

ANGLICAN CHURCH OF AUSTRALIA – DIOCESE OF TASMANIA

ASSISTANT BISHOPS ORDINANCE 2007

(Amended 2008)

AN ORDINANCE to provide for the offices of Assistant Bishops

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Assistant Bishops Ordinance, 2007.

2. The Assistant Bishop Ordinance, 1956, is hereby repealed.

(Amended 2008)

3. The Synod may from time to time create the office of Assistant Bishop and may create more than one such office.

4. A vacancy in any office of the Assistant bishop shall not be filled except upon a resolution of Synod authorising the filling of the vacancy.

5. A person holding the office of Assistant bishop shall be called “Missioner Bishop in Tasmania” or such other name as the Bishop may determine.

6. The Diocesan Council shall make provision for the payment of the stipend and other costs of any Assistant bishop.

7. Section 6 of Schedule 4 of the Anglican Church of Australia Constitution Act shall cease to operate.

(Amended 2008)

7A.

(1) The Appointment of an Assistant Bishop, whether the office has been created before or after this ordinance shall come into force, shall be made by the Bishop of the Diocese with the concurrence of the Diocesan Council.

(2) Before making any such appointment the Bishop of the Diocese shall notify the Primate of the intention of making the appointment.

(3) No priest appointed to the office of Assistant Bishop of the Diocese shall be consecrated unless their appointment as to canonical fitness has been confirmed by the Primate or one or more Metropolitans or the Chancellor of the Diocese. The definition of “canonical fitness” in Section 74(1) of the Constitution of the Anglican Church of Australia as at the date of the commencement of this Amendment Ordinance shall apply to any such confirmation.

(4) An Assistant Bishop shall be licensed by the Bishop of the Diocese and shall undertake such work and perform such Episcopal acts as may be required or permitted by the Bishop of the Diocese.

(5) An Assistant Bishop shall continue in office notwithstanding a vacancy in the See.

(6) No Assistant Bishop shall be appointed with a right of succession to the See.

8. At meetings of the Synod the Bishop, or in his absence-

(1) The Vicar-General, or if the Vicar-General is absent the Deputy Vicar-General;

(2) Or, if the Vicar-General and the Deputy Vicar-General are absent, the senior Archdeacon present or, if no Archdeacon be present, by a member of Synod elected by the members then present;

shall preside.

9. The rights, powers, duties and privileges of the Bishop’s Chancellor are subject to the rights, powers, duties and privileges of the Vicar-General during the absence of the Bishop from the Diocese.

10. Section three of the Diocesan Council Ordinance, 1947 is amended by deleting in sub-section (1) after paragraph i. the following paragraph:

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“(ii) The Assistant Bishop, if any:”

(Amended 2008)

10A.

- (1) “Assistant Bishop” in this ordinance shall include a coadjutor Bishop or other Bishop assistant to the Bishop of the Diocese.
- (2) Nothing in this ordinance affects any office of Assistant Bishop created or appointment made before the adoption of this ordinance.
- (3) Determination 11 of the Session of 1896 of the General Synod of the Diocese of the Church of England in Australia and Tasmania as amended shall cease to have any operation in the Diocese.

11. Section twenty of the Church Ordinances Interpretation Ordinance, 1947 is amended by:-

- (1) Deleting from the definition of “The Assistant Bishop” the words “the Assistant Bishop Ordinance 1956” and inserting in its place “The Assistant Bishops Ordinance 2007 which provides for such bishops to be called Missioner bishops or such other name as the Bishop may determine”.
- (2) Inserting in the definition of the “The Bishop” after the words (i) the vicar-general the words “or Deputy Vicar-General as appointed under the Administration of the Diocese Ordinance, 1998.”