TITLE IV Accountability & Standards

By virtue of Baptism, all members of the Church are called to holiness of life and accountability to one another. The Church and each Diocese shall support their members in their life in Christ and seek to resolve conflicts by promoting healing, repentance, forgiveness, restitution, justice, amendment of life, and reconciliation among all involved or affected. This Title applies to Members of the Clergy, who have by their vows at ordination accepted additional responsibilities and accountabilities for doctrine, discipline, worship and obedience. (Canon IV.1)

In order for any conduct or condition to be the subject of the provisions of this Title, the Offense complained of must violate applicable provisions of Canon IV.3 or IV.4 and must be material and substantial or of clear and weighty importance to the ministry of the Church. (Canon IV.3.3)

This sheet does not contain all relevant information and should only be used as a guide.

Process Accountabilities

- Clergy shall not fail (without good cause) to cooperate with any investigation or proceeding conducted under authority of this Title. (IV.3.1[b])
- Clergy shall not intentionally and maliciously bring false accusations, provide false accusations, testimony, or evidence. (IV.3.1[c])
- Clergy shall abide by the requirements of applicable Accords, Orders, Pastoral Directions, etc. (IV.4.1[d] & IV.2)
- Clergy shall report all matters which may constitute an Offense as defined in Canons IV.2 and IV.3.3 (except Confession). (IV.4.1[f])

Standards: Behaviors Required

- Clergy shall exercise ministry in accordance with the Constitution and Canons of the Church & Diocese, licensure, commission, and Community rule or bylaw. (IV.4.1[g])
- Clergy shall respect and preserve the confidences of others. (IV.4.1[a])
- Clergy shall conform to the Rubrics of the Book of Common Prayer. (IV.4.1[b])
- Clergy shall abide by the promises and vows made when ordained. (IV.4.1[c])
- Clergy shall safeguard the property and funds of the Church and Community. (IV.4.1[e])

Standards: Behaviors Prohibited

- Clergy shall not knowingly violate or attempt to violate the Constitution and Canons of the Church or of any Diocese. (IV.3.1[a])
- Clergy shall not engage in any act of Sexual Misconduct. (IV.4.1[h][1] & IV.2)
- Clergy shall not publicly or privately, and advisedly hold or teach any doctrine contrary to that held by the Church. (IV.4.1[h][2])
- Clergy shall not engage in secular employment, calling or business without the consent of their Bishop. (IV.4.1[h][3])
- Clergy shall not be absent without leave from his or her Diocese more than two years. (IV.4.1[h][4])
- Clergy shall not engage in criminal acts. (IV.4.1[h][5])
- Clergy shall not engage in dishonesty, fraud, deceit or misrepresentation. (IV.4.1[h][6])
- Clergy shall not habitually neglect their ministerial office. (IV.4.1[h][7])
- Clergy shall not engage in any Conduct Unbecoming a Member of the Clergy. (IV.4.1[h][8] & IV.2)

Time Limits (IV.19)

Calculated from the time of the alleged Offense and the time a report of the alleged Offense is made to the Intake Officer

Generally 10 years (retroactive to January 1, 1996)

Exceptions to the 10 years:

- There are no time limits for alleged acts of physical violence, sexual abuse or sexual exploitation of persons under 21 years of age.
- Up to three years after a conviction in civil or criminal court
- Up to the Injured Person’s 25th birthday if the alleged acts occurred before the person was 21
- If an alleged Injured Person was under disability and did not discover/realize the effects of the abuse within 10 years, limits shall be extended until two years after disability but may not exceed 15 years from the time of the alleged offense.
- 2 years for certain offenses including violations of process accountability and rubrics