



**Anglican Diocese
of Waiapu**

Ministry Standards Module 1 Quiz: Royal Commission and New Title D
Legislation

In order to complete this quiz it is recommended that you look at the resources available from www.waiapu.com. There are accompanying powerpoint notes as well as Title D, Canon I.

If you are a licensed lay minister, licensed clergy person, or you hold a PTO you must complete this quiz to retain your license.

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

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="radio"/> Licensed Lay Minister | <input type="radio"/> Clergy person with letter of Authority |
| <input type="radio"/> Licensed Clergy Person | <input type="radio"/> Other office bearer (e.g. trustee, lay vestry member, lay synod member, youth worker, etc) |
| <input type="radio"/> Clergy person with Permission to Officiate | |

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

* 6. Is the Legislation in force yet?

- Yes, from January 25, 2021
 No

* 7. Where can you find the new legislation online? (tick all that apply)

- www.police.govt.nz
 www.anglican.org.nz/Resources/Canons
 www.waiapu.com

* 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?

- I Standards of Ministry for Bishops, Ministers and Office Bearers
 II The Ministry Standards Commission and its Registrar
 III Maintenance of Ministry Standards
 IV Maintenance of Standards of Trustees
 V Chancellors and Legal Advisors
 VI Safe to Receive testimonials

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

- I Standards of Ministry for Bishops, Ministers and Office Bearers
- II The Ministry Standards Commission and its Registrar
- III Maintenance of Ministry Standards
- IV Maintenance of Standards of Trustees
- V Chancellors and Legal Advisors
- 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. "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.

* 18. 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

* 19. Disciplinary proceedings where the alleged misconduct is of a sexual nature must be brought within three years of the behavior occurring

- True
- False. There is no time period prescribed regarding sexual misconduct

* 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)

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

* 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.

-  Deposition
-  Deprivation of Office
-  Admonition
-  Suspension

* 23. A respondent may appeal any determination.

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

* 24. Only the respondent may appeal a tribunal decision

- True
- False - an appeal may come from either party, ie the respondent or the church advocate.

* 25. Findings and recommendations of any tribunal will be made publicly available (unless subject to suppression order under clause 62)A public register of all "misconduct" will be maintained by the Ministry Standards Commission.

- True
- False - they are available only to the respondent, the complainant and the Diocesan bishop.

* 26. The complainant's identity must never be made public

- True
- False - the complainant may request that their identity be made public

* 27. An appeal regarding a tribunal decision is heard by an appeal tribunal. An Appeal tribunal could consist of what three people (please tick any that apply)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> the Provincial Chancellor | <input type="checkbox"/> a member of the Judicial committee |
| <input type="checkbox"/> the Primate | <input type="checkbox"/> the diocesan Bishop |
| <input type="checkbox"/> the Archbishop of Canterbury | <input type="checkbox"/> the chair of the Ministry Standards Commission |

* 28. 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 licensed clergy.

- True
- False, any ordained minister (license, PTO or Letter of Authority) or any licensed lay person is subject to Canon VI Safe to Receive Testimonials.

* 29. Safe-to-Receive testimonials are a substitute for police checks

- True
- False

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

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