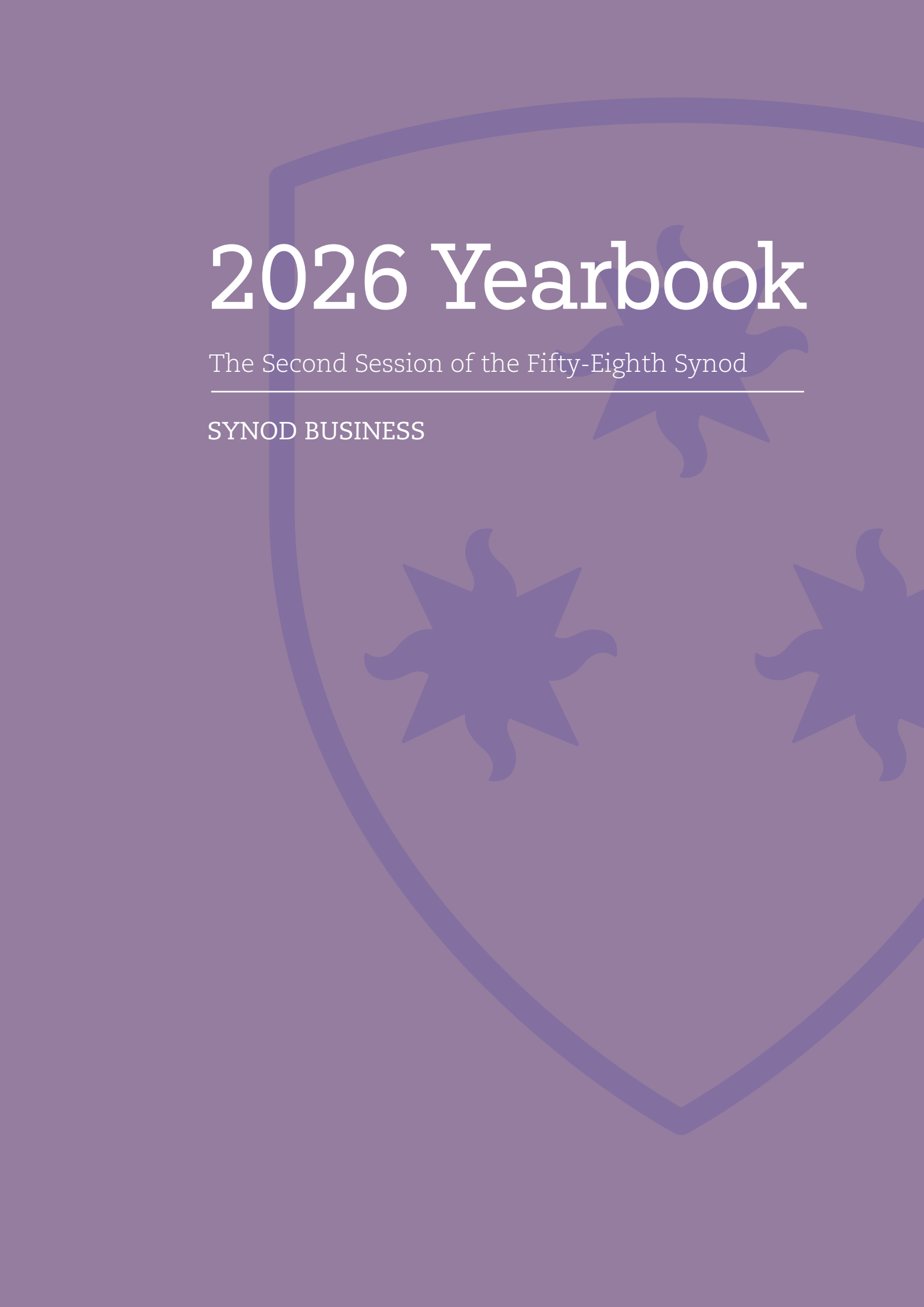




2026 Yearbook

The Second Session of the Fifty-Eighth Synod

SYNOD BUSINESS

2026 Yearbook

The Second Session of the
Fifty-Eighth Synod

SYNOD BUSINESS

Synod Business

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This is business to be presented to the Second Session of the Fifty-Eighth Synod. The finalised business will be published in the Synod Yearbook.

LEGAL BUSINESS COMMITTEE

This is the report of the Legal Business Committee which operates under Standing Order 7 and has functions under the Standing Orders and Standing Resolutions Statute 1968.

It is a Committee of five members (with power to co-opt) appointed on the first day of the First Session of each Synod. The present Committee is: The Worshipful Sally Morris (Chancellor), Ms Dawn Jones, Mr Andrew Peat, The Reverend Michael Berry, Mrs Katy Bexley and The Venerable Peter Jenkins.

The Diocesan Manager is an ex-officio member. The Executive Assistant to the Diocesan Manager acts as Secretary.

The Committee's functions include:

1. reviewing bills and motions coming before Synod and considering how they relate to and affect existing Diocesan Statutes and the Constitution and Canons of the Church. This often means working with movers of legal business to suggest amendments to address legal issues and ensure clarity;
2. promoting new Bills or amendments to improve the Diocesan Statutes;
3. reporting to Diocesan Council on the effect of Statutes and resolutions passed at Synod and recommending action accordingly; and
4. considering resolutions passed at previous sessions of Synod and whether any should remain in force, as Standing Resolutions.

The Committee has reviewed the legal business to be introduced at the 2026 Synod and made appropriate amendments in consultation with their movers.

The Committee is happy to assist any members of Synod who wish to initiate bills or motions, and would encourage early engagement.

Standing Resolutions

As part of its function, the Committee has reviewed resolutions of the 2025 Synod to consider whether any of them could become a Standing Resolution.

In the absence of express statutory definition, the Committee has taken the view that Standing Resolutions are resolutions which:

1. address matters of significance to the mission and ministry of the Diocese, statements of policy, or other matters which are of ongoing effect and relevance;
2. have not been completed, expired, become irrelevant, or incorporated in a constitutional document, statute, Canon, or Regulation; and
3. are of such importance that it is desirable that they have ongoing effect.

As such, they will be relatively rare.

Having reviewed the resolutions of the 2025 Synod and reflected on the matters listed above, the Committee recommends that subparagraphs (a) and (b) of 'Motion 6 – Diocesan Committee for Overseas Mission', as set out in the Schedule, become a Standing Resolution in the form set out in the Schedule.

Those subparagraphs of Motion 6 reflect an enduring statement of policy, are routinely reflected in motions passed by Synod in previous years, and are consistent with previous Standing Resolutions.

As part of its function, the Committee also reviews previous Standing Resolutions to consider whether any of them should now be annulled. The Committee has reviewed the Standing Resolutions and does not consider any should be annulled at this time.

Motions

Over the last several years the Committee has asked that Motions are concise, limited to specific actions to be taken by Synod. It has asked that Motions do not include background commentary or assertions. The legal effect of such statements can be unclear and problematic. The statements are properly included in the mover and seconder's speeches but are not appropriate for the motion itself.

Similarly footnotes, citations, external references and material of an advocacy nature are not suitable for including in motions. Explanatory Notes should only be used where necessary to clarify the effect or meaning of a clause and not to justify or promote the merits of the text.

Other Matters

Review of Existing Legislation

The Committee is continuing its work reviewing existing statutes and anticipates working with interested groups in the coming year to assist in introducing refreshed bills for consideration.

The Committee welcomes members of Synod initiating bills and is happy to work with members on any proposals.

Andrew Peat

Legal Business Committee

Bills

FINANCIAL REGULATIONS

BILL 1

MOVED BY Tony Randerson
SECONDED BY The Reverend Grant Robertson

A BILL ENTITLED “**A STATUTE TO AMEND VARIOUS STATUTES 2026**”

“**WHEREAS** it is desired to update provisions to reflect changes to the accounting processes of the Diocese;

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED by the Bishop, Clergy and Laity of the Diocese of Auckland in Synod assembled as follows:

1. SHORT TITLE

1.1 The short title to this Statute shall be “**A STATUTE TO AMEND VARIOUS STATUTES 2026**”.

2. FINANCIAL REGULATIONS STATUTE 2000

2.1 In clause 2, the term and definition for “consolidated accounting procedures” is deleted.

2.2 Clause 5 is deleted and replaced with the following:

5. Diocesan Council is authorised to make (and from time to time subsequently to amend) procedures for the administration of parish financial accounting. Those procedures will provide for:
 - a. The collection, recording and processing of all financial information, including transactions, receipts, payments, and the compilation and preparation of financial accounts of all parishes in compliance with applicable requirements for financial reporting, audit, charities, church canons and statutes, and other legislation.
 - b. Each parish (including its treasurer and vestry) being responsible to provide to Diocesan Council all financial information, documents and accounts as may be required for the purpose of the consolidated accounts of the Diocese of Auckland or for any other purpose required by Diocesan Council.

2.3 In clause 52b, the words ‘consolidated accounting procedures’ are replaced with the words ‘parish accounting procedures’.

3. INTERPRETATION STATUTE 2021

3.1 In clause 14:

- a. the term and definition for “consolidated accounting procedures” is deleted.
- b. a new definition is added, following the definition of ‘parish’:

“parish accounting procedures” procedures promulgated by Diocesan Council in accordance with clause 5 of the Financial Regulations Statute 2000.

4. PARISH STATUTE 2024

4.1 Throughout the statute, the words “consolidated accounting procedures” are replaced with the words “parish accounting procedures”.

PROPERTY INSURANCE

BILL 2

MOVED BY Tony Randerson
SECONDED BY The Reverend Grant Robertson

A BILL ENTITLED “**A STATUTE TO AMEND THE DIOCESAN INSURANCE STATUTE 1988**”

“**WHEREAS** it is desired to update provisions to reflect the winding up of the Diocesan Anglican Insurance Fund and the transfer of obligations to the Diocese;

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED by the Bishop, Clergy and Laity of the Diocese of Auckland in Synod assembled as follows:

1. SHORT TITLE

The short title to this Statute shall be “**A STATUTE TO AMEND THE DIOCESAN INSURANCE STATUTE 1988**”

2. AMENDMENTS TO THE DIOCESAN INSURANCE STATUTE 1988

- 2.1 Clause 2 is deleted and replaced with the following:
 - 2. Each Parish (which for the purpose of this statute shall include mission ventures and co-operating parishes) shall insure at all times and keep insured all churches, halls, vicarages and other buildings together with stained glass windows, musical instruments and moveable furniture and fittings belonging to such parishes against loss or damage by fire or other causes with one or more insurers nominated by the Diocesan Council which shall, with the concurrence of the General Trust Board of the Diocese of Auckland, undertake the obligations under this statute on behalf of the General Trust Board or other church trustees in whose name the buildings may be held.
- 2.2 Clause 5 is amended by deleting the word “trustees” and replacing with the words “Diocesan Council”.
- 2.3 Clause 6 is deleted and replaced with the following:
 - 6. Each parish shall pay the annual or other periodical premiums to the Diocesan Council immediately they shall become due and payable or otherwise on terms acceptable to Diocesan Council in its sole discretion.
- 2.4 Clause 7 is deleted.

DIOCESAN SYNOD STATUTE

BILL 3

MOVED BY The Reverend Michael Berry
SECONDED BY The Reverend Matthew Griffiths

A BILL ENTITLED “A STATUTE TO CREATE A NEW DIOCESAN SYNOD STATUTE 2026”

“WHEREAS at the First Session of the Fifty-Seventh Synod in 2022, the Synod resolved to establish a working group to review the structures of Synod; and

WHEREAS the working group has undertaken its work in regular consultation with this Synod and others in the Diocese; and

WHEREAS this Synod now desires to create new structures;

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED by the Bishop, Clergy and Laity of the Diocese of Auckland in Synod assembled as follows:

1. SHORT TITLE

- 1.1 The short title of this Statute shall be **“A STATUTE TO CREATE A NEW DIOCESAN SYNOD STATUTE 2026”**.

2. EFFECT

- 2.1 This statute will take effect at the conclusion of the Second Session of the Fifty-Eighth Synod.

3. REPEAL

- 3.1 The following statutes are repealed:
- a. Diocesan Synod Statute 2001
 - b. Elections and General Synod Representation Statute 2010
 - c. Standing Orders and Standing Resolutions Statute 1968
- 3.2 The Standing Orders issued pursuant of the Diocesan Synod Statute 2001 are repealed.

4. ENACTMENT

- 4.1 The ‘Diocesan Synod Statute 2026’, at Schedule 1, is enacted.
- 4.2 Standing Orders, at Schedule 2, are enacted pursuant to clause 28 of the Diocesan Synod Statute 2026.
- 4.3 All members of Synod appointed pursuant to the Diocesan Synod Statute 2001 remain members of Synod pursuant to the Diocesan Synod Statute 2026.
- 4.4 All Standing Resolutions in effect pursuant to Standing Orders and Standing Resolutions Statute 1968 remain in effect pursuant to Part 5 of the Diocesan Synod Statute 2026.

5. DIOCESAN COUNCIL STATUTE 2019

- 5.1 In clause 7a, the words 'Elections and General Synod Representation Statute 2010' are replaced with the words 'Diocesan Synod Statute 2026'.
- 5.2 Clause 7b is deleted and replaced with the words:
- b. subject to clauses 7c and 8, be elected for a term of three (3) years, commencing on the first day of January following the session at which they are elected; and
- 5.3 In clause 11, the words 'until the next Session of Synod' are replaced with the words 'until the thirty-first day of December following the next Session of Synod'.
- 5.4 Clause 28 is deleted and replaced with the words:
29. The Diocesan Council shall have no power or authority by virtue of clause 27 to repeal, amend or add to:
- a. the Standing Orders of the Synod;
 - b. the Standing Resolutions of the Synod;
 - c. the Diocesan Synod Statute 2026;
 - d. the Youth Representation Statute 2019;
 - e. the Parish Statute 2024; and
 - f. this statute.

6. CLERGY REMUNERATION AND RETIREMENT COMMITTEE STATUTE 2019

- 6.1 In clause 3c, the words 'Elections and General Synod Representation Statute 2010' are replaced with the words 'Diocesan Synod Statute 2026'.

7. LICENSED MINISTRY STATUTE 2021

- 7.1 In clause 53, the words 'Elections and General Synod Representation Statute 2010' are replaced with the words 'Diocesan Synod Statute 2026'.

8. YOUTH REPRESENTATION STATUTE 2019

- 8.1 In clause 8, the words 'Diocesan Synod Statute 2001' are replaced with the words 'Diocesan Synod Statute 2026'.

SCHEDULE 1

DIOCESAN SYNOD STATUTE 2026

BE IT ENACTED by the Bishop, Clergy and Laity of the Diocese of Auckland in Synod assembled:

1. The short title of this statute shall be “DIOCESAN SYNOD STATUTE 2026”.

PART 1: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Purpose

2. The purpose of Synod includes, but is not limited to:
 - a. being responsible for the vision of the Diocese in partnership with the Bishop;
 - b. existing and gathering to fulfil the requirements Te Pouhere / The Constitution, and Canons of the Church;
 - c. gathering as a place where the mind of the Diocese is formed;
 - d. holding ultimate responsibility for the governance of the Diocese; and,
 - e. gathering as a place where laity, clergy and bishops of the Diocese collaborate in making decisions.

Meeting of Synod

3. Each triennial Synod shall meet annually and at such other times as the Bishop may determine, at such times and such places as shall be prescribed by the Bishop.
4. Any session may, at the discretion of Diocesan Council, in consultation with the Bishop, be conducted in part or wholly in person or online.

PART 2: MEMBERSHIP

Membership

5. The members of Synod, with the right to speak and to vote, are:
 - a. the Bishop;
 - b. any licensed Assistant Bishop in the Diocese;
 - c. every ordained minister licensed by the Bishop in accordance with the Licensed Ministry Statute 2021, except those local priests and deacons to which clause 24 of that statute has been applied;
 - d. parish lay representatives, as provided for in clauses 9 to 14;
 - e. mission venture representatives, as provided for in clause 15;
 - f. youth representatives, as provided in clauses 16 to 18;
 - g. representatives from the Mother’s Union and the Association of Anglican Women, as provided in clauses 19 and 20;
 - h. every person holding a diocesan lay licence in accordance with the Licensed Ministry Statute 2021 and;
 - i. the Chief Executive Officers (however designated by the respective organisation) of:
 - i. Auckland City Mission (Te Tāpui Atawhai);
 - ii. Selwyn Foundation;
 - iii. Anglican Trust for Women and Children; and,
 - iv. Vaughan Park Retreat Centre.

6. Every member of Synod belongs to one of three houses:
 - a. the House of Bishops, comprising
 - i. the Bishop; and
 - ii. any licensed Assistant Bishop;
 - b. the House of Clergy, comprising
 - i. all ordained ministers, other than those included in clause 6a, and
 - ii. all ministers of other Christian Churches who are members under clause 26; and
 - c. the House of Laity, comprising all other members not included clauses 6a and 6b.
7. The members of Synod, ex-officio, with the right to speak but not to vote, are:
 - a. the Chancellor; and
 - b. the Diocesan Secretary.
8. Where a person is entitled to membership under more than one provision of this statute, they are entitled to only one vote and one right to speak in all matters.

Parish Lay Representatives

9. Pursuant to clause 5d every parish shall be entitled to elect two lay people to be lay representatives to Synod.
10. Elections shall take place at the annual general meeting following the third session of every Synod. Subject to the provisions of this statute, parish lay representatives shall hold office until the end of the annual general meeting at which the next election takes place.
11. The Diocesan Council may, as a part of a covenant under the Parish Statute 2024, provide for one of the two representatives elected under clause 9 to be a clergyperson. For the avoidance of doubt, in this event, the elected clergyperson will participate and vote as a member of the House of Clergy.
12. The election of lay synod representatives shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions for elections in the Parish Statute 2024.
13. In the event of a vacancy, an election shall take place at a general meeting to fill the vacancy, and the newly elected representative will hold office for the remainder of the term in clause 10.
14. In the event of a lay synod representative being unable by reason of illness or other good reason to attend a particular session of Synod, the vestry of that parish may appoint another lay person to take the place of the elected lay representative at that particular session.

Mission Venture Representatives

15. Each Mission Venture may elect up to two lay representatives to Synod:
 - a. subject to any terms under Part 5 (Mission Ventures) of the Parish Statute 2024; and
 - b. elected, as far as possible, in accordance with Part 3B (General Meetings) of the Parish Statute 2024.

Youth Representatives

16. The annual Youth Hui, convened under the provisions of The Youth Representation Statute 2019, is entitled to elect up to six lay representatives to Synod.
17. Each annual Youth Hui shall:
 - a. elect two people to hold office as a lay synod representative for a term of three years each; and
 - b. fill any vacancies that have arisen for whatever reason, electing such representatives for the remainder of that three-year term or such shorter period as the Youth Hui may determine.
18. In the event of a youth representative being unable by reason of illness or other good reason to attend a particular session of Synod, or in the event that a vacancy between the annual Youth Hui and a session of Synod, the Diocesan Council may, in consultation with the Diocesan Youth Facilitator, appoint a lay person(s) to fill such vacancy at that particular session.

Mothers' Union and Association of Anglican Women Representatives

19. The Diocesan Executive Committee of the Mothers' Union shall be entitled to elect one representative of the Mothers' Union to Synod.
20. The Diocesan Executive Committee of the Association of Anglican Women shall be entitled to elect one representative of the Association of Anglican Women to Synod.

Provisions relating to Lay Representatives

21. Clauses 22 to 25 shall apply to all members elected under clauses 5d to 5g.
22. Any lay person whose name is recorded on a roll in the Diocese may be nominated as a candidate for election as a lay representative.
23. The seat of any lay synod representative is vacated:
 - a. by death;
 - b. upon resignation to the Bishop in writing;
 - c. upon the declaration of any tribunal acting in that behalf under the authority of the General Synod Te Hinota Whānui; or
 - d. in the event of such synod representative fails to attend any one session of the Synod without obtaining leave of absence from the Bishop.
24. In the event of any election not being duly held or being declared invalid, or of the seat of any lay representative becoming vacant a new election is to be held in accordance with the provisions for an election for that seat.
25. Any election, appointment or vacancy of any lay synod representative is to be notified to the Bishop's office within seven days.

Representatives of Co-operating Parishes

26. Any 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 represent a co-operating parish or co-operative venture in which this Diocese is a partner is entitled to a seat in Synod.
27. Where that member has the right to vote, this may be exercised except when the Synod shall be acting under the following provisions:
 - a. Part B Clause 6(b) of the Constitution Te Pouhere (alteration of the formularies);
 - b. Part E Clauses 10 and 11 of the Constitution Te Pouhere (nominating a Bishop);
 - c. Part G Clause 4 of the Constitution Te Pouhere (amending the Constitution); or
 - d. in respect of any proposal or matter pursuant to The Church of England Empowering Act 1928.

PART 3: ORDER OF SYNOD

Standing Orders

28. Subject to this statute, Synod shall determine Standing Orders for the ordering of its own proceedings.
29. Standing orders may only be enacted, repealed or amended by resolution of Synod.

President

30. The Bishop is the President of the Synod.
31. The Bishop may, at their sole discretion, delegate the role of President for a time to another member.
32. In the absence of the Bishop, or when the Bishop is unwilling to preside in any particular matter, or is prevented by illness or other cause from presiding, the Vicar-General (or, in turn, the Deputy Vicar-General) will be the President of the Synod.
33. Where the office of the Bishop is vacant, the President of the Synod will be a Commissary appointed by the Primate Te Pihopa Matamua.

Quorum and Apologies

34. A quorum for a meeting of the Synod shall be
 - a. the Bishop, or the Vicar-General (or, in turn, the Deputy Vicar-General), or a Commissary appointed by the Primate Te Pihopa Matamua;
 - b. one-quarter of the members of the House of Clergy, and,
 - c. one-quarter of the members of the House of Laity.
35. The failure of any parish, body or organisation entitled to elect representatives shall not prevent the Synod from proceeding to the despatch of business.
36. If any member is unable to attend any session of Synod, they are to submit an apology, in writing to the President.

Assent

37. Every act of the Synod shall be assented to by:
 - a. the President; and
 - b. a simple majority in each of the three houses, present and voting.
38. The President may determine and declare the outcome of any matter upon the voices except that;
 - a. Standing Orders may provide for members to call for a further count to be conducted.

PART 4: ELECTIONS

4A – GENERAL

Application

39. Part 4 will apply to any election to:
 - a. Diocesan Council;
 - b. General Synod Te Hinota Whanui;
 - c. Pool of Diocesan Nominators; and
 - d. Clergy Remuneration and Retirement Committee.

40. No provision in Part 4 applies to the election of a Bishop under the Canons. The election of a Bishop is to be determined in accordance with the Canons.
41. No standing order of the Synod relating to elections will apply to any election conducted under Part 4, and unless clause 42 applies, these provisions do not apply to elections or appointments under the Standing Orders.
42. The President may, by motion without notice, apply Part 4 to any other election conducted by the Synod.

Notice of Elections

43. No later than 21 days before the first day of any session of Synod during which an election is required to be held, the Diocesan Secretary will give notice to members of Synod:
 - a. the positions for which vacancies exist;
 - b. the number of vacancies for each position;
 - c. how many of those vacancies are able to be filled by laity and by clergy;
 - d. details of any other statutory or canonical qualifications or restrictions relating to candidates, proposers, seconders or voters for those positions;
 - e. the names and relevant association (such as parish or representative organisation) of people holding positions that are not vacant;
 - f. any statement made under clause 44;
 - g. any standing resolutions that may apply to any election to be held;
 - h. the means by which the election will be conducted, as provided in clause 57;
 - i. the proposed timeline for elections, to be formally determined in clause 48; and,
 - j. any other information that will assist the Synod in nominating candidates to fill those vacancies.
44. Prior to any session of Synod during which an election is required to be held, the body to which people are to be elected may prepare a brief statement setting out details of any particular skills, experience or other attributes that they consider would be beneficial or desirable for any person filling those vacancies to have. Where the election is for every position in that body, this statement may be prepared by the Diocesan Secretary in consultation with the Bishop.

Nominations

45. Nominations are to open, and nomination forms provided for in clause 46 made available, at the time of the notice in clause 43.
46. The Diocesan Secretary will prepare, and make available to members of the Synod a reasonable time prior to nominations closing, a nomination form for each position for which vacancies exist. Nomination forms are to seek biographical information on the candidate, their relevant skills and experience, and such other information as the Diocesan Secretary considers is relevant to the particular position and that will assist members of Synod in voting.
47. Each nomination of a candidate for a position for which vacancies exist must be proposed by a member of the Synod who is eligible to vote for the candidate, and seconded by another such member. If both clergy and laity are eligible to vote for candidates, the proposer and seconder must be from different Orders.

Timing of Elections

48. On the first day of any session of Synod during which an election is required to be held, Synod will, by motion without notice, determine the timing for the election process. This must include the dates and times at which:
 - a. nominations will close, being no later than the closing of that session;
 - b. voting will open, being a reasonable time after nominations close and no later than 21 days after the closing of that Session; and,
 - c. voting will close, being no later than 5 days after the opening of voting.

Voting in Houses

49. Where the Synod is, at any time, required to elect specific numbers of both clergy and laity to a body or organisation:
 - a. the House of Clergy only shall vote to fill clerical vacancies; and,
 - b. the House of Laity only shall vote to fill lay vacancies.
50. Where the Synod is, at any time, required to elect people to a body or organisation regardless of being clergy or lay, or is required to elect only clergy or laity to a body or organisation, the Synod shall vote as one.

Candidate Information

51. Following the close of nominations, and prior to the opening of voting, the Diocesan Secretary will ensure that voters are provided with information regarding all candidates, including information required by clause 46.

Electoral System

52. Elections are to be conducted according to a Single Transferable Voting process, as defined in clauses 57 to 59.
53. Elections may be conducted entirely by electronic means.
54. Every election will be conducted by secret ballot, by those members of the Synod who are eligible to vote for the candidates for positions in that election. Candidates may vote in the election if they are otherwise eligible to vote.
55. An election for each position will be held if any nominations are received for that position. No candidate will be declared elected to any position other than as the result of an election under the provisions of Part 4A.
56. Synod will appoint, by Motion without Notice, one member of each of the Houses of Clergy and Laity, who need not be eligible to vote but must not be candidates, proposers or seconders, to act as scrutineers and assist the Diocesan Secretary in certification of the elections.

Single Transferable Voting

57. Subject to clauses 58 and 59, the Diocesan Council will, in consultation with the Diocesan Secretary, approve the specific means by which the election will be held.
58. Where an election has more than one vacancy:
 - a. voters express a first preference for one candidate and may express second and further preferences for other candidates;
 - b. a quota for election is calculated from the number of votes and positions to be filled;
 - c. the first preferences are counted and any candidate whose first preference votes equal or exceed the quota is elected;
 - d. if insufficient candidates are elected under clause 58c, the proportion of an elected candidate's votes above the quota is redistributed according to voters' further preferences, and;
 - i. candidates who then reach the quota are elected; and
 - ii. the candidate with the fewest votes is excluded;
 - e. the excluded candidate's votes are redistributed according to voters' further preferences; and,
 - f. if insufficient candidates are elected under clauses 58d and 58e, the steps described in clauses 58d and 58e are repeated until all positions are filled.

59. Where an election has only one vacancy:
- a. voters express a first preference for one candidate and may express second and further preferences for other candidates;
 - b. an absolute majority of votes for election is calculated from the number of votes and positions to be filled;
 - c. the first preferences are counted and, if a candidate's first preference votes equal or exceed the absolute majority of votes, that candidate is elected;
 - d. if no candidate is elected under clause 59c, the candidate with the fewest votes is excluded and that candidate's votes are redistributed according to voters' further preferences; and
 - e. if no candidate is elected under clause 59d, the steps described in clause 59c and 59d are repeated until a candidate is elected.

Certification of Results

60. Except as otherwise provided in the Constitution, Canons or any applicable statute, to be eligible to be elected to a position, a candidate must have received, in an election for that position the votes required for election within the Single Transferable Voting system.
61. The Diocesan Secretary will advise the President, and the President will certify, which candidates have been elected to any positions. The President's declaration under this clause will be conclusive proof of the validity of the outcome of the election, subject only to the dispute process in clauses 62 to 64.

Election Dispute

62. Any objection to the validity of an election under this statute must be made in writing, signed by at least five eligible voters in that election, stating the ground(s) of any such objection, and be submitted to the Diocesan Secretary within ten days of the declaration of such election.
63. The Diocesan Secretary will report such objection to the next meeting of the Diocesan Council, which shall finally determine the status of any disputed election and declare the election of any candidate valid or invalid (in which latter case Diocesan Council may fill any resulting vacancies).
64. A candidate who is initially declared elected under this statute but whose election is disputed, shall be treated for all purposes as validly elected unless and until that election is subsequently declared invalid. Any such invalidity will not invalidate any otherwise legitimate action taken in reliance on that candidate having initially been declared elected.

Variation in Procedures

65. The Synod may, on Motion without Notice, authorise any departure from clauses 43 to 61, other than clauses 54 and 60, if the Chancellor first advises the Synod that the proposed departure is likely to improve the efficiency and conduct of the election without being likely to cause any disproportionate unfairness or other inconvenience.

4B – GENERAL SYNOD TE HINOTA WHANUI

66. For the purposes of Title B, Canon I, clauses 1.1.2 and 1.1.10(d), the Diocese adopts the procedures in Part 4A of this Statute for the election of its lay and clerical representatives to General Synod Te Hinota Whanui, subject always to the Constitution and Canons.
67. Any elected representative to General Synod may, by writing addressed to the Bishop, resign, and upon the receipt by the Bishop of that resignation, the seat of that representative shall become vacant.
68. When the seat of any elected representative to General Synod becomes vacant by death, resignation, or the declaration of any tribunal acting under the authority of the General Synod, Diocesan Council shall appoint, as a replacement representative to fill that vacancy, a person who is from the same Order as that vacating representative and is eligible under Title B, Canon I for election as a representative to General Synod.
69. If an elected representative to General Synod is unable to attend any meeting of the General Synod:
 - a. that representative must immediately inform the Bishop in writing of that unavailability; and
 - b. the Bishop shall, in consultation with the Diocesan Council, appoint a person who is from the same Order as that representative and is eligible under Title B, Canon I for election as a representative to General Synod, to attend such meeting in place of that representative.
70. The Diocesan Secretary shall inform the General Secretary in writing of any change in the Diocese's General Synod representatives.

PART 5: STANDING RESOLUTIONS

71. Standing resolutions are resolutions of Synod that:
 - a. address matters of significance to the mission and ministry of the Diocese, are statements of policy, or other matters which are of ongoing effect and relevance;
 - b. have not been completed, expired, become irrelevant, or incorporated in a constitutional document, statute, Canon, or Regulation;
 - c. are of such importance that it is desirable that they have ongoing effect; and
 - d. have been recognised as such by motion of Synod.
72. Prior to each session of Synod, the Standing Orders shall provide for a review of:
 - a. the proceedings of previous sessions of Synod, with a view of identifying and enacting standing resolutions for those resolutions that meet the criteria of clause 71; and
 - b. existing standing resolutions that may no longer meet the criteria of clause 71 and which should be repealed as standing resolutions.
73. Standing resolutions may only be enacted and repealed by resolution of Synod.

SCHEDULE 2

STANDING ORDERS

PART 1 – GENERAL PROVISIONS

1A – DEFINITIONS

- 1 In these Standing Orders, unless the context otherwise requires:

Agreed means approved by Synod under the Synod Statute without dissent;

Bill means an item of Business as defined in Part 3B;

Business means any matter before Synod, which includes Legal Business;

Carried means approved by Synod by a Majority;

Clerical Member means a Member of the Synod who is in the House of Clergy.

Constitution and Canons means the Constitution Te Pouhere of the Anglican Church of Aotearoa New Zealand and Polynesia and the Canons of General Synod Te Hinota Whanui;

Dialogue means an item of Business as defined in Part 3C;

Episcopal Member a Member of the Synod who is in the House of Bishops;

Explanatory Note means a succinct statement setting out the general intention and effect of any Legal Business, to assist Members considering such Legal Business, but which may not purely advocate any outcome;

Lay Member means a Member of the Synod who is in the House of Laity;

Leave means the approval of Voting Members to the action for which leave is sought, which approval must be, unless otherwise stated:

- (a) by a Majority, if notice of intention to seek leave for that purpose was given on a previous day; or
- (b) unanimous in all other cases.

Legal Business means any Bill or Motion (other than a Procedural Motion), and includes the Explanatory Note for that Legal Business;

Majority means a majority under the Synod Statute;

Member means any person entitled under the Synod Statute to attend the Synod with speaking rights;

Motion means, unless otherwise defined, an item of Business as defined in Part 3D;

Motion Without Notice means a motion, as provided for in these Standing Orders, that does not need to meet the requirements for giving notice that might otherwise apply;

Order Paper means the document outlining the order and timing of the Business of Synod at any given Session, as determined by the Synodal Committee in accordance with these Standing Orders;

Order of the Day means any item on the Order Paper designated for a specific date and time;

Passed means Agreed or Carried;

President means the person, as determined under the Synod Statute, presiding over the Synod in Ordinary Session;

Presentation means an item of Business as defined in Part 3E;

Procedural Motion means a motion relating to the procedure of Synod as provided for in these Standing Orders;

Secretaries means the Clerical Secretary and the Lay Secretary;

Session means each of the meetings (each spanning one or more days and one or more Sittings) of a Synod during a Synod Term;

Sitting means a part of a Session between adjournments;

Synod means the body elected under the Synod Statute, which meets for annual Sessions (and extraordinary Sessions as required) during the Synod Term;

Synod Statute means the Diocesan Synod Statute 2026 or such other legislation governing the composition and conduct of the Synod;

Standing Orders means this document, issued pursuant to the Diocesan Synod Statute 2026, and *Standing Order* means a reference to the specific clause there within;

Statute means any statute of the diocese, including the Diocesan Synod Statute 2026;

Synod Term means three years or such other period as may be specified under the Synod Statute;

Voting Member means any Member having voting rights under the Synod Statute.

1B – OPERATION OF STANDING ORDERS

Suspension

- 2 These Standing Orders may at any time be suspended by Leave:
 - a. sought by Motion, of which notice has been given on a preceding day, which is Passed;
 - b. in the case of Standing Order 58 and in respect of the days or hours of each Sitting of this Session on Motion Without Notice, which is Passed; or
 - c. sought by Motion Without Notice, which is Agreed.
- 3 Any motion under Standing Order 2 shall state the purpose for which the suspension is desired, and shall, if seconded, be put without debate. The suspension, if granted, shall not allow for the introduction of any matter other than that specified in the Motion.

Changes to Standing Orders

- 4 No Motion for enacting, amending or repealing any Standing Order shall be entertained on the same day of notice of such proposal being given; and every such proposal shall be considered by Synod in Committee before it is submitted to the vote of the Synod.

Want of Form

- 5 Any failure to comply with these Standing Orders shall not invalidate any Business unless such defect is drawn to the attention of the President before the conclusion of the Session at which the defect arose or occurred.

Cases not provided for

- 6 Any matter not provided for by these Standing Orders shall be decided by the President, whose decision shall be final.

PART 2 – APPOINTMENTS 2A

– SYNOD OFFICERS

- 7 Officers of Synod under Part 2A shall be appointed by Procedural Motion moved by the President without debate:
 - a. during the first Sitting of the first Session of each Synod; or
 - b. if any vacancy arises during a Synod.
- 8 The officers of Synod hold office for a Synod Term, and until their successors have been appointed.

Committee Chairperson

- 9 The duties of the Committee Chairperson are to preside over Synod when it is sitting in Committee and otherwise act as provided in these Standing Orders.
- 10 Synod shall appoint:
 - a. a Committee Chairperson, to take primary responsibility for the duties in Standing Order 9.
 - b. a Deputy Committee Chairperson, whose duties are to assist the Committee Chairperson as requested, and assume the duties of the Committee Chairperson in the event of absence or inability to act.
- 11 The Committee Chairperson and Deputy Committee Chairperson may be either a Clerical Member or a Lay Member.

Secretaries

- 12 The duties of the secretaries are to record the proceedings of Synod, assist the President and the Diocesan Secretary with the conduct of the Synod, and otherwise act as provided in these Standing Orders.
- 13 Synod shall appoint:
 - a. one Clerical Member (Clerical Secretary) and one Lay Member (Lay Secretary), to take primary responsibility for the duties in Standing Order 12; and
 - b. one Clerical Member (Deputy Clerical Secretary) and one Lay Member (Deputy Lay Secretary), to support the respective Secretary and assume duties in the event of absence or inability to act.

2B – SYNOD COMMITTEES

- 14 The members of Synod Committees hold office for a Synod Term, and until their successors have been appointed.
- 15 The President is an ex officio member of all Synod Committees.

Legal Business Committee

- 16 The members of the Legal Business Committee will be:
- a. the Bishop, or a person delegated by them, who will be chairperson;
 - b. the Chancellor;
 - c. the Diocesan Secretary; and
 - d. between two and six people (a majority of whom must be members of Synod), appointed by Synod at the first Session of each Synod by Procedural Motion moved by the President without debate.
- 17 The Legal Business Committee has the power to co-opt members and fill vacancies.
- 18 The duties of the Legal Business Committee are to:
- a. recommend to the Diocesan Council the promotion of Bills to improve the current statutory arrangements of the diocese;
 - b. assist any Member wishing to introduce Business;
 - c. introduce or promote such Business as is thought necessary or desirable:
 - i. to facilitate the proper consideration of any Business;
 - ii. to implement any of the decisions of the Synod;
 - iii. consequential upon or arising out of Business of which due notice has been given;
 - d. review, enact and repeal Standing Resolutions, as required by the Synod Statute;
 - e. report to the Synod on Legal Business before the Synod;
 - f. report to the Diocesan Council on the effect of all Legal Business passed by each Session of Synod and recommend any necessary action arising;
 - g. report to the Diocesan Council on any legislation passed by General Synod Te Hinota Whanui and any consequential Legal Business which may be necessary or desirable;
 - h. assist the Diocesan Council with any Legal Business proposed by Diocesan Council pursuant to its delegated powers to that effect;
 - i. consider and report to Diocesan Council and Synod any matter relating to the practice and procedure of Synod; and
 - j. amend any defect or error in a Statute in a manner that does not add to, diminish or otherwise affect the meaning of the Statute;
 - k. provide such other assistance or advice in relation to Legal Business as is requested by Diocesan Council and Synod; and
 - l. fulfil any other duty outlined in these Standing Orders.

Synodal Committee

- 19 The members of the Synodal Committee will be:
- a. the Bishop, or a person delegated by them, who will be chairperson;
 - b. the Diocesan Secretary;
 - c. between 2 and 4 Members, appointed by Diocesan Council.
- 20 The duties of the Synodal Committee are to:
- a. undertake relevant responsibilities outlined in these Standing Orders;
 - b. determine a process by which submissions for Dialogue and Presentations will be selected and prioritised at the next or subsequent Sessions; and,
 - c. arrange the Order Paper of the Session in accordance with these Standing Orders, including:
 - i. to place matters for consideration by the Synod in the order of what in its opinion is their relative importance and urgency. In arranging the Order Paper the Committee shall take into consideration the sequence in which notices shall have been received but shall not be bound to place them on the Order Paper strictly in such order;
 - ii. to prioritise Legal Business in order that it can be properly addressed during the Session;

- iii. to designate any item of Business as an Order of the Day to be dealt with at a stated day and time during the Session; and
- iv. to allocate fixed periods of time at Synod to particular items of Business.

Other Appointments

- 21 On the first day of each Session, Synod shall appoint, by Procedural Motion:
 - a. Auditors for the Diocesan Council financial accounts;
 - b. Any other trustees, representatives, members, officers or committees whose election or appointment is provided for in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution and Canon, or any Statute, except where such appointment or election is required to take place at some other time.

PART 3 – BUSINESS

3A – SUBMISSION OF BUSINESS

- 22 Any two members of Synod may, by moving and seconding, submit Business for the Synod:
 - a. a Bill, to be subject to Part 3B;
 - b. a subject or theme for Dialogue, to be subject to Part 3C;
 - c. a Motion, to be subject to Part 3D; or
 - d. a Presentation, to be subject to Part 3E.
- 23 Written notice of Business in Standing Order 22 is to be given to the Diocesan Secretary not less than 60 days before the commencement of the session at which it is to be addressed, together with a copy of the text of that business and any explanatory notes.
- 24 Following the deadline in Standing Order 23, the Diocesan Secretary will forward all submissions of Business to the Legal Business Committee; who will review all submissions and;
 - a. receive business that meets the criteria set out in this part.
 - b. reject or amend at their own discretion, or recommend to Synod the rejection or amendment of, any proposed Business of which proper notice has not been given, or which contravenes the Constitution and Canons, any Statute of this Diocese, the general law, or these Standing Orders;
 - c. reassign any proposed Business not meeting the criteria for the category of Business proposed, and receiving it in the category that would in its sole discretion most properly suit.
- 25 With respect to Legal Business received, the Legal Business Committee will then:
 - a. consider the effect on existing Statutes of any Legal Business of which notice has been given;
 - b. confer with the promoter and suggest any amendments or alterations thought desirable;
 - c. ensure that such Legal Business is drafted in gender-inclusive language; and
 - d. ensure that all Legal Business has, where necessary, appropriate Explanatory Notes.

Copies to Members

- 26 Not less than 45 days prior to the opening day of each Session, the Diocesan Secretary shall provide each Member with a copy of the text of all Bills received under Standing Order 24.
- 27 Not less than 21 days prior to the opening day of each Session, the Diocesan Secretary shall provide each Member with:
 - a. the text of all Bills following the Initial Committee Stage in Part 4A;
 - b. the text of all Motions and information relating to all other Business approved by the Synodal Committee to appear on the Order Paper; and,
 - c. all reports and financial accounts, to be received by Synod.
- 28 Any information relating to the Business of Synod may be provided in electronic form.

Notice of Amendment

- 29 Any Member may, prior to the opening day of each Session, give to the Diocesan Secretary notice of their intention to move an amendment to any Motion of which notice has been given. Where possible the Diocesan Secretary shall send such notice of amendment to each Member but if this is not practicable, such notice of amendment shall be included in the Order Paper for the first day of the Session.
- 30 Any such amendment for which notice has been given pursuant to Standing Order 29 shall be considered during the debate on the original Motion sought to be amended and shall take priority over, and shall be considered and disposed of before, any other amendments to the original Motion are introduced, provided that where more than one such notice of amendment in respect of the named original Motion is received they shall be considered and disposed of in the order in which they were received.

Introduction of Further Business at Synod

- 31 Business may only be introduced after the deadline in Standing Order 23 where the President rules that the proposed Business:
- a. is of urgency;
 - b. is of immediate public interest;
 - c. has arisen out of Business of which notice has been properly given and that the notice required by Standing Order 23 could not reasonably have been given; or
 - d. is in accordance with the provisions of these Standing Orders.
- 32 Any proposed Business sought to be introduced under to Standing Order 31 shall be read at the commencement of a Sitting and, together with an explanation as to the reasons for seeking to introduce the Business, shall be referred in writing to the President who shall, after consideration, later announce whether the Business shall be admitted or not and if so admitted shall be referred to the Synodal Committee for inclusion in the Order Paper.
- 33 Any Business sought to be introduced may, with the consent of the Member giving notice, be introduced by any other Member.

3B – BILLS

- 34 A Bill is Business that, following its passage, enacts, repeals or amends one or more Statutes.
- 35 No Bill shall be enacted by the Synod unless;
- a. notice pursuant to Standing Order 23 has been given;
 - b. the Bill shall be considered and received by the Legal Business Committee pursuant to Standing Order 24;
 - c. the stages outlined in Part 3B have been followed, as required.

Consultation Stage

- 36 The Legal Business Committee will facilitate a consultation meeting to consider any Bills received in Standing Order 24, and provide feedback to the mover of each Bill.
- 37 The consultation meeting will take place not less than 30 days prior to the session of Synod, and
- a. the Diocesan Manager will give not less than 15 days notice to all Members, providing the time, date and meeting details for the meeting; and,
 - b. all Members are invited to attend and speak, with no quorum required.
- 38 The mover of each Bill, having considered any feedback provided, may amend the text of the bill and submit that text to the Legal Business Committee for final review.
- 39 The text of the Bill (as amended) shall be provided to Members under Standing Order 27.

Principle Stage

- 40 The Principle Stage will consider the Bill as a whole in Ordinary Session.
- a. The mover of the Bill shall speak to the Bill by explaining its background, effect and key provisions, and move that “the principle of Bill [#] be approved”. The seconder of the Bill may speak, or reserve the right to speak.
 - b. The principle of the Bill will be debated, without discussion of the detail of the Bill.
 - c. The mover may exercise their right of reply, and the seconder may speak if they have not already done so.
 - d. The motion shall then be put and, if Passed the Passage of the Bill will be an Order of the Day for the last sitting day of that Session.

Committee Stage

- 41 During the Principle Stage, any Member may call for Synod to meet in Committee to consider and amend the detail of any Bill.
- 42 Where a Member calls for Synod to meet in Committee, Synod will move into Committee following the passing of the motion in Standing Order 40d.
- 43 In Committee, Synod will consider and either approve (with or without amendments, which may only be made in Committee) or reject any detail of the Bill.
- 44 At any time prior to the Passage of a Bill, Synod may by Motion Without Notice re-consider in Committee any part of the detail of that Bill.

Passage

- 45 The Passage of all Bills will take place under the appropriate Order of the Day:
- a. The President will move that “all Bills that have been approved in detail now pass and become statutes”.
 - b. If a passage motion passes, each Bill to which the motion relates becomes a Statute and (unless otherwise stated) takes immediate effect.

Form of Bill

- 46 Every Bill shall be prepared in such format as the Legal Business Committee shall from time to time specify.
- 47 Each Statute passed by Synod will be recorded in writing and certified by the signature of the President, and that certified document will be deemed to be the original record of that Statute.

3C – DIALOGUE

- 48 Synodal dialogue (Dialogue) is a way of approaching subjects or themes of interest or importance to the diocese:
- a. that promotes listening and reflection;
 - b. in which Members are encouraged to listen, speak and engage;
 - c. where Members seek to come to a mind together on a matter; and
 - d. where structures of conversation can be tailored to the subject or theme at hand: without the requirement to fulfil the outcomes associated with Legal Business.
- 49 Dialogue is to be addressed in Conference.
- 50 Subjects and themes for Dialogue may be proposed by:
- a. the Bishop;
 - b. the Diocesan Council;
 - c. the Episcopal Team; or
 - d. members of Synod, under clause 22.

- 51 Following the deadline in Standing Order 23, the Legal Business Committee will refer all submissions for Dialogue to the Synodal Committee for consideration. The Synodal Committee shall then apply the process outlined in Standing Order 20b to select theme(s) for Dialogue for the Order Paper at the Session.
- 52 During the course of any Dialogue, the Chair may seek Leave to:
- a. propose a Motion without Notice; or
 - b. nominate a person or people, to propose a Motion without Notice: to be added to the Order Paper or referred to a further session of Synod.

3D – MOTIONS

- 53 A Motion is Business that, when Passed, becomes a resolution to;
- a. articulate a view of the diocese on a matter;
 - b. direct a specific action;
 - c. enact a policy of the Diocese that is otherwise not required to be included in a Statute;
 - d. assent to a matter referred to the Synod by General Synod Te Hinota Whanui;
 - e. enact or repeal standing resolutions pursuant to the Synod Statute; or
 - f. modify these Standing Orders.
- 54 Motions are to be addressed in Ordinary Session.

3E – PRESENTATIONS

- 55 A presentation provides the opportunity for Synod to be provided with information relevant to the life of the Diocese.
- 56 Presentations are to be made in Ordinary Session. Despite anything to the contrary in these Standing Orders:
- a. one or more people are not Members named in the Order Paper in relation to that Presentation may have speaking rights in relation to that Presentation;
 - b. the President may specify a maximum time period for the Presentation; and,
 - c. one or more Members may speak as part of the Presentation, as the sole discretion of the President.
- 57 Following the deadline in Standing Order 23, the Legal Business Committee will refer all submissions for Presentations to the Synodal Committee for consideration. The Synodal Committee shall then apply the process outlined in Standing Order 20b to select Presentation(s) for the Order Paper at the Session.

PART 4 – PROCEEDINGS

4A - GENERAL

Summons to Specify Sitting Hours

- 58 The President may, prior to the conclusion of each annual Session, announce the date of the next annual Session and shall not less than 21 days before each Session of Synod issue a summons to each Member, specifying the days and hours of each Sitting of the Session.
- 59 Subject to a quorum being present, Synod shall sit during the hours specified by the President in the Summons provided that any Member speaking at the time when the Sitting should adjourn shall be permitted to complete their speech before the Sitting adjourns.

Attendance Book

- 60 Members must record their attendance at each Session in an attendance book.

Absence of Members

- 61 Any Member who is unable to attend all or any part of a Session must notify the President.

Quorum

- 62 The Synod may not transact any business unless the quorum determined in the Synod Statute is present.
- 63 If a quorum is not present within half an hour after the commencement of a Sitting, the President shall adjourn the meeting until the day and time appointed for the next Sitting.
- 64 If at any other time a Member requests that the Synod be counted, the President shall immediately ring the bell, and if after two minutes a quorum is not present, the Synod shall stand adjourned until the day and time appointed for the next Sitting.

Non-Members

- 65 Subject to Standing Order 66, meetings of the Synod shall be open to the public.
- 66 Any member may seek Leave that non-members withdraw.

Orders Meeting in One Chamber

- 67 Subject to Standing Order 68, the Synod shall meet for the transaction of all Business in the same chamber.
- 68 Any member of the House of Clergy or the House of Laity may, by Motion without Notice, ask for their respective house to withdraw to a separate chamber for the purposes of deliberation. The outcome of that Motion Without Notice will be determined by that House alone.
- a. The Order so withdrawing shall elect its own Chairperson.
 - b. During such withdrawal Synod shall stand adjourned.

Order of Proceedings

- 69 The proceedings of the Synod shall be conducted each day in the following order:
- a. Opening prayers shall be led by the Synod Chaplain.
 - b. The President and/or Diocesan Secretary shall make any announcements.
 - c. Officers and committees shall be appointed or elected, as required.
 - d. Questions shall be asked and answered.
 - e. Business sought to be introduced under Standing Order 31 shall be read.
 - f. Reports and accounts shall be tabled and read (or, if circulated, be taken as read). Any recommendations contained in any report of which notice has been given in accordance with Standing Order 23, shall be deemed to be a Motion of which due notice has been given.
 - g. Business which is designated as an Order of the Day shall be taken into consideration at the time and day specified and subject to the provisions of these Standing Orders or any Statute shall then have precedence over all other business on the Order Paper.
 - h. Any Business not disposed of at a previous Sitting shall be proceeded with.
 - i. Business of which previous notice has been given shall be next dealt with in the sequence in which they appear in the Order Paper unless otherwise ordered by the Synod.
 - j. Closing prayers shall be led by the Synod Chaplain.
- 70 An Order Paper will be prepared for each day showing, as far as can be ascertained at the commencement of that day's Sitting, the order of Business for that day. The Order Paper will state the Business (with references to the Synod materials), sitting hours, any Orders of the Day and any fixed time periods, and the text of any Business not previously circulated to Members.
- a. The initial Order Paper will be determined by the Synodal Committee, prior to the commencement of the Session, in accordance with Standing Order 20c.
 - b. The President (or delegate), in consultation with the Diocesan Manager (or delegate) may, following the commencement of the Session, amend or further determine the Order Paper for each day or Sitting.

Modes of Conducting Business

- 71 Synod may operate in three modes:
- in Ordinary Session, when Part 5 will apply;
 - in Conference, when Part 6 will apply; or
 - in Committee, when Part 7 will apply.
- 72 Synod will sit in Ordinary Session unless it is sitting in Committee or Conference Mode.

4B – LEAVE AND ORDER

Leave

- 73 Any Member seeking Leave shall request the President that Leave be sought and shall explain briefly the purpose for which such Leave is sought. The President shall then seek the Leave sought without further debate and without requiring a seconder.

Calling To Order

- 74 Any Member called to order by the President shall resume their seat.

Points Of Order

- 75 Any Member may rise to speak to a point of order and the Member previously speaking shall immediately resume their seat. The Member rising shall state without explanation the subject matter of their point of order.

Questions and Answers

- 76 A Member may ask a question of the President, who may either answer the question or direct it to another person for answer. All questions must be read by the Member, without explanation or comment, at the time appointed for questions and written copies provided to the President and Secretaries. The President shall ensure that all questions asked during a Session are answered during that Session. The answer to any question shall be read by the person answering it, and provided in writing to the Member requesting it.
- 77 A question and the answer to it shall not be recorded in the Proceedings unless so ordered by the Synod on Motion Without Notice.

PART 5 – GENERAL CONDUCT OF SYNOD IN ORDINARY SESSION

5A – SPEAKING TIMES AND MANNER OF PRESENTATION

Addressing President

- 78 Every Member when speaking shall stand and address the President.

President taking part

- 79 The President may take part in any discussions at any time without leaving the Chair.

Time Limit

- 80 Subject to Standing Order 81, the speech of the mover of a Motion shall not exceed 10 minutes and all other speeches relating to the matter shall not exceed 5 minutes
- 81 Any speaker may seek Leave to continue for such further time as Synod may permit.

Relevance

- 82 Each speaker shall confine themselves to the subject matter of the debate and shall:
- avoid needless repetition of other speakers' arguments;
 - if requested by the President declare whether the speaker is speaking for or against the matter under discussion; and
 - not use offensive or unbecoming words or behaviour.

Members to speak once

- 83 No Member shall speak more than once on the same question except:
- a. in explanation thereof;
 - b. the mover's right of reply; or
 - c. the seconder's speech that they may have reserved when seconding the Motion.

Motions to be seconded

- 84 All Motions and amendments shall be seconded immediately after the mover's speech, except;
- a. Motions and amendments proposed by the President;
 - b. where the Leave is sought; or
 - c. the Motion provided for in Standing Order 29.

Audio Visual Resources

- 85 Member may use audio visual aids in any speech to the Synod. Such aids must comply with any regulations or requirements set from time to time by the Order Paper Committee.

5B – PROCEDURAL MOTIONS

Closure Motion

- 86 During a debate any Member who has not already spoken during the debate may (provided they do not interrupt another Member's speech) move without notice "That the motion be now put". The President may allow further opportunity for debate or call for a seconder of the Motion. If the Motion is seconded the President shall immediately put the Motion without discussion.
- 87 If the closure Motion is Passed, the mover of the Motion under debate shall then be called upon to exercise their right of reply. After such right of reply has been exercised or waived, the Motion under debate shall be put forthwith without further discussion.
- 88 If the closure motion is lost, debate of the original Motion shall continue.

Motion For Adjournment

- 89 Any Member may move at any time by Motion Without Notice that Synod be adjourned. If seconded, such a Motion shall be put without discussion. If Passed, Synod shall immediately stand adjourned until the time stated in the Motion or, in if no such time is stated, until the commencement of the next Sitting

5C – AMENDMENTS TO MOTIONS

Original Motion to be Explained First

- 90 An amendment may not be introduced before the Motion has been moved and seconded.

Text Of Amendment

- 91 A copy of every amendment, unless the President waives this requirement for amendments of a minor nature, shall be given in writing to the President and to the Secretaries immediately after it is introduced to the Synod.
- 92 No amendment, except of a minor nature, shall be proposed:
- a. in any part of a Motion after a later part has been amended or has been proposed to be amended unless the proposed amendment has been by Leave withdrawn or postponed.
 - b. to be made in any words which the Synod has resolved shall stand part of, be inserted in, or added to, a Motion, except the addition of other words thereto.

Must Be Relevant

- 93 A proposed amendment must relate generally to the substance of the Motion sought to be amended.

Subsequent Amendment

- 94 When an amendment is under consideration by Synod, any Member may give notice of and read a second or other amendment, but such later amendments will not be debated until all previous amendments have been resolved. Any such amendment must also be provided in writing.

Amendment of Amendment

- 95 An amendment may not be amended unless and until it has become the substantive Motion.

Amended Motion to be Submitted

- 96 A Motion which has been amended shall be submitted in its entirety to the vote of the Synod.

Speaking Rights

- 97 A Member who has already spoken to a Motion may not move or second an amendment to that Motion. A Member who has moved or seconded an amendment to a Motion may not move or second a further amendment to that Motion.
- 98 Any Member may speak once to an amendment, and may speak later to the main Motion and may exercise any right of reply.

Debate Confined To Amendment

- 99 The debate on any amendment shall be confined to that amendment.

5D – OUTCOME

Dividing Motions

- 100 A Member may require that any Motion or amendment containing more than one proposition be divided for the purpose of debating and/or for voting on each proposition separately. All propositions which have been separately Passed shall then be put again as a single Motion.

Withdrawing Motions

- 101 Except with Leave, no:
- Motion may be withdrawn;
 - Motion may be amended or substituted until it has been moved and seconded.

No Member to Speak After Question Put

- 102 No Member shall speak to any question after the debate on the same has been terminated either by a ruling of the President or on the voting.

Modes of Disposing of Matters

- 103 All matters shall be disposed of by:
- being Passed, in which case the resolution shall take immediate effect unless it provides otherwise;
 - a Majority negative vote;
 - equality of votes, in which case the matter lapses;
 - being withdrawn by the Leave of Synod;
 - the passing of a Motion Without Notice, that Synod do now pass to the next business on the Order Paper, which Motion shall be put forthwith without any discussion;
 - the passing of a Motion referred to in Standing Order 105; or
 - lapse in the case of Motions or amendments which have not been seconded.

Modes of Suspending Matters

- 104 Any Business shall be suspended by an adjournment or the intervention of other business that has been set down as an Order for the Day or which is by these Standing Orders required to be introduced at a certain time, and that Business so suspended shall be resumed in accordance with Standing Order 69h.

- 105 Any Business may be suspended by adjourning the debate by Motion Without Notice and any Business so suspended shall be resumed in accordance with Standing Order 69h at such time as is prescribed in the Motion for such adjournment.
- 106 At the conclusion of any fixed period of time allocated for the consideration of any item of Business, the debate on that Business shall conclude and the mover and seconder shall exercise any right of reply before the question (if any) is put.

PART 6 – SYNOD IN CONFERENCE

Synod Going Into Conference

- 107 Synod will move into in Conference:
- a. to conduct Dialogue, in accordance with Part 3C; or
 - b. by motion to that effect, briefly indicating the matters to be considered in Conference, and naming a person (who shall be the President unless another person is specified) who shall chair Synod in Conference.
 - i. Any such motion shall be moved and seconded without debate.
 - ii. Synod may only consider the matters referred to in the motion.

Synod Procedure in Conference

- 108 When Synod is in Conference:
- a. Synod may pass resolutions, in relation to those matters, which shall be as valid as if they had been passed in Ordinary Session; and
 - b. The person chairing the Conference may determine the conduct of the Conference in relation to speaking times.

Synod Resuming in Ordinary Session

- 109 Synod may cease sitting in Conference Mode and resume sitting in Ordinary Session by Motion Without Notice to that effect, which shall be moved and seconded without debate, or by the expiry of the fixed period of time allocated for the Conference.

PART 7 – SYNOD IN COMMITTEE

Synod Going Into Committee

- 110 Synod will move into Committee
- a. as directed in any part of these Standing Orders; or
 - b. by Motion to that effect, briefly indicating the matters to be considered in Committee, and naming a person (who shall be the Committee Chairperson unless another person is specified) who shall chair Synod in Committee. Any such motion shall be moved and seconded without debate.

Synod Procedure In Committee

- 111 When Synod is in Committee:
- a. Synod may only consider the matters referred to in the Motion under Standing Order 110;
 - b. Motions or amendment do not require a seconder;
 - c. any Member may speak more than once, or propose more than one amendment, to the same question;
 - d. unless Synod in Committee agrees, no one speech shall exceed three minutes' duration;
 - e. Standing Orders shall otherwise apply.

Synod Resuming In Ordinary Session

- 112 Synod may cease sitting in Committee and resume sitting in Ordinary Session by Motion Without Notice to that effect, which shall be moved and seconded without debate. Synod may, by further motion under Standing Order 110, resume sitting In Committee for further consideration of matters referred to in that motion.
- 113 If Synod has determined matters while sitting In Committee, the President shall, immediately after Synod resumes in Ordinary Session, move that “the resolutions of Synod in Committee be the resolutions of Synod”.

PART 8 – VOTING

Voting On Voices and Hands

- 114 Notwithstanding the requirements of the Synod Statute, the President may declare any vote Passed or Lost upon the voice, provided that:
- a. if the President is unable to decide upon the voices the President may direct that the votes be counted by a show of hands;
 - b. if the President is unable to decide upon the voices or from a show of hands, the President may direct that the votes be counted under Standing Order 115; and
 - c. any Member may demand that the votes be counted under Standing Order 115.

Counting of Votes

- 115 Where the votes are to be counted:
- a. the President shall direct the Voting Members:
 - i. the Clerical Members voting “aye” stand in their places;
 - ii. the Clerical Members voting “no” stand in their places;
 - iii. the Lay Members voting “aye” stand in their places;
 - iv. the Lay Members voting “no” stand in their places;
 - v. the Episcopal Members voting “aye” stand in their places; and
 - vi. the Episcopal Members voting “no” stand in their places;
 - b. every Voting Member present shall be required to vote;
 - c. the Secretaries shall count the number of Voting Members of each order voting “aye” and “no” and shall report the numbers to the President;
 - d. The President shall announce the result of such voting and if requested by no fewer than six Members direct the results be recorded in the Minutes.

Result Of Vote

- 116 The President’s declaration of the result under Standing Orders 114 and 115 (as the case may be) and an entry in the Minutes of the Synod to that effect will be final and conclusive, unless a count is demanded under Standing Order 114c immediately following the declaration of the result of the vote.
- 117 An entry in the Proceedings of the Synod to that effect will be final and conclusive evidence of the fact that such resolution was Passed or Lost, without proof of the number of votes cast in favour or against such resolution, except where a result is required to be Passed by a particular majority.

PART 9– FORMAL MATTERS

9A – PROCEEDINGS

Proceedings

- 118 The Secretaries will keep a record of the Proceedings of Synod when in Ordinary Session and in Committee, including the introduction, amendment and final disposition of all Legal Business.

- 119 The Secretaries may, with the approval of the President, make any corrections to the Proceedings of Synod, or to the final form of any Legal Business that has been Passed, to correct any grammatical, numbering, cross-reference, formatting or similar errors.

Copies of Documents

- 120 The Secretaries may permit copies to be taken of all documents laid before the Synod, and of all resolutions and other proceedings recorded in the Proceedings.

Publication

- 121 The Diocesan Secretary shall ensure that the Proceedings of the Synod (unless they are the Proceedings of an Electoral College), including the text of all Legal Business passed, are:
- a. provided directly to all Members;
 - b. made accessible to the Diocese; and
 - c. lodged in archives alongside the Year Book or other papers for that Session.

Motions

LEGAL BUSINESS COMMITTEE

Motion 1

MOVED BY The Reverend Michael Berry
SECONDED BY Sally Morris (The Chancellor)

“THAT whereas the Standing Orders and Standing Resolutions Statute 1968 authorises the Legal Business Committee to review resolutions passed at a previous Session of Synod or to amend any Standing Resolutions, with a view to determining which resolutions shall be maintained in force as Standing Resolutions of Synod, Synod therefore:

1. receives the report of the Legal Business Committee; and
2. designates Part (a) and (b) of Motion 6 – The First Session of the Fifty-Eighth Synod (2025) be made a Standing Resolution, namely;

“Diocesan Committee for Overseas Mission

THAT this Synod,

- a. recognizes the impact of Anglican Missions in supporting and advocating for mission, development, and humanitarian work, especially in the Pacific Region; and
- b. thanks all parishes that contribute to Anglican Missions and encourages other parishes to also contribute as they can.”

EUCCHARIST AND THE COMMON LIFE OF THE CHURCH

Motion 2

MOVED BY The Reverend Dr Noel Cox

SECONDED BY Neil McEnteer

“THAT this Synod;

- a. affirms the Eucharist as a central act of Christian worship and essential to the common life of the Church;
- b. recognises that Anglican identity is expressed and sustained through common prayer, shared worship, and participation in the sacramental life of Christ;
- c. encourages parishes to deepen teaching and formation concerning the Eucharist and the liturgical life of the Church; and
- d. requests the Ministry Formation Team and relevant diocesan bodies to consider what resources may assist clergy, lay leaders, and parishes in this work.”

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The motion does not propose any alteration to authorised liturgies, nor does it criticise differing parish traditions, churchmanship, or styles of worship. Its purpose is to encourage renewed theological reflection, teaching, and formation concerning the Eucharist and the common worship of the Church.

THE SELWYN FOUNDATION CONSTITUTION AMENDMENTS

Motion 3

MOVED BY Denise Cosgrove
SECONDED BY The Rev'd Diana Rattray

"THAT this Synod;

- a. notes Section 19 (Amendment to Rules) of The Selwyn Foundation Constitution, which provides that any amendments to clauses 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 18 and 19 shall only be effected with the consent of the Synod; and
- b. assents to the amendments to clauses 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 18 and 19 of the Constitution as set out in the attached Schedule."

MOTION 3 – SELWYN FOUNDATION CONSTITUTION AMENDMENTS SCHEDULE

1. Clause 3 (Objects): be deleted (including the title 'Objects') and replaced with the following:

"Clause 3 (Charitable Purpose)

The Charitable Purpose of the Foundation is to promote the spiritual and material wellbeing of vulnerable older people in Aotearoa New Zealand now and in the future, and to do so in ways that:

- Are in accordance with the Christian theology and praxis/'faith in action' of the Anglican Church in Aotearoa New Zealand, and Polynesia ('the Anglican Church'), and
- Are consistent with commitments to Te Tiriti o Waitangi."

2. Clause 4 (Principles): be deleted and replaced with the following:

"Clause 4 (Principles)

In achieving its Charitable Purpose, the Foundation will have regard to the following:

- a) The gospel imperative and the Five Marks of Mission of the Anglican communion, particularly: to respond to human need by loving service; and to seek to transform unjust structures of society.
- b) Priority shall therefore be on advocating for and supporting people as they age who are at risk of, or experiencing, material and/or spiritual disadvantage.
- c) This may be, without limitation, provided in church, community and residential settings.
- d) Services and support will be delivered in ways that enhance the spirituality, cultural diversity and wellness of each person.
- e) The Foundation will seek to act at all times in accordance with the highest ethical standards.
- f) The real value of the investment fund will be preserved in perpetuity."

3. Clause 8 (Disposal of Property on Dissolution) be deleted and renumbered and replaced with the following:

"Clause 7 (Disposal of Property on Dissolution)

If at any time the Foundation is dissolved or ceases to exist other than for the purposes of being reconstituted with the consent of the Diocesan Council, then the whole of the property of the Foundation remaining after the satisfaction of all its debts and liabilities shall be held or applied by the Anglican Church in the Diocese of Auckland as the Synod of the Diocese may direct.

No part of the funds or property of the Foundation remaining shall be paid to or distributed amongst the members of the Foundation."

4. Clause 9 (Membership) be renumbered and amended as follows:

"Clause 8 (Membership)

(subject to their consent)" be added to the end of the first sentence, i.e. "The members of the Foundation shall consist of the following persons, **subject to their consent**".

The rest of the clause remains the same, except for the addition of two new paragraphs added to the end of the clause as follows:

"Members may elect in writing to cease to be a member; or may be removed if they die; are, or become, mentally incapable of continuing to participate; or their actions bring their continued membership into disrepute – in such an event, due process and the principles of natural justice will be applied.

Voting members may at any time request any information from the Foundation. Within a reasonable time, the Foundation must supply all or part of the information or advise of their decision not to provide the information. The grounds for non-release may include: protection of the privacy of a person, living or deceased; commercial sensitivity; irrelevance to the operations; and/or it being considered frivolous or vexatious. A cost may be associated with the provision of the information."

5. Clause 10 (The Board) be deleted and renumbered and replaced with the following:

“Clause 9 (The Board)

(a) Board Membership

The Foundation shall be governed by a Board. The Board shall consist of up to seven members and not less than five members. At least one member must whakapapa to, and be an active member of, a hapū of Aotearoa New Zealand.

Board members will reflect the necessary skills and experience as determined by the Board from time to time. They must not have been disqualified from holding office for any reason set out in relevant legislation or regulations. All Board members must be either a person with a real and ongoing connection to an Anglican parish or other Anglican entity (“an Anglican”) or need to declare their support for the ethos and mission of the Foundation.

At all times, a majority of Board members (including the Chair) must be Anglicans as defined above. A quorum however will be a simple majority.

(b) Appointment Processes

The Chair is appointed and reappointed by the Anglican Bishop of the Diocese of Auckland.

The remaining number of pre-requisite Anglican Board members are appointed and reappointed by the Diocesan Council, upon recommendation by the Board.

The remaining Board members are appointed and re-appointed by the Board, following an appropriate process.

The Board may co-opt member(s) who have special skills and abilities for an agreed period. They may or may not have voting rights depending on the Board’s discretion, however the total number of voting members cannot exceed seven.

(c) Term

All Board members, including the Chair, will be appointed for a three-year term and may be reappointed, for up to a maximum of nine years in total.

The Chair and Board members may elect in writing to resign; or may be removed if they: die; are, or become, mentally incapable of continuing to participate; or their actions or behaviours bring the Foundation into disrepute and/or make it no longer considered in the best interests of the Foundation for them to continue as a Board member – in such an event, due process and the principles of natural justice will be applied by the relevant appointing body.”

6. Clause 11 (Officers) be renumbered and replaced with the following clause which includes minor amendments:

“Clause 10 (Officers)

The Foundation will have the following officers, who will conduct the work of the Foundation, namely:

- (a) A President, who will be the Bishop of the Diocese of Auckland and who will have the right to chair any meeting of the Foundation;
- (b) A Chairperson;
- (c) A Deputy Chairperson, who may be appointed by the Board for such term as the Board may determine. The Board may at any time by ordinary resolution remove the Deputy Chairperson;
- (d) Board members, and such other officers as may be appointed;
- (e) A Chief Executive Officer, who will be an employee of the Foundation:
 - i. The Chief Executive Officer shall implement the Foundation’s Charitable Purpose and ensure that all legal obligations, secretarial and financial functions are carried out to the Board’s satisfaction;
 - ii. The Chief Executive Officer shall be appointed by the Board and is liable to be dismissed or removed by the Board;
 - iii. The Chief Executive Officer shall be appointed either for a fixed term or without any limitation on the term;
 - iv. The Chief Executive Officer shall not have a right or claim to continue in office contrary to the will of the Board.

- (f) An Auditor or Auditors who shall be appointed or reappointed by the Board. Members of the Foundation shall be informed at each Annual Meeting.”

7. Clause 13 (Annual Meeting) be deleted and renumbered and replaced with the following:

“Clause 12 (Annual Meeting)

- (a) The Annual Meeting of the Foundation must be held not later than four calendar months after balance date and no later than 15 months after the previous Annual Meeting, at a place appointed by the Board. At least two weeks’ notice will be provided to members.
- (b) The Bishop of the Diocese of Auckland (or appointee) shall be Chair.
- (c) 10 voting members will be a quorum, and resolutions will require a majority, as decided by a show of hands. All decisions will be minuted.
- (d) The matters to be considered at the Annual Meeting are: the Foundation’s financial statements and annual reports of the Board and Auditors including all disclosures.”

8. Clause 18 (Reports) be deleted and renumbered and replaced with the following:

“Clause 17 (Reports)

Annually, the Foundation will present a report to the Synod of the Diocese of Auckland, consistent with the requirements provided.”

9. Clause 19 (Amendment to the Rules) be renumbered and amended with minor changes and the addition of a new paragraph at the end of the clause as follows:

“Clause 18 (Amendment to the Rules)

These Rules may be altered, added to or repealed by a resolution passed by the Foundation at an Annual Meeting or an Extraordinary Meeting, provided however that no amendments would result in the Foundation losing its exclusively charitable status. Furthermore, any amendments to clauses **3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 17 and 18 will require the consent of the Synod of the Diocese of Auckland.**

Amendments to the Constitution which would have minor effect only and/or to correct errors or make technical alterations can be made, with formal notification at the next Annual Meeting.”

10. Clause 19 (Dispute and Complaints Process). A new clause 19 be added as follows:

“Clause 19 (Dispute and Complaints Process)

The rules of natural justice will apply to the consideration of any dispute or complaint raised. This may include such matters as: allegations relating to misconduct; breach of this Constitution; damage to the rights of a member or members; and/or other conflicts or disagreements.

The person(s) raising the dispute or complaint must do so in writing and with sufficient detail to the Board Chair in the first instance – unless the matter relates to their perceived involvement or actions. In this case, the notification should be provided to the Bishop of the Diocese of Auckland.

Where possible, consensual dispute resolution methods (e.g. mediation, facilitation or tikanga-based practice) will be used.

In the event that the matter cannot be resolved through these methods or there is an appeal or request for a review, the Bishop of the Diocese of Auckland will adjudicate and determine the outcome. In exceptional circumstances only, arbitration under the Arbitration Act 1996 may occur.”

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. Clause 3

The amendments tighten the focus around vulnerable older people experiencing material and spiritual hardship. They reaffirm (in modern language) the foundational links to the Christian faith in the Anglican tradition, and embed the Foundation's commitments to Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

Current wording:

The Foundation is established for the following objects within New Zealand:

- (a) To establish, take over, conduct, and carry on at such places in New Zealand as the Foundation may from time to time determine – homes, night shelters and other refuges for aged, needy or helpless persons;
- (b) To win souls for Christ by:
 - (i) Ministering to those in need of spiritual and material help;
 - (ii) Providing trained social workers and other lay agents.
- (c) To supply the physical needs of sick, aged and any other needy person;
- (d) Generally, to promote the welfare of the needy and the relief of distress.

The spiritual work of the Foundation shall be conducted according to the doctrines and principles of the Anglican Church in Aotearoa, New Zealand, and Polynesia ("the Anglican Church").

2. Clause 4

This clause is a modernised and streamlined version of the previous Principles, expanding the sentiment of the previous clause (Charitable Purpose). The new clause emphasises advocating and supporting people as they age who are at risk of, or experiencing, material and/or spiritual disadvantage.

Current wording:

The Foundation shall provide support to the elderly as appropriate within church, community and residential settings having regard to the following principles:

- (a) Aged care is an essential component of Christian mission;
- (b) Every individual is equal before God and worthy of the highest quality of individual care;
- (c) Christian faith and love should be reflected in the quality of care which is given;
- (d) Care should embrace the cultural, spiritual, physical, social and emotional needs of the whole person;
- (e) Services should be delivered in a way that enhances the spirituality, cultural diversity and wellness of each person;
- (f) Services should be carried out in accordance with national Anglican Care guidelines;
- (g) The Foundation should seek to act at all times in accordance with the highest ethical standards.

3. Clause 8 (7)

Wording referring to the General Trust Board and "trusts" has been removed. Upon the dissolution of the Foundation all the debts and liabilities are to be held by Anglican Church in the Diocese of Auckland not the General Trust Board, who is not a party to the Constitution and was included for historic reasons which are no longer seen as relevant.

Note: The existing Clause 7 (Trusteeship of Property) has been deleted in its entirety for the same reason as it referenced the General Trust Board, hence why the numbering is adjusted from this point on.

Current wording:

If at any time the Foundation shall be dissolved or cease to exist other than for the purposes of being reconstituted with the consent of the Diocesan Council, then the whole of the property of the Foundation remaining after the satisfaction of all its debts and liabilities shall be held or applied by the General Trust Board in accordance with the trusts then affecting the same or insofar as there is no express trust affecting the same for objects similar to those for which the Foundation was established or for such other work of the Anglican Church in the Diocese of Auckland as the Synod of the Diocese shall direct and no part of the funds or property of the Foundation so remaining shall be paid to or distributed amongst the members of the Foundation.

4. Clause 9 (8)

Amendments have been made to reflect the requirements of the new Incorporated Societies Act 2022 (New ISA). Chapman Tripp recommended that the Foundation look to the New ISA for guidance when amending the Constitution. The New ISA sets out what should be included in Constitutions of Incorporated Societies and provides a benchmark/checklist of requirements as best practice to adopt. For example, the right of members to request information is included along with the specific grounds on which information requests may be declined.

Current wording:

The members of the Foundation shall consist of the following persons:

- (a) All Board members of the Foundation while they hold office as Board members;
 - (b) Life members appointed by the Foundation in recognition of outstanding service;
 - (c) Persons who have been admitted as members by the Board on terms and conditions established by the Board;
 - (d) Residents residing in any home, institution or accommodation owned or operated by the Foundation;
 - (e) The Bishop of the Diocese of Auckland being the President of the Foundation. All members except residents in paragraph 9
- (d) above shall be entitled to vote on any matter or question at any Annual Meeting or Extraordinary Meeting of the Foundation. The Foundation shall keep a register of members.

5. Clause 10 (9)

A new requirement has been added to reflect the Foundation's commitment to Te Tiriti o Waitangi – specifically that at least one Board member must whakapapa to, and be an active member of, a hapū of Aotearoa New Zealand. The meaning of 'Communicant Anglican' in the current Constitution has been broadened to include persons with a "real and ongoing connection to an Anglican parish or other Anglican entity or persons who declare their support for the ethos and mission of the Foundation". "Other Anglican entity" could include a school, diocese and/or chaplaincy.

The following remain consistent with the current Constitution:

- At all times the majority of Board members (including the Chair) must be Anglican.
- The Chair is appointed by the Bishop of Auckland.
- The remaining number or pre-requisite Anglican Board members are appointed by the Diocesan Council, upon recommendation of the Board.
- The remaining Board members are appointed by the Board.

The number of Board members has been reduced from the current "up to 10 but not less than 5" to "up to 7 but not less than 5 members". This is to reflect the change in scope of the Foundation Board arising from the establishment of the wholly owned subsidiary, Selwyn Village Limited. The Board may continue to co-opt member(s) who have specialist skills, however the total number of voting members cannot exceed The requirement to note new Board members at the AGM has been removed. This is to be included in the Annual Report.

Current wording:

(a) The Foundation shall be governed by a Board, to be known as "the Board". The Board shall consist of up to ten members and not less than five members. If the number of Board members is less than five members, then the Diocesan Council shall appoint members to increase the number to the minimum. Those appointments shall remain in effect until the next Annual Meeting of the Foundation. (b) Each member of the Board shall occupy a "seat". Each seat is designated an individual number from 1 to 10 based on the manner of appointment set out below.

(c) The Board shall comprise the following members who shall occupy the following designated seats:

- (i) A Chair appointed for a three-year term by the Bishop of the Diocese of Auckland (Seat 1);
 - (ii) Six members appointed by the Auckland Diocesan Council, each for a three-year term with a new appointment to be made at the Annual Meeting starting from:- - year 2003 for seats 2 and 3; year 2004 for seats 4 and 5; year 2005 for seats 6 and 7; and
 - (iii) Two members nominated by the Board for seats 8 and 9, and elected at the AGM, each for a three-year term.
- (d) Board members may be reappointed for a maximum of nine years.
- (e) All Board members in seats 1 – 7 shall be communicants in the Anglican Church at the time of their appointment. Board members appointed to seats 8 – 10 shall either be communicant Anglicans or, if they are not,

shall declare their support for the ethos and mission of The Selwyn Foundation.

(f) Any member may resign by writing to the Chairperson of the Board.

(g) The Board may co-opt one member to seat 10 who has special skills or abilities. This member may be appointed on an annual basis for a maximum of three years on such terms and conditions as the Board shall approve and may or may not have voting rights at the Board's discretion.

(h) If any member of the Board:

(i) becomes bankrupt or insolvent;

(ii) becomes a protected patient under any applicable Mental Health legislation;

(iii) is convicted of an indictable offence;

(iv) is prohibited by law from being an officer of a charity;

(v) is absent for more than three consecutive meetings of the Board without leave of absence;

(vi) dies;

(vii) resigns office (see 10.f);

(viii) ceases to be a communicant in the Anglican Church (in the case of seats 1 – 7);

(ix) is removed by notice in writing to that member and to the Chairperson of the Board, by the appointer of that member, following due process and natural justice principles; then the office of that member shall become vacant.

(i) If any member resigns or the seat is declared vacant, the vacant seat may be filled by the Board, subject to confirmation by Diocesan Council, or the appropriate appointing or electing body. Any person appointed to that seat shall hold office until the end of the term of the original member who has resigned or whose seat has been declared vacant and may at the end of that term offer themselves for reappointment.

(j) Notwithstanding any other provision of clauses 10(a) to (i) (inclusive), where the date of the Annual Meeting of the Foundation is changed, the term of each Board member, and the Chairperson, current as at the date of such change, shall be deemed to be adjusted so that the term of the Board member and the Chairperson shall expire on the date of the Annual Meeting held in the year in which their term would otherwise have expired, and the maximum term for reappointment of each such person shall be adjusted accordingly. The adjustment to the term of the Board members, and the Chairperson, shall apply irrespective of whether the Board members and the Chairperson were appointed at an Annual Meeting or by some other means. This amendment shall apply on and from 27 April 2016.

6. Clause 11 (10)

Minor amendments have been made to remove duplication around the appointment process (already in new clause 9).

Current wording:

The Foundation shall have the following officers, who shall conduct the work of the Foundation, namely:

(a) A President, who shall be the Bishop of the Diocese of Auckland for the time being and who shall have the right to chair any meeting of the Foundation;

(b) A Chairperson, appointed by the Bishop of the Diocese of Auckland;

(c) A Deputy Chairperson, who shall be appointed by the Board for such term of appointment as the Board may determine. The Board may at any time by ordinary resolution remove the Deputy Chairperson;

(d) A Chief Executive Officer, who will be an employee of the Foundation:

(i) The Chief Executive Officer shall implement the Foundation's objects having regard to the principles of this Constitution and ensure that all legal obligations, secretarial and financial functions are carried out to the Board's satisfaction;

(ii) The Chief Executive Officer shall be appointed by the Board and is liable to be dismissed or removed by the Board;

(iii) The Chief Executive Officer shall be appointed either for a fixed term or without any limitation on the term;

(iv) The Chief Executive Officer shall not have a right or claim to continue in office contrary to the will of the Board.

(e) Such other officers as may be appointed and subject to removal by the Board;

(f) An Auditor or Auditors who shall be appointed by members of the Foundation at each Annual Meeting to hold office until the next Annual Meeting. The Auditor or Auditors may be reappointed at that Annual Meeting.

7. Clause 13(12)

A new streamlined version of this clause has been added to minimise the detail in the current clause. The core elements remain and are consistent with the requirements under the New ISA (referred to in Explanatory Note Clause 8/9 Membership).

Current wording:

- (a) The Annual Meeting of the Foundation shall be held not later than four calendar months after balance date and no later than 15 months after the previous Annual Meeting at a place appointed by the Board.
- (b) The Bishop of the Diocese of Auckland (or appointee) shall chair every Annual Meeting.
- (c) Notice of the Annual Meeting of the Foundation shall be made known to members of the Foundation, using such forms of written or electronic communication as the Board shall determine, at least two weeks prior to the date fixed for the meeting.
- (d) The Annual Meeting shall give consideration to the following: the Foundation's financial statements and annual reports of the Board and Auditors, the appointment or reappointment of the Auditor, the election of two members of the Board and the receiving of nominated members of the Board by the Auckland Diocesan Council.
- (e) No business shall be transacted at an Annual Meeting unless a quorum of members is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business.
- (f) 15 members shall be a quorum for an Annual Meeting.
- (g) At any Annual Meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands, unless a poll is (before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands) demanded, a declaration by the Chairperson that a resolution has on a show of hands been carried, or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost and an entry to that effect in the book of proceedings of the Foundation shall be conclusive evidence of the fact, without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against that resolution.
- (h) If a poll is duly demanded, it shall be taken in such manner as the Chairperson directs and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.
- (i) In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the Chairperson of the meeting at which the show of hands takes place, or at which the poll is demanded, shall be entitled to a casting vote.

8. Clause 18 (17)

A new streamlined clause has been added.

Current wording:

The Board shall furnish yearly to the Synod of the Diocese of Auckland a report compiled and furnished in compliance with Title F Canon III Clause 4 of the Canons of the General Synod of the Anglican Church in Aotearoa, New Zealand and Polynesia.

9. Clause 19 (18)

Revisions to the numbering caused by the deletion of Clause 7 are made, with a new amendment confirming that the Foundation may make changes of a minor effect or to correct errors provided formal notification is provided at the next AGM.

Current wording:

These Rules may be altered, added to or repealed by a resolution passed by the Foundation at an Annual Meeting or an Extraordinary Meeting, provided however that no amendments would result in the Foundation losing its exclusively charitable status. Furthermore, any amendments to clauses 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 18 and 19 shall only be effected with the consent of the Synod of the Diocese of Auckland.

10. Clause (19)

This new clause is consistent with the requirements in the New ISA to provide a mechanism to resolve disputes. It reinforces the role of the Bishop as President, being the point of escalation for dispute resolution. While this clause falls outside the requirements for amendments to the rules (above), it is provided for consideration.

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE “DO JUSTICE” SOCIAL JUSTICE NETWORK

Motion 4

MOVED BY Vicky Mee
SECONDED BY Mike Webster

“THAT this Synod;

- a. affirms our commitment to the fourth mark of mission of the Anglican communion to transform unjust structures of society, challenge violence of every kind and pursue peace and reconciliation;
- b. acknowledges the need for the revitalisation of social justice work in the Diocese to best use the skills and expertise of laity and clergy across all generations; and
- c. requests Diocesan Council to develop a mechanism to re-establish a network for the consideration and promotion of issues of social justice in society, and to draw upon the existing relationship with Te Ohu Whakawhanaunga Tāmaki Makaurau as a resource partner in this work.”

COLLABORATION WITH TE TAI TOKERAU

Motion 5

MOVED BY Peter Lineham

SECONDED BY The Reverend Tim Meadowcroft

“THAT this Synod;

- a. endorses the work of collaboration with the Te Tai Tokerau Hui Amorangi;
- b. looks forward to news about this collaboration and sharing of resources; and
- c. encourages more opportunities for parishes to interact with the Amorangi.”

MOVED BY FaAfuhia Fia
SECONDED BY The Reverend Clare Barrie

“THAT this Synod:

1. Offers thanks for the ministry of the Anglican Trust for Women and Children in the Diocese of Auckland over many decades.
2. Notes that litigation is before the Court concerning land at 25 Dignan Street, Pt Chevalier, occupied by the Hallyburton Johnstone Sports Club and associated clubs.
3. Affirms that Anglican mission includes reconciliation, pastoral care, service to the community, mercy, justice, and the protection of relationships of trust.
4. Expresses the hope that all parties will continue to consider whether an agreement can be reached for the satisfactory resolution of the dispute for all parties outside of a Court process, consistent with their legal obligations and advice.
5. Requests that a copy of this resolution be conveyed to the Trust as a non-binding expression of Synod’s pastoral interest in and commitment to reconciliation.”

EXPLANATORY NOTES

This motion is intended to express Synod’s pastoral Interest in reconciliation, community relationships, and Christian witness in relation to the ATWC Land Dispute. It does not express a view on the legal merits of the proceeding, which are matters for the Court. It does not direct the Anglican Trust for Women and Children or its trustees, and it does not require the Bishop, the Diocese, or any Synod officer to intervene in the proceeding

EQUALITY OF TREATMENT UNDER LAW: BORN ALIVE CHILDREN

Motion 7

MOVED BY Mike Webster

SECONDED BY The Reverend Ian Hardcastle

“THAT this Synod; calls on the New Zealand Government and The House of Representatives to ensure legislative protection for all children born alive in Aotearoa New Zealand by:

- a. extending the protection set out in the Crimes Act 1961 section 154 (Abandoning child under 6) to all children born alive in Aotearoa New Zealand;
- b. enacting the born alive amendment moved by Simon O’Connor MP in 2020 to the Abortion Legislation Act 2020; and
- c. ensuring the consistent application of the non-maleficence principle in the Code of Ethics for the New Zealand Medical Profession to ‘do no harm’.”

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. This motion addresses the disparity between this Crimes Act provision relating to child abandonment and the complete lack of consequences when a child is abandoned by health practitioners and dies after surviving a termination procedure.
2. Legislation Act 2020 (amendment);
Care of Children born after abortion
 - (1) This section applies if an abortion results in a child being born.
 - (2) A qualified health practitioner who performed the abortion that results in the birth of a child, or any other health practitioner present at the time the child is born, has a duty to organise the child with appropriate medical care and treatment.
3. [NZMA Code of Ethics](#).

Notes

[illegible]



**Anglican Diocese
of Auckland**