



SYNOD BILLS AND MOTIONS SEPTEMBER 2020

Version 7

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BILLS

BILL 1: THE BISHOPRIC ESTATE INCOME AUGMENTATION STATUTE REPEAL BILL 2020

1. Title

That the title of this statute will be The Bishopric Estate Income Augmentation Statute 1976 Repeal Statute 2020.

2. Commencement

This Statute comes into force at the close of the session of Synod at which it is passed.

3. Purpose

The purpose of this Statute is to repeal the Bishopric Estate Income Augmentation Statute 1976 as it no longer has any purpose.

4. Repeal

The Bishopric Estate Income Augmentation Statute 1976 is repealed.

Moved: Rev'd Dr Thomas Brauer

Seconded: Ms Kirsty May

BILL 2: THE BISHOP'S PENSION FUND STATUTE REPEAL BILL 2020

1. Title

That the title of this statute will be The Bishop's Pension Fund Statute Repeal Statute 2020.

2. Commencement

This Statute comes into force at the close of the session of Synod at which it is passed.

3. Purpose

The purpose of this Statute is to repeal the Bishop's Pension Fund Statute as it no longer has any purpose.

4. Repeal

The Bishop's Pension Fund Statute is repealed.

Moved: Very Revd Lawrence Kimberley

Seconded: Rev'd Tony Kippax

BILL 3: THE DIOCESE OF CHRISTCHURCH: COUNCIL FOR WORLD MISSION STATUTE

Enacted 2002; Amended 2006; Amended 2008, Amended 2020

1. PURPOSE

The purpose of the Diocesan Council for World Mission is –

1.1 To advance and support within the Diocese the objects and duties of the Anglican Missions Board of the Church in Aotearoa, New Zealand and

Polynesia, particularly

i. to promote the mission of the Church as described in the Constitution of this Church,

ii. to develop and enable the global dimension of the mission of this Church,

iii. to challenge the Church constantly to discover fresh ways of expressing its mission and involving its members in that mission, and

iv. to encourage mutual ownership of all that each Tikanga does in mission beyond itself, as a taonga of the whole Church.

1.2 To support, make known and assist in meeting the needs of the mission bodies associated with the Anglican Missions Board.

1.3 To provide programmes, materials and activities, and to arrange deputation by mission partners, that will help ministry units focus on the contribution of this Diocese to the global mission of the Church.

1.4 To propose an annual Diocesan target for giving to the Anglican Missions Board and to encourage and support ministry units meeting their portions of the Diocesan target adopted by Synod each year.

2. MEMBERSHIP

The Diocesan Council for World Mission membership shall consist of –

2.1 The Bishop of the Diocese, ex officio, who shall be Warden of the Council and shall appoint a chairperson for a term of two years and have the discretion to reappoint the same person for a second two-year term.

~~2.2 Fourteen (14) other persons.~~ 2.2 Up to eight other lay and clergy members who are invited either by the chairperson in consultation with the Warden or when nominated and seconded by two existing members.

~~The Diocesan Council for World Mission's membership shall include no fewer than three (3) being clergy.~~

2.3 The Association of Anglican Women's Overseas and Outreach Convenor, ex officio.

~~The Diocesan Council for World Mission is also empowered to co-opt other persons.~~

3. ADMINISTRATION

3.1 The Diocesan Council for World Mission shall elect its own Chairperson and Secretary ~~and any other office holders it decides are necessary for terms of office that provide an appropriate balance of both continuity and renewal.~~ ~~and Deputation Secretary and these appointments shall be for a period of two years. No office holder may serve more than two successive terms.~~

Moved:

Seconded:

BILL 4: THE SYNOD OF THE DIOCESE OF CHRISTCHURCH BILL 2020

1. Title

That the title of this statute will be **The Synod of the Diocese of Christchurch Statute 2020**.

2. Commencement

This Statute comes into force at the close of the session of Synod at which it is passed.

Part 1 - Preliminary matters

3. Purpose

The purpose of this Statute is to:

- (a) repeal and replace the Diocesan Synod Statute 2003 (as amended); and
- (b) provide, pursuant to Part E, Clause 5 of the Constitution/Te Pouhere of the Anglican Church in Aotearoa, New Zealand and Polynesia for the Synod to be the overall representative governing body in the Diocese of Christchurch; and
- (c) set out the membership, and method of choosing the membership, of the Synod in accordance with the provisions of part E, Clause 5 of the Constitution/Te Pouhere of the Anglican Church in Aotearoa, New Zealand and Polynesia and Title B, Canon II;
- (d) provide for meetings of the Synod; and
- (e) provide for and set out the processes, responsibilities and powers of the Standing Committee of the Synod.

4. Representative governing body

- (1) There shall continue in existence the Synod of the Diocese of Christchurch.
- (2) In accordance with Part E, Clause 5 of the Constitution/Te Pouhere of the Anglican Church in Aotearoa, New Zealand and Polynesia the Synod of the Diocese of Christchurch is the overall representative governing body of the Diocese of Christchurch

Part 2 - Membership of Synod

5. Membership

- (1) The following are members with speaking and voting Rights:
 - a. The Bishop.
 - b. Clergy in the Diocese holding a Bishop's Licence including one clergy person in each Local Shared Ministry Parish who is appointed under clause 13 of the Local Shared Ministry Statute 1999.
 - c. Two lay persons elected by each Parish, including the Christ Church Cathedral and Ministry Unit and the Tuahiwi Mission and Ministry Unit, in accordance with the provisions of this Statute (known as Lay Representatives).
 - d. All members of Standing Committee who are not otherwise members of the Synod.

- e. The Chancellor and the Vice Chancellor whose votes on matters before Synod will always be recorded as abstentions.
- f. All members of the Diocesan Ministry Team holding a Bishop's Licence.
- g. The Director of Theology House.
- h. Diocesan Youth Representatives.
- i. Two members of the Association of Anglican Women, who are not otherwise members of Synod, chosen in accordance with the rules of that organisation.
- j. Two persons, who are not otherwise members of Synod, chosen by the Anglican Care Trust Board to be its representatives.
- k. Two members of the Church Property Trustees, who are not otherwise members of Synod, chosen by that organisation.
- l. Two members of the Order of the Community of the Sacred Name, who are not otherwise members of Synod, chosen by that organisation who will be members of the order of laity.
- m. One representative of any Anglican school in the Diocese appointed by their governing body or, for integrated schools, their board of proprietors. The representative may be a board member, staff member or student aged 16 or over who is not otherwise a member of Synod.
- n. Any ordained minister or lay member of any other Christian Church recognised by resolution of the General Synod/Te Hinota Whānui and duly appointed to serve in or to represent a Co-operating Parish or Co-operative Venture shall have a seat in the House of Clergy or House of Laity, as is appropriate, in the Synod with the right to vote except when the Synod is acting under the following provisions:
 - I. Part B, Clause 6(b) (relating to Formularies);
 - II. Part E, Clauses 10 & 11 (nominating a Bishop);
 - III. Part G, Clause 3 (amending the Constitution/Te Pouhere of the Anglican Church in Aotearoa, New Zealand and Polynesia);
 - IV. in respect to any proposal or matter pursuant to the Church of England Empowering Act 1928.

(2) The following will be members but with speaking rights only:

- a. All clergy in the Diocese with permission to officiate.
- b. The Diocesan Manager.
- c. All senior executives of the Diocese, Church Property Trustees, and Anglican Care.
- d. Parish Youth Representatives.

6. Election of Lay Representatives to the Diocesan Synod

- (1) These provisions apply to Lay Representatives as defined in clause 5.1(c) of this Statute.
- (2) Ministry Units, except for Christ Church Cathedral, will elect their Lay Representatives at the Annual General Meeting before the first session of a Synod with the next such elections due in 2021 and then occurring triennially.
- (3) The Cathedral Chapter will appoint the Lay Representatives for Christ Church Cathedral before the first session of a Synod with the next such appointment due in 2021 and then occurring triennially.

- (4) The term of office of elected Lay Representatives will commence on the opening of the first session of Synod following their election and end:
- a. on the commencement of the term of any duly elected successor
 - b. on the date nominated in any notice of resignation addressed to and received by the Diocesan Manager;
 - c. on their death;
 - d. on their being subject to compulsory assessment or treatment under the provisions of the Mental Health (Compulsory Assessment and Treatment) Act 1992;
 - e. on their bankruptcy; or
 - f. on their no longer being members of the Anglican Church of Aotearoa, New Zealand and Polynesia in this Diocese.
- (5) Where a Lay Representative vacates office pursuant to clauses (4)(a) to (f) then the following provisions will apply:
- a. the Diocesan Manager must be notified of the event leading to the vacation of office;
 - b. the Diocesan Manager will then declare the seat vacant and direct a special election to elect a replacement (except in the case of Lay Representatives for the Cathedral where the Chapter will be directed to appoint a replacement) unless it is less than 30 days until the commencement of a session of the Synod in which case no such election or appointment may take place until after that session;
 - c. the replacement Lay Representative elected or appointed will hold office in accordance with clause (4).
- (6) The following provisions apply for the election of Lay Representatives at general meetings of Ministry Units:
- a. the notice convening the general meeting at which the election will occur, which must be given at least 10 working days' prior, must include the election as part of the business of its agenda and call for nominations;
 - b. nominations must be provided to the chair of the meeting in writing prior to the commencement of the meeting;
 - c. nominations must be in writing, proposed and seconded by two persons qualified to vote at the meeting and must be accepted by the candidate in writing;
 - d. where there are fewer nominations than the number of Lay Representatives to be elected then any person nominated will be declared elected and the election adjourned to a further special meeting of the Parish held in accordance with this clause;
 - e. where there are more nominations than the number of Lay Representatives to be elected the election will occur by secret ballot in writing with the highest polling candidate(s) elected;
 - f. where an election is inconclusive due to a tie further ballots will be taken until there is an election;
 - g. the outcome of the election will be reported to the Diocesan Manager in writing as part of the annual returns provided by the Parish;
 - h. where the chair of the meeting is also a candidate for election then the Vicar/Priest-in-Charge will chair the election and act as returning officer.

- (7) No person may be elected as a Lay Representative unless he or she meets the qualifications set out in section 16 of the Charities Act 2005.
- (8) In the case that a Parish ceases to exist as a separate parish, or in the event the number of Lay Representatives for a parish is reduced, no Lay Representative already elected will cease to be a member of Synod until a vacancy occurs in accordance with clause 6(4).
- (9) The provisions of clause 6(4) apply mutatis mutandis to all other members of Synod.

7. Alternates

Where a Lay Representative or any member of Synod at clause 5(1)(i) to (m) is unable to attend any given session of Synod then the vestry or governing body may appoint an alternate of the same order to that session.

8. Challenge to election/appointment of members

- (1) Any registered member of any Parish and any member of any organisation entitled to elect or appoint members to the Synod in accordance with clause 3 of this Statute may object to the validity of any election or appointment.
- (2) Any objection must be made in writing to the Bishop with a copy to the Diocesan Manager.
- (3) On receipt of any such objection the Bishop will provide a copy of the objection to the Chancellor and request a ruling from the Chancellor on the validity of the election or appointment in accordance with the Chancellor and Legal Advisers Statute 2018.

Part 3 – Sessions of Synod

9. Requirement for annual meetings

The Diocesan Synod shall meet at the summons of the Bishop at the time and place identified in the summons provided that there must be a meeting of the Diocesan Synod at least once in every calendar year.

10. Requirement for meetings and decisions

- (1) No meeting of the Synod will be duly constituted unless the Bishop, one-quarter of the clergy members eligible to vote and one-quarter of the lay members eligible to vote are present.
- (2) Every act and decision of the Synod shall be assented to by the Bishop and by a majority of clergy and by a majority of lay members of Synod present and entitled to vote.

Part 4 – Standing Committee

11. Standing Committee

There will continue to be a Standing Committee of the Synod, which shall function as “Synod out of Session”.

12. Purpose of the Standing Committee

- (1) The purpose of Standing Committee is to, through the grace of God:
 - a. act as the governing representative of the Diocese under the leadership of the Bishop;

- b. develop and enable the vision and strategy of the Diocese;
- c. uphold and support the Bishop;
- d. consider and report on any matter referred to it by the Bishop;
- e. ensure the Diocese functions on the basis of the covenants expressed in the Constitution/Te Pouhere of the Anglican Church in Aotearoa, New Zealand and Polynesia by regularly meeting with the Amorangi Whaiti of the Hui Amorangi and actively considering matters affecting the provision of Ministry, proclamation of the Gospel and the sharing of resources and facilities;
- f. ensure the preparation of business for presentation to Synod;
- g. recommend a budget or budgets for the operation of the Diocese of Christchurch to Synod for approval;
- h. provide guidance to the Diocese through policy development;
- i. exercise such of the powers of the Synod conferred on Synod by part E, Clause 7 of the Constitution/Te Pouhere of the Anglican Church in Aotearoa, New Zealand and Polynesia as are delegated to it;
- j. review annually the appointment of the three members on the Anglican Diocesan Ministry Support Centre Governance Board at the first meeting following the ordinary session of Synod;
- k. supervise and support the Diocesan Manager and other staff; and
- l. discharge any functions entrusted it by the Canons of the General Synod/Te Hinota Whānui or any Statute, regulation or resolution of Synod.

13. Powers of Standing Committee

- (1) To fulfil its purpose, Standing Committee will have all the powers of Synod when in session except the power to pass, repeal or amend Statutes or deal with other matters that Synod can only deal with as bills.
- (2) For the avoidance of doubt Standing Committee's powers include:
 - a. issuing, amending and repealing guidelines to assist in regulating aspects of Diocesan life;
 - b. delegating decisions, functions or tasks to other persons;
 - c. filling vacancies, when Synod is not in session, in any committee, board, commission or any body of trustees appointed by Synod.

14. Membership of Standing Committee

- (1) The membership of Standing Committee shall be:
 - a. the Bishop who will chair Standing Committee;
 - b. four clerical voting members of Synod elected in accordance with this Statute;
 - c. four lay voting members of Synod elected in accordance with this Statute; and
 - d. the Diocesan Manager who has speaking rights only.

15. Term of office

- (1) The term of office for elected members of Standing Committee will be three years.
- (2) No elected member may serve more than two consecutive terms except in exceptional circumstances resolved by Synod.
- (3) The term of office of elected members will commence at the close of the session of Synod at which they were elected.
- (4) The term of office of members will end:

- a. for elected members on the commencement of the term of any duly elected successor;
 - b. on the date nominated in any notice of resignation addressed to and received by the Diocesan Office Manager;
 - c. on their death;
 - d. on their being subject to compulsory assessment or treatment under the provisions of the Mental Health (Compulsory Assessment and Treatment) Act 1992;
 - e. on their bankruptcy; or
 - f. on their no longer residing in the Diocese.
- (5) When the office of any elected member becomes vacant pursuant to clauses 15(3)(c) to (g) and 16(2)(c), Standing Committee may elect any eligible voting member of the Synod to fill the vacancy for the remainder of the term with clerical members voting for clerical vacancies and lay members voting for lay vacancies.

Election of members

- (1) There will be an annual election for the elected members of Standing Committee which shall take place at the ordinary session of Synod that year.
- (2) Elections will take place as follows:
 - a. nominations must be provided to the Diocesan Manager in writing by 9am on the day the elections are scheduled to be held;
 - b. nominations must be in writing, proposed and seconded by two voting members of the same order as the nominee and must be accepted by the candidate in writing;
 - c. where there are fewer nominations than the number of members to be elected then any person nominated will be declared elected and Standing Committee may treat the position as vacant and appoint an eligible voting member of the Synod to fill the vacancy in accordance with clause 15(5);
 - d. where there are more nominations than the number of members to be elected, the election will occur by secret ballot in writing with the highest polling candidate(s) elected with voting clergy members voting for clergy members of Standing Committee and voting lay members voting for lay members of Standing Committee;
 - e. the elections will otherwise take place in accordance with the provisions of Part 4 of the Standing Orders.

17. Meetings and decisions

- (1) Standing Committee will meet at times and places directed by the Bishop if any three members of Standing Committee request in writing a meeting. The Bishop shall direct a meeting to take place within 20 working days' of receipt of such a request.
- (2) Meetings may take place physically or virtually through any appropriate virtual meeting software.
- (3) No meeting of Standing Committee may take place without 10 working days' notice unless all members of Standing Committee agree otherwise.
- (4) The quorum for a meeting of Standing Committee will be the Bishop together with two clerical and two lay members present.
- (5) Every act or decision of Standing Committee shall be assented to by the Bishop and by a majority of clerical members and by a majority of lay members present at the duly constituted meeting.
- (6) Standing Committee may make decisions by circular resolution by e-mail.

Part 5 – Transition and repeal

18. Repeal

The Diocesan Synod Statute 2008 is repealed.

19. Transition

All members of Standing Committee elected under the Diocesan Synod Statute 2008 will remain in office and serve out the remainder of their term as if elected under this Diocesan Synod Statute 2020.

Moved:

Seconded:

BILL 5: THE INTERPRETATION STATUTE AMENDMENT BILL 2020

1. Title

That the title of this statute will be **The Interpretation Statute Amendment Statute 2020**

2. Commencement

This Statute comes into force on passing.

3. Purpose

The purpose of this statute is to increase the existing number of potential Diocesan Youth Representatives from six to twelve members.

4. Amendment to Clause 14

Just prior to "General Synod/Te Hinota Whānui" in section 14 replace the words

"Diocesan Youth Representatives – A group of no fewer than four and no more than six members aged between 16 and 24 years (inclusive), elected by the youth of the diocese. The Elections will be conducted annually before the end of June with youth in ministry units voting (the number of votes per ministry unit being the number of vacancies to be filled) on the candidates. The election process may be held online. A member who is elected at the age of 24, but becomes 25 in the year they are serving, may continue as a representative until the end of their term. Casual vacancies may be filled as required. There will be an annual gathering of Bishop, Diocesan Youth representatives, Parish Youth Representatives, and all youth/young adults from the Diocese, organised by the Youth Ministry Developer / Young Adults Ministry Developer, that will consult on Synod motions/topics."

With

"Diocesan Youth Representatives – A group of no fewer than four and no more than twelve members aged between 16 and 24 years (inclusive), elected by the youth of the diocese. The Elections will be conducted annually before the end of June with youth in ministry units voting (the number of votes per ministry unit being the number of vacancies to be filled) on the candidates. The election process may be held online. A member who is elected at the age of 24, but becomes 25 in the year they are serving, may continue as a representative until the end of their term. Casual vacancies may be filled as required. There will be an annual gathering of Bishop, Diocesan Youth Representatives, Parish Youth Representatives, and all youth/young adults from the Diocese, organised by the Youth Ministry Developer / Young Adults Ministry Developer, that will consult on Synod motions/topics."

Moved: Rev'd Michael Brantley vicar@stchristophers.org.nz

Seconded: Rev'd Megan Herles- Mooar revmeghm@gmail.com

BILL 6: The Ethical Conduct and Complaints Procedures of the Diocese of Christchurch Repeal and Replacement Bill 2020

1. Title

The title of this Statute is The Ethical Conduct and Complaints Procedures of the Diocese of Christchurch Repeal and Replacement Statute 2020.

2. Commencement and transition

This statute comes into force on the commencement of Statute 753 passed at the 25 July 2020 session of the General Synod/Te Hinota Whanui.

All complaints received prior to the commencement of this Statute will be resolved in accordance with The Ethical Conduct and Complaints Procedures of the Diocese of Christchurch Statute 1995 in force at the time the complaint was received.

3. Purpose

The purpose of this Statute is to repeal and replace The Ethical Conduct and Complaints Procedures of the Diocese of Christchurch Statute 1995 to reflect the changes made to the ministry standards and complaints provisions of Title D of the Canons of this Church in Statute 753 passed at the 25 July 2020 session of the General Synod/Te Hinota Whanui.

4. Repeal and replacement

The Ethical Conduct and Complaints Procedures of the Diocese of Christchurch Statute is repealed and replaced with the provisions set out in the Schedule.

Schedule

The Complaints Procedures of the Diocese of Christchurch Statute

PART 1 – PURPOSE AND INTERPRETATION

1. Title

The title of this Statute is The Complaints Procedures of the Diocese of Christchurch Statute 2020.

2. Purpose

The purpose of this Statute is to provide the process to be followed by the Diocese of Christchurch when complaints of unsatisfactory conduct are referred to the Bishop of the Diocese of Christchurch, as Licensing Bishop, for resolution under Title D Canon III of the Canons of this Church.

3. Interpretation

- (1) In this Statute, where applicable and unless the context otherwise requires, words have the same meaning as given to them in Title D Canon I.
- (2) In this Statute, unless the context otherwise requires:
 - a. “Church” means the Anglican Church in Aotearoa, New Zealand and Polynesia;
 - b. “Civil Agencies” means the Police, Civil Courts, Human Rights Commission, Employment Tribunal, or any other body have jurisdiction under laws of New Zealand in respect of complaints;
 - c. “Clergy” means all Ordained Ministers;
 - d. “Diocese” means the Diocese of Christchurch;
 - e. “Inter Diocesan Conference” means the governing body of the New Zealand Dioceses;
 - f. “Lay Workers” means any non-ordained person employed by the Diocese or a Local Ministry Unit whether or not they are licensed or unlicensed or paid or unpaid;
 - g. “Ministry Unit” has the same meaning as in the Diocesan Ministry Units Statute 2020;
 - h. “Monitor” means the monitor appointed pursuant to clause 10;
 - i. “Monitoring Committee” means the committee appointed pursuant to clause 6; and
 - j. “Support Person” means those persons appointed in accordance with clause 15.

PART 2 – MONITORING COMMITTEE

4. Monitoring Committee

The Monitoring Committee in existence at the time of commencement of this Statute shall continue in existence.

5. Membership of the Monitoring Committee

- (1) The Monitoring Committee shall consist of between three and five persons, who are members of this Church, and recognising the need for diversity be appointed by the Standing Committee.

- (2) Members of the Monitoring Committee are appointed for two years at which point they cease to hold office unless reappointed for a further term.
- (3) Members of the Monitoring Committee may resign by giving written notice to the Bishop.
- (4) The Standing Committee may remove any member of the Monitoring Committee at any time.
- (5) The powers and functions of the Monitoring Committee shall not be affected by any vacancy in its membership.
- (6) The Monitoring Committee will appoint one of its number to be the Chair.

6. Functions and powers of the Monitoring Committee

- (1) The functions of the Monitoring Committee are:
 - a. to recommend to the Bishop a person or persons for appointment as Monitor;
 - b. to arrange appropriate training for a Monitor;
 - c. to oversee and supervise a Monitor;
 - d. to advise and assist a Monitor;
 - e. to appoint Support Persons where appropriate and assist in training them;
 - f. to advise and assist the Bishop and Standing Committee on all aspects of the Diocesan processes relating to complaints;
 - g. to assist the Diocese to provide appropriate training and compliance programmes in respect of Title D, ministry standards and complaints;
 - h. to promote an understanding of Title D, ministry standards and complaints.
- (2) The Monitoring Committee shall have such powers as are reasonably necessary to enable it to carry out its functions provided that it cannot expend any funds except those allocated to it in the Diocesan budget,

7. Reimbursement of Expenses

Members of the Monitoring Committee shall be paid any such allowances and be reimbursed any expenses as allowed for, from time to time, in the Financial Regulation of the Diocese.

8. Meetings of the Monitoring Committee

- (1) The Chair will convene meetings of the Monitoring Committee as necessary for efficient performance of its functions provided it must meet at least two times each year.
- (2) A meeting may be called by any two members of the Monitoring Committee.
- (3) Meetings may be conducted in person or via video conferencing.
- (4) At least 10 working days' notice of any ordinary meeting must be given. If in the view of the Chair, an extraordinary meeting to respond to a matter of urgency is required, it may be called at short notice.
- (5) The chair will preside at meetings of the Monitoring Committee or, if the chair is absent, another person elected by those present at the meeting.
- (6) The quorum for a meeting of the Monitoring Committee is three members.
- (7) The Monitoring Committee shall ensure minutes of its meetings are kept.

PART THREE - MONITOR

Appointment of Monitor

- (1) The Bishop shall appoint a Monitor on the recommendation of the Monitoring Committee and in consultation with Standing Committee.
- (2) The Bishop may appoint more than one Monitor.
- (3) A Monitor is appointed for a term of three years and may be reappointed.
- (4) The Bishop may remove a Monitor at any time.
- (5) A Monitor may resign by giving written notice to the Bishop.

10. Functions of the Monitor

- (1) The functions of the Monitor or Monitors are to:
 - a. process complaints referred to a Monitor by the Bishop in accordance with this Statute;
 - b. arrange counselling for the Complainant if appropriate;
 - c. monitor complaints dealt with by Civil Agencies;
 - d. keep the Monitoring Committee and Bishop informed of complaints;
 - e. keep a file in respect of each complaint which shall be confidential to a Monitor and the Bishop;
 - f. assist in providing support for:
 - I. any complaint and the complainant's family;
 - II. any respondent and the respondent's family; and
 - III. the Local Ministry Unit;
 - g. assist the Diocese to set up training and compliance programmes in respects of Title D, ministry standards and complaints; and
 - h. assist in the training of Support Persons.
- (2) A Monitor is responsible for the selection of facilitators to handle complaints where appropriate.

11. Qualifications of the Monitor

- (1) A Monitor must:
 - a. have an understanding of the ethos of the Church;
 - b. have appropriate training and experience relating to professional or ministry standards;
 - c. have appropriate understanding of, and training in, complaints processes.
- (2) A Monitor must undertake regular professional supervision.
- (3) On appointment a Monitor must complete the declaration set out at clause C15 of Te Pouhere/the Constitution.

12. Remuneration of the Monitor

- (1) A Monitor may be paid such remuneration by way of fees, salary, or wages as decided by the Standing Committee.
- (2) A Monitor may be paid such allowances and expenses (including expenses for professional supervision) as are provided for in the Financial Regulations of the Diocese.

13. Powers of the Monitor

- (1) A Monitor shall be subject to the authority of the Bishop who may review the Monitor's functions and duties as necessary.
- (2) The Monitor shall have all such powers as are reasonably necessary to carry out the Monitor's functions and duties provided that the Bishop may prescribe the powers of the Monitor as necessary.

PART FOUR – SUPPORT PERSONS

14. Appointment of Support Persons

- (1) The Monitor or Monitors shall keep a list of trained Support Persons.
- (2) A Monitor shall provide the list of trained Support Persons to the complainant, respondent, their families, and the Local Ministry Unit once a complaint is referred to that Monitor.
- (3) Where a complainant or respondent or Local Ministry Unit engages a Support Person, the Monitor concerned should be notified of the name and contact details of the person appointed.
- (4) Complainants, respondents, and their families retain the right to consult whosoever they wish for support.

15. Training of Support Persons

- (1) Support Persons shall be trained:
 - a. to provide appropriate support to those involved in complaints processes;
 - b. to understand the process for resolution of complaints under Title D and this Statute.

PART FIVE - COMPLAINTS

16. Application of this Part

This Part applies to any complaint of unsatisfactory conduct where the Registrar recommends, pursuant to Title D Canon III clause 23(a), the Bishop resolves the complaint.

17. Complaint process

- (1) On receipt of a written report under clause 22 of Title D Canon III recommending, pursuant to Title D Canon III clause 23(a), that the Bishop resolves a complaint of unsatisfactory conduct, the Bishop shall provide a copy of the report to a Monitor.
- (2) The Bishop shall then either:
 - a. direct that Monitor to conduct a process of reconciliation under clause 18;
 - b. direct that Monitor to conduct an investigation under clause 19; or
 - c. direct the respondent to receive further counselling pursuant to Title D Canon III clause 33.

18. Process of reconciliation

- (1) Where a Monitor is directed to conduct a process of reconciliation, that Monitor may:
 - a. facilitate meetings between the complainant and respondent as that Monitor thinks fit;
 - b. appoint an independent facilitator as that Monitor thinks fit; or
 - c. otherwise conduct the process as that Monitor thinks appropriate.

- (2) A Monitor shall keep the Bishop updated as to the progress of any process of reconciliation.
- (3) Any outcome agreed between the complainant and respondent is subject to the agreement of the Bishop.
- (4) If there is no agreed outcome, the matter is to be referred back to the Bishop who must then direct an investigation under clause 19.
- (5) At the end of any process of reconciliation the Monitor engaged in the process shall:
 - a. record the outcome in the complaints file;
 - b. close the complaints file; and
 - c. notify the Registrar and the Monitoring Committee of the outcome.
- (6) In conducting a process of reconciliation, the Monitor must follow any applicable guidelines issued by the Ministry Standards Commission.

19. Process of investigation

- (1) Where a Monitor is directed to conduct an investigation then:
 - a. the Monitor must provide written notice of that to the complainant and respondent;
 - b. the Monitor must obtain from the complainant an outline of the complaint and supporting evidence;
 - c. the Monitor must put all allegations to the respondent and obtain from the respondent a response to the complaint and supporting evidence;
 - d. the Monitor may make such enquiries of possible witnesses as the Monitor thinks fit; and
 - e. the Monitor must prepare a written report to be provided to the complainant, respondent, the Monitoring Committee, and the Bishop outlining the outcome of the investigation and recommend actions including further training or counselling or admonition.
- (2) In conducting an investigation, a Monitor may have regard to any evidence which the Monitor considers is of probative value.
- (3) In conducting an investigation, a Monitor must follow any guidelines applicable to such an investigation issued by the Ministry Standards Commission.

20. Outcomes

- (1) On receipt of a report of an investigation under clause 19 where unsatisfactory conduct is established the Bishop may:
 - a. admonish the respondent pursuant to Title D, Canon III clause 54(a); and/or
 - b. require the respondent to undertake further training or counselling.
- (2) The Bishop is not bound to follow the recommendations of a Monitor and may seek advice from the Registrar or Ministry Standards Commission as to an appropriate outcome.

21. Referral to the Registrar

Where, during the course of handling a complaint under this Statute, the conduct complained of would, if proven, constitutes misconduct then the process under this Statute must immediately cease and the matter be referred to the Registrar in accordance with Title D, Canon III clause 17.

Moved: Mr Jeremy Johnson

Seconded: Mr Byron Behm

BILL 7: THE DIOCESAN MINISTRY UNITS BILL 2020

1. Title

That the title of this statute will be **The Diocesan Ministry Units Statute 2020**.

2. Commencement

This Statute comes into force at the close of the session of Synod at which it is passed.

Part 1 - Preliminary matters

3. Purpose

The purpose of this Statute is to repeal and replace the Diocesan Local Ministry and Mission Units Statute 1994 in order to:

- (a) better clarify the types of ministry units in the Diocese;
- (b) introduce greater flexibility into provisions for ministry units in the Diocese; and
- (c) simplify the administration for ministry units in the Diocese as far as possible.

4. Types of ministry units

The Diocese will have four types of ministry units:

- (a) Parishes which are the worshipping communities established on a geographic basis;
- (b) Chaplaincies where chaplains are licensed by the Bishop to institutions and organisations such as schools, universities, university halls of residence, hospitals, the Police and the Armed Forces;
- (c) Co-operating ventures where there is an agreement with other Christian churches to form a co-operating ministry unit; and
- (d) Mission Units which are forms of ministry units established by the Standing Committee in accordance with this Statute for the purpose of advancing the mission of the Diocese.

5. Purpose of ministry units

The purpose of each ministry unit is to:

- (a) promote the worship of God, the Holy Trinity;
- (b) proclaim the good news of the Kingdom of God;
- (c) teach, baptise, nurture and disciple believers in the Christian faith within the Anglican tradition;
- (d) respond to human need by loving service;
- (e) seek to transform the unjust structures in society;
- (f) strive to safeguard the integrity of creation and to sustain and renew the life of the earth; and
- (g) function, in accordance with Part E Clause 2 of the Constitution/te Pouhere, on the basis of the covenant expressed in the constitution and in partnership with Te Pihopatanga o Aotearoa and the Diocese of Polynesia and their constituent parts.

6. Ministry unit accounts

- (1) Ministry units, except for Chaplaincies, are required to keep annual accounts, which must be submitted to the Diocese, and to have them professionally audited or reviewed (in accordance with any policy adopted by Standing Committee) by a person who is not an office-holder in the ministry unit and who is:
 - (a) a chartered accountant; or
 - (b) a suitably qualified person approved by the Anglican Diocesan Ministry Support Centre Governance Board.
- (2) The Standing Committee may, on the application of a ministry unit, waive the requirements of clause 6(1) where they are onerous or disproportionate except that it may not waive the requirements for more than two consecutive years.

Part 2 – Parishes

Sub-part 1 – creation, boundary adjustment, amalgamation, and dissolution

7. Creation of Parishes

- (1) New parishes are created by a resolution of Synod put forward on the recommendation of the Standing Committee.
- (2) Any resolution for the creation of a new parish must:
 - a. provide a date when the parish will come into existence;
 - b. define the boundaries of the new parish;
 - c. set out the adjustments to the boundaries of existing parishes;
 - d. propose a name for the parish;
 - e. confirm there are suitable buildings and facilities available for the parish to properly function; and
 - f. confirm that the new parish will be in a position to pay for the stipend and related costs of sufficient clergy to minister in the parish.
- (3) After the date set for the creation of a new parish, the following will occur:
 - a. the Bishop will appoint a Bishop's warden;
 - b. that Churchwarden will convene a meeting of parishioners for the purposes of electing a People's Warden and a Vestry in accordance with this Statute;
 - c. after a Vicar has been appointed to the parish then a Vicar's Warden will be appointed and the Bishop's appointee will cease to hold office.

8. Boundary adjustment

- (1) The boundaries of parishes may be adjusted by resolution of Synod proposed by the Standing Committee.
- (2) Any resolution proposing adjusting the boundaries of parishes presented to Synod shall be accompanied by a report on the results of a consultation with the relevant Archdeacon(s) and the affected parishes.

9. Amalgamation and dissolution

- (1) Parishes may be amalgamated in accordance with the Diocesan Ministry Unit Amalgamation Statute 2016.
- (2) Parishes may be dissolved by resolution of Synod proposed by the Standing Committee.
- (3) Any resolution to dissolve a parish presented to Synod shall be accompanied by a proposal to adjust any boundaries and a report on the results of a consultation with the relevant Archdeacon(s) and the affected parishes.
- (4) On the dissolution of a parish, all parish property not held in trust by CPT passes to the ADMSC to be available for:
 - a. first the carrying out of mission and ministry in the geographic area formerly covered by the dissolved parish; and
 - b. second, to the extent not required for the first, for the general purposes of the Diocese.
- (5) The appointments of any clergy may only be terminated in accordance with the Clergy Resignation and Termination Statute.
- (6) Dissolution of a parish does not affect any financial commitments made by the parish which may only terminate in accordance with their own terms.

Sub-part 2 – Membership and governance of parishes

10. Membership of parishes

- (1) To qualify as a member of a parish a person must:
 - (i) be resident, or regularly attend Divine Service, in a parish, and
 - (ii) have made, either expressly or impliedly through conduct, the following declaration that they are a Member of the Church,

I, AB, declare that I have been baptised and am a member of the Anglican Church in Aotearoa, New Zealand and Polynesia, and
 - (iii) be recorded in a central register called the Parish Roll
- (2) The Parish Roll must be reviewed annually.
- (3) A person may only be a member of one parish at any one time.

11. Parish vestry

Each parish will have a vestry responsible for the good governance and efficient running of the parish.

12. Purpose of the Vicar, Vestry and Churchwardens

- (1) The purpose of the Vicar is to, through the grace of God:

promote and participate in the mission of this Church and generally to seek the coming of Christ's Kingdom;

 - a. provide spiritual leadership in the sustenance and promotion of the Christian faith within the Anglican tradition;
 - b. hold on trust the keys of the Church and Vicarage;
 - c. use the Church for regular Divine Service;
 - d. open the Church for services other than parish ones to be performed by the authority of the Bishop;

- e. liaise with people concerning public worship while retaining discretionary power regarding times of services, selection of hymns, anthems and Church music;
 - f. liaise with people concerning the staffing, curricular and direction of Sunday School, youth and other educational concerns in the parish;
 - g. given consent for the ringing of Church bells which shall only be rung with good cause.
- (2) The purpose of Vestry is to, through the grace of God:
- a. act as the governing body of the parish;
 - b. develop and enable the vision and strategy of the parish;
 - c. uphold and support the Vicar and any other clergy in the parish;
 - d. approve a budget for presentation to the parish annual meeting;
 - e. take responsibility for the maintenance and care of the parish buildings;
 - f. take responsibility for meeting the health and safety obligations of the parish;
 - g. elect, at its first meeting after the parish annual meeting, four persons qualified to be Vestry members to be Parish Nominators;
 - h. maintain records of the life of the parish and ensure they are provided to the Diocesan Archivist as appropriate;
 - i. discharge any functions entrusted it by the Canons of the General Synod/Te Hinota Whānui or any Statute, regulation or resolution of Synod.
- (3) The purpose of the Churchwardens is to, through the grace of God:
- a. support and encourage the work of the Vicar and any other clergy in the parish;
 - b. be the key lay leaders of the parish;
 - c. be spokespersons for Vestry to the parishioners;
 - d. be spokespersons for the parishioners in all matters except those for which the Lay Synod Representatives or the Parish Nominators are responsible;
 - e. be responsible, in liaison with the relevant Archdeacon, for the running of the parish during an interregnum or during the illness or incapacity of the Vicar;
 - f. ensure that the Vestry is properly informed about matters in the parish and that decisions of the Vestry are carried out;
 - g. call annual and general meetings of the parish;
 - h. ensure, with the Treasurer, there is a proper system of accounting for collections and all other monies received by the parish and that payments, including those to and through the Diocese, are made as required.

13. Powers of the Vestry

- (1) To fulfil its purpose the Vestry will have all the powers of a natural person.
- (2) The parish may only enter into legal obligations (through contracts or deeds) on the resolution of the Vestry and with the Churchwardens being the signatories on behalf of the parish.

14. Where a Churchwarden enters into legal obligations on behalf of the parish in accordance with clause 13(2) then they will be indemnified by the parish for any personal liability arising as a result except where the liability is attributable to any wilful misconduct or dishonesty on the part of the Churchwarden.

15. Membership of Vestry

- (1) The vestry will consist of:
 - a. the Vicar;

- b. any other clergy licensed to the parish;
 - c. a Vicar's Warden, appointed by the Vicar or, where there is no Vicar holding office, a Bishop's Warden appointed by the Bishop;
 - d. a People's Warden elected annually by the members of the parish at the annual meeting;
 - e. a Treasurer elected annually by the members of the parish at the annual meeting;
 - f. between three and six vestry members elected annually by the members of the parish at the annual meeting; and
 - g. the Lay Synod Representatives of the parish as provided for in the Diocesan Synod Statute 2020.
- (2) No one may be elected as, or remain, a member of vestry who:
- a. is not a member of the parish;
 - b. is under the age of sixteen (16) or, in the case of the Churchwardens and Treasurer, under the age of twenty (20);
 - c. is an employee or contractor to the parish;
 - d. is a close relative of the Vicar, any other clergy licensed to the parish, or any other member of Vestry; or
 - e. fails to meet the requirements of section 16 of the Charities Act 2005.

16. Term of office of members of Vestry

- (1) The term of office for:
- a. elected members of vestry is one year;
 - b. the Vicar's Warden is at the pleasure of the Vicar;
 - c. the Lay Synod Representative(s) as provided for in the Diocesan Synod Statute 2020.
- (2) No elected nor un-elected member of a vestry (except for the Vicar and other clergy licensed to the parish) may serve more than six consecutive terms.
- (3) The term of office of elected members will commence at the close of the annual meeting at which they were elected and the term of office for unelected members will commence on appointment and end:
- a. on the commencement of the term of any duly elected successor for elected members;
 - b. for the Vicar's Warden when the Vicar provides notice, in writing, of removal from office;
 - c. on the date nominated in any notice of resignation addressed to and received by the Vicar;
 - d. on their death;
 - e. on their no longer meeting the requirements in section 16 of the Charities Act 2005; or
 - f. on their no longer being a member of the parish.
- (4) When the office of any elected member becomes vacant pursuant to clauses 15(3)(c) to (f) then the Vestry may co-opt any person eligible for election to the vacant position to serve for the remainder of the vacant position's term.

17. Election of members

- (1) There will be an annual election for the elected members Vestry which shall take place at the annual meeting of the parish.

- (2) Elections will take place as follows:
 - a. nominations must be provided to the Vicar in writing by 9am on the day the elections are scheduled to be held;
 - b. nominations must be in writing, proposed and seconded by two members of the parish and must be accepted by the candidate in writing;
 - c. where there are the same or fewer nominations than the number of members to be elected then each person nominated will be declared elected;
 - d. where there are more nominations than the number of members to be elected the election will occur by secret ballot in writing with the highest polling candidate(s) elected.

18. Meetings and decisions of Vestry

- (1) A parish vestry must meet:
 - a. at least every three months with at least ten (10) working days' notice of any meeting date that is set by either the vicar or both wardens; and
 - b. within ten (10) working days of any written request received from one-third of vestry members for a meeting.
- (2) The quorum for a meeting of Vestry is one-third of its members provided that at least one Churchwarden is present and there are at least six members of Vestry currently serving.
- (3) Meetings of Vestry may take place physically or virtually through any appropriate virtual meeting software.
- (4) The Vicar will chair vestry unless he or she declines to do so in which case the Vestry will elect its own chairperson.
- (5) Each decision of the vestry must be assented to by a majority of those present at the meeting.
- (6) A vestry may make decisions by circular resolution by e-mail.
- (7) Minutes of vestry meetings and records of circular resolutions must be kept.

19. Standing Committee appointments

(1) Where a parish does not have a People's Warden, either through resignation or due to a failure to elect one at a duly convened annual meeting, the Standing Committee may appoint any Member of the Church aged 20 or over who is living within the Diocese as the People's Warden to serve until the next annual meeting.

(2) Where a parish does not have the minimum number of Vestry members required by clause 17(2) either through resignation or due to a failure to elect sufficient Vestry members at a duly convened annual meeting then the Standing Committee may either:

- a. appoint the number required to meet the minimum number of Vestry members required by clause 17(2) from Members of the Church aged 16 or over who is living within the Diocese and whom will serve until the next annual meeting; or
- b. resolve that the parish concerned need not meet the minimum number of Vestry members required by clause 17(2) at which point the remaining members of the Vestry will be deemed to be a validly constituted Vestry and all decisions of that Vestry will be deemed to be valid.

(3) When a parish is unable to duly convene an annual meeting, the Bishop, with the concurrence of the Chancellor, may either appoint a Bishop's Commissioner in accordance with clause 19 to lead the parish or request that Standing Committee appoint a People's Warden who is a Member of the Church aged 20 or over and a Vestry from Members of the Church aged 16 or over living within the Diocese who will serve until the next annual meeting.

(4) The Standing Committee may only exercise the powers given under this clause 18 in two successive years in relation to a parish after which the Bishop must present a proposal for the future of Ministry within that parish to the next session of Synod.

19. Bishop's Commissioner

(1) On receipt of a written request from either the Vicar or both Churchwardens or on resolution of the Vestry, and after consultation with the Chancellor, the Bishop may appoint a Bishop's Commissioner to lead a parish with the Commissioner assuming all duties and powers of the Vicar, Churchwardens and Vestry in respect of administration of the parish.

(2) Any appointment under clause 19(1) is for a maximum of six months unless the Standing Committee agrees otherwise.

(3) Any appointment made under clause 19(1), including its proposed term, must be notified in writing to the parish concerned, the Archdeacon and the Standing Committee.

(4) If, after two years, there is still a need for a Bishop's Commissioner then the Bishop must present a proposal for the future of the parish to the next session of Synod.

Sub-part 3 – parish meetings

20. Annual Meeting

(1) Each parish shall hold an annual meeting of parishioners by 30 April each year.

(2) The business of the annual meeting shall include:

- a. confirmation of the minutes of any prior meetings;
- b. receipt and adoption of the accounts of the parish for the previous financial year;
- c. presentation of a budget for the current financial year;
- d. receipt of a report on the life of the parish from the Vicar and Churchwardens;
- e. the election of the Peoples' Warden, Treasurer, Vestry members and (where required) Lay Synod Representatives;
- f. appointment of an auditor or reviewer; and
- g. consider any matter required to be put to the parish under any Diocesan Statute or such other matters as the Vestry decides to place before the annual meeting.

(3) The Vicar will chair the meeting unless he or she declines to do so in which case the meeting will elect its own chairperson. The chairperson may delegate the role for certain parts of the meeting.

(4) Only those over the age of sixteen (16) who are listed on the Parish Roll may speak and vote.

(5) At least ten (10) working days' notice of the time, place and business of the meeting must be provided.

(6) Notice of the meeting:

- a. may be provided to those on the Parish Roll by way of e-mail or social media messaging; and
- b. must be provided in the weekly parish bulletin at Sunday services.

- (7) Within seven (7) days of the annual meeting being held the Chairperson will notify the Diocesan Manager, using the forms provided, of those persons elected or appointed to the various offices.

21. Special meetings

- (1) A special meeting of the parish shall be convened by the Churchwardens when requested to do so by:
 - a. resolution of the Vestry; or
 - b. written request signed by not less than one-quarter of those on the Parish Roll.
- (2) The business of the meeting shall be any matter specified in the resolution or written request calling the meeting.
- (3) The requirements of clause 19 (3), (4), (5) and (6) apply to any special meeting convened.

Part 3 – Chaplaincies

22. Appointment of Chaplains

- (1) Chaplains may be appointed to schools, colleges, universities, university halls of residence, hospitals, the Police the Armed Forces and any other organisation or institution that requests it.
- (2) Chaplains shall be appointed in consultation with the Bishop and licensed by the Bishop.
- (3) No clergy person may hold appointment as a Chaplain without having completed the declarations required under the Constitution/Te Pouhere and the Canons of this Church for the holding of office.

23. Responsibility of Chaplains

- (1) The responsibility of chaplains shall include:
 - a. active participation in the mission of this Church and the seeking of the coming of Christ's Kingdom;
 - b. maintenance of an active relationship with parishes and other ministry units where their chaplaincy is located;
 - c. maintenance of an active relationship with the Diocese and Bishop.

Part 4 – Co-operating Ventures

24. Formation of Co-operating Ventures

- (1) Synod or the Standing Committee may enter into agreements to form Co-operating ventures with other Christian Churches.
- (2) Any agreement to form a Co-operating venture must be based on the guidelines approved by General Synod/Te Hinota Whānui from time to time.

25. Guidelines to be followed

- (1) Co-operating ventures are to follow either:
 - a. the “Guide to Procedures in Co-operative Ventures” as agreed from time to time by the Uniting Congregations of Aotearoa New Zealand or any body which may replace it; or
 - b. guidelines within a local agreement entered into between another Christian denomination and either Synod or the Standing Committee.

26. Termination of Co-operating Ventures

- (1) A Co-operating venture may be terminated in accordance with the agreement that formed it.
- (2) The property of any Co-operating venture will, on termination, be dealt with in accordance with the agreement that formed it.

Part 5 - Mission Units

27. Establishment of Mission Units

- (1) The Standing Committee, at the request of the Bishop, may by resolution establish Mission Units where it is considered beneficial to the advancing of the mission of the Diocese.
- (2) A resolution establishing a Mission Unit must:
 - a. provide a date for the establishment of the Mission Unit;
 - b. name the Mission Unit;
 - c. identify the nature and form of the Mission Unit;
 - d. set out the governance structure of the Mission Unit;
 - e. identify who will be responsible for the spiritual welfare of the Mission Unit;
 - f. identify who any clergy licensed to the Mission Unit will be responsible to; and
 - g. provide a date no more than three years’ from the date of the resolution for a review of the life and structure of the Mission Unit.

28. Form of Mission Units

Mission Units may take any form the Standing Committee resolves and need not cover mission that is tied to any particular geographic area.

29. Governance of Mission Units

Mission Units shall have governance structures appropriate to the ministry and size of the Mission Unit and that provide for accountability and transparency in the life of the Mission Unit. For avoidance of doubt, such governance structures are not required to follow those set out for parishes in Part 3 of this Statute.

30. Amendment of Mission Unit structures

The Standing Committee may by resolution amend the structure of any Mission Unit it has established.

31. Dissolution of Mission Units

- (1) The Standing Committee may by resolution dissolve any Mission Unit it has established.

- (2) On the dissolution of a Mission Unit all property of the Mission Unit passes to the ADMSC to be available for the general purposes of the Diocese.

Part 6 – Transition and repeal

32. Repeal

The Diocesan Local Mission and Ministry Unit Statute 1994 is repealed.

33. Transition

- (1) All persons holding office under the Diocesan Local Mission and Ministry Unit Statute 1994 will remain in office and serve out the remainder of their term as if they had been elected or appointed under this Statute.
- (2) Each ministry unit in existence at the date this Statute comes into effect continues in existence as a ministry units and each parish continues in existence with its current boundaries.

Moved:

Seconded:

BILL 8: THE DIOCESAN SYNOD STATUTE AMENDMENT BILL 2020

1. Title

That the title of this statute will be **The Diocesan Synod Statute Amendment Bill 2020**

2. Commencement

This Statute comes into force at the end of the session of Synod at which it is passed.

3. Purpose

The purpose of this Statute is to amend the Diocesan Synod Statute to confirm the ability of the Synod to meet remotely and to allow for elections of Standing Committee to take place when Synod is meeting remotely.

4. Amendment to clause 4.1

Clause 4.1 of the Diocesan Synod Statute is amended by the addition of the following words at the end of the first sentence "*which, for the avoidance of doubt, includes meeting by Zoom or other similar video conferencing facility.*"

5. Amendment to clause 5.4

Clause 5.4 of the Diocesan Synod Statute be amended by the addition of a new subclause 5.4.8 as follows:

"5.4.8 Whenever Synod is meeting by Zoom or other similar video conferencing facility then elections for Standing Committee shall take place in accordance with the Standing Orders adopted for that meeting."

Moved:

Seconded:

MOTIONS

PROCEDURAL MOTIONS 1 -9

MOTION 1: Granting of Speaking Rights

Moved: Rev'd Meg Harvey Seconded: Ms Moka Ritchie

MOTION 2: Acceptance of the Order Paper

Moved: Rev'd Dr Thomas Brauer Seconded: Mr Byron Behm

MOTION 3: Acceptance of the Audited Accounts for 2019 of the Diocese of Christchurch

Moved: Very Revd Lawrence Kimberley Seconded: Rev'd Tony Kippax

MOTION 4: Acceptance of the Audited Accounts for 2019 of the ADMSC

Moved: Very Revd Lawrence Kimberley Seconded: Rev'd Tony Kippax

MOTION 5: Acceptance of the Audited Accounts for 2019 of CPT

Moved: Dr Corin Murfitt Seconded: Mr. Steve Wakefield

MOTION 6: Acceptance of the Diocese Budget 2021

Moved: Very Revd Lawrence Kimberley Seconded: Rev'd Dr Thomas Brauer

MOTION 7: Acceptance of the ADMS Budget 2021

Moved: Very Revd Lawrence Kimberley Seconded: Rev'd Dr Thomas Brauer

MOTION 8: Acceptance of Presidential Address

Moved: Rev'd Meg Harvey Seconded: Mr David Prosser

MOTION 9: Acceptance of the Annual Reports

Moved: Ms Kirsty May Seconded: Rev'd Tony Kippax

MOTION 10: Unzipping of Parish of East Christchurch into two districts and joining one district with the Parish of Shirley

Preamble:

1. The Parish of East Christchurch came into existence as an amalgamation of the Parishes of Burwood, New Brighton and North New Brighton on 1 November 2014, following a Synod resolution at the Fourth Session of the Fifty-Second Synod of the Diocese of Christchurch (2014).
2. The Parish of Shirley suffered a significant loss of active parishioners when over 90% voted in 2018 to disaffiliate from the Diocese of Christchurch.
3. Ministry developments in the Parish of East Christchurch since 2014 and in the Parish of Shirley since 2018 have led to a proposal, first, to unzip the Burwood and Marshland district from the district of New Brighton and North New Brighton, and, secondly, to join the Parish of Shirley to the district of Burwood and Marshland.
4. The pathway to the motion below includes:
 - a. the AGM of the Parish of East Christchurch, 24 March 2019: unanimous motion authorizing the commencement of the process of unzipping the parish into two parishes;
 - b. the vestry of the Parish of East Christchurch, 28 November 2019, endorsing the Memorandum of Understanding on the proposed boundary changes between East Christchurch and Shirley and the de-merger of the ministry units of (i) Burwood and Marshland and of (ii) North New Brighton and New Brighton;
 - c. the “Memorandum of Understanding Anticipating a Boundary Change for Greater East Christchurch”, 04 November 2019, signed by the Bishop of Christchurch, the Vicar of East Christchurch, the Priest in Charge of Shirley, the Churchwardens of East Christchurch and the Churchwardens of Shirley
 - d. the AGM of the Parish of East Christchurch, 16 February 2020, which adopted the reports of the Vicar and Vicar’s Warden thus supporting the intent of the MOU of 04 November 2019.
 - e. the AGM of the Parish of Shirley, 23 February 2020, which unanimously adopted a motion accepting the rights and responsibilities for the congregational life of Burwood and Marshland including all costs associated with all land and properties of Burwood and Marshland.

Motion:

1. That this Synod, pursuant to the Diocesan Local Ministry and Mission Units Statute, section 3.4 (“The boundaries of any parish may be altered by Synod on the request of the Vicar or Ministry enabler in Local Shared Ministry Parishes, Churchwardens and Vestry of the parish concerned or an adjoining parish ...”) agrees to the boundaries being changed between the Parishes of Shirley and of East Christchurch

such that:

- a. The Parish of Shirley is enlarged in geographical territory to include the districts of Burwood and Marshland (that is, to include the territory of the Parish of Burwood as at 31 October 2014).
- b. The Parish of East Christchurch is reduced in geographical territory to exclude the districts of Burwood and Marshland (that is, to exclude the territory of the Parish of Burwood as at 31 October 2014).
- c. All property within the districts of Burwood and Marshland becomes property of the enlarged Parish of Shirley.
- d. All trusts held by CPT on behalf of the districts of Burwood and Marshland be held by the CPT on behalf of the enlarged Parish of Shirley.
- e. All property within the North New Brighton and New Brighton districts of the Parish of East Christchurch remains the property of East Christchurch.
- f. All trusts held by CPT on behalf of the North New Brighton and New Brighton districts of the Parish of East Christchurch, or otherwise held on behalf of the Parish of East Christchurch (excluding those referred to in D above) be held by the CPT on behalf of the Parish of East Christchurch.
- g. All operational finances of the Burwood and Marshland district, as set out in the “Memorandum of Understanding Anticipating a Boundary Change for Greater East Christchurch” (04 November 2019, signed by the Bishop of Christchurch, Vicar of East Christchurch, Priest in Charge of Shirley, Churchwardens of East Christchurch, Churchwardens of Shirley) be transferred to the enlarged Parish of Shirley.
- h. All other operational finances of the Parish of East Christchurch as set out in the “Memorandum of Understanding Anticipating a Boundary Change for Greater East Christchurch” (04 November 2019, signed by the Bishop of Christchurch, Vicar of East Christchurch, Priest in Charge of Shirley, Churchwardens of East Christchurch, Churchwardens of Shirley) excluding those referred to in G above remain held by the Parish of East Christchurch.

Moved: Rev'd Dr Thomas Brauer

Seconded: Mr David Prosser

MOTION 11: Synod Motion re Property and Finance

Preamble: *This motion acknowledges:*

- *discussions in previous Synods and past work by CPT and SC to seek funds from ministry units for Diocesan ministry and missional purposes;*
- *a variety of appeals over time to the Diocese from ministry units requesting assistance;*
- *some ministry units enjoy financial blessings when other ministry units are financially hard pressed (2 Corinthians 8:13-15);*
- *a few ministry units have property that is effectively in a land bank and, in the past, some have gone into property overdraft;*
- *the Diocese only has about \$300k available for missional purposes (in the Bishop's Mission Fund and other funds that are controlled by Standing Committee and/or the ADMSC Board);*
- *Church Property Trustees holds no funds "of its own" that could support either missional purposes or purchase new property;*
- *Church Property Trustees has regularly informed Synod over many years that it considers the three estates—General Trust Estate, Bishopric Estate and the Dean and Chapter Estate—have insufficient capital to continue supporting, respectively, the Diocesan budget, the costs of the Bishop's ministry and office, and the mission and ministry of the Cathedral.*

This Synod resolves as a matter of Diocesan guidelines that

Part One: every ministry unit in the Diocese of Christchurch:

1. receiving funds by way of a bequest, substantial gift, having taken into consideration the conditions of the bequest or gift, or sale of property or surplus from sale of a property which is replaced by a like property (e.g. replacing one vicarage with another) will consider gifting at least a tithe of these funds to one of three purposes listed in (5) below;
2. in possession of funds held for general purposes or for purposes no longer applicable in the life of the ministry unit annually considers gifting at least a tithe of these funds to one of three purposes listed in (5) below;
3. in possession of property which is either not used or under-utilised in the mission and ministry of the ministry unit will annually consider such property with a view to either better using the property or to selling the property, with funds generated by any such sale to then be considered in terms of (1) above;
4. in possession of more than one church or hall or vicarage will annually review such multiple properties, asking itself whether the cost of continuing possession is sustainable in respect of the mission action plan of the ministry unit, and where determined, seeks approval to sell such properties, with funds generated by any such sale to then be considered in terms of (1) above;
5. Giving from ministry units with reference to (1) to (4) above is encouraged with gifts made to:
 - a. A specific Diocesan fund which is held for the purpose of developing mission and ministry in the Diocese of Christchurch
 - b. A neighbouring ministry unit, or to other ministry unit of the Diocese of Christchurch, in consultation with the Bishop;
 - c. A mix of a. and b. as determined by the ministry unit making the gift.

6. Notwithstanding (5) above, ministry units may choose to give to the three estates held in trust by the Church Property Trustees.

Part Two: Standing Committee, Church Property Trustees and the ADMSC Board:

1. Will view favourably the request of ministry units to gift funds where those funds are determined to be surplus to local requirements, even where those funds otherwise relate to property; providing that,
2. Each ministry unit (other than non-territorial ministry units) retains at least one church, one hall (or one church-and-hall complex), and one vicarage (or funds in hand to purchase a vicarage within the territory of the ministry unit).

Moved: Dr Bruce Deam bruce@kxl.co.nz

Seconded: Rev'd Canon Mark Chamberlain mark@stbarnabas.org.nz

MOTION 12: Diocesan Quota Review

Preamble: *This motion acknowledges:*

- *In general terms the setting of quota for each ministry unit as an assessment of contribution towards the Diocesan budget is a challenging matter;*
- *Through history and across NZ dioceses, differing formulae have been used, without any sense that there is one formula which is definitively superior to other formulae;*
- *The current formula for the Diocese of Christchurch was set a few years ago, after significant review, and incorporated features which were well intended but which arguably have consequences viewed unfavourably;*
- *A specific complaint is that setting the formula in relation to income leads in some cases to significant changes to quota for a ministry unit because in some years a ministry unit's income varies considerably and somewhat unpredictably (e.g. receiving a bequest);*
- *By contrast, the Diocesan budget changes little from year to year; the "effective cost" of ministry units being served by the Diocese also changes little from year to year, so a greater consistency in quota for each ministry unit from year to year should be achievable;*
- *A further concern at this time re the current formula is that while an intention to assist ministry units with multiple properties with a rebate is laudable, a consequence of doing so is that such ministry units are not being encouraged to actively review their properties and whether they can afford to retain them all.*

This Synod requests that:

1. The ADMSC Board and Diocesan staff review the diocese quota for 2021 with a view to minimising change in quota from 2020 to 2021, even if this involves some consultation with ministry units in order to secure agreement to vary the application of the current formula.
2. Standing Committee appoint a Quota Working Group (which must include at least one lay or clerical member from a rural ministry unit with multiple properties) to rapidly review the current Quota formula and bring a revised formula to Synod 2021 for implementation for the years from 2022 onwards.

Moved: Rev'd Canon Mark Chamberlain mark@stbarnabas.org.nz

Seconded: Dr Bruce Deam bruce@kxl.co.nz

MOTION 13: Diocesan Mission Action Plan

That the Synod approves the following process towards the presentation and adoption at Synod 2021 of a Diocesan Mission Action Plan to guide decision-making in the Diocese of Christchurch, 2021-2030:

- A working group will draft a Diocesan Mission Action Plan by 31 May 2021 for circulation with Synod papers prior to Synod 2021.
- The working group will propose the draft Diocesan Mission Action Plan (if necessary, as amended after pre Synod meetings) to Synod 2021 with a view to it being adopted.
- In drafting the Diocesan Mission Action Plan, the working group will attend to the strategic vision of a regenerated Diocese.
- The working group will consult with Bishop Peter in the course of its deliberations including a near final draft of the Plan prior to circulation in Synod papers.
- The working group will have secretarial support as arranged with the Diocesan Manager and the cost of this support will be a cost to the Diocesan budget for 2020 and 2021.
- The working group will consist of 6 persons appointed by the Standing Committee at the October meetings.

Moved: Rev'd Dr Thomas Brauer revthomasbrauer@gmail.com

Seconded: Mr David Prosser harmony@xtra.co.nz

MOTION 14: Anglican Missions Target

That this synod reaffirms its commitment to global mission by:

- a) Setting a target of \$200,000 as our Diocesan contribution to Anglican Missions for 2020.
- b) Encouraging people in our ministry units to take an active interest in global mission through support for particular mission partners and/or projects.

Moved: Rev'd Peter Hurricks pbh@scorch.co.nz

Seconded: Rev'd Chris Poniah chrisponiah61@gmail.com

MOTION 15: Suspension and replacement of Standing Orders

That this Synod, pursuant to Standing Order 80, suspends the Standing Orders of the Synod of the Diocese of Christchurch and replaces them with those in the Schedule for the duration of this session of Synod.

Schedule

Standing Orders of the Synod of the Diocese of Christchurch

Part 1 – General

Length of Synod

1. Each Synod last three (3) years. The twenty-ninth Synod of the Diocese of Christchurch commenced with the election of Lay members of Synod in 1943.

Place of meeting

2. The members of Synod will meet for discussion through a Zoom conference.

President

3. The Bishop, or any person who is a member of Synod nominated by the Bishop, will preside.

Quorum

4. The quorum for Synod will be:
 - (1) The Bishop of the Diocese or, in the absence of the Bishop, by the Vicar-General; and
 - (2) One quarter (1/4) of the Clergy of the Diocese qualified to vote at the Synod; and
 - (3) One quarter (1/4) of the lay members of the Synod qualified to vote at the Synod.
5. If there is no quorum present thirty (30) minutes after the time appointed for Synod to meet the President will adjourn Synod until the day or hour appointed for the next meeting of Synod.
6. If at any time while Synod is in session attention is called to the state of the Synod, the President will count the number of members present by confirming the number signed in to the Zoom conference.

Synod open to members only

7. The meetings of Synod by Zoom will only be open to Synod members and observes invited by ministry units to attend.

Documents in advance

8. At least nine (9) weeks before the opening Session of Synod the Diocesan Manager will ensure that a copy of the following is forwarded to all members of Synod:
 - (1) All reports and statements of accounts to be presented to Synod; and
 - (2) Any motion or Bill which is to be presented to Synod.

Attendance book, minutes and hours of Synod

9. An Attendance Book will be maintained by the Diocesan Manager in which will be recorded the name of each member of Synod who has signed into the Zoom meeting. Where members are gathered together to sign in through one Zoom account they are record the number of Synod members present and their houses in the "Your Name" box when joining the meeting .

10. Standing Committee is responsible for:
 - (1) Appointing before each Synod:
 - (a) A Minutes Secretary to keep minutes of all the proceedings of Synod; and
 - (b) A Minutes Committee comprising two (2) ordained ministers and two (2) lay members of Synod.
 - (2) Setting the hours of Synod.
11. The minutes of each day's sitting will be submitted by the Minutes Secretary to the Minutes Committee and once approved by that Committee the minutes will be submitted to the President for confirmation by the Synod.

Part 2 – Order of Business

Proceedings of Synod

12. The proceedings of Synod will be set by the President provided that the following be allowed for during the course of the Synod:
 - (1) Prayers;
 - (2) Notices of questions to be asked of the President or of any member of Synod may be given;
 - (3) Notices of Motions to be considered by Synod;
 - (4) Answers to questions may be read;
 - (5) Consideration of Bills:
 - (a) Introduction;
 - (b) Detail; and
 - (c) Confirmation.
 - (6) Consideration of the Accounts of the ADMSC;
 - (7) Consideration of the Report of Standing Committee and related motions;
 - (8) Adoption of the General Budget;
 - (9) Reports of any other body or person Standing Committee may wish Synod to hear from;
 - (10) Motions;
 - (11) Elections.
13. The order of proceedings of Synod may be altered at any time by resolution of Synod.
14. At any stage proceedings may be interrupted by an Order of the Day, and after any such Order of the Day has been disposed of any suspended debate will be resumed and Synod proceed with its business in accordance with the order set by Standing Committee.

Procedure for proposing motions

15. Synod may consider any motion that is proposed and seconded by any two members of Synod provided that:
 - (1) Written notice of the motion is given to the Diocesan Manager no later than three (3) months before the first day of a new session of Synod; or
 - (2) If the motion arises from the reports and materials circulated prior to Synod and it has been discussed and endorsed by a pre-Synod Archdeaconry meeting or the Diocesan Youth Forum written notice is given to the Diocesan Manager no later than one (1) month before the first day of a new session of Synod; or
 - (3) If the motion arises from the business of the current session of Synod or from public questions of the day it may be considered by Synod if it agrees to accept notice of the motion.
16. Synod may consider any motion that is put forward to it by resolution of Standing Committee provided that written notice of the motion is given to the Diocesan Manager no later than one (1) month before the first day of a new session of Synod.
17. Synod may not consider again in the same session any motion or notice that has been disposed of by Synod.
18. Any motion proposed by the President will be considered without the need for it to be seconded.

Procedure for proposing Bills

19. Synod may consider any Bill that is proposed and seconded by any two members of Synod provided that written notice of the Bill is given to the Diocesan Manager no later than three (3) months before the first day of a new session of Synod.
20. Synod may consider any Bill that is put forward to it by resolution of Standing Committee provided that written notice of the motion is given to the Diocesan Manager no later than one (1) month before the first day of a new session of Synod.
21. Any Bill will be considered by Synod and voted on in three (3) stages which may occur at any time during proceedings; except that whenever a session of Synod lasts more than one day, a bill may not be confirmed until the day following its consideration in detail.
 - (1) Introduction – Synod will consider the principle of the Bill and vote on whether Synod approves of the principle and wishes to consider the Bill in detail. No amendments may be able to be offered at this stage.
 - (2) Detail – Synod will consider the Bill in detail with amendments to the Bill able to be offered. Synod will vote on each amendment and once no more amendments are offered;
 - (3) Confirmation – Synod will consider the principle of the Bill (as amended) and vote on whether or not to pass the Bill. No amendments may be able to be offered at this stage.
22. On the passing of a motion without notice, consideration of a Bill may revert to stage 2 (consideration in detail) prior to its confirmation.
23. When a Bill is to amend any particular clause or clauses of an existing Act it will not be in order to introduce any matter affecting any other clause or clauses in the Act, except as the President rules to be an amendment required as a result of the amendment before Synod.

24. Synod may order that any motion on any subject will pass through the stages set out at clause 21.

The Resolutions Committee

25. At least three (3) months before the first day of any session of Synod the Standing Committee may appoint a Resolutions Committee which will consist of:
- (1) the Diocesan Manager;
 - (2) the Chancellor;
 - (3) two (2) ordained ministers;
 - (4) two (2) lay members of Synod.
26. All motions and Bills will be given to the Resolutions Committee for consideration before they are considered by Synod.
27. The Resolutions Committee will consider the motion or Bill and the following will apply:
- (1) The Resolutions Committee may approve of the form of motion or Bill or may suggest alterations to it;
 - (2) If the member proposing the motion or Bill does not approve of the suggested changes the motion or Bill will be put to Synod in its original form, but the Resolutions Committee has the right to put below the motion or Bill the alteration suggested and the reasons for it;
 - (3) If the member proposing the motion or Bill approves of the suggested changes the motion or Bill will be put to Synod as altered;
 - (4) If the Resolutions Committee considers that any motion or Bill is out of order for any reason and the proposer declines to alter it to make it in order the motion or Bill will not be put;
 - (5) The Resolutions Committee will decide the order in which motions and Bills will be considered by Synod and may alter the order at any time as it thinks fit provided that any motion or Bill brought forward by or on behalf of Standing Committee will be given priority; and
 - (6) The Resolutions Committee will consider motions and Bills in the order in which they are submitted to it.

Part 3 – Rules of Debate

General Rules of Debate

28. Every member when speaking will address the President and may speak in any of the official languages used in Aotearoa, New Zealand or the Diocese of Polynesia.
29. All questions of order will be decided by the President.
30. Members will indicate they wish to speak by using the 'raise hand' function on Zoom and they will be called in the order in which that function is engaged.
31. Except as allowed for in clause 32, speeches at any point must not exceed:

- (1) Five (5) minutes for the proposer of a Motion or Bill when moving the Motion or Bill;
 - (2) Three (3) minutes for the seconder of a Motion or Bill;
 - (3) Three (3) minutes for any other person; and
 - (4) Three (3) minutes for the proposer of a Motion or Bill when speaking in reply.
32. An extension of time of up to two (2) minutes may be given by leave of a majority of the members of Synod present, except that a speaker may not be granted more than two (2) extensions of time for any one speech.
 33. The President may at any time take part in the deliberations of Synod without leaving the Chair.
 34. It is the duty of the President to confine each speaker to the subject-matter of the debate, and it will not be in order for any member to interrupt the speaker except through the medium of the President.
 35. No member, except the President, may speak more than once on the same question except in personal explanation, but the proposer of any question not being an amendment will be allowed a right of reply and the seconder may reserve his or her speech to any time during the debate.
 36. When a Bill is being considered at the:
 - (1) Introduction stage a member may only speak once;
 - (2) Detail stage a member may speak to any amendment proposed; and
 - (3) Confirmation stage a member may only speak once.
 37. Synod will pass to the next business if a motion is carried to that effect, such motion to be proposed and seconded by members of Synod and voted on without debate.
 38. A motion to adjourn Synod or debate may be proposed at any time, provided that no member may be interrupted when speaking, and if seconded the adjournment motion is to be voted on without debate.
 39. Any member of Synod may during a debate on any matter move without notice “That the motion now be put” which motion, if seconded, will be immediately put without debate and if carried the proposer of the matter under debate will be called upon to exercise his or her right of reply after which the matter under debate will be put without further discussion.

Amendments to motions and Bills

40. No amendment, not being a minor correction, may be put from the Chair until copies of the amendment have been provided to the President and secretary.
41. If an amendment replaces the original motion or Bill or is to replace certain words of the original motion or Bill it must be moved and the question put as follows: “That all the words after the word [that or previous remaining word of the motion or Bill] be replaced by [the words of the amendment]”.
42. When the amendment is to delete certain words it must be moved and the question put as follows: “That the following words be deleted [words to be deleted]”.
43. When the amendment is to insert certain words it must be moved and the question put as follows: “That the following words be inserted [words to be inserted and where they are to be inserted]”.

44. No amendment of an amendment is in order until the original amendment has become the substantive motion, but, when an amendment is being considered by Synod it is in order for any member to read a second or other amendment to Synod but such amendment will not be moved or debated until the first amendment has been put and dealt with.
45. No member who has already spoken to the motion before Synod may move or second an amendment to it, nor may a member who has moved or seconded an amendment move or second a further amendment to the same motion.
46. When a Bill or motion is being considered in Detail a member may move more than one amendment to that Bill.
47. When an amendment is being considered by Synod the debate will be confined to the amendment and any member may speak once to an amendment before Synod and doing so will not affect:
 - (1) their right to speak later to the main motion whether it be amended or not; or
 - (2) The right of reply to the debate on the main motion by the mover of the main motion.
48. Any amendment containing more than one proposition will be divided on the request of any member of Synod and each proposition will be put separately and all that have been carried will be put as an entire motion.
49. Formal correction made necessary by amendments may be made by the Diocesan Manager with the approval of the President.

Conference

50. At any stage Synod may resolve to go into Conference to consider a matter.
51. While in Conference the General Rules of Debate will be suspended and the following will apply:
 - (1) Speakers will be limited to three (3) minutes although extensions may be granted at the discretion of the President;
 - (2) Members may speak more than once to a matter and may ask questions of speakers provided that each speech and question is unique and relevant; and
 - (3) All questions of order will be determined by the President.

Committee

52. At any stage Synod may resolve to go into Committee to consider a matter.
53. While in Committee all non-members of Synod must leave the Zoom meeting and the discussion, although not any resolutions made by Synod, will be confidential to those members present in Committee.

Voting

54. Every act of the Synod must be assented to by the Bishop or, in the absence of the Bishop, by the Vicar-General, and by a majority of clergy and by a majority of lay members of Synod present and entitled to vote.
55. Voting will take place through the voting function on Zoom and the President may declare a motion carried once a majority of members present have voted in favour.

56. Where Synod members are joining the Zoom meeting through one account then they shall vote by advising to the Diocesan Manager through the Zoom chat function the numbers of members joining through that account and how they each voted.

Voting by Division

57. Any member may, before the President has declared a result, demand a division. If a division is demanded then voting will take place by each member e-mailing their vote to elections@anglicanlife.org.nz and recording in the e-mail their name and house.
58. The Diocesan Manager will be assisted in collecting and counting the votes by:
- (1) two scrutineers appointed by the President who must be lay members of Synod and who will count the votes for the clergy; and
 - (2) two scrutineers appointed by the President who must be clergy members of Synod and who will count the votes for the laity.
59. The Diocesan Manager will report the result to the President who will then report the result to Synod.
60. The names of those voting and how they cast their votes will be recorded in the Division Book but will not be recorded in the Minutes unless Synod so resolves.
61. If there is an equality of votes in either order the question will be lost.

Part 4 - Elections

62. At least two weeks prior to the first day of each session of Synod the elections to be held during the session will be advised to Synod members in writing, with the times and dates for the closing of nominations and for the taking of ballots, if necessary.
63. Any member, provided they obtain the prior consent of the person concerned, may, on the form provided, nominate a person for election. The Nomination Paper will be in a form approved by Standing Committee (provided that an e-mail confirming nomination, seconding and acceptance of nomination will be treated as a signature).
64. Every Nomination Paper will be e-mailed to the Diocesan Manager who will keep a record of all Nomination Papers in the order in which they are received and arrange for the list of nominees to be placed on the Diocesan website at the following url: <https://anglicanlife.org.nz/about-us/diocesan-synod-2020/>.
65. The time at which nominations close and the time at which voting will start, together with the names of those nominated, must be notified by the President at the start of each day of the Session up to and including the day of election.
66. If at the time nominations close the number of nominations received is less than the number of persons required to be elected the Diocesan Manager will report the deficiency to the President who will call for further nominations which will be made to at least the number required.
67. If at the time nominations close the number of nominations received is equal to the number of persons required to be elected the President will announce their election.
68. If the nominations exceed the number required then Synod will proceed to ballot. Voting will take place by each member e-mailing to elections@anglicanlife.org.nz the names of those they wish to vote for by position and recording in the e-mail their name and house. The details of how people voted will kept confidential by those

counting the votes and the e-mails recording votes will be destroyed as soon as the result is announced.

69. In the case of all elections, other than those of the Standing Committee and of the Diocesan representatives on General Synod/Hinota Whānui, those nominees up to the number required securing the largest number of votes of the whole Synod, irrespective of orders, will be declared elected.
70. In the event of a tie among two or more nominees a fresh ballot will be held to determine which of the two or more tied nominees will be elected.
71. Any e-mailed vote purporting to vote for less than the required number of vacancies will be valid. Any e-mailed vote purporting to vote for more than the required number of vacancies will be invalid.
72. The Diocesan Manager will be assisted in collecting and counting the votes by:
 - (1) two scrutineers appointed by the President who must be lay members of Synod and who will count the votes for the clergy; and
 - (2) two scrutineers appointed by the President who must be clergy members of Synod and who will count the votes for the laity.
73. The Diocesan Manager will report the result to the President who will then report the result to Synod.
74. The election of the Diocesan representatives on General Synod/Hinota Whānui will be conducted in accordance with the provisions of “The General Synod/Te Hinota Whānui Representation Statute, 1908”.

Part 5 - Miscellaneous

75. Any Standing Order may at any time be suspended or replaced on motion without notice.
76. Any member may ask a question of the President after due notice. The question and answer will, at the discretion of the President, be either read or printed on the Order Paper, in either case without explanation or comment on either side, but they will not be printed with the minutes except by order of Synod.
77. The Diocesan Manager is authorised, unless otherwise ordered by Synod or the President, to permit copies to be taken of all documents which are laid before Synod, and of all resolutions and other proceedings which may be recorded in the minutes.
78. Every report of a committee requiring action will be accompanied by a resolution or resolutions for the consideration of the Synod.
79. In the case of every election or ballot after voting has been completed the Synod may proceed with any other business except for any business that the Diocesan Manager expressly requests not be proceeded with due to their absence or which the President wishes to postpone until after the announcement of the result of the election or ballot.
80. Any matter not provided for by these Standing Orders will be dealt with by ruling of the President.

MOTION 16: Distribution of Insurance Surplus

That this Synod:

1. acknowledges it was informed in 2018 of the existence of an insurance surplus in respect of 2010/2011 earthquake insurance claims;
2. acknowledges it was informed in 2019 that the determination of a fair distribution of the surplus was taking longer than expected due to the complexity of establishing a sound legal basis for distribution;
3. acknowledges that the insurance surplus in 2020-21 is enabling the Church Property Trustees to complete recovery projects whose costs have proved higher than the assessments made when the insurance settlement was negotiated in 2013;
4. notes that after reservation of surplus insurance funds for estimated costs of completion of the remaining recovery projects, a residual surplus will remain for distribution;
5. notes that after communication between the Church Property Trustees and Standing Committee, including consultation with legal advisers, the two committees decided on a joint approach to the distribution so that the residual surplus will be distributed on the following basis:
 - 5.1. the surplus will be held:
 - 5.1.1. as it relates to contents, for the purposes of the ministry units that owned the contents;
 - 5.1.2. as it relates to the Insured Properties, on the same trusts as the land and buildings to which the claims relate;
 - 5.2. the surplus will be allocated to all land and buildings and contents where claims arose; and
 - 5.3. divided proportionally on the basis of the value of the policy entitlements of each claim. For the total losses, the entitlement calculation will be the amount paid out (which was the sum insured). For the repair projects, the entitlement calculation will be the final cost of repair
6. notes that this approach is supported by ChristChurch Cathedral Reinstatement Ltd and the ChristChurch Cathedral Reinstatement Trust;
7. notes that CPT, with the agreement of Standing Committee, has decided to apply to the High Court for approval for the distribution as agreed between it and Standing Committee with the Bishop, on behalf of the Diocese and its ministry units, and the Attorney-General, to be parties;
8. supports this process as decided by the Church Property Trustees and Standing Committee;
9. and encourages Bishop Peter to write to the vicars/priests-in-charge and churchwardens of the ministry units, seeking commentary on this process so that he is able to represent the views of the ministry units in the High court.

Moved: Mr Alex Summerlee alex.summerlee@gmail.com

Seconded: Kirsty May. kirstymaybarrister@gmail.com