

General Authorities: Leadership structure above the stake level can be viewed at

<http://www.lds.org/church/leaders>

Stake

A stake is a geographic area similar to a Catholic diocese. Each stake is composed of multiple local congregations of 200-500 members, called wards or branches.

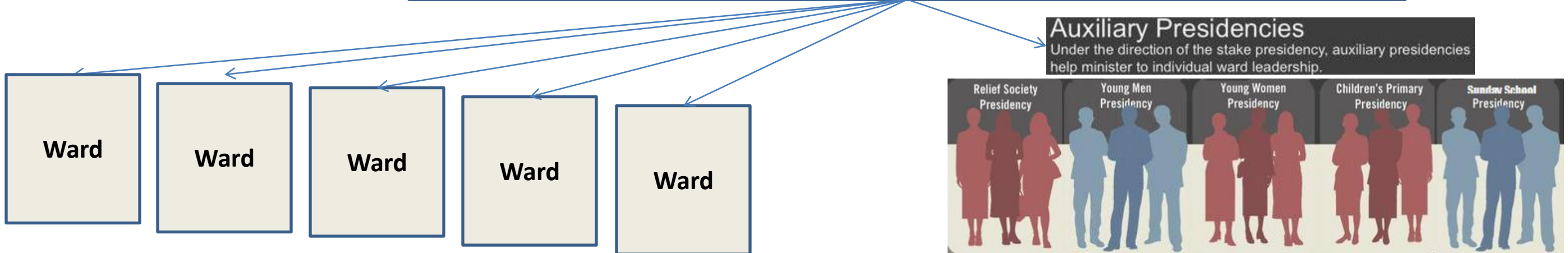
NOTE: Blue boxes (like this one) indicate priesthood chain of command, which is very distinct from auxiliary organizations

Stake Presidency

The stake president and his counselors are responsible for ministering to all the congregations in their stake.

High Council

The high council assists the stake presidency in ministering to individual ward leadership.



Wards

A ward is a local congregation typically consisting of 200-500 members.

Ward Council

The ward council assists the bishopric in ministering to ward members.

Bishopric

The bishop and his two counselors have primary responsibility for ministering to ward members.

Priesthood Executive Committee

"The ward priesthood executive committee (PEC) meets regularly to consider priesthood matters." --Handbook

Elder's Quorum Presidency

High Priests Group Leaders

Aaronic Priesthood: Priests, Teachers, Deacons

Perform important ceremonial functions in weekly meetings

Ward Auxiliaries

Under the direction of the bishopric, ward auxiliary presidencies minister directly to specific groups of members.

Auxiliary Presidencies

- Relief Society Presidency: Ministers to women
- Young Men Presidency: Minister to young men
- Young Women Presidency: Minister to young women
- Children's Primary Presidency: Minister to children
- Sunday School Presidency: Oversee Sunday School for men, women, young men and young women

Elder's Quorum and High Priests together Home Teach all families and all individuals in the ward.

Families and Individuals

Members are typically invited to serve within their local congregations. Members are called into ministry positions at the ward level by the bishop and are called to stake positions by the stake president.