

In all Canons of the Diocese of Huron, the following definitions shall apply:

1. “Administrator” shall mean a cleric or lay person appointed by the Bishop to carry on the function of a trustee, receiver and manager of the affairs of a Parish for a period of time specified by the Bishop at the time of appointment in the event of:
 - a) a request by such Parish, either in the form of a Vestry resolution or request in writing from the Incumbent and/or the Churchwardens;
 - b) a Parish fails to appoint or elect two Churchwardens in accordance with Canon 18;
 - c) a Parish is a supported Parish; or
 - d) the Bishop being satisfied that no other reasonable action is available.
2. “Alignment/realignment” shall mean the grouping/regrouping of two or more Parishes to become a Regional Ministry.
3. “Archdeacon” shall mean a cleric, appointed by the Bishop, who has a defined administrative authority on behalf of the Bishop and delegated to him/her by the Bishop. That authority may be for the whole or for a part of the diocese.
4. “Archdeaconry Commission” shall mean a body consisting of the members of the Diocesan Council of the Diocese residing in an archdeaconry and such other persons as may be appointed by the Bishop, in consultation with the Territorial Archdeacon, for the accomplishment of one or more specified task(s).
5. “Bishop’s Commissary” shall mean a priest or bishop, whom the Bishop may appoint from time to time, in writing, to be the Bishop’s Commissary for specific period(s) of time. The Commissary shall have all the powers and responsibilities assigned to the Bishop by statutes, the Constitution and Canons of Synod of the Diocese of Huron, the Synod of the Ecclesiastical Province of Ontario and the General Synod, subject to the terms and limitations of appointment by the Bishop or in the Commissary’s order of ministry as a priest or bishop.
6. “Congregation” shall mean a body of Anglicans who gather together for worship and who are governed by the Canons, the Constitution and the incorporating documents of the Diocese.
7. “Congregational Council” shall mean the Parish Council of each congregation in the event that there are two or more Parishes functioning as a Regional Ministry.
8. “Disestablishment” shall mean the termination of the legal entity of a Parish. A Parish may close its church building and continue to exist. The closing of a building does not necessarily imply disestablishment.
9. “Incumbent” shall mean an Incumbent, Rector, Priest-in-Charge, Deacon-in-Charge or Lay Pastor-in-Charge, not including an Interim Priest-in-Charge.

10. "Parish" shall mean a unit comprising one or more congregations, ministering to one or more geographic area(s). The Parish shall have an Incumbent and two Churchwardens and one Parish Council with a single budget and set of apportionable expenses. A Parish may also participate in a Regional Ministry.
11. "Partnership" shall mean a temporary relationship between two or more Parishes. There are no permanent obligations to a partnership and no change in the ownership of assets.
12. "Regional Ministry" shall mean a unit comprising two or more Parishes, ministering to multiple geographic areas. Each Parish possesses its own Parish Council, budget, and set of apportionable expenses. A Regional Ministry shares a Regional Ministry council which administers matters of common concern, such as shared ministerial costs.
13. "Reorganization" shall mean the grouping or regrouping of Parishes into one new Parish. In a reorganization, all former Parishes are disestablished and a new Parish is created. This new Parish shall hold all the assets of the various Parishes involved that have not been declared surplus to the needs of the congregation and shall be governed by one Parish Council and one set of Churchwardens.
14. "Special Ministry" shall mean a congregation that does not possess Parish status, formed by the Bishop. Special Ministry designation is temporary, assigned for limited term only.
15. "Supported Parish" shall mean any Parish that has failed to pay either 75% or more of its allotted apportionment or 100% of its personnel costs for three years in a consecutive six year period.
16. "Supporting Parish" shall mean an existing Parish that supports a new ministry.
17. "Surplus Assets" shall mean those assets that the Bishop and Diocesan Council, having received the recommendations of the Territorial Archdeacon and of executive staff, determine can be more appropriately used for ministry in other locations.
18. "Territorial Archdeacon" shall mean an archdeacon whose defined authority is for a geographical part of the Diocese.
19. "Worshipping Community" shall mean a congregation that does not possess Parish status, formed as a new ministry of an existing Parish or by re-designation. A Worshipping Community is part of a Parish.