

## Boundaries One: Royal Commission and New Title D Legislation

### Quiz

In order to complete this quiz it is recommended that you watch the **Boundaries 1** training video available from [www.wtanglican.nz/boundaries-courses](http://www.wtanglican.nz/boundaries-courses) with the accompanying powerpoint notes. If you are a licenced lay minister, licenced clergy person, or you hold a PTO you must complete this quiz to retain your licence.

To pass the quiz you must achieve a score of at least 80%. Upon reaching that score you will be issued with a certificate. You may repeat the quiz as required.

\* 1. Please enter your contact details

Name

City/Town

Email Address

Phone Number

\* 2. Please select your office type.

- Licenced Lay Person
- Licenced Clergy Person
- Permission to Officiate
- Other office bearer (e.g. trustee, lay vestry member, lay synod member, youth worker, etc)

\* 3. The Anglican Church in Aotearoa New Zealand and Polynesia lobbied the government to be included in the Royal Commission.

- True
- False

\* 4. The Royal Commission and its proceedings have now concluded.

- True
- False

\* 5. Who is subject to the new Title D legislation? (Tick any that apply)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> All baptized Anglicans                          | <input type="checkbox"/> All licenced Lay Ministers   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> All licenced Clergy                             | <input type="checkbox"/> Anyone who has signed the declarations of assent to the Anglican Constitution (Te Pouhere) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> All Clergy with a PTO (permission to Officiate) |   |

\* 6. Is the Legislation in force yet?

- Yes, from January 25, 2021
- No

\* 7. Where can you find the new legislation online?

- [www.police.govt.nz](http://www.police.govt.nz)
- [www.wtanglican.nz](http://www.wtanglican.nz)
- [www.anglican.org.nz/Resources/Canons](http://www.anglican.org.nz/Resources/Canons)

\* 8. Why have changes been made? (Tick any that apply)

- To create greater consistency, objectivity and transparency in handling complaints across the Church
- To respond to learnings from the Royal Commission and demonstrate our standards are fit for purpose
- Because Anglicans love change
- To manage the rising number of complaints with appropriate expertise

\* 9. All serious written complaints will be referred to the Registrar of the new Ministry Standards Commission.

- True
- False

\* 10. The Ministry Standards Commission is a substitute for criminal proceedings.

- True
- False

\* 11. The Registrar may (1) dismiss a complaint, or refer it as either (2) "unsatisfactory conduct" or (3) "misconduct". Which of these decisions refers the matter to a tribunal?

- Dismissal
- Unsatisfactory Conduct
- Misconduct

\* 12. Which of these Canons describes the behaviour expected of office bearers in the Church?

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="radio"/> I Standards of Ministry for Bishops, Ministers and Office Bearers | <input type="radio"/> IV Maintenance of Standards of Trustees |
| <input type="radio"/> II The Ministry Standards Commission and its Registrar            | <input type="radio"/> V Chancellors and Legal Advisors        |
| <input type="radio"/> III Maintenance of Ministry Standards                             | <input type="radio"/> VI Safe to Receive testimonials         |

\* 13. Which of these Canons outlines the process by which complaints are handled?

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="radio"/> I Standards of Ministry for Bishops, Ministers and Office Bearers | <input type="radio"/> IV Maintenance of Standards of Trustees |
| <input type="radio"/> II The Ministry Standards Commission and its Registrar            | <input type="radio"/> V Chancellors and Legal Advisors        |
| <input type="radio"/> III Maintenance of Ministry Standards                             | <input type="radio"/> VI Safe to Receive testimonials         |

\* 14. Under the new legislation, only an alleged victim can make a formal complaint.

- True
- False, anyone can make a complaint

\* 15. The complainant is required to prosecute his/her complaint.

- True
- False, the Church becomes the 'Informant' and prosecutes on behalf of the complainant

\* 16. Complaints may be received orally.

- True
- False, complaints must be written.

\* 17. The respondent (the person about whom the complaint is made) may appeal the Registrar's initial decision to refer as 'unsatisfactory conduct' or 'misconduct.'

- True
- False

\* 18. "Unsatisfactory conduct" is referred back to the relevant Bishop without a Tribunal. That Bishop (with reference to principles of forgiveness and reconciliation) then makes decisions about admonishment, counselling and training.

- True
- False, all complaints must be heard by a Tribunal appointed by the Ministry Standards Commission.

\* 19. What kind of conduct does this statement define: "intentional, significant or continuing departure from the Standards of Ministry set out in Canon I"?

- Unsatisfactory conduct
- Misconduct
- Criminal conduct

\* 20. If the Registrar believes the threshold for risk has been met, he/she may recommend immediate suspension of the respondent (the person against whom allegations have been made) before an investigation.

- True
- False

\* 21. Tribunal members are selected from a list maintained by the Ministry Standards Commission. Appointments to a specific tribunal are made by the Bishop upon the explicit recommendation of the Registrar. In Tikanga Pakeha, a Tribunal would consist of what three people ... (Please tick any that apply)

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> One lay member of this Church  | <input type="checkbox"/> One of the members must reside in the Episcopal Unit of the Licensing Bishop |
| <input type="checkbox"/> One Judge of the High Court of New Zealand   | <input type="checkbox"/> The Diocesan Chancellor  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> One ordained minister  | <input type="checkbox"/> The Diocesan Bishop  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> One barrister or solicitor of the High Court of New Zealand (with 7 or more years' experience) |   |

\* 22. A tribunal that determines "misconduct" may make one of four recommendations. Please rank the following four determinations in order from least serious to most serious.



Admonition



Suspension



Deprivation of Office



Deposition

\* 23. A respondent may appeal any determination.

- True, but only within 20 days of the determination.
- No, the Tribunal's determination is final.

\* 24. A public register of all "misconduct" will be maintained by the Ministry Standards Commission.

- True
- False

\* 25. Safe-to-receive testimonials record any Title D complaint where a determination of 'unsatisfactory conduct' or 'misconduct' has been made. However, these testimonials only apply to licenced clergy.

- True
- False, any office bearer is subject to Canon VI Safe to Receive Testimonials.

\* 26. The Ministry Standards Commission will "audit the approach of Episcopal Units of this Church to the training and monitoring of Ministers."

- False
- True, this is their canonical obligation (II.5(d))