

PROCTORIAL ELECTIONS

Qualifications of candidates

1 A candidate must be an ordained priest or deacon who is one of the following:

2 a qualified elector (see paragraphs 3 and 4 below) in the diocese (excluding all assistant bishops);

3 a person who has written permission from the bishop to officiate in the diocese and who would be a qualified elector in the diocese if the person was a member of a deanery synod in the diocese (or in the diocese in Europe, a member of a deanery or archdeaconry synod, or in the diocese of Sodor and Man, a member of the diocesan synod).

a person qualified to vote in the Universities and TEs constituency who: would be qualified as a diocesan elector (see paragraphs 3 and 4 below) but for the fact that he or she is qualified to vote in that constituency,

is beneficed in, or licensed to, any parish in the diocese or is licensed to serve as a vicar in a team ministry in any benefice in the diocese; and

has chosen to stand in the diocesan election rather than in the election to the universities and TEs constituency

A candidate must **not** be the holder of a paid office or employment to which one of the following central bodies may make or confirm an appointment:

the General Synod

the Convocations

the Church Commissioners (but a Church Commissioner in receipt of a salary or other emolument is not disqualified)

the Church of England Pensions Board

the Archbishops' Council

the Corporation of the Church House

1. A person is also disqualified if the person is included in a barred list under the Safeguarding and Vulnerable Groups Act 2006 or the person has been convicted of an offence mentioned in Schedule 1 to the Children and Young Persons Act 1933.

Qualification of nominators

1 Nominators must be electors qualified as such at 6.00 a.m. on Tuesday 14th July 2026 (the date of dissolution of the 2021-2026 Convocations and General Synod). A bishop, priest or deacon is a qualified elector (subject to the exceptions in paragraph 4 below) if in one of the following categories:

2 assistant bishops in the diocese (but *not* members of the house of bishops of the diocesan synod);

1. archdeacons of the diocese;
2. beneficed clergy of the diocese;
3. clergy holding office in a cathedral in the diocese (including residentiary canons and other cathedral clergy who are appointed to work at the cathedral but not non-residentiary/honorary canons);
4. in the diocese of London and Oxford respectively: clergy holding office at Westminster Abbey and St George's Chapel, Windsor (but *not* the deans of those collegiate churches);
5. clergy licensed under seal by the bishop of the diocese (including any clergy resident outside the diocese but holding licence of the bishop of that diocese); and
6. clergy with permission to officiate who are members of a deanery synod of the diocese (in the diocese in Europe, of a deanery or archdeaconry synod; in the diocese of Sodor and Man, of the diocesan synod).

The following are *not* qualified electors:

- 1 suffragan and other bishops who are members of the house of bishops of the diocesan synod;
- 2 the dean of any cathedral in the diocese and the dean of Jersey and the dean of Guernsey;
- 3 the dean of Westminster and the dean of St. George's Chapel, Windsor;
- 4 Forces chaplains who participate in the election of representatives held by the Armed Forces Synod;
- 5 the Chaplain-General of Prisons;
- 6 electors in the universities and TELs constituency; and
- 7 members of religious communities.