



Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction Measure 1963

1963 No. 1

PART II

OFFENCES COGNISABLE UNDER THE MEASURE AND PROVISIONS AS TO PERSONS CHARGEABLE THEREWITH

14 Offences under the Measure.

- (1) Proceedings may be instituted under this Measure against any of the persons specified in section seventeen thereof charging—
- (a) an offence against the laws ecclesiastical involving matters of doctrine, ritual or ceremonial;
 - (b) any other offence against the laws ecclesiastical, including—
 - (i) conduct unbecoming the office and work of a clerk in Holy Orders, or
 - (ii) serious, persistent, or continuous neglect of duty:

Provided that no proceedings in respect of unbecoming conduct shall be taken in respect of the political opinions or activities of such person;

And provided further that no proceedings in respect of neglect of duty shall be taken in respect of the political opinions of such person.

- (2) The repeal by this Measure of any statutory provision under which proceedings could have been taken for an offence against the law ecclesiastical shall not prevent the taking of any proceedings under this Measure in respect of any such offence.

15 Place where offence committed.

Proceedings under this Measure for an offence involving matters of doctrine, ritual or ceremonial shall only be instituted if the offence was committed within the province of Canterbury or York, but this limitation shall not apply to proceedings under this Measure for other offences.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/02/1991.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction Measure 1963, Part II. (See end of Document for details)

16 Limitation of time for institution of proceedings under the Measure.

No proceedings under this Measure shall be instituted unless the act or omission constituting the offence, or the last of them if the offence consists of a series of acts or omissions, occurred within the period of three years ending with the day on which proceedings are instituted:

Provided that, when the offence is one for which the accused has been convicted either on indictment or summarily, proceedings may be instituted within six months of the conviction becoming conclusive notwithstanding that the aforesaid period of three years has elapsed.

17 Persons against whom proceedings may be instituted.

Proceedings under this Measure may be instituted against an archbishop, any diocesan bishop or any suffragan bishop commissioned by a diocesan bishop or any other bishop or a priest or deacon who, when the offence was alleged to have been committed or when the proceedings are instituted, held or holds preferment in any diocese or resided or resides therein as the case may be.

Status:

Point in time view as at 01/02/1991.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction Measure 1963, Part II.