No. 32, 1988

AN ORDINANCE to make provision for the appointment of clergymen to the incumbency of parishes and for the exchange of clergymen between parishes.

WHEREAS

A. It is desirable to regulate the appointment of clergymen to the incumbency of parishes within the Diocese and to make provision for the exchange of clergymen between parishes.

B. It is desirable for those purposes to repeal the Presentation and Exchange Ordinance 1933 and to pass this Ordinance in its place.

NOW the Synod of the Diocese of Sydney pursuant to the powers in that behalf conferred on it by the Constitutions HEREBY ORDAINS DECLARES DIRECTS AND RULES as follows:

PART 1: PRELIMINARY

Citation

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Presentation and Exchange Ordinance 1988.

Definitions

In this Ordinance —

"annual vestry meeting" means an annual vestry meeting held under the Sydney Church Ordinance 1912;

"Archbishop" means the Archbishop for the time being of the Diocese or the person for the time being entitled to exercise the Archbishop's powers;

"Archbishop-in-Council" means the Archbishop on the advice of the Standing Committee;

"diocesan representative" means a representative to the Presentation Board elected for the time being under clause 5 or 7;

"parish" means a parish constituted under or recognised as such for the purposes of the Parishes Ordinance 1979:

"parish representative" means a representative to the Presentation Board elected or appointed for the time being by or on behalf of a parish under clause 9 or 13;

"parishioner" has the same meaning as in the Sydney Church Ordinance 1912:

"stipend derived from local sources", in relation to a rector, includes —

(a) income from Glebe lands or from any other stipend endowment for the purposes of the stipend of the rector; and

 (b) any payments made to the rector in place of or partly in place of stipend and in accordance with a stipend assistance plan established by the Synod or conducted on its behalf,

but does not include grants from diocesan funds;

"vestry meeting" means a vestry meeting held under the Sydney Church Ordinance 1912.

Circumstances in which a vacancy occurs in the incumbency of a parish

- 3. (1) For the purposes of this Ordinance, a vacancy occurs in the incumbency of a parish if the incumbent
 - (a) dies;
 - (b) retires;
 - (c) is removed from office; or
 - (d) resigns.
- (2) For the purposes of this Ordinance, a vacancy occurs in the incumbency of a parish on the acknowledgement in writing by the Archbishop of a notification in writing by the incumbent that the incumbent intends to retire on a specified or ascertainable date which is not more than 6 months after the date of the notification.
- (3) For the purposes of this Ordinance, a vacancy occurs in the incumbency of a parish on the acceptance in writing by the Archbishop of the resignation in writing of the incumbent despite the fact that the resignation or acceptance contains a provision for a postponement of the operation or effect of the resignation.

PART 2: PRESENTATION BOARD

Membership

- 4. (1) A Presentation Board for a parish shall be constituted by -
 - (a) the assistant bishop exercising episcopal duties over the area of the Diocese in which the parish is situated or the archdeacon of the archdeaconry in which the parish is situated (either one of whom may act as a member of the Board at any time);
 - (b) 2 clergymen elected by Synod;
 - (c) 2 lay persons elected by Synod; and
 - (d) 5 lay persons elected by the parish.
- (2) Nothing in subclause (1) limits the operation of clause 25(2).

Diocesan representatives - election

- 5. (1) During the first session of each Synod, the members of Synod voting collectively shall elect
 - (a) 2 clergymen and 2 lay persons to be members of the Presentation Board; and

- (b) 1 clergyman and 1 lay person to be alternate members of the Presentation Board.
- (2) A person is not eligible for election unless the person is a member of Synod and resident in the Diocese. In addition, a clergyman is not eligible for election if he is an assistant bishop or an archdeacon with territorial jurisdiction.

Diocesan representatives — tenure of office

6. A diocesan representative holds office until his or her successor is elected or until the office is vacated.

Diocesan representatives — casual vacancies

- 7. (1) The office of a diocesan representative is vacated if he or she -
 - (a) dies;
 - (b) resigns;
 - (c) retires pursuant to the Diocesan Officers (Retirement) of Ordinance 1987;
 - (d) is absent from the State for at least 3 months without the prior approval in writing of the Archbishop;
 - (e) ceases to be a member of Synod for a period in excess of 3 months:
 - is certified by the Archbishop to be incapable of performing the duties of office; or
 - in the case of a clergyman, is appointed an assistant bishop or an archdeacon with territorial jurisdiction.
- (2) A vacancy in the office of a diocesan representative shall be filled within 2 months after it occurs by the Synod (if in session) or by the Standing Committee (if the Synod is not in session). A person elected by the Standing Committee remains a diocesan representative only until the following ordinary session of Synod and at that session the vacancy shall be filled.
- (3) The Casual Vacancies Ordinance 1935 does not apply to the filling of a vacancy in the office of a diocesan representative.

Right to elect parish representatives

- 8. A parish has the right to elect parish representatives only if each of the following conditions is fulfilled:
 - (a) During the period of 12 months immediately before the election (or such part of that period as a clergyman was appointed and licensed to the parish as rector), the rector must have been —
 - paid a stipend derived from local sources which was at least the stipend recommended at the time by the Synod or the Standing Committee;
 - (ii) paid a travelling allowance of at least the amount and in accordance with the conditions recommended at the time by the Syriod or the Standing Committee; and

- (iii) provided with the free use of a residence approved by the Archbishop which complies with any regulations made by the Archbishop-in-Council for the purposes of this condition.
- (b) All amounts (including any arrears) due and payable by the parish as at the date of the election —
 - (i) for assessments under the Assessments Authorisation Ordinance 1975; and
 - (ii) as part of the contribution to the Sydney Diocesan Superannuation Fund under the Sydney Diocesan Superannuation Fund Ordinance 1961,

must have been paid.

Parish representatives — eligibility for election

- 9. (1) A parish entitled to elect parish representatives may elect 5 lay persons of not less than 21 years of age who are communicant members of this Church.
- (2) A person employed within the parish to perform substantially full time work which is or includes pastoral work is not eligible for election.
- (3) A husband and wife may not both be members of the Presentation Board at the same time.
- (4) Provided always that the provisions of the Diocesan Officers (Retirement) Ordinance 1987 shall not apply to this clause.

Parish representatives — election in single-church parish

10. In a parish with one church, the parish representatives shall be elected by the parishioners of not less than 18 years of age present at the annual vestry meeting or any other vestry meeting of the church.

Parish representatives — election in multi-church parish

- 11. (1) In a parish with more than one church, the parish representatives shall, unless a direction is given under subclause (3), be elected by the parishioners of not less than 18 years of age of all the churches at a special general meeting held in the parish at such time and place as the minister and churchwardens of the principal church appoint.
- (2) Notice of the meeting shall be given to the parishioners of each church in the same manner as notice of an annual vestry meeting is given under the Sydney Church Ordinance 1912.
- (3) On the request of the parish council, the Archbishop-in-Council may direct, in writing under the hand of the Diocesan Secretary, that the parish representatives shall be elected
 - (a) at the annual vestry meeting or another vestry meeting of 2 or more of the churches in such proportion as the Archbishop-in-Council shall, after consideration of the request, appoint; or

- (b) at the combined annual vestry meeting or another vestry meeting of the parish held in accordance with clause 43A of the Sydney Church Ordinance 1912.
- (4) Provisions relating to the chairman, chairman's vote and quorum at a meeting to elect parish representatives are the same as for a vestry meeting under the Sydney Church Ordinance 1912.

Parish representatives - tenure of office

- 12. (1) A parish representative holds office
 - (a) until -
 - (i) in the case of a parish with one church, the next annual vestry meeting of the church; or
 - (ii) in the case of a parish with more than one church, the next meeting of the parish held in accordance with clause 11; or
 - (b) until the office is vacated.
- (2) When a vacancy in the incumbency of a parish occurs, the parish representatives then in office (except in the case of a parish representative who was a parishioner at the time of appointment but has ceased to be a parishioner) shall, subject to clause 13, be entitled to remain in office until the vacancy has been filled.

Parish representatives — casual vacancies

- 13. (1) The office of a parish representative is vacated if he or she
 - (a) dies;
 - (b) resigns;
 - (c) is absent from the State for at least 28 consecutive days during a vacancy in the incumbency of the parish without the written consent of the Area Bishop; or
 - (d) is certified by the Archbishop, during a vacancy in the incumbency of the parish, to be incapable of performing the duties of office.
 - (2) A vacancy in the office of a parish representative shall be filled
 - (a) in the case of a parish with one church at a vestry meeting;
 and
 - (b) in the case of a parish with more than one church in the same manner as the office vacated was filled.
- (3) If a vacancy is not filled under subclause (2) within 4 weeks after the vacancy occurred, it may be filled by the appointment of a person eligible to be elected as a parish representative by the remaining parish representatives or representative.
- (4) If a vacancy is not filled under subclause (2) or (3) within 8 weeks after the vacancy occurred, it may be filled by the appointment by the Archbishop of a person eligible to be elected as a parish representative.

(5) The Casual Vacancies Ordinance 1935 does not apply to the filling of a vacancy in the office of a parish representative.

Parish representatives - notice to Registrar of election or

appointment

- 14. (1) Within 7 days after the election or appointment of a parish representative, the chairman of the meeting at which the election took place or the person or persons making the appointment shall send to the Registrar a list certified by the chairman, person or persons which sets out fully the names, addresses and occupations of those elected or appointed.
- (2) The failure to send a certified list to the Registrar shall not invalidate the election or appointment of a parish representative if the Archbishop is satisfied that the person was duly elected or appointed and so certifies to the diocesan representatives.

PART 3: PROCEDURE ON OCCURRENCE OF VACANCY

Precondition to obtaining benefits under this Ordinance

15. A parish which has duly elected parish representatives shall, if a vacancy occurs in the incumbency of the parish, have the benefits under this Ordinance concerning the presentation of a clergyman to the Archbishop only if each of the following conditions is fulfilled:

- (a) During the period from the election of the parish representatives until the occurrence of the vacancy, the rector must have been
 - paid a stipend derived from local sources which was at least the stipend recommended at the time by the Synod or the Standing Committee;
 - (ii) paid a travelling allowance of at least the amount and in accordance with the conditions recommended at the time by the Synod or the Standing Committee; and
 - (iii) provided with the free use of a residence approved by the Archbishop which complied with any regulations made by the Archbishop-in-Council for the purposes of condition (a) in clause 8 or this condition.
- (b) All amounts (including any arrears) due and payable by the parish as at the date on which the vacancy occurred
 - (i) for assessments under the Assessment Authorisation Ordinance 1975; and
 - (ii) as part of the contribution to the Sydney Diocesan Superannuation Fund under the Sydney Diocesan Superannuation Fund Ordinance 1961,

must have been paid.

Parish report

- 16. On a vacancy occurring in the incumbency of a parish -
 - (a) the Registrar shall notify the churchwardens of the principal church and the parish representatives that a vacancy has occurred and advise the date of the vacancy:
 - (b) the churchwardens of the principal church in the parish shall complete and send to the Archbishop an information sheet in such form as is determined from time to time by the Archbishop; and
 - (c) the archdeacon of the archdeaconry in which the parish is situated shall obtain from those churchwardens information concerning the parish in respect of such matters as are determined from time to time by the Archbishop.

Suspension of proceedings — proposal for re-classification of parish

- 17. (1) If a proposal has been presented to the Archbishop under clause 4(1)(c) of the Parishes Ordinance 1979 to change the classification of a parish to a provisional parish, the Archbishop may, by notice in writing to the registrar and the members of the Presentation Board for the parish, suspend the operation of clause 23.
- (2) A notice may be given under subclause (1) whether or not a vacancy has occurred in the incumbency of the parish.
- (3) A suspension of the operation of clause 23 may be terminated by the Archbishop at any time by notice in writing to the Registrar and the members of the Presentation Board for the parish and shall, if not so terminated, terminate upon the Synod determining the proposal for reclassification of the parish under clause 5(3) of the Parishes Ordinance 1979.

Archbishop's certification as to entitlement of parish to benefits under this Ordinance

- 18. (1) Within 21 days after the occurrence of a vacancy in the incumbency of a parish, the Archbishop may (unless the operation of clause 23 in relation to the parish is suspended) certify in writing to the Registrar
 - (a) that the parish has complied with clauses 8 and 15; or
 - (b) that, while the parish has not complied with clauses 8 and 15, the matters of non-compliance are such as should not prevent the parish from having the benefits under this Ordinance.
- · (2) If
 - (a) the operation of clause 23 in relation to a parish is suspended;
 - (b) the suspension is terminated; and
 - (c) on termination of the suspension, the parish retains its classification as a parish,

the Archbishop may certify in writing to the Registrar in accordance with subclause (1) within 21 days after the termination of the suspension.

- (3) If the Archbishop does not furnish a certificate to the Registrar within the 21 day period, the Registrar shall notify the Archbishop-in-Council accordingly in time for its next meeting.
- (4) The Archbishop-in-Council shall determine whether or not, in all the circumstances, the parish should have the benefits under this Oritinance.
- (\$) A determination of the Archbishop-in-Council shall be notified to the Registrar and has effect according to its tenor.

Principal function of Presentation Board

- 19. (1) The principal function of a Presentation Board for a parish is to present to the Archbishop a clergyman in priests orders to be appointed and licensed by the Archbishop to the incumbency of the parish.
- (2) A presentation may be made by a Presentation Board in any one of the following ways:
 - (a) by presenting the name of one clergyman under this clause or clause 31;
 - (b) by presenting the name of one clergyman in accordance with an order of priority determined under clause 29 or 31;
 - (c) by presenting the names of 2 or more elergymen not in order of priority under clause 30 or 31.

Surrender of right of presentation

- 20. (1) A Presentation Board may surrender its right of presentation at any time.
- (2) A resolution to surrender the right of presentation is, in relation to the vacancy concerned, irrevocable.
- (3) Where the right of presentation is surrendered, the Archbishop has the right of appointment.

Initial conference with Archbishop

- 21. (1) Before exercising its functions, the Presentation Board for a parish shall meet in conference with the Archbishop at a time and place appointed by the Archbishop.
 - (2) The Archbishop shall be the chairman at any such conference.
- (3) The conference shall be dispensed with if it is not held within 28 days after the occurrence of the vacancy in the incumbency of the parish concerned.
- (4) The Archbishop may delegate all or any of his functions under this clause to the assistant bishop exercising episcopal duties over the area of the Diocese in which the parish concerned is situated.

Other conferences

22. (1) The Archbishop, the assistant bishop exercising episcopal duties over that area of the Diocese in which the parish concerned is situated or any 3 members of the Presentation Board may at any time request a conference between the Board and the Archbishop at such

time and place as may be appointed or agreed to by the Archbishop.

- (2) More than one conference may be held under this clause in respect of a parish.
 - (3) The Archbishop shall be the chairman at any such conference.
- (4) The Archbishop may delegate all or any of his functions under this clause to the assistant bishop exercising episcopal duties over the area of the Diocese in which the parish concerned is situated.

Convening of first meeting of Presentation Board

- 23. (1) On receipt of the Archbishop's certificate under clause 18(1)(a) or (b) or on being notified of a determination of the Archbishop-in-Council under clause 18(5) that a parish should have the benefits under this Ordinance, the Registrar or a Deputy Registrar shall, by notice in writing to the members of the Presentation Board for the parish, convene the first meeting of the Board.
- (2) The first meeting shall, as far as practicable, be held within 28 days after the date on which the vacancy occurred.

Alternate members

- 24. (1) If a clergyman elected by Synod to be a member of the Presentation Board notifies the Registrar that he is unable to attend a meeting of the Board, the clergyman elected by Synod to be an alternate member shall act in his place.
- (2) If a lay person elected by Synod to be a member of the Presentation Board notifies the Registrar that he or she is unable to attend a meeting of the Board, the lay person elected by Synod to be an afternate member shall act in his or her place.
- (3) If both the clergymen or both the lay persons so elected so notify the Registrar, the alternate member shall act in the place of the person whose notification was first received by the Registrar.
- (4) A lay alternate shall not act in the place of a clergyman and a clerical alternate shall not act in the place of a lay person.
- (5) An alternate member shall act in the place of the member for whom he or she is the alternate for all meetings of the Presentation Board for the parish concerned held after the alternate member commences to act.

Chairman and chairman's vote

- 25. (1) At a meeting of the Presentation Board, the assistant bishop or archdeacon, if present, shall be the chairman but without power of voting.
- (2) If the assistant bishop or archdeacon is unable to be present, any other assistant bishop or archdeacon within the Diocese nominated by the first-mentioned assistant bishop or archdeacon may be present and, if present, shall be the chairman but without power of voting.

(3) If no assistant bishop or archdeacon is present, the members at the meeting shall elect a chairman from among those present and the person so elected shall be the chairman and shall have a deliberative vote.

Ordinary resolutions

26. A resolution (other than a resolution to which clause 7 applies) shall not be carried at a meeting of the Presentation Board unless a majority of the parish representatives present and at least 2 diocesan representatives vote in favour of the resolution.

Special resolutions

- 27. (1) This clause applies to the following resolutions:
 - (a) a resolution to present the name of one clergyman under clause 19:
 - (b) a resolution to present the names of 2 clergymen in order of priority under clause 29;
 - (c) a resolution to present the names of 2 or more clergymen not in order of priority under clause 30;
 - (d) a resolution to surrender the right of presentation under clause 20.
- (2) A resolution to which this clause applies shall not be carried at a meeting of the Presentation Board unless
 - (a) at least 3 parish representatives and at least 2 diocesan representatives are present at the meeting; and
 - (b) at least 3 parish representatives and at least 2 diocesan representatives vote in favour of the resolution.

Recording of resolutions

28. The chairman shall cause a record to be made of all resolutions of the Presentation Board.

Listing of 2 names in order of priority

- 29. (1) A Presentation Board may resolve on the names of 2 clergymen to be presented to the Archbishop in order of priority in accordance with this clause.
- (2) The name of the clergyman first in order of priority shall be presented to the Archbishop first.
 - (3) If ---
 - (a) the Archbishop refuses to accept the presentation of a clergyman presented in order of priority or that clergyman refuses or neglects to accept appointment within the time limited for acceptance; and
 - (b) the name of the clergyman to be presented second in order of priority has not been presented to the Archbishop under this Ordinance.

the chairman shall, on behalf of the Presentation Board, and without the necessity for the members of the Board to meet together for the purpose, present to the Archbishop the name of the clergyman to be presented second in order of priority.

Listing of names not in order of priority

30. A Presentation Board may present to the Archbishop the names of 2 or more clergymen not in order of priority any one of whom the Board would be pleased to see appointed and licensed to the incumbency of the parish.

Resolution of matters otherwise than at a meeting

- 31. (1) If, following the first or a subsequent meeting of the Presentation Board at which a list of names of not more than 3 clergymen to be considered for presentation has been agreed upon by resolution in accordance with clause 26 and recorded in writing
 - (a) at least 4 parish representatives or at least 3 diocesan representatives are unanimous in their intention to seek the presentation of one clergyman from the list;
 - (b) at least 4 parish representatives or at least 3 diocesan representatives notify their intention in writing signed by all of them to the chairman of the meeting at which the list was agreed upon: and
 - (c) at least 2 diocesan representatives (in the case of a notification by 4 or all of the 5 perish representatives) or at least 3 parish representatives (in the case of a notification by 3 or all of the 4 diocesan representatives) notify their agreement in writing to that chairman to the presentation of the clergyman concerned.

the Presentation Board shall (even though the members have not met together for the purpose) be taken to have resolved to present the clergyman in accordance with this Ordinance.

- (2) The procedure under this clause may also be used -
 - (a) to resolve on the names of 2 clergymen to be presented to the Archbishop in order of priority in accordance with clause 29; or
 - (b) to resolve to present a list of not more than 3 names (being the names agreed on under subclause (1)) not in order of priority in accordance with clause 30.

Manner of effecting presentation of clergyman or clergymen to the Archbishop

- **32.** (1) The chairman shall notify the Archbishop, in writing, of the name of the clergyman or, as the case may be, the names of the clergymen not in order of priority, presented by the Presentation Board.
- (2) The presentation is made at the time at which the Archbishop receives the notification.

Archbishop's response to presentation

- 33. (1) If the Presentation Board presents the name of one clergyman, the Archbishop shall (unless he is satisfied that there is good and sufficient reason for refusing to accept the presentation) offer, in writing, to appoint the clergyman presented to him to the incumbency of the parish.
- (2) If the Presentation Board presents the names of 2 or more clergymen not in order of priority, the Archbishop shall (unless he is satisfied that there is good and sufficient reason for refusing to accept any one or more of the names presented to him) offer, in writing, to appoint a clergyman presented to him to the incumbency of the parish in the order of priority determined by the Archbishop.
- (3) If a clergyman to whom an offer is made under subclause (2) refuses or neglects to accept appointment within the time limited for acceptance, the Archbishop may offer to appoint any other clergyman on the list to the incumbency of the parish.
- (4) The Archbishop is not required to give the grounds on which a refusal to accept a presentation is made.

Period for acceptance of offer of appointment

- 34. (1) A clergyman to whom an offer is made may, in writing, within 21 days after receipt of the offer (or such longer period as may be determined under subclause (2)) accept or refuse the offer.
- (2) The Archbishop may, in writing, at any time before or after the expiration of the 21-day period, extend the period by an additional period determined by him of not more than 21 days if in his opinion there are special circumstances that warrant the extension.

Appointment and licensing of clergyman

35. If a clergyman to whom an offer is made accepts the offer within the time limited for acceptance, the Archbishop shall appoint and license the clergyman to the incumbency of the parish concerned.

Effect of failure to make presentation after 3 months

- 36. (1) If no presentation is made within 3 calendar months (or such longer period as may be determined under subclause (2)) after the date for which the first meeting of the Presentation Board was convened (whether or not the meeting was actually held on that date) the right of presentation of the Board shall lapse.
- (2) The Archbishop may, in writing, at any time before or after the expiration of the 3-month period, extend the period if he is satisfied that due diligence has been shown by the Presentation Board in seeking to make a presentation.

Procedure on failure of presentation

37. (1) If —

(a) the Archbishop refuses to accept a presentation; or

 (b) the clergyman presented refuses or neglects to accept the proposed appointment within the time limited for acceptance,

the Archbishop shall inform the Registrar and the Registrar or a Deputy Registrar shall notify each member of the Presentation Board accordingly.

- (2) Where the Registrar or a Deputy Registrar has notified each member of the Presentation Board in accordance with subclause (1), the Board is entitled to make a further presentation within 3 months (or such longer period as may be determined under subclause (4)) after the date of the notification.
- (3) If the chairman of the Presentation Board has notified the Archbishop of the names of 2 or more clergymen not in order of priority, the Board is not entitled to make a further presentation until after all the names have been eliminated.
- (4) The Archbishop may, in writing, at any time before of after the expiration of the 3-month period, extend the period if he is satisfied that due diligence has been shown by the Presentation Board in seeking to make a presentation.

Effect of failure to license clergyman

38. If a clergyman who accepts an offer of appointment to the incumbency of a parish is not licensed as rector of the parish due to some act or negligence on the part of that clergyman, the Presentation Board for the parish shall continue to have the right of presentation.

Ultimate lapsing of right of presentation

- 39. (1) Despite any other provision of this Ordinance, if no presentation is made and accepted within one year after the date for which the first meeting of the Presentation Board was convened (whether or not the meeting was actually held on that date) the right of presentation of the Board shall in relation to the vacancy concerned lapse absolutely.
- (2) Where the right of presentation lapses, the Archbishop has the right of appointment.

PART 4: EXCHANGES

Constitution of the Parish Clergymen's Exchange Board

40. There is constituted by this Ordinance a board to be known as the Parish Clergymen's Exchange Board.

Membership of the Exchange Board

41. The board shall consist of the assistant bishops for the time being exercising episcopal duties over areas within the Diocese who shall be members by virtue of their office.

Duties of the Exchange Board

- 42. The duties of the board are -
 - (a) to initiate and assist an exchange of parishes; and
 - (b) to assist an exchange of parishes when so requested by any one of the clergymen of the parishes concerned.

Exchanges without reference to the Presentation Board

- 43. (1) If 2 or more clergymen agree to negotiate for an exchange of parishes, each shall summon in writing a meeting of the parish representatives of the parish of which he is the incumbent for the purpose of considering the matter.
 - (2) If ---
 - (a) the Archbishop has given his approval in principle; and
 - (b) the consent in writing of the clergymen concerned and at least 4 of the parish representatives of each parish concerned is obtained.

the matter shall be referred to the Archbishop for the purpose of giving effect to the exchange.

(3) The Archbishop may give effect to the exchange without any reference to a Presentation Board under this Ordinance.

PART 5: MISCELLANEOUS

Copies of Ordinance

44. The Registrar shall provide a copy of this Ordinance to each parish representative when advising that a vacancy has occurred.

Dispute as to principal church

45. If a question or dispute arises as to which church is the principal church in a parish, the question or dispute shall be determined by the Archbishop.

Repeal

- 46. (1) The Presentation and Exchange Ordinance 1933 is repealed.
- (2) The repeal of the Presentation and Exchange Ordinance 1933 shall not effect or invalidate any act done or appointment or election made under that Ordinance and all persons appointed or elected under that Ordinance and holding office on the date of commencement of this Ordinance shall remain in office as if they had been elected or appointed under this Ordinance.
- (3) Anything commenced to be done under the Presentation and Exchange Ordinance 1933 may be continued under this Ordinance as if it had been commenced under this Ordinance,

Commencement

47. This Ordinance shall commence on the day on which regulations made by the Archbishop-in-Council and which are expressed to be made for the purposes of condition (a) in clause 8 (or for the purposes of that condition and condition (a) in clause 15) take effect.

Transitional provision — election of alternate diocesan representatives

48. During the session of Synod next following the commencement of this Ordinance, the members of Synod voting collectively shall elect 1 clergyman and 1 lay person (being persons who are eligible for election in accordance with clause 5(2)) to be alternate members of the Presentation Board.

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

N.M. CAMERON Deputy Chairman of Committees

WE CERTIFY that this Ordinance was passed by the Synod of the Diocese of Sydney on this 14th day of October 1988.

G.K. CLIFTON W.G.S. GOTLEY Secretaries of Synod

I ASSENT to this Ordinance.

DONALD ROBINSON Archbishop of Sydney

31/10/1988