

## REGIONAL GOVERNANCE

### PART 1: Definitions (Canon One, Section 1)

“Archdeacon” means an Archdeacon appointed by the Bishop under Canon Four to exercise territorial or Diocesan supervisory functions;

“Archdeaconry” means a Deanery or group of Deaneries under the supervision of an Archdeacon;

“Archdeaconry Greater Chapter” means a group of persons within an Archdeaconry comprising all licensed clergy, Church Wardens and the lay delegates to the Synod and their substitutes, from each parish within the Archdeaconry;

“Regional Dean” means a priest who has been appointed to assist the Bishop in a Deanery.

### PART 2: Archdeaconries of the Diocese

- 1 Pursuant to [Canon Four](#), subsection 6(4), the Diocesan Council fixes the names and jurisdictions of the Archdeaconries of the Diocese to be
  - a) The Archdeaconry of Chatham which comprises the parishes of Bathurst, Campbellton, Chatham, Dalhousie, Derby and Blackville, Hardwicke, Nelson, New Bandon, Newcastle and Restigouche;
  - b) The Archdeaconry of Fredericton which comprises the parishes of Bright, Cambridge and Waterborough, Douglas and Nashwaaksis, Fredericton, Fredericton Junction, Gagetown, Ludlow and Blissfield, Marysville, Maugerville, Minto and Chipman, New Maryland, Oromocto, St. Margaret’s, St. Mary, York, St. Peter’s, Fredericton and Stanley;
  - c) The Archdeaconry of Kingston and the Kennebecasis which comprises the parishes of Central Kings, Gondola Point, Hammond River, Hampton, Johnson, Kingston, Quispamsis, Renforth, Rothesay, Rothesay Netherwood School, St. Mark, Sussex, Upham, Upper Kennebecasis and Waterford;
  - d) The Archdeaconry of Moncton which comprises the parishes of Dorchester, Kent, Hillsborough and Riverside, Moncton, Riverview, Sackville, St. Andrew’s, Sunny Brae, St. James, Moncton, St. Philip’s, Moncton, Salisbury and Havelock, Shediac, and Westmorland;
  - e) The Archdeaconry of St. Andrew’s which comprises the parishes of Campobello, Carleton, Grand Manan, Lancaster, McAdam, Musquash, The Nerepis and St. John, Pennfield, St. Andrew’s, St. David and St. Patrick, St. George, St. Stephen and Victoria;
  - f) The Archdeaconry of Saint John which comprises the parishes of Coldbrook and St. Mary’s, East Saint John, Lakewood, Millidgeville, Portland, Saint John, St. Mark, Saint John, St. Martin’s and Black River, and Simonds; and
  - g) The Archdeaconry of Woodstock which comprises the parishes of Andover, Canterbury, Denmark, Grand Falls, Madawaska, Prince William, Dumfries, Queensbury and Southampton, Richmond, Tobique, Wicklow, Wilmot, Peel and Aberdeen, and Woodstock.

## PART 3: Archdeacons

- 1 (1) In accordance with [Canon Four](#), section 6 the Bishop may appoint an Archdeacon.
  - (2) The Bishop may appoint an Archdeacon for a term of office of an indefinite or of a specific period of time, and an Archdeacon serves at the pleasure of the Bishop.
  - (3) The desired qualifications of an Archdeacon include the abilities to lead, advise and consult effectively, and to support parish clergy and laypersons within the Diocese.
- 2 An Archdeacon who exercises territorial jurisdiction shall
  - a) consult with clergy and parishes on administrative, financial and pastoral problems and if necessary refer them to the Bishop;
  - b) assist in the process of appointments to parishes;
  - c) share in the preparation of candidates for Holy Orders;
  - d) with the Regional Dean, arrange for pastoral and administrative oversight for open incumbencies;
  - e) share in the oversight of Diocesan programming as a member of the Diocesan Council;
  - f) induct clergy to the offices of Priest and Rector;
  - g) install clergy or other appointed individuals to their respective offices;
  - h) examine all parish registers, inventories, buildings and property insurance coverage in each parish, and report on them to the Bishop;
  - i) be the primary point of reference for clergy and parishes in administrative, financial and pastoral questions;
  - j) make an annual report to the Bishop, and make other reports as may be required; and
  - k) carry out such other functions as may be directed by the Bishop.
- 3 An Archdeacon who exercises territorial jurisdiction and who is a regular parish clergy shall endeavour to spend not more than fifty days in each calendar year on Archdeaconry or Diocesan matters.
- 4 The Bishop, with the approval of the Diocesan Council, may appoint an Archdeacon to exercise Diocesan supervisory functions.
- 5 The Diocesan Council shall establish the financial compensation payable to an Archdeacon with respect to his or her Archdeaconry functions.

## PART 4: Archdeaconry Greater Chapters

### Composition of an Archdeaconry Greater Chapter

- 1 In accordance with [Canon One](#), section 1 and Canon Four, subsection 7(2), an Archdeaconry Greater Chapter comprises all licensed clergy, Church Wardens and the lay delegates to the Synod and their substitutes, from each parish within the Archdeaconry.

## Purpose, Goals and Objectives

- 2 An Archdeaconry Greater Chapter shall strengthen and encourage its members in the Ministry of Christ and share in service and fellowship with the rest of the Body of Christ in the Archdeaconry and the Diocese.
- 3 The goals of an Archdeaconry Greater Chapter are
  - a) to serve as a gathering to celebrate the Ministry of Christ so that both the clergy and the laity of the Diocese may become what they are called to be;
  - b) to serve as a vehicle for communication among parishes, among deaneries and Archdeaconries, between parish and Diocese as well as among all baptized Christians; and
  - c) to enable the exercising of ministry beyond parish boundaries within the Church and in areas of social responsibility and outreach.
- 4 An Archdeaconry Greater Chapter shall
  - a) meet at least three times in each calendar year, preferably following an established schedule that shall include meetings in late September, during Lent and then preferably for worship only, and early May;
  - b) meet in parishes within the Archdeaconry, with the incumbent Archdeacon being responsible for the ordering of worship;
  - c) meet in the same time frame as other Archdeaconry Greater Chapter meetings;
  - d) establish a structured standard agenda for its meetings, which shall include but not be limited to social time, worship, prayer and Bible study, and instruction and sharing of parish experiences.

## Administration

- 5 There shall be an Executive Committee of the Archdeaconry Greater Chapter, which shall include the Archdeacon, the Regional Dean(s), the laypersons elected to be members of the Diocesan Council from the Archdeaconry, and a Secretary who could also serve as Treasurer should the need arise.
- 6 The Archdeacon shall be the Chair of the Archdeaconry Greater Chapter and of its Executive Committee.
- 7 The Archdeaconry Greater Chapter shall elect one of the elected lay members of the Diocesan Council from the Archdeaconry to be the Vice-Chair of the Archdeaconry Greater Chapter and of its Executive Committee.
- 8 The Chair, or in his or her absence the Vice-Chair, shall convene meetings of the Archdeaconry Greater Chapter.
- 9 The Executive Committee may invite persons other than the members of an Archdeaconry Greater Chapter to attend a meeting of the Archdeaconry Greater Chapter.
- 10 The Secretary shall prepare minutes of each Archdeaconry Greater Chapter meeting and circulate or otherwise make them available to members of the Archdeaconry Greater

Chapter, to the Bishop and to other Archdeaconry Greater Chapters within the Diocese as soon as practicable.

#### Rules of Order and Procedure

- 11 Regulation 4-2, entitled [Rules of Order of Diocesan Council](#), applies to meetings of an Archdeaconry Greater Chapter.

#### Annual Evaluation

- 12 The Bishop, the Archdeacons, the Regional Deans, the Archdeaconry Greater Chapters and the Diocesan Council shall annually review the concept, goals and objectives of the Archdeaconry Greater Chapter and its ability to meet the overall goals and objectives of the Diocese.

### PART 5: Regional Deans

#### Appointment

- 1 (1) In accordance with [Canon Four](#), subsection 8(3), the Bishop, on the nomination by ballot by the Deanery Clericus within a Deanery, shall appoint a priest licensed to a parish in the Deanery to serve as a Regional Dean.  
  
(2) The term of office of a Regional Dean shall be three years, and at the pleasure of the Bishop, and the Bishop may renew the term of office of a Regional Dean for one further term of three years.  
  
(3) In the event of a vacancy in the office of Regional Dean the Bishop shall appoint an Interim Regional Dean.
- 2 A Regional Dean and an Interim Regional Dean are responsible and accountable to the Bishop.

#### Purpose and Functions

- 3 The purpose of the Regional Deanery is to enable the people of God within its boundaries to come together to deal with areas of mutual concern in the work and ministry of the Church.
- 4 The function of a Regional Dean is to foster and enable the clergy and people of the Deanery to fulfill and achieve the purposes of the Deanery within the life of the Diocese.
- 5 A Regional Dean shall
  - a) provide leadership among, and ministry to, the clergy of the Deanery by convening and chairing regular and frequent meetings of the Clergy for fellowship, coordination of activities, and mutual support and encouragement;
  - b) provide assistance to the Archdeacons in the exercise of their duties when requested and as outlined in Duties of Archdeacons in Part 3, section 2;

- c) provide support for clergy and families in the Deanery to fulfil their ministry;
- d) serve on the Committee of the Dean, Archdeacons and Regional Deans;
- e) communicate to the clergy of the Deanery any messages from the office of the Bishop and the Diocesan Synod, and to communicate matters of importance to the Bishop and the Synod Office; and
- f) carry out such other functions as may be directed by the Bishop.

#### Reimbursement of Expenses

- 6 The Diocesan Synod shall reimburse a Regional Dean for expenses incurred in the performance of his or her duties.

Adopted 18 March 2009