



Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction and Care of Churches Measure 2018

2018 No. 3

PART 1

THE ECCLESIASTICAL COURTS

The Arches and Chancery Courts

[^{F1}14A Decisions treated as taken by each Court

- (1) A decision of the Arches Court of Canterbury or the Chancery Court of York is to be treated by the other Court, and by the lower ecclesiastical courts in the province of the other Court, as if it were a decision which the other Court had itself taken.
- (2) The reference to a decision of the Arches Court of Canterbury or the Chancery Court of York is a reference to a decision taken by it in the exercise of—
 - (a) its jurisdiction under section 14(1), (2) or (3), or
 - (b) its jurisdiction under section 7 of the Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction Measure 1963 (disciplinary jurisdiction).
- (3) “Lower ecclesiastical court”, in relation to a province, means—
 - (a) the Vicar-General's court of the province (including as constituted in accordance with the Clergy Discipline Measure 2003),
 - (b) the consistory court for a diocese in the province, or
 - (c) a disciplinary tribunal within the province.]

Textual Amendments

- F1** S. 14A inserted (1.3.2019) by [Church of England \(Miscellaneous Provisions\) Measure 2018 \(No. 7\)](#), [ss. 7\(1\), 17\(3\)](#) (with [s. 7\(3\)](#)); [S.I. 2019/67](#), art. 2(1)(f)

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction and Care of Churches Measure 2018, Section 14A.