Elections and Appointments by and from General Synod

After the inauguration of the new General Synod, members are invited to stand to be elected or appointed to the many Committees and bodies that support the work of General Synod. There are many different bodies and members are invited to consider where their interest lies to get the best from their experience and contribution. Members can be elected or appointed by Synod as a whole or by their House. This will depend on the body and the role.

A list of committees and other bodies is attached below, it is not a complete list as some bodies can be set up during the lifetime of the Synod. This is particularly the case for steering committees and revision committees to support the progress of legislation.

Each body will have its own terms of reference which sets out how long membership lasts, how members are selected and what the remit is for the body. Members are invited to look at these and contact the synod team if they have any further questions. The synod team can put you in touch with either the staff support or the chair of the body, as appropriate.

- Appointments Committee
- Archbishops’ Council Audit Committee
- Business Committee
- Cathedrals Fabric Commission
- Church Buildings Council
- Churches Funeral Group
- Clergy Discipline Committee
- Committee for the Ministry for Deaf and Disabled People
- Convocation of Canterbury – Prolocutor, Pro-Prolocutor and Standing Committee
- Convocation of York – Prolocutor, Deputy Prolocutors and Assessors
- Council for Christian Unity
- Council for Minority Ethnic Anglican Concerns
- Dioceses Commission
- Elections Review Group
- Faith and Order Commission
- Fees Advisory Commission
- Finance Committee
- House of Laity – Chair and Vice-Chair
- Legal Advisory Committee
- Legal Aid Commission
- Legislative Committee
- Liturgical Commission
- Ministry Council
- Mission and Public Affairs Committee
- National Society
- Remuneration and Conditions of Service Committee
- Standing Orders Committee
- Strategic Investment Board

There are two main ways that members can become members of these various boards and committees. This is either by election or appointment. The elections will be managed through the Civica online portal in a similar way to that members were elected to Synod.

The appointments are managed by the Appointments Committee. This acts on behalf of the Archbishops’ Council, the General Synod or the Church of England generally to make or advise on the following:
• legislative and liturgical steering and revision committees;
• appointments to the Boards, Councils and Committees of the Archbishops’ Council;
• appointments to working parties;
• representation of the General Synod on the governing bodies of theological colleges and courses, mission agencies and other Church of England organisations;
• representation on the ecumenical instruments (Churches Together in England, Churches Together in Britain and Ireland, the Churches’ Commission on Mission, Churches’ Commission for Racial Justice etc);
• representation at the governing bodies of other denominations, at ecumenical conferences etc.
• various appointments by the Archbishops, such as the chairs of Boards, Council’s and Committees of the Archbishops’ Council and to the General Synod Panel of Chairs; and
• external bodies which seek its assistance (eg on the choice of persons to chair Church-related organisations).

The Committee has set out the way it approaches its work in a set of guidelines which it considers represent best practice when making appointments within its remit. The guidelines are reproduced at Annex 1. Some of the key points are:

• the Committee’s work must be founded on prayer and listening to God;
• the Committee aims to identify the best person for the task in question by asking candidates to provide information about themselves (generally and with reference to particular appointments) and through drawing on other reference material;
• the Committee is wholeheartedly committed to encouraging diversity and ensuring balance in the appointments it makes and on which it advises. It believes that appointments should always be on merit, but that it is incumbent on those making the appointments to seek out as diverse a range of people as is possible with the requisite skills (of course, the Committee understands that it may not always be possible to maintain that balance in cases where some of the people approached to serve on a body are unable to do so); and that it is also incumbent on the body concerned to aim to induct and support members in such ways that all can participate fully in the work;
• the Committee is committed to being open about the process and general criteria in making an appointment, but keeping confidential the nature of its discussions about particular appointments and its reasons for choosing one person over another.

Members are invited to complete the form which will be sent to them by the Synod Team. This is one of the main sources of information on which the Committee draws. It asks members about their church tradition, areas of interest, particular skills and expertise etc. Members can also express their own interest in a particular appointment or recommend other candidates to the Secretary of the Committee.
Annex One

Guidelines recommended by the Appointments Committee for appointments to Church decision-making bodies

Purpose

1. The Appointments Committee has prepared these guidelines to inform its work of making appointments to Boards, Councils, working parties, conferences etc. It also recommends them to others in the Church as an input – suitably adapted – into their own processes of making decisions about similar appointments. Comments on the guidelines and suggestions about how to improve the process would be warmly welcomed.

Principles

2. Appointment to a synodical, ecumenical or other Church body offers a privileged opportunity to serve God and the Church. Through God’s grace, the Church possesses all the gifts needed to undertake God’s work. The task of those making appointments is to seek through the power of the Holy Spirit to identify the particular gifts required to carry out each aspect of that work; to identify the gifts manifested in individuals; and to bring together needs and individuals in a way which best furthers that work.

3. In undertaking this task, care must be taken to ensure that the processes used effectively ensure the optimum allocation of skills to the task, embody the best possible standards, are just and fair as between individuals and groups and can be shown to be so. Appointments should be as representative as possible in order to draw upon and reflect all the rich diversity of gifts in the Church.

Process of appointments

4. The process of making appointments in this context should always be:
   a. open – the procedure to be followed should be clear and known. Expressions of interest from prospective candidates should be welcomed and, where appropriate, specifically sought;
   b. confidential – information should not be divulged about particular individuals;
   c. sensitive and considerate – to the individuals (including staff) who may be affected.

5. An important element in the process of appointment is the prior collection of information about individuals’ gifts, experience and interests. It is crucial that such information is gathered systematically before an appointment is considered. Various sources of information are available and the Appointments Committee conducts a number of exercises specifically aimed at gathering such details. Further details can be obtained from the Secretary to the Appointments Committee.

Criteria for making appointments

6. The key test is that the appointments made should, taken together, best ensure the most effective completion of the jobs to be done. This means first attending to the particular skills required. What expertise, aptitudes, skills or experience are needed to advance the work? Who most possesses them? What sources of information are available to those appointing to ensure that they have as wide a choice as possible and that they can base their decisions on objective criteria? How can the available information about candidates be improved? What additional advice can be sought?

7. After the question of skills has been considered, the balances within the group should also be looked at. Is the proposed membership of the group drawn from all parts of the Church? A well-balanced group with a wide range of expertise is more likely to be alive to new ideas and possibilities and how policies will impact upon all parts of the Church than a more homogeneous group.

8. If the group’s work is to be well received, it is helpful if the group is seen to reflect various other balances which together will help ensure its credibility. Are there ways of making the membership of a group more diverse without thereby compromising on the provision of the requisite skills?

9. The balances which may be relevant in a group include (in alphabetical order):
a. age – are younger people as well as older ones represented in the group?
b. bishops, clergy and laity – is there an appropriate mix of bishops, clergy and lay people?
c. church tradition – are the main strands of liturgical, theological and other traditions represented and, if so, for synodical bodies, how do the balances in these respects on the group relate to those balances in the Synod?
d. people with disabilities – does the membership of the group include people with disabilities?
e. ecumenical involvement – is it appropriate for all the members of a group to be Anglican? If so, is there nonetheless a role for a representative of one of our ecumenical partners as, say, an observer to the group?
f. ethnicity – are people known to identify as being from minority ethnic groups adequately represented?
g. gender – is there an appropriate mix of women and men?
h. geography – is there a proper balance between the two Provinces? Urban and rural? Areas of deprivation?
i. synodical and non-synodical representation – is the proportion of General Synod members on the group appropriate?

10. With each group and task it is important to weigh up which balances are important. In the case of Church tradition, for example, the Appointments Committee’s view is that, in the majority of appointments, this is a factor which should not be taken into account at all. But there are exceptions – e.g. it might well be relevant in deciding the membership of a group looking at the law relating to the patronage of livings.

11. The task of the Committee is, then, to decide in each case which balances matter and to find a suitable mix of people with the skills in question. Ensuring adequate expertise by means other than full membership of a group

12. It is often impossible to accommodate all the expertise needed on a group within its permanent membership without increasing its size and thereby running the danger of reducing the effectiveness of meetings and other aspects of its work. But it is often possible to compensate for a deficiency by drawing people into the work by taking evidence from them, appointing them as corresponding members or consultants, observers and so on. The Appointments Committee may wish to recommend that people with particular skills have an opportunity to contribute to the work in such ways.

Restrictions on appointments

13. There are a number of restrictions under the National Institutions Measure 1998 and the General Synod’s Standing Orders which prevent members of Synod from current membership of more than one of a number of bodies;

14. the constitutions of the bodies themselves often impose restrictions on who can be appointed (eg restricting membership to two consecutive five-year terms or prohibiting cross-memberships);

15. the Appointments Committee has a number of conventions concerning appointments, including:

a) where some posts on a body are elected and some appointed, a candidate who was not elected would not then normally be appointed to the same body unless they had particular expertise which was required for the work in question and no other suitable candidate was known to the Appointments Committee;

b) normally, former members of staff of the National Church Institutions who have become members of General Synod should not be appointed in at least their first five years to serve on a body in the area in which they formerly worked;

c) where a person indicates that he/she is unable to offer to complete the required term of office, this would be a factor to take into account in deciding whom to appoint.

Methods of working
16. Bodies should regularly review their methods of working to ensure that these do not discriminate, directly or indirectly, either against the appointment of or full participation by particular members or groups of members. Matters to be considered include:
   a. adequate induction – have new members been given a proper welcome and the information they need to function effectively?
   b. the times of meetings – do early start times, for example, exclude people who come from further afield?
   c. the dates of meetings – where possible, dates should be set with reference to the diaries of all who need to be present. Have dates been set which are inconvenient for particular members of the group?
   d. location of meetings – are meetings held in places convenient for all members? How often should a body meet in and outside London, for example?
   e. the meeting room itself and other practicalities – is the meeting room accessible to all the members of the group? Does the venue have, for example, an induction loop, adequate lighting, a suitable table lay-out, car parking facilities etc, such that members with hearing, sight or mobility impairments can play a full part in the business? Are these facilities known to all? Can any presentation be seen and heard by all? If a meeting is residential, is the accommodation suitable for everyone to play a full part?
   f. the style of work – it is important to be aware, for example, that gender balance plays a role in how business is done at meetings. What is the gender balance on your group? Do some members of the group use jargon, acronyms and the like? Is there a danger that, without proper induction, those who are unfamiliar with those terms will feel disempowered?
   g. the distribution of tasks – are all members being involved in discussion and in the follow-up to it?

Advice

17. The Secretary to the Appointments Committee will always gladly advise on any aspect of an appointments process.
Constitutions of the Committees of the Archbishops’ Council

AUDIT COMMITTEE OF THE ARCHBISHOPS’ COUNCIL

1 Title and status

(a) The name of the Committee shall be ‘The Audit Committee of the Archbishops’ Council’, hereinafter referred to in this constitution by its short title ‘The Audit Committee’.

(b) The Audit Committee shall be a committee of the Archbishops’ Council and a body answerable to the Synod through the Archbishops’ Council.

2 Authority

(a) The Audit Committee is authorised by the Archbishops’ Council to investigate any activity within the scope of its functions as described in clause 3 of this constitution. It is authorised to seek any information and explanations it requires from any member of staff, the members of the Archbishops’ Council, and members of its Boards, Councils and Committees, who shall co-operate fully with any request made by the Audit Committee in pursuance of its duties and supply such information and explanations in that respect as the Audit Committee may require.

(b) The management of the Archbishops’ Council has an obligation to ensure the Audit Committee is kept properly informed about matters within the scope of its functions as described in clause 3 of this constitution, and should take the initiative in supplying information rather than waiting to be asked.

(c) The Audit Committee shall notify the Archbishops’ Council if in discharging its duties it wishes to obtain outside legal or other independent professional advice; and if it does so the reasonable cost of such advice shall be borne by the Archbishops’ Council.

3 Functions

The functions of the Audit Committee shall be:

(a) To oversee the discharge of the Archbishops’ Council’s responsibilities relating to the form, content and audit of its annual report and financial statements (as set out in the appropriate statements of auditing and accounting standards), its governance, its risk management and internal control systems and its internal audit and to report to the Archbishops’ Council thereon (normally by the submission of an annual report) with recommendations as appropriate.

(b) In relation to the external auditor, to consider the appointment, the audit fee and any questions of rotation, resignation or dismissal, and to make recommendations to the Archbishops’ Council as appropriate.

(c) To discuss with the external auditors before the audit begins the nature and scope of the audit, to review their arrangements for assuring independence and objectivity and the effectiveness of the audit process.

(d) To review the annual financial statements and trustees’ report with particular reference to:

(i) significant accounting policies, any changes to them and any significant estimates and judgements;

(ii) the significant financial reporting issues and judgements made in connection with the preparation of the financial statements;

(iii) the clarity and completeness of disclosures in the financial statements and consideration of whether the disclosures are set properly in context;
(iv) any significant adjustments resulting from the audit;
(v) compliance with accounting standards;
(vi) compliance with legal requirements;
(vii) and to make recommendations on their adoption to the Archbishops’ Council as appropriate.

(e) To keep under review the effectiveness of governance, risk management internal control systems and in particular:
(i) to review the external auditor’s recommendations and the management response;
(ii) to review internal audit reports and the management response; and
(iii) to review the risk management process.

(f) To monitor the internal audit function and in particular agree with the internal auditors their strategic approach to the provision of independent assurance and their annual plans.

(g) To consider representations which may be made to the Audit Committee by members of the Archbishops’ Council, members of the Archbishops’ Council’s staff, General Synod members or other persons.

(h) To liaise from time to time with the Audit Committees of the Church Commissioners and the Church of England Pensions Board to discuss issues of mutual concern.

(i) To consider cross-National Church Institution governance, risk management and internal control issues.

(j) To consider such other matters as either the Audit Committee or the Archbishops’ Council may from time to time consider appropriate.

(k) To publish each year a report on the discharge of its functions which shall be laid before the Archbishops’ Council and the July Group of Sessions of General Synod.

4 Membership

The Audit Committee shall consist of a Chair and five other members:

(a) The Chair shall be appointed by the Archbishops’ Council from amongst its membership. Members of the Archbishops’ Council’s Boards, Councils or Committees, or of the Church Commissioners or any of their Committees or the Church of England Pensions Board or any of its Committees are not eligible for appointment as Chair of the Audit Committee.

(b) The other members of the Audit Committee shall consist of:

(i) Two persons, who need not be members of the Archbishops’ Council or the General Synod, appointed by the Appointments Committee.

(ii) One person appointed by the Archbishops’ Council from amongst the membership of the Archbishops’ Council.

(iii) Two General Synod members elected by the General Synod who shall not be members of the Archbishops’ Council or its Finance Committee.

(c) The Audit Committee shall have no power of co-option to the Audit Committee.

(d) The Audit Committee shall elect a Vice-Chair from amongst its number.

5 Term of office

(a) The Chair of the Audit Committee shall hold office for a term determined by the Archbishops’ Council not exceeding five years, provided that the Archbishops’ Council may, on the expiry of such term, determine that the Chair may serve for one further term not exceeding five years.

(b) The persons appointed under clause 4(b)(i) shall serve for a term to be determined by
the Archbishops’ Council after consultation with the Audit Committee. Such term shall not exceed five years.

(c) The person appointed under clause 4(b)(ii) shall serve for a term not exceeding five years.

(d) The persons appointed under clause 4(b)(iii):

(i) shall hold office until the appointment or election of their successors;

(ii) if required under the terms of this Constitution to be a member of the General Synod when appointed, shall cease to hold office on ceasing to be a member of the Synod, save that:

(1) such a member of the Audit Committee may continue to act as such notwithstanding the dissolution of the Synod; but

(2) if he or she is an elected member of the General Synod, he or she shall cease to be a member of the Audit Committee if he or she does not stand for re-election or is not re-elected, with effect from the date on which the election of his or her successor is announced by the presiding officer;

(iii) shall not serve for more than two full successive terms.

6 Observers, consultants and assessors

The Audit Committee may invite such other observers, consultants or assessors as it considers appropriate to its meetings from time to time. Such persons shall have the right to speak but not to vote.

7 Business and procedure

(a) The quorum shall be not less than three of the members of the Audit Committee, one of whom shall be the Chair or the Vice-Chair, and no business shall be transacted in the absence of a quorum. Subject to that Audit Committee may transact business notwithstanding any vacancies in its membership.

(b) The Audit Committee may appoint:

(i) such decision-making committees as the Archbishops’ Council may from time to time authorise (on such terms as to membership, appointment, functions and reporting back or otherwise as the Archbishops’ Council may determine);

(ii) such other committees as it shall from time to time determine.

Any such committee may include persons who are not members of the Audit Committee.

(c) The Audit Committee shall provide the Archbishops’ Council with an annual assessment of its achievements for the previous year and setting out its objectives and plan for the coming year. The report shall reflect the Archbishops’ Council’s priorities for the period.

(d) The Audit Committee shall report such other details of its business, procedure and activities as the Archbishops’ Council or the Secretary General on its behalf may from time to time direct and shall report on at least one other occasion in addition to the requirement in paragraph (c).

(e) No meetings of the Audit Committee shall be held during any group of sessions of the General Synod except with the agreement of the Clerk to the Synod.

(f) Subject as aforesaid, the Audit Committee shall have power to regulate its own business and procedure. In the absence of such regulation, paragraphs (g) and (h) below shall apply.

(g) The Chair shall determine all questions of order and procedure. He or she may move motions or amendments and, in the case of an equality of votes, shall have a second or casting vote.

(h) Decisions shall be made by majority vote of those present at a physical meeting or
participating in simultaneous discussion by means of a video conference, an internet video facility or telephone conferencing. Voting shall take place without discrimination in respect of Houses.

8 Code of Conduct and Conflicts of Interest

Members of the Audit Committee must comply with the Archbishops’ Council’s Code of Conduct and Conflict of Interest Policy.
ARCHBISHOPS’ COUNCIL’S COMMITTEE FOR MINORITY ETHNIC ANGLICAN CONCERNS

1 Title and status

(a) The name of the Committee shall be ‘The Archbishops’ Council’s Committee for Minority Ethnic Anglican Concerns’, hereinafter referred to in this constitution as ‘CMEAC’.

(b) The short title of CMEAC shall be ‘The Committee for Minority Ethnic Anglican Concerns’.

(c) CMEAC shall be a committee of the Archbishops’ Council and a body answerable to the Synod through the Archbishops’ Council.

2 Functions

The functions of CMEAC shall be:

(a) To monitor issues arising in the context of the work of the Archbishops’ Council, its divisions and its Boards, Councils and Committees, and of the General Synod itself, as far as they have policy implications for minority ethnic groups within the Church and the wider community.

(b) To consider the membership, programmes, budgets and structures of the Archbishops’ Council and its Boards, Councils and Committees and to provide advice and guidance with a view to supporting efforts for racial justice.

(c) To act as a support and resource group for minority ethnic members of the General Synod and of the Archbishops’ Council and its Boards, Councils and Committees.

(d) To act as a stimulus, support and resource point for similar work in diocesan synods and in their Boards, Councils and Committees and to monitor such work.

(e) To assist the bishops and their dioceses in developing diocesan-wide strategies for combating racial bias within the Church. To encourage them to make the problems of racism a priority concern in their programmes, and to circulate the best analyses of racism – including theological analyses – and other data helpful for information and education.

(f) To seek the development and empowerment of minority ethnic Anglicans, and in particular – in collaboration with the Ministry Division – to foster and encourage vocations to ministry within the Church.

(g) In collaboration with the Council for Christian Unity, to monitor and strengthen relationships with the Churches with a preponderance of minority ethnic members, and with the minority ethnic instruments and agencies of the historic ‘mainstream’ Churches of this country.

(h) To liaise with ecumenical and other agencies concerned with the elimination of racial injustice.

CMEAC will pursue its work in close collaboration and partnership with the bodies concerned and their staffs, reporting in the first instance to the Archbishops’ Council and, as appropriate, to the General Synod.

3 Membership

CMEAC shall consist of a Chair and up to seven other members:

(a) The Chair shall be appointed by the Archbishops after consultation with the Appointments Committee.

(b) The other members of CMEAC shall consist of:

(i) Three General Synod members elected by the General Synod to include one member from each House.

(ii) One person appointed by the Appointments Committee after consultation with the Chair of CMEAC.

(iii) Up to three persons co-opted by CMEAC.
(c) Any co-option made under clause 3(b)(iii) of this constitution shall be reported to the Appointments Committee.

3 Term of office

(a) The Chair of CMEAC shall hold office for a term determined by the Archbishops not exceeding five years, provided that the Archbishops may, on the expiry of such term, determine that the Chair may serve for one further term not exceeding five years.

(b) Other members of CMEAC:

(i) shall hold office for a term ending on 31 May next following the dissolution of the General Synod;

(ii) if required under the terms of this Constitution to be a member of the General Synod when appointed, shall cease to hold office on ceasing to be a member of the Synod, save that:

(1) such a member of CMEAC may continue to act as such notwithstanding the dissolution of the Synod; but

(2) if he or she is an elected member of the General Synod, he or she shall cease to be a member of CMEAC if he or she does not stand for re-election or is not re-elected, with effect from the date on which the election of his or her successor is announced by the presiding officer;

(iii) shall not serve for more than two full successive terms.

4 Observers, consultants and assessors

CMEAC may invite such other observers, consultants or assessors as it considers appropriate to its meetings from time to time. Such persons shall have the right to speak but not to vote.

5 Business and procedure

(a) The quorum shall be not less than one-third of the number of the members of CMEAC for the time being and no business shall be transacted in the absence of a quorum. Subject thereto CMEAC may transact business notwithstanding any vacancies in its membership.

(b) CMEAC may appoint:

(i) such decision-making committees as the Archbishops’ Council may from time to time authorise (on such terms as to membership, appointment, functions and reporting back or otherwise as the Archbishops’ Council may determine);

(ii) such other committees as it shall from time to time determine.

Any such committee may include persons who are not members of CMEAC.

(c) CMEAC shall provide the Archbishops’ Council with an annual assessment of its achievements for the previous year and setting out its objectives and plan for the coming year. The report shall reflect the Archbishops’ Council’s priorities for the period.

(d) CMEAC shall report such other details of its business, procedure and activities as the Archbishops’ Council or the Secretary General on its behalf may from time to time direct.

(e) No meetings of CMEAC shall be held during any group of sessions of the General Synod except with the agreement of the Clerk to the Synod.

(f) Subject as aforesaid, CMEAC shall have power to regulate its own business and procedure. In the absence of such regulation, paragraphs (g) and (h) below shall apply.

(g) The Chair shall determine all questions of order and procedure. He or she may move motions or amendments and, in the case of an equality of votes, shall have a second or
casting vote.

(h) All decisions shall be made by a majority of members present and voting without discrimination in respect of Houses; and voting shall be by show of hands.

6 Code of Conduct and Conflicts of Interest

Members of CMEAC must comply with the Archbishops’ Council’s Code of Conduct and Conflict of Interest Policy.
1 Title and status
(a) The name of the Council shall be ‘The Council for Christian Unity of the Church of England’, hereinafter referred to in this constitution as ‘the CCU’.
(b) The short title of the CCU shall be ‘The Council for Christian Unity’.
(c) The CCU shall be a committee of the Archbishops’ Council and, for the purposes of Standing Order 119 of the General Synod, a body answerable to the Synod through the Archbishops’ Council.

2 Functions
The functions of the CCU shall be:
(a) To sustain, promote and enhance effective ecumenical working at all levels of the Church of England.
(b) To advise the Archbishops, the Archbishops’ Council, the General Synod and the House of Bishops on issues and proposals relating to Christian unity, where appropriate in consultation with the Faith and Order Commission.
(c) On behalf of the Archbishops’ Council and the General Synod to be the principal channel of communication with other Christian churches, the Ecumenical Instruments of which the Church of England is a member and (where ecumenical matters are concerned) the institutions and member churches of the Anglican Communion.
(d) To service committees and commissions directly contributing to these functions.

3 Membership
The CCU shall consist of a Chair and eight other members:
(a) The Chair shall be appointed by the Archbishops after consultation with the Appointments Committee.
(b) The other members of the CCU shall consist of:
   (i) Two members of the House of Clergy of the General Synod elected by that House.
   (ii) Two members of the House of Laity of the General Synod elected by that House.
   (iii) Four persons, at least two of whom shall be members of the General Synod, appointed by the Appointments Committee.
(c) The CCU shall have no power of co-option to the CCU.

4 Term of office
(a) The Chair of the CCU shall hold office for a term determined by the Archbishops not exceeding five years, provided that the Archbishops may, on the expiry of such term, determine that the Chair may serve for one further term not exceeding five years.
(b) Other members of the CCU:
   (i) shall hold office for a term ending on 31 May next following the dissolution of the General Synod;
   (ii) if required under the terms of this Constitution to be a member of the General Synod when appointed, shall cease to hold office on ceasing to be a member of the Synod, save that:
      (1) such a member of the CCU may continue to act as such
notwithstanding the dissolution of the Synod; but

(2) if he or she is an elected member of the General Synod, he or she shall cease to be a member of the CCU if he or she does not stand for re-election or is not re-elected, with effect from the date on which the election of his or her successor is announced by the presiding officer;

(iii) shall not serve for more than two full successive terms.

5 Observers, consultants and assessors

The CCU may invite such other observers, consultants or assessors as it considers appropriate to its meetings from time to time. Such persons shall have the right to speak but not to vote.

6 Business and procedure

(a) The quorum shall be not less than one-third of the number of the members of the CCU for the time being and no business shall be transacted in the absence of a quorum. Subject thereto the CCU may transact business notwithstanding any vacancies in its membership.

(b) The CCU may appoint:

(i) such decision-making committees as the Archbishops’ Council may from time to time authorise (on such terms as to membership, appointment, functions and reporting back or otherwise as the Archbishops’ Council may determine);

(ii) such other committees as it shall from time to time determine.

Any such committee may include persons who are not members of the CCU.

(c) The CCU shall provide the Archbishops’ Council with an annual assessment of its achievements for the previous year and setting out its objectives and plan for the coming year. The report shall reflect the Archbishops’ Council’s priorities for the period.

(d) The CCU shall report such other details of its business, procedure and activities as the Archbishops’ Council or the Secretary General on its behalf may from time to time direct.

(e) No meetings of the CCU shall be held during any group of sessions of the General Synod except with the agreement of the Clerk to the Synod.

(f) Subject as aforesaid, the CCU shall have power to regulate its own business and procedure. In the absence of such regulation, paragraphs (g) and (h) below shall apply.

(g) The Chair shall determine all questions of order and procedure. He or she may move motions or amendments and, in the case of an equality of votes, shall have a second or casting vote.

(h) All decisions shall be made by a majority of members present and voting without discrimination in respect of Houses; and voting shall be by show of hands.

7 Code of Conduct and Conflicts of Interest

Members of the CCU must comply with the Archbishops’ Council’s Code of Conduct and Conflict of Interest Policy.
FINANCE COMMITTEE OF THE ARCHBISHOPS’ COUNCIL

1 Title and status

(a) The name of the Committee shall be ‘The Finance Committee of the Archbishops’ Council’, hereinafter referred to in this constitution by its short title ‘The Finance Committee’.

(b) The Finance Committee shall be a committee of the Archbishops’ Council and a body answerable to the Synod through the Archbishops’ Council.

2 Functions

The functions of the Finance Committee shall be:

(a) To advise the Archbishops’ Council and the dioceses on all financial aspects of the Archbishops’ Council’s work, including its investment, stewardship and trustee responsibilities, on the effects of public financial policy and on the overall financial needs and resources of the Church.

(b) To make recommendations to the Archbishops’ Council as to its annual budget and on mechanisms for monitoring and controlling the expenditure of the Council.

(c) To consult with the dioceses on financial matters, and to make recommendations thereon as appropriate to the Archbishops’ Council and the dioceses.

(d) To carry out such other work as may be entrusted to it by the Archbishops’ Council.

3 Membership

The Finance Committee shall consist of a Chair and nine other members:

(a) The Chair shall be a member of the Archbishops’ Council. A Church Estates Commissioner or the Chair of the Church of England Pensions Board shall not be eligible for appointment as Chair of the Finance Committee.

(b) The other members of the Finance Committee shall consist of:

(i) Three General Synod members elected by the General Synod, at least one of whom shall be a member of the House of Clergy and at least one a member of the House of Laity.

(ii) Three persons elected by and from the duly appointed membership of the Inter-diocesan Finance Forum.

(iii) Three persons appointed by the Archbishops’ Council on the recommendation of the Appointments Committee after consultation with the Finance Committee.

(c) The Finance Committee shall have no power of co-option to the Finance Committee.

4 Term of office

(a) The Chair of the Finance Committee shall hold office for a term determined by the Archbishops not exceeding five years, provided that the Archbishops may, on the expiry of such term, determine that the Chair may serve for one further term not exceeding five years.

(b) Members of the Finance Committee elected by the Inter-diocesan Finance Forum under clause 3(b)(ii) of this constitution:

(i) shall hold office for a term ending on such date as the Inter-diocesan Finance Forum shall specify, such date being not later than five years after the date on which they take up office;

(ii) shall cease to hold office on ceasing to be a member of the Inter-diocesan Finance Forum;
(iii) shall not serve for more than two full successive terms.

(c) Other members of the Finance Committee:

(i) shall hold office until the appointment or election of their successors;

(ii) if required under the terms of this Constitution to be a member of the General Synod when appointed, shall cease to hold office on ceasing to be a member of the Synod, save that:

(1) such a member of the Finance Committee may continue to act as such notwithstanding the dissolution of the Synod; but

(2) if he or she is an elected member of the General Synod, he or she shall cease to be a member of the Finance Committee if he or she does not stand for re-election or is not re-elected, with effect from the date on which the election of his or her successor is announced by the presiding officer;

(iii) shall not serve for more than two full successive terms.

5 Observers, consultants and assessors

The Finance Committee may invite such other observers, consultants or assessors as it considers appropriate to its meetings from time to time. Such persons shall have the right to speak but not to vote.

6 Business and procedure

(a) The quorum shall be not less than one-third of the number of the members of the Finance Committee for the time being and no business shall be transacted in the absence of a quorum. Subject thereto the Finance Committee may transact business notwithstanding any vacancies in its membership.

(b) Unless the Archbishops’ Council determines otherwise, the Finance Committee shall appoint a Church and Community Fund Committee, a Stewardship Committee and an Investment Committee.

(c) The Finance Committee may appoint:

(i) such decision-making committees as the Archbishops’ Council may from time to time authorise (on such terms as to membership, appointment, functions and reporting back or otherwise as the Archbishops’ Council may determine);

(ii) such other committees as it shall from time to time determine.

Any such committee may include persons who are not members of the Finance Committee.

(d) The Finance Committee shall provide the Archbishops’ Council with an annual assessment of its achievements for the previous year and setting out its objectives and plan for the coming year. The report shall reflect the Archbishops’ Council’s priorities for the period.

(e) The Finance Committee shall report such other details of its business, procedure and activities as the Archbishops’ Council or the Secretary General on its behalf may from time to time direct.

(f) No meetings of the Finance Committee shall be held during any group of sessions of the General Synod except with the agreement of the Clerk to the Synod.

(g) Subject as aforesaid, the Finance Committee shall have power to regulate its own business and procedure. In the absence of such regulation, paragraphs (h) and (i) below shall apply.

(h) The Chair shall determine all questions of order and procedure. He or she may move motions or amendments and, in the case of an equality of votes, shall have a second or
casting vote.

(i) All decisions shall be made by a majority of members present and voting without discrimination in respect of Houses; and voting shall be by show of hands.

7 Code of Conduct and Conflicts of Interest

Members of the Finance Committee must comply with the Archbishops’ Council’s Code of Conduct and Conflict of Interest Policy.
THE COUNCIL OF THE ARCHBISHOPS’ COUNCIL’S MINISTRY DIVISION

1 Title and status

(a) The name of the Council shall be the ‘Council of the Archbishops’ Council’s Ministry Division.’
(b) The short title shall be ‘the Ministry Council’.
(c) The Ministry Council shall be a committee of the Archbishops’ Council and a body answerable to the Synod through the Archbishops’ Council.

2 Functions

The functions of the Ministry Council shall be:

(a) To advise the Archbishops’ Council and the House of Bishops on a strategy for the development of vocation to ministry and on a strategy for theological education and training.
(b) To encourage those in education and careers work throughout the Church in the provision of sustained programmes of vocational development and recruitment for accredited ministry, ordained and lay.
(c) To advise the House of Bishops on policy for the selection of candidates for accredited ministry, ordained and lay.
(d) To oversee and advise the work of staff in the arrangement of and participation in selection conferences.
(e) To oversee the training of bishops’ selectors.
(f) To work in collaboration with Diocesan Directors of Ordinands and others as appropriate on policy and practice related to the selection and care of candidates for ministry.
(g) To scrutinise and validate programmes for those training under Bishops’ Regulations, and to keep under review all forms of training for authorised ministry, ordained and lay, including Reader training.
(h) To advise the Archbishops’ Council and the House of Bishops on policy concerning theological colleges and courses.
(i) To advise the Archbishops’ Council and the House of Bishops on the financial aspects of theological education and training.
(j) To produce, in partnership with dioceses, a framework of national policy for the deployment of all ministerial resources, ordained and lay, available to the Church by identifying trends in the numbers and composition of the Church’s licensed ministries and advising on their implications for mission and ministry.
(k) To work in collaboration with ecumenical partners on matters within the Committee’s terms of reference.

3 Membership

The Ministry Council shall consist of a Chair and up to ten other members:

(a) The Chair of the Ministry Division shall be appointed by the Archbishops from amongst the bishops serving on the Archbishops’ Council.
(b) The other members of the Ministry Council shall consist of:
   (i) Three bishops appointed by the Archbishops on the advice of the House of Bishops’ Standing Committee.
   (ii) The Chair of the Archbishops’ Council’s Finance Committee.
   (iii) A theologian not on the staff of a theological college or course appointed by the Appointments Committee.
(iv) The Chair of the Ministry Finance Panel.

(v) Two persons appointed by the Appointments Committee with significant experience in at least one of the following: selection, professional development or leadership development.

(vi) Two members elected by the General Synod, one of whom shall be a member of the House of Clergy of the General Synod and one a member of the House of Laity of the General Synod.

(vii) Up to one person co-opted by the Ministry Council.

(c) Any co-option made under clause 3(b)(vi) of this constitution shall be reported to the Appointments Committee.

4 Term of office

(a) The chair of the Ministry Council shall hold office for a term determined by the Archbishops not exceeding five years, provided that the Archbishops may, on the expiry of such term, determine that the Chair may serve for one further term not exceeding five years.

(b) Other members of the Ministry Council

(i) shall hold office for a term ending on 31 May next following the dissolution of the General Synod;

(ii) if required under the terms of this Constitution to be a member of the General Synod when appointed, shall cease to hold office on ceasing to be a member of the Synod, save that:

(1) such a member of the Ministry Council may continue to act as such notwithstanding the dissolution of the Synod; but

(2) if he or she is an elected member of the General Synod, he or she shall cease to be a member of the Ministry Council if he or she does not stand for re-election or is not re-elected, with effect from the date on which the election of his or her successor is announced by the presiding officer;

(iii) shall not serve for more than two full successive terms.

5 Observers, consultants and assessors

The Ministry Council may invite such other observers, consultants or assessors, as it considers appropriate to its meetings from time to time. Such persons shall have the right to speak but not to vote.

6 Business and procedure

(a) The quorum shall be not less than one-third of the number of the members of the Ministry Council for the time being and no business shall be transacted in the absence of a quorum. Subject thereto the Ministry Council may transact business notwithstanding any vacancies in its membership.

(b) The Ministry Council may appoint:

(i) such decision-making committees as the Archbishops’ Council may from time to time authorise (on such terms as to membership, appointment, functions and reporting back or otherwise as the Archbishops’ Council may determine);

(ii) such other committees as it shall from time to time determine.

Any such committee may include persons who are not members of the Ministry Council.

(c) The Ministry Council shall report such details of its business, procedure and activities as the Archbishops’ Council or the Secretary General on its behalf may from time to time direct
(d) No meetings of the Ministry Council shall be held during any group of sessions of the General Synod except with the agreement of the Clerk to the Synod.

(e) Subject as aforesaid, the Ministry Council shall have power to regulate its own business and procedure. In the absence of such regulation, paragraphs (f) and (g) below shall apply.

(f) The chair shall determine all questions of order and procedure. He or she may move motions or amendments and, in the case of an equality of votes, shall have a second or casting vote.

(g) All decisions shall be made by a majority of members present and voting without discrimination in respect of Houses; and voting shall be by show of hands.

7 Code of Conduct and Conflicts of Interest

Members of the Ministry Council must comply with the Archbishops’ Council’s Code of Conduct and Conflict of Interest Policy.
ARCHBISHOPS’ COUNCIL’S COMMITTEE FOR MINISTRY OF AND AMONG DEAF AND DISABLED PEOPLE

1 Title and status

(a) The name of the Committee shall be ‘The Archbishops’ Council’s Committee for Ministry of and among Deaf and Disabled People’, hereinafter referred to in this constitution as ‘the CMDDP’.

(b) The short title of the CMDDP shall be ‘The Committee for Ministry of and among Deaf and Disabled People’.

(c) The CMDDP shall be a committee of the Archbishops’ Council and a body answerable to the Synod through the Archbishops’ Council.

2 Mission

The Committee exists to further the mission of the whole Church by enabling the full participation of Deaf people and disabled people in the worship, witness and ministry of the Body of Christ in all its rich diversity. It affirms the dignity of each person as made in the image of God with gifts both to give and to receive. Its remit forms an integral part of the Reform and Renewal programme in shaping the Church as a place of flourishing for all and an instrument through which the Good News of Jesus Christ can be seen and proclaimed.

3 Functions

The functions of the CMDDP shall be:

(a) To encourage and strengthen the full participation of Deaf people and disabled people in the life and witness of the Church by enabling their views to be fully represented, their ministry received and their gifts to be recognised in all areas of the Church, including the Synods of the Church.

(b) To encourage both lay and ordained vocations among Deaf people and disabled people, ensuring that processes of selection, training and ministerial development are appropriate.

(c) To support the Church in:

   (i) making reasonable adjustments as required by the Equality Act 2010 to provide Deaf people and disabled people with full access to its ministry, buildings, courses and other proceedings; and

   (ii) learning to avoid words and actions in conducting services, meetings and other gatherings, including Synods, that may undermine the status of Deaf people and disabled people or exclude them from the proceedings, decision-making or life and ministry of the Church.

(d) To advise each diocese on ministry issues concerning disabled people and support each diocese in appointing and providing training for advisers on disability issues in accordance with the GS motion of July 2007 calling on each diocese to ensure that a lead person on disability is appointed and that disability issues are integral to diocesan structures.

(e) To encourage dioceses to appreciate the distinctiveness of the ministry of and among Deaf people, to appoint ministers with appropriate skills and to give training and support.

(f) To work with the Mission and Public Affairs Council to advise the Church on the implications of legislation and Government policy for Deaf people and disabled people where appropriate and to ensure that public representatives of the Church are fully and accurately briefed on such matters.

(g) To encourage, support and develop resources in disability theology and Deaf theology through working groups, conferences, research and the commissioning of publications as well as through the work of the National Deaf Adviser and the National Disability Adviser.
To encourage the Church of England to address mental health issues and to offer support where necessary for such initiatives as will reflect the Church of England’s concern for the wellbeing of all people, including the wellbeing of its clergy and employees.

4 Membership

The CMDDP shall consist of a Chair and eleven other members, of whom at least two shall be Deaf, two shall have personal knowledge and experience of general disability and at least two shall be members of the General Synod. So far as possible, there shall be an equitable representation of those who are Deaf and those who are disabled:

(a) The Chair shall be appointed by the Archbishops after consultation with the Appointments Committee. The Chair of the Ministry Division shall not be eligible for appointment as Chair of the CMDDP.

(b) The other members of the CMDDP shall consist of:

(i) One person appointed by the Appointments Committee on the advice of the Deaf Ministry Task Group.

(ii) One person appointed by the Appointments Committee on the advice of the Disability Task Group.

(iii) A specialist minister with Deaf people nominated by the Deaf Chaplains’ Conference and subject to confirmation by the Appointments Committee.

(iv) One Deaf person nominated by Deaf Anglicans Together and subject to confirmation by the Appointments Committee.

(v) One Diocesan Disability Adviser nominated by the DDA network and subject to confirmation by the Appointments Committee.

(vi) One person with professional expertise in the area of mental health.

(vii) One Diocesan Secretary nominated by the Diocesan Secretaries’ Liaison Group and subject to confirmation by the Appointments Committee.

(viii) A Principal or staff member of a Theological Education Institution nominated by the TEI Principals’ Steering Group and subject to confirmation by the Appointments Committee.

(ix) One other person appointed by the Appointments Committee after consultation with the Chair of the CMDDP.

(x) Two General Synod members elected by the General Synod.

(c) The CMDDP shall have no power of co-option to the CMDDP.

5 Term of office

(a) The Chair of the CMDDP shall hold office for a term determined by the Archbishops not exceeding five years, provided that the Archbishops may, on the expiry of such term, determine that the Chair may serve for one further term not exceeding five years.

(b) Other members of the CMDDP:

(i) shall hold office for a term ending on 31 May next following the dissolution of the General Synod;

(ii) if required under the terms of this Constitution to be a member of the General Synod when appointed, shall cease to hold office on ceasing to be a member of the Synod, save that:

(1) such a member of the CMDDP may continue to act as such notwithstanding the dissolution of the Synod; but
(2) if he or she is an elected member of the General Synod, he or she shall cease to be a member of the CMDPP if he or she does not stand for re-election or is not re-elected, with effect from the date on which the election of his or her successor is announced by the presiding officer;

(iii) shall not serve for more than two full successive terms.

6 Observers, consultants and assessors

The CMDPP may invite such other observers, consultants or assessors as it considers appropriate to its meetings from time to time. Such persons shall have the right to speak but not to vote.

The National Deaf Adviser and the National Disability Adviser shall attend meetings of the CMDPP and report to it.

7 Business and procedure

(a) The quorum shall be not less than one-third of the number of the members of the CMDPP for the time being and no business shall be transacted in the absence of a quorum. Subject thereto the CMDPP may transact business notwithstanding any vacancies in its membership.

(b) The CMDPP may appoint:

(i) such decision-making committees as the Archbishops’ Council may from time to time authorise (on such terms as to membership, appointment, functions and reporting back or otherwise as the Archbishops’ Council may determine);

(ii) such other committees as it shall from time to time determine.

Any such committee may include persons who are not members of the CMDPP.

(c) The CMDPP shall provide the Archbishops’ Council with an annual assessment of its achievements for the previous year and setting out its objectives and plan for the coming year. The report shall reflect the Archbishops’ Council’s priorities for the period.

(d) The CMDPP shall report such other details of its business, procedure and activities as the Archbishops’ Council or the Secretary General on its behalf may from time to time direct.

(e) No meetings of the CMDPP shall be held during any group of sessions of the General Synod except with the agreement of the Clerk to the Synod.

(f) Subject as aforesaid, the CMDPP shall have power to regulate its own business and procedure. In the absence of such regulation, paragraphs (g) and (h) below shall apply.

(g) The Chair shall determine all questions of order and procedure. He or she may move motions or amendments and, in the case of an equality of votes, shall have a second or casting vote.

(h) All decisions shall be made by a majority of members present and voting without discrimination in respect of Houses; and voting shall be by show of hands.

8 Code of Conduct and Conflicts of Interest

Members of the CMDPP must comply with the Archbishops’ Council’s Code of Conduct and Conflict of Interest Policy.
1 Title and status

(a) The name of the Committee shall be ‘The Remuneration and Conditions of Service Committee of the Archbishops’ Council’, hereinafter referred to in this constitution as ‘the RACSC’.

(b) The short title of the RACSC shall be ‘The Remuneration and Conditions of Service Committee’.

(c) The RACSC shall be a committee of the Archbishops’ Council and a body answerable to the Synod through the Archbishops’ Council.

2 Functions

The functions of the RACSC shall be:

(a) To advise the Archbishops’ Council and the House of Bishops on the remuneration and conditions of service of those in authorised ministry, working in collaboration with other departments of the Archbishops’ Council, dioceses, the Church Commissioners and the Church of England Pensions Board, and with ecumenical partners.

(b) To produce, in partnership with dioceses, a framework of national policy for stipends and other related matters, and to advise dioceses as appropriate on such matters.

(c) To develop policy relating to pensions in collaboration with the Church of England Pensions Board and, where appropriate, the Church Commissioners.

(d) To promote, in partnership with dioceses, clear conditions of work for all licensed ministers advising the Ministry Council as appropriate on terms and conditions for lay ministers as it works on a strategy for lay ministry.

(e) To make recommendations about the scope, structure and level of parochial fees.

(f) To monitor and advise in consultation with interested parties on sector and chaplaincy ministries within the total ministry of the Church.

(g) To report regularly to the Archbishops’ Council on its work.

3 Membership

The RACSC shall consist of a Chair and nine other members:

(a) The Chair shall be appointed by the Archbishops after consultation with the Appointments Committee. The Chair of the Ministry Division shall not be eligible for appointment as Chair of the RACSC.

(b) The other members of the RACSC shall consist of:

(i) Four members appointed by the Appointments Committee, two of whom shall be members of the clergy (at least one to be in parochial ministry) and including amongst their number one member of the Finance Committee of the Archbishops’ Council.

(ii) Two General Synod members elected by the General Synod, one of whom shall be a member of the House of Clergy and one a member of the House of Laity.

(iii) Two persons elected by and from the membership of the Inter-diocesan Finance Forum.

(iv) One person nominated by the Church of England Pensions Board subject to confirmation by the Appointments Committee.

(c) The RACSC shall have no power of co-option to the RACSC.

4 Term of office
(a) The Chair of the RACSC shall hold office for a term determined by the Archbishops not exceeding five years, provided that the Archbishops may, on the expiry of such term, determine that the Chair may serve for a further term not exceeding five years.

(b) Members of the RACSC elected by the Inter-diocesan Finance Forum under clause 3(b)(iii) of this constitution:
   (i) shall hold office for a term ending on such date as the Inter-diocesan Finance Forum shall specify, such date being not later than five years after the date on which they take up office;
   (ii) shall cease to hold office on ceasing to be a member of the Inter-diocesan Finance Forum;
   (iii) shall not serve for more than two full successive terms.

(c) Other members of the RACSC:
   (i) shall hold office for a term ending on 31 May next following the dissolution of the General Synod if elected by the General Synod;
   (ii) shall hold office for a term ending on 31 May one year after the 31 May next following the dissolution of the General Synod (that is one year after those in (i), if appointed by the Appointments Committee
   (iii) if required under the terms of this Constitution to be a member of the General Synod when appointed, shall cease to hold office on ceasing to be a member of the Synod, save that:
       (1) such a member of the RACSC may continue to act as such notwithstanding the dissolution of the Synod; but
       (2) if he or she is an elected member of the General Synod, he or she shall cease to be a member of the RACSC if he or she does not stand for re-election or is not re-elected, with effect from the date on which the election of his or her successor is announced by the presiding officer;
   (iv) shall not serve for more than two full successive terms.

5 Observers, consultants and assessors

The RACSC may invite such other observers, consultants or assessors as it considers appropriate to its meetings from time to time. Such persons shall have the right to speak but not to vote.
MISSION AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS COUNCIL OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND

1 Title and status
   (a) The name of the Council shall be the ‘Mission and Public Affairs Council of the Church of England’, hereinafter referred to in this constitution as ‘the MPA Council’.
   (b) The short title of the MPA Council shall be the ‘Mission and Public Affairs Council’.
   (c) The MPA Council shall be a committee of the Archbishops’ Council and a body answerable to the Synod through the Archbishops’ Council.

2 Function
   The function of the MPA Council is to assist the Archbishops’ Council and the other National Church Institutions in discharging their responsibility to support, promote and extend the mission, ministry and witness of the Church of England to the nation, and in particular:
   (a) to ensure that the concerns and interests of the Church at national level, especially concerning moral and ethical issues, are represented authoritatively to national institutions including the Government;
   (b) to support the mission of the Church of England in its dioceses and parishes through creative initiatives, building strategic links and theological resources; and
   (c) to be an advocate for, and to offer support to, areas of the Church of England’s ministry, mission and witness which are at risk of being marginalised or which have not yet achieved their full potential.

In discharging this function, the particular responsibilities of the MPA Council shall include:
   (i) the Church of England’s engagement with social, political and environmental issues; community life and civil society; and its work for justice, peace and integrity of creation at local, national and international levels;
   (ii) mission and evangelism; the Church of England’s responsibilities for world mission and development; inter religious affairs; and theological and missiological reflection on these topics;
   (iii) the Church of England’s responsibility to confront the reality of racism in its own life and in society;
   (iv) the support of minority ethnic Christians in the Church of England and their contribution to its life and witness within and beyond the Church of England;
   (v) support for Church of England chaplains in the public sector and elsewhere, especially in the field of spiritual, mental and physical health and healthcare.

3 Key relationships
   The MPA Council shall:
   (a) advise the Archbishops’ Council, the General Synod and the House of Bishops on matters within the MPA Council’s remit;
   (b) work in partnerships with dioceses, Church of England networks and voluntary societies on matters within its remit;
(c) relate to the ecumenical instruments (Churches Together in England, Churches Together in Britain and Ireland), appropriate bodies in other Churches and denominations and the member Churches and structures of the Anglican Communion on issues relating to the Church of England’s mission and role in public life;

(d) relate to Parliament, Government departments and voluntary bodies relevant to its work.

4 Membership
The MPA Council shall consist of a Chair and up to twelve other members:

(a) The Chair shall be a member of the Archbishops’ Council appointed by the Archbishops after consultation with the Archbishops’ Council and the Appointments Committee.

(b) The other members of the MPA Council shall consist of:
   (i) Two Vice-Chairs, at least one of whom shall be a member of the House of Bishops of the General Synod, appointed by the Archbishops after consultation with the Chair of the MPA Council and the Appointments Committee.
   (ii) Three members of the House of Clergy of the General Synod elected by that House.
   (iii) Three members of the House of Laity of the General Synod elected by that House.
   (iv) Two persons nominated by the MPA Council subject to confirmation by the Appointments Committee.
   (v) Up to two persons co-opted by the MPA Council.

(c) Any co-optation made under clause 4(b)(v) of this constitution shall be reported to the Appointments Committee.

5 Term of office

(a) The Chair of the MPA Council shall hold office for a term determined by the Archbishops not exceeding five years, provided that the Archbishops may, on the expiry of such term, determine that the Chair may serve for one further term not exceeding five years.

(b) Other members of the MPA Council:
   (i) shall hold office for a term ending on 31 May next following the dissolution of the General Synod;
   (ii) if required under the terms of this Constitution to be a member of the General Synod when appointed, shall cease to hold office on ceasing to be a member of the Synod, save that:
       (1) such a member of the MPA Council may continue to act as such notwithstanding the dissolution of the Synod; but
       (2) if he or she is an elected member of the General Synod, he or she shall cease to be a member of the MPA Council if he or she does not stand for re-election or is not re-elected, with effect from the date on which the election of his or her successor is announced by the presiding officer;
   (iii) shall not serve for more than two full successive terms.
6 Observers, consultants and assessors

The MPA Council may invite such other observers, consultants or assessors as it considers appropriate to its meetings from time to time. Such persons shall have the right to speak but not to vote.

7 Business and procedure

(a) The quorum shall be not less than one-third of the number of the members of the MPA Council for the time being and no business shall be transacted in the absence of a quorum. Subject thereto the MPA Council may transact business notwithstanding any vacancies in its membership.

(b) The MPA Council may appoint:

(i) such decision-making committees as the Archbishops’ Council may from time to time authorise (on such terms as to membership, appointment, functions and reporting back or otherwise as the Archbishops’ Council may determine);

(ii) such other committees as it shall from time to time determine.

Any such committee may include persons who are not members of the MPA Council.

(c) The MPA Council shall report such details of its business, procedure and activities as the Archbishops’ Council or the Secretary General on its behalf may from time to time direct.

(d) No meetings of the MPA Council shall be held during any group of sessions of the General Synod except with the agreement of the Clerk to the Synod.

(e) Subject as aforesaid, the MPA Council shall have power to regulate its own business and procedure. In the absence of such regulation, paragraphs (f) and (g) below shall apply.

(f) The Chair shall determine all questions of order and procedure. He or she may move motions or amendments and, in the case of an equality of votes, shall have a second or casting vote.

(g) All decisions shall be made by a majority of members present and voting without discrimination in respect of Houses; and voting shall be by show of hands.

8 Code of Conduct and Conflicts of Interest

Members of the MPA Council must comply with the Archbishops’ Council’s Code of Conduct and Conflict of Interest Policy.