

# Policy for the Sale and Replacement of Rectories



Canon 6 provides that no “real property,” a term which includes rectories, “shall be sold ... without the written consent of the Bishop, and the Diocesan Council.”

It also provides that the “proceeds of the sale shall be paid to the Synod.”

Subsection 3 of Canon 6 provides that if the “real property” to be sold is deemed to be “surplus real property, fifty percent (50%) of the proceeds of the sale shall be designated as the Diocesan share” and “shall be deposited to the Ministry Allocation Fund” however “this percentage may be altered with Diocesan Council approval.”

This policy provides guidance on the circumstances in which Diocesan Council will consent to the sale of a rectory. For the purposes of this policy a “rectory” is defined as a parcel of real property which is currently zoned for residential use and was last used as a residence either for clergy or a third party.

The Diocesan Council will only consent to the sale of a rectory:

1. When the parish vestry has resolved to acquire another residential property for use as a rectory and has obtained the consent of Diocesan Council thereto pursuant to the provisions of subsection 2 of Canon 6; or
2. When Diocesan Council determines that the rectory is “surplus real property” in accordance with subsection 3 of Canon 6. In determining whether a rectory is “surplus real property” Diocesan Council shall consider the following:
  - a) the strategic significance of the provision of a residence for clergy to the mission and ministry of the Church in the parish;
  - b) the financial circumstances of the parish;
  - c) the physical condition of the rectory;
  - d) the views of the Area Bishop.