



Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction and Care of Churches Measure 2018

2018 No. 3

PART 6

GENERAL

Interpretation

95 Interpretation

- (1) In this Measure, unless otherwise indicated—
- “chancellor” is to be read with section 2(3);
 - “communicant” has the meaning given in subsection (2) below;
 - “consistory court” is to be read with section 1(3);
 - “high judicial office” has the meaning given in subsection (3) below;
 - “parochial library” has the meaning given in subsection (4) below;
 - “PCC” means parochial church council;
 - “rules” means rules under section 83.
- (2) “Communicant” means a person who has received communion according to the use of the Church of England or of a church in communion with it—
- (a) at least once in the twelve months before the date of the person’s declaration that he or she fulfils that requirement, or
 - (b) if a declaration is not required of the person, at least once in the twelve months before the date on which he or she is offered an appointment or requested to act in a capacity for which that qualification is required.
- (3) “High judicial office” means—
- (a) high judicial office within the meaning of Part 3 of the Constitutional Reform Act 2005 (see section 60(2) of that Act), or
 - (b) membership of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

- (4) “Parochial library” means a library in a parish which was founded (whether before or after the commencement of this Measure) by way of charitable contribution in order to assist clergy of the Church of England with their studies.
- (5) For the purposes of this Measure—
- (a) a place which is surrounded by or adjacent to one diocese and does not form part of that diocese is to be treated as being in that diocese;
 - (b) a place which is surrounded by or adjacent to two or more dioceses and does not form part of any of those dioceses is to be treated as being in such of them as the archbishop of the province concerned may direct.