# SYNODICAL GOVERNMENT

**Diocese of Sheffield** 

STANDING ORDERS AND RULES

of

THE DIOCESAN SYNOD

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# STANDING ORDERS

for

# SHEFFIELD DIOCESAN SYNOD

## MEMBERSHIP OF THE SYNOD

## **GENERAL**

## Roll of Members

1 The Secretary shall keep a roll of the members of the synod constantly up to date.

# Procedure for co-options

The standing committee constituted understanding standing order 72 shall have the right to nominate persons for co-option by either the house of clergy or the house of laity or otherwise to determine who else may nominate such persons but in other respects the procedure for co-opting members shall be determined by the respective houses.

# Participation by non-members

Any visitor attending by invitation of the president may, with the permission of the chairman, address the synod but shall have no right to move any motion or amendment or to vote.

# Co-opted and nominated members

4 Unless the house concerned or the president, as the case may be, fixes a shorter period of office, coopted and nominated members shall retire on the last date for the return of results in the triennial elections.

# Election of vice-presidents

Before the first meeting of the synod after the triennial elections and, where a casual vacancy occurs, as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter, each of the houses of clergy and laity or, where appropriate, the one house concerned, shall hold a special meeting to elect one of its members to be a vice-president of the synod. A person appropriate to the house in question appointed by the president shall act as chairman for such meeting. Whoever so presides shall if a member of the house have a vote in the election and in the case of an equality of votes the decision shall be taken by lot.

## Meetings of the synod

The president, unless on any occasion he nominates one of the vice-presidents or another member to take the chair, shall be chairman at meetings of the synod.

# Separate meetings of the houses

Fach vice-president shall be chairman of the house of which he is a member but need not preside over its meetings if and to the extent that standing orders of the house so provide.

#### Powers of Chairman

8 Subject to these standing orders and the directions of the president, the procedure of the synod and its houses shall be regulated by the respective chairman of each.

# Secretary

- The synod shall appoint a secretary, being either a clergyman or layman and either salaried or honorary, who shall:
  - i be responsible for the administrative arrangements for meetings of the synod;
  - ii be in attendance at such meetings;
  - iii prepare the draft agenda papers and minutes of the synod;
  - iv act as secretary of the standing committee;
  - v perform such other duties as the synod shall assign to him.

# **Assistant Secretary**

The standing committee may appoint an assistant secretary.

## Registrar

The registrar or in the event of his absence or incapacity the deputy registrar where appointed shall be the legal adviser to the synod and when required shall attend the meetings of the synod, its houses and the standing committee.

# Terms of appointment

Subject to any statutory provision and to these standing orders, the terms and conditions of service on which officers are appointed shall be determined by the standing committee.

# By whom convened

The synod shall meet upon the summons of the president.

## When and where held

The president shall summon not less than two meetings in each year at such times and places as he shall direct after consulting the standing committee.

# Meetings by request

If either the standing committee by resolution so requests or if the president receives a requisition for that purpose signed by not less than thirty members the president shall summon a meeting of the synod which shall be held within eight weeks following the resolution or request.

# Notice of ordinary meetings

The date, time and place of ordinary meetings of the synod, when fixed, shall be announced to members as soon as possible in such manner as the president shall approve; provided that not less than six weeks before each meeting a notice thereof specifying any business proposed to be transacted thereat and inviting other business, shall be posted or delivered to every member and to both chairmen of every deanery synod in the diocese. The term "delivered" shall include electronic means and web-site communication, where the individual member has so authorised in accordance with the relevant legislation

## Notice of special meetings

In case of sudden emergency or other special circumstances a meeting may be convened at not less than 7 days' notice but the quorum for the transaction of any business at such a meeting shall be a majority of the members of each of the houses of clergy and laity and only business specified in the notice may be transacted.

#### Form of notice

18 Every notice under standing orders 16 and 17 shall be in writing and signed by the secretary.

# **SEPARATE MEETINGS OF THE HOUSES**

# When and where held

- The house of clergy or the house of laity shall meet separately when:
  - i it is required so to do under these standing orders;
  - ii it has so decided in accordance with its own standing orders;
  - iii the chairman of the house has so directed; or
  - iv the synod has so directed;

and subject to any directions by the synod or the house concerned, the date, time and place of any separate meetings shall be fixed by the chairman of that meeting.

## AGENDA

#### Content

Subject to these standing orders and any resolutions of the synod, and without prejudice to the rights of individual members to a reasonable opportunity within the time available of bringing matters before that synod, the standing committee shall settle the agenda for each of its meetings, specifying therein all business of which due notice has been received and which is in order, and shall determine the order in which the business so included shall be considered.

## Circulation

The secretary shall post or deliver an agenda paper to every member 21 days at least before a meeting or, in the case of a special meeting called at less than 21 days' notice, at the same time as the notice. The term "delivered" shall include electronic means and web-site communication, where the individual member has so authorised in accordance with the relevant legislation

# Business permitted to be considered

Save for urgent or other specially important business added thereto by direction of the president, and such matters as may arise therefrom, no business shall be considered at a meeting other than that specified in the agenda (or any notice paper relating thereto) or arising from business so specified.

## Order of business

- 23 In considering the order of business the standing committee shall give special consideration to items:
  - i brought before the synod at the request or direction of the president;
  - ii referred to the diocesan synod by the General Synod or by a deanery synod in the diocese:

and may also allot special times at which such items shall, unless previously disposed of, be taken and set time-limits for debates on any motions, where it considers this to be necessary.

# Varying the order of business

24 The order of business may be varied by resolution of the synod, or unless any member objects, by the chairman.

# **NOTICE OF BUSINESS**

## Form of notice

Subject to standing order 17, notice of any business for a meeting of the synod shall be in writing, signed and delivered to the secretary by hand or by post not later than the period before the meeting which is specified in standing order 26. The term "delivered" shall include electronic communication.

# Length of notice

The following periods of notice shall be required:

New business for the agenda 28 days

Motions and amendments arising from the agenda

7 days

Questions under standing order 69

7 days

# When not required

- Notice of the following business shall not be required:
  - i a motion or amendment moved by permission of the chairman; provided that the full text of such motion or amendment, except by permission of the chairman, shall be handed to the secretary before it is moved;
  - ii business adjourned under standing order 53 or 54 to a specified time or meeting;
  - iii the procedural motion specified in standing order 50 (subject as provided in that standing order);
  - iv a supplementary question by a member who has asked a question under standing order 69.

## **GENERAL RULES OF DEBATE**

## Quorum

The president or a duly appointed commissary and one-third of the members of each of the houses of clergy and of laity shall form a quorum of the synod which shall be necessary for the consideration of all business except the adjournment of the synod under standing order 53 or of a debate under standing order 54.

# If quorum not present

- If a quorum is not present, the chairman shall adjourn the synod until such time as he shall determine but the absence of a quorum shall only invalidate a decision of the synod for which a quorum is necessary if:
  - i the attention of the chairman has been called to such absence before the question is put; or
  - ii on the counting of votes, less than a quorum is found to have voted and, in the opinion of the chairman, it is not certain whether a quorum was present at the time when the question was put.

# Order of speeches

The chairman shall call upon members who desire to speak and may require them to give their names to the secretary in writing. He shall also determine the order in which they speak.

## Breach of order

The chairman shall call a member to order for failure to address the chair, irrelevance, tedious repetition of arguments previously put forward by the same or any other member, unbecoming language, reading a speech without permission of the chairman, disregard of the authority of the chairman, or any other breach of order, and may order the member to end any speech which he is making.

#### Points of order

A member may submit a point of order under these standing orders at any time and for this purpose may interrupt another speaker. A member rising to a point of order shall state what he has to say in the form of succinct questions.

## Personal explanations

A member may ask permission to interrupt a debate to make a personal explanation but only so as to correct an important misunderstanding of fact during that debate with regard to what he has said, or to explain some matter of strictly personal concern, and for this purpose may interrupt another speaker. Such permission shall be given only if any person interrupted consents and if in the opinion of the chairman the debate is likely to benefit from such an explanation.

# Interruptions otherwise not permitted

Save as provided in standing orders 32 and 33 the interruption of a speech (by question, point of information or otherwise) shall not be permitted, but where it occurs in breach of this standing order it shall be reckoned as a speech on the question before the synod and shall preclude the interrupter from speaking further on that question. The ruling of the chairman on a point of order or the admissibility of a personal explanation shall not be open to question.

## Speaking to a motion

A member shall not speak unless upon a motion or amendment save as provided in standing orders 32, 33 and 69.

## Speaking more than once

- A member shall not speak more than once upon the same question except:
  - i as provided in standing order 32 and 33;
  - ii by permission of the chairman and with the consent of the synod;
  - the mover of a motion (but not an amendment) may reply; such reply shall not introduce any new matter and shall close the debate:
  - iv the mover of an amendment to a standing order may speak twice.

## Length of speeches

37 Save as provided in these standing orders, no speech shall exceed ten minutes or, in the case of a

member introducing a report, fifteen minutes, but the chairman may at any time lengthen or shorten either of these periods, provided that he shall inform the synod of his ruling, which shall not be open to debate or question.

# Moving and seconding

A motion or amendment which, when called by the chairman, is not moved by the member who has given notice thereof may be moved by some other member in his stead.

## Withdrawal

A motion or amendment, once moved, may be withdrawn by the mover or at his request unless more than five members object.

## Reconsideration and rescission

No motion or amendment to the same effect as, or dependent on, one which has been rejected within the preceding twelve months and no motion to rescind a resolution passed within the same period shall be proposed without leave by the standing committee.

#### Division

The chairman may, with the consent of the mover, divide any motion or amendment in such manner as to enable the synod to express its judgement separately upon each part of the motion or amendment so divided.

# Special powers of chairman

- 42 Unless the synod otherwise provides, the chairman shall:
  - i adjourn the synod at the hours fixed in accordance with these standing orders;
  - ii adjourn the debate on any question at the hour fixed for the commencement of other business in accordance with standing order 23;
  - iii close the debate on any motion at the hour appointed in accordance with standing order 23, whether or not there are other members who still desire to speak, and thereupon the provisions of standing order 55(ii) shall apply.

# **AMENDMENTS**

# When permitted

Except as provided in standing order 44 any member may move an amendment to a motion which has been duly moved and such amendment shall be disposed of before that motion is put or any further amendment is moved.

## When not permitted

44 Amendments to the following shall not be permitted:

- i a procedural motion under standing order 50;
- ii a motion to receive the report of a committee under standing order 92;
- iii a motion under standing order 99(a) in reply to any question referred by the General Synod.

# Amendments to amendments

No amendment shall be moved to an amendment, except by permission of the chairman.

# Delivery in writing

Before an amendment is moved, a copy thereof in writing shall be delivered to the secretary, unless this requirement is dispensed with by the chairman.

## Form of amendments

- 47 An amendment may be made:
  - i by leaving out words; or
  - ii by leaving out words in order to insert other words; or
  - iii by inserting or adding words.

#### Content

An amendment shall be relevant to and shall not have the effect of negativing the main motion or amendment.

## Order of consideration

Amendments shall be moved and put to the vote in the order in which they first affect the main motion or amendment to which they relate, and if more than one amendment has been received affecting the same place in that motion or amendment, they shall be moved and put to the vote in the order determined by the chairman. By his permission, during the debate on an amendment, other amendments may be discussed but not moved.

# PROCEDURAL MOTIONS

## Content

- Subject to these standing orders, the following procedural motions may, with the consent of the chairman, be moved with or without notice but not so as to interrupt the speech of any member:
  - i "That the synod do pass to the next business" ("next business");
  - ii "That the synod do now adjourn" ("adjournment of the synod");

- iii "That the debate be now adjourned" ("adjournment of debate");
- iv "That the debate be now closed" ("closure");
- v "That all further speeches on this question be limited to ... minutes" ("speech limit");
- vi "That the ... be referred back" ("reference back");
- vii A motion to vary the order of business;
- viii A motion to suspend a standing order.

# When not permitted

# A motion shall not be moved:

- i for next business, the closure, a speech limit or a reference back on a question referred by the General Synod to the diocesan synod;
- ii for next business or a reference back on an amendment or another procedural motion.

## Next business

# The following rules of debate shall apply:

- The motion may be moved either in the form "That the synod do forthwith pass to the next business" or in the form "That the synod do pass to the next business before the question is put".
- ii A motion for next business shall take precedence over all amendments of which notice has been given.
- iii If such motion is carried, the original motion shall lapse either forthwith or before the question is put, as the case may be, and not be reconsidered during the same meeting of the synod.
- iv if negatived, such motion shall not be moved again on the original motion unless that motion be substantially amended.
- v During discussion on a motion "That the synod do pass to the next business before the question is put" it shall be in order to debate the merits of the original question.

# Adjournment of the synod

# The following rules of debate shall apply:

- i The motion to adjourn may but need not specify a time for the next sitting of the synod or the resumption of the business interrupted.
- The mover shall be allowed to speak for not more than three minutes; the mover of the original motion, if any, or, if not, some other member may speak for not more than three minutes in reply; the question shall then be put without further debate.

- iii If the motion to adjourn is carried and the diocesan synod has not by the same resolution appointed a time for its next sitting, such sitting shall be held at the time appointed in accordance with standing order 14.
- iv Subject to any resolution of the synod, the business interrupted shall be resumed at the next meeting.
- v If negatived, the adjournment of the synod shall not be moved again, except by permission of the chairman, until a further hour has elapsed.

# Adjournment of debate

- 54 Standing order 53 shall, unless the context otherwise requires, apply also to this motion except that:
  - i If such motion is carried and the synod has not by the same or a later resolution appointed a time for resuming the interrupted debate, it shall be resumed only by direction of the standing committee.
  - ii If the question adjourned is an amendment, the debate on the main motion shall also stand adjourned.

## The closure

- The following rules of debate shall apply:
  - i If such motion is permitted by the chairman, it shall be put forthwith without discussion.
  - ii If the closure is carried, the member, if any, who has a right of reply on a motion superseded by the closure shall be given an opportunity to speak for not more than five minutes in reply, and the motion or amendment shall be put without further debate.

## Speech limit

- The following rules of debate shall apply:
  - i If this motion is permitted by the chairman, it shall be put forthwith without discussion.
  - Notwithstanding, the time limits imposed by standing order 37, on this motion being carried, no speech shall exceed the number of minutes specified therein, but the chairman may, for any special reason of which he shall be the sole judge, allow a longer or shorter time to any member; provided that when giving his consent the chairman shall inform members of his ruling and shall have particular regard to any member who has a right of reply to the debate.

## Reference back

If a motion to remit specifies no one to whom the matter is to be referred, this question shall be decided by the standing committee.

## Suspension of standing orders

After notice or, by permission of the chairman, without notice a member may move that a standing order

be suspended during a particular debate or meeting. Such motions shall not be deemed to have been carried unless at least three-fourths of those members present and voting are in favour.

## **VOTING**

## Assent of three authorities

Subject to the two next following standing orders, nothing shall be deemed to have the assent of the diocesan synod unless the three houses which constitute the synod have assented thereto.

## Procedure for decisions

Questions relating only to the conduct of business shall be decided by the votes of all the members of the diocesan synod present and voting, and every other question shall be decided in like manner, the assent of the three houses being presumed unless the bishop (if present) requires or any ten members require that a separate vote of each house be taken.

#### Matters referred under Article 8

If the votes of the houses of clergy and laity are in favour of any matter referred to the diocesan synod by the General Synod under the provisions of Article 8 of the Constitution of that Synod, that matter shall be deemed to have been approved for the purposes of the said Articles.

# Votes by separate authorities

- A vote shall be taken by separate houses:
  - i on any guestion referred by the General Synod to the diocesan synod.
  - ii on any other question, except one which relates only to the conduct of business, where this is required by standing order 60.

# Majority required for decisions

- Subject to any statutory requirements, decisions of the synod when no separate vote is taken by each of the houses shall require the votes of a majority of all the members of the synod present and voting. The bishop shall have the right to require that his opinion on any question shall be recorded in the minutes.
  - b Subject as aforesaid, decisions of the synod when a separate vote is taken by each of the houses shall require the votes of a majority of all the members of each house present and voting provided that:
    - i if in the case of a particular question the bishop (if present) so directs, that questions shall be deemed to have the assent of the house of bishops only if the majority of the members of that house who assent thereto includes the bishop; and
    - ii where there is an equal division of votes in the house of bishops, the bishop shall have a second or casting vote.

c A motion to suspend a standing order shall require the votes of at least three-fourths of the members of the synod present and voting.

# Voting rights of chairman

The chairman (subject to the rights of the president when he is chairman) shall have the same voting rights as other members and shall have no second or casting vote.

# Mode of voting

The chairman on putting any question to the vote shall take a show of hands, the result of which as announced by him shall be conclusive, and may at his discretion order the hands to be counted and <u>shall</u> do so on a vote by houses.

# Requests for separate voting

Where the bishop requires or any ten members require a separate vote of each house, such requirements shall be made before the question is put or immediately upon the announcement of the result of a show of hands, whether counted or not.

## Procedure for count of hands

- The counting of hands on a separate vote of each house shall be conducted in accordance with instructions to be issued from time to time by the standing committee, and subject thereto, the administrative arrangements for each count shall be made by the secretary under the direction of the chairman.
- When a vote has been taken by separate houses, the chairman shall announce, or cause to be announced, the votes recorded in each house.

## **QUESTIONS**

# To whom addressed

- 69 Subject to due notice under standing orders 25 and 26 a question may be asked of:
  - i any officer of the diocesan synod referred to in these standing orders;
  - ii the chairman of any body constituted by the synod or on which it is represented;

provided that the person asked may, without reason given, refuse to answer the question. A member who has asked a question may ask one supplementary question.

## Content

A question, if addressed to an officer, shall relate to duties assigned to him and, if addressed to the chairman of any body, to the business of that body. Questions shall not ask for an expression of opinion or for the solution of either an abstract legal question or a hypothetical problem, and shall be otherwise in order.

# Persons authorised to reply

- If the person of whom the question is asked is a member or officer of the synod he shall reply personally and, if not, the reply may be given by one of its members nominated by the president provided that:
  - i the president may instruct the secretary to reply on his behalf;
  - ii a member who is absent may authorise another member to deputise for him.

# THE BISHOP'S COUNCIL AND STANDING COMMITTEE

# Composition

- The bishop's council and standing committee (in these standing orders referred to as "the standing committee") shall consist of
  - 1. The President (the Bishop of Sheffield)
  - 2. The Bishop of Doncaster
  - 3. The Archdeacon of Sheffield and Rotherham
  - 4. The Archdeacon of Doncaster
  - 5. The Dean
  - 6. The Chairman of the Diocesan Board of Finance (or, if the President is Chairman, a Vice Chairman)
  - 7. A Vice Chairman of the Board of Finance
  - 8. The Clerical Vice President
  - 9. Three clerical members (of whom at least one shall be from each Archdeaconry) elected by and from the House of Clergy of the Synod
  - 10. The Lay Vice President
  - 11. Three lay members (of whom at least one shall be from each Archdeaconry) elected by and from the House of Laity of the Synod
  - 12. By co-option and in addition to the above, up to four members of the Synod. The decision on their cooption to Bishop's Council to be taken, after due consultation with Bishop's Council, by the Diocesan Bishop or the Bishop with delegated responsibility during a vacancy, with consideration given to the diversity and particular skills and abilities which the individuals would bring to Council.

# Elections to standing committees

The elected members of the committee shall be elected by the house of which each is a member, immediately after the election of a new synod, and shall retire on the election of their successors or on ceasing to be qualified. The procedure for their election shall be as provided in standing orders 82-88.

#### Officers

- The officers of the committee shall be as follows:
  - i The president of the synod shall be chairman.
  - ii A member of the committee nominated by the president with the consent of the committee shall be vice chairman.

iii The secretary of the synod shall be secretary.

#### **Functions**

- 75 The functions of the standing committee shall be:
  - i to plan the business of the synod, to prepare the agenda for its sessions, and to circulate to members information about matters for discussion:
  - to initiate proposals for action by the synod and to advise it on matters of policy which are placed before it:
  - iii to advise the president on any matters which he may refer to the committee;
  - iv subject to the directions of the synod to transact the business of the synod when it is not in session.
  - v to appoint members of committees or nominate members for election to committees, subject to the directions of the synod;
  - vi to carry out such other functions as the synod may delegate to it.
- The standing committee shall cause a report of its proceedings to be given at each meeting of the synod.

#### **OTHER COMMITTEES**

# **Statutory Committees**

The synod shall establish such committees or other bodies as may be required by law (to be known as "statutory committees") with such membership, functions and procedure as may be provided in the relevant enactment. Subject thereto, these standing orders shall apply to such committees or other bodies.

## Committees other than statutory committees

The synod may at any time constitute such other committees as in the opinion of the synod are necessary or desirable and may delegate to a committee so constituted, with or without conditions, such functions of the synod as it thinks fit.

# Membership of committees

Subject to any directions of the synod and to any statutory provision, the standing committee shall determine the number of the members of a committee and whether they shall be appointed or elected. A committee may include persons who are not members of the synod; provided that a majority of the members of the committee shall be members of the synod. The president or a member nominated by him, being either a suffragan bishop or an archdeacon, shall be a member of every committee.

# **Duration of membership**

The standing committee may, subject to these standing orders and any resolutions of the synod, at any time dissolve a committee or alter the number of its members or its composition, and shall determine the term of office of its members.

## Sub-committees

81 Every committee constituted by the synod may appoint sub-committees for such purposes as it thinks fit.

#### Electors

Any elected members of a committee may be elected by the whole synod without discrimination as to separate authorities or by the three houses voting separately. In the absence of any direction by either the synod or the standing committee, they shall be elected by the whole synod.

## Nominations for election to committees

Every nomination shall require a proposer and seconder who shall be qualified electors but the standing committee may (except in an election to itself) collectively nominate candidates. Nominations which shall be in writing and accompanied by signed evidence of the candidate's willingness to serve shall be delivered to the secretary within such period (not being less than 14 days) as he shall specify. If the number of nominations is no more than that of the seats to be filled, all the candidates shall be declared elected.

# Voting in elections

- The names of the candidates shall in any other event be circulated to every qualified elector on a voting paper which when marked and signed shall be returnable to the secretary within such period (not less than 14 days) as he shall specify. Each elector shall have as many votes as there are seats to be filled, but shall not give more than one vote to any one candidate. In the event of an equality of votes the election shall be decided by lot.
- The standing committee shall issue directions to ensure that information for the assistance of voters as to the candidates in a contested election is circulated with the voting papers.

# Casual vacancies

- A casual vacancy in the office of any member other than an ex-officio or co-opted member shall be filled within six months of the occurrence of the vacancy; provided that a vacancy which occurs within six months before the next triennial elections to the synod need not be filled.
- The standing committee may, subject to any statutory provision and to any express direction of the synod to the contrary, decide to fill a casual vacancy on a diocesan committee by appointment rather than by a by-election.

# Directions by standing committee

The conduct of elections to committees shall, subject to these standing orders, be in accordance with any directions by the standing committee.

## PROCEDURE OF COMMITTEES

#### Chairmen

If the president is a member of a committee he shall be chairman thereof if he so elects or, if he does not elect to be chairman, the committee shall, subject to any direction by the synod or the standing committee, at its first meeting elect a chairman from among its own members. In the absence of the chairman, a chairman for that meeting may be similarly elected.

## Quorum

Not less than one third of the total members of a committee shall form a quorum but a committee may act notwithstanding a vacancy in its membership.

## Voting

Questions submitted to a meeting of a committee shall be decided by a majority of those present and voting, save that in the case of an equality of votes the chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

# Reports

Every committee shall report at such times and in accordance with such procedure as may be determined by the standing committee; provided that each report shall be presented by a member of the committee which is responsible for the report, on the motion "That this report be received". No amendment to such motion shall be permitted but if carried it shall not be deemed to commit the synod to the acceptance of any matter in the report.

## General

Subject to these standing orders and to any directs by the synod or the standing committee, a committee shall have power to determine its own procedure.

# REPRESENTATIONS ON OTHER BODIES

The procedure for appointing or electing representatives to serve on any committees or other bodies which are not statutory committees or responsible to the synod but on which it is required to be represented shall be determined in each case by the standing committee.

#### DOCTRINAL MATTERS AND FORMS OF SERVICE

# Requirement of early circulation

95 If notice is given of a motion, whether or not under standing order 99, which raises any question touching doctrinal formulae or the services or ceremonies of the Church of England the standing committee shall include it on the agenda of the earliest convenient meeting of the synod; provided that, save by permission

of the chairman and the consent of the synod, copies of such motion, together with a report thereon by the standing committee, shall be sent to members at least three months before it is finally votes on by the synod.

#### REFERENCES BY THE GENERAL SYNOD

## When considered

When a reference is received by the General Synod, whether under Articles 8 of the Constitution of that Synod or otherwise, the standing committee shall include it on the agenda of such meeting of the diocesan synod as the committee may consider appropriate.

# Prior notice and documents required

- 97 Unless the standing committee decide to the contrary for any reason:
  - i members of the diocesan synod shall receive at least three months' notice of the reference; and
  - ii a report or other document prepared by or on behalf of either the General Synod or the standing committee of the diocesan synod shall be circulated.

## Consultations within the diocese

The diocesan synod, before voting on a reference, may refer any question arising from it to the deanery synods or parochial church councils or parochial church meeting in the diocese for the expression of their views.

#### Procedure of debate

- 99 a When the reference by the General Synod is in the form of a question requiring the answer Yes or No, the question shall be put to the diocesan synod as a formal motion in the affirmative sense. No amendment shall be in order and the vote shall be taken by separate houses under standing order 62. If the motion is defeated, the question shall be decided in the negative.
  - b When the reference invites a fuller statement of opinion, a motion containing a draft of such statement shall be moved on behalf of the standing committee and amendments to such a motion shall be in order.
  - c When all motions under the foregoing paragraphs a and b have been decided, other motions arising therefrom may, if otherwise in order, be moved by any member.

# Report on result

The decisions on such motions and on any related motions not specifically included in the reference, together with the opinion (if any) recorded by the bishop under standing order 63a and the number of votes cast in each house, shall be reported by the secretary of the diocesan synod to the secretary of the General Synod.

# REFERENCES BY THE DIOCESAN SYNOD TO DEANERY SYNODS AND PARISHES

#### Matters referable

- The diocesan synod may on the motion of any member invite all or any deanery synods or parochial church councils or parochial church meetings in the diocese:
  - i to express an opinion on or to the record approval or disapproval of any matter; or
  - ii to supply information within their knowledge; or
  - to exercise any other functions within their competence; and to report to the diocesan synod by a specified date.

# Report on proposal to refer matters

The standing committee shall report to the diocesan synod on any proposal under the last preceding standing order and, if necessary, consideration of such proposals shall be postponed or adjourned until the standing committee has so reported.

# Circulation of reference

The secretary of the diocesan synod shall send a copy of any resolution under standing order 101 to the secretary of each body concerned, together with such instructions and other information as the diocesan synod or the standing committee may direct.

# Form and date of reply

Subject to any direction by diocesan synod, where a reference under standing order 101 invites approval or disapproval of any proposal, those bodies to whom such reference is sent shall be requested to frame their replies in the common form prescribed by the standing committee and shall be informed of the date for reply which shall not be less than three months later than the date of the resolution by the diocesan synod.

# Report on replies received

At the earliest convenient meeting of the diocesan synod after the period for replies has expired, the standing committee shall report, orally or in writing as it thinks fit, on the outcome of the reference.

# MATTERS RAISED BY DEANERY SYNODS AND PAROCHIAL CHURCH COUNCILS AND MEETINGS

By deanery synods

A deanery synod may, on a motion moved by a member of the diocesan synod who represents that deanery, bring before the diocesan synod any question of general church interest or affecting the deanery or any parish within the deanery.

# By parochial church councils and meetings

A parochial church council or parochial church meeting may, on a motion moved on its behalf in the deanery synod by a member of that synod who represents the particular council or meeting, request the deanery synod to take appropriate action under the last preceding standing order.

# Notice to diocesan synod

Notice of a motion to be moved in the diocesan synod under standing order 106 shall be given by the secretary or a member of the deanery synod duly authorised for the purpose to the secretary of the diocesan synod.

## **FINANCIAL BUSINESS**

## Duties of standing committee

The standing committee shall be responsible for advising the president and the synod on the determination of priorities in the allocation of any funds at the disposal of the synod after adequate consultation with the finance committee following due notice of any policy motion with financial implications having been given to that committee.

## DIRECTIONS TO THE BOARD OF FINANCE

# Duties of diocesan board of finance

The diocesan board of finance of the diocese (in these standing orders referred to as "the board") as constituted under the Diocesan Boards of Finance Measure 1925 shall be financial executive of the synod and responsible for the custody and management of the synod's funds and the employment of all persons in receipt of salaries paid directly from those funds.

# Preparation of annual accounts and draft budgets

The finance committee of the board shall each year submit to the standing committee a report and accounts for the preceding financial year and draft budgets for the following year. The standing committee may make to the committee and the synod sitting as the board of finance such recommendations thereon as it thinks fit.

# Presentation of annual accounts and budgets

The finance committee of the board shall present to the synod sitting as the board the accounts for the preceding year. The finance committee with the consent of the standing committee shall similarly present to synod the budgets for the following year which shall provide for the expenditure required by every committee and other body responsible to the synod subject to any reductions made by the committee on grounds of priority or financial expediency.

# Special votes of expenditure

- 113 If the finance committee of the board during any financial year either:
  - i anticipates that expenditure sanctioned by the budgets for that year will be inadequate because costs of authorised policies have risen or because new policies have been authorised since the budget; or
  - ii is so instructed by the synod, sitting as the board.

the committee shall submit at any meeting of the synod before the end of that year a supplementary budget together with recommendations as to how the additional expenditure can be met.

## Expenditure in excess of votes

In presenting the accounts for the preceding year the finance committee of the board shall report any expenditure in excess of the funds voted for that year and give the explanation of those responsible, together with the committee's comments and recommendations as to how the excess expenditure shall be sanctioned.

# Notice of proposals involving expenditure

Except with the consent of the standing committee and the finance committee of the board or their authorised representatives in the synod, no motion involving expenditure shall be put to the vote unless twenty-eight days' notice of motion has been given to the standing committee and the finance committee, so as to give opportunity for their views on the proposal to be formulated and expressed during the debate.

## Form of money resolutions

The finance committee of the board shall not expend or engage to expend any of the synod's funds for which it is responsible without the authority of a resolution in the following form (to be known as a "money resolution"): "That the synod authorise (OR direct) the finance committee of the diocesan board of finance to expend a sum not exceeding (a named sum)"; provided that no amendment which would make a motion take the form of a money resolution shall be in order.

## Persons authorised to move money resolutions

No motion framed as a money resolution shall be moved otherwise than by a member authorised by the finance committee.

# Inadmissible amendments to money resolutions

Save by consent of the finance committee, an amendment (other than an amendment moved by a member on behalf of the standing committee) shall be out of order if its effect would be to increase the expenditure which a motion framed as a money resolution seeks to authorise.

# Reference back of money resolutions

A money resolution may be referred back to the finance committee for further consideration.

Votes by separate authorities

If a poll is demanded on any question in accordance with the Articles of Association of the board, and either the president or any ten members present so require, the votes of the clerical and of the lay members shall be counted separately. No decisions of any such question shall take effect without the assent of the president and of majorities of both the clerical and lay members voting.

# **GENERAL PROVISIONS**

The financial business of the synod shall be transacted by the synod sitting as the diocesan board of finance. Subject to the directions regulating the procedure of the board, financial questions decided by the synod sitting as the board shall not require the further assent of the synod sitting as the synod. In case of doubt the question whether any business or question is financial shall be decided by the president.

# Admission of press and public

Subject to any directions by the synod or the standing committee, any member of the synod may move that the representatives of the press and members of the public shall withdraw during the whole or part of the business before the synod. If the motion is seconded and carried the chairman shall request the representatives of the press and the public to withdraw.

#### Periods of notice

Any period of notice required by these standing orders shall be deemed to consist of clear days or weeks, not including the date of despatch and the date of the event before which the notice must be delivered.

## Procedural defects

A meeting of the synod or any of its committees of which the minutes have been approved and signed shall be deemed to have been duly summoned and held notwithstanding any defect in the procedure for summoning or conducting such meeting and no proceedings thereat shall be invalidated by the accidental omission to give the required notice of the meeting to any member.

## Amendment of standing orders

A motion for the amendment of these standing orders shall require the previous consent of the standing committee.