

Jurisdiction Bishops' Attire Classifications

- 1) **Civic Attire:** Consists of; Black single button suit, Red-purple clergy shirt, black shoes, gold cross and chain. **Occasions in which civic attire is to be worn:**
 - Church services
 - Funeral
 - Officiating a wedding
 - District, state, jurisdiction or national convention where ceremonial attire is not required
 - Any public event or outing where you are asked to participate as a clergy member

Note: It is always in order to wear a black clergy shirt within the civic attire classification.

- 2) Ceremonial attire: Referred to as Full Vestments.
 Consists of: Cassock, Rochet, Chimere, Bishops scarf (Tippet), Zuchetto: Gold cross & chain.
 Occasions in which ceremonial attire is to be worn:
 - Consecration service of a Bishop
 - National conventions (when designated),
 - Funeral service of a Bishop or higher-ranking church official
 - Jurisdiction convocation ordination service: (up to the discretion of Jurisdiction presider)

*Ceremonial attire is to be only worn after being consecrated

- 3) Cope & Mitre: The cope and mitre are considered part of the ceremonial attire but only to be worn during the most sacred of services such as a consecration service of a Bishop or funeral service for a Bishop or higher-ranking church official.
 *Defer to the presider of these services on whether these garments should worn during that setting.
- 4) Occasions where only the cassock and tippet can be worn:
 - Weddings,
 - Baby christening
 - Local church communion service
 - Funeral of a Pastor or lay member if officiating
 - Jurisdiction meeting (At your discretion whether preaching or officiating ordination service)



Auxiliary Bishops' Attire Guidelines

1) Civic Attire: Consists of the: Black single button suit, Blue-purple clergy shirt, black shoes, gold cross and chain.

Occasions in which civic attire is to be worn:

- Church services
- Funeral
- Officiating a wedding
- District, state, jurisdiction or national convention where ceremonial attire is not required
- Any public event or outing where you are asked to participate as a clergy member

Note: It is always in order to wear a black clergy shirt within the civic attire classification.

2) Ceremonial attire: Also referred to as Full Vestments. Consists of: Cassock, Rochet, Chimere, Bishops scarf (Tippet), Zuchetto: Gold cross & chain.

Occasions in which ceremonial attire is to be worn:

- Consecration service of a Bishop
- National conventions (when designated),
- Funeral service of a Bishop or higher-ranking church official
- Jurisdiction convocation ordination service: (Up to the discretion of Jurisdiction presider)

Note: Ceremonial attire is to be only worn after being installed.

Cope and Mitre are not to be worn in this attire classification as Auxiliary Bishops are not consecrated.

Occasions where Cassock and tippet can be worn:

- Weddings,
- Baby christening,
- Pastor/lay member funeral
- Local church or local church communion service



Non-Board One Bishops

- 5) **Civic Attire:** Consists of; Black single button suit, Purple clergy shirt, black shoes, gold cross and chain. **Occasions in which civic attire is to be worn:**
 - Church services
 - Funeral
 - Officiating a wedding
 - District, state, jurisdiction or national convention where ceremonial attire is not required
 - Any public event or outing where you are asked to participate as a clergy member

Note: It is always in order to wear a black clergy shirt within the civic attire classification.

- 6) Ceremonial attire: Referred to as Full Vestments.
 Consists of: Cassock, Rochet, Chimere, Bishops scarf (Tippet), Zuchetto: Gold cross & chain.
 Occasions in which ceremonial attire is to be worn:
 - Consecration service of a Bishop
 - National conventions (when designated),
 - Funeral service of a Bishop or higher-ranking church official
 - Jurisdiction convocation ordination service: (up to the discretion of Jurisdiction presider)

*Ceremonial attire is to be only worn after being consecrated – installed?

7) Cope & Mitre: The cope and mitre are considered part of the ceremonial attire but only to be worn during the most sacred of services such as a consecration service of a Bishop or funeral service for a Bishop or higher-ranking church official.

*Defer to the presider of these services on whether these garments should worn during that setting.

8) Occasions where only the cassock and tippet can be worn:

Weddings, Baby christening, Local church communion service Funeral of a Pastor or lay member if officiating Jurisdiction meeting (At your discretion whether preaching or officiating ordination service)