

THE SYNOD ORDINANCE 1972AN ORDINANCE

To determine the constitution of the Synod of the Diocese of Grafton and to provide Standing Orders for the said Synod.

The Synod of the Diocese of Grafton ordains and rules as follows:-

SHORT TITLE

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Synod Ordinance 1972.

REPEAL

2. The Synod and Synodal Elections Ordinance 1938-1961 and the Standing Orders Ordinance 1938-1961 are hereby repealed.

CONSTITUTION OF SYNOD

3. Synod shall be constituted in accordance with the Constitutions contained in the Schedule to the Church of England Constitutions Act Amendment Act 1902 and shall consist of the following:-

- (a) The Bishop of the Diocese,
- (b) The licensed clergy of the diocese including those holding a General Licence but not those with an Authority to Officiate,
- (c) The Chancellor, the Registrar and the Treasurer of the Diocese,
- (d) Lay Representatives elected under the provisions of the Parochial Ordinance 1969,
- (e) One additional Lay Representative appointed by Bishop-in-Council for each honorary clergyman or holder of a General Licence summoned to Synod.

Provided that any Priest working temporarily in the Diocese but not licensed may be permitted to be present and to address the Synod but not to vote therein.

4. Each Synod shall continue for a period of three years from the date of the Bishop's mandate ordering the election of lay representatives. Provided that the Bishop may with the concurrence of Synod dissolve the Synod at any time during the said period of three years.

5. Within three months after every dissolution of Synod by effluxion of time or otherwise the election or appointment of lay representatives shall take place.

6. The Rules contained in the Schedule to this Ordinance shall be the Standing Orders of Synod and shall have the force of an ordinance of Synod.

SCHEDULESTANDING ORDERS OF SYNODPart 1 - INTRODUCTORYParts

- Part 1 - Introduction (Rules 1-2)
- Part 11 - Meetings of the Synod (Rules 3-12)
- Part 111 - Order of Business in Synod (Rules 13-19)
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Definitions

2. In these Standing Orders, unless the contrary intention appears -  
 "secretary" means a secretary to the Synod;  
 "session" means a meeting of the Synod convened by the Bishop;

"sitting means a meeting of the Synod on the day on which Synod is convened or on a subsequent day of that session;  
"the Bishop" means the Bishop of Grafton or, in the event of the Bishop of Grafton being absent from the State of New South Wales or of a vacancy in that office, the person entitled to administer the Diocese of Grafton during the absence or vacancy;  
"the Chairman" means the Chairman of Committees;  
"the Clerk" means the Clerk of Committees;  
"the President" means the President of the Synod;  
"the Corporate Trustees" means The Corporate Trustees of the Diocese of Grafton.  
"the Registrar" means the person holding the office, or performing the duties of the office, of Registrar of the Diocese of Grafton.

#### Part 11 - MEETINGS OF THE SYNOD

##### Hours of Meeting

3. (1) Unless the Synod otherwise orders, on a day other than the first day of a session the Synod shall meet at 9 o'clock in the morning.
- (2) If before the expiration of half an hour after the time fixed for a sitting there is not a quorum present, the President shall adjourn the Synod to the next day of sitting and if, on that day, there is not a quorum present before the expiration of half an hour after the time fixed for the sitting, the President shall adjourn the Synod sine die.

##### Quorum

4. (1) The President, ten clerical members and twenty lay members form a quorum of the Synod.
- (2) If it appears, as a result of a division or of a count of the Synod had at the request of a member, that there is not a quorum present, the President shall adjourn the Synod until the next day of sitting.
- (3) The President may, if he thinks that there is likely to be a quorum of members present within a reasonable time, refrain from adjourning the Synod under this or the last preceding rule, whichever is applicable, for a period fixed by him and if, within the period so fixed, a quorum be not present, he shall adjourn the Synod under the rule that is so applicable.

##### Suspension of Sittings

5. (1) At its first sitting the Synod shall determine on motion without notice the hours at which each sitting will be suspended.
- (2) The President may, without motion being made, suspend a sitting of the Synod for a period of 15 minutes during a morning, afternoon or evening sitting.

##### Meetings of the Synod

6. (1) The members of the Synod shall meet in one chamber.
- (2) A meeting of the Synod is, subject to the next succeeding sub-rule open to the public.
- (3) The President shall, at any time upon request by five members, order strangers to withdraw.
- (4) Where strangers have been ordered to withdraw, they shall be re-admitted when the motion before the Synod when they were ordered to withdraw has been disposed of or adjourned.

##### Officers of Synod

7. (1) The Officers of the Synod are -
- (a) the Chairman of Committees, and two Deputy Chairmen of Committees;
  - (b) the Clerk of Committees; and
  - (c) two secretaries to the Synod, one of whom shall be a member who is a clergyman and the other a member who is a layman.
- (2) The officers shall be elected at the first meeting of Synod.

(3) An officer holds office, unless he resigns his office by notice in writing to the President, or ceases to be a member of the Synod, until the first sitting of the next Synod.

(4) Where an officer resigns or ceases to be a member of the Synod, the Synod shall, at its next sitting, elect a member to fill the vacancy.

Duties of the Secretaries

8. It is the duty of the Secretaries to take minutes of the proceedings of the Synod, except when in Committee of the Whole, to record all Ordinances and motions passed by the Synod and all reports and other papers laid on the table of the Synod and to prepare the notice paper for each sitting other than the first day of a session of the Synod.

Duties of the Registrar

9. The Registrar has the custody of the books, papers, minutes and records of the Synod.

Members - Record of Attendance and Dress

10. (1) A clerical member shall wear clerical attire.

(2) A member present at a session of the Synod shall record his attendance in a book provided for the purpose.

Acting President

11. (1) The President may, at any time, without motion being made, request a member to take the chair as acting President of the Synod during his temporary absence from the sitting.

(2) An acting President has all the powers, and shall exercise all the functions, of the President under these Standing Orders during the absence of the President from the sitting.

Minutes

12. (1) At the first session of each Synod, the Synod shall elect a committee to scrutinise the minutes of each sitting and certify whether or not the minutes are correct.

(2) The Committee shall consist of three members.

(3) A member of the Committee holds office, unless he resigns his office by notice in writing to the President or ceases to be a member of the Synod, until the first session of the next Synod.

(4) Where a vacancy occurs in the Committee, the Synod shall, at its next sitting, elect a member to fill the vacancy.

(5) The President shall, at each sitting of a session of the Synod other than the first sitting of the session, report whether or not the minutes have been duly certified by the Committee to be correct and, where the minutes have been so certified to be correct, they shall be taken to have been confirmed by the Synod.

Part 111 - ORDER OF BUSINESS IN SYNOD

Notice of Meeting of Synod

13. When the Bishop convenes a session of the Synod, the Registrar shall cause to be forwarded to each member of the Synod not less than 14 days before the first sitting-day of the session -

- (a) notice of the time and place fixed for the sitting;
- (b) a copy of the agenda for the first sitting-day of the session;
- (c) a copy of each of the reports and accounts required by these Standing Orders, by Ordinance or by resolution of the Synod to be laid before the Synod that are then available.
- (d) a copy of any other report that has been furnished to him for laying before Synod; and
- (e) a copy of each Bill included on the agenda.

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Reports and Accounts to be laid before Synod

14. (1) The following reports and accounts shall be laid before the Synod during each ordinary annual session of the Synod:-

- (a) a report of the work of the Bishop-in-Council since the last ordinary session of Synod;
- (b) a report of the Bishop-in-Council concerning its exercise since the last ordinary annual session of Synod of the powers conferred on it by Part IX of the Church Trust Property Ordinance 1934.
- (c) a report of the work of the Corporate Trustees since their last report to Synod; and
- (d) the accounts of each fund under the control of Synod, the Bishop-in-Council or the Corporate Trustees.

(2) The Bishop-in-Council shall cause copies of the reports and accounts referred to in the last preceding sub-rule and of any other report furnished to the Registrar for laying before the Synod to be prepared for forwarding to each member of Synod.

Notices of Motion

15. (1) A notice of motion, including a notice of motion for leave to introduce a Bill, shall not be included on the agenda for the first day of a session unless the notice is received by the Registrar not less than 21 days before the first sitting day of the session.

(2) A notice of motion shall not be included on the agenda for the second or a subsequent sitting-day of a session of Synod, without the leave of Synod, unless the notice is given at the appropriate time during the previous day's sitting.

(3) Notices of motion given on the last day of a session shall be dealt with as if they were included on the agenda for that day.

(4) A notice of motion shall be in writing and signed by the mover.

Notices of Ordinances

16. A motion for leave to introduce a Bill shall not be moved during a session unless a copy of the Bill is received by the Registrar not less than 21 days before the first sitting.

Order of Business for First Sitting Day

17. The order of business for the first sitting-day of a session is as follows:-

- (a) Prayers.
- (b) the roll of members of Synod shall be called;
- (c) apologies for absence;
- (d) election of officers of Synod (if necessary);
- (e) the names of the Committee of Elections and Qualifications shall be laid upon the table by the President;
- (f) The President's address;
- (g) reports and accounts required by these Standing Orders, by Ordinance or by a resolution of Synod to be laid before Synod to be laid on the table;
- (h) petitions;
- (i) notices of questions;
- (j) notices of motion;
- (k) diocesan budget;
- (l) motions relating to the reports and accounts laid on the table;
- (m) Bills to be introduced with the approval of Bishop-in-Council;
- (n) other Bills;
- (o) motions.

18. During the first sitting day of any session in which elections are to be held Synod shall determine on motion without notice the time at which nominations shall close and the time at which voting shall take place.

Order of Business for Subsequent Sitting Days

19. (1) Subject to the next succeeding sub-rule, orders of the day and motions, respectively, shall be listed in the order of business for the second or a subsequent day of a session in such order as the President or his representative, and the Secretaries consider most convenient.

(2) Where the Synod has directed that an order of the day or motion be taken at a particular time or following a specified matter, the order or motion shall be listed on the order of business accordingly.

Part IV - PETITIONS

Form of Petitions

20. (1) A petition shall be fairly written, typewritten, printed or otherwise accurately reproduced by mechanical process, without interlineation or erasure.

(2) A petition shall conclude with a prayer.

(3) A petition shall be signed by at least one person on the sheet on which the petition is inscribed.

(4) A petition shall be signed, by their own hands, by the persons whose names are appended to it on the petition or on a sheet containing the prayer.

(5) A petition shall not have attached to it, or be accompanied by, a letter or any other document.

Petition to be Respectful

21. A petition shall not be received if, in the opinion of the President it is not respectful, decorous and temperate in its language.

Presentation

22. (1) The member presenting a petition shall make himself acquainted with its contents and sign his name at the top thereof before presenting it.

(2) Upon presenting a petition, the member -

- (a) shall state from whom it comes, its material allegations and its prayers; and
- (b) may require it to be read by one of the Secretaries.

Motion

23. (1) Upon the presentation of a petition, the member presenting it shall move, without notice, that the petition be received.

(2) No other motion relating to the petition may be moved without notice.

Part V. - ELECTIONS

Application

24. Unless the Synod otherwise orders, this Part does not apply to the election of officers of the Synod or members of a Select Committee.

Notice of Elections

25. The Registrar shall cause notice of each election due to be held at a session to be given to each member of the Synod with the agenda for the first sitting-day of the session.

Nominations

26. (1) Any two or more members of Synod may, by writing under their hands, nominate a person, or persons not exceeding the number of persons required to be elected, being a person or persons duly qualified to be elected to the office, for election.

(2) A nomination -

- (a) shall have, in respect of the person or each person nominated for election, the consent of the person nominated for the election written on it and signed by him or

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bear a certificate, signed by one of the nominators, certifying that the person has consented to be nominated for the election; and

(b) shall be delivered to a Secretary not later than the time Synod has determined.

(3) If the number of persons nominated is not sufficient, the President shall call for further nominations.

(4) If the number of persons nominated is not greater than the number to be elected, the President shall declare the persons nominated to be elected but, in any other case, the Secretaries shall hold a ballot.

Voting

27. Where a ballot is to be held -

(a) the Synod shall, by resolution, appoint persons, who need not be members of the Synod, to be scrutineers;

(b) the Secretaries shall cause the names of the persons nominated to be made known to the members of Synod;

(c) voting shall take place at times determined by Synod;

(d) the Secretaries shall cause ballot papers to be issued to the persons entitled to vote and a record to be kept of the persons to whom they are issued;

(e) a voter to whom a ballot paper for an election is issued is not entitled to receive another ballot paper for that election unless he surrenders the ballot paper first issued to him to a Secretary; and

(f) a voter shall vote by marking a cross on his ballot paper opposite to the name of each person for whom he desires to vote and depositing the ballot paper in a locked box provided for receiving ballot papers.

Counting of Votes

28. (1) The Scrutineers shall, after the close of the poll, remove the ballot papers from the locked box in which they were placed and scrutinise each ballot paper.

(2) The scrutineers shall reject as informal a ballot paper -

(a) that does not appear to have been duly issued;

(b) that records votes for a greater number of persons than the number required to be elected; or

(c) that is not marked in accordance with this Part.

(3) The scrutineers shall then count the number of votes duly cast for each candidate and report the result of the ballot to the President.

(4) If two or more candidates receive the same number of votes but there are vacancies for some only of those candidates, a new ballot to fill those vacancies shall be held among the candidates who received that number of votes.

(5) The President shall report the result of a ballot to the Synod.

Part VI - SELECT COMMITTEE

Appointment of

29. (1) Where a motion for the appointment of a select committee has been passed by the Synod, the Synod may resolve, upon motion moved without notice -

(a) that the members of the Committee be elected by ballot; or

(b) that specified persons be the members of the Committee.

(2) A motion referred to in the last preceding sub-paragraph, and a motion amending such a motion, is not open to debate.

Quorum

30. Not less than one-half of the number of members of a select committee form a quorum of the committee.

Chairman

- 31. (1) Before proceeding to business, a select committee shall elect one of its members to be its chairman.
- (2) The chairman, or in his absence, a member elected to act as chairman during the absence, shall preside at meetings of the committee.
- (3) The chairman, or in his absence, a member elected by the Committee to do so, shall furnish the Committee's report to the Synod.
- (4) The chairman or member elected to act as chairman has a deliberative but not a casting vote.

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Powers

- 32. (1) A select committee has power to sit during an adjournment of the Synod and, unless directed by the Synod to report to the session of the Synod at which it is appointed, during a recess between sessions of the Synod.
- (2) A select committee may, subject to this Part, regulate its business as it thinks fit.

Part VII - RULES OF DEBATE

Members to Stand

33. A member shall stand when speaking, and address the President.

President's Privileges

- 34. (1) The President may take part in debate without leaving the chair.
- (2) When the President rises in his place, a member speaking shall resume his seat and all members other than the President shall remain seated until the President resumes his seat.

Questions of Order

- 35. (1) A question of order shall be determined by the President and his determination is final unless altered by a vote of the Synod upon a motion moved without notice forthwith after the determination.
- (2) A member may speak to a point of order.

Length of Speeches - General

36. (1) Unless the Synod otherwise orders, the following time limits apply to speeches in the Synod -

Motion other than motion to adopt a report or a procedural motion -

<u>Person</u>	<u>Time</u>
Mover	8 minutes
Other speaker	5 minutes
Mover in reply	5 minutes

Motion to adopt a report specified in sub-rule (1) of rule 14 of these Standing Orders -

<u>Person</u>	<u>Time</u>
Mover	8 minutes
Other speaker	5 minutes
Mover in reply	5 minutes

Motion to adopt any other report -

<u>Person</u>	<u>Time</u>
Mover	5 minutes
Other speaker	3 minutes
Mover in reply	3 minutes

Procedural motion -

Any speaker	3 minutes
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(2) The Synod may, on motion put without notice or debate, extend the time allowed to a speaker for one period not exceeding one-half of the original period allotted.

Limitation on Debate

37. (1) At any time during a debate on a question, but not so as to interrupt a member who is speaking, a member who has not spoken may, without notice, ask the President "Whether in the opinion of the President the question has been sufficiently debated?"
- (2) If, upon being asked the question, or at any other time, the President is of the opinion that the question has been sufficiently debated, he shall so inform the Synod.
- (3) Where the President informs the Synod of his opinion that the question has been sufficiently debated, a member who has not spoken may move, without notice, "that the question be now put".
- (4) Upon such a motion being moved and seconded, the President shall put the motion without debate.
- (5) If the motion "that the question be now put" is carried, the President shall afford the mover of the motion to which the question relates an opportunity to reply, or, if he does not wish to reply, forthwith put the question to the vote.

Speeches to deal only with the Question under debate

38. The President shall call to order any member who, in the opinion of the President, is digressing from the subject matter of the question under discussion or who makes personal reflections on, or imputes improper motives to, another member.

Interruptions

39. A member shall not interrupt a speaker except to raise a point of order or when expressly permitted to do so by these Standing Orders.

Disorderly Conduct

40. (1) If, in the opinion of the President, a member -
- (a) persistently digresses from the subject matter of the question under discussion; or
  - (b) is guilty of disorderly conduct,
- the President shall report the member to the Synod, which may suspend him for part or the remainder of the session.
- (2) The President shall not report a member to the Synod for disorderly conduct unless he has afforded the member an opportunity to withdraw any improper remarks made by him or otherwise apologise for his conduct and the member has refused to do so.

Adjournment of Debate

41. Where the debate on a question is adjourned and made an order of the day for a future sitting, the Synod may, upon motion made without notice and put without debate, determine that the resumption of the debate take preference over all or any motions or other orders of the day for that sitting.

Right of Reply

42. (1) A member shall not speak more than once on the question to which the motion relates, except where, with the permission of the President, he makes a personal explanation.
- (2) Where an amendment has been moved to a question, a member who spoke on the question before the amendment was moved may speak, once only, to the amendment.
- (3) A member, not being a member to whom the last preceding sub-rule applies, who speaks after an amendment has been moved to a question may address himself to both the original question and the amendment but is not entitled to speak a second time to the question or the amendment.
- (4) The mover of a motion (not being the mover of an amendment to a motion), may, if he wishes, speak a second time in reply.
- (5) When the mover of a motion has spoken in reply, the question shall be put without further debate.



Motions to be seconded

43. (1) Except as provided in this order, a motion shall not be discussed or entered in the minutes unless it is seconded.

~~(2) A motion moved by direction of the Bishop-in-Council need not be seconded.~~

(2) (3) A member may second a motion pro forma and shall not be considered to have spoken on the question by doing so.

Notice to be given of Motion

44. Except with the leave of the Synod, or as otherwise provided in these Standing Orders, a motion shall not be moved unless notice of the motion was duly given before the commencement of the session or on a previous day of sitting.

Order of Motions

45. (1) Unless the Synod otherwise orders, motions shall be taken on a sitting day in the order in which they are listed on the agenda for the day.

(2) If a motion is not moved, or is not postponed by leave of the Synod, when it is due to be moved, the motion shall be deemed to have lapsed.

Questions

46. When a motion has been moved and, if required to be seconded, has also been seconded, the President shall propose to the Synod the question "that the motion be agreed to" but any member may, before the close of the debate, move an amendment to the motion.

Amendments

47. (1) An amendment shall not be put unless it is seconded and a copy handed to a Secretary.

(2) Subject to the next succeeding rule, an amendment shall be in one of the following forms:-

- (a) if the object of the amendment is to substitute a new motion for the motion moved, the amendment shall be "that all words after the word 'that' in the motion be omitted with a view to the insertion of the following words in their stead...." ;
- (b) if the object of the amendment is to alter the motion by omitting certain words only and inserting other words in their stead - the amendment shall be "that the word (or words)....be omitted with a view to inserting the following word(or words) in its (or their) stead....";
- (c) if the object of the amendment is to alter the motion by omitting certain words only - the amendment shall be "that the words....be omitted"; and
- (d) if the object of the amendment is to alter the motion by inserting or adding certain words to it - the amendment shall be "that the words....be inserted after the word...(or added at the end)".

(3) Where an amendment is moved and seconded, the question to be proposed by the President is -

- (a) if the amendment is that certain words be omitted with a view to the insertion of other words in their stead - first, that the words proposed to be omitted be omitted and if that question is agreed to by the Synod, secondly that the words proposed to be inserted be inserted; or
- (b) in any other case - that the words proposed to be omitted be omitted or that the words proposed to be inserted (or added) be inserted (or added) as the case requires.

(4) Where a question that certain words be omitted <sup>is</sup> ~~is~~ negated, a further motion proposing the omission of those words or any of them is out of order.

(5) Where a question that certain words be inserted or added is negated, a motion may be moved for the insertion or addition of other words.

(6) An amendment to a motion shall be disposed of before another amendment to the motion is moved.

(7) An amendment may be moved to a proposed amendment as if the proposed amendment were an original motion.

#### Certain Amendments Not in Order

48. An amendment shall not be moved to a motion:-

- (a) if it is not relevant to the subject matter of the motion; or
- (b) if it would result in the motion as proposed to be amended being the opposite of the motion.

#### Closure of Debate without Decision

49. (1) When it is desired to avoid or postpone a decision on a motion, a member may move, without notice, "that the Synod proceed to the next item of business".

(2) When moved, that motion shall be put without debate, and if agreed to, the Synod shall proceed forthwith to the next item of business.

#### Motions, how resolved

50. (1) Subject to the next succeeding sub-rule, a question shall be resolved on the voices or by show of hands according to whether in the President's opinion, there is a majority voting "aye" or "no".

(2) If ten or more members so require, a division shall be held on a question and the question shall then be decided according to the result of the division.

(3) If a division is held:-

- (a) the President shall put the question and, after a lapse of two minutes, shall direct the "ayes" to pass to the right and the "noes" to the left of the chair;
- (b) the President shall appoint tellers for each side;
- (c) the tellers shall count the votes for each side either collectively or by orders, as the case requires, and report the count to the President; and
- (d) the President shall declare the result of the division, including the numbers voting for and against the question.

(4) Unless five or more members require a vote by orders, the result of the division shall be declared according to the votes of all members collectively.

(5) Where a vote by orders is required, the question shall not be taken to be resolved in the affirmative unless a majority of the members voting in each order vote in favour of the question.

#### Divisions

51. Where a division is held -

- (a) a member may enter or leave the chamber only before the President had directed members to divide; and
- (b) after the President has appointed the tellers, a member other than a teller is not entitled to change his place from one side of the chair to the other side.

#### Withdrawal of Motion

52. A motion may, with the leave of the Synod, be withdrawn by the mover.

Motion Previously Dealt With

53. A matter that has been dealt with by the Synod at a session shall not be the subject of a further motion during that session.

Adjournment

54. A motion to adjourn the debate on a motion or to adjourn the Synod may be moved at any time without notice but not so as to interrupt a member who is speaking.

Voting by the President

55. The President does not have a vote on any question before the Synod.

Suspension, etc., of Standing Order.

56. A matter or thing may be done by or in the Synod notwithstanding the provision of a Standing Order if -

- (a) it is done by leave of the Synod without dissentient voice; or
- (b) the provision of the Standing Order is suspended
  - (i) upon motion moved on notice; or
  - (ii) upon motion moved without notice, there being 10 or less members voting against the motion.

57. When no question is before Synod, no member shall be at liberty to speak unless he intends to conclude by making a motion and any member rising to make a motion of which notice has not been given shall when called upon by the President forthwith state what motion he intends to make.

Part VIII - COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Committee of the Whole

58. The Synod shall, upon motion moved without notice or, as provided by the Standing Orders, without motion, sit as a Committee of the Whole to consider a matter.

Chairman and Clerk of Committees

59. When the Synod is sitting as a Committee of the Whole -

- (a) the Chairman shall preside;
- (b) the Chairman has a casting but not a deliberative vote; and
- (c) the Clerk of Committees shall keep minutes of the proceedings of the Committee and a record of the Ordinances agreed to by the Committee.

Deputy Chairman

60. (1) If the Chairman is unable to attend a sitting of the Synod, one of the Deputy Chairmen shall act as Chairman during the absence of the Chairman.

(2) A Deputy Chairman has all the powers and shall exercise all the functions of the Chairman under these Standing Orders during the absence of the Chairman.

Quorum

61. (1) The quorum in Committee of the Whole is the same as the quorum of the Synod.

(2) If, while the Synod is sitting in Committee of the Whole, notice is taken that there is not a quorum present, the Chairman shall leave the chair and report accordingly to the President.

Motions in Committee

62. A motion in Committee of the Whole need not be seconded.

Speaking in Committee

63. A member may speak more than once on a motion before the Committee of the Whole.

Length of Speeches

Unless the Committee otherwise orders, a member shall not speak for more than five minutes on one occasion before the Committee of the Whole.

Rules for Proposed Ordinances

(1) In this rule, unless the contrary intention appears, a reference to a clause of a Bill shall be read as including a reference to a Schedule, preamble and the title to the proposed Ordinance.

(2) Subject to the next succeeding sub-rule, when a Bill is being considered by the Committee of the Whole, the Chairman shall, without motion, put, with respect to each clause, the question "that clause...as printed shall stand part of the Bill".

(3) The question may, by leave of the Committee of the Whole, be put concerning all the clauses together or some two or more clauses together instead of concerning each clause.

(4) Where a Schedule to a proposed Ordinance is divided into paragraphs, each paragraph may be considered in Committee of the Whole as if it were a separate clause of the Bill.

(5) The clause providing for the short title to the proposed Ordinance and the Title shall be considered after every other clause, any schedules and any preambles have been considered.

(6) Where the question referred to in sub-rule (2) of this rule has been proposed concerning a clause, amendments may be moved as if the clause were a motion.

(7) Where a clause is amended, the Chairman shall, without motion, propose the further question "that the clause as amended stand part of the Bill".

(8) A motion for the inclusion of a new clause shall be moved after the clause that it is to follow has been dealt with by the Committee as a whole.

(9) Where a Clause is omitted from or inserted in a proposed Ordinance, it is not necessary for any consequential re-numbering or altering of references to be put to and agreed to by the Committee of the Whole but these alterations shall be made by the Clerk and certified by the Chairman.

Part VII to apply in Committee

66. (1) Except to the extent to which they are inconsistent with this Part, Part VII of these Standing Orders applies to and in relation to proceedings in Committee of the Whole as if references to the President were read as references to the Chairman and references to Synod were read as references to the Committee.

(2) The Committee may not suspend a member.

Part IX - ORDINANCESLeave to Introduce Bill

67. A Bill for a proposed Ordinance shall not be considered by the Synod unless its introduction has been approved -

- (a) by the Bishop-in-Council; or
- (b) by resolution of the Synod on motion for leave to introduce.

Consideration by the Synod

68. (1) Where the introduction has been approved as provided by Rule 67 the member in charge of the Bill shall move without notice -

- (a) "that the Bill be considered"; or
- (b) "that the consideration of the Bill be an order of the day for...."

(2) Where the motion "that the Bill be considered" is moved the general principles of the proposed Ordinance may be considered.

Consideration in Committee of the Whole

69. (1) Where the Synod has agreed to consider a Bill, the Bill shall, without motion being moved, be considered in Committee of the Whole unless the Synod shall fix another time for consideration of the Bill in that Committee.

(2) When the Chairman of Committees reports to the Synod that a Bill has been considered by the Committee of the Whole and agreed to either with or without amendment, the President shall, without motion being made, put the question "that the report be adopted".

(3) The motion referred to in the last preceding sub-rule may be amended for the purpose of having the Bill re-considered by the Committee of the Whole but may not otherwise be amended.

Passing

70. (1) Where the Chairman's report concerning a Bill is adopted by the Synod, the member in charge of the Bill shall, without notice, move -

- (a) "that the Bill do now pass"; or
- (b) "that further consideration of the Bill be an Order of the Day for.....".

(2) When the Synod has agreed that a Bill do pass, the Bill shall be presented to the Bishop for him to signify whether or not he assents to it.

Amendments

71. A Bill shall not be amended except in Committee of the Whole.

I hereby certify that the Ordinance as printed is in accordance with the Ordinance as passed *as amended.*

*J. Slack*  
Chairman of Committees

We certify that this Ordinance was passed by the Synod of the Diocese of Grafton on the *twenty first* day of September, 1972.

*M. A. Slack*  
Clerical Secretary

*Bob Hanson*  
Lay Secretary

I assent to this Ordinance:

*Robert Leslie Crutten*  
Bishop