Section I

A Practical Guide to the Workings
Of The Standing Committee
What is the Standing Committee?

The Standing Committee is an advisory council, or “wardens,” in service to the Bishop. It is composed of six members: three Lay and three Priests elected by the attendees of the Diocesan Convention, or appointed by the Standing Committee, as necessary to fill a vacated position. Each year at Convention, one Lay person and one Priest are elected to three year terms.

At each Diocesan Convention meeting of the Standing Committee, a President and Secretary are elected from the Standing Committee members.

The President, in agreement with the Bishop’s calendar, calls for meetings of the Committee. Meetings may also be called by the Bishop or Standing Committee Secretary.

Meetings are held five or six times (alternate months beginning with October: hence, December, February, April, June, and August) per year in Phoenix, usually at the Diocesan House/Bishop’s offices. Other than the Diocesan Convention in October, the meetings are held on the first Thursday of the month.

Free parking is available at the Trinity Cathedral Parking Garage one block east from the Diocesan House across from the North side of the Cathedral, and/or in open spaces directly adjacent to the Cathedral or Diocesan House.

The meetings most often start at 10:30 am with a break for lunch which is provided by the Diocese, and end about 1:30 or 2 pm. depending upon the amount of work on the agenda. The Bishop frequently meets with the Standing Committee during the lunch break.

Functions of the Standing Committee

The SC Deals with:

• Serving as the Diocesan “Wardens” for the Bishop by providing counsel to the Ecclesiastical Authority (Bishop).

• In the absence of the Bishop, and if no Bishop Coadjutor or Suffragan Bishop is available in the Diocese, becoming that authority.

• Correspondence that has been sent to the Standing Committee.

• Consents for Bishop Elections in other Episcopal Dioceses.
• Consents for encumbrances for church properties in our Diocese.

• Interviewing, reviewing, encouraging, and approving our Diocese candidates for clerical orders (Deacons and Priests). The Committee confirms that the process leading up to their ordinations has been fully and completely followed.

Standing Committee Composition

President:

• Is elected by the Standing Committee members each year at Diocesan Convention.

• Sets the meeting agenda through interactions with the Bishop, the Canons of the Diocese, Diocesan Council President and Vice President, the Chancellor, correspondence from other Episcopal Diocese, and other parties.

• Decides the best course to obtain action on an item requiring Standing Committee approval or disapproval between regularly scheduled meetings.

• Assures the confidentiality and proper handling of official Diocesan files pertaining to the work of the Committee, i.e. Commission on Ministry files, etc.

• Assures the dissemination of pertinent information, the formulation of the agenda, the approval of minutes of previous meetings, and the scheduling of the next meeting.

• Assures that any Standing Committee responsibility is appropriately dealt with.

Secretary:

• Is elected by the Standing Committee each year at Diocesan Convention.

• Electronically or physically, keeps and records the minutes of its meetings.

• Attest to the Committee’s public acts.
• Performs other duties as the Committee may require, such as maintaining and issuing a new roster after each Diocesan Convention, sending out the agenda as determined by the President, and preparing an annual report for the Annual Convention.

Committee Members’ Responsibilities:

• Be available and able to fully participate as a Committee Member.

• Be available for all of the meetings. To ensure that there is a quorum for committee meetings, request permission from the President to be absent if a meeting time conflicts with essential personal commitments.

• Create and maintain a system for keeping copies of the minutes for future reference as needed.

• Conduct necessary research to make informed decisions. Resources include Episcopal websites, other Standing Committee members, the Diocesan staff, and our Bishop.

Items that come before the Standing Committee

The Standing Committee addresses agenda items that are submitted for regularly scheduled meetings. On occasion, there may be issues that require immediate action or attention between meetings. These items are normally acted upon by direct mail, e-mail or conference calls.

A typical Standing Committee Meeting would include the following items:

• Approval of previous meeting’s minutes.

• Correspondence that has been sent to the Standing Committee.

• Actionable items such as consent for a Bishop’s election in another Episcopal Diocese, consents for encumbrances (see * below) for church properties in our Diocese, and interviewing, reviewing, encouraging, and approving our Diocesan candidates for clerical orders: Deacons and Priests (see * below).
Encumbrances include: buying, selling or leasing property, buildings, or other real estate, or any action that will restrict land or building use (like a private entity leasing space for an office or school, etc. from the congregation’s property).

Candidates for clerical orders will typically meet with the Standing Committee as they cycle through their journey to ordination. They will appear before the Standing Committee as they seek admission to Postulancy; as they seek Candidacy for Ordination; for Admission for Ordination to the Diaconate; or to Transitional Diaconate, as in the case of priests. These individuals will return to the Standing Committee to seek acceptance to ordination into the priesthood. Interviews are brief and supportive in nature. Some exceptions to this process are made for special circumstances such as when clergy from another denomination are seeking ordination into the Episcopal Priesthood.

- Reports from the Bishop that represent his/her thoughts, ideas, dreams, and concerns for the Episcopal Church as a whole, for our Diocese, as well as items that are being discussed at Diocesan Council, or elsewhere in our Diocese.

- Miscellaneous items that are of concern to the Standing Committee.

Processes for Items That Come Before the Standing Committee

Encumbrances on property

All Episcopal churches in Arizona hold property in trust for the Diocese, for which the Bishop and Standing Committee are the stewards.

- An individual congregation that wishes to encumber land, building, or congregational monies asks for consent from the Standing Committee. (Mission churches also ask for consent from the Diocesan Council if they are unincorporated. Mission Churches have a Bishop’s Committee, the Diocesan Council serves as their Vestry).

- The congregation contacts the Bishop to assure that the Bishop is informed.

- The congregation submits its request to the President of the Standing Committee who can either submit the request to a regularly scheduled meeting, or refer the request to another Diocesan entity for review, or other input (i.e. Chancellor, Finance Committee, etc.).
• The President places the request on the meeting agenda once the item has been sufficiently been reviewed, and the information has been received.

• From time to time, items will have a timing constraint in which the President requests the special attention of Committee members using phone, e-mail, direct mail, or conference call.

Election of Bishops from other Dioceses

Consents for Bishop elections are required from Standing Committees throughout The Episcopal Church. Such requests are sent to each Diocese’s Standing Committee. The President places those requests on the meeting agenda, or will request special attention between meetings.

Creation of meeting agendas

The President is primarily responsible for setting the meeting agenda and may include the following:

• Correspondence that is directed to the Standing Committee and/or the President.

• The Commission on Ministry, in conjunction with the President of the Standing Committee, arranges regular interviews for Diocesan candidates for clerical orders.

• There is a designated agenda spot for the Bishop’s report.

• There is a designated agenda spot for Diocesan Council report. This may come in the form of a verbal and/or written report from the Bishop or others.

• Any miscellaneous old or new business as determined by the agenda or generated from the members.
Section II

Principal Responsibilities and Duties of the Standing Committee of a Diocese Outlined

Drawn from the Canons of the Diocese of Arizona and The Episcopal Church
Principal Responsibilities and Duties of the Standing Committee of a Diocese

1. To give consent for:

a. **Alienation or encumbrance of property** [II 6.2] The Bishop acting on advice and consent from the Standing Committee is to decide whether or not to provide consent to the encumbrance or alienation of any dedicated and consecrated Church or Chapel, any Church or Chapel, which has been solely used for Divine Service, belonging to the Parish or Congregation which they represent.

b. **De-consecration of Churches** [II.6.3] No dedicated or consecrated Church or Chapel shall be removed, taken down, or otherwise disposed of for any worldly or common use, without the previous consent of the Standing Committee.

c. **Suspension or restricted ministry of the Bishop** [IV 19.7] Unless otherwise expressly provided in writing in the restriction on ministry or Sentence of suspension, a Member of the Clergy under a restriction on Ministry or Sentence of suspension shall not exercise any authority of his or her office over the real or personal property or temporal affairs of the Church except such matters as may not be exercised by a holder of the office, and may exercise authority in those matters only with the advice and consent of ... the Standing Committee, in the case of Diocesan property or affairs.

c. **Clergy to enter non-ecclesiastical employment** [III 9.3(e)(1)] If a Priest who leaves a position in the Church without having received a call to a new ecclesiastical position desires to continue to exercise the office of priest, he or she shall notify the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese of which the Priest is canonically resident. The Priest will advise the Bishop that reasonable opportunities for his/her exercise as Priest exist. After the Bishop confirms that such opportunities exist, the Bishop, with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee, may approve the Priest’s continued exercise of the office. Priest is to report annually to the Bishop.

d. **For creation of the position of Assistant Bishop** [III 12.5. (a)] If a Diocese requires, in the opinion of its Bishop additional Episcopal services, the Bishop may, with the consent of the Diocesan Standing Committee, ask at the Diocesan Convention the approval of the creation of the position of Assistant Bishop and the authorization of appointing a Bishop for that position, with the consent of the Diocesan Standing Committee and under such conditions as the Bishop may determine.
e. **For election and ordination of a Bishop-Elect [Art. II.2; III.11.2, 4-5]** In Article 2 of the Constitution of the Episcopal Church, we read that the ordination and consecration of a Bishop requires the consent of a majority of the Standing Committees of all the Dioceses, and the consent of the majority of the Bishops of this Church exercising jurisdiction. The only exception to the Standing Committee’s required consent is when the election of a Bishop has occurred 120 days before the meeting of the General Convention. At the General Convention, the House of Deputies shall exercise the giving or withholding of consent.

f. **For the election of a Bishop Coadjutor [III.11.3-5; 10(a)(1)]** Article II, Section 1 of the Constitution of the Episcopal Church states that the Bishop or Bishop Coadjutor “shall be chosen agreeably to rules prescribed by the Convention of that Diocese” within a 36 month period of retirement of the present Bishop Diocesan. Once the Bishop-elect has been selected and the Diocese desires his or her ordination, and if the date of the election occurs within 120 days of the General Convention, the Standing Committee of that Diocese shall, by its president, or by some person(s) duly appointed, forward to the Secretary of the House of Bishops all necessary documentation required by Canon III.3 (a). The Standing Committee will also forward to the Secretary of the General Convention all the required documentations listed in Canon III.3 (b). Once the House of Deputies and House of Bishops at Convention consent on the Bishop-Elect, the Bishop begins term without delay. If the majority of the House of Bishops and/or the House of Bishops do not consent to the Bishop-Elect at the General Convention of majority of Standing Committees of the diocese outside of the 120 days previous to General Convention, the Presiding Bishop will notify the Standing Committee of the respective Diocese so that at the next Convention of the Diocese the process for a new election can begin. This same process is used if a Diocese discerns a need for a Bishop Coadjutor with right of succession.

g. **For election of a Missionary Bishop [III.11.10(c) (3), 6]** The Convention of a Missionary Diocese may, in lieu of electing a Bishop, request that such election may be made on its behalf by the House of Bishops. Such choice shall be subject to confirmation by a majority of the Standing Committees of several dioceses. [Same consents of majority of Bishops and majority Standing Committees are required.]

h. **For Ordination of a Deacon [III.6.6(c), III.8.6 (d), III.15.4]** If the Standing Committee has received from the Bishop all the necessary certifications [see Canon III.6.6 (b)], the members of the Committee shall certify that the Canonical requirements for ordination have been met, and that there is no sufficient objection
on medical, psychological, moral, or spiritual grounds and that they recommend ordination. A testimonial form is located in Canon III.6.6(c).

i. **For Ordination of a Priest [III.8.4(b), 7(c), III.15.4]** The Bishop notifies the Standing Committee upon the acceptance of the completion of the Canonical requirements of a candidate for the priesthood [see III.8.4(a)]. Likewise, the Bishop shall provide to the Standing Committee the necessary certifications from the deacon who is requesting ordination to the priesthood [see III.8.7(b)]. On receipt of all necessary certifications, the Standing Committee shall certify that the canonical requirements have been met, and that there is no sufficient objection on medical, psychological, moral, or spiritual grounds and that they recommend ordination. A testimonial form is located in Canon III.8.7(c).

The Bishop shall transmit the candidate’s results from the examinations given by the General Board of Examining Chaplains, together with the examinations themselves, whether satisfactorily or unsatisfactorily, making separate reports upon each person examined. The Bishop will transmit these reports to the Standing Committee and to the Commission. Notwithstanding the results of the examination, in no case shall the Standing Committee recommend a Candidate for Ordination under Canon III.8 until the Standing Committee has received, from the Commission on Ministry, a certificate to the effect that the Candidate has demonstrated a proficiency in all subjects required by Canon III8.5 (g) (h) [III.15.4].

j. **For special election of a Presiding Bishop [Article I.3]** If the duly elected, Presiding Bishop should not continue in office due to resignation, infirmity, or death, “the Bishop who, according to the rules of the House of Bishops, becomes its Presiding Officer, shall (unless the date of the next General Convention is within three months) immediately call a special meeting of the House of Bishops, to elect a member thereof to be the Presiding Bishop.” The certificate of election will be sent by the Presiding Officer to the Standing Committees of the “several” Dioceses. If a majority of the Standing Committee members concur on the election, the Bishop elected shall become the Presiding Bishop.
2. Duties of the Standing Committee of a Diocese

a. Certification of candidates for Diaconate [III.8.6. (c) - (d)] The Bishop provides to the Standing Committee: i. Application from Candidate requesting ordination as a Deacon under this Canon; ii. Letter of support from person’s community of faith, signed by two-thirds of Vestry, and member of clergy or other leader exercising oversight, iii. Written evidence of admission of the Candidate to Postulancy and Candidacy, giving the date of admission; iv. A certificate from a seminary or other program of preparation showing the Candidate’s scholastic record in the subjects required by the Canons, and giving an evaluation with recommendations as to the Candidate’s other personal qualifications for ordination, together with a recommendation regarding ordination to the diaconate under this Canon; and v. A certificate from the Commission on Ministry giving a recommendation regarding ordination to the diaconate under this Canon.

b. Certification of ordination process [III.6.6. (c)] See 1.i above.

c. Disagreements affecting the pastoral relation:

i. Appointment of a Mediator for reconciliation [III.9.12] Whenever there occurs serious dissension or disagreement between the Rector and the Vestry (or Congregation) of a parish, and either party petitions the Ecclesiastical Authority in writing to intervene, the Standing Committee if it has the Ecclesiastical Authority (which occurs when there is no Bishop), can begin the process to address the problem. Meeting all the requirements of this Canon, the Standing Committee may choose to have a consultant or licensed mediator address the situation.

ii. Report of mediator [III.9.13(b)] If a dissolution of a pastoral relationship is desired based on an urgent reason by the Rector or a majority of Vestry in a duly-called meeting, either party may give notice in writing to the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese with a copy available to the Rector or Vestry. If the parties have had either a mediator or a consultant, that person’s separate report should be submitted to the Ecclesiastical Authority with copies available to Vestry and Rector. Whenever the Standing Committee is the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese, it shall request the Bishop of another Diocese to perform the duties under this Canon.

iii. To consult and make recommendations on godly judgments [III.9.13(d)] If the differences between the parties are not resolved after mediation, or other reconciliation efforts recommended by the Bishop, the Bishop shall proceed as follows: The Bishop shall give written notice to the Rector and Vestry that a godly judgment will be rendered in the matter after consulting
with the Standing Committee, and that either party has the right within ten
days to request in writing an opportunity to confer with the Standing
Committee before it consults with the Bishop. The Bishop’s written
notification shall inform the Standing Committee and the parties involved of
the nature, causes, and specifics of the unresolved disagreements or
dissension imperiling the pastoral relationship. If a timely request is made,
the President of the Standing Committee shall set a date for the conference,
which shall be held within thirty days.


v. To initiate proceedings to reconcile disagreements [III.9.12] See i. above.

d. In electing a Bishop more than 120 days before General Convention
[III.11.4(a)-(b)] In electing a Bishop more than 120 days before General
Convention III.11.4(a)-(b) When the election of a Bishop occurs more than 120
days before a General Convention, the Standing Committee of the Diocese for
which the Bishop has been elected, shall by its President, or by some person or
persons specially appointed, immediately send to the Presiding Bishop and the
Standing Committee of the Dioceses a certificate of election by the Secretary of
Convention of the Diocese, bearing a statement that evidence of the Bishop-elect
having been duly-ordered a Deacon and a Priest as to the Bishop-elect medical,
psychological, and psychiatric examination required in Section 3(b) of this Canon
have been received and that a testimonial majority of the Convention must be
delivered in the specific testimonial of election in Canon III.11.4(a). Each Standing
Committee in not more than 120 days after the sending by the electing body of the
certificate of election shall send to the Standing Committee of the Bishop-elect
either a testimonial of consent or written notice of its refusal to give consent. The
wording for the Testimonial of Consent is written in Canon III.11.4 (b). If the
majority of consents of Bishops and Standing Committee are not received within
the 120 days or if either group withheld consent within that period, the Presiding
Bishop declares the election null and void, and the Convention of the Diocese
proceeds to a new election.

e. In electing a Bishop within 120 days before General Convention [III.11.3 (a-
b)] the process is the same as the one described above except that the House of
Deputies at the General Convention replaces the vote of the Standing Dioceses of
the Episcopal Church. Also see 1.g above.
3. **Other Aspects of the Standing Committee of a Diocese**

a. **As Ecclesiastical Authority** [Article IV] This article states when Standing Committee members are elected (at Convention except when provisions are necessary for filling vacancies between meetings). The Standing Committee is the Bishop’s Council of Advice. If there is no Bishop or Bishop Coadjutor, the Standing Committee is the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese for all purposes described by the General Convention.

i. **Of Missionary Dioceses** [III.11.10(c)(7)] Canon III.11.10(c) Details the process whereby a Bishop may be elected through a Provincial election or by the House of Bishops. The Standing Committee prepares the necessary certification of election and testimonial. Like in other Dioceses, in the absence of a Bishop, the Standing Committee is the Ecclesiastical authority.

b. **Establishment of Standing Committee** [Article IV] See 3.a above.

c. **To be notified of Bishop’s resignation** III.12.8. (b) - (e) The Presiding Bishop will communicate to the Standing Committee of the resigning Bishop’s Diocese the acceptance of the Bishop’s resignation.

d. **In cases of abandonment of the Episcopal Church** [IV.16(B), V.4.1(a)(5)] If a Priest or a Deacon canonically present in a diocese is reported to the Standing Committee of having abandoned the Episcopal Church without using the provisions of Canon III.7.8-10 or III 9.8-11, the Standing Committee shall ascertain and consider the facts, and if it shall determine by a vote of three-fourths that the priest or deacon has abandoned the Episcopal Church by an open renunciation of doctrine, discipline, or worship of the Church, or by the formal admission into any religious body not in communion with the Church, or in any other way, it shall be the duty of the Standing Committee to transmit in writing to the Bishop Diocesan, or if there is no Bishop, to the Bishop of an adjacent diocese, its determination, together with a statement setting out in reasonable detail the acts or declarations relied upon in making its determination.

e. **And formation of new parishes** [I.13.2 (b)] “Until a Canon or other regulation of a Diocesan Convention shall have been adopted, the formation of new Parishes, or the establishment of new Parishes, or new Congregations within the limits of existing Parishes, shall be vested in the Bishop of the Diocese, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee thereof, and, in case of there being no Bishop, of the Ecclesiastical Authority.”

f. **Officers, meetings, records** [I.12.1] President and Secretary elected from among their own body decide meeting times themselves and keep a record of proceedings. Special meetings may be called by the President or by the Bishop.
g. **Original record may be signed in counterparts [1.12:3]** Counterpart signatures are to be deemed original.

h. **Quorum [1.12.2]** Quorum is a majority of members of any particular body.

i. **Testimonials and certificates for Bishop-elect [III.11.3 (a), 4(a)]** Form of testimonial of election is provided in Canon III.11.3 (a), and the form of the testimonial of Standing Committee detailed in Canon III.11.4 (b).

j. **Testimonials for Priests or Deacons, authenticity of [III.5.2 (b)]** This Canon states that the testimonials required for signature by the Standing Committee must be signed by a majority of its members either in original or counterpart which will deemed authentic.
Section III

Canons of The Episcopal Church

Resolution to Amend Canon III.1.4.(a)

Canons of the Diocese of Arizona
ARTICLE I
Sec. 1. There shall be a General Convention of this Church, consisting of the House of Bishops and the House of Deputies, which Houses shall sit and deliberate separately; and in all deliberations freedom of debate shall be allowed. Either House may originate and propose legislation, and all acts of the Convention shall be adopted and be authenticated by both Houses.
Sec. 3. At the General Convention next before the expiration of the term of office of the Presiding Bishop, it shall elect the Presiding Bishop of the Church. The House of Bishops shall choose one of the Bishops of this Church to be the Presiding Bishop of the Church by a vote of a majority of all Bishops, excluding retired Bishops not present, except that whenever two-thirds of the House of Bishops are present a majority vote shall suffice, such choice to be subject to confirmation by the House of Deputies. The term and tenure of office and duties and particulars of the election not inconsistent with the preceding provisions shall be prescribed by the Canons of the General Convention.
But if the Presiding Bishop of the Church shall resign the office as such, or if by reason of infirmity shall become disabled, or in case of death, the Bishop who, according to the Rules of the House of Bishops, becomes its Presiding Officer, shall (unless the date of the next General Convention is within three months) immediately call a special meeting of the House of Bishops, to elect a member thereof to be the Presiding Bishop. The certificate of election on the part of the House of Bishops shall be sent by the Presiding Officer to the Standing Committees of the several Dioceses, and if a majority of the Standing Committees of the Dioceses shall concur in the election, the Bishop elected shall become the Presiding Bishop of the Church. [pp. 1-2]

ARTICLE II
Sec. 1. In every Diocese the Bishop or the Bishop Coadjutor shall be chosen agreeably to rules prescribed by the Convention of that Diocese, provided that the retirement date of the Bishop Diocesan shall not be more than thirty-six months after the consecration of the Bishop Coadjutor. Bishops of Missionary Dioceses shall be chosen in accordance with the Canons of the General Convention.
Sec. 2. No one shall be ordained and consecrated Bishop until the attainment of thirty years of age; nor without the consent of a majority of the Standing Committees of all the Dioceses, and the consent of a
Bishop and Bishop Coadjutor, if any, of the Diocese accepting cession of such territory shall continue in jurisdiction over such Diocese and shall have jurisdiction in that part of the territory of the other Diocese that has been so ceded and accepted. [p. 6]

CANON 12: Of Standing Committees
Sec. 1. In every Diocese the Standing Committee shall elect from their own body a President and a Secretary. They may meet in conformity with their own rules from time to time, and shall keep a record of their proceedings; and they may be summoned to a special meeting whenever the President may deem it necessary. They may be summoned on the requisition of the Bishop, whenever the Bishop shall desire their advice; and they may meet of their own accord and agreeably to their own rules when they may be disposed to advise the Bishop.
Sec. 2. In all cases in which a Canon of the General Convention directs a duty to be performed, or a power to be exercised, by a Standing Committee, or by the Clerical members thereof, or by any other body consisting of several members, a majority of said members, the whole having been duly cited to meet, shall be a quorum; and a majority of the quorum so convened shall be competent to act, unless the contrary is expressly required by the Canon. [p. 49]
Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, that the following section of Title III, 11.4(a) be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 4.
(a) If the date of the election of a Bishop occurs more than one hundred and twenty days before the meeting of the General Convention, The Standing Committee of the Diocese for which the Bishop has been elected shall by its President, or by some person or persons specially appointed, immediately send to the Presiding Bishop and to the Standing Committees of the several Dioceses a certificate of the election by the Secretary of Convention of the Diocese, bearing a statement of receipt of (that):

(1) evidence of the Bishop-elect's having been duly ordered Deacon and Priest,

(2) certificates from a licensed medical doctor and licensed psychiatrist, appointed by the Ecclesiastical Authority with the approval of authorized by the Presiding Bishop, that they have thoroughly examined the Bishop-elect as to that person's medical, psychological and psychiatric condition and have not discovered any reason why the person would not be fit to undertake the work for which the person has been chosen. Forms and procedures agreed to by the Presiding Bishop and The Church Pension Fund shall be used for this purpose; and

(3) evidence that a testimonial in the following form was signed by a constitutional majority of the Convention must also be delivered in the following form:

We, whose names are hereunder written, fully sensible of how important it is that the Sacred Order and Office of a Bishop should not be unworthily conferred, and firmly persuaded that it is our duty to bear testimony on this solemn occasion without partiality, do, in the presence of Almighty God, testify that we know of no impediment on account of which they Reverend A.B. ought not to be ordained to that Holy Office. We do, moreover, jointly and severally declare that we believe the Reverend A.B. to have been duly and lawfully elected and to be of such sufficiency in learning, of such soundness in the Faith,
and of such godly character as to be able to exercise the Office of a Bishop to the honor of God and the edifying of the Church, and to be a wholesome example to the flock of Christ.

(Date) __________________ (Signed) ______________________

The Presiding Bishop, without delay, shall notify every Bishop of this Church exercising jurisdiction of the Presiding Bishop’s receipt of the certificates mentioned in this Section and request a statement of consent or withholding of consent. Each Standing Committee, in not more than one hundred and twenty days after the sending by the electing body of the certificate of the election, shall respond by sending the Standing Committee of the Diocese for which the Bishop is elected either the testimonial of consent in the form set out in paragraph (b) of this Section or written notice of its refusal to give consent. If a majority of the Standing Committees of all the Dioceses consents to the ordination of the Bishop-elect, the Standing Committee of the Diocese for which the Bishop is elected shall then forward the evidence of the consent, with the other necessary certificates mentioned required in this Section (documents described in Sec. 3(a) of this Canon), to the Presiding Bishop. If the Presiding Bishop receives sufficient statements to indicate a majority of those Bishops consents to the ordination, the Presiding Bishop shall, without delay, notify the Standing Committee of the Diocese for which the Bishop is elected and the Bishop-elect of the consent.

EXPLANATION

This amendment adds parallel language to Canon III.11.4(b). During review of other proposed amendments to the procedures for the Ordination of Bishops, SCCC noted that the reference to a certificate evidencing the Bishop-elect’s medical, psychological and psychiatric examination was missing from the provision. Research found that Title III rewrite contained in 2006-A082, adopted by the 75th General Convention, did not including the referenced to such a certificate but that it was inference from the rest of the provision.
ARTICLE IV
The Bishop
Sec. 1. The Bishop. The Bishop is the Ecclesiastical Authority of this Diocese and is its Chief Pastor. If there be no Bishop canonically authorized to act, then the Bishop Coadjutor, if there be one canonically authorized to act, shall be the Ecclesiastical Authority and shall exercise the functions of Bishop as specified in the General Constitution and General Canons of the Church and in this Constitution and the Canons of this Diocese. If there be neither Bishop nor Bishop Coadjutor canonically authorized to act, then the senior Suffragan Bishop, if there be one canonically authorized to act, shall be the Ecclesiastical Authority. If there is no Bishop. Coadjutor, or Suffragan Bishop canonically authorized to act, then the Standing Committee shall be the Ecclesiastical Authority. [p. 4]

Sec. 4. Temporary Ecclesiastical Authority. In the event of the death or resignation of the Bishop, if there be no Bishop Coadjutor, the senior Suffragan Bishop or, in the absence of a Suffragan Bishop, the Standing Committee shall become the temporary Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese until such time as a new Bishop shall have been elected and consecrated or otherwise duly authorized to fill such office. It shall be the duty of such temporary Ecclesiastical Authority to call a special Convention, to be held within six months after the death or resignation of the Bishop, for the purpose of electing a Bishop. [p. 4]

ARTICLE V
The Diocesan Convention
Sec. 3. Special Meetings. The Bishop, with the consent of the Standing Committee, may call a special meeting of the Convention at whatever time and place he may deem necessary. Written notice of such a special meeting shall be given to the Clerical members of the Convention and all Congregations entitled to representation therein at least thirty days prior to such meeting. [p. 6]

Sec. 7. Bishop to Preside. The Bishop shall be the presiding Officer of the Convention. In the absence of the Bishop the Presiding Officer, in the order named, shall be the Bishop Coadjutor, if any, or the senior Suffragan Bishop in attendance. In the absence of a Bishop, the President of the Standing Committee or a member thereof shall call the Convention to order for the purpose of electing a Presiding Officer in the manner prescribed by Canon. [p. 7]

ARTICLE VII
The Standing Committee
Sec. 1. Establishment of Standing Committee. A Standing Committee, which shall have powers and duties and shall perform the functions required by the Constitution and Canons of The Episcopal Church and by the Constitution and Canons of this Diocese, is hereby established. The total number of members, the mode of their election, and their
subsequent ballot, provide for election by a plurality. Except as otherwise provided, all other elections shall be by a plurality. [p. 14]

Sec. 7. Order of Business.
(a). Order of Business for Annual Convention. At every Annual Convention the first order of business shall be the election of the Secretary and, if it be necessary, the election of a Presiding Officer. The Convention also shall nominate and elect a Treasurer and members of the Standing Committee. If necessary, the Convention shall nominate and elect Deputies and Alternate Deputies to the General Convention. Except as specified in this Subsection 7(a), the sequence of the Order of Business for the Annual Convention shall be established by the Bishop in advance of the Annual Convention in consultation with the Diocesan Council. The Order of Business shall make provision for the presentation of the program and budget proposed by the Diocesan Council and for appropriate action thereon. Reports required by the Order of Business may be filed by Title unless the Bishop requests an oral report, in which event the identified report shall be presented orally to the Convention. [pp. 14-15]

CANON 3
Of the Standing Committee
Sec. 1. Composition of the Standing Committee. The Standing Committee shall be constituted as follows:
(a). Number of Members. The Standing Committee shall consist of three Priests and three Lay communicants, each of whom shall serve for a term of three years on the basis of three classes, so that the terms of one Priest and of one Lay member shall expire each year.
(b). Elections and Vacancies. At each Annual Convention there shall be elected by ballot one Priest and one Lay communicant to serve for terms of three years each. In the event of a vacancy the Standing Committee shall have power to fill the same until the next Annual Convention, when a Priest or Lay communicant shall be elected for the remainder of the unexpired term. The Standing Committee shall have the power to declare a vacancy to exist when any member shall have failed to attend three successive regular meetings without the presentation of what appears to the Committee to be a reasonable excuse.
(c). Term of Membership. Any Clerical or Lay member of the Standing Committee may be elected to serve not more than two consecutive three-year terms, in addition to such time as he or she may have served to complete the remainder of an unexpired term of some other member of the Standing Committee. Thereafter, such person shall not be eligible for re-election until the expiration of ten months from the end of such person’s second full term.

Sec. 2. Standing Committee as Ecclesiastical Authority. In case of the absence or disability of the Bishop, or in case of a vacancy in the Episcopate, if there be no Bishop Coadjutor or Suffragan Bishop canonically authorized to act, the Standing Committee shall be the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese and shall exercise the powers and duties of the Bishop in matters of administration and discipline, provided, however, that in those cases where such powers or duties are or may be specially delegated to, or enjoined upon, the Clerical members of the Committee, the Clerical members alone shall
CANON 5
Of the Diocesan Council
Sec. 2. Membership of the Council. The Diocesan Council shall be constituted as follows:
(a) Ex Officio Members. The following shall be members ex officio:
The Bishop, the Bishop Coadjutor, if there be one, the Suffragan Bishops, if there are any, the Assistant Bishops, if there are any, the Canon to the Ordinary, if any, the Secretary of the Diocese, the Treasurer of the Diocese, the President or member of the Standing Committee as that committee may designate for a term not less than one year, the President of the Episcopal Churchwomen of Arizona and the Archdeacon if there be one. Except for the Bishop and any Bishops Coadjutor or Suffragan, or Assistant Bishops, Ex-Officio members of Council have seat and voice, but no vote. The Chancellor may attend meetings of the Council and advise the Council. [p. 23]

Sec. 5. Specific Powers of Diocesan Council. In addition to the general powers, duties and responsibilities set out in Section 1 of this Canon, the Diocesan Council shall:
(b) Real Property. Have general oversight and control over all real property owned by the Diocese, subject to compliance with canonical requirements respecting the approval of the Bishop and Standing Committee. [p. 25]

CANON 11
Of Real and Personal Property
Sec. 4. Prohibition against Unauthorized Disposition or Encumbrance. No real property or interest in real property of any kind or character held by The Episcopal Diocese of Arizona, a corporation, by any Vestry, by any Parish corporation, by any Mission corporation, by any Diocesan Institution, by any Trustee or Trustees for any of the foregoing, or by any other corporation or person or for the use and benefit of any branch, instrumentality, agency or part of the Church in this Diocese shall be alienated, sold, disposed of, mortgaged, encumbered, or granted, nor shall any part thereof or interest therein be alienated, sold, disposed of, mortgaged, encumbered, or granted without the written consent of the Bishop and Standing Committee. and any attempted alienation, sale, disposition, mortgage, encumbrance or grant without such written consent first had and obtained shall be null, void and of no force and effect. [p. 35]

Sec. 5. Prohibition against Unauthorized Improvements. No Diocesan Institution, Mission or other instrumentality, agency, or part of the Church in this Diocese, save and except only an incorporated Parish, shall undertake or contract for improvements, alterations or additions to real or personal property to a cost in excess of $5,000 without the written consent of the Bishop, the Standing Committee and the Diocesan Council. This provision shall not apply to the normal upkeep and routine repairs to property, nor to improvements, alterations or additions undertaken by a Diocesan Institution or other instrumentality which has received from the Bishop, Standing Committee and Diocesan Council a general order of exemption therefrom, either for a term of years or otherwise. [pp. 35-36]

CANON 12
place of worship, and within a radius of 15 miles thereof, together with a notice to each such member of the Clergy in charge and Senior Warden or Warden to appear before the Bishop and Committee on Missions, at a time named by the Bishop and the Committee Chairman, not fewer than 30 nor more than 60 days from the delivery of such notice, to show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the petition should not be granted. Notice of the time and place of hearing shall be delivered in like manner to the member of the Clergy in charge and Senior Warden or Warden of the applicant, if any. No notice of hearing shall be required in any instance in which the petition shall be accompanied by, or in which there shall be filed, prior to the dispatch of notice of the convening of the hearing as the case may be, the written consent of the member of the Clergy or Warden in charge of each Congregation to which notice would be required to be given hereunder. At the meeting, the Bishop and the members of the Committee on Missions shall hear any persons who may desire to be heard in support of, or in opposition to, the petition. If the Bishop and a majority of the members of the Committee on Missions approve the application, they shall express their consent thereto in writing, and a duplicate of such consent shall be spread upon the minutes of the Committee and reported to the Standing Committee and the Diocesan Council. Thereafter the new Mission or Congregation may be organized, or the Congregation moved, and regular services instituted. [pp. 53-54]

CANON 21
Of the Dissolution and Merging of Parishes
Sec. 1. Voluntary Reversion to Mission Status. A Parish may revert to Mission status in the following manner:
(c). Bishop Forward Reports. The Bishop shall forward copies of all such reports to the Rector of the Parish, if there be one, or if not to the Senior Warden, Junior Warden and Clerk of the Vestry, and to the Secretary of the Standing Committee, and thereafter the Standing Committee shall fix a time and place for hearing the petition, giving due notice thereof to the Bishop, the Rector, if there be one, the Senior Warden, Junior Warden and Clerk of the Vestry, and, in such manner as appears reasonable under the circumstances, to the Congregation of the Parish.
(d). Hearing. At the hearing the Bishop and the Standing Committee shall jointly consider the petition, the recommendations of the several Departments or Committees, and all other evidence which may be then presented, and thereafter the Bishop shall, with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee, enter a judgment reverting the Parish to Mission status or refusing such reversion. [p. 55]

Sec. 2. When Bishop May Dissolve Parish. The Bishop may act to dissolve a Parish on his or her own motion or on petition of the Department of Finance or the Diocesan Council in the following manner:
(b). Bishop Forward Reports. The Bishop shall forward copies of all such reports to the Rector of the Parish, if there be one, or if not to the Senior Warden, Junior Warden and Clerk of the Vestry, and to the Secretary of the Standing Committee, and thereafter the Standing Committee shall fix a time and place for hearing the matter, giving 90 days notice thereof to the Bishop, the Rector, if there be one, and the Senior Warden, Junior Warden and Clerk of the Vestry.
responsibilities and perform the functions specified by the General Canons of The Episcopal Church and by these Canons. [p. 62]

CANON 28
Of the Ecclesiastical Court and Clergy Discipline
Sec. 1. Ecclesiastical Court.
(a). Ecclesiastical Court Membership. The Ecclesiastical Court of The Episcopal Diocese of Arizona for the trial of any Priest or Deacon canonically resident in The Episcopal Diocese of Arizona shall consist of seven Judges. Four of such Judges shall be clerical members of, and entitled to a seat and vote in the Annual Convention as provided in Canon 1, Section 4 of these Canons. Three of such Judges shall be adult confirmed lay communicants in good standing who reside in The Episcopal Diocese of Arizona. The Court shall, within two months following the Diocesan Convention at which it was elected, elect from its members a Presiding Judge. No Judge of the Ecclesiastical Court may, at the same time, be a member of the Standing Committee.
(b). Election of Judges. At each Annual Convention following a regular meeting of the General Convention, the Annual Convention will elect the Judges of the Ecclesiastical Court, who will serve until their respective successors are elected or appointed. The Judges shall be elected from among a list of nominees selected by the Bishop with the advice of the Standing Committee.
(d). Vacancy Due to Death, Disability or Resignation. A vacancy occurring in the Ecclesiastical Court, by reason of death, disability rendering a person unable to act, resignation or declination to serve as a member of an Ecclesiastical Court, shall be filled by a person in the same order as the person vacating the position, and shall be appointed by the Bishop to that position with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee. Any person resigning or declining to serve shall so state in writing to the Presiding Judge of the Ecclesiastical Court. A person appointed to fill a vacancy caused by any reason set forth in this paragraph shall fill out the unexpired term of the person whose position has been vacated. [p. 63]

Sec. 2. Church Attorney and Lay Assessors
(a). Church Attorney. The Bishop, with the advice of the Standing Committee, shall, at the Annual Convention following the General Convention, appoint a duly licensed attorney in the State of Arizona, who is a communicant in good standing residing in the State of Arizona to be the “Church Attorney”. The Church Attorney shall investigate matters of ecclesiastical discipline on behalf of the Standing Committee, represent the Church in the prosecution of Presentments against Priests and Deacons and represent the Church in an appeal to the Court of Review of a Trial of a Priest or Deacon. The Church Attorney shall not be from the same law firm as the Chancellor or any Vice Chancellors or be a Lay Assessor. [p. 64]

Sec. 5. Charge.
(a). Persons who may Bring a Charge. A Charge made against a priest or deacon shall be in the form of a sworn affidavit addressed to the Standing Committee. It shall concisely and clearly inform as to the nature of and facts surrounding each alleged offense and the specifications of each offense. A Charge may be made by:
discipline of this Church and based upon such other matters as shall be pertinent. The Report of the Church Attorney shall be confidential for all purposes as between the Church Attorney and the Standing Committee, provided, however, the Standing Committee shall share the Report of the Church Attorney with the Bishop of the Diocese.

(g) Standing Committee to Convene to Consider Report. Within 30 days after the receipt of the Report of the Church Attorney, the Standing Committee shall convene to consider the Report and whether or not a Presentment shall issue.

(h) Standing Committee Deliberations. In its deliberations, the Standing Committee may consider the Church Attorney's Report, responsible writings or sworn statements pertaining to the matter, including experts' statement, whether or not submitted by the Church Attorney. To assist in its deliberations, the Standing Committee may itself, or through a subcommittee appointed by it, provide an opportunity to be heard by the Respondent, the Victim, the Complainant or other persons and receive additional evidence which in its sole discretion deems appropriate.

(i) Presentment by Standing Committee. The Standing Committee shall issue a Presentment for an offense when the information before it, if proved at Trial, provides Reasonable Cause to believe that (i) an offense was committed, and (ii) the Respondent committed the offense.

(j) Standing Committee Vote on Presentment. The vote of two-thirds of the members of the Standing Committee shall be required to issue a Presentment, provided, however, that in the case of a Priest or Deacon charged with the offense of Crime, of Immorality or of Conduct Unbecoming a Member of the Clergy, a two-thirds vote of all the members of the Standing Committee shall be required to issue a Presentment for this offense. No member shall disclose his or her vote or the vote of any member.

(k) Sufficient Members. In the event that, due to members who have been excused or vacancies in office, the Standing Committee does not have sufficient voting members to meet the requirements of Sec. (j), the action of the Standing Committee shall be postponed until such time as there are sufficient members in office to fulfill the voting requirements of Sec. (j).

(l) Form of Presentment. If a Presentment be issued, it shall be in writing, dated, and signed by the President or the Secretary of the Standing Committee on behalf of the Standing Committee, whether or not that officer voted in favor of the Presentment. In the event that there be no President or Secretary, or they be absent, a member of the Standing Committee appointed for that purpose shall sign the Presentment. The Presentment also shall contain (i) a separate accusation addressed to each offense, if there be more than one, and (ii) a plain and concise factual statement in each separate accusation which, without specific allegations of an evidentiary nature, asserts facts supporting every element of the offense charged and the Respondent's commission thereof with sufficient precision to clearly apprise the Respondent of the conduct which is the subject of the Presentment.

(m) Filing of Presentment. Promptly after the issuance of a Presentment, the Standing Committee shall cause the original to be filed with the Presiding Judge of the Ecclesiastical Trial Court with a true copy thereof served upon the Bishop, the Respondent, the Church Attorney and each Complainant, and, unless waived in writing, the Victim.
jurisdiction the Priest or Deacon is canonically resident, may issue an Inhibition to the Priest or Deacon until after the Judgment of the Ecclesiastical Court becomes final. (i). Limits on Bishop. No Bishop shall issue an Inhibition or Temporary Inhibition except as expressly permitted by this Section. [p. 69-70]

Sec. 9. Proceedings in the Ecclesiastical Court.
(j). Attendance at Trials. In all Ecclesiastical Trials, the Church Attorney appointed pursuant to Section 2 of this Canon shall appear on behalf of the Standing Committee, which shall then be considered the party on one side and the Respondent the party on the other. Each Complainant and Victim shall be entitled to be present throughout and observe the Trial and each may be accompanied by counsel and another person of his or her own choosing. [p. 73]

(u). Judgment or Acquittal to be Communicated Promptly. The Judgment or acquittal and any Sentence adjudged on a Judgment shall be communicated promptly to the Bishop of the Diocese wherein the Trial was held, the Ecclesiastical Authority, if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee, the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese in which the Respondent is canonically resident, the Respondent, each Complainant, and, unless waived in writing, the Victim. [p. 74]

Sec. 13. Waiver.
(a). Respondent May Waive Right to Trial. At any time before the Ecclesiastical Court renders its judgment the Respondent may acknowledge the truth of any or all charges in the Presentment and in writing over his or her signature waive the right to trial with respect to them and submit himself or herself to disciplinary action. In such event the Bishop shall issue an order terminating the proceedings before the Court relative to such acknowledged charges and shall proceed within 30 days to impose such discipline as is provided for in Section 8 of these canons. Unless all such charges have been acknowledged, or the Standing Committee approves dropping the remaining charges, the Court shall proceed to the trial of the unacknowledged charges. [p. 76]

CANON 29
Of the Nomination of Bishops
Sec. 1. Committee for the Nomination of Bishops. When an Episcopal election is called for, there shall be a committee to be known as the Committee for the Nomination of Bishops, to consist of one clergy member and one lay member of the Standing Committee, selected by the Standing Committee, one clergy member and one lay member of the Diocesan Council selected by the Diocesan Council and two clergy and two lay persons selected by the Mission Convocation, who are not members of the Standing Committee or Diocesan Council. [p. 79]

CANON 31
Of Amendment and Repeal
New Canons may be enacted and these or any other or substitute Canons may be amended or repealed in whole or in part at any Convention by a majority of both Orders voting separately, but only if the proposed amendments shall have been submitted by the
Section IV

Addenda:

• Current Standing Committee Roster

• Sample Minutes

• Priests in Formation List

• Deacons in Formation List
The Episcopal Diocese of Arizona
Standing Committee
November 2012 – October 2013

3004 N 190th Drive
Litchfield Park, AZ 85340-8568
(623) 393-0342 (work)
(623) 810-3391 (home)
e-mail: JudyJudithConley@q.com

Ms Barbara Popejoy (term expires October 2013) Clerk 2012, 2013
22860 N. 54th St.
Phoenix, AZ 85054-7198
(480) 502-2974 (home)
(602) 980-2142 (cell)
e-mail: bpopejoy122@cox.net

Mr. Raymond Dewey (term expires October 2015)
2020 S. Double K Pl.
Tucson, AZ 85713
(860) 917-9693
e-mail: drewcrew@aol.com

The Rev. Erika von Haaren (term expires Oct. 2014)
Saint Barnabas on the Desert
6715 N. Mockingbird Ln.
Scottsdale, AZ 85253-4344
(480) 355-9753 (work)
(602) 616-6809 (cell)
e-mail: erika@saintbarnabas.org

The Rev. Rick Wilson (term expires 2013)
St Mathew’s
9071 E. Old Spanish Trail
Tucson, AZ 85710-6265
(520)-203-4703 (cell)
(520)-298-9782 (church)
e-mail: saintmatthewsrector@live.com

The Rev. Julie O'Brien
St. Stephen’s
2310 N. 56th St.
Phoenix, AZ 85003
(602) 563-4063 (cell)
(602) 840-0437 (office)
e-mail: julielynnobrien@gmail.com
The Rt. Rev. Kirk S. Smith, Bishop of Arizona  
114 W. Roosevelt  
Phoenix, AZ 85003-1406  
(602) 254-0976 x. 302  
(800) 420-1500 (toll free in-Arizona only)  
(602) 495-6603 (FAX)  
email: bishop@azdiocese.org

OTHER USEFUL E-MAILS

The Reverend Canon Gordon K. McBride, chair of COM  
e-mail: mcbridel@dakotacom.net

Betsy Zakowski, assistant to COM  
e-mail: betsy@cox.net

The Rev. Veronica Ritson, archdeacon  
e-mail: v.ritson@att.net or veronica@trinitycathedral.com

Cathy Black, Canon for Administration for the Bishop  
e-mail: cathy@azdiocese.org
I. CALL TO ORDER: 10:51 am Canon Judith Conley

II. APPROVAL OF MINUTES: Approved at February 2, 2012 meeting

III. CORRESPONDENCE RECEIVED/TRANSMITTED

List of Priests in Formation, including seminarians, Com-Sheppard’s, and sponsoring congregation

Request for election of Bishop Suffragan for the Diocese of Texas

Approval of change in Articles of Incorporation for St. Luke’s Prescott

Review and support Letter of Intent for Loan to Mission Church of the Nativity

Approval of change in Articles of Incorporation for Mission Church of the Nativity

Request for election of Bishop Suffragan for the Diocese of North Carolina

IV. ACTION ITEMS

A. CONSENTS, EPISCOPATE

Signed Consent for the election of Bishop Suffragan for the Diocese of Texas

B. CONSENTS, REGARDING CHURCH PROPERTIES

N.A.

C. COMMISSION ON MINISTRY

Vivian Winter Chaser: Interviewed, and encouraged toward Diaconate

Bridgid Waszczak: Interviewed, and encouraged toward Diaconate

Robin Hollis: Interviewed, and encouraged toward Diaconate
Sarah Getts: Interviewed, and encouraged toward Diaconate
John Christopher: Interviewed, and encouraged toward Diaconate
James Bade: Interviewed, and encouraged toward Diaconate
James Deasy: Phone interview, and encouraged toward Diaconate
Emile Finn: Phone interview, and encouraged toward Transitional Diaconate
Robert Berra: Phone interview, and encouraged toward Diaconate
Lauren Lenoski: Phone interview, and encouraged toward Diaconate
Catherine Crawford Churchwell: Phone interview, and gave recommendation that Catherine will do some additional work in order to satisfy her seminary and Diocesan requirements

V. BISHOP’S REPORT
General Convention: The Anglican Covenant is no longer on the table, there were several issues but primarily because the Anglican Church in England did not sign on; The ECUSA budget is a messy issue (Susan Snook has some good insight on the budget); there is conflict between House of Deputies and the Presiding Bishop’s office.

Diocese of AZ: As of yet, there is no resolution on the Chandler property; Bishop is working on a “help with money” project to allow a full time priest in selected congregations; Diocesan House has initiated a reorganization of its communication section.

VI. DIOCESAN COUNCIL REPORT
N/A

VII. MISCELLANEOUS, ANNOUNCEMENTS
The June meeting will be moved back a week to June 14.

VIII. NEXT SCHEDULED MEETING, AGENDA ITEMS
Next meeting is changed to June 14.
We would like to have John Christopher back to talk about his CDSP experience this summer. Maybe this could be done at convention.

IX. ADJOURNMENT 2:11 P.M.

Approved as _____ read _____ corrected on ______________________

(Name/signature of secretary to the Standing Committee)

Barbara Popejoy
Clerk of the Standing Committee
Priest Formation Contact Information

Robert M. Berra (Timothy Dombek+)
Transitional Deacon
Yale Divinity School
Sponsor: St. Augustine’s, Tempe
Seminary Address:
105 Nash Street
Floor #1
New Haven, Ct 06511
Cell: 480.205.8252
robert.m.berra@gmail.com
Birthday: Oct. 2
Spouse: Laura

Elizabeth Blunt (Janet Beason)
Postulant/Yale Divinity School
Sponsor: Christ Church of the Ascension, Paradise Valley
Seminary Address:
56 Lawrence St
Unit 1
New Haven, CT 06511
Cell: 480.255.2192
BethEll8@aol.com
Birthday: Sept. 22

John Christopher (John Thornton)
Transitional Deacon
Sponsor: St. Stephen’s, Phoenix
5143 E Karen Dr.
Scottsdale, AZ 85254
jrsyboy1957@hotmail.com
Phones: 602.218-6604
602.757-9282
Birthday: October 19
Spouse: Lisa

Katherine Crawford Churchwell (Judy Turberg+)
Transitional Deacon
Sponsor: St. Peter’s, Litchfield Park
Address Update:
17907 Shady Bridge Ct.
Houston, TX 77095
Cell: 703-625-6085
katie.c.crawford@gmail.com
Birthday: May 6
Spouse: Logan

Anne Ellsworth, M.Div. (Mark Sutherland+)
Postulant/Local Formation
Sponsor: St. Augustine’s, Tempe
Internship: Church of the Nativity
Home Address:
1309 E. Woodman Dr.
Tempe, AZ 85283
Home Phone: 480-775-6706
AnneKEllsworth@gmail.com
Spouse: Matthew
Birthday: Oct. 5

Emilie Aurora Finn (Mary Piotrowski+)
Transitional Deacon
Yale Divinity School
Sponsor: St. Luke’s, Prescott
Seminary Address:
350 Canner St
Curtis Hall, Apt. 424
New Haven, CT 06511
queenellena@gmail.com
Cell: 203-392-4695
Birthday: January 27

Ernie Galaz (Blake Hutson+)
Transitional Deacon
Local Formation
Grace St. Paul’s (sponsor)
St. Andrew’s (Internship)
Mailing Address:
P.O. Box 13984
Tucson, AZ 85732
Cell: 520-909-4169
egalaz@cox.net
Birthday: March 8
Spouse: Elizabeth

Bruce Jackson (Timothy Dombek+)
Transitional Deacon
Local Formation
Sponsor: St. John the Baptist, Glendale
Home Address:
16022 N. 10th Street
Phoenix, AZ 85022
bjackson@stjohnsaz.org
Cell: 602-697-4558
Birthday: December 23
Spouse: Barbara
Kenn Katonah (Mark Sutherland+)
Postulant / Virginia Theological Seminary
Sponsor: Trinity Cathedral
Seminary Address:
Virginia Theological Seminary
3737 Seminary Rd.
Alexandria, Va. 22304
KKatona@vts.edu
Cell: 602-410-9167
Birthday: August 23

Chad Sundin, (Mark Sutherland+)
Postulant/Local Formation
Sponsor: St. Augustine’s, Tempe
Home Address:
1112 W. 10th St.
Tempe, AZ 85281
chadsundin@gmail.com
Cell: 480-557-6147
Spouse: Jana
Birthday: December 5

Wayne V. Whitney, Ph.D.
(Kim Sterling-Heflin)
Postulant/ Local Formation
Previously Ordained as Baptist
Sponsor: Trinity Cathedral
Internship: Church of the Nativity
Home Address:
1015 N. 2nd Ave. Unit 441 B
Phoenix, AZ 85003
wayne.whitney@yahoo.com
Birthday: August 8
Spouse: Monique

Catherine Penn Williams
(Richard Morrison+)
Postulant/ Local Formation
Leave of absence September 2012
Bivocational: Psych-therapist
Sponsor: Grace St. Paul’s, Tucson
Internship: St. Michael’s, Coolidge
Home Address:
2501 E Edison St
Tucson, AZ 85716
catherinepennwilliams@gmail.com
Cell: 520-275-8478
Birthday: May 21
Spouse: Steve

Julie Ann Williams, Ph.D. (Ann Johnson+)
Postulant/ Local Formation
Previously Ordained: Non-denominational
Sponsor: St. Andrew’s, Sedona
Home Address:
60 Lolomi Dr.
Sedona, AZ 86336
Cell: 928-204-5906
iduffy@hotmail.com
Birthday: November 19
Spouse: Ian Duffy
### Deacons-in-Formation

**Class of 2013**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First Name</th>
<th>Last Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sharon</td>
<td>Dalrymple - Candidate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lane</td>
<td>Perdue - Postulant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ben</td>
<td>Rodenbeck - Candidate</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stan</td>
<td>Wagaman - Candidate</td>
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**Class of 2014**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Linda</td>
<td>Hutson - Postulant</td>
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<tr>
<td>Christopher</td>
<td>Ledyard - Postulant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deirdre</td>
<td>Moulinier - Postulant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles</td>
<td>Sowinski - Postulant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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