

Synod Elections Ordinance 2000

No 27, 2000

An Ordinance for the conduct of elections by members of the Synod of the Diocese of Sydney and for other matters.

The Synod of the Diocese of Sydney ordains.

1. Name

This Ordinance is the Synod Elections Ordinance 2000.

2. Adoption of rules for the conduct of elections

(1) The rules for the conduct of Synod elections are the rules contained in the Schedule.

(2) The rules do not apply to the election of:

- (a) the Archbishop, which is provided for in the Archbishop of Sydney Appointment Ordinance 1982, or
- (b) the Administrator, which is provided for in the ordinance which received assent on 25 November 1921 and is entitled "An Ordinance to appoint a person for the purposes of the 26th Section of the Constitution and the 39th Section of the 'Church of England Trust Property Act 1917'"

or the Synod offices or positions of

- (c) the Secretaries of Synod, or
- (d) the Chairman of Committees, or
- (e) the Deputy Chairman or Chairmen of Committees, or
- (f) members of the Committee for Elections and Qualifications, or
- (g) members of the Committee for the Order of Business, or
- (h) the members of the Minute Reading Committee,

which are provided for in the Schedule to the Conduct of the Business of Synod Ordinance 2000.

3. Repeal of previous rules

(1) The following are repealed:

- (a) the Casual Vacancies Ordinance 1935,
- (b) the Elections Ordinance 1970,
- (c) clause 5 of the Miscellaneous Amendments Ordinance 1997.

(2) Each reference in an ordinance (other than this Ordinance) to the Elections Ordinance 1970 is changed to a reference to the Synod Elections Ordinance 2000.

(3) Each reference in an ordinance (other than this Ordinance) to the Casual Vacancies Ordinance 1935 is changed to a reference to Part 7 of the Schedule to the Synod Elections Ordinance 2000.

(4) Nothing in this clause affects any matter or thing done before the commencement of this Ordinance.

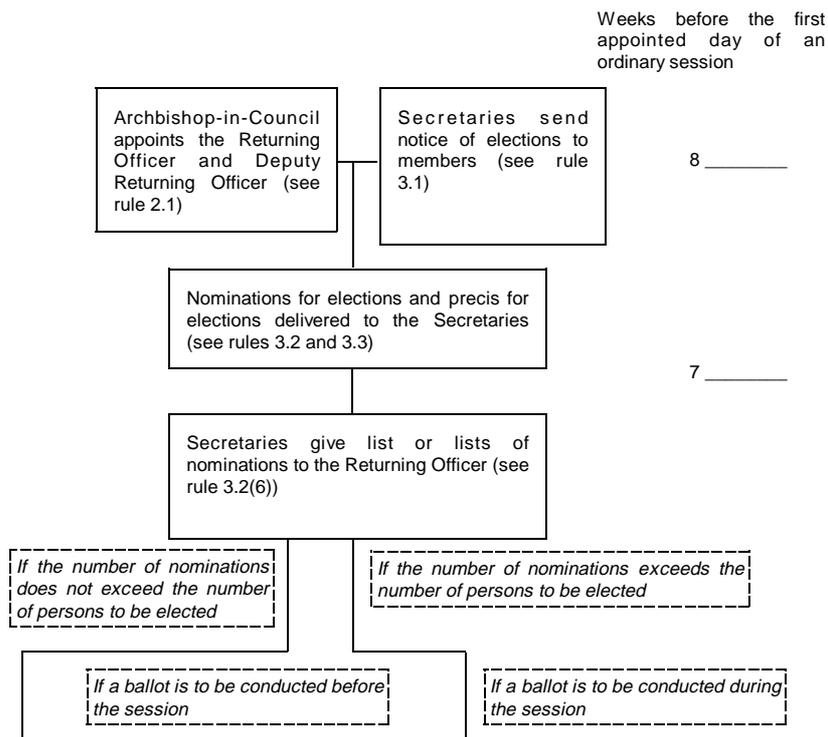
4. Commencement

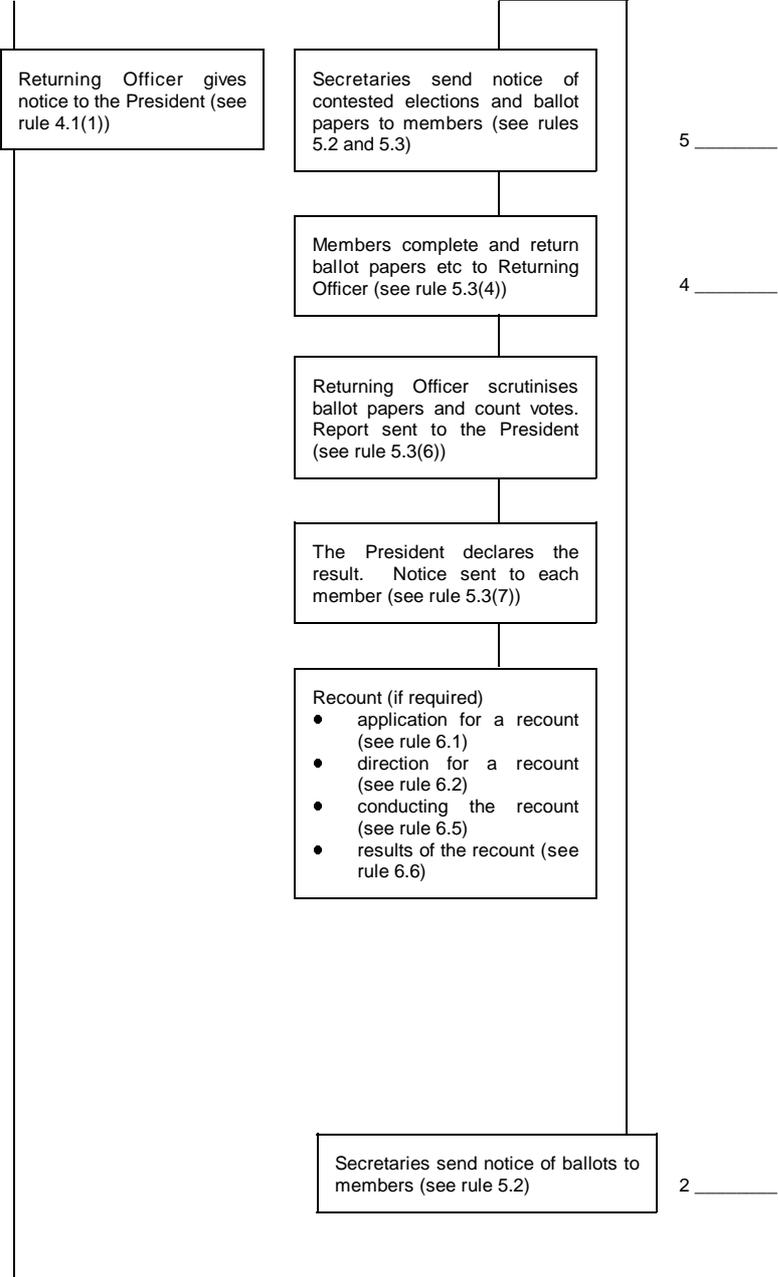
This Ordinance commences on the day next following the last day of the second session of the 45th Synod or on the day on which assent is given to this Ordinance, whichever is later.

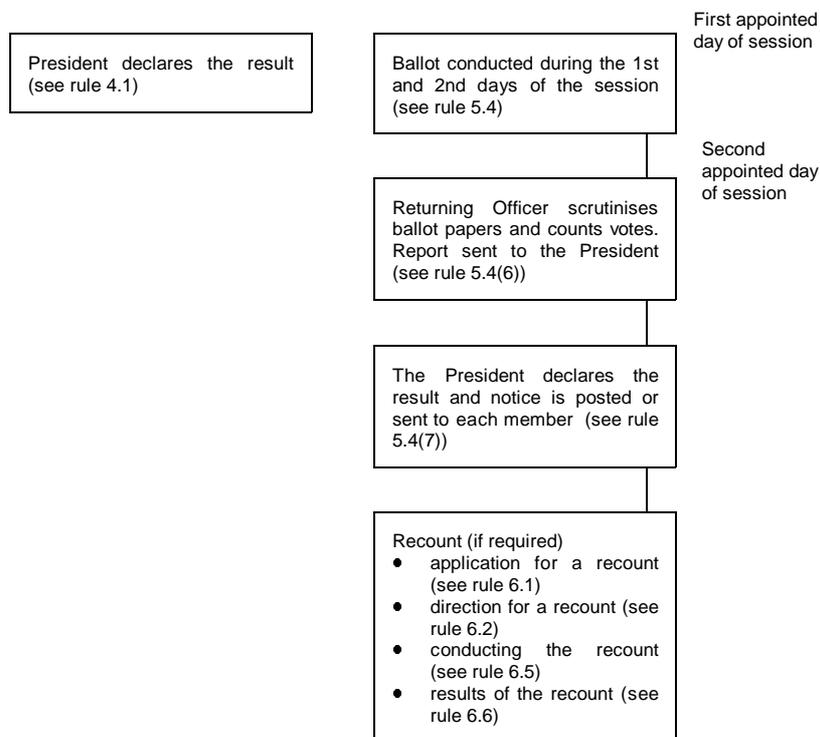
Schedule
Synod of the Diocese of Sydney
Rules for the Conduct of Synod Elections
Part 1 Introduction

1.1 Introduction

These rules set out the procedure for conducting elections by Synod members. The procedure is summarised in the following diagram.







The rules in this Schedule contain the detail of this procedure, and deal with other matters.

1.2 Definitions

In this Schedule

“Archbishop-in-Council” means the Archbishop acting with the concurrence of the Standing Committee,

“ballot closing date” has the meaning in rule 5.3(2),

“member” means a member of the Synod,

“nomination closing day” has the meaning in rule 3.2(1),

“President” means the President of the Synod, and

“office” includes a position,

“Returning Officer” means:

(a) the Returning Officer appointed under rule 2.1, except as provided by paragraph (b), or

(b) if, for the purposes of a recount, a person has been appointed as the Returning Officer under rule 6.2(1)(b), the person so appointed, and

“Secretaries” means the Secretaries of the Synod.

Part 2 Returning Officer and Deputy Returning Officer
2.1 Appointment of the Returning Officer and Deputy Returning Officer

No later than 8 weeks before the first appointed day of an ordinary session of the Synod, the Archbishop-in-Council is:

- (a) to appoint a Returning Officer and a Deputy Returning Officer for the elections to be conducted:
 - (i) prior to the first appointed day of that session, and
 - (ii) during that session, and
- (b) to notify the Secretaries of the names of the persons so appointed.

2.2 Functions of the Returning Officer

The Returning Officer is to exercise the functions of the Returning Officer in this Schedule. The Returning Officer may use such assistance as he or she considers necessary.

2.3 Functions of the Deputy Returning Officer

If the Returning Officer is unable to exercise the functions of the Returning Officer in this Schedule, those functions are to be exercised by the Deputy Returning Officer appointed under rule 2.1.

Part 3 Notice of Elections and Nominations

3.1 Notice of elections

(1) No later than 8 weeks before the first appointed day of an ordinary session of the Synod, the Secretaries are to cause to be sent to every member a notice which:

- (a) specifies each election for an office required to be conducted:
 - (i) before the first appointed day of the session, or
 - (ii) during that session, and
- (b) specifies the names of any person retiring from the office and, if the person is eligible for re-election, whether there is good reason to believe that the person is willing to be nominated, and
- (c) invites nominations of persons for each election by the nomination closing day, and
- (d) invites the submission of a precis in accordance with rule 3.3 for each nominee

(2) For the purposes of rule 3.1(1)(b), the Secretaries are taken to have good reason to believe that a person retiring from an office is willing to be nominated for re-election if:

- (a) the person has informed the Secretaries that he or she is willing to be nominated, or
- (b) the chairman, secretary or other responsible officer of any relevant board, council or committee of which the

office forms part has certified in writing to the Secretaries that the person retiring is willing to be nominated.

(3) The Archbishop-in-Council may prescribe from time to time the form of the notice referred to in rule 3.1(1).

3.2 Nominations

(1) A nomination for an election referred to in the notice of the Secretaries under rule 3.1 is to be delivered to one of the Secretaries no later than 5.00 pm on that day (the "nomination closing day") which is 6 weeks before the first appointed day of the session.

(2) A nomination is:

- (a) to be in writing, and
- (b) to specify the office for which the nomination is being made, and
- (c) to specify the name, address and occupation of the nominee, and
- (d) to specify the details of the qualification held by the nominee, where a particular qualification is required for election to the office, and
- (e) to be signed by 2 members, other than the nominee, as nominators, and
- (f) contain a certification from at least one of the nominators that the nominee has consented to the nomination, and
- (g) contain an address for acknowledgement of the nomination.

(3) A nomination which does not comply with rule 3.2(2) is invalid except that an error in the specified address or occupation of the nominee does not of itself invalidate a nomination.

(4) If a retiring person is eligible for re-election and the notice of the Secretaries under rule 3.1 specifies there is good reason to believe that the retiring person is willing to be nominated, it is sufficient grounds for one of the nominators to certify that the nominee has consented to the nomination.

(5) The Secretaries are to acknowledge each valid nomination by sending written notice to the address referred to in rule 3.2(2)(g).

(6) After the nomination closing day, the Secretaries are to send to the Returning Officer a list or lists of:

- (a) the names and addresses of the members, and
- (b) each election for an office required to be conducted, and
- (c) the name, address and occupation of each nominee for an election and,
- (d) where a particular qualification is required for election - the details of the qualification held by each nominee.

(7) The Secretaries are to retain each nomination received by them until:

- (a) if an application for a recount is not made under rule 6.1(5), the time for the making of an application for a recount has passed, or
- (b) if an application for a recount is made under rule 6.1(5), the results of the recount are declared under rule 6.6(2).

3.3 Precis of nominees for elections

(1) A precis of a nominee for an election may be delivered to the Secretaries no later than 5.00 pm on the nomination closing day. A precis of a nominee is:

- (a) to be not more than 35 words in length, and
- (b) to be signed by the nominee.

(2) The Secretaries are to arrange for each precis received under rule 3.3(1), or a statement to the effect that no precis has been received, to be printed in alphabetical order according to the surnames of the nominees.

3.4 Withdrawal of nominations

(1) A nominee may withdraw from the election if written notice signed by the nominee is received by the Secretaries no later than 5.00 pm on the nomination closing day.

(2) If:

- (a) a nominee has died or ceases to be qualified or otherwise becomes ineligible to be elected to the office, and
- (b) the Secretaries receive notice of the matter referred to in rule 3.4(2)(a) no later than 5.00 pm on the nomination closing day,

the nomination is to be regarded as having been withdrawn.

(3) A nomination cannot be withdrawn after 5.00 pm on the nomination closing day.

3.5 Death etc of a nominee after the close of nominations

(1) If, after 5.00 pm on the nomination closing day and prior to the declaration of the result of an election under rule 4.1(2), 5.3(7), 5.4(7) or 6.6(2), a nominee dies or ceases to be qualified or otherwise eligible to be elected to the office, the election is to be conducted in accordance with this Schedule and, if the nominee is declared elected, the nominee is to be regarded as having ceased to hold the office immediately after the making of the declaration.

(2) A vacancy in an office which arises under rule 3.5(1) is taken to be a casual vacancy.

Part 4 Uncontested Elections

4.1 Uncontested elections

(1) If the number of persons nominated for election to an office does not exceed the number of persons to be elected the Returning Officer is to forthwith give notice to the President of:

- (a) the offices for which the nominations were made, and
- (b) the names of the persons nominated.

(2) At the time provided for on the first appointed day of the session, the President is to declare elected to their respective offices the persons named in the notice in rule 4.1(1).

4.2 Different terms of office

If, in an election:

- (a) the number of nominees does not exceed the number of persons to be elected, and
- (b) the persons to be elected are not required to serve the same terms of office,

the retiring members (if any) who have been nominated are to be declared elected for the longer terms of office in order of the length of service of each since last being elected to office. Any distinction required to be made between other persons is to be decided by lot in such manner as the President directs.

Part 5 Contested Elections

5.1 Contested elections

If the number of nominees for election to an office is greater than the number of persons to be elected, a ballot is to be held in the manner set out in this Part.

5.2 Notice of contested elections and precises of nominees

(1) The Secretaries are to send to every member and the chairman of the relevant organisation a notice which specifies, or notices which specify:

- (a) the offices for which a ballot is to be conducted, and
- (b) the name of each person nominated to those offices and the suburb or locality of their residence, and
- (c) the names of the 2 members who signed the nomination under rule 3.2(2).

(2) The notice referred to in rule 5.2(1) is to be sent:

- (a) where the notice relates to an election required to be conducted before the first appointed day of the session, not less than 5 weeks before the first appointed day of the session, or

- (b) where the notice relates to an election required to be conducted at or during the session, not less than 2 weeks before the first appointed day of the session.
- (3) The notice referred to in rule 5.2(1) is to be accompanied by a document or documents containing the precisés of nominees in the election or elections to which the notice relates.

5.3 Conducting a ballot before a session of the Synod

- (1) A ballot to be held before the first appointed day of a session of the Synod is to be conducted in accordance with this rule 5.3.
- (2) The ballot will close at 5.00 pm on the day (the “ballot closing day”) which is 4 weeks before the first appointed day of the session. However if that day is a Saturday or Sunday or public holiday, the ballot closing day is the next day which is not a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday.
- (3) Not less than 5 weeks before the first appointed day of the session, the Secretaries are to send to each member:
 - (a) notice of the Ballot Closing Day, and
 - (b) the notice to be sent under rule 5.2(1), and
 - (c) a ballot paper in the form required by rule 5.5, and
 - (d) the document or documents containing the precisés of the nominees to be sent under rule 5.2(3), and
 - (e) an envelope endorsed “Ballot Paper”, and
 - (f) a certificate to be signed by the member authorising the Returning Officer to place the sealed envelope containing the member’s ballot paper in the ballot box on the member’s behalf, and
 - (g) an envelope addressed to the Returning Officer.
- (4) A member who wants to vote in the ballot is:
 - (a) to complete the ballot paper in accordance with rule 5.6, and
 - (b) to seal the ballot paper in the envelope endorsed “Ballot Paper” referred to in rule 5.3(3)(e), and
 - (c) to enclose the sealed envelope endorsed “Ballot Paper”, together with the certificate referred to in rule 5.3(3)(f) signed by the member, in the envelope addressed to the Returning Officer, and
 - (d) to send the envelope to the Returning Officer.
- (5) All envelopes received by the Returning Officer before 5.00 pm on the ballot closing day are to be opened by the Returning Officer and the envelopes endorsed “Ballot Paper” are to be placed in the ballot box. The signed certificates are to be retained until the conclusion of the election.

(6) As soon as possible after 5.00 pm on the ballot closing day the Returning Officer is:

- (a) to cause the ballot papers to be scrutinised and the votes indicated on the formal ballot papers to be counted, and
- (b) after the ballot papers have been scrutinised and the votes counted - to send to the President a report containing:
 - (i) a statement of the total number of ballot papers which were formal and informal under rules 5.6(2) and 5.6(3), and
 - (ii) a complete list of the names of the nominees and the number of votes recorded for each nominee, with the names on the list to be arranged in the order of the number of votes recorded beginning with the highest, and
 - (iii) having regard to the number of persons to be elected and the list referred to in rule 5.3(6)(b)(ii) - a statement of the name or names of the person or persons to be declared elected.

(7) As soon as convenient after receiving the Returning Officer's report, the President is:

- (a) to declare elected the person or persons referred to in the statement required by rule 5.3(6)(b)(iii), and
- (b) to cause a copy of the Returning Officer's report to be sent to each member.

5.4 Conducting a ballot at or during a session of the Synod

(1) A ballot to be held at or during a session of the Synod is to be conducted between 2.00 pm and 9.00 pm on the first appointed day and second appointed day of the session.

(2) The ballot is to be held at a place which:

- (a) is convenient to the meeting place of the Synod, and
- (b) is approved by the President.

(3) Between 2.00 pm and 8.00 pm on the days on which the ballot is conducted, the Returning Officer is to provide to a member upon request a ballot paper in the form required by rule 5.5 for each election in which the member is entitled to vote.

(4) A member who wants to vote in the ballot is:

- (a) to complete the ballot paper in accordance with clause 5.6, and
- (b) to place the ballot paper in a ballot box provided by the Returning Officer between the hours of 2.00 pm and 9.00 pm on the first appointed day and second appointed day of the session.

(5) The ballot closes at 9.00 pm on the second day of the session.

(6) As soon as possible after 9.00 pm on the second appointed day of the session the Returning Officer is:

- (a) to cause the ballot papers to be scrutinised and the votes indicated on the formal ballot papers to be counted, and
- (b) after the ballot papers have been scrutinised and the votes counted - to send to the President a report containing:
 - (i) a statement of the total number of the ballot papers which were formal and informal under rules 5.6(2) and 5.6(3), and
 - (ii) a complete list of the names of the nominees and the number of votes recorded for each nominee, with the names on the list to be arranged in the order of the number of votes recorded beginning with the highest, and
 - (iii) having regard to the number of persons to be elected and the list referred to in rule 5.4(6)(b)(ii) - a statement of the name or names of the person or persons to be declared elected.

(7) As soon as convenient after receiving the Returning Officer's report, the President is:

- (a) to declare elected the person or persons referred to in the statement required by rule 5.4(6)(b)(iii), and
- (b) if the Synod is then in session, to cause a copy of the Returning Officer's report to be posted in a place where it may be readily seen by members, and
- (c) if the Synod is not then in session, to cause a copy of the Returning Officer's report to be sent to each member.

5.5 Form of Ballot Paper

The Archbishop-in-Council may prescribe from time to time the form of ballot paper to be used in a ballot conducted under this Schedule.

5.6 Method of completing ballot papers

(1) Votes in a ballot conducted under rule 5.3 or 5.4 are to be indicated by placing a cross (X) in the square opposite the name of the person or names of each of the persons for whom the member wishes to vote.

(2) A ballot paper which contains more names marked with a cross than the number of offices to be filled is informal.

(3) A ballot paper which has been completed in accordance with rules 5.6(1) and 5.6(2) is to be regarded as formal. A ballot paper which has not been completed in accordance with rule 5.6(1) is to

be regarded as informal, and is not to be considered in determining the result of the ballot.

5.7 Spoilage etc of ballot papers

If:

- (a) the Returning Officer is satisfied that a ballot paper supplied to a member has been spoiled by a mistake or accident, and
- (b) the original ballot paper is returned to the Returning Officer for immediate destruction,

another ballot paper may be given to the member in the place of the original.

5.8 Different terms of office

If, in an election for which a ballot is held in the manner set out in this Part, the persons to be elected are not required to serve the same term of office, the persons who receive the highest number of votes are to be declared to be elected for the longer terms of office.

5.9 Equality of votes

If in any ballot any 2 or more members receive an equality of votes making the result of the ballot doubtful, the ballot shall be subject to a recount. If, in the event of the votes still being equal, the office or offices in doubt are to be decided by lot in such manner as the President directs.

Part 6 Recounts

6.1 Application for a recount

- (1) An application for a recount for any ballot conducted under this Schedule may be made by:
 - (a) a person who was nominated in the election, but was not declared to have been elected under rule 5.3(7) or 5.4(7), or
 - (b) any 5 members who were eligible to vote in the ballot.
- (2) An application for a recount is not to be made if a recount has already been scheduled to take place, or had already taken place, in respect of the same ballot.
- (3) An application for a recount is:
 - (a) to be in writing, and
 - (b) to be signed by the applicant or applicants referred to in rule 6.1(1), and
 - (c) to specify the reason or reasons why the recount has been applied for, and
 - (d) specify an address for the giving of notices to the applicant or applicants.

- (4) The applicant or applicants for a recount may request in the application that a person, other than the Returning Officer appointed under rule 2.1, act as Returning Officer for the recount.
- (5) An application for a recount is to be made to the Secretaries:
 - (a) if the Synod is then in session - by 5.00 pm on the day after the day on which the result of the election was declared under rule 5.4(7)(b), or
 - (b) if the Synod is not then in session - by 5.00 pm on that day being 4 days after the date on which a copy of the Returning Officer's report was sent to members under rule 5.3(7) or 5.4(7)(c).
- (6) Upon receipt of an application for a recount, the Secretaries are to notify the President immediately and send him a copy of the application.

6.2 Direction for a recount

- (1) If the President thinks there is good reason for a recount:
 - (a) he is to direct a recount, and
 - (b) if the applicant or applicants have requested under rule 6.1(4) that a person, other than the Returning Officer appointed under rule 2.1, act as Returning Officer for the recount - he is to appoint another person to act as Returning Officer for the purposes of the recount.
- (2) The President is to notify the Secretaries immediately in writing that he has directed a recount and of the name and address of the person appointed to act as Returning Officer for the purposes of the recount.
- (3) Upon receipt of a notification from the President under rule 6.2(2) the Secretaries are forthwith:
 - (a) to notify the applicant or applicants of:
 - (i) the direction given by the President under rule 6.2(1), and
 - (ii) the name of any Returning Officer appointed by the President under rule 6.2(1)(b), and
 - (b) if the President has directed a recount - notify the Returning Officer of:
 - (i) the direction given by the President under rule 6.2(1), and
 - (ii) the name of the applicant or names of the applicants, and the address referred to in rule 6.1(3)(d), and
 - (iii) the name and address of each other person who was nominated in the election, and
 - (iv) the name of the person having custody of the ballot papers.

6.3 Notice of a recount

(1) The Returning Officer is to give at least 24 hours notice of a proposed recount to:

- (a) the applicant or applicants for the recount at the address referred to in rule 6.1(3)(d), and
- (b) each other person who was nominated in the election, and
- (c) the person having the custody of the ballot papers.

(2) A notice under rule 6.3(1) is to specify the date, time and place where the recount is to take place.

(3) The person having the custody of the ballot papers, and any other papers used in the ballot, is to produce those papers to the Returning Officer at the date, time and place specified in the notice under rule 6.3(1).

6.4 Appointment of scrutineers for the recount

The following persons may each appoint a scrutineer to be present at the recount:

- (a) the President,
- (b) the applicant or applicants for the recount,
- (c) each person nominated in the election.

6.5 Conducting the recount

(1) The Returning Officer, in the presence of any scrutineers appointed under rule 6.4, is to cause the ballot papers to be scrutinised and the votes indicated on the formal ballot papers to be counted. The Returning Officer may also inspect any other papers used in the ballot.

(2) In carrying out his or her functions, the Returning Officer may use such assistance as he or she considers necessary.

6.6 Results of the recount

(1) As soon as possible after the recount has been completed, the Returning Officer is to prepare and send to the President a report containing:

- (a) a statement of the total number of formal and informal ballot papers under rules 5.6(2) and 5.6(3), and
- (b) a complete list of the names of the nominees and the number of votes recorded for each nominee, with the names on the list to be arranged in the order of the number of votes recorded beginning with the highest, and
- (c) having regard to the number of persons to be elected and the list referred to in rule 6.6(1)(b) - a statement of the name or names of the person or persons to be declared elected.

- (2) As soon as convenient after receiving the Returning Officer's report, the President is:
- (a) to declare elected the person or persons referred to in the statement required by rule 6.6(1)(c), and
 - (b) if the Synod is then in session - to cause a copy of the Returning Officer's report to be posted in a place where it may be readily seen by members, and
 - (c) if the Synod is not then in session - to cause a copy of the Returning Officer's report to be sent to each member.
- (3) A declaration made under rule 6.6(2) cancels the previous declaration made in respect of the ballot under rule 5.3 or 5.4, to the extent of any inconsistency between those declarations.
- (4) A person who is declared to have been elected under rule 6.6(2) takes office immediately, if he or she has not already done so. A person who was declared to have been elected under rule 5.3 or 5.4 but who is not declared to have been elected under rule 6.6(2) immediately ceases to hold office.

Part 7 Filling of Casual Vacancies

7.1 Casual vacancies

- (1) A casual vacancy in any office arises in the circumstances specified in:
- (a) rule 3.5(2), or
 - (b) rule 7.1(2), or
 - (c) the ordinance which creates that office.
- (2) A casual vacancy in an office to which the holder was elected by the Synod, or which was filled by Standing Committee under this Part 7, arises if:
- (a) the person holding that office
 - (i) resigns by notice in writing to the Diocesan Secretary, or
 - (ii) dies, or
 - (iii) becomes an insolvent under administration, or
 - (iv) ceases to hold any qualification which was necessary for election to office, or
 - (v) reaches the age of 72 years, or
 - (vi) is absent from all meetings of any board, council or committee of which the office forms part for a period of 3 consecutive months without the leave of the board, council or committee and the board, council or committee by resolution declares the office to be vacant, or
 - (vii) becomes of unsound mind or a person whose person or estate is liable to be dealt with in any way

under the laws relating to mental health or becomes otherwise incapable of acting, or

- (b) the Synod, or the Standing Committee if the Synod is not in session, declares after the mover has discussed the proposal with the chairman of the relevant organisation by resolution the particular office to be vacant and specifies its reason for making that declaration.

(3) If a person holding office resigns by notice in writing to the Diocesan Secretary, the Diocesan Secretary is to forthwith give notice of that resignation to the chairman or secretary, if any, of the board, council or committee of which the office forms part.

7.2 Filling of casual vacancies

(1) Subject to the terms of any ordinance which creates the office, a casual vacancy in that office to which the holder is elected by the Synod may be filled by the Standing Committee when the Synod is not in session.

(2) If a casual vacancy arises in an office on a school council to which the holder was elected by the Synod, or which was filled by the Standing Committee under this Part 7, the Standing Committee is to consult with the chairman of the school council regarding nominations for the filling of that vacancy.

(3) Subject to the terms of any ordinance applying specifically to the office:

- (a) a person who is elected to fill a casual vacancy under clause 7.2(1) holds office until the first appointed day of the next ordinary session of the Synod, and
- (b) that person is eligible for re-election.

(4) A vacancy in any office which was not filled in an election conducted at or during a session of the Synod is to be regarded as a casual vacancy and is to be filled in accordance with the terms of any ordinance applying specifically to that office. Otherwise, the vacancy may be filled:

- (a) by the Standing Committee under rule 7.2(1), or
- (b) as the Synod by resolution determines.

7.3 Filling of certain vacancies among members of the Standing Committee

Notwithstanding clauses 1A and 3(1) of the Standing Committee Ordinance 1897, an election by the Synod to fill a casual vacancy in the office of member of Standing Committee referred to in clauses 1A(1)(b) and 1A(1)(c) of the Standing Committee Ordinance 1897 is to be conducted during the next ordinary session of the Synod.

Part 8 General

8.1 Election of certain members of regional councils

For the purposes of the elections for the persons referred to in clauses 4(1)(c), 4(1)(d) and 4(1)(e) of the Regions Ordinance 1995, this Schedule applies subject to the following:

- (a) for each region, there is to be one ballot for any contested election for the lay persons referred to in clauses 4(1)(c) and 4(1)(e) of the Regions Ordinance 1995 and, upon the counting of votes:
 - (i) the lay person from an area deanery who receives the most votes is to be the lay person from that area deanery elected under clause 4(1)(c), and
 - (ii) the 4 lay persons who receive the highest votes, after excluding the names of the persons elected under clause 4(1)(c), are the lay persons elected under clause 4(1)(e), and
- (b) for each region, there is to be one ballot for any contested election for the ministers referred to in clauses 4(1)(d) and 4(1)(e) of the Regions Ordinance 1995 and, upon the counting of votes:
 - (i) the minister from an area deanery who receives the most votes is to be the minister from that area deanery elected under clause 4(1)(d), and
 - (ii) the 2 ministers who receive the highest votes, after excluding the names of the persons elected under clause 4(1)(d), are the ministers elected under clause 4(1)(e).

8.2 Impossibility or impracticability etc of conducting an election

- (1) This rule applies:
 - (a) if the Archbishop-in-Council determines that it is impossible or impracticable to conduct an election at or during a session of the Synod, or
 - (b) if, for any reason, an election does not take place at the session.
- (2) The election is to be conducted in the same manner as an election is to be conducted under this Schedule prior to the first appointed day of a session except that, for the purposes of the election, the Archbishop-in-Council is to specify a date which is to be regarded as the first appointed day of the ordinary session for the purposes of applying the relevant rules in this Schedule.

8.3 Irregularities in an election

- (1) If the President thinks that:
 - (a) an election has not been conducted in accordance with this Schedule, and

- (b) the irregularity may have affected the result of the election,
he may direct that a new election take place.
- (2) The President may not give a direction under rule 8.3(1):
 - (a) after 1 week has elapsed from the declaration of the result of the election under rule 5.3 or 5.4, or
 - (b) if there has been a recount under Part 6, after 1 week has elapsed from the declaration of the result of the recount under rule 6.6.

8.4 Regulations

The Archbishop-in-Council may make regulations to give effect to the rules in this Schedule, including to provide for any matter or thing not provided for in the rules which may be necessary for an election to be conducted effectively.

I Certify that the Ordinance as printed is in accordance with the Ordinance as reported.

N M CAMERON
Chairman of Committees

We Certify that this Ordinance was passed by the Synod of the Diocese of Sydney on 17 October 2000.

C J MORONEY
M A PAYNE
Secretaries

I Assent to this Ordinance.

R H GOODHEW
Archbishop of Sydney
23/10/2000