disallowance of the same.
 - (2) All acts of the Bishop-in-Council shall be notified to the Registrar of the Diocese.
 - (3) Every act referred to in subsection (1) of this Section shall be reported to the session of the Synod then next ensuing in the Convening Circular therefor.
 - (4) Any two members of any Order of the Synod may move to disallow any act reported to the Synod pursuant to subsection (3) of this Section.
 - (5) A motion for disallowance shall be in writing and filed with the Lay and Clerical Secretaries of Synod not later than the close of business on the first day of the Session. The motion shall be taken up and debated for not more than one hour and voted upon at the call of the President of Synod but before the session is prorogued.

- (6) A motion for disallowance shall be deemed to have been carried if it is approved by a majority of the members present and voting in two of the three Houses of Synod.

PART III
THE SYNOD

10. (1) There shall be a joint Synod of the Diocese of Canada West and the Diocese of Canada East constituted in three Houses as follows:
- a. the Bishops Ordinary of Canada West and Canada East, together with their Auxillary, Assistant, Coadjutor or Suffragan Bishops;
 - b. the Clergy, comprising the Priests and Deacons of the Dioceses of Canada West and Canada East holding the licence of their respective Bishop Ordinary, or of the last Bishop Ordinary during any vacancy of the See;
 - c. the Laity, comprising two Lay representatives of each congregation or their alternates from the Dioceses of Canada West and Canada East elected in accordance with the *Congregations Ordinance, 2016*; and
 - d. the appointed and elected members of the Diocesan Council of Canada West and the Diocesan Council of Canada East not otherwise members of the joint Synod, who shall be members of either the House of Clergy or the House of Laity, as the case may be.
- (2) The Lay members of Synod shall be communicant members of the Diocese of at least eighteen years of age.
11. Pursuant to the provisions of the *Congregations Ordinance, 2004* each congregation shall annually at its general congregational meeting elect two of its lay members to be members of the House of Laity of Synod and two further members of the congregation to be alternate members of the House of Laity of Synod to attend in the place of the respective lay delegates should they not be able to attend any session of the Synod.
12. (1) There shall be a regular meeting of Synod at least once in every three years.
- (2) Successive Sessions of a Synod maybe prorogued and summoned, but a new Synod shall be summoned at least once in every three years.
- (3) A special session of Synod may be convoked at any time:
- a. by the Bishop;
 - b. at the direction of the Diocesan Council; or
 - c. on a requisition sent to the Bishop by not fewer than fifteen Lay members of Synod and ten Clerical members of Synod.
- (4) No business shall be introduced at a special session of Synod other than that specified in the notice calling the session.
13. (1) The Diocesan Registrar shall give notice of the time and place of a regular session of Synod to all members at least three months prior to the day appointed for the commencement of the session.

- (2) Such notice shall state that all reports, memorials and other documents to be presented during the session shall be returned to the Diocesan Registrar at least two months prior to the day appointed for the commencement of the session.
 - (3) The Diocesan Registrar shall send a Convening Circular to the Bishop, to the Suffragan and Assistant Bishops, to each Priest and Deacon of the Diocese holding the licence of the Bishop, and to each congregation of the Diocese, at least once month prior to the day appointed for the commencement of the session.
 - (4) The Diocesan Registrar shall give notice of the time and place of a special session of Synod to all members of the Synod at least once month prior to the day appointed for the commencement of the same and shall with such notice send the Convening Circular for the session.
14.
 - (1) The Bishop shall be President of Synod and shall preside at all meetings of Synod, but may delegate this function to another member of Synod at any time and from time to time.
 - (2) The President of Synod may take part in any discussion in the Synod but may not vote on any question.
15.
 - (1) Unless otherwise provided by any Ordinance or Rule, the Standing Orders, or any Sessional Procedures or Rules of Order in force from time to time, the three Houses of Synod shall sit, deliberate and vote jointly.
 - (2) Any member of Synod may request that any question before Synod be voted upon by each House separately.
 - (3) Any member of Synod may request that any question be deliberated upon, or deliberated and voted upon by each House separately.
 - (4) On a vote by House the question must be supported by a simple majority of the members of each House present and voting to be resolved in the affirmative.
16.
 - (1) The Synod shall elect four of its Clerical members and four of its Lay members to serve as members of the Diocesan Council.
 - (2) The Clerical and Lay members of the Diocesan Council elected pursuant to Section 16(1) shall be resident in and representatives as nearly as may be of each of four regions of the Diocese as follows:--
 - (i) Atlantic Canada consisting of the civil Provinces of Newfoundland and Labrador, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick;
 - (ii) Central Canada consisting of the civil Provinces of Quebec and Ontario;
 - (iii) Western Canada consisting of the civil Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and the civil Territories of Nunavut and the North West Territories; and
 - (iv) Pacific Canada consisting of the civil Province of British Columbia and the Yukon Territory.
17.
 - (1) The House of Clergy and the House of Laity in Synod assembled shall jointly elect one of their number to be Prolocutor of Synod.

- (2) The election of the Prolocutor of Synod shall take place at the opening session of each Synod and the person so elected shall hold office until the election of the Prolocutor is completed at the opening session of the Synod then next ensuing.
 - (3) The Prolocutor of Synod shall:
 - a. keep and certify the Minutes of all proceedings of each session of Synod;
 - b. assist the President of Synod in preserving order and decorum;
 - c. preside over all sittings of the House of Clergy and House of Laity meeting jointly but apart from the House of Bishops or as a Committee of the Whole.
 - (4) In the event that the House of Clergy and the House of Laity vote to sit, deliberate and vote separately pursuant to Section 15, the House in which the Prolocutor is not a member shall elect one of their number to preside over its meeting.
18.
 - (1) The Clerical members of Synod shall elect one of their number to be the Clerical Secretary of Synod.
 - (2) The Lay members of Synod shall elect one of their number to be the Lay Secretary of Synod.
 - (3) The election of the Clerical and Lay Secretaries of Synod shall take place at the opening session of each Synod and the Secretaries so elected shall hold office until the election of the Secretaries is completed at the opening session of the Synod then next ensuing.
 - (4) The Clerical and Lay Secretaries of Synod shall:
 - a. keep and certify the Minutes of all proceedings of each session of Synod;
 - b. collect and record every memorial, resolution and other documents presented to each session of Synod;
 - c. deliver the material referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) to the Diocesan Registrar.
19.
 - (1) Synod may order and regulate the conduct of its business and proceedings under Sessional Procedures and Standing Orders or otherwise as it considers proper.
 - (2) Until Synod otherwise provides the business and proceedings of Synod shall be ordered and regulated by the Sessional Procedures and Rules of Order for Sessions of Synod set out in the Schedule to this Ordinance.
 - (3) Until Synod otherwise provides, an Ordinance shall be enacted by a Bill passed in accordance with the well understood principles of British parliamentary procedure.
20. An Ordinance or Rule shall, subject to its terms, come into force on and from the date on which the assent of the Bishop is given thereto, or on and from a date appointed by the Bishop being not later than three calendar months from the date on which the Ordinance or Rule was passed by Synod.
21.
 - (1) Synod may delegate its legislative power to the Bishop-in-Council but shall make no provision for the sub-delegation of any power so delegated.

- (2) Where Synod by Ordinance or Rule delegates any jurisdiction, authority, power or superintendence whether legislative or otherwise to the Bishop-in-Council The Bishop shall exercise such jurisdiction, authority, power or superintendence by and with the advice and consent of the Diocesan Council.
 - (3) The provisions of Section 9 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to any exercise of delegated legislative power by the Bishop-in-Council pursuant to this Section.
22.
 - (1) Synod may make Rules prescribing anything necessary or convenient for carrying out or giving effect to any Ordinance, for prescribing or providing for any matter required or authorized by any Ordinance to be prescribed or provided for, for controlling an regulating the administration of its affairs, and in particular may make Rules providing for
 - a. the procedure for any election or appointment to be held or made by or under the authority of Synod to any office; and
 - b. the appointment, authorities, powers, rights, jurisdiction, duties and obligations of any officer, committee, board or commission of the Diocese or of Synod.
 - (2) A Rule shall be made by resolution after notice has been duly given in accordance with the Standing or other Orders of Synod ordering and regulating its affairs.
23.
 - (1) The Synod may by Rule create one or more Standing Committees and shall in like manner prescribe the terms of reference and responsibilities of any such Standing Committee.
 - (2) Every Standing Committee shall complete a report for inclusion in the Convening Circular of each regular session of Synod.
24.
 - (1) Synod may by resolution establish committees, and shall in like manner prescribe their terms of reference and the time and manner of their reporting back.
 - (2) Any committee established pursuant to subsection (1) of this Section may include members who are not members of Synod.
25. The Bishop may appoint a person to fill any vacancy on any committee occurring between sessions of Synod.
26. Whenever a person holding an office or appointment requiring membership in Synod ceases to be a member of that body The Bishop-in-Council may appoint a member to take his or her place until a successor can be elected under the regular procedure prescribed by or under any Ordinance or Rule.
27. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Part, Synod may by Ordinance provide for the membership of Synod of representatives of religious communities in the Diocese associated with the Anglican Catholic Church of Canada, and of the staff and students of any theological college within the Diocese certified by the Metropolitan and may assign any such representative to one or other of the House of Clergy and House of Laity.

28. (1) The proceedings of Synod shall be recorded by the Diocesan Registrar, who shall be *ex officio* the Recording Secretary of Synod, and by the Clerical and Lay Secretaries of Synod in Minutes and shall be certified correct by The Bishop, the Prolocutor of Synod, and the Clerical and Lay Secretaries of Synod, authenticated by the Seal of the Diocese, and filed by the Diocesan Registrar in such manner as Synod or the Diocesan Council may prescribe.
- (2) A copy of an Ordinance or Rule as printed in the official Minutes filed with the Diocesan Registrar shall for all non-judicial purposes be presumed to be a true copy of a valid Ordinance or Rule, as the case may be, and the date of the Bishop's assent shown in respect of any such Ordinance or Rule shall be presumed to be the actual date of assent.

PART IV **THE BISHOP**

29. The Bishop shall be the Ordinary of the Diocese and shall exercise all episcopal authority therein.
30. Subject to the *Constitution of the Anglican Catholic Church of Canada* and this Ordinance, the Bishop has by virtue of his office, charge of the care, government, and administration of the Church in the Diocese, as well as the cure of souls of all clergy and laity therein.
31. The Bishop shall be elected in accordance with Part V hereof, and may be the curate of a congregation.
32. Subject to the *Church Discipline Ordinance, 2004* the Bishop shall be *ex officio* a member of all committees, councils, boards, tribunals, societies, commissions, standing or special, created or appointed under any provision of any Ordinance or Rule of Synod, or any resolution of Synod or of the Diocesan Council.
33. In the event of the illness or incapacity of the Bishop, or his absence from the Diocese for more than ten days, he shall appoint the senior Suffragan Bishop or failing him the senior Assistant Bishop, seniority being determined by date of consecration, or failing him one of the Regional Deans to be the Administrator of the Diocese until he is able to resume his duties and responsibilities.
34. (1) The Bishop may appoint a fit and proper person to be his Commissary for any purpose in any place in the Diocese where the interests of the Diocese require.
- (2) A person appointed Commissary pursuant to subsection (1) shall serve during the Bishop's pleasure, and exercise such duties, functions, responsibilities and jurisdiction as the Bishop shall assign him.
- (3) A Commissary may receive such travelling and incidental expenses as the Diocesan Council may from time to time determine.

PART V
THE ELECTION OF THE BISHOP

35. The election of the Bishop shall be conducted under the oversight of the Diocesan Council and in accordance with the following rules:
- a. The priests and deacons who are qualified to be members of Synod shall elect a man to be the Bishop from amongst canonically qualified men nominated by two or more of such priests and deacons.
 - b. The voting for the election may take place by such method of transmission as provides proof of receipt of the ballot by an elector and proof of receipt of the completed ballot. Ballots shall be sent by and received by the Lay Secretary of Synod.
 - c. A date shall be set by which completed ballots must be received by the Lay Secretary and notice of such date shall be included with the ballot when sent to a qualified elector. The date set for receipt of the ballots must not be less than three weeks from the date of their sending.
 - d. Two communicant Lay members of the Diocese appointed by Diocesan Council together with the Chancellor if not in Holy Orders shall act as scrutineers for the counting of the ballots by the Lay Secretary of Synod and the Diocesan Registrar if not in Holy Orders as soon as conveniently may be after the date set for the return of the completed ballots.
 - e. The result of the election shall be communicated to the recognized congregations of the Diocese by the Lay Secretary of Synod by such means and in such manner as he or the Diocesan Council shall determine.
 - f. The curate of each congregation shall cause a general meeting of the congregation to be held on at least two weeks notice given at divine service on a Sunday for the sole purpose of considering the result of the election and, if though fit, ratifying the same by simple majority of the members of the congregations present and voting. Immediately after the meeting the curate shall cause notice of the congregation's ratification or rejection of the election to be communicated to the Lay Secretary of Synod in such manner and form and by such means as the Diocesan Council shall specify.
 - g. A man shall be duly elected as Bishop when his election by the qualified electors of the Diocese pursuant to paragraphs (a) to (d) hereof has been ratified by two-thirds of the recognized congregations of the Diocese pursuant to paragraph (f) hereof; and his election has been confirmed by the College of Bishops of the Traditional Anglican Communion in accordance with the provisions of the *Concordat*.
36. The Diocesan Council may make regulations respecting the election of the Bishop and in any particular election shall in case of difficulty or dispute consult the Chancellor for advice and make such ruling or determination as will best serve to resolve the difficulty or dispute.

37. The Diocesan Council and any Administrator of the Diocese shall set the date and place for consecration of a man in priest's orders elected as the Bishop in consultation with him and with the Metropolitan or consecrating bishops.
38. The Diocesan Council and any Administrator of the Diocese shall set the date for the enthronement of the Bishop in consultation with the Dean.

PART VI
THE ELECTION OF A
BISHOP COADJUTOR OR SUFFRAGAN BISHOP

39. The Bishop may request of Synod, or of the Diocesan Council at any time before the sixth month preceding a Synod, the election of a Bishop Coadjutor or one or more Suffragan Bishops.
40. If the Synod or Diocesan Council accedes to the request of the Bishop pursuant to Section 39, the election of a Bishop Coadjutor or a Suffragan Bishop shall be conducted under the oversight of the Diocesan Council and in accordance with the following rules:
 - a. Consent shall be sought pursuant to Section 84 of the *Constitution of the Anglican Catholic Church of Canada*.
 - b. If it be the election of a Bishop Coadjutor with right of succession, then the election shall be conducted in the same manner as the election of the Bishop and Sections 35 and 36 hereof shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.
 - c. If it be the election of a Suffragan Bishop without right of succession, then The Bishop shall nominate one or more canonically qualified priests whose names shall be placed on a ballot and the election shall be conducted in the same manner as the election of the Bishop and Sections 35 and 36 hereof shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.
 - d. If only one person is nominated by the Bishop for election as Suffragan Bishop, then his name shall be submitted to the qualified electors prescribed in Section 35(a) hereof and he shall not be elected unless he receives a majority of the votes of those electors qualified to vote.
 - e. A Bishop Coadjutor or a Suffragan Bishop may be the curate of a congregation.
41. Upon the enthronement of the Bishop any Suffragan Bishop shall resign his jurisdiction and functions in the Diocese, and receive and exercise such jurisdiction and functions as the Bishop may from time to time assign him.
42.
 - (1) The Bishop may appoint a former Bishop of the Diocese to serve as an Assistant Bishop of the Diocese.
 - (2) An Assistant Bishop so appointed shall serve at the pleasure of the Bishop and shall receive and exercise such jurisdiction and functions as the Bishop may from time to time assign him.
 - (3) An Assistant Bishop shall resign his office upon the election of a new Bishop, whereupon the new Bishop may, at his discretion, reappoint the Assistant Bishop.

43. (1) Notwithstanding Sections 35 and 40 hereof the Diocesan Council may resolve that the election of the Bishop or of a Bishop Coadjutor or a Suffragan Bishop may be effected by a session of Synod duly called in the ordinary course at which the election is an item of business on the agenda and included in the Convening Circular or specially called by the Bishop or by the Administrator acting by and with the advice of the Diocesan Council for the purpose of electing such Bishop.
- (2) In the event that there is no Metropolitan or Acting Metropolitan, the Administrator of the Diocese shall preside at any Synod called for the purpose of electing the new Bishop during any vacancy in the See.
- (3) No election shall take place unless two thirds of the Clerical members of Synod shall be present to form a quorum.
- (4) If a quorum should not assemble at a session of Synod called to elect a bishop, the members present may resolve to effect the election pursuant to Section 34 hereof, or adjourn to any day within two months when, if a quorum be present, the election by Synod shall proceed.
- (5) Sections 35 to 37 hereof shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the election of the Bishop or of a Bishop Coadjutor or a Suffragan Bishop pursuant to this Section.
44. During any vacancy in the See the senior Suffragan Bishop, or failing him the senior Assistant Bishop, or failing him the senior Regional Dean, shall act as the Administrator of the Diocese until such time as a successor Bishop is elected and enthroned; seniority being determined by date of consecration or, in the case of a Regional Dean, by date of appointment.

PART VII THE DIOCESAN COUNCIL

45. There shall be a Diocesan Council which shall be composed of:
- a. The Bishop;
 - b. the Bishop Coadjutor, Suffragan Bishops and Assistant Bishops;
 - c. the Dean;
 - d. the Regional Deans;
 - e. the Clerical and Lay Secretaries of Synod;
 - f. the four Clerical and four Lay representatives elected by Synod; and
 - g. the holder from time to time of the following offices:
 - (i) the Diocesan Chancellor;
 - (ii) the Diocesan Registrar;
 - (iii) the Diocesan Treasurer.
46. (1) The Bishop or his delegate, and during the vacancy of the See the Administrator or his delegate, shall preside at meetings of the Diocesan Council.
- (2) Five members of the Diocesan Council, including at least one from each of the three Houses constituting Synod, shall constitute a quorum at any meeting of the Diocesan Council.

- (3) The Diocesan Council shall have power to regulate its own business and to meet to transact business in person, or by mail or by means of teleconference, facsimile or other electronic communication.
47. The Diocesan Council shall meet immediately following each session of Synod and when summoned by the Bishop in his discretion, but at least once in each calendar year, or on the written requisition of three members of the Diocesan Council to the Bishop.
48. The Bishop-in-Council, shall appoint the Diocesan Chancellor, the Diocesan Registrar, and the Diocesan Treasurer at the meeting of the Diocesan Council immediately following a regular meeting of Synod, and shall fill any vacancy in these offices by appointment.
49.
 - (1) The Diocesan Council shall consider and report upon any matter referred to it by the Bishop, or by Synod.
 - (2) Any member of the Diocesan Council may request the Bishop to refer any matter to the Diocesan Council for consideration and report.
 - (3) The Diocesan Council may advise the Bishop respecting any matter concerning the good of the Diocese.
50. For the better carrying out its duties and functions as set out by or under any Ordinance or Rule, the Diocesan Council may appoint committees, including councils, boards, commissions or tribunals consisting of or including persons not members of the Diocesan Council, and may set their terms of reference.
51. The Diocesan Council is specifically responsible for the discharge of the following duties:
 - a. directing, overseeing and supervising the finances of the Diocese and of the Diocesan Church Society and any other cognate society, but in accordance with any applicable decisions of Synod and of any civil laws or regulations thereto pertaining;
 - b. preparing and reviewing the Annual Budget of the Diocese, subject to any directions given or approved by Synod;
 - c. transacting all matters and things and making all appointments under the responsibility of the Diocesan Council or by any Ordinance or Rule;
 - d. transacting all matters of a non-legislative kind not specifically provided for in any Ordinance or Rule that arise between sessions of Synod.
52. In the event that a vacancy occurs in the elected membership of the Diocesan Council the Bishop shall appoint a replacement for the remainder of the member's term, and the appointed member shall have full voice and vote on all matters before Council.
53. Repealed.
54. Repealed.
55. Repealed.

PART VIII
THE REGIONAL DEANERIES

56. Until The Bishop-in-Council shall otherwise determine and order, there shall be four Regional Deaneries in and for the Diocese as follows:--
- (i) Atlantic Canada consisting of the civil Provinces of Newfoundland and Labrador, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick;
 - (ii) Central Canada consisting of the civil Provinces of Quebec and Ontario;
 - (iii) Western Canada consisting of the civil Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and the civil Territories of Nunavut and the North West Territories; and
 - (iv) Pacific Canada consisting of the civil Province of British Columbia and the Yukon Territory.
57. (1) There shall be for each Regional Deanery a Regional Dean, being a priest of the Diocese resident or holding an appointment in the Regional Deanery, appointed by the Bishop to hold office for a term of three years.
- (2) A Regional Dean so appointed shall serve at the pleasure of the Bishop and shall receive and exercise such jurisdiction and functions as the Bishop may from time to time assign him.
- (3) A Regional Dean may be re-appointed at the end of his three year term and may resign his office by notice in writing to the Bishop.
- (4) A Regional Dean may receive such travelling and incidental expenses as the Diocesan Council may from time to time determine.
58. Before appointing a Regional Dean the Bishop shall take advice from the clergy of the Regional Deanery and may take such advice in the form of receipt of a nomination of a priest from among their number by the clergy of that Regional Deanery.
59. A Regional Dean shall on request assist the Bishop in his pastoral care of the clergy and shall give counsel, advice and spiritual direction to the clergy within the Regional Deanery upon their request or at the direction of the Bishop.
60. (1) There shall be a Deanery Clericus within each Regional Deanery consisting of the Regional Dean and all other licenced clergy resident or exercising clerical functions in the Regional Deanery.
- (2) The Deanery Clericus shall meet at least once in a year at the call of the Regional Dean, and at other times at the call of the Bishop or Suffragan Bishop, as the case may be, for retreats, seminars, and the consideration of matters pertaining to the spiritual and pastoral life and development of the congregations within the Regional Deanery.

PART IX
THE CLERGY

61. (1) The Bishop shall examine the clergy who commit themselves to the Anglican Catholic Church of Canada to ensure that their orders are valid and that they conform to her principles, and he may receive the same or receive them subject to conditional ordination.
- (2) Any clergyman to be received pursuant to subsection (1) shall prior to being received subscribe to such oaths and declarations as are required by the Bishop in accordance with the *Constitution of the Anglican Catholic Church of Canada*.
- (3) The Bishop may grant a licence to any clergyman received pursuant to this Section.
62. (1) All candidates for Holy Orders shall be examined by the Bishop, and by priests whom he shall appoint for the purposes of such examination and report to him.
- (2) If the Bishop approves any candidate for ordering as deacon or ordination as priest he shall give to every congregation in the Diocese not less than two months notice of the ordering as deacon or ordination as priest, as the case may be, by the form commonly known as the “Si Quis”.
- (3) The Bishop shall forward with every notice of “Si Quis” a biographical account of the candidate of whose ordering or priesting notice is given.
63. (1) Subject to any applicable Canons of the Provincial Synod, The Bishop-in-Council may make regulations respecting the licencing, inhibition and discipline of the clergy, provided that no such regulations shall come into effect unless they are first approved by a vote of all three Houses of Synod at a meeting for which the consideration of the regulations has been included in the Convening Circular with the full text of the regulations.
- (2) Until regulations are made pursuant to subsection (1) or until Synod shall enact Ordinances respecting the licencing, inhibition and discipline of the clergy these matters shall rest with the discretion of the Bishop subject always to the common law of the Church and the principles of natural justice.
64. Subject to any applicable Canon of the Provincial Synod and until Synod shall make provision by Ordinance or the Bishop-in-Council by regulation, the appointment of a curate and of assistant curates to a congregation, their title and tenure, shall be made and determined by the Bishop at his discretion.

PART X
RELIGIOUS ORDERS

65. Subject to any applicable Canon of the Provincial Synod and until Synod shall make provision by Ordinance or the Bishop-in-Council by regulation, the creation, establishment or recognition of a Religious Order or Religious Community, their title and Rule, shall be made and determined by the Bishop at his discretion.

PART XI
DEACONESSES

66. (1) The Office of Deaconess shall be recognized as a ministry in the Church to which women may be called and which involves dedication to life-long service. The office of deaconess is not one of Holy Orders nor of the sacerdotal ministry.
- (2) Women of devout character and approved fitness may be set apart by the Bishop for the work of a deaconess, according to such forms as shall be authorized by the Bishop, and no woman shall be recognized as a deaconess until she has been so set apart.
- (3) A deaconess duly set apart in another Province or Diocese of the Traditional Anglican Communion may be recognized and licenced by the Bishop.
- (4) Prior to the service or form for the Ordering of Deaconesses, the candidate shall be required to take suitable oaths and declarations which will express her willingness to obey the Bishop and to abide by the Canons, Ordinances, Regulations and Rules of the Province and Diocese of Canada of the Anglican Catholic Church of Canada.
67. (1) No woman shall be set apart for the work of a deaconess unless:
- a. she be twenty-five years of age, provided that the Bishop for special reasons may admit a candidate at an earlier age;
 - b. she is in no case less than twenty-three years of age;
 - c. the Bishop shall be satisfied in the case of a married woman that her husband supports her vocation;
 - d. she is a communicant in good standing in the Anglican Catholic Church of Canada; and
 - e. she produces to the Bishop testimonials signed by two priests and by three lay communicants, of whom one shall be a man and two women, that she possesses such characteristics as, in the judgment of the persons testifying, fit her for some branches of duty defined in Section 67.
- (2) The Bishop shall be satisfied, by examination or otherwise, that the applicant has had adequate training followed by at least one year of practical experience.
68. It belongs to the office of deaconess, in the place where she is licenced to serve, to exercise a pastoral care over women, young people, and children; to visit the sick and the whole; to perform other social functions; to instruct the people in the faith; and to assist in their preparation for baptism and confirmation.
69. (1) No deaconess shall accept service in the diocese without the written authority or licence of the Bishop; nor shall she undertake service in a congregation except at the request of the curate of that congregation.
- (2) When not under the jurisdiction of the curate of a congregation, a deaconess shall be under the direct oversight of the Bishop.

70. A deaconess may voluntarily relinquish the exercise of her office as a deaconess in the Church, by resignation to the Bishop. A deaconess shall not be suspended or removed from office, except by the Bishop, for cause.

PART XII
GENERAL

71. The Clerical and Lay members of Synod sitting in or elected to the same pursuant to this Ordinance shall be deemed to be and to have been elected pursuant to Section 51(1) of the *Constitution of the Anglican Catholic Church of Canada* as Clerical and Lay members of the House of Clergy and House of Laity, respectively, of Provincial Synod.
72. The affairs of the Diocese and of Synod, of the Diocesan Church Society, and of a congregation, shall be carried on without purpose of gain for the members thereof; and any profits, accretions or accumulations of funds to the Diocese, to the Diocesan Church Society, or to a congregation, shall be used solely for the promotion of the purposes of the same in the Anglican Catholic Church of Canada pursuant to the *Constitution of the Anglican Catholic Church of Canada*, its Canons and Regulations; and the Ordinances, Regulations and Rules of the Diocese.

THE SCHEDULE

SESSIONAL PROCEDURES AND RULES OF ORDER FOR SESSIONS OF THE DIOCESAN SYNOD

1. In these Rules, “the President” means the Bishop or other person presiding at Synod whether the Prolocutor or otherwise.
2. The members of Synod shall assemble at the appointed time and place arranged for the Session, where, after the President has taken his seat, he shall direct the House of Clergy and House of Laity jointly to elect their Prolocutor.
3. The Chancellor shall aid the President in preserving order and decorum, shall advise the President with respect to points of order and shall provide legal advice to Synod and any committee requesting it during the Session.
4. A person shall be designated by the President to examine the credentials of the members of Synod and report on a quorum present.
5. Sittings of Synod will normally be held in public, but may be held in private at the discretion of the Synod, and it may direct publication of such of its proceedings as it deems advisable.
6. Subject to Section 15 of the *Diocesan Ordinance, 2013*, the President may, or on the request of six members of Synod shall, direct that for special purposes there be separate sittings by Houses.
7.
 - (1) The Order of Business or Agenda for a Session of Synod shall be set by the Bishop with the advice of the Diocesan Council but may be amended or added to by the Synod at any time during a Session.
 - (2) With the consent of Synod, the President may call items from the Order of Business or Agenda in an order different from that contained in the Order of Business or set under Rule 7(1).
8. The President shall preserve order and decorum and shall decide questions of order subject to an appeal to Synod.
9. Rules of Order:
 - (1) Every member desiring to speak shall rise in his or her place, be first recognized by the President, and shall address himself or herself to the Chair.
 - (2) When two or more members rise to speak at the same time, the President shall decide which member is entitled to the floor.
 - (3) All motions and amendments, except motions in the ordinary course, shall be in writing and seconded, with the names of the mover and the seconder thereon, and shall be read from the Chair before being debated. Exceptions to this rule may be granted by permission of Synod.
 - (4) An amendment or sub-amendment (being an amendment to the amendment) may be proposed at any time, but so that only one such amendment or sub-amendment shall be before the Synod for debate at one time. Nevertheless, a substitute to the whole matter may be proposed and received, provided it deals with the subject matter at hand.

- (5) A member who has made a motion or moved an amendment may withdraw the same with the unanimous leave of Synod.
 - (6) Except with leave of Synod, no member shall speak more than once on the same motion, nor more than once on an amendment, except the mover of the original motion who shall have the right of reply.
 - (7) When a question is under consideration, no other motion shall be received, except to adjourn, to proceed to the next order of business, to lay on the table, to postpone to a certain time, to postpone indefinitely, to refer to a committee, to amend, or, with the consent of the President, to move that the question be now put; and motions for any of these purposes shall, subject to Rule 9(8), have precedence in the order here named.
 - (8) The motion “that the question be now put” shall be understood to have the following effect: It shall be put to a vote forthwith, and if decided in the affirmative, a vote shall be taken at once on the motion before Synod and without debate. If it be decided in the negative, the motion that “the question be now put” cannot again be proposed until a vote has been taken on the motion before Synod.
 - (9) Motions to adjourn or to proceed to the next order of business shall be decided without debate.
 - (10) At the discretion of the President amendments may be marshaled, and in voting on amendments the last moved shall be put first.
 - (11) All sub-amendments to an amendment shall be disposed of before debate or vote is held on another amendment.
 - (12) The ordinary mode of voting shall be by the President calling first upon those who vote in the affirmative for a show of hands, and then those who vote in the negative.
 - (13) No protest or dissent shall be entered on the Minutes of the proceedings; but, when required by any one member, the number of affirmative and negative votes shall be recorded.
 - (14) An address from the Bishop shall be in order at any time.
 - (15) In the Committee Stage of any Bill for an Ordinance, the Chancellor or other person having the carriage of the Bill may speak more than once on any clause or any motion and may answer questions from any member of the Committee.
 - (16) Committees must report in writing to the body appointing them.
 - (17) Every report must be dealt with by the body to which it is presented and, on motion, may be:
 - a. Received;
 - b. Laid on the table;
 - c. Raised from the table;
 - d. Read, or taken as read;
 - e. Considered as a whole, or clause by clause;
 - f. Referred back for amendment;
 - g. Sent to another committee;
 - h. Ordered to be filed and entered among the proceedings;
 - i. Adopted or rejected.
10. In any matter not otherwise provided for in these Sessional Procedures and Rules of Order, recourse shall be had to Sir John Bourinot’s *Rules of Order*.