

CHURCH LAW BULLETIN NO.9

CARTER & ASSOCIATES PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

APRIL 29, 2005

Barristers, Solicitors & Trade-mark Agents / Avocats et agents de marques de commerce Affiliated with Fasken Martineau DuMoulin LLP / Affilié avec Fasken Martineau DuMoulin S.E.N.C.R.L., s.r.l.

Editor: Terrance S. Carter

BECOMING A RECOGNIZED RELIGIOUS **DENOMINATION IN ONTARIO**

By Suzanne E. White, B.A., LL.B., and Terrance S. Carter, B.A., LL.B.

A. INTRODUCTION

Many church congregations are governed by an umbrella organization commonly known as a religious denomination. A denomination normally provides the structure by which new churches of that particular faith are founded, through church planting, administrative support, financial support and, most importantly, interpretation of the religious doctrine adhered to by the various member congregations. Most denominations wish to have their clergy solemnize marriages. There are approximately 100 standard classifications of religious denominations recognized in Canada.¹

This Charity Law Bulletin ("Bulletin") summarizes the procedure in Ontario for religious denominations to apply for the privilege to have their ordained ministers solemnize marriage. In addition, this Bulletin discusses the implications of receiving status as a recognized denomination in Ontario and, in particular, the obligations that a recognized denomination must comply with.

Tel: (613) 235-4774 Fax: (613) 235-9838

Main Office / Bureau principal 211 Broadway, P.O. Box 440 Orangeville, Ontario, Canada, L9W 1K4 Tel: (519) 942-0001 Fax: (519) 942-0300

Toll Free / Sans frais: 1-877-942-0001

By Appointment / Par rendez-vous Toronto (416) 675-3766 London (519) 937-2333 Vancouver (877) 942-0001



www.carters. 🔂

Statistics Canada, "Religious Denomination: Detailed Classification" (2003) http://www.statcan.gc.ca/english/concepts/definitions /religion01.htm.



B. THE SOLEMNIZATION OF MARRIAGE IN ONTARIO

Under the *Constitution Act*, 1867, the federal government has jurisdiction over marriage and divorce, more specifically which persons can or cannot marry each other.² At the same time, the *Constitution Act*, 1867, also authorizes the provinces to regulate the solemnization of marriages.³ This includes determining which individuals may perform marriage ceremonies. In Ontario, the *Marriage Act*⁴ is the statutory framework which governs the procedural aspects of the solemnization of marriage, which is functionally administered by the Marriage Office, a department of the Office of the Registrar General, in the Ministry of Consumer and Business Services. A national denomination seeking marriage solemnization privileges in a number of provinces would have to consult each provincial and territorial authority in order to obtain recognition in that province. The appropriate provincial and territorial government contacts across Canada are set out in Schedule "A" to this Bulletin for ease of reference.

C. PROCEDURE FOR OBTAINING RECOGNITION AS A NEW DENOMINATION IN ONTARIO

Section 20 of the *Marriage Act* provides that no one may solemnize a marriage unless registered to do so under section 20 or authorized by or under section 24 of the Act, which authorizes a judge, a justice of the peace or any other person of a class designated by the *Marriage Act* regulations to solemnize marriages. The Marriage Office has established a "Memorandum of Requirements for Recognizing a New Denomination" (the "Memorandum"), which includes the checklist of the required documentation that must be submitted to the Marriage Office by a denomination seeking recognition in Ontario set out below:

- 1. Appointment and Dismissal of Clergy: Please supply us with the by-laws or rules of your denomination, which clearly sets out how your clergy members are appointed and dismissed.
- 2. A copy of your denomination's rites and usages respecting solemnization of marriage. An actual copy of your marriage ceremony is required.⁵
- 3. A copy of the form of worship, namely actions or practices of displaying reverence or veneration paid to a being or power regarded as supernatural or divine displayed by appropriate acts, rites and ceremonies.

³ Section 92(12).

² Section 91(26).

⁴ R.S.O. 1990, c. M.3.

⁵ *Ibid.* at section 24 (3).



- 4. A registration package for each clergy is required to include:
 - i) a completed application;
 - ii) a copy of your ordination or proof of appointment;
 - iii) a letter of authorization from the governing official of your denomination permitting you to solemnize marriages according to that denomination's rites and usages.
- 5. A letter signed by three board members stating who will be the governing official for the denomination. The governing official will be responsible for keeping the records of all clergy registered under the denomination and report to the Registrar General any changes in status or addresses of clergy registered under their denomination.
- 6. A certified copy of the incorporation papers for your denomination is required. This will reflect the date and place of incorporation or founding of the religious body. A copy of your registration as a charity with Revenue Canada is also required.
- 7. A statement is required which reflects information about the congregation you will be serving. Please show the name and location of the church, and the number of members and adherents showing the extent and continuous growth. Include evidence that would indicate the length of time the denomination has been functioning inside or outside of Ontario.
- 8. A statement showing the organizational structure of your denomination explaining the procedure by which your governing official would be appointed or relieved of jurisdictional authority.
- 9. Signatures and addresses of at least 25 members of the denomination, excluding clergy and their families, petitioning us to register the denomination.

The Marriage Office requires original signatures for the application forms for each clergy member, as well as for the letter of authorization from the governing official. In Ontario, there are no fees currently associated with the filing of the application.

D. IMPLICATIONS FOR RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS IN ONTARIO

1. Required Documentation

The Memorandum is revised periodically. Denominations that intend to apply for recognition may find that other denominations were registered with either less or more documentation than is presently requested in the Memorandum. This discrepancy, however, does not affect the Marriage Office's current requirements for new applicants, or the necessity to comply with the same.



2. <u>Processing Period</u>

The Marriage Office has recently advised that the current processing time for new applications is two (2) years. As such, new applicants wishing to have its clergy perform marriages must take this time period into consideration when planning future activities of the denomination.

Religious denominations must ensure that the documents included in their application are complete and conform to the stipulated requirements in the Memorandum. The Marriage Office can also question the content of the documents enclosed in a denomination's application, thereby prolonging the processing period.

3. <u>Proof of Ordination or Appointment</u>

Many religious denominations have associated and/or approved seminaries and theological institutes which provide training for the licensure and/or ordination of its clergy. While licensure of its clergy may be sufficient within the denomination to permit its clergy members to carry out pastoral duties, the Marriage Office does require a copy of the clergy member's ordination certificate or proof of appointment. As such, licensure is not sufficient for Marriage Office purposes.

4. Governing Official

The appointment of the denomination's governing official is extremely important. The governing official must ensure that all records for the denomination itself and all clergy members registered to solemnize marriages under that particular denomination are current, as notices of change, including clergy registrations and cancellations, are a matter of public record and are, therefore, published in *The Ontario Gazette*. This task may be particularly daunting if the denomination has many registered clergy members. As such, recognized denominations should have a system in place to ensure that any changes, in particular, registered clergy members who have died or are no longer associated with the denomination, are reported to the Marriage Office.

⁶ *Ibid*. at section 22(2).

⁷ *Ibid.* at section 23.



5. <u>Protection of Clergy Members</u>

Upon registration of the denomination, each clergy member authorized by the Minister of Consumer and Business Services at the time of the registration of the denomination, as well as future clergy members who apply separately, will receive a certificate of registration in the prescribed form. In light of the *Spousal Relationships Statute Law Amendment Act*, 2005 which received Royal Assent on March 9, 2005, the *Marriage Act* has been recently amended to include provisions exempting registered clergy members from solemnizing marriages or permitting marriages to be held in a sacred place that would be contrary to the clergy members' religious beliefs or the doctrines, rites, usages or customs of the religious body to which the person belongs. For further information regarding the implications of the recent proposed same-sex marriage legislation for clergy registered in Ontario, see *Charity Law Bulletin* No. 8, entitled "Update Regarding Same-Sex Marriage Legislation (Bill C-38 and Bill 171)."

6. Registration across Canada

While some religious denominations operate solely in specific provinces and territories in Canada, there are many denominations which operate nationally and, as such, will need to pursue recognition by the appropriate bodies within each province. This could result in a situation whereby a denomination's clergy have the authority to solemnize marriage in one jurisdiction, but not in another, should the appropriate authorities in each jurisdiction come to contrary decisions.

E. CONCLUDING COMMENTS

Due to the fact that the Marriage Office retains the discretion to recognize a religious denomination and permit its clergy to perform marriages, it is entirely possible that a denomination will be unable to perform marriages due to a decision of the Marriage Office to refuse to accept the denomination's application. Although there is a quasi-appeal mechanism by which the Marriage Office will point out any deficiencies or inconsistencies in an application, and allow the denomination the opportunity to rectify such issues, the final decision rests with the Marriage Office.

⁸ *Ibid.* at section 21(2).

⁹ S.O. 2005, c.5.

¹⁰ *Supra* note 4 at section 20 (6) and (7).

¹¹ Terrance S. Carter and Mervyn F. White, "Update Regarding Same-Sex Marriage Legislation (Bill C-38 and Bill 171)" (2005) *Charity Law Bulletin* No. 8, http://www.carters.ca/pub/bulletin/church/2005/chchlb08.pdf.



Further, the *Marriage Act* reserves the right of the Minister of Consumer and Business Services to cancel the registration of any person authorized to solemnize marriages if it appears that this person no longer possesses the stipulated qualifications to do so.¹² As the privilege bestowed upon clergy that are authorized to solemnize marriage in Ontario can be revoked, recognized religious denominations should ensure that any changes to the denomination's file with the Marriage Office are reported in order to prevent confusion or possible de-registration due to insufficient or incorrect information on file.

Finally, new applicants must also accept that its member churches may not be able to solemnize marriages for members for a significant period of time while the application is processed, and that such services will have to be obtained through authorized clergy from other denominations or through civil marriages performed by a judge, justice of the peace or any other person designated by the *Marriage Act* regulations.



CARTER & ASSOCIATES
PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION
Barristers, Solicitors & Trade-mark Agents
Affiliated with Fasken Martineau DuMoulin LLP
Avocats et agents de marques de commerce
Affilié avec Fasken Martineau DuMoulin S.E.N.C.R.L., s.r.l.

Offices / Bureaux

Orangeville (519) 942-0001 Ottawa (613) 235-4774

Toll Free: 1-877-942-0001 w w w • c a r t e r s •

By Appointment / Par rendez-vous

Toronto (416) 675-3766 London (519) 937-2333 Vancouver (877) 942-0001

www.charitylaw. 🗭

© 2005 Carter & Associates

DISCLAIMER: This is a summary of current legal issues provided as an information service by Carter & Associates. It is current only as of the date of the summary and does not reflect subsequent changes in the law. The summary is distributed with the understanding that it does not constitute legal advice or establish the solicitor/client relationship by way of any information contained herein. The contents are intended for general information purposes only and under no circumstances can be relied upon for legal decision-making. Readers are advised to consult with a qualified lawyer and obtain a written opinion

concerning the specifics of their particular situation.

¹² Supra note 4 at section 22 (1).



SCHEDULE "A"

PROVINCIAL / TERRITORIAL AUTHORITIES FOR RECOGNITION OF NEW DENOMINATIONS

ALBERTA

Registration Services Alberta Registries 10365-97 Street, 3rd Floor Edmonton, Alberta T5K 2P2

Tel: (780) 427-7013 Fax: (780) 423-2567

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Division of Vital Statistics Ministry of Health 818 Fort Street P.O. Box 967 Victoria, British Columbia V8W 9P3

Tel: (250) 952-2681 Fax: (250) 952-2527

MANITOBA

Vital Statistics Agency Consumer and Corporate Affairs 254 Portage Avenue, Main Floor Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 0B6

Tel: (204) 945-3701 Fax: (204) 948-3128

NEW BRUNSWICK

Marriage Act Unit Vital Statistics Office Department of Health and Wellness Suite 203, 2nd Floor 435 King Street Fredericton, New Brunswick E3B 1E5

Tel: (506) 453-7411 Fax: (506) 444-4139

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR

Vital Statistics Division Department Of Government Services 5 Mews Place P.O. Box 8700 St. John's, Newfoundland A1B 4J6

Tel: (709) 729-3308 Fax: (709) 729-0946

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

Department of Health and Social Services Government of Northwest Territories Bag #9

Inuvik, Northwest Territories X0E 0T0

Tel: (867) 777-7420 Fax: (867) 777-3197

NOVA SCOTIA

Registrar General Division of Vital Statistics 1690 Hollis Street P.O. Box 157 Halifax, Nova Scotia B3J 2M9

Tel: (902) 424-4381 Fax: (902) 424-0678

NUNAVUT

Nunavut Health & Social Services Bag #3 Rankin Inlet, Nunavut XOC 0G0

Tel: (867) 645-8001 Fax: (867) 645-8092



ONTARIO

Marriage Office Ministry of Consumer and Business Services **Registration Division** Office of the Registrar General P.O. Box 4600 189 Red River Road Thunder Bay, Ontario P7B 6L8

Tel: (416) 325-8305 Fax: (807) 343-7284

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Vital Statistics Department of Health and Social Services 35 Douses Road P.O. Box 3000 Montague, Prince Edward Island C0A 1R0

Tel: (902) 838-0880 Fax: (902) 838-0883

QUEBEC

Ministère de la justice Direction de l'état civil Service à la Clientèle 205, rue Montmagny Québec, Québec G1N 4T2

Tel: (418) 643-3900 Fax: (418) 646-3255

SASKATCHEWAN

Vital Statistics 1942 Hamilton Street Regina, Saskatchewan S4P 3V7

Tel: (306) 787-3092 Fax: (306) 787-2288

YUKON

Department of Health and Human Resources Government of Yukon P.O. Box 2703 Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 2C6 Tel: (867) 667-5207

Fax: (867) 393-6486



CARTER & ASSOCIATES PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS & TRADE-MARK AGENTS Affiliated with Fasken Martineau DuMoulin LLP Main Office Location

211 Broadway, P.O. Box 440 Orangeville, ON, Canada, L9W 1K4 Tel: (519) 942-0001 Fax: (519) 942-0300

Toll Free: 1-877-942-0001

www.carters.

National Meeting Locations

Toronto (416) 675-3766 Ottawa (613) 212-2213 London (519) 937-2333 Vancouver (877) 942-0001 "Proactive Advice"

www.charitylaw.



DISCLAIMER: This is a summary of current legal issues provided as an information service by Carter & Associates. It is current only as of the date of the summary and does not reflect subsequent changes in the law. The summary is distributed with the understanding that it does not constitute legal advice or establish the solicitor/client relationship by way of any information contained herein. The contents are intended for general information purposes only and under no circumstances can be relied upon for legal decision-making. Readers are advised to consult with a qualified lawyer and obtain a written opinion concerning the specifics of their particular situation. © 2005 Carter & Associates