



DIOCESE OF BLACKBURN

STANDING ORDERS

FOR

DIOCESAN SYNOD

November 2005

CONTENTS

Members Guide	3
Membership of the Synod	4
Term of Office	5
The president and vice-presidents	5
Chairman of meeting	5
Officers	6
Meetings of the synod	7
Separate meetings of the houses	7
Agenda	8
Notice of business	9
General rules of debate	10
Amendments	12
Procedural motions	13
Voting	15
Questions	16
The bishop's council and standing committee	17
Other committees	18
Procedure of committees	19
Representation on other bodies	19
Doctrinal matters and forms of service	19
References by the General Synod	20
References by the diocesan synod to deanery synods and parishes	20
Matters raised by deanery synods and parochial church councils and meetings	21
Financial business	21
General provisions	23

MEMBERS GUIDE TO STANDING ORDERS OF DIOCESAN SYNOD

SO 20 - Deals with the agenda and gives members the opportunity to advise the Standing Committee of matters which they require to go before Synod

SO 25 and 26 - Deals with notice of matters to be brought before the Synod and are usually strictly observed unless the matter is deemed to be an emergency as to which see SO 17.

SO 27 - Prescribes motions or business in respect of which notice is not required.

SO 28 - 42 - Are the general rules of debate and are very important.

SO 28 - 30 - Deal with quorum which is unlikely to ever arise.

SO 30 - Gives the Chairman the power to determine the order of speaking. The desire to speak is usually indicated by raising a hand and the Chairman will usually indicate two or three names for the next few speeches.

SO 31 - Gives the Chairman power to truncate the speech and to ensure that fair play and discipline are observed.

SO 32 - Is important as it allows a member to interrupt a speaker if there is a serious point of order to be made in a very succinct way.

SO 33 - Is another means by which a member may ask the Chairman's permission to interrupt, subject to the consent of the speaker who is to be interrupted.

SO 34 - Gives further power to the Chairman whose decision shall not be questioned as to whether or not the point of order or the personal explanation can be made.

SO 36 and 37 - Restricts the number of times that a member may speak although the Chairman can pull a member up for "tedious repetition of arguments previously put forward" under SO 31.

SO 37 - Gives a guideline of 10 minutes for a speech other than a report but in very important debates the Chairman, in order that as many people as possible can speak, will probably invoke a shorter period of time.

SO 43 - Deals with members moving amendments which have to be disposed of before the original motion is put. There are restrictions in order 44 detailing when amendments are not allowed.

SO 50 - Is important since procedural motions can be moved in order to speed matters up or to delay further debate of important matters by means of an adjournment.

SO 57 - Further clarifies the length of speeches with discretion being solely in the hands of the Chairman.

SO 59 - Relates to the suspension of standing orders which may in some circumstances be a good idea in order that a debate on a particular matter can be either extended or shortened.

SO 60 - Is the first of eight orders relating to voting, most of which are self-explanatory.

SO 72 - Deals with the Bishop's Council and Standing Committee.

SO 76-90 - Deals with other Committees and their procedures, most of which are self-explanatory.

SO 92 - Is important in that it prescribes the period of notice for a motion touching doctrinal formulae or the services or ceremonies of the Church.

SO 93 - 105 - Deals with references from General Synod and by Diocesan Synod to PCC's and Deanery Synods

June 1998

STANDING ORDERS FOR DIOCESAN SYNODS

MEMBERSHIP OF THE SYNOD

The number of the members of the Diocesan Synod is composed as follows:-

House of Bishops 3

113 members of the House of Clergy:-

*Ex-officio	3 - 5
Co-opted by the House	5
Nominated by the Bishop	5
Members of the General Synod	- as allocated
Elected members	balance

113 members of the House of Laity:-

*Ex-officio	2
Co-opted by the House	5
Nominated by the Bishop	5
Members of the General Synod	- as allocated
Elected members	- balance

* The ex-officio members of the House of Clergy are:-

The Dean	
The Archdeacons	
The Chancellor of the Diocese	(if in Holy Orders)
The Chairman of the Board of Finance	(if in Holy Orders)

The ex-officio members of the House of Laity are:-

The Chancellor of the Diocese	(if not in Holy Orders)
The Chairman of the Board of Finance	(if not in Holy Orders)

The members of the House of Clergy to be elected by the House of Clergy of each of the Deanery Synods should, as nearly as possible be such a proportion as the number of the members of the House of Clergy of that deanery bears to the total number of the members of the Houses of Clergy of all the deaneries.

The members of the House of Laity to be elected by the House of Laity of each of the Deanery Synod should, as nearly as possible be such a proportion as the total number of the electors on the electoral rolls of the parishes of that deanery bears to the total number of the electors on the electoral rolls of all the parishes in the diocese.

Roll of members

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

Procedure for co-options

- 2 The standing committee constituted under standing order 72 shall have the right to nominate persons for co-option by 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

- 3 Any visitor 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.

TERM OF OFFICE

Co-opted and nominated members

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

THE PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENTS

Election of vice-presidents

- 5 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 conduct a postal ballot to elect a vice-president of the synod. A member of the appropriate house appointed by the president shall act as chairman for such meeting. The elections will be conducted on the Single Transferable Vote System.

Approved by Diocesan Synod 14 June 2003

CHAIRMAN OF MEETING

Meetings of the synod

- 6 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

- 7 The president and each 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.

OFFICERS

Secretary

- 9 The synod shall appoint a secretary being either a clergy or lay person and either salaried or honorary, who shall:-
- 9.1 be responsible for the administrative arrangements for meetings of the synod.
 - 9.2 be in attendance at such meetings;
 - 9.3 prepare the draft agenda papers and minutes of the synod;
 - 9.4 act as secretary of the standing committee;
 - 9.5 perform such other duties as the synod shall assign.

Assistant Secretary

- 10 The standing committee may appoint an assistant secretary.

Registrar

- 11 The registrar or in the event of absence or incapacity the deputy registrar, 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

- 12 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.

MEETINGS OF THE SYNOD

By whom convened

- 13 The synod shall meet upon the summons of the president.

When and where held

- 14 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

- 15 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 unless a later date was specified in the resolution or request.

Notice of ordinary meetings

- 16 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.

Notice of special meeting

- 17 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 house 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

- 19 Each house shall meet separately when:
- 19.1 it is required so to do under these standing orders;
 - 19.2 it has so decided in accordance with its own standing orders;
 - 19.3 the chairman of the house has so directed; or
 - 19.4 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 meeting shall be fixed by the chairman of that meeting.

AGENDA

Content

- 20 Subject to these standing orders and any resolution 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

- 21 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.

Business permitted to be considered

- 22 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:-

23.1 brought before the synod at the request or direction of the president;

23.2 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

- 25 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.

Length of notice

- 26 The following periods of notice shall be required:-

New business for the agenda	35 days
Motions arising from the agenda	7 days
Questions under standing order 69	7 days

When not required

- 27 Notice of the following business shall not be required:-

- 27.1 a motion moved by permission of the chairman, provided that, unless the chairman otherwise permits, the full text of such motion shall be made available to members in a notice paper before it is moved;
- 27.2 an amendment to a motion, provided that:
 - (a) if the mover of the amendment has previously spoken on the motion the mover shall move any amendment thereto formally and without speech; and
 - (b) where no agenda or notice paper containing the text of the amendment has been made available to members at the time when the amendment is to be moved, such amendment may only be moved by permission of the Chairman.
- 27.3 business adjourned under standing order 54 or 55 to a specified time or meeting;
- 27.4 a procedural motion specified in standing order 50 (subject as provided in that standing order);
- 27.5 a supplementary question by a member who has asked a question under standing order 69.

GENERAL RULES OF DEBATE

Quorum

- 28 One third of the members of each house 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 54 or of a debate under standing order 55.

If quorum not present

- 29 If a quorum is not present, the chairman shall adjourn the synod until such time as he shall determine. Any member may call the attention of the chairman to the absence of a quorum at any time before the question is put on a motion or amendment. A quorum shall thereafter be deemed to be present and it shall not be in order to query again the presence of a quorum until after the chairman has conclusively announced the result of the vote on that question.

Order of speeches

- 30 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

- 31 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, 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

- 32 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 it is to be said in the form of a succinct question.

Personal explanations

- 33 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

- 34 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

- 35 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

- 36 A member shall not speak more than once upon the same question, except:-
36.1 as provided in standing orders 32 and 33;

36.2 by permission of the chairman and with the consent of the synod.

36.3 the mover of a motion (but not an amendment) may reply; such reply shall not introduce any new matter and shall close the debate;

36.4 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 motions or amendments

- 38(a) Every matter debated in the synod shall have been moved by a member
- (b) 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 any other member in his stead.

Withdrawal

- 39 A motion or amendment, once moved, may be withdrawn by the mover or at his request unless any member objects.

Reconsideration and rescission

- 40 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 of text

- 41 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.

Reference-back motions not permitted

- 41(a) During the debate on any motion it shall not be in order to move a further motion to refer back that motion or any recommendation to which it relates but if otherwise permissible an amendment to this effect may be moved. Where a motion so amended is carried but specifies no one to whom the matter is to be referred, this question shall be decided by the standing committee. No amendment shall be moved for the reference back of any matter referred by the General Synod to the diocesan synod.

Special powers of chairman

- 42 Unless the synod otherwise provides, the chairman shall:-
- 42.1 adjourn the synod at the hours fixed in accordance with these standing orders;
- 42.2 adjourn the debate on any question at the hour fixed for the commencement of other business in accordance with standing order 23;
- 42.3 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 56.2 shall apply.

AMENDMENTS

When permitted

- 43 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:-
- 44.1 a procedural motion under standing order 50;
 - 44.2 a motion to receive the report of a committee under standing order 89;
 - 44.3 a motion under standing order 96(a) in reply to any question referred by the General Synod.

Amendments to amendments

- 45 No amendment may be moved to an amendment, except by permission of the chairman.

Delivery in Writing

- 46 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:-
- 47.1 by leaving out words; or
 - 47.2 by leaving out words in order to insert other words; or
 - 47.3 by inserting or adding words.

Content

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

Order of consideration

- 49 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

- 50 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:-
- 50.1 "That the synod do pass to the next business" ("next business");
 - 50.2 "That the synod do now adjourn" ("adjournment of the synod");
 - 50.3 "That the debate be now adjourned" ("adjournment of debate");
 - 50.4 "That the debate be now closed" ("closure");
 - 50.5 "That all further speeches on this question be limited to..... minutes" ("speech limit");
 - 50.6 A motion to vary the order of business;
 - 50.7 A motion to suspend a standing order.

Seconding

- 51 (Withdrawn, May 1980)

When not permitted

- 52 A motion shall not be moved:-
- 52.1 for next business, the closure or a speech limit on any question referred by the General Synod to the diocesan synod;
 - 52.2 for next business on an amendment or another procedural motion.

Next business

- 53 The following rules of debate shall apply:-
- 53.1 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".
 - 53.2 A motion for next business shall take precedence over all amendments of which notice has been given.
 - 53.3 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.
 - 53.4 If negatived, such motion shall not be moved again on the original motion unless that motion be substantially amended.
 - 53.5 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

- 54 The following rules of debate shall apply:-
- 54.1 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.
 - 54.2 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.

- 54.3 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.
- 54.4 Subject to any resolution of the synod, the business interrupted shall be resumed at the next meeting.
- 54.5 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

- 55 Standing order 54 shall, unless the context otherwise requires, apply also to this motion except that:-
 - 55.1 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.
 - 55.2 If the question adjourned is an amendment, the debate on the main motion shall also stand adjourned.

The Closure

- 56 The following rules of debate shall apply:-
 - 56.1 If such motion is permitted by the chairman, it shall be put forthwith without discussion.
 - 56.2 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

- 57 The following rules of debate shall apply:-
 - 57.1 If this motion is permitted by the chairman, it shall be put forthwith without discussion.
 - 57.2 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 so doing the chairman shall inform members of his ruling and in exercising his discretion shall have particular regard to any member who has a right of reply to the debate.

Reference Back

- 58 (Withdrawn, May 1980)

Suspension of standing orders

- 59 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 motion 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 houses

- 60 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, but if in the case of a particular question (except a matter referred to the diocesan synod by the General

Synod under the provisions of Article 8 of the Constitution of that Synod) the president (if present) so directs, that question 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 president.

Procedure for decisions

- 61 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 president (if present) requires, or any ten members require, that a separate vote of each house be taken.

Matters referred under Article 8

- 62 If the vote 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 Article.

Voting by houses

- 63 A separate vote of each house shall be taken:

63.1 on any question referred by the General Synod to the diocesan synod.

63.2 on any other question (except a question relating only to the conduct of business) where this is required under standing order 61.

Majority required for decisions

- 64 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; and decisions of the synod when a separate vote is taken by each of the houses shall, subject as aforesaid and to standing order 60, require the votes of a majority of all the members of each house present and voting; provided that 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.

Equal voting in house of bishops

- 64(a) Where there is an equal division of votes in the house of bishops, the president shall have a second or casting vote.

Opinion of president

- (b) The president shall have a right to require that his opinion on any question shall be recorded in the minutes.

Voting rights of chairman

- 65 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

- 66 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 shall do so on a vote by houses.

Requests for separate voting

- 67 Where the president requires, or any ten members require, a separate vote of each house, or where the president gives a direction under standing order 60 (that his assent shall be necessary to carry a proposal in the house of bishops), such requirement or direction shall be made or given 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

- 68 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.

QUESTIONS

To whom addressed

- 69 Subject to due notice under standing orders 25 and 26 a question may be asked of:

69.1 any officer of the diocesan synod referred to in these standing orders;

69.2 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 that question. A member may ask up to two original questions at any one meeting and a member who has asked a question may ask one supplementary question in respect of each such original question.

Content

- 70 A question, if addressed to an officer, shall relate to the 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:-

71.1 the president may instruct the secretary to reply on his behalf;

71.2 a member who is absent may authorise another member to deputise for him.

THE BISHOP'S COUNCIL AND STANDING COMMITTEE

Composition

- 72 The bishop's council and standing committee (in these standing orders referred to as "the standing committee") shall consist of:-

ex officio members

The House of Bishops
The Dean of the Cathedral Church
The Archdeacons
The Chairman of the House of Clergy
The Chairman of the House of Laity
The Chairman of the Diocesan Board of Finance

elected members

The following persons elected from among the members of the synod:-

3 clergy and 5 lay persons from each of the two archdeaconries.

Elections to standing committee

- 73 The elected members of the committee shall be elected by the house of which each is a member, as soon as practicable 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 81 - 85.

Officers

- 74 The officers of the committee shall be as follows:-
- 74.1 The president of the synod shall be chairman.
- 74.2 The vice-presidents of the synod shall be vice-chairmen of the committee.
- 74.3 The secretary of the synod shall be secretary.

Functions

- 75 The functions of the standing committee shall be:-
- 75.1 to plan the business of the synod, to prepare the agenda for its sessions, and to circulate to members information about matters for discussion;
- 75.2 to initiate proposals for action by the synod and to advise it on matters of policy which are placed before it;
- 75.3 to advise the president on any matters which he may refer to the committee;
- 75.4 subject to the directions of the synod to transact the business of the synod when it is not in session;
- 75.5 to appoint members of committees or nominate members for election to committees, subject to the directions of the synod;
- 75.6 to carry out such other functions as the synod may delegate to it.

OTHER COMMITTEES

Statutory committees

- 76 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

- 77 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

- 78 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

- 79 The standing committee may, subject to these standing orders and any resolution 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

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

Electors

- 81 Any elected members of a committee may be elected by the whole synod without discrimination as to houses 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

- 82 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

- 83(a) 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 being less than 14 days) as he shall specify,
- (b) Subject to paragraph (c) below, 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.
- (c) Where the synod or standing committee has directed that the election shall be conducted by the method of the single transferable vote, the rules, with the necessary modification, made by the General Synod under Church Representation Rule 33(4) and for the time being in force, shall be used.

Casual vacancies

- 84 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.

Directions by standing committee

- 85 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

- 86 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

- 87 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

- 88 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

- 89 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

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

REPRESENTATION ON OTHER BODIES

- 91 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 or permitted to be represented shall be determined in each case by the standing committee.

DOCTRINAL MATTERS AND FORMS OF SERVICE

Requirement of early circulation

- 92 If notice is given of a motion, whether or not under standing order 96, 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 voted on by the synod. For the purpose of this standing order the consent of the synod shall not be deemed to have been given unless in the opinion of the chairman a large majority of those present and voting has agreed.

REFERENCES BY THE GENERAL SYNOD

When considered

- 93 When a reference is received from the General Synod, whether under Article 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

- 94 Unless the standing committee decide to the contrary for any reason:-
- 94.1 members of the diocesan synod shall receive at least three months' notice of the reference; and
- 94.2 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

- 95 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 meetings in the diocese for the expression of their views.

Procedure of debate

- 96 (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 a separate vote of each house shall be taken under standing order 63. 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

- 97 The decisions on such motions and on any related motions not specifically included in the reference, together with any opinion recorded by the president 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

- 98 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:-
- 98.1 to express an opinion on or to record approval or disapproval of any matter; or
- 98.2 to supply information within their knowledge; or
- 98.3 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

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

Circulation of reference

- 100 The secretary of the diocesan synod shall send a copy of any resolution under standing order 98 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

- 101 Subject to any direction by the diocesan synod, where a reference under standing order 98 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 be not less than three months later than the date of the resolution by the diocesan synod.

Report on replies received

- 102 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

- 103 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

- 104 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

- 105 Notice of a motion to be moved in the diocesan synod under standing order 103 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

- 106 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.

Duties of diocesan board of finance

- 107 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 the 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 budget

- 108 The board shall not later than 30 June in each year submit to the standing committee, a report and accounts for the preceding financial year ended on 31 December and a draft budget for the following year not later than 30 September. The standing committee may make to the board and the synod such recommendations thereon as it thinks fit.

Presentation of annual accounts and budget

- 109 Not later than 30 June the board shall present to the synod the accounts for the preceding year and the budget for the following year not later than 30 September as approved by the board. The budget shall provide for the expenditure required by every committee and other body responsible to the synod, subject to any reductions made by the board on grounds of priority or financial expediency after consultation with the standing committee under standing order 108.

Special votes of expenditure

- 110 If the board during any financial year either
- 110.1 anticipates that expenditure sanctioned by the budget for that year will be inadequate because costs of authorised policies have risen or because new policies have been authorised since the budget, or
 - 110.2 is so instructed by the synod, the board 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

- 111 In presenting the accounts for the preceding year 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 board's comments and recommendations as to how the excess expenditure shall be sanctioned.

Notice of proposals involving expenditure

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

Form of money resolutions

- 113 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 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

- 114 No motion framed as a money resolution shall be moved otherwise than by a member authorised by the board.

Inadmissible amendments to money resolutions

- 115 Save by consent of the board, 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

- 116 A money resolution may be so amended as to provide that the motion be referred back to the board for further consideration.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Admission of press and public

- 117 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 carried, the chairman shall request the representatives of the Press and the public to withdraw.

Periods of notice

- 118 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

- 119 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

- 120 A motion for the amendment of these standing orders shall not be moved before it has been considered by the standing committee. The standing committee shall report to the synod, orally or in writing as it thinks fit, on the implication of each proposed amendment.