## GENERAL SYNOD <br> GENERAL SYNOD ELECTIONS 2010 <br> Report by the Business Committee

## Summary

The Synod is invited to approve the allocation of places for the directly elected diocesan representatives to the Lower Houses of the Convocations and to the House of Laity for the quinquennium 2010-2015.

The calculations have been made in accordance with the provisions of Canon H. 2 and Rule 36 of the Church Representation Rules.
A summary of the proposed allocation for clergy places and any change from the allocation in 2005 is set out at Appendix A and for lay places at Appendix B. Appendix C sets out the overall position. The allocations of sixteen dioceses will be different under the proposed allocation from their allocation in the current quinquennium, ten of those dioceses being in the Province of Canterbury, and six in the Province of York.

## Background

1. The Business Committee seeks the approval of the General Synod for the customary resolutions to allocate places for directly elected diocesan representatives to the Lower Houses of the Convocations and to the House of Laity for the quinquennium 2010-2015.
2. The legal requirements on which these resolutions are based are contained in Canon H 2 and Rule 36 of the Church Representation Rules.
3. While the principal reason for this report to the Synod is to provide the necessary background information to the resolutions before the Synod, we are also taking the opportunity to remind the Synod of the constitutional provisions affecting the timetable and to give notice of future plans for advising dioceses on the procedures to be followed.

## Allocation of places

4. The program used to make the calculations set out in the appendices first makes provision for those dioceses with a fixed number of places (Europe and Sodor and Man) and for those dioceses which might not otherwise be entitled to the minimum number of seats for directly elected diocesan proctors and directly elected lay members (3 in both cases), and then allocates the remaining seats, calculated to 7 decimal places, using the divisor method adopted by the Business Committee ${ }^{1}$.
5. What is proposed in this report reflects the outworking of currently agreed policies.

## Directly elected diocesan proctors

6. Canon H 2 sets out the requirements for elections to the Lower Houses of the Convocations of Canterbury and York.

[^0]7. For the purposes of these calculations we asked dioceses to provide us with the number of electors on the Register of Convocation Electors as at 31 July 2009, using the categories of electors set out in Canon H2.4 ${ }^{2}$.
8. The Canon provides for a maximum number of proctors to be specially and directly elected for each Province: 136 in the case of the Province of Canterbury; and 59 in the case of the Province of York. For the purposes of these calculations, there needs to be subtracted from those totals the specially elected proctors, who are: the Deans (Canterbury - 3; York - 2); the Dean of Jersey or the Dean of Guernsey (Canterbury - 1); and the University Proctors (Canterbury - 4; York -2 ). This leaves maximum totals of 128 directly elected proctors in the Province of Canterbury and 55 in York to be divided amongst the dioceses of each Province (in effect the same 70/30 split as pertains to the House of Laity under Rule 36 of the Church Representation Rules - see below).
9. We recommend that, as in the past, the maximum number of directly elected proctors permitted within the provisions of Canon H 2 be elected.
10. Canon H2.2(b) provides that no diocese should have fewer than 3 directly elected proctors. There are two exceptions: the Diocese in Europe, which has 2 directly elected proctors; and Sodor and Man, which has 1.
11. Appendix A shows the number of directly elected diocesan proctors to be elected by the dioceses in each Province in 2010.
12. The Synod is required under Canon H 2 to determine the proportion that the number to be elected for each diocese bears to the number of electors in the dioceses. On the basis of the total number of clergy to be elected by each Province is as set out in paragraph 8, we recommend that the Synod determine the proportions as $128: 9,751$ in the case of the Province of Canterbury and $55: 3,386$ in the case of the Province of York (see Appendix A). These recommendations mean that the average number of directly elected proctors per elector remains unchanged since 2005, as shown in the table below:

|  | Canterbury <br> (Excluding Europe) | York (excluding <br> Sodor and Man) | Both Provinces |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Convocation <br> Electors (2005 figures in <br> brackets) | 9,602 | 3,367 |  |
| $(9,573)$ |  | 12,969 |  |
| Average number of <br> electors to be represented <br> by one directly elected <br> proctor (2005 figures in <br> brackets) | 76 | 62 | $(12,873)$ |

[^1]
## Directly elected diocesan lay representatives

13. Rule 36 of the Church Representation Rules sets out the requirements in respect of the elections to the House of Laity.
14. For purposes of these calculations we have used the numbers on electoral rolls provided to us by the dioceses for 2008 (the most recent year for which figures are available).
15. Rule 36(1) sets the maximum numbers for directly and specially elected lay members at 136 for the Province of Canterbury and 59 for the Province of York. Two specially elected members need to be deducted from the total for Canterbury (from the Channel Islands under the provisions of the Channel Islands (Representation) Measure 1931), leaving a total of 134 for the province of Canterbury. There are no specially elected members in the Province of York. Subject to these maxima, the Synod is asked to fix by resolution the total number to be elected.
16. Rule $36(2)$ provides that the proportion of the directly elected members should as near as possible be divided 70/30 between the Province of Canterbury and the Province of York and that the number should be as near as possible proportionate to the number of names on the electoral rolls in that diocese.
17. We recommend that, as in the past, the maximum number of directly elected lay members permitted within the provisions of Rule 36 (193) be elected and apportioned 134 to the Province of Canterbury and 59 to the Province of York.
18. Rule 36 also provides that no diocese shall have fewer than 3 directly elected members, except the Diocese in Europe, which elects 2 members and Sodor and Man, which elects 1.
19. Appendix B shows the number of directly elected lay members to be elected by the dioceses in each Province in 2010. The total number allocated to each Province has been divided between the dioceses of the appropriate provinces as nearly as possible in proportion to the number of names on their electoral rolls. The number for the diocese of Winchester has been calculated without reference to the electors in the deaneries of Jersey and Guernsey as the representatives of the Channel Islands are elected separately (see paragraph 15). The impact of our recommendations upon the average number of persons to be represented by one member is set out in the following table:

|  | Canterbury <br> (Excluding Europe <br> and the Channel <br> Islands) | York (excluding <br> Sodor and Man) | Both Provinces |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Number of persons on <br> Church Electoral Rolls <br> (2005 figures in brackets) | 848,580 <br> $(889,458)$ | 312,139 <br> $(336,311)$ | $1,160,719$ <br> $(1,225,769)$ |
| Average number of such <br> persons to be represented <br> by one member (2005 <br> figures in brackets) | 6,429 <br> $(6,738)$ | 5,382 <br> $(5,798)$ | 6,109 <br> $(6,451)$ |

20. The present and recommended future representation of each diocese in both the House of Clergy and the House of Laity is shown in Appendix C and the proposed total composition of the Synod is shown in Appendix D.

## Timetable and conduct of elections

21. The provisions governing the procedure for electing proctors for each diocese are contained in Canon H2 and the Church Representation Rules. The timetable for the elections to the Convocations will ultimately depend on the contents of the Royal Writs dissolving the present

Convocations and summoning new ones. The expectation is that the same timetable will apply to both the proctorial elections and the elections to the House of Laity.
22. Rule 39 of the Church Representation Rules provides that, subject to any directions of the General Synod or the Presidents, elections to the House of Laity shall be held during the three months immediately following the dissolution of the General Synod. We would expect dissolution of the Synod to take place on or near Tuesday 13 July 2010.
23. The Clerk to the Synod has circulated a provisional timetable to dioceses on this basis and this is included at Appendix E.
24. Updated versions of the guidance booklets Election Rules of the Three Houses; General Synod Elections 2010; and Guide to the Single Transferable Vote Regulations will be published shortly. A conference for presiding officers and others will take place in April.

## Recommendations

i. On the basis that the total number of clergy to be elected by each Province in 2010 is 128 for the Province of Canterbury and 55 for the Province of York (see paragraph 8), the Synod is asked to determine that the proportion of directly elected proctors to the number of qualified electors in the diocese is $128: 9,751$ in the case of the Province of Canterbury and $55: 3,386$ in the case of the Province of York. The numbers to be elected by each diocese are set out at Appendix A.
ii. The Synod is asked to determine that the total number of lay members to be elected in 2010 is 193 and to apportion that number between the Provinces in the proportion $70 / 30$, so that 134 lay members are to be elected in the Province of Canterbury and 55 lay members elected in the Province of York. The numbers to be elected by each diocese are set out at Appendix B.

On behalf of the Business Committee The Revd Prebendary Kay Garlick (Chair)

January 2010

Appendix A

## Proctorial elections 2010 Number of proctors to be elected for each diocese

Province of Canterbury

| Diocese | Number of electors 2004 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Number of } \\ \text { elected } \\ \text { proctors } \\ 2005 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Number of electors 2009 | Number of proctors to be elected 2010 | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canterbury | 284 | 4 | 247 | 3 | -1 |
| London | 777 | 10 | 811 | 10 |  |
| Winchester* | 302 | 4 | 320 | 4 |  |
| Bath \& Wells | 324 | 4 | 312 | 4 |  |
| Birmingham | 269 | 3 | 237 | 3 |  |
| Bristol | 214 | 3 | 210 | 3 |  |
| Chelmsford | 505 | 6 | 505 | 6 |  |
| Chichester | 490 | 6 | 481 | 6 |  |
| Coventry | 201 | 3 | 193 | 3 |  |
| Derby | 222 | 3 | 197 | 3 |  |
| Ely | 243 | 3 | 248 | 3 |  |
| Europe | 143 | 2 | 149 | 2 |  |
| Exeter | 358 | 5 | 306 | 4 | -1 |
| Gloucester | 243 | 3 | 280 | 4 | +1 |
| Guildford | 309 | 4 | 365 | 5 | +1 |
| Hereford | 168 | 3 | 161 | 3 |  |
| Leicester | 218 | 3 | 215 | 3 |  |
| Lichfield | 478 | 6 | 503 | 6 |  |
| Lincoln | 261 | 3 | 259 | 3 |  |
| Norwich | 276 | 4 | 317 | 4 |  |
| Oxford | 691 | 9 | 731 | 9 |  |
| Peterborough | 206 | 3 | 204 | 3 |  |
| Portsmouth | 198 | 3 | 194 | 3 |  |
| Rochester | 298 | 4 | 288 | 4 |  |
| St Albans | 472 | 6 | 414 | 5 | -1 |
| St Eds \& lps | 247 | 3 | 245 | 3 |  |
| Salisbury | 376 | 5 | 386 | 5 |  |
| Southwark | 548 | 7 | 593 | 8 | +1 |
| Truro | 182 | 3 | 181 | 3 |  |
| Worcester | 214 | 3 | 199 | 3 |  |
|  | 9,717 | 128 | 9,751 | 128 |  |

This figure excludes the Dean of Jersey or Guernsey (as the case may be), who is not elected.

## Province of York

| Diocese | Number of <br> electors <br> $\mathbf{2 0 0 4}$ | Number of <br> elected <br> proctors <br> $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ | Number of <br> electors <br> $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ | Number of <br> proctors to <br> be elected <br> 2010 | Change |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 348 |  |  |  |  |
| York | 246 | 4 | 348 | $\mathbf{6}$ |  |
| Durham | 281 | 4 | 283 | $\mathbf{4}$ |  |
| Blackburn | 151 | 3 | 244 | $\mathbf{4}$ |  |
| Bradford | 208 | 3 | 224 | $\mathbf{3}$ |  |
| Carlisle | 329 | 5 | 347 | $\mathbf{4}$ | +1 |
| Chester | 281 | 4 | 309 | $\mathbf{6}$ | +1 |
| Liverpool | 407 | 7 | 392 | $\mathbf{6}$ | +1 |
| Manchester | 195 | 3 | 202 | $\mathbf{3}$ | -1 |
| Newcastle | 196 | 3 | 168 | $\mathbf{3}$ |  |
| Ripon \& Leeds | 224 | 4 | 202 | $\mathbf{3}$ | -1 |
| Sheffield | 26 | 1 | 19 | $\mathbf{1}$ |  |
| Sodor \& Man | 226 | 4 | 215 | $\mathbf{3}$ | -1 |
| Southwell \& Nottingham | 208 | 3 | 223 | $\mathbf{4}$ | +1 |
| Wakefield |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,326 | $54^{\star *}$ | 3,338 | $\mathbf{5 5}$ |  |

** In 2005, a mathematical quirk arose which meant that it was impossible to allocate more than 54 directly elected proctors amongst the dioceses in the province of York.

House of Laity elections 2010 Number of members to be elected by each diocese

Province of Canterbury

| Diocese | Number on electoral rolls 2004 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Number of } \\ \text { elected } \\ \text { members } \\ 2005 \\ \hline \end{array}{ }^{2} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Number on electoral rolls 2010 | Number to be elected 2010 | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canterbury | 21,214 | 3 | 20,592 | 3 |  |
| London | 64,618 | 9 | 68,692 | 10 | +1 |
| Winchester* | 34,818 | 5 | 34,411 | 5 |  |
| Bath \& Wells | 38,479 | 6 | 35,128 | 5 | -1 |
| Birmingham | 18,534 | 3 | 17,174 | 3 |  |
| Bristol | 17,148 | 3 | 14,966 | 3 |  |
| Chelmsford | 48,901 | 7 | 46,082 | 7 |  |
| Chichester | 54,192 | 8 | 53,045 | 8 |  |
| Coventry | 16,577 | 3 | 16,937 | 3 |  |
| Derby | 20,442 | 3 | 18,003 | 3 |  |
| Ely | 19,032 | 3 | 18,503 | 3 |  |
| Europe | 9,933 | 2 | 10,558 | 2 |  |
| Exeter | 31,093 | 5 | 30,912 | 5 |  |
| Gloucester | 23,440 | 3 | 22,954 | 3 |  |
| Guildford | 29,899 | 4 | 28,657 | 4 |  |
| Hereford | 18,058 | 3 | 17,321 | 3 |  |
| Leicester | 17,564 | 3 | 15,968 | 3 |  |
| Lichfield | 46,245 | 7 | 43,229 | 7 |  |
| Lincoln | 28,638 | 4 | 26,887 | 4 |  |
| Norwich | 23,623 | 3 | 20,145 | 3 |  |
| Oxford | 56,707 | 8 | 53,238 | 8 |  |
| Peterborough | 18,205 | 3 | 18,795 | 3 |  |
| Portsmouth | 18,154 | 3 | 16,820 | 3 |  |
| Rochester | 30,726 | 4 | 29,521 | 5 | +1 |
| St Albans | 41,251 | 6 | 37,717 | 6 |  |
| St Eds \& lps | 24,742 | 4 | 22,830 | 3 | -1 |
| Salisbury | 43,015 | 6 | 40,029 | 6 |  |
| Southwark | 46,807 | 7 | 45,811 | 7 |  |
| Truro | 16,915 | 3 | 15,591 | 3 |  |
| Worcester | 20,421 | 3 | 18,622 | 3 |  |
|  | 899,391 | 134 | 859,138 | 134 |  |

This figure excludes the 2 lay members elected by the deaneries of Jersey and Guernsey under the provisions of the Channel Islands (Representation) Measure 1931

## Province of York

| Diocese | Number on <br> electoral rolls <br> $\mathbf{2 0 0 4}$ | Number of <br> elected <br> members <br> 2005 | Number on <br> electoral <br> rolls 2010 | Number to <br> be elected <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | Change |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| York | 35,749 | 6 | 33,745 | $\mathbf{6}$ |  |
| Durham | 24,014 | 4 | 22,139 | $\mathbf{4}$ |  |
| Blackburn | 35,567 | 6 | 33,364 | $\mathbf{6}$ |  |
| Bradford | 12,165 | 3 | 11,283 | $\mathbf{3}$ |  |
| Carlisle | 21,706 | 4 | 19,857 | $\mathbf{4}$ |  |
| Chester | 47,738 | 8 | 43,583 | $\mathbf{8}$ |  |
| Liverpool | 29,520 | 5 | 27,519 | $\mathbf{5}$ |  |
| Manchester | 35,559 | 6 | 32,191 | $\mathbf{6}$ |  |
| Newcastle | 16,973 | 3 | 16,114 | $\mathbf{3}$ |  |
| Ripon \& Leeds | 18,009 | 3 | 16,805 | $\mathbf{3}$ |  |
| Sheffield | 19,627 | 3 | 17,437 | $\mathbf{3}$ |  |
| Sodor \& Man | 2,776 | 1 | 2,611 | $\mathbf{1}$ |  |
| Southwell \& Nottingham | 18,645 | 3 | 18,646 | $\mathbf{3}$ |  |
| Wakefield | 21,039 | 4 | 19,456 | $\mathbf{4}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Appendix C

## Elected membership of the General Synod

## Province of Canterbury

| Diocese | Elected Proctors$2005 \quad 2010$ |  | Elected Laity |  | Total Elected |  | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2005 | 2010 | 2005 | 2010 |  |
| Canterbury | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 6 | -1 |
| London | 10 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 19 | 20 | +1 |
| Winchester* | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 9 | 9 |  |
| Bath \& Wells | 4 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 10 | 9 | -1 |
| Birmingham | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 6 |  |
| Bristol | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 6 |  |
| Chelmsford | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 13 | 13 |  |
| Chichester | 6 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 14 | 14 |  |
| Coventry | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 6 |  |
| Derby | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 6 |  |
| Ely | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 6 |  |
| Europe | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 |  |
| Exeter | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 9 | -1 |
| Gloucester | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 7 | +1 |
| Guildford | 4 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 9 | +1 |
| Hereford | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 6 |  |
| Leicester | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 6 |  |
| Lichfield | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 13 | 13 |  |
| Lincoln | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 7 |  |
| Norwich | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 7 |  |
| Oxford | 9 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 17 | 17 |  |
| Peterborough | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 6 |  |
| Portsmouth | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 6 |  |
| Rochester | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 9 | +1 |
| St Albans | 6 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 12 | 11 | -1 |
| St Eds \& lps | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 6 | -1 |
| Salisbury | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 11 | 11 |  |
| Southwark | 7 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 14 | 15 | +1 |
| Truro | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 6 |  |
| Worcester | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 6 |  |
|  | 128 | 128 | 134 | 134 | 262 | 262 |  |

The figures for the diocese of Winchester exclude the 2 lay members elected by the deaneries of Jersey and Guernsey under the provisions of the Channel Islands (Representation) Measure and the appropriate Dean, who is not elected.

## Province of York

| Diocese | Elected Proctors |  | Elected Laity |  | Total Elected |  | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2005 | 2010 | 2005 | 2010 | 2005 | 2010 |  |
| York | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 12 | 12 |  |
| Durham | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 8 |  |
| Blackburn | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 10 | 10 |  |
| Bradford | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 6 |  |
| Carlisle | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 8 | +1 |
| Chester | 5 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 13 | 14 | +1 |
| Liverpool | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 9 | 10 | +1 |
| Manchester | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 13 | 12 | -1 |
| Newcastle | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 6 |  |
| Ripon \& Leeds | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 6 |  |
| Sheffield | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 6 | -1 |
| Sodor \& Man | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |  |
| Southwell \& |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nottingham | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 6 | -1 |
| Wakefield | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 8 | +1 |
|  | 54** | 55 | 59 | 59 | 113 | 114 |  |

** In 2005, a mathematical quirk arose which meant that it was impossible to allocate more than 54 directly elected proctors amongst the dioceses in the province of York.

Appendix D
Proposed composition of the General Synod 2010-2015

|  | Canterbury | York | Either Province | Totals |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| House of Bishops Diocesan Bishops Suffragan Bishops | $\begin{gathered} 30 \\ 5 \\ 35 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 14 \\ 3 \\ 17 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 44 \\ 8 \\ 52 \end{gathered}$ |
| House of Clergy <br> Deans <br> Diocesan Proctors <br> University Proctors <br> Religious <br> Chaplain General <br> Service Chaplains <br> Channel Islands Dean <br> Co-opted <br> (not necessarily filled) | $\begin{gathered} 3 \\ 128 \\ 4 \\ \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ \\ \hline 143 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 2 55 2 <br> 2 <br> 61 | 2 2 | $\begin{gathered} 5 \\ 183 \\ 6 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ \\ 206 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| House of Laity <br> Elected Laity <br> Channel Islands <br> Religious <br> Lay Armed Forces <br> ex officio <br> Co-opted (not necessarily filled) | $\begin{gathered} 134 \\ 2 \end{gathered}$ <br> 3 139 | 59 $2$ <br> 61 | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ $7$ | $\begin{gathered} 193 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ \\ 5 \\ 207 \end{gathered}$ |
| House not specific <br> Armed Services <br> Legal Officers ex officio <br> Appointed members <br> (Archbishops' Council) |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 6 \\ 6 \\ \hline 12 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 6 \\ 6 \\ 12 \end{gathered}$ |
| Totals | 317 | 139 | 21 | 477 |

## Appendix E

## Provisional timetable for elections to General Synod in 2010

The present General Synod will be dissolved when the Convocations are dissolved by Royal Writs. This is expected to be on Tuesday 13 July 2010 after the July Group of Sessions. The Archbishops of Canterbury and York have therefore approved the following provisional timetable for the election of the new Synod:


The 'nomination period' must not be less than 28 days


The 'voting period' must not be less than 21 days

| 1 | Notification to electors of the election <br> timetable to be followed in the diocese and <br> issue of nomination papers | Not later than Tuesday 20 July |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Notification of the validity of any nomination | As soon as any nomination is <br> received |
| 3 | Closing date for nominations | Friday 3 September |
| 4 | Issue of ballot papers | Friday 17 September |
| 5 | Closing date for return of ballot papers 8 October |  |
| 6 | Day of the Count | Monday 11, Tuesday 12, <br> Wednesday 13 or Thursday 14 <br> October |
| 7 | Names and addresses of those elected and <br> result sheet to be sent to the Clerk to the <br> Synod and to the Election Scrutineer | Not later than the fourth working <br> day after the date of the <br> declaration of the result |

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Pursuant to paragraph 2(c) of Canon H2 and rule 36(2) of the Church Representation Rules, the Business Committee has determined that the arithmetic mean divisor method should be used for these purposes. For further information about that method, see Appendix VII of GS 1484-7Y.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ Those are:
    (a) all clerks in holy orders exercising the office of Assistant Bishop in the area (but excluding members of the House of Bishops of the diocesan Synod);
    (b) all archdeacons holding office in the area;
    (c) all clerks in holy orders beneficed in the area;
    (d) all clerks in holy orders holding office in a cathedral church in the area or, in the case of the Province of Canterbury, either of the two collegiate churches of St Peter, Westminster and St George, Windsor; and
    (e) all clerks in holy orders licensed under seal by the bishop of the diocese and all clerks in holy orders who are members of a deanery synod in the area and have written permission from the bishop of the diocese to officiate within that diocese
    but excluding those who form a special electorate such as deans, armed forces chaplains and members of the religious communities

