

Questions and Answers under business rule 6.3

1. Care and Assistance Scheme

Canon Sandy Grant asked –

- (a) In regards to our PSU's Care and Assistance scheme, what are the similarities to and differences from the Roman Catholic Church's *Towards Healing* protocol?
- (b) How has the adequacy of the maximum payout under this scheme been determined?
- (c) Has consideration been given to the impact of inflation on the maximum payout amount over the years this scheme has operated?
- (d) What, if any, criticisms of our scheme – reasonable or otherwise – is the PSU expecting, as the Royal Commission unfolds?
- (e) Are there any adjustments to the way this scheme operates being considered by the Safe Ministry Board?

To which the President replied –

I am informed that the answer is as follows –

- (a) We are not qualified to comment on *Towards Healing* - we do not have direct experience or knowledge about how it operates and so therefore cannot make a comparison.

For the benefit of members of Synod, in terms of the Pastoral Care and Assistance Scheme, we are mindful of feedback we receive and want to ensure that the Scheme works as well as possible from a best practice perspective, in a way that is caring for and sensitive to the needs of survivors of abuse. For this reason, a review of the Scheme was undertaken recently, as referred to at paragraph 64 of the 2012-2013 Safe Ministry Board and PSU Annual Report.

- (b) The primary consideration for determining the maximum payment of \$75,000 was a comparison of in state and territory criminal injuries compensation schemes and Anglican Church schemes across Australia.
- (c) Not to date. It is anticipated that some consideration will be given to this matter following review of the Scheme that was undertaken recently.
- (d) This is a difficult question to answer. No scheme is perfect and therefore there is potential for criticism of any scheme. Possible criticisms that could be made about the Scheme include, that Deeds of Release are signed before a payment is made under the Scheme, that the PSU is not bound to accept the Panel's recommendation of what the applicant should be offered and that 'plain language' brochures providing information about the Scheme should be developed. Having said this, we have received positive comments from complainants about their experience of the Scheme.
- (e) Yes. A review of the Scheme was recently undertaken and a report is being tabled for the consideration of the Safe Ministry Board at its November meeting.

2. Review of funding principles and priorities

Archdeacon Deryck Howell asked –

- (a) When will the next review of the funding principles and priorities 2013 document take place?
- (b) Who will conduct that review?

To which the President replied –

I am informed that the answer is as follows –

- (a) Under the Synod Estimates Ordinance 1998, the Standing Committee is required to prepare for the first ordinary session of the 50th Synod (in 2014) a statement of funding principles and priorities to guide the estimates for Synod appropriations and allocations for the following 3 years (2015-2017). The review of the current funding principles and priorities statement will take place in that context.
- (b) The Standing Committee.

3. Funding for the NSW Ecumenical Council

Ms Tricia Blombery asked –

- (a) Sydney Diocese continued to appoint 3 representatives (2 clergy, 1 lay) to the NSW Ecumenical Council but has made no financial contribution for several years. Could you please explain the plan and timing for restoring this funding?
- (b) In the Appropriations Bill an allowance is made of \$20,000 for Freedom4Faith. Can you please explain why this organisation has been chosen for funding, and why the funding was not provided to NSW Ecumenical Council?

To which the President replied –

I am informed that the answer is as follows –

- (a) With reduced funds available for the Synod to allocate over the last few years, priorities have needed to be established. It is considered that other groups are of more strategic importance for the allocation of funds. At this stage there is no plan to reintroduce funding for the NSW Ecumenical Council.
- (b) The decision to commit to a \$10,000-a-year subscription for two more years to the newly formed Freedom 4 Faith was based on awareness of the growing threats to freedom of religion, and to the other concomitant freedoms of association, speech and conscience in Australia and in the rest of the Western World.

The threats mostly arise from a narrow non discrimination and equality agenda promoted by some in the human rights sector and others in special interest groups. Freedom 4 Faith provides high quality input on these and other questions and especially in submissions to government inquiries. For example, earlier this year on behalf of Freedom 4 Faith, Bishop Forsyth appeared before the Senate Committee on the proposed Human Rights and Anti-Discrimination Bill 2012 Exposure Draft.

4. Exemption of St Andrew's Cathedral from variable cost recoveries charges

Mr Peter Hanson asked –

- (a) What information was given by the Cathedral to Standing Committee resulting in the in principle decision by Standing Committee to exempt the Cathedral from all variable parish cost recoveries, levies and assessments?
- (b) What are the reasons for Standing Committee making the in principle decision to exempt the Cathedral from all variable parish cost recoveries, levies and assessments?
- (c) Will Standing Committee consider applications for exemption from all variable parish cost recoveries, levies and assessments from –
 - (i) parishes in arrears with their parochial cost recoveries; or
 - (ii) parishes undertaking significant capital and/or maintenance works; or
 - (iii) parishes who are in financial difficulties for any other reasons?
- (d) Which Standing Committee members, after having reported their conflict of interest, absented themselves from all discussion and voting on this matter?

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- (e) Which Standing Committee members, after having reported their conflict of interest, took part in discussions but abstained from voting on this in principle decision?

To which the President replied –

I am informed that the answer is as follows –

- (a) At the request of the Cathedral Chapter, the Dean wrote to Standing Committee reporting the effect of recent financial developments upon the sustainability of the Cathedral ministries and requesting a working group be set up to address the issue.

In his letter the Dean outlined the following –

1. The Cathedral is a diocesan not simply a parish church as it is the seat of the Archbishop, with the majority of its governing body, the Chapter, not even attending the Cathedral.
2. The Cathedral's financial problems are long standing. As long ago as 1970 the Synod established a commission that reported on the financial difficulties of inadequate endowments to pay for the costs of maintaining its buildings and ministries.
3. The Diocese has generally supported the Cathedral financially. During the second half of the 20th century it was not charged assessments or other charges of parish churches. Fifty percent of the Cathedral's income has been derived from –
 - (i) the Endowment of the See providing for the Dean's housing, stipend and allowances,
 - (ii) Synod grants for the ministry to the city, and
 - (iii) the Cathedral's investments in the Long Term Pooling Fund.
4. In the last decade the Cathedral has seen remarkable growth in congregational giving, to the highest level since World War II.
5. However the Global Financial Crisis has removed diocesan support as –
 - (i) the Endowment of the See no longer pays for the Dean other than providing his housing,
 - (ii) the Synod grant has been completely removed, and
 - (iii) the Cathedral's investments in our Long Term Pooling Fund have been greatly reduced.
6. To adjust to the GFC, the Cathedral has already reduced some ministries by combining three congregations into one, closing the building on two days a week, and more than halving the pastoral and administrative staff.
7. However, the continued effects of the GFC have further disadvantaged the Cathedral, because –
 - (i) the EOS has indicated that it is no longer able to provide for the Dean's accommodation,
 - (ii) the endowments in the Long Term Pooling fund are not producing sufficient income to maintain property costs, and
 - (iii) more pastoral and administrative staff have had to be retrenched.
8. These cuts now threaten the long-term sustainability of the Cathedral ministry. They come in response to the decisions made not by the congregation who are giving more generously than ever, but by diocesan bodies: the EOS which is no longer able to house the Dean; the synod which requires the investments to be in the Long Term Pooling Fund, and the Chapter which sets the budget.

During debate on the Dean's letter, Canon Colgan provided further information verbally, which was not recorded, concerning the financial growth of the congregations and the unique consequences of the GFC that the Cathedral as the diocesan church faces. In acceding to the Chapter's request for a working group to report on the sustainability of the Cathedral's ministries, Standing Committee passed an amendment that it –

“agrees in principle that from 1 January 2014 the Cathedral be exempted from all variable parish cost recoveries, levies or assessments (though continues to be liable for all fixed parish cost recoveries relating to ministers' entitlements such as superannuation), and requests that any enabling legislation be brought to the next meeting of Standing Committee.”

The Dean took no part in proceedings as he had leave of absence.

- (b) The Standing Committee does not usually minute reasons for decisions it makes, and no reasons were given on this occasion.
- (c) Yes, in accordance with the Cost Recoveries Framework Ordinance 2008.
- (d) & (e)

The Standing Committee does not usually minute who does and does not participate in debate on an item of business, other than where members move motions or amendments. It is customary to record that a particular member did not participate in debate or voting only if this is requested by the member concerned. The Standing Committee is yet to receive and approve the minutes of its last meeting.

5. Names of Anglican Aid and Anglicare

Mr Jon Burgmann asked –

Noting that the names “Anglican Aid” and “Anglicare” are very similar and indeed might be considered synonymous by outsiders, and noting that in the local sphere these two agencies of our Diocese perform some very similar functions;

Are any steps being taken to differentiate more clearly between them to overcome confusion and any perception of competition between them?

To which the President replied –

I am informed that the answer is as follows –

The question is out of order under business rule 6.3(4)(a) and (b) as it contains assertions and expresses an opinion.

6. Work Outside the Diocese funding

Ms Lyn Bannerman asked –

- (a) What specific activities/projects were funded by the ‘Work Outside the Diocese’ Committee in the 2012 year and so far in the 2013 year?
- (b) How much was allocated to each of these activities/projects?
- (c) What further activities/projects are planned to be funded this year from both the remaining grant, and any reserves held by the Committee, and how much will each project/activity receive, actual or estimated?
- (d) What is the projected surplus to be carried forward to 2014?

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To which the President replied –

I am informed that the answer is as follows –

The answers to parts (a) and (b) are shown in tabular form below. [It can also be viewed on the notice board in the foyer to the Wesley Theatre.]

	2012	2013 (Jan-Sept)
Other Dioceses within Australia	\$98,000	\$95,000
Other Australian Activities	\$11,000	\$1,000
Strategic Ministry - Archbishop & Bishop for international relations	\$42,000	\$28,000
Overseas Visitors	\$10,000	12,000
Training Leaders	\$29,000	\$11,000
PTC – related	\$27,000	-
GAFCON & FCA	\$39,000	\$82,000
Other Initiatives	\$23,000	5,000

(c) There are no other planned allocations at this stage.

(d) The budget for 2013 anticipates that the surplus to be carried forward to 2014 will be approximately \$6,000

7. Diocesan Mission survey

The Rev Mark Gilbert asked –

What proportion of lay Synod representatives and parish wardens responded to the survey pertaining to the 10 year diocesan mission?

To which the President replied –

I am informed that the answer is as follows –

It is not possible to give a precise answer to the question because the survey was open to a wider group of lay people in leadership roles in the parish rather than just Synod representatives and wardens.

However, for simplicity if the double counting of individuals who are both Synod representatives and wardens is ignored, it is estimated that in the order of 46% of lay Synod representatives and 53% of wardens responded to the survey.

8. Chaplain at UWS Parramatta

The Rev Steven Farrar asked –

Is there an appointed chaplain at UWS Parramatta, and if so who, and what percentage of their time is spent there?

To which the President replied –

I am informed that the answer is as follows –

There is currently no Anglican chaplain appointed at UWS Parramatta, but I am informed that Bishop Lee will be speaking to a possible candidate later this year.

9. Mission Areas

Mr Peter M G Young asked –

- (a) Has the number of boundaries of Mission Areas changed since their inception? If so how and when?
- (b) Are the number of boundaries of Mission Areas to change again soon? If so, how and when?

To which the President replied –

I am informed that the answer is as follows –

- (a) The Mission Areas initiative commenced with 18 Mission Areas identified in mid 2010.

During 2012 it became clear that four Mission Areas needed to be divided for greater effectiveness and the development of partnership. The Shoalhaven-Southern Highlands Mission Area became two separate Mission Areas. Likewise Penrith-Blacktown, and Hills-Hawkesbury. Wollongong became North Wollongong and South Wollongong Mission Areas.

There are therefore now 22 Mission Areas. The Mission Areas were created by Archbishop Jensen on the advice of Bishop Lee, the co-ordinator of the initiative.

- (b) There are currently no plans to change the number or boundaries of Mission Areas.

10. Area Deaneries

Mr Peter M G Young asked –

Can the details of the thirty Area Deaneries and the parishes comprising them be inserted in future Sydney Anglican Diocesan Year Books – even in smaller print in the form of an appendix?

To which the President replied –

I am informed that the answer is as follows –

Since the establishment of Mission Areas, Area Deaneries are no longer currently active and it is considered that no useful purpose would be achieved by printing details of them in the yearbook. Details of Mission Areas are provided instead.

11. Anglicare's face to face counsellors

Mr Tom Mayne asked the following question –

- (a) How many equivalent full time (EFT) staff were employed by Anglicare across the organisation in January 2013 and of these how many were face to face counsellors?
- (b) How many EFT staff are employed by Anglicare across the organisation in October 2013 and of these how many were face to face counsellors?
- (c) If the answers to (a) and (b) above show a reduction in the number of face to face counsellors employed, what is the reason for this reduction?
- (d) If the answers to (a) and (b) above show a reduction in the number of face to face counsellors employed will the Diocese consider reintroducing support funding to restore face to face counselling to its previous levels?

To which the President replied –

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I am informed that the answer is as follows –

- (a) In January 2013 there were 969 equivalent full time staff employed across ANGLICARE Sydney. 57.6 of these equivalent full time staff were face to face counsellors.
- (b) As of 14 October 2013, there are 904 equivalent full time staff employed by ANGLICARE Sydney. 50.2 of these equivalent full time staff are face to face counsellors.
- (c) In April this year ANGLICARE embarked on a financial improvement plan. It was recognised that for some time ANGLICARE had been drawing down on reserves at an annual rate of \$3.6m to support a number of ministries including non government funded counselling. This was not sustainable. The over allocation of resources had been off-set in recent years to some degree by ongoing land sales and legacies.

The financial improvement plan required savings in operational performance of \$6.2m over the next 15 months. As a result a number of ANGLICARE'S own funded programs were scaled back, including counselling. ANGLICARE is seeking through its financial improvement plan and the establishment of an endowment fund supported by legacies and land sales to provide a firm and sustainable foundation on which to upscale ANGLICARE funded programs in the future.

- (d) This is a matter for consideration by the Synod.

12. Nominations for the election of the Archbishop

Dr Stuart Piggin asked –

In the last three elections of our Archbishops (Goodhew, Jensen, Davies), how many candidates were there in each and how many nominations did each candidate receive?

What is the correlation between the number of nominations received by a candidate and his success in the election?

To which the President replied –

I am informed that the answer is as follows –

The answer to parts (a) is shown in tabular form on the screen above. It can also be viewed on the notice board in the foyer to the Wesley Theatre.

(a)	ELECTION SYNOD YEAR	CANDIDATES	NUMBER OF NOMINATIONS
	1993*	Barnett P W	18
		Claydon D	2
		Goodhew R H**	48
		Jamieson H T U	2
		Jensen P D	136
		King B F V	2
		Lawton W J	2
		Nazir-Ali M	2
		Reid J R	54
	2001	Edwards T W	24
		Forsyth R C	45

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2001 cont'd	Huard G R	31
	Jensen P F**	138
	Piper R J	31
2013	Davies G N**	182
	Smith R J	194

Note:

* Prior to the requirement of at least 20 nominations before a person is a candidate.

** Candidate elected as Archbishop.

(b) There is no evident correlation based on the information referred to in (a).

13. Youthworks' direct mailing fundraising

The Rev Anthony Douglas asked –

- (a) What expenses have been incurred by Youthworks related to direct mail fundraising appeals in each of the years 2011, 2012 and 2013 (to date)?
- (b) What has been the value of donations received by Youthworks in relation to direct mail fundraising appeals in each of the same periods?
- (c) If it is not possible to isolate the donations received as a result of direct mail appeals, then what has been the value of donations received by individuals in these periods?

To which the President replied –

I am informed that the answer is as follows –

The answers to Parts (a) and (b) of the question are shown in tabular form on the screen. They can also be viewed on the notice board in the foyer to the Wesley Theatre.

These results do not include income from monthly partners or other sources of donation income separate to direct mail appeals, although at times these gifts are prompted by having read an earlier direct mail appeal.

	Total Expenses	Donation Income
2011	\$ 65,550	\$217,564
2012	\$72,190	\$216,040
2013 (Jan-Sept)	\$37,839	\$122,822
Totals	\$172,579	\$556,426

Part (c) of the question is not applicable.

14. ARV's development at Sandon Point

Canon Sandy Grant asked –

- (a) What is the status of ARV's development at Sandon Point and what are ARV's intentions for the site?
- (b) Is ARV planning to consult with local parties having a significant interest in this site, including local Aboriginal people, and what steps have been taken to date to consult these parties?

To which the President replied –

I am informed that the answer is as follows –

In 2004 ARV entered into a Heads of Agreement for the purchase of a site at Sandon Point, Bulli with a view to establishing a retirement village.

ARV prepared plans for land re-zoning and village development. This included a process of consultation with the local Aboriginal community to ensure their interest in the site was understood and recognised.

ARV's submission for re-zoning and concept for development was ultimately approved by the Minister for Planning in 2006, subject to a number of conditions which required further consultation with Aboriginal people, and investigation of cultural heritage values of the site, to be undertaken, together with contamination testing. ARV then completed the purchase in 2007.

Following the grant of the concept approval, further investigation of the site's values was undertaken on behalf of the State government and concluded that there was insufficient evidence to support the declaration of the site as an Aboriginal Place.

As a result of a range of factors, ARV subsequently concluded that development of the site in a manner that would be generally affordable to the local community would not be possible.

Consequently in March 2011 ARV announced its intention to sell the site.

To facilitate the sale process, ARV recognised that comprehensive due diligence material would be required by prospective purchasers, including the provision of Anthropological, Geotechnical and Contamination Assessment testing.

ARV submitted a further Development Application to enable this testing to proceed, and members of the public including the local Aboriginal community, had an opportunity to make submissions to Council about the DA, and did so. This DA was refused by Wollongong Council and in 2012 ARV lodged an appeal to the Land and Environment Court (LEC). As part of an attempt to conciliate the proceedings, members of the local Aboriginal community were given an opportunity to inform the Court of their concerns during a Court visit to the site.

Late in the appeal proceedings a representative from the local Aboriginal community made special application to LEC to be a party joined to the proceedings and raised additional objections to the DA.

At that time, ARV determined that the most appropriate way to respond to these additional objections, and to put beyond doubt the question of the adequacy of the consultation undertaken up to that point, was to repeat the required consultation with the local Aboriginal community. For this purpose ARV retained a PhD qualified expert anthropologist who had no previous involvement with the site, to carry out a comprehensive investigation into the potential Aboriginal cultural values of a "Women's' Area" at the site. Dr Janelle White undertook this investigation which involved extensive consultation with 10 local Aboriginal organisations and 23 Aboriginal community members, including interviews and site visits.

In October 2013 ARV's appeal was upheld. The Court's approval paves the way for the proposed testing and preliminary site investigations to proceed, subject to strict conditions

Subject to meeting all these requirements, ARV anticipates it will be in a position to undertake its testing in 2014.

Subject to the results of the testing, it remains ARV's intention to sell the land as soon as practicable.

15. Care and Assistance Scheme

Mr Michael Toull asked the following question –

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- (a) What is the amount of Anglican Church Property Trust ("ACPT") Management Services fees deducted from the income that would otherwise be available for distribution from Client Funds in 2013, expressed as an approximate percentage of that income?
- (b) Are ACPT Management Services fees calculated and charged equivalently on all funds held in trust by ACPT?
- (c) If the answer to (b) is "no", what are the variations (in summary form)?
- (d) What is the estimated proportion of aggregate ACPT Management Services fees charged on funds held in trust by ACPT that relates to the recovery of ACPT expenses incurred in relation to activities other than fund management?
- (e) Will the percentage referred to in (a) be significantly different in 2014?

To which the President replied –

I am informed that the answer is as follows –

- (a) The Anglican Church Property Trust Diocese of Sydney ("Property Trust") is the corporate trustee of the Anglican Diocese of Sydney.

The Property Trust provides a range of services to Anglican parishes and organisations. Details can be found in the Property Trust's Annual Report for 2012 which is available on the SDS website.

To fund those services, Standing Committee has approved the Property Trust charging a 1.10% per annum management service fee, calculated on the net assets (ie. income and capital) of the 250+ client funds managed and held on trust by the Property Trust.

The "income that would otherwise be available for distribution" (referred to in the question) is determined by the ordinance which governs the relevant client fund. There is no easy way to aggregate those amounts. For the purposes of this answer, it has been notionally assumed that all income is available for distribution, regardless of the governing ordinance.

For the first nine months of 2013 the total income from client funds that are subject to the Property Trust's management service fee was \$4,779,295. The total management service fee charged was \$637,617. This equates to 13.34% of income.

- (b) Yes, but with one exception.
- (c) In 2012 the Standing Committee approved a higher management fee being charged in relation to a commercial leasing arrangement in recognition of its complexity and the need for ongoing external legal oversight.
- (d) It is difficult to estimate the proportion of the aggregate trustee management service fee applied to funds held on trust by the Property Trust as it relates specifically to the trustee's direct and indirect expenses incurred in relation to management of those funds. However, it is estimated that the majority of the aggregate trustee management service fee applied to funds held on trust by the Property Trust, relates to the management of those funds.
- (e) The Property Trust Board will be reviewing the management service fee prior to the 2014 Synod, and any variation to the calculation of the management fee, would necessarily be the subject of recommendation to, and approval by, the Standing Committee.

16. Chaplains

The Rev Joseph Wiltshire asked –

- (a) How many chaplains are appointed by the Archbishop to minister in hospitals and prisons within the Diocese?
- (b) How are these chaplains funded?
- (c) Which hospitals and prisons do not have a chaplain appointed by the Archbishop?
- (d) What plans does the Diocese have to expand this ministry into places where there is no chaplain?

To which the President replied –

I am informed that the answer is as follows –

If a hospital or prison is not extra-parochial, the rector of the parish in which it is situated exercises the role of chaplain to the institution.

In this sense there are many chaplains and all hospitals and prisons have a chaplain appointed by the Archbishop, but not all have a chaplain appointed by the Archbishop who is employed through ANGLICARE to exercise a ministry that is specific to the institution.

However for the purposes of answering the question, I have assumed the questioner is referring to ANGLICARE chaplains.

- (a) There are seven ANGLICARE chaplains ministering in prisons;
There is one chaplain ministering at a Juvenile Justice facility;
There are four chaplains ministering in mental health facilities; and
There are thirteen chaplains ministering in hospitals.

A total of 25 chaplains are appointed by the Archbishop and employed by ANGLICARE for these ministries.

- (b) At present the majority of these positions receive some portion of government subsidy. The Diocese through the Synod or other centralised funding source, does not contribute financially to these ministry positions. ANGLICARE Sydney funds the shortfall of approximately \$1.25 million per annum, from donations and other resources.
- (c) There are many hospitals in the Diocese that do not have an ANGLICARE Chaplain. They include Hornsby, Manly, Mona Vale, Canterbury, Bankstown, Campbelltown, Nepean (a major teaching hospital for Western Sydney), Sutherland and Sydney Hospital. A small number of these hospitals do have a faithful Christian ministry occurring within them, without the equipping and assistance of an appointed ANGLICARE Chaplain.

All the prisons in the Diocese except the Emu Plains Correctional Centre for women, have an ANGLICARE Chaplain appointed by the Archbishop. The Reiby Juvenile Justice Centre for boys at Campbelltown does not have an ANGLICARE Chaplain.

- (d) An initial review which touches on this type of Chaplaincy is being undertaken by the Mission Board. However, at present there are no formal plans and no identified central funding source for expanding these vital and effective pastoral and evangelistic ministries.

That said, the Chaplains and ANGLICARE Sydney are currently seeking to establish prayerful and financial partnerships with parishes and individuals to support the existing ministries of these chaplains. Under God it is hoped that the growth in this support and these partnerships will open the way to expand Chaplaincy ministry into those current and future hospitals and prisons that do not have an ANGLICARE chaplain.

17. Episcopal ministry

The Rev David Clarke asked –

- (a) Why is a full-time funded bishop for the Northern Region a priority to be addressed at the next meeting of Standing Committee, while a full-time funded bishop for the Georges River Region is currently only a possibility in 2015 at the earliest?
- (b) Was the possibility of an unpaid Episcopal ministry for the Northern Region considered and were any former bishops or archdeacons of that region asked about their willingness to consider undertaking such a ministry?

To which the President replied –

- (a) As I outlined in my Presidential Address, the Endowment of the See is only able to pay for four regions, whereas it is my hope for ministry purposes to retain five regions. The current availability of Bishop Tasker to continue his role in the Georges River made the retention of five regions possible in the short term while decisions are made as to the long term future. As there are now only three full time stipended assistant bishops, it seemed important for me to appoint my successor in the Northern Region as soon as possible.
- (b) No. However Archdeacon Terry Dein has increased his role and responsibilities as Assistant to the Bishop of North Sydney.

18. Role and responsibilities of Regional Bishops

The Rev Mark Layson asked –

- (a) What are the current roles and responsibilities under which regional bishops operate within the Diocese of Sydney?
- (b) How many confirmation services were conducted by each of the regional bishops in 2012 (the last full calendar year)?
- (c) How many “ordination to the presbyterate” services were conducted by each of the regional bishops in 2012?
- (d) How many “permission for the marriage of divorced persons” were given by each regional bishop in 2012?
- (e) How many “authorities for lay ministry under the Deaconesses, Lay Readers and Other Lay Persons Ordinance 1981” were issued by each regional bishop in 2012?
- (f) What boards, committees, councils and other organisational bodies were each of the regional bishops involved within the year of 2012?
- (g) The participation in how many of these boards, committees, councils, synods and other bodies are required as a result of the bishop’s official roles and responsibilities?
- (h) How many of these boards, committees, councils, synods and other bodies have an official requirement for the presence of a regional bishop?
- (i) What pro-active (ie, not responsive) programmes, initiatives and guidelines pertaining to the direct pastoral care of clergy were put in place and carried out by each of the regional bishops in 2012?
- (j) What other roles and responsibilities on top of those already mentioned are done by regional bishops to maintain sufficient Episcopal oversight within the Sydney Diocese?

To which the President replied –

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I am informed that the answer is as follows –

It has not been possible to gather all of the information necessary to provide answers to parts (b)-(j) of the question within the timeframe, as the bishops are occupied at Synod and the Bishop of Wollongong and his assistant are in Sydney and there are no staff in the Wollongong office to access the information there. However, the following can be provided –

- (a) The Regional Bishops are first and foremost Bishops who exercise Episcopal oversight in accordance with the Ordinal. They are firstly men of prayer, secondly ministers of Word and Sacraments who regularly preach within their regions and throughout the Diocese. Within their regions they conduct confirmations and commencements of ministry as well as pastoral visitation and evangelistic mission. They also provide counsel and advice to clergy and laity in the normal course of parish life and in the abnormal circumstances that so regularly arise, for example, the vacancy of a parish, the need to restructure or amalgamate, and issues of conflict. They have a particular role with the Nomination Board in filling parish vacancies.

Regional Bishops are Assistant Bishops of the Archbishop of Sydney with whom they have a shared authority as they represent him at Diocesan, Provincial and National levels. Within the Diocese they exercise special responsibilities suited to their gifts and experience, for example, media, mission areas and finances are portfolios where individual bishops play a special role. Unlike the Presbyterian Church, bishops are not moderators but are overseers; they have a clear responsibility to shepherd the flock of Christ.

- | | |
|-------------------|----|
| (b) Georges River | 4 |
| Northern | 28 |
| South Sydney | 14 |
| Western Sydney | 35 |

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| (c) Georges River | 3 |
| Western Sydney | 1 |
| Wollongong | 1 |

- | | |
|-------------------|----|
| (d) Georges River | 3 |
| Northern | 23 |
| South Sydney | 14 |
| Western Sydney | 40 |

- | | |
|-------------------|----|
| (e) Georges River | 11 |
| Northern | 15 |
| South Sydney | 8 |
| Western Sydney | 9 |
| Wollongong | 6 |

- (f) **For each bishop:**
Standing Committee, Mission Board, Regional Council, Nomination Board

Northern

Retirements Board
NATSIAC
EFAC
International Lausanne Conference
General Synod Standing Committee
Anglican Education Commission
General Synod Doctrine Commission
Moore Theological College Governing Board

South Sydney

Anglican Media Council
Retirements Board
Ordinance Review Panel
Religious Freedom Group

Freedom 4 Faith
 Archbishop's Liturgical Panel
 Doctrine Commission
 Glebe Board
 General Synod Standing Committee & Executive
 EU Graduates Fund

Western Sydney

Mission Board Strategy Committee
 Mission Property Committee
 Archbishop's Chinese Advisory Committee
 Co-ordinate Mission Areas Initiative
 Cross Cultural Work

- (g-h) The Archbishop is President of numerous committees, councils and boards within the Diocese and the Assistant Bishops often exercise a delegated role in these meetings sometimes as Chair, sometimes as participant. The only statutory roles for bishops' attendance are Standing Committee, Mission Board, Regional Councils (as Chair) and Ministry Training and Development where a Bishop is required to be a member of council. However the Bishops are also members of other Boards and Committees as the need arises.
- (i) Most pastoral care of clergy is undertaken on a one-to-one basis by the regional bishops. In addition they have been actively involved in the work of Mission Areas, and in programs such as Regional Conferences. Other programs include working with rookie rectors, Sauerkraut program etc.
- (j) The regional bishops continue to be extremely busy, particularly now that they exercise the role of Archdeacon, without a full-time assistant. Further specific details of their role can be provided by the individual regional bishops.

19. Further Work Outside the Diocese

Ms Lyn Bannerman asked the following question –

Please provide further breakdown to the answer provided to question 3.9 on 15/10/13, specifically –

- (a) What particular projects were funded and how much was given to each project in 2012 and 2013 (so far) in relation to the categories "Other Dioceses in Australia", "Other Australian Activities" and "Other Initiatives"?
- (b) Who were the "overseas visitors" and what was the visit purpose?
- (c) Which "leaders" were trained and how was that training provided?

To which the President replied –

I am informed that the answer is as follows –

- (a) The answer is shown in tabular form on the screen above. It can also be viewed on the notice board in the foyer to the Wesley Theatre.

	2012	2013 (Jan-Sept)
Other Dioceses within Australia		
Armidale	\$5,000	\$5,000
North West Australia	\$50,000	\$47,000
Tasmania	\$5,000	\$5,000
Northern Territory	\$38,000	\$38,000
Other Australian Activities		
NATSIAC	\$1,000	\$1,000
Faithfulness in Services – simple English	\$5,000	
NT – Support KCC Youth Program	\$5,000	

Other Initiatives

Lausanne – Archbishop		\$2,000
Vanuatu New Testament	\$10,000	
Myanmar – MU Conference	\$10,000	
Russia – Layson travel	\$2,500	
Preaching Conference – Alfred Olwa		\$2,500

- (b) Overseas visitors were Bishop Omino of Tanzania, Bishop Tome of Vanuatu, Bishop Moo of Myanmar, Bishop Moon Hing of Malaysia and Bishop Dapo of Nigeria in 2012 and Bishop Sebahene and Canon Mallam in 2013. The purpose of their visits was to meet the leadership of this diocese for discussions of strategic importance, and to be informed about theological education, notably the use of the PTC course.
- (c) A number of training opportunities and bursaries were provided. This included subsidising Masters courses at the Alexandria School of Theology, the studies of Canon Alfred Olwa from Uganda Christian University at Moore Theological College, studies of the Rev George Otieno of Tanzania for a Masters degree at St John's University Tanzania, the studies of Canon Mark Derry from South Africa at Moore Theological College and of the Rev Ryan Van der Avoort at George Whitefield College South Africa and the visit of the Rev Alan Lukabyo to Madagascar to teach PTC.

20. Filling vacancies in the position of head of Anglican schools

Mr Gilbert van der Jagt asked the following question –

- (a) Over the past 12 months, have there been any vacancies in the position of head of Anglican schools or university colleges that would trigger the protocol in new paragraph 2.6.5 of the Diocesan Policy Statement on Education passed by the Synod as motion 9.5 on 10 October 2012?
- (b) If so, has the protocol been applied?

To which the President replied –

I am informed that the answer is as follows –

The relevant part of the Diocesan Policy Statement on Education referred to in the question expresses the mind of the Synod as to the process that should be followed in filling a vacancy in the position of head of an Anglican school or university college. Until the protocol finds expression in the governing ordinance of the relevant school or college it is not mandatory for the protocol to be followed, although it is expected that it will be followed as a matter of courtesy, subject to it not being inconsistent with the governing ordinance for the school or college to do so.

So far as we are aware, the only vacancy in the position of head in the last 12 months was at Nowra Anglican College, which is a school of the Sydney Anglican Schools Corporation. The protocol does not presently find expression in the governing ordinance of the corporation (although the corporation is in the process of reviewing its ordinance). Nonetheless the corporation followed the protocol in filling the vacancy at Nowra Anglican College.