**Members of the Court of Review**

**Term of office**: 3 years

Persons appointed to the Court of Review shall continue to serve until their respective successors have been elected, except in case of death, resignation or declination to serve. Members of the Court of Review who are currently appointed to a panel shall continue to serve on that panel until its work is completed.

**Number to be elected**:

Three (3) bishops and one (1) alternate elected by the House of Bishops.

Six (6) clergy with no fewer than two (2) priests and two (2) deacons and six (6) lay persons, and one (1) clergy alternate and one (1) lay alternate elected by the House of Deputies.

**Qualities and Competencies a nominee should have**:

Bishops: One from Province I, II or III, one from Province IV, V or VI, and one from Province VII, VIII or IX.

Clergy and Lay: One-third from Province I, II or III, one-third from Province IV, V or VI, and one-third from Province VII, VIII or IX. No more than two (2) clergy canonically resident in the same diocese, and each lay person shall reside in a different diocese than any other lay person. Priests, Deacons and lay persons shall be or have been members of the Disciplinary Boards of their respective dioceses.

Members of the Court of Review should be well-versed in the Canons; understand the goals and processes of Title IV; embrace a process that includes reconciliation as well as justice; and be able to articulate that goal in a way that does not deny or diminish the hurt of those who are feeling wronged. Compassion, dedication to finding solutions/resolutions that uphold the Canons in a manner that serves the overarching goal of reconciliation, and clarity about acceptable/unacceptable behavior are all essential qualities for Board members. Analytical thinking and the ability to balance the letter and spirit of the law are equally essential. It is vital that incumbents have computer literacy and Internet access. Candidates need the ability to keep information confidential and understand that it can be shared only within the guidelines of the Title IV process.

**Duties of this office**:

Number of meetings: one face to face organizational meeting/training. All other work depends on cases referred to the court.

Meeting expenses: Paid

Travel expenses: Paid

Other information: The Court of Review has been created in accordance with Resolution A110 (Amendments to Title IV) passed at the 79th General Convention to replace a previous structure of multiple Provincial Courts of Review. The Court of Review shall select a president from among its members. The President shall be a Priest, Deacon or lay person. Whenever a matter is referred to the Court of Review, the President shall appoint a panel consisting of one bishop, two clergy and two lay persons. The Court of Review shall appoint a clerk who may be a member of the Court, who shall be custodian of all records and files of the Court of Review and who shall provide administrative services as needed for the functioning of the Court.

**Summary of time expectations**: Dependent on matters referred to the Court. Initial training in the triennium would be 2 days (plus travel).  If a member is assigned to be part of a panel to hear a matter, the record, or part of it, of the Hearing Panel proceedings, must be reviewed and briefs (legal arguments) prepared by the parties reviewed and studied.  Attendance at oral argument on the matter is required.  Time will also be spent in deliberations with members of the panel, and preparation of the Court's written decision.