

## **THE CLERGY REPRESENTATION RULES 1975 TO 2014**

Made pursuant to paragraph 10 of Canon H2 by the General Synod on 6<sup>th</sup> February 1975 as amended by the Clergy Representation (Amendment) Rules 1980 (made 12<sup>th</sup> February 1980), by the Clergy Representation (Amendment) Rules 1984 (made 7<sup>th</sup> July 1984), by the Clergy Representation (Amendment) Rules 1989 (made 8<sup>th</sup> November 1989) by the Clergy Representation (Amendment) (Rules) 1994 (made 29<sup>th</sup> November 1994), by the Clergy Representation (Amendment) Rules 1999 (made 12<sup>th</sup> July 1999), the Clergy Representation Rules (Amendment) Resolution 2004 (made 10<sup>th</sup> July 2004) and the Clergy Representation Rules (Amendment) Resolution 2014 (made 15<sup>th</sup> July 2014) .

### **ELECTION OF DEANS**

1. The presiding officer shall issue citation to the Deans of all the cathedral churches in each province and, in the Province of Canterbury, the Deans of the two collegiate churches of St Peter in Westminster and St George, Windsor in respect of the election of three persons from among their number in the Province of Canterbury and two persons from among their number in the Province of York.
2. The presiding officer shall be the registrar of the province or a person appointed by him.
3. If, in the case of the Province of Canterbury, three persons only are nominated, or, in the case of the Province of York, two persons only are nominated, the presiding officer shall declare them to be duly elected, but if more candidates are nominated than the seats to be filled the election shall be conducted in accordance with these rules.
4. The Dean of Guernsey and the Dean of Jersey shall agree and, in default of agreement, the Bishop of Winchester shall determine, which of them shall represent the Channel Islands in the Lower House of Convocation next constituted after the making of these Rules and the same procedure shall be adopted in the case of each subsequent Convocation.
5. If the office of either Dean falls vacant during his membership of the Lower House, the other Dean shall take his place as member of the Lower House for the remainder of the life of that Convocation.

*Rules 6 and 7 repealed.*

### **ELECTION OF PROCTORS FOR DIOCESES**

8. (a) The electors in the each diocese, or part of a diocese being a separate electoral area, shall be those who are qualified as such under paragraph 4 of Canon H2 at 6.00 a.m. on the date of the dissolution of the Convocation.

- (b) The diocesan electoral registration officer appointed under rule 29 of the Church Representation Rules shall record the names and addresses of all electors who are qualified as such under paragraph 4 of Canon H2 in a register (in these rules referred to as “the register of Convocation electors”); the members co-opted to the Houses of Clergy of the Deanery Synods in the diocese shall be listed separately in the said register.
- (c) The register of Convocation electors shall be open to inspection at the diocesan office and any errors and omissions in the list may be corrected until the close of nominations. Thereafter no names may be added or removed until the declaration of the result of the election and those persons whose names are entered in the register shall be the qualified electors entitled to vote in that election.

9. On receipt of the citation from the registrar of the province the bishop of each diocese shall cause the electors in his diocese to proceed to the election of proctors to the number specified in the citation or, in the case of an electoral area being part of the diocese, the number assigned to that electoral area under paragraph 2 of Canon H2.

10. The presiding officer shall be the registrar of the diocese or a person appointed by him with the approval of the registrar of the province.

11. If the number nominated is equal to the number to be elected the presiding officer shall declare those nominated to be duly elected, but if more candidates are nominated than the seats to be filled the election shall be conducted in accordance with these rules.

## **ELECTION OF PROCTORS FOR UNIVERSITIES AND THEOLOGICAL EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS**

12. (1) The electors in the electoral area constituted under paragraph 3 of Canon H2 shall be the persons whose names are included in the register of electors maintained for the purposes of this paragraph.

(2) The presiding officer—

(a) shall establish and maintain the register of electors, and

(b) shall secure that the up-to-date register of electors is published on the Church of England website.

(3) A person shall be entitled to have his name included in the register of electors if he makes a written declaration to the presiding officer that he meets the first and second conditions and, where applicable, the third.

(4) The first condition is that the person is a priest or deacon of the Church of England who is authorised by a bishop to officiate in a diocese in either province.

(5) The second condition is that the person—

- (a) is employed to teach and research by a university in one of the provinces or by a college of such a university,
- (b) is the head or a fellow of a college of such a university, or
- (c) is employed to teach and research by a theological education institution in one of the provinces that is recognised by the House of Bishops as an institution for training candidates for ordination as ministers of the Church of England (referred to in these Rules as a “TEI”).

(6) The third condition is that—

- (a) where the university in question is Oxford University, the person is a member of Congregation;
- (b) where the university in question is Cambridge University, the person is a member of the Regent House;
- (c) where the university in question is Durham University, the person is a member of Convocation.

(7) The reference in paragraph (5)(a) to the college of a university includes, in the case of Oxford University, a reference to the Cathedral Church of Christ in Oxford.

(8) The reference in paragraph (5)(b) to the fellow of a college includes a reference to a Canon or Student of the Cathedral Church of Christ in Oxford; but the reference to the head of a college does not include a reference to the Dean of Christ Church.

(9) The reference in paragraph (5)(c) to being employed to teach and research by a TEI is a reference to being so employed on at least a half-time basis.

(10) A declaration under paragraph (3) must include an explanation of how the person meets the conditions.

(11) The presiding officer shall be entitled to regard a declaration under paragraph (3) as accurate unless its inaccuracy in some respect is readily apparent.

(12) The presiding officer shall give reasonable notice of an election in the electoral area (including one to fill a casual vacancy, unless the election is to be conducted by the voting papers of a previous election) inviting applications for inclusion in the register of electors.

(13) Any question as to the location of a university or TEI is to be determined for the purposes of these Rules by the presiding officer.

13. The presiding officer for the electoral area shall be the Joint Registrar of the Provinces of Canterbury and York or a person appointed by him.

14A. (1) This paragraph applies where, in the case of either province, no candidates from the universities or TEIs in that province are nominated.

(2) If no more than three candidates from the universities or TEIs in the other province are nominated—

- (a) the presiding officer shall declare the candidate or candidates concerned to be elected, and
- (b) the remaining vacancy or vacancies are to be filled as casual vacancies.

(3) Where there is only one vacancy to be so filled, it must be filled by a candidate nominated from the universities or TEIs in the province from which no candidates have so far been nominated; and where there is more than one vacancy, at least one must be filled by a candidate of that description.

(4) If more than three candidates from the universities or TEIs in the other province are nominated—

- (a) an election shall proceed for the purpose of filling three vacancies, and
- (b) the fourth vacancy is to be filled as a casual vacancy by a candidate of the description given in paragraph (3).

14B. (1) This paragraph applies where, in the case of either province, only one candidate from the universities or TEIs in that province is nominated.

(2) The presiding officer shall declare that candidate to be elected.

(3) If no candidates from the universities or TEIs in the other province are nominated, paragraph 14A(2) and (3) applies.

(4) If only one or two candidates from the universities or TEIs in the other province are nominated—

- (a) the presiding officer shall declare that candidate or those candidates to be elected, and

- (b) the remaining vacancy or vacancies are to be filled as casual vacancies (by a candidate or candidates nominated from the universities or TEIs in either province).

(5) If only three candidates from the universities or TEIs in the other province are nominated, the presiding officer shall declare those candidates to be elected.

(6) If more than three candidates from the universities or TEIs in the other province are nominated, an election shall proceed for the purpose of filling three vacancies.

14C. A candidate elected shall be eligible to appear only in the Lower House of Convocation of the province in which the university or TEI in question is situated.

### **CHOICE OF REPRESENTATIVE OF RELIGIOUS COMMUNITIES**

15. On the dissolution of the Convocation the secretary of the Advisory Council for Religious Communities shall furnish to the registrar of the Province of Canterbury a list of the religious communities whose mother house is situated in each province and whose members include clergymen of the Church of England, and in the following rules “Religious Community” means a religious community specified in the list.

16. The electors shall be priests or deacons of the Church of England who are certified by the head of a religious community to be members of that community and are resident either in the Province of Canterbury or in the Province of York.

17. The presiding officer shall be the registrar of the Province of Canterbury or a person appointed by him.

18. On receipt of the citation from the registrar the head of each religious community shall –

- (a) inform the presiding officer in writing of the number of members of the community who are qualified electors;
- (b) send to the presiding officer by the time and date specified in the citation the name and year of birth of any candidates, being qualified electors who have been admitted to Deacon’s or Priest’s Orders, duly nominated and seconded by qualified electors of a religious community in either province.

19. If only two candidates are nominated, the presiding officer shall declare them to be elected, but if a poll is necessary, he shall issue to the head of each religious community a number of voting papers equal to the number of members who are qualified electors specifying in the voting papers the year of birth of each candidate and

the time and date by which and the place to which the voting papers are to be returned by the electors to the presiding officer.

19A. The candidates elected shall be eligible to appear only in the Lower House of Convocation of the province in which the mother house of their community is situated.

## **CONDUCT OF ELECTIONS**

20. (1) On receipt of the names and addresses of the qualified electors from the diocesan electoral registration officer (which shall, in the case of each elector who has notified the diocesan electoral registration officer that he wishes to receive and send nomination papers and receive election addresses by electronic mail, include the electronic mail address which the elector has authorised for those purposes), the presiding officer shall ensure that in respect of the election –

- (a) those persons are sent or given nomination papers (which, in the case of a person who has authorised the use of an electronic mail address, shall be sent to that address); and
- (b) only such persons are sent or given voting papers at the address entered against their names in the register of electors or at some other address notified in writing to the presiding officer by the person concerned before the close of nominations.

The presiding officer shall also send nomination papers to any other person who requests them (and, if the person making the request authorises the use of an electronic mail address, the papers shall be sent to that address).

(2) Every candidate must be nominated and seconded by electors qualified to vote in the constituency in which the candidate is seeking to be elected. All nominations shall be in writing, shall include the year of the candidate's birth and a statement as to whether the candidate has previously served as a member of a Convocation and, if so, as to the dates of the candidate's previous service and shall be delivered either by post, as an attachment to electronic mail, by facsimile transmission or in person to the presiding officer of the constituency, together with evidence of the candidate's consent to serve, within such period, being a period of not less than twenty-eight days ending on such date as may be specified by the presiding officer.

(3) It shall be the duty of the presiding officer –

- (a) to scrutinise nomination papers as soon as they have been lodged and shall, without delay, inform the candidate concerned whether the nomination is valid. Where the nomination is invalid the presiding officer shall give his reasons for so ruling and if, by the close of the nomination period, no valid nomination is received, the candidate shall be excluded from the election;

- (b) to supply free of charge to a duly nominated candidate in the election one copy of the names and addresses of the qualified electors (including, if an elector has authorised the use of an electronic mail address, that address) within seven days of receiving his written request.

(4) If any of the candidates so request the presiding officer shall despatch to every elector election addresses from those candidates being not more than one sheet of A4 paper of which one copy shall be provided by the candidates at their own expense and be delivered or sent by electronic mail to the presiding officer by such date as he shall determine being not less than seven days after the close of nominations. The presiding officer shall be under no obligation to despatch to electors election addresses which are received after the due date or which are not in the prescribed form.

(4A) It shall also be the duty of the presiding officer, before voting papers are issued, to post or cause to be posted on the website of the diocese concerned copies of all election addresses received by the due date in the prescribed form, together with a list of all the candidates.

(5) It shall be the duty of the presiding officer in any election under these rules to seek to ensure that during the period beginning with the date on which nominations are invited and ending on the last date for the return of voting papers, no papers or other literature except election addresses prepared by the candidates under paragraph (4) of this rule shall be circulated to the electors by him or by or under authority of the diocesan synod or the deanery synod or distributed at a synod meeting which in his opinion are likely to prejudice the election. The rural dean and the lay chairman and secretary of the deanery synod shall also be under a duty to seek to ensure that during the election period no papers or other literature form part of an official circulation or are distributed at a synod meeting which in the opinion of any of them are likely to prejudice the election.

(5A) The presiding officer for the electoral area constituted under paragraph 3 of Canon H2 shall not add a name to, or remove a name from, the register of electors under rule 12 during the period—

- (a) beginning with the sending of nomination papers under paragraph (1)(a) for an election in the electoral area, and
- (b) ending with the declaration of the result of the election.

(6) If more candidates are nominated for the constituency than there are seats to be filled, the election shall be conducted by voting papers by the method of the single transferable vote under rules to be made from time to time as provided by the Standing Orders of the General Synod. Every voting paper, which shall include the year of birth of each candidate and a statement as to whether the candidate has previously served as a member of a Convocation and, if so, as to the dates of the candidate's previous service,

shall be marked and signed on the reverse thereof by the elector and shall be returnable to the presiding officer within such period, being a period of not less than twenty-one days after the date on which the voting paper is issued, as that officer may specify, provided that a voting paper sent by facsimile transmission shall not be counted as a valid vote.

(7) A candidate or a person nominated by him has the right to be present at the counting of the votes in order to scrutinise the count but shall take no part in it. The presiding officer shall give not less than seven days notice in writing to each candidate of the time and place at which the votes are to be counted.

(8) Where within seven days of a count being completed the presiding officer is of the opinion that a recount should take place because of a possible irregularity or inaccuracy in the count, he may, with the concurrence of the registrar of the province, order such a recount and shall give notice in writing to each candidate of the time and place at which the votes are to be recounted.

(9) A full return of the result of any election and of the result sheet shall be sent by the presiding officer within four working days of the declaration of the result to every candidate in the election, the Clerk to the General Synod and an election scrutineer appointed by the Business Committee of the General Synod. The scrutineer shall have power within ten days of the declaration of the result to order a recount of the voting papers if in his opinion this might be material to the result of the election.

(10) The full return of the result and the result sheet shall, until the end of the first group of sessions of the new Synod—

- (a) in the case of an election in a diocese or part of a diocese, be displayed in the diocesan office, posted on the diocese's website and displayed at the General Synod office;
- (b) in the case of any other election, be displayed at the General Synod office and posted on the Church of England website.

(11) The presiding officer in each constituency shall ensure that the valid voting papers received by him for the purpose of any election to convocation are preserved for a period of not less than two years beginning with the date of the election.

21. The term of office of persons elected or chosen as members of the Lower House of Convocation shall be for the lifetime of the said convocation for which they are elected or chosen, but without prejudice to their acting under Article 3(4) of the Constitution of the General Synod during the period of dissolution or to their continuing to be ex officio members of other bodies constituted under the Church Representation Rules during that period.

## **RESIGNATION**

22. Any person being an elected, appointed, chosen or co-opted member of a Convocation may resign his membership by notice in writing signed by him and sent or given to the registrar of the province, and his resignation shall take effect on the date specified in the notice or, if no date is so specified, on the receipt of the notice by the said registrar.

### **CASUAL VACANCIES**

23. (1) Elections to fill casual vacancies shall be held in like manner as an ordinary election as soon as reasonably practicable after the vacancy has occurred, and shall be completed, so far as possible, within six months of the occurrence of the vacancy and, in the event of the vacancy not being filled within that period, the Prolocutor of the Lower House may give directions to the presiding officer as to the date by which the vacancy must be filled; and the relevant rules shall apply accordingly with such modifications as may be necessary.

Provided that where a casual vacancy occurs and the period for holding a general election is due to begin with 12 months of the vacancy, the vacancy shall not be filled unless the clerical members of the bishop's council and standing committee, acting in accordance with any directions of the diocesan synod, otherwise direct, and their decision shall be communicated to the registrar of the province.

(2) In an election to fill casual vacancies the electors in a diocese, or part of a diocese being a separate electoral area, shall be those who are qualified as such under paragraph 4 of Canon H2 at 6.00 a.m. on the date of the issue of the citation by the registrar of the province.

(3) Where a casual vacancy amongst diocesan proctors occurs within the period of two years –

- (a) beginning with 1<sup>st</sup> August in the year or the last general election to the lower house of convocation; or
- (b) beginning with the date of the declaration of the results of an election to fill a casual vacancy where the election was conducted by voting papers in the same manner as a general election;

the election to fill the casual vacancy shall be conducted by those papers in accordance with paragraph (4) of this rule.

(3A) Paragraphs (1) to (3) of this rule shall apply with regard to a casual vacancy in the deans constituencies, in the universities and TEIs constituency and in the religious communities constituency with the substitution in paragraph (1) for the words “the clerical members of the bishop's council and standing committee acting in accordance with any directions of the diocesan synod otherwise direct and their decision” of the

words “the archbishop of the province or the Archbishop of Canterbury as the case may be directs and his decision”.

- (4) (a) Where the election is to be conducted by the voting papers of a general election, the number of persons to be elected shall be the same as in a general election, provided that no continuing candidate elected during the original count shall be executed.
- (b) Where the election is to be conducted by the voting papers of an election other than the general election, the number of persons to be elected shall be calculated by adding together the number of persons previously elected using these voting papers who are still continuing as elected persons, and the number of casual vacancies to be filled, provided that no continuing candidate elected during the original count shall be excluded.
- (c) The presiding officer for the area in question shall ask every candidate not elected in the previous election who is still qualified for election for the diocese in question if he consents to serve.
- (d) If the number of candidates is the same as the places to be filled and he or they so consent or only one of those candidates so consents he shall be elected to fill the casual vacancy.
- (e) If more candidates than places to be filled so consent the votes validly cast in the preceding election shall be recounted from the beginning in accordance with the rules mentioned in rule 20(6), the presiding officer having first withdrawn those candidates who do not consent or are no longer eligible for election.

(4A) In the case of an election to fill a casual vacancy in a diocese or part of a diocese, the presiding officer shall, within four working days of the declaration of the result to every candidate in the election—

- (a) send a full return of the result and the result sheet to every person already elected in that diocese or part as a member of the Lower House of Convocation or the House of Laity of the General Synod (in addition to sending them to the persons specified in rule 20(9)); and
- (b) post or cause to be posted on the diocese’s website the full return of the result and the result sheet.

(5) Any person elected to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office for the unexpired portion of the term of office of the person in whose place he is elected.

(6) In this rule the expression “casual vacancy” includes the case where insufficient candidates have been nominated to fill the places available.

(7) For the purposes of paragraph 23(1), the time when the period for holding a general election is due to begin is the time when the Convocations of the Provinces are dissolved under section 1(2) of the Church of England Convocations Act 1966.

## **ENROLMENT APPEALS**

24. (1) There shall be a right of appeal with regard to –

- (a) any enrolment, or refusal of enrolment, on the register of convocation electors;
- (b) the removal of any name, or the refusal to remove any name from the said register.

(2) The following persons shall have a right of appeal under this rule –

- (a) a person who is refused enrolment on the said register;
- (b) a person whose name is removed from the said register;
- (c) any person whose name is entered on the said register who wishes to object to the enrolment or removal of the name of any other person on that register.

(3) Notice of appeal shall be given in writing to the chairman of the House of Clergy of the diocesan synod.

(4) Notice of appeal shall be given not later than fourteen days after the date of enrolment, removal or refusal or if the appeal arises on the revision of the said register, not later than fourteen days after the first publication of the revised register.

(5) In any appeal arising under this rule the Chairman of the House of Clergy of the diocesan synod shall within fourteen days refer any appeal to the bishop’s council and standing committee of the diocese who shall appoint three or a greater number, being an odd number, of their clerical members to consider and decide the appeal.

## **ELECTION APPEALS**

25. (1) There shall be a right of appeal with regard to –

- (a) the allowance or disallowance of any vote given or tendered in an election under these rules; or

- (b) the result of any election or choice held or made or purporting to be held or made under these rules.

(2) The following persons shall have a right of appeal under this rule –

- (a) an elector in the election;
- (b) a candidate in the said election;
- (c) a person entitled to take part in the choosing of a proctor under these rules; or
- (d) the Chairman of the House of Clergy of the diocesan synod or, in an election to the Convocation, the Prolocutor as specified in paragraph (3A) of this rule.

(3) Subject to paragraph (3A) of this rule notice of appeal shall be given in writing to the Chairman of the House of Clergy of the diocesan synod. Notice shall be given:

- (a) in the case of an appeal against the allowance or disallowance of a vote, not later than fourteen days after such allowance or disallowance;
- (b) in the case of an appeal against the result of an election, not later than fourteen days after the day on which the result is declared by the presiding officer.

(3A) The Prolocutor of the Convocation shall have a right of appeal in accordance with paragraph (1) of this rule in respect of any election to the Lower House of Convocation and he shall give notice in writing of such appeal to the presiding officer concerned not later than three months after the result of the election has been declared by the said presiding officer. Provided that if the office of Prolocutor is vacant when the result of the election is published the person who last held office shall be deemed to hold that office for the purposes of this rule.

(4) An error in the register of clerical electors shall not be a ground of appeal against the result of any election unless –

- (a) either it has been determined under this rule that there has been such an error or the question is awaiting determination under rule 24; and
- (b) the error would or might be material to the result of the election;

and the allowance or disallowance of a vote shall not be a ground of appeal against the result of an election unless the allowance or disallowance would or might be material to the result of the election.

(5) An appeal arising out of an election or choice of members of the Convocation shall, within the period of fourteen days of the appeal being lodged, be referred to the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the House of Clergy of the General Synod unless, within that period, the appellant withdraws the appeal in writing. Subject to paragraph (6) of this rule, the Chairman and Vice-Chairman acting jointly shall appoint three persons (one of whom shall be a qualified lawyer) to consider and decide the appeal from an appeal panel consisting of the Dean of the Arches and Auditor, the Vicar General of the Province of Canterbury, the Vicar General of the Province of York and twelve members of the House of Clergy of the General Synod nominated by the Appointments Committee of the Church of England.

- (6) (a) Where the Prolocutor has given notice of appeal under paragraph (3A) above or where he comes from the diocese to which the appeal relates, he shall take no part in the appointing of the three persons to hear the appeal and he shall not be appointed to hear the appeal.
- (b) Where a member of the appeal panel comes from the diocese to which the appeal relates or might otherwise have a benefit from the outcome of the election, he shall not be appointed to hear the appeal.

(7) Where an appeal is pending under this rule in respect of an election to Convocation any person who was declared elected in accordance with these rules but whose election is or may be affected by the appeal shall for all purposes be deemed to be a member of Convocation and the General Synod until the appeal is heard and disposed of.

26. For the purposes of the consideration and decision of any appeal under rules 24 and 25, the persons appointed to hear the appeal –

- (a) shall consider all the relevant circumstances and shall be entitled to inspect all documents and papers relating to the subject matter of the appeal and be furnished with all information respecting the same which they may require;
- (b) shall give to the parties to the appeal an opportunity of appearing before them in person or through a legal or other representative;
- (c) shall have power at any time to extend the time within which a notice of appeal is given;

- (d) shall, unless by consent of the person appointed the appeal is withdrawn, determine the matter at issue and, in an election appeal shall determine whether –
  - (i) the person or persons whose election is complained of was or were duly elected;
  - (ii) the facts complained of amount to a minor infringement of the rules which did not affect the outcome of the election in which event the appeal shall be dismissed; or
  - (iii) the facts complained of amount to a procedural irregularity in the conduct of the election, but that in all the relevant circumstances the appeal shall be dismissed; or
  - (iv) the election was void.

The determination so certified shall be final as to the matters at issue and, in any case in which there has been no valid election, the members shall direct a fresh election to be held and shall give such directions in connection therewith as they may think necessary.

- (e) shall have power at any time to consent to the withdrawal of the appeal by an appellant subject to a determination in respect of costs in accordance with paragraph (f) hereof;
- (f) shall have power to direct that any party to an appeal shall be entitled to payment of costs by any other party or by the diocesan board of finance and to direct that a party shall be responsible for the reasonable expenses of the persons appointed to hear the appeal; save that in so far as the same have not been paid by any other person, the diocesan board of finance shall pay all expenses of the persons appointed to hear the appeal provided that the said board shall first be satisfied that they are reasonable in amount.

27. (1) Except in regard to their appointment, ex officio and co-opted members of Convocation shall have the same rights and be subject to the same rules as elected members. Where necessary the Business Committee of the General Synod shall designate the diocesan synod of which such proctor shall be a member.

(2) The power of the Business Committee provided by paragraph (1) hereof shall also be applied where necessary in the case of a proctor representing a university or TEI or representing the religious communities.

## **NOTICES**

28. Any notice or other document required or authorised to be sent or given under these rules shall be deemed to have been duly sent or given if sent through the post addressed to the person to whom it is required or authorised to be sent or given at that person's last known address.

## **SPECIAL PROVISIONS**

29. (1) In the carrying out of these rules in a province the archbishop of the province shall have power:

- (a) to make provision for any matter not herein provided for;
- (b) to appoint a person to do any act in respect of which there has been any neglect or default on the part of any persons or body charged with any duty under these rules;
- (c) as far as may be necessary for the purpose of giving effect to the intention of these rules, to extend or alter the time for holding any election or to modify the procedure laid down by these rules in connection herewith provided that such power shall not be exercised in relation to the conduct of the elections referred to in paragraph 9 of Canon H2 and rule 23 of these rules;
- (d) in any case in which there has been no valid election, to direct a fresh election to be held and to give such directions in connection therewith as he may think necessary; and
- (e) in any case in which any difficulties arise, to give any directions which he may consider expedient for the purpose of removing the difficulties.

(2) The powers of the archbishop under this rule shall not enable him:

- (a) to validate anything that was invalid at the time when it was done;
- (b) to give any direction that is contrary to any resolution of the General Synod.

(3) During a vacancy in an archbishopric or where by reason of illness an archbishop is unable to exercise his functions under these rules, those functions shall be exercisable by the dean of the Province of Canterbury or the Bishop of Durham, as the circumstances require.

(4) During a vacancy in a diocesan bishopric or where by reason of illness a diocesan bishop is unable to exercise his functions under these rules, those functions

shall be exercisable by such person, being a person in episcopal orders, as the archbishop of the province may appoint.

## **EXPENSES**

30. The expenses incurred by the presiding officer shall:
- (a) in the case of elections of proctors for dioceses, be paid by the Diocesan Board of Finance, and
  - (b) in the case of other elections under these rules, be paid out of the General Synod Fund.

## **INTERPRETATION**

31. The Interpretation Measure 1925 shall apply for the interpretation of these rules as it applies for the interpretation of a Measure of the General Synod.

## **REVOCATIONS**

32. The Clergy Representation (Convocation of Canterbury) Rules 1969 and the Clergy Representation (Convocation of York) Regulations 1969 are hereby revoked.

## **CITATION**

33. These rules may be cited as the Clergy Representation Rules 1975 to 2014.