



Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction and Care of Churches Measure 2018

2018 No. 3

PART 1

THE ECCLESIASTICAL COURTS

The consistory courts

2 Judge: appointment

- (1) The consistory court of a diocese is to be presided over by a single judge, appointed by the bishop of the diocese by letters patent.
- (2) The judge is to continue to be known as the chancellor of the diocese or, in the case of the diocese of Canterbury, the commissary general.
- (3) Accordingly, a reference in this Measure to the chancellor of a diocese is, in the case of the diocese of Canterbury, to be read as a reference to the commissary general.
- (4) A person may be appointed as chancellor of a diocese only if the person—
 - (a) holds or has held high judicial office, or
 - (b) holds or has held the office of circuit judge or has the qualifications required for holding that office.
- (5) A lay person may be appointed as chancellor of a diocese only if the bishop is satisfied that the person is a communicant.
- (6) Before appointing a person as chancellor of a diocese, the bishop must consult—
 - (a) the Lord Chancellor, and
 - (b) the Dean of the Arches and Auditor.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction and Care of Churches Measure 2018, Section 2. (See end of Document for details)

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Commencement Information

II [S. 2](#) in force at 1.9.2018 by [S.I. 2018/720](#), **art. 2**

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