

SECTION 1

CANONS OF THE CHURCH IN WALES

SECTION 1.1

CANONS OF THE CHURCH IN WALES - PART 1

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amend Chapters of The Constitution or
The Book of Common Prayer

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SECTION 1.1

CANONS OF THE CHURCH IN WALES - PART 1

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CANONS OF THE CHURCH IN WALES

PART I

ESTABLISHMENT OF INTERCOMMUNION BETWEEN THE CHURCH IN WALES AND THE OLD CATHOLICS

(Promulgated on 30 September 1937)

WHEREAS the Upper House of the Convocation of the Province of Canterbury on January 2nd, 1932, resolved:

“That this House approves of the following statements agreed on between the representatives of the Old Catholic Churches and the Churches of the Anglican Communion at a Conference held at Bonn on July 2nd, 1931:

1. Each Communion recognises the catholicity and independence of the other, and maintains its own.
2. Each Communion agrees to admit members of the other Communion to participate in the Sacraments.
3. Intercommunion does not require from either Communion the acceptance of all doctrinal opinion, sacramental devotion, or liturgical practice characteristic of the other, but implies that each believes the other to hold all the essentials of the Christian Faith.

And this House agrees to the establishment of Intercommunion between the Church of England and the Old Catholics on these terms.”

AND WHEREAS on January 22nd, 1932, the Lower House of the Convocation of the Province of Canterbury resolved:

“That this House concurs with the Establishment of Intercommunion between the Church of England and the Old Catholics on the terms of the resolution sent down by the Upper House.”

AND WHEREAS on January 21st, 1932, the Upper House of the Convocation of York passed a resolution identical with that passed in the Upper House of the Convocation of Canterbury as hereinbefore set forth.

AND WHEREAS in the Lower House of the Convocation of York the resolution of the Upper House, sent down for the concurrence of the Lower House, was passed unanimously.

BE IT ENACTED that by this bill the Church in Wales agrees to the establishment of Intercommunion between the Church in Wales and the Old Catholics on the following terms:

- (a) Each Communion recognises the catholicity and independence of the other, and maintains its own.
- (b) Each Communion agrees to admit members of the other Communion to participate in the Sacraments.
- (c) Intercommunion does not require from either Communion the acceptance of all doctrinal opinion, sacramental devotion, or liturgical practice characteristic of the other, but implies that each believes the other to hold all the essentials of the Christian Faith.

EXPERIMENTAL USE OF PROPOSED REVISIONS OF
THE BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER,
PROVISIONALLY APPROVED BY THE BENCH OF BISHOPS*

(Promulgated on 29 September 1955)

WHEREAS at its meeting on 13th April, 1950 the Governing Body of the Church in Wales requested His Grace the Archbishop to appoint a Commission called "The Standing Liturgical Commission" whose duty should be to submit from time to time recommendations to the Bench of Bishops concerning such amendments as might be necessary or desirable in the Church's law of worship.

AND WHEREAS such a Commission has been set up and will submit from time to time recommendations to the Bench of Bishops for revisions of parts of the Book of Common Prayer.

AND WHEREAS it is provided by chapter II of the Constitution that the Governing Body shall have power to make alterations in the Book of Common Prayer provided that no alteration shall be made except by a bill backed and introduced in the Governing Body by a majority of the Order of the Bishops.

AND WHEREAS in the opinion of the Bench of Bishops it may be desirable that before a bill for the revision of a part or parts of the Book of Common Prayer is submitted by the Bench of Bishops for the consideration of the Governing Body the proposed revision should be used experimentally in the parishes for a limited period.

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED that:

1.

A Diocesan Bishop shall have power to authorise for experimental use in the churches within his diocese any proposed revisions of a part or parts of the Book of Common Prayer which have been provisionally approved by the Bench of Bishops, provided that the said authorisation shall be for a limited period not exceeding ten years, and provided that the Governing Body shall have assented to the experimental use of the proposed revision without alteration.

2.

A Diocesan Bishop shall not take action under clause 1 hereof until after the next meeting of the Governing Body following the circulation to the members of the Governing Body of printed copies of the proposed revision.

**As amended by the Canon to amend provisions relating to bill procedure.*

REMOVAL OF DOUBT CONCERNING
IRREGULARITY OF BIRTH AS AN IMPEDIMENT
TO ADMISSION TO HOLY ORDERS

(Promulgated on 28 September 1961)

WHEREAS there is doubt whether or not irregularity of birth is an impediment by reason of which a person* ought not to be admitted to Holy Orders.

AND WHEREAS it is desirable that any such doubt shall be removed.

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED AND DECLARED that irregularity of birth shall henceforth in the Church in Wales not be a canonical impediment by reason of which a person* ought not to be admitted to Holy Orders.

**As amended by the Canon to enable Women to be Ordained as Deacons.*

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF INTERCOMMUNION BETWEEN
THE CHURCH IN WALES AND
THE PHILIPPINE INDEPENDENT CHURCH

(Promulgated on 29 September 1966)

WHEREAS it is desirable that relations between the Church in Wales and the Philippine Independent Church should be defined.

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED AND DECLARED that the Church in Wales agrees to the establishment of Full Communion between the Church in Wales and the Philippine Independent Church on the basis of mutual acceptance of the following Concordat:

- (a) Each Communion recognises the catholicity and independence of the other, and maintains its own.
- (b) Each Communion agrees to admit members of the other Communion to participate in the Sacraments.
- (c) Intercommunion does not require from either Communion the acceptance of all doctrinal opinion, sacramental devotion, or liturgical practice characteristic of the other, but implies that each believes the other to hold all the essentials of the Christian Faith.

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF INTERCOMMUNION BETWEEN
THE CHURCH IN WALES AND
THE SPANISH REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH

(Promulgated on 29 September 1966)

WHEREAS it is desirable that relations between the Church in Wales and the Spanish Reformed Episcopal Church should be defined.

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED AND DECLARED that the Church in Wales agrees to the establishment of Full Communion between the Church in Wales and the Spanish Reformed Episcopal Church on the basis of mutual acceptance of the following Concordat:

- (a) Each Communion recognises the catholicity and independence of the other, and maintains its own.
- (b) Each Communion agrees to admit members of the other Communion to participate in the Sacraments.
- (c) Intercommunion does not require from either Communion the acceptance of all doctrinal opinion, sacramental devotion, or liturgical practice characteristic of the other, but implies that each believes the other to hold all the essentials of the Christian Faith.

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF INTERCOMMUNION BETWEEN
THE CHURCH IN WALES AND
THE LUSITANIAN CHURCH

(Promulgated on 29 September 1966)

WHEREAS it is desirable that relations between the Church in Wales and the Lusitanian Church should be defined.

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED AND DECLARED that the Church in Wales agrees to the establishment of Full Communion between the Church in Wales and the Lusitanian Church on the basis of mutual acceptance of the following Concordat:

- (a) Each Communion recognises the catholicity and independence of the other, and maintains its own.
- (b) Each Communion agrees to admit members of the other Communion to participate in the Sacraments.
- (c) Intercommunication does not require from either Communion the acceptance of all doctrinal opinion, sacramental devotion, or liturgical practice characteristic of the other, but implies that each believes the other to hold all the essentials of the Christian Faith.

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF FULL COMMUNION BETWEEN
THE CHURCH IN WALES AND
THE CHURCH OF SOUTH INDIA

(Promulgated on 26 April 1973)

WHEREAS it is desirable that the relations between the Church in Wales and the Church of South India as regulated by the Canon promulgated on 26th September 1957 be reconsidered.

AND WHEREAS the Church of South India came into being as a united Church on the basis of agreement in the Apostolic Faith.

AND WHEREAS the Church of South India is under the jurisdiction of Bishops in the historic succession.

AND WHEREAS all ordinations in the Church of South India are episcopal and all ministers are in communion with their Bishop.

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED as follows:

1.

The Church in Wales agrees to the establishment of Full Communion between the Church in Wales and the Church of South India and consequently:

- (a) Communicant members of the Church of South India may be admitted to Holy Communion in the Church in Wales and communicant members of the Church in Wales may receive Holy Communion in the Church of South India;
- (b) Subject to the oversight of the Diocesan Bishop, Bishops, Presbyters and Deacons of the Church of South India may, when visiting the Province of Wales, exercise their ministry in the Liturgy of the Church in Wales;
- (c) Subject to the Constitution of the Church of South India, Bishops, Priests and Deacons of the Church in Wales may, when visiting South India, exercise their ministry in the Liturgy of the Church of South India.

2.

The Canon regulating Relations between the Church in Wales and the Church of South India promulgated on 26th September 1957 is hereby repealed.

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF FULL COMMUNION BETWEEN
THE CHURCH IN WALES AND
THE CHURCH OF NORTH INDIA

(Promulgated on 27 September 1973)

WHEREAS certain dioceses of the Church of India, Pakistan, Burma and Ceylon which Church was formerly in Full Communion with the Church in Wales have united with other churches to form the Church of North India.

AND WHEREAS the basis of the union is agreement in the Apostolic Faith.

AND WHEREAS at the inauguration of the union the ministries of the uniting churches were integrated with the historic episcopate by means of a sufficient act of unification.

AND WHEREAS all ordinations in the Church of North India are episcopal and all ministers are in communion with their Bishop.

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED that the Church in Wales is in the relationship of Full Communion with the Church of North India and consequently:

- (a) Communicant members of the Church of North India may be admitted to Holy Communion in the Church in Wales and communicant members of the Church in Wales may receive Holy Communion in the Church of North India;
- (b) Subject to the oversight of the Diocesan Bishop, Bishops, Presbyters and Deacons of the Church of North India may exercise their ministry in the Province of Wales;
- (c) Subject to the Constitution of the Church of North India, Bishops, Priests and Deacons of the Church in Wales may exercise their ministry in the Church of North India.

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF FULL COMMUNION BETWEEN
THE CHURCH IN WALES AND
THE CHURCH OF PAKISTAN

(Promulgated on 27 September 1973)

WHEREAS certain dioceses of the Church of India, Pakistan, Burma and Ceylon which Church was formerly in Full Communion with the Church in Wales have united with other churches to form the Church of Pakistan.

AND WHEREAS the basis of the union is agreement in the Apostolic Faith.

AND WHEREAS at the inauguration of the union the ministries of the uniting churches were integrated with the historic episcopate by means of a sufficient act of unification.

AND WHEREAS all ordinations in the Church of Pakistan are episcopal and all ministers are in communion with their Bishop.

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED that the Church in Wales is in the relationship of Full Communion with the Church of Pakistan and consequently:

- (a) Communicant members of the Church of Pakistan may be admitted to Holy Communion in the Church in Wales and communicant members of the Church in Wales may receive Holy Communion in the Church of Pakistan;
- (b) Subject to the oversight of the Diocesan Bishop, Bishops, Presbyters and Deacons of the Church of Pakistan may exercise their ministry in the Province of Wales;
- (c) Subject to the Constitution of the Church of Pakistan, Bishops, Priests and Deacons of the Church in Wales may exercise their ministry in the Church of Pakistan.

FOR COVENANTING BETWEEN
THE CHURCH IN WALES AND
OTHER CHURCHES FOR UNION IN WALES

(Promulgated on 1 May 1974)

WHEREAS certain Churches in Wales being members of the Council of Churches for Wales have set up a Joint Covenant Committee which has prepared the Form of Covenant set out in the First Schedule hereto and such Committee has recorded its agreement that those Churches represented on the Committee should enter into a covenant with one another on these terms.

AND WHEREAS the Governing Body of the Church in Wales has determined to enter into such covenant in manner hereinafter appearing.

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED that the Church in Wales solemnly covenants in the terms set out in the First Schedule hereto with such of the Churches set out in Part 1 of the Second Schedule hereto and with such Churches which belong to the Union set out in Part 2 of the Second Schedule hereto as have already or shall hereafter enter into a like Covenant with the Church in Wales. Provided that nothing herein contained shall affect or be deemed to affect the faith, discipline, articles, doctrinal statements, rites, ceremonies or formularies of the Church in Wales.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE BEFORE REFERRED TO

THE COVENANT

Confessing our faith in Jesus Christ as Lord and Saviour, and renewing our will to serve his mission in the world, our several churches have been brought into a new relationship with one another. Together we give thanks for all we have in common. Together we repent the sin of perpetuating our division. Together we make known our understanding of the obedience to which we are called:

1.

- (a) We recognise in one another the same faith in the gospel of Jesus Christ found in Holy Scripture, which the creeds of the ancient Church and other historic confessions are intended to safeguard. We recognize in one another the same desire to hold this faith in its fulness.
- (b) We intend so to act, speak, and serve together in obedience to the gospel that we may learn more of its fulness and make it known to others in contemporary terms and by credible witness.

2.

- (a) We recognize in one another the same awareness of God's calling to serve his gracious purpose for all mankind, with particular responsibility for this land and people.
- (b) We intend to work together for justice and peace at home and abroad, and for the spiritual and material well-being and personal freedom of all people.

3.

- (a) We recognize one another as within the one Church of Jesus Christ, pledged to serve His Kingdom, and sharing in the unity of the Spirit.
- (b) We intend by the help of the same Spirit to overcome the divisions which impair our witness, impede God's mission, and obscure the gospel of man's salvation, and to manifest that unity which is in accordance with Christ's will.

4.

- (a) We recognize the members of all our churches as members of Christ in virtue of their common baptism and common calling to participate in the ministry of the whole Church.
- (b) We intend to seek that form of common life which will enable each member to use the gifts bestowed upon him in the service of Christ's Kingdom.

5.

- (a) We recognize the ordained ministries of all our churches as true ministries of the word and sacraments, through which God's love is proclaimed, his grace mediated, and his Fatherly care exercised.
- (b) We intend to seek an agreed pattern of ordained ministry which will serve the gospel in unity, manifest its continuity throughout the ages, and be accepted as far as may be by the Church throughout the world.

6.

- (a) We recognize in one another patterns of worship and sacramental life, marks of holiness and zeal, which are manifestly gifts of Christ.
- (b) We intend to listen to one another and to study together the witness and practice of our various traditions, in order that the riches entrusted to us in separation may be preserved for the united Church which we seek.

7.

- (a) We recognize in one another the same concern for the good government of the Church for the fulfilment of its mission.
- (b) We intend to seek a mode of Church government which will preserve the positive values for which each has stood, so that the common mind of the Church may be formed and carried into action through constitutional organs of corporate decision at every level of responsibility.

We do not yet know the form union will take. We approach our task with openness to the Spirit. We believe that God will guide his Church into ways of truth and peace, correcting, strengthening, and renewing it in accordance with the mind of Christ. We therefore urge all our members to accept one another in the Holy Spirit as Jesus Christ accepts us, and to avail themselves of every opportunity to grow together through common prayer and worship in mutual understanding and love so that in every place they may be renewed together for mission.

Accordingly we enter now into this solemn Covenant before God and with one another, to work and pray in common obedience to our Lord Jesus Christ, in order that by the Holy Spirit we may be brought into one visible Church to serve together in mission to the glory of God the Father.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE BEFORE REFERRED TO

PART 1

The Calvinistic Methodist Church of Wales or the Presbyterian Church of Wales.

The Methodist Church.

United Reformed Church of England and Wales (Congregational and Presbyterian).

PART 2

The Union of Welsh Independents.

TO PERMIT THE USE IN SERVICES OF THE CHURCH IN WALES
OF ANY VERSION OF THE BIBLE APPROVED BY THE BENCH OF BISHOPS

(Promulgated on 2 May 1974)

WHEREAS under the provisions of chapter II of the Constitution of the Church in Wales the Governing Body has power to make alterations in the Book of Common Prayer in use in the Church in Wales, in manner therein provided.

AND WHEREAS a Diocesan Bishop has power to authorise for experimental use in the churches within his diocese any revision of a part of the Book of Common Prayer which has been provisionally approved by the Bench of Bishops pursuant to the Canon in that behalf promulgated on the 29th day of September 1955.

AND WHEREAS it is expedient to permit the use of any version of the Bible approved by the Bench of Bishops for portions of Scripture appointed to be read said or sung in the Book of Common Prayer or in any revised service as aforesaid.

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED as follows:

1.

Wherever in the Book of Common Prayer or in a revised service of the Church in Wales authorised for experimental use pursuant to the Canon for the Experimental Use of Proposed Revisions of the Book of Common Prayer Provisionally Approved by the Bench of Bishops which was promulgated on the 29th day of September 1955 a portion of Scripture is set out or appointed to be read said or sung, a Diocesan Bishop shall have power, within his diocese, to authorise that the corresponding portion contained in any version of the Bible or part of the Bible for the time being approved for that purpose by the Bench of Bishops may be used at the discretion of the minister in place of that set out or appointed in the Book of Common Prayer or in such revised service as aforesaid.

2.

In this Canon *the Book of Common Prayer* means the Book of Common Prayer for the time being in use in the Church in Wales.

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF FULL COMMUNION BETWEEN
THE CHURCH IN WALES AND
THE MAR THOMA SYRIAN CHURCH

(Promulgated on 24 September 1975)

WHEREAS it is desirable that relations between the Church in Wales and the Mar Thoma Syrian Church should be defined.

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED AND DECLARED that the Church in Wales agrees to the establishment of Full Communion between the Church in Wales and the Mar Thoma Syrian Church on the basis of mutual acceptance of the following Concordat:

- (a) Each Communion recognises the catholicity and independence of the other, and maintains its own.
- (b) Each Communion agrees to admit members of the other Communion to participate in the Sacraments.
- (c) Full Communion does not require from either Communion the acceptance of all doctrinal opinion, sacramental devotion, or liturgical practice characteristic of the other, but implies that each believes the other to hold all the essentials of the Christian Faith.

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF FULL COMMUNION BETWEEN
THE CHURCH IN WALES AND
THE CHURCH OF BANGLADESH

(Promulgated on 23 September 1976)

WHEREAS the Church in Wales entered into the relationship of Full Communion with the Church of Pakistan under the provisions of the Canon for the Establishment of Full Communion between the Church in Wales and the Church of Pakistan promulgated on 27th September 1973.

AND WHEREAS the diocese of Dacca formed part of the Church of Pakistan until formally separated from it by a resolution of the Synod of the Church of Pakistan passed in May 1974 that the diocese of Dacca make their own decision as regards their future either as the Church of Bangladesh or in affiliation with any other united Church in communion with the Church of Pakistan.

AND WHEREAS the diocese of Dacca has now become the Church of Bangladesh.

AND WHEREAS the Church of Bangladesh continues in the Apostolic Faith.

AND WHEREAS all ordinations in the Church of Bangladesh are episcopal and all ministers are in communion with their Bishop.

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED that the Church in Wales is in the relationship of Full Communion with the Church of Bangladesh and consequently:

- (a) Communicant members of the Church of Bangladesh may be admitted to Holy Communion in the Church in Wales and communicant members of the Church in Wales may receive Holy Communion in the Church of Bangladesh;
- (b) Subject to the oversight of the Diocesan Bishop, Bishops, Presbyters and Deacons of the Church of Bangladesh may exercise their ministry in the Province of Wales;
- (c) Subject to the Constitution of the Church of Bangladesh, Bishops, Priests and Deacons of the Church in Wales may exercise their ministry in the Church of Bangladesh.

FOR COVENANTING BETWEEN
THE CHURCH IN WALES AND
CERTAIN BAPTIST CHURCHES FOR UNION IN WALES

(Promulgated on 21 September 1977)

WHEREAS under the provisions of the Canon for Covenanting between the Church in Wales and other Churches for Union in Wales (hereinafter referred to as “the Principal Canon”) which was promulgated on 1st May 1974 the Church in Wales solemnly covenanted in the terms set out in the First Schedule to the Principal Canon with such of the Churches set out in Part 1 of the Second Schedule thereto and with such Churches which belong to the Union set out in Part 2 of the Second Schedule thereto as had at the date of promulgation aforesaid entered or might thereafter enter into a like Covenant with the Church in Wales subject to the proviso therein contained.

AND WHEREAS since the promulgation of the Principal Canon certain Baptist Churches have expressed a desire to enter into a covenant with the Church in Wales on terms similar to those set out in the Principal Canon.

AND WHEREAS the Governing Body of the Church in Wales has determined to enter into such covenant in manner hereinafter appearing.

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED that the Church in Wales solemnly covenants in the terms set out in the First Schedule to the Principal Canon with such Churches which belong to the Baptist Union of Great Britain and Ireland as have already entered or shall hereafter enter into a like Covenant with the Church in Wales. Provided that nothing herein contained shall affect or be deemed to affect the faith, discipline, articles, doctrinal statements, rites, ceremonies or formularies of the Church in Wales.

TO ENABLE WOMEN TO BE ORDAINED AS DEACONS

(Promulgated on 16 April 1980)

WHEREAS canon law as received by the Church in Wales has prohibited women hitherto from being admitted to Holy Orders.

AND WHEREAS it is desirable that in the Church in Wales women should be admitted to the Holy Order of Deacons.

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED as follows:

1.

Henceforth in the Church in Wales the fact that a person seeking admission to the Holy Order of Deacons is a woman shall not constitute a canonical impediment to such admission.

2.

The Canon for the removal of doubt concerning irregularity of birth as an impediment to admission to Holy Orders, promulgated on 28th September 1961, shall be amended by the substitution of the word "person" for the word "man" in line 2 of the first recital and in line 3 of the operative clause of the said Canon.

TO MAKE PROVISION FOR INCAPACITATED INCUMBENTS

(Promulgated on 21 April 1982)

WHEREAS it is desirable to provide for the maintenance of the ministry in a parish and for meeting the cost thereof during the incapacity of an Incumbent, and to determine the remuneration of an incapacitated incumbent during his illness.

AND WHEREAS it is desirable to provide a scheme whereby an incapacitated Incumbent may be required to appear before a medical board.

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED as follows:

1.

The Regulations relating to payment to incapacitated Incumbents and the Regulations relating to medical boards, which are set out respectively in the First and Second Schedules hereto, shall henceforth apply to all Incumbents in the Church in Wales.

2.

In this Canon and in the Schedules hereto:

- (a) except where there is a specific reference to "the Incumbent of a benefice", the word INCUMBENT means and includes a person in the full-time stipendiary ministry of the Church in Wales; save that the provisions of the Second Schedule hereto shall not apply to the Archbishop or a Diocesan Bishop;
- (b) words importing the masculine gender shall, where applicable, include the feminine gender.

3.

The words "or in the opinion of the Patronage Board as defined in section 10 is incapacitated by temporary infirmity for the due performance of the duties," in the third to fifth lines of section 56(2) of chapter VII¹ of the Constitution, be deleted.

¹ Now s26(2) of Chapter VI and already implemented

THE FIRST SCHEDULE BEFORE REFERRED TO

As amended under the provisions of the Incapacitated Incumbents (Amendment) Canon 1985 with effect from 1 June 1996 and the provisions of the Miscellaneous Amendments (Chapter XI² and Incapacitated Incumbents) Canon 2006 with effect from 20 September 2006.

Regulations relating to payments to Incapacitated Incumbents

1.

(1) If an Incumbent is incapacitated, he shall forthwith inform the body or person responsible for the payment of his stipend of the date on which he first became incapacitated and the nature of his incapacity, but information to this effect received from any other source and communicated in writing to the Incumbent may be treated as coming from him.

(2) Upon receipt of information under the foregoing sub-regulation, the body or person responsible for the payment of the Incumbent's stipend shall forward to him a form of absence statement, which statement shall be completed and returned to the sender by the Incumbent when he is able to resume his normal duties.

(3) If an Incumbent's incapacity continues for more than seven days, an appropriate medical certificate shall be sent to the body or person responsible for the payment of the Incumbent's stipend, and thereafter further medical certificates, as may be required by such body or person, shall be sent until the incapacity terminates.

2.

(1) If an Incumbent (not being the Incumbent of a benefice annexed to a cathedral) is incapacitated, the Rural Dean shall be notified.

(2) When the incapacitated Incumbent is a Rural Dean, the Archdeacon shall be notified. When the incapacitated Incumbent is an Archdeacon, the Bishop shall be notified.

3.

During the first twenty-six weeks of his incapacity an Incumbent shall be entitled to his full stipend and any regular payments made in respect of expenses, less any sickness benefits for which he is eligible during that period.

² Now Chapter IX

4.

During any period of incapacity continuing beyond the first twenty-six weeks an Incumbent shall be entitled to one-half of the stipend which would be applicable were he not incapacitated, less any sickness benefits for which he is eligible during that period.

5.

(1) If the incapacity of the Incumbent of a benefice which is not annexed to a cathedral so requires, the Area Dean shall arrange for the maintenance of the ministry in such a benefice. When the incapacitated Incumbent is an Area Dean, the Archdeacon shall arrange for his duties to be carried out. When the incapacitated Incumbent is an Archdeacon, the Bishop shall arrange for his duties to be carried out.

(2) At the end of every quarter or at the termination of the incapacity of an Incumbent of a benefice whichever shall be the earlier, the Area Dean or the Archdeacon, as the case may be, shall submit to the Diocesan Board of Finance a schedule of the cost of the maintenance of the ministry, which cost shall be borne by the Maintenance of Ministry Fund for the diocese concerned. The scale of fees and expenses payable for services shall be that provided for vacant incumbencies.

6.

It shall be the duty of an Incumbent, within the prescribed period, to claim all statutory benefits for which he is eligible and, on request, to inform the Diocesan Board of Finance of the amount thereof.

7.

The incapacity of an Incumbent shall be deemed to terminate when either he is able (as evidenced by the completion and return of an absence statement and, if the period of incapacity has exceeded seven days, a medical clearance certificate) to resume his normal duties or he retires, whichever first happens.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE BEFORE REFERRED TO

Regulations relating to medical boards

1.

When an Incumbent has been incapacitated by physical or mental ill-health for a continuous period exceeding four weeks, or for a total of twenty-eight days in any one period of three months, the Bishop may require him to appear before a medical board (hereinafter called the Board), constituted as hereinafter provided.

2.

The Board shall consist of an Archdeacon and two lay persons, both of whom shall be registered medical practitioners. The Board shall advise the Bishop as to whether in its opinion the Incumbent is unable by reason of incapacity of mind or body temporarily or permanently to discharge the duties of his office.

3.

Each Diocesan Bishop, from his diocese, shall nominate to a list (hereinafter called the *Provincial List*) an Archdeacon and two lay persons, both of whom shall be registered medical practitioners. The names of such three persons shall remain on the Provincial List for a period of three years and they shall be eligible for re-nomination. Any vacancy in the Provincial List shall be filled by a further nomination for three years by the Bishop. Anyone may resign from the Provincial List by written notice to the Secretary of the Representative Body.

4.

When an Incumbent is required to appear before the Board the Secretary of the Representative Body, acting as Secretary of the Board, shall select from the Provincial List the members of the Board for that occasion, but the Board shall not include anyone nominated from the diocese in which such Incumbent is then serving.

5.

An Incumbent who is required to appear before the Board shall be given at least fourteen days' prior written notice to that effect, and shall be entitled to be represented or accompanied before the Board by one person.

6.

The findings of the Board shall, within fourteen days of its deliberations, be reported simultaneously to the Bishop and to the Incumbent. In the event of disagreement between any members of the Board, the majority view shall prevail. The Board shall be required to disclose reasons for its findings to the Incumbent, if he so desires.

7.

An Incumbent, if so required by the Board, must ask his own medical adviser to produce to the Board evidence of the Incumbent's medical condition relevant to the incapacity, and the Board may require an Incumbent to submit to an independent medical examination.

8.

All expenses of the Board and of the Incumbent incurred under this Schedule shall be borne by the Representative Body.

TO PROVIDE FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF DAYS
FOR ORDINATION IN THE CHURCH IN WALES

(Promulgated on 15 September 1982)

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the appointment of days on which it shall be lawful to ordain to the Sacred Ministry in the Church in Wales.

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED as follows:

1.

On and after the date hereinafter specified for the coming into force and effect of this Canon, it shall be lawful within and throughout the Province of Wales to ordain to the Sacred Ministry upon such days as may from time to time be appointed for that purpose by the Bench of Bishops.

2.

The Canon for extending the number of days on which Deacons may be made and Priests may be ordained in the Church in Wales, promulgated on 27th September 1973, is hereby repealed, but nothing herein shall be deemed to revive any earlier Canon repealed by the said Canon of 27th September 1973.

3.

The provisions of this Canon shall come into force and effect on such day as the Bench of Bishops shall appoint.

TO PROMOTE ECUMENICAL RELATIONS
(HOLY MATRIMONY)

(Promulgated on 19 September 1985)

WHEREAS the Church in Wales has entered into a covenant with other churches to work and pray for union in Wales, by which it has recognized the members of all such churches as members of Christ in virtue of their common baptism and common calling to participate in the ministry of the whole Church.

AND WHEREAS it is now desirable to promote ecumenical relations by permitting clerics of the Church in Wales to officiate at marriage services in such places of worship as are hereinafter mentioned.

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED AS FOLLOWS:

1.

On and from the first day of October 1985, it shall be lawful within and throughout the Province of Wales for a cleric of the Church in Wales to officiate at a marriage service in a place of religious worship which has been registered as a registered building for the solemnization of marriages in accordance with the Marriage Act 1949 or any Act amending or re-enacting the same.

Provided that:

- (a) the cleric holds a licence from his diocesan bishop permitting him to officiate at such services in the parish in which the registered building is situated;
- (b) the form of service to be used has been approved by the diocesan bishop;
- (c) the trustees or governing body of the registered building consent or consents to the cleric so officiating;
- (d) the cleric is an authorised person so to officiate in the registered building under the provisions of the Marriage Act 1949 or any Act amending or re-enacting the same, or else solemnizes the marriage in the presence of a registrar of the registration district in which the registered building is situated;
- (e) there is no impediment to the marriage of the couple according to the canon law of the Church in Wales.

2.

A licence permitting a cleric to officiate in accordance with clause 1 of this Canon may be revoked in writing by the diocesan bishop at any time.

3.

Nothing in this Canon shall be held or interpreted to permit a marriage to be solemnized in a registered building following the publication of banns or according to the rites of either the Church in Wales or the Church of England.

TO AMEND THE CANON LAW RELATING TO CLERICAL DISABILITIES

(Promulgated 19 April 1990)

WHEREAS the Welsh Church Act, 1914, gave powers to the Church in Wales to make alterations and modifications in ecclesiastical law, including the power of altering and modifying such law so far as it is embodied in Acts of Parliament.

AND WHEREAS it is desirable that the Clerical Disabilities Act, 1870, should cease to form part of the Canon Law of the Church in Wales and be replaced by provisions allowing Deeds of Relinquishment of Holy Orders to be enrolled in the Registry of the Lord Archbishop of Wales.

AND WHEREAS it is desirable to provide means whereby Deeds of Relinquishment of Holy Orders can for good cause be vacated.

AND WHEREAS it is desirable to provide for the deposition from Holy Orders and expulsion from office of clerics of the Church in Wales who have been convicted before the Provincial Court of conduct giving just cause for scandal or offence.

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED as follows:

1.

The Clerical Disabilities Act, 1870, shall cease forthwith to form part of the ecclesiastical law of the Church in Wales, and paragraphs (d) to (j) of section 36 of chapter XI³ of the Constitution of the Church in Wales shall be renumbered (e) to (k) and a new paragraph (d) be inserted to read:

(d) the Clerical Disabilities Act, 1870;

2.

(1) Any person admitted (before or after the passing of this Canon) to the office of cleric in the Church in Wales may, after having resigned such office any and every preferment held by him or her in the Church in Wales, execute a Deed of Relinquishment in the form set out in the schedule hereto.

(2) Within 28 days of executing such Deed the said cleric shall:

(a) cause the same to be enrolled in the Registry of the Lord Archbishop of Wales;

(b) deliver an office copy of such enrolment to the Bishop of the diocese in which he or she last held a preferment or, if he or she has not held any preferment, to the Bishop of the diocese in which he or she is then resident, stating, in either case, his or her then place of residence;

³ Now section 5 of Chapter 1

(c) upon delivery of an office copy to the Bishop of a diocese in accordance with sub-section (2)(b) hereof, give notice of such delivery to the Archbishop of the Province within which the said diocese is situate;
otherwise the Deed shall be deemed void.

(3) At the expiration of six months after an office copy of the enrolment of a Deed of Relinquishment has been so delivered to a Bishop, he or his successor in office shall, on the written application of the person executing the Deed, cause the Deed to be recorded in the Registry of the diocese, and thereupon and thenceforth (but not sooner) the following consequences shall ensue with respect to the person executing the Deed:

- (a) he or she shall be incapable of officiating or acting in any manner as a cleric of the Church in Wales, and of taking or holding any preferment therein, and shall cease to enjoy all rights, privileges, advantages, and exemptions attached to the office of cleric in the Church in Wales;
- (b) every licence, office, and place held by him or her for which it is by law an indispensable qualification that the holder thereof should be a cleric of the Church in Wales shall be ipso facto determined and void;
- (c) he or she shall be by virtue of this Canon discharged and free from all disabilities, disqualifications, restraints, and prohibitions to which, if this Canon or the Clerical Disabilities Act, 1870, had not been passed, he or she would, by force of any of the enactments mentioned in the first schedule to the Clerical Disabilities Act, 1870, or of any other law, have been subject as a person who had been admitted to the office of cleric in the Church in Wales, and from all jurisdiction, penalties, censures, and proceedings to which, if this Canon had not been passed, he or she would or might, under any of the same enactments or any other law, have been amenable or liable in consequence of his or her having been so admitted and of any act or thing done or omitted by him or her after such admission.

Provided that if no such written application has been received at the expiration of nine months after the enrolment, the Deed shall be deemed void and the original endorsed accordingly.

(4) For the purposes of any proceedings instituted within the aforesaid period of six months against a person executing a Deed of Relinquishment under this Canon, the service of any citation, notice or other documents at the place stated by him or her in pursuance of this Canon as his or her place of residence shall be good service.

(5) A copy of the record in the Registry of a diocese of a Deed of Relinquishment under this Canon, duly extracted and certified by the Registrar, shall be evidence of the due execution, enrolment, and recording of the Deed, and of the fulfilment of all the requirements of this Canon in relation thereto. The Registrar shall, on the application of the person executing the Deed, give to him or her a copy of the record duly extracted and certified, on payment of a fee for the recording and copy thereof.

(6) Nothing in this Canon shall relieve any person or his or her estate from any liability in respect of dilapidations or from any debt or other pecuniary liability incurred or accrued before or after his or her execution of a Deed of Relinquishment under this Canon, and the same may be enforced and recovered as if this Canon or the Clerical Disabilities Act, 1870, had not been passed.

3.

(1) Any person who has relinquished the rights, privileges, advantages and exemptions of the office of cleric in the Church in Wales in the manner provided by the Clerical Disabilities Act, 1870, or this Canon, may at any time after the Deed of Relinquishment executed by him or her has been recorded in the Registry of a diocese, present to the Archbishop of the Province in which such diocese is situate a petition in writing verified by a statutory declaration setting forth:

- (a) the circumstances and reasons in and for which he or she executed the Deed of Relinquishment;
- (b) the nature of the work or employment upon or in which he or she has been engaged, and the place or places in which he or she has resided subsequently to executing the Deed of Relinquishment;
- (c) the circumstances and reasons in and for which he or she wishes to resume the position of an officiating cleric.

(2) The Archbishop shall after consultation with the Bishop of the diocese, not being his own diocese, in which the Deed of Relinquishment has been recorded, and after such other enquiry and consultation as he shall deem necessary, communicate his decision to the petitioner and may, if he shall think fit, either forthwith or after an interval, by writing under his hand and archiepiscopal seal, request the vacation of the enrolment of the Deed of Relinquishment executed by the petitioner.

(3) Upon the production of such request such enrolment shall, subject to any rules of Court being complied with, be vacated.

(4) After the vacation of the enrolment of a Deed of Relinquishment under this Canon, or the Clerical Disabilities Act, 1870, the Bishop of the diocese in the Registry of which such Deed is recorded shall cause the vacation of the enrolment thereof to be likewise recorded in such Registry and thereupon, with respect to the person who has executed the Deed, the consequences mentioned in paragraphs (1) and (3) of section 4 of the Clerical Disabilities Act, 1870, or of paragraphs (a) and (c) of section 2 of this Canon shall, subject to the provisions of this Canon, cease to have effect.

(5) A cleric who has executed a Deed of Relinquishment, the vacation of the enrolment of which has been recorded under this Canon, shall, during a period of two years after the date of the recording of the vacation, be incapable of holding any benefice or other preferment including the office of a curate licensed under seal, but, subject as aforesaid, may to such extent and under such conditions as the Bishop of any diocese may determine, officiate as a cleric in such diocese under the permission of such Bishop.

(6) After the said period of two years such cleric shall be capable of holding any benefice or other preferment as aforesaid which he or she is entitled to hold under the Constitution or canon law of the Church in Wales, in any diocese, subject to the consent of the Bishop of such diocese being first obtained, and so that a consent given under this sub-section may be either a general consent or consent given in respect of some particular benefice or preferment.

(7) A copy of the record in the Registry of a diocese of the vacation under this Canon of the enrolment of a Deed of Relinquishment duly extracted and certified by the Registrar of the diocese shall be evidence of such vacation and of the recording of such vacation.

(8) The Registrar of the diocese shall, on application of the cleric concerned, give to him or her a copy of such record duly extracted and certified, on payment of a fee.

4.

Sub-sections (2) to (4) of section 25⁴ of chapter XI of the Constitution of the Church in Wales shall be renumbered sub-sections (3) to (5), and the following new sub-section (2) shall be inserted:

(2) Where a charge under section 18(e)(ii) hereof for conduct giving just cause for scandal or offence has been brought against a cleric of the Church in Wales by the Bishop of the diocese in which he or she holds office or resides, a judgement, sentence or order of the Provincial Court may include a recommendation to the aforesaid Bishop that the cleric be deposed from Holy Orders and expelled from the office of cleric of the Church in Wales, and the Bishop may make such order on the recommendation as he shall think fit, provided always that if he decides to make an order of deposition and expulsion:

- (a) he shall execute a Deed of Deposition and Expulsion;
- (b) he shall cause the same to be enrolled in the Registry of the Lord Archbishop of Wales;
- (c) the Archbishop's Registrar shall forthwith deliver an office copy of the enrolment to the Diocesan Bishop and to the cleric, and give notice to the Archbishop of his having so done.

⁴ Now sections 18, 19, 40 and 42 of Chapter IX

Within six months of the enrolment of the Deed, the cleric may by written notice delivered to the Archbishop's Registrar appeal against the decision of the Bishop to the Provincial Synod of the Church in Wales, the decision of which shall be final. At the expiration of six months after the enrolment of the Deed or, in the event of an appeal, immediately after the determination of such appeal by the Provincial Synod, the Bishop or his successor in office shall cause the Deed to be recorded in the Registry of the diocese, and thereupon and thenceforth (but not sooner) the same consequences shall ensue with regard to the person deposed and expelled in the Deed as if he or she had executed, enrolled and recorded a Deed of Relinquishment.

5.

A Deed of Deposition and Expulsion executed in accordance with section 25(2)⁵ of chapter XI of the Constitution of the Church in Wales may be vacated in the same form and manner, and to the same effect, as a Deed of Relinquishment, in accordance with the provisions of section 3 hereof.

6.

Section 34⁶ of chapter XI of the Constitution shall be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

34.

Subject to the provisions of the Constitution, the power of the Archbishop, a Diocesan Bishop, the Provincial Court, the Special Provincial Court and the Supreme Court shall include that of passing a sentence of monition, suspension or expulsion of office in, or deposition from Holy Orders and expulsion from the office of cleric of, the Church in Wales.

7.

This Canon may be cited as the Clerical Disabilities Canon, 1990.

⁵ Now section 18 of Chapter IX

⁶ Now section 8 and 18 of Chapter IX

The Schedule

Form of Deed of Relinquishment

Know all men by these presents, that I

A. B. of
having been admitted to the office of priest (or deacon as the case may be) in the Church in Wales and having resigned (here to be inserted description of late preferment, if any,) do hereby, in pursuance of the Clerical Disabilities Canon, 1990, declare that I relinquish all rights, privileges, advantages and exemptions of the offices by law belonging to it.

IN WITNESS whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this
day of 20

(Signed) A. B.
(Sealed)

Executed by A.B. in the presence of
C.D.
of (address of witness)

TO AMEND THE CANON LAW RELATING TO
THE AGE FOR ORDINATION TO THE PRIESTHOOD

(Promulgated 19 April 1990)

WHEREAS the Welsh Church Act, 1914, gave powers to the Church in Wales to make alterations and modifications in ecclesiastical law, including the power of altering and modifying such law insofar as it is embodied in Acts of Parliament.

AND WHEREAS it is desirable that the Clergy Ordination Act, 1804, should cease to form part of the canon law of the Church in Wales and should be deemed to have ceased to form part of the canon law of the Church in Wales from the time of Disestablishment.

AND WHEREAS it is desirable that the Archbishop of Wales should be empowered to issue Permissions whereby persons who have not attained the age of twenty-four years may be ordained to the priesthood provided that they have attained the age of twenty-three years.

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED as follows:

1.

(1) The Clergy Ordination Act, 1804, shall cease to form part of the ecclesiastical law of the Church in Wales, and shall be deemed to have ceased to form part of the ecclesiastical law of the Church in Wales from March 30th 1920.

(2) Paragraphs (a) to (k) of section 36⁷ of Chapter XI of the Constitution of the Church in Wales shall be renumbered (b) to (l) and a new paragraph (a) to be inserted to read:

(a) The Clergy Ordination Act, 1804;

2.

It shall be lawful for the Archbishop of Wales to grant a Faculty to a person over the age of twenty-three years to be admitted a Priest in any Diocese in the Province of Wales and to preach and administer the Sacraments although such person has not attained the full age of twenty-four years.

3.

This Canon may be cited as the Age of Ordination Canon, 1990.

⁷ Now section 5 of Chapter 1

TO PERMIT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF LOCAL ECUMENICAL PROJECTS

(Promulgated on 26 September 1991)

WHEREAS the Church in Wales has entered into a covenant with other Churches to work and pray for union in Wales, by which it has recognised the members of all such Churches as members of Christ in virtue of their common baptism and common calling to participate in the ministry of the whole Church.

AND WHEREAS ecumenical relations in Wales have already benefitted from a number of local ecumenical partnerships in which the Church in Wales has participated under due authority.

AND WHEREAS it is desirable to establish local ecumenical projects under licence of the diocesan bishop to promote greater unity among all Christians in Wales.

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED as follows:

1.

After reaching agreement with the appropriate authorities of each participating Church, it shall be lawful for a diocesan bishop of the Church in Wales to authorise by written declaration the establishment of a local ecumenical project in a parish or parishes, or in a part or parts of a parish or parishes, within his diocese.

Provided that no such project shall be established unless:

- (a) the Bench of Bishops of the Church in Wales has consented thereto;
- (b) the Diocesan Conference of the diocese in which the project is to be established has consented thereto;
- (c) the Parochial Church Council or Councils of the parish or parishes in which the project is to be established has or have by resolution agreed thereto, and has or have communicated the resolution in writing to the diocesan bishop;
- (d) the Incumbent or Incumbents of the parish or parishes in which the project is to be established has or have consented thereto.

2.

(1) It shall be lawful for a diocesan bishop of the Church in Wales to authorise the following to officiate within a local ecumenical project:

- (i) clerics, deaconesses, licensed readers and other members of the Church in Wales in accordance with section 5 hereof;
- (ii) duly accredited ministers or other members of a Church, other than the Church in Wales or a Church in communion with the Church in Wales, which holds the Trinitarian Faith and administers the sacraments of Baptism and Holy Communion in accordance with section 7 hereof.

(2) Clerics, deaconesses, licensed readers and members of the Church in Wales who are to officiate regularly within the local ecumenical project shall hold a licence in accordance with the provision of section 5 hereof.

(3) Clerics, deaconesses, licensed readers and members of the Church in Wales, or of Churches in communion with the Church in Wales, who are to officiate occasionally within a local ecumenical project shall have the written permission of the diocesan bishop so to officiate and use only such forms of service as have been approved by the diocesan bishop.

(4) Duly accredited ministers and members of other Churches as aforesaid who are to officiate regularly in a local ecumenical project shall be authorised in writing in accordance with section 7 hereof.

3.

After consultation with the appropriate authorities of each participating Church, the Bench of Bishops of the Church in Wales may, from time to time, make regulations relating to the administration of a local ecumenical project.

4.

After consultation with the appropriate authorities of each participating Church, a local ecumenical project established as herein enacted may be ended at any time by the decision of the diocesan bishop, which decision shall be communicated to each and every person authorised to officiate within the project and to each and every person or body whose consent was required for its being established.

5.

It shall be lawful within and throughout the Province of Wales for a cleric, deaconess, licensed reader or other member of the Church in Wales to officiate at any one or more of the services set out in the First Schedule to this Canon at such place or places of religious worship not belonging to the Church in Wales as may be permitted by licence of the diocesan bishop.

Provided that:

- (a) the cleric, deaconess, licensed reader or other member of the Church in Wales holds a licence from the diocesan bishop permitting him or her so to officiate at such services in the parish or parishes in which the place or places of religious worship named in the licence is or are situated;
- (b) the form or forms of service to be used has or have been approved by the diocesan bishop;
- (c) the trustees or governing body of the place or places of religious worship consent or consents to the cleric, deaconess, licensed reader or other member of the Church in Wales so officiating;
- (d) the cleric, deaconess, licensed reader or other member of the Church in Wales may only perform a duty similar to one which he or she is authorised to perform within the Church in Wales.

6.

A cleric, deaconess, licensed reader or any member of the Church in Wales officiating according to the provisions of section 5 hereof may be permitted by the diocesan bishop to attend, speak and vote at meetings of the Church or Churches concerned to which he or she is invited by virtue of his or her ministry within the terms of section 5 hereof.

7.

It shall be lawful within and throughout the Province of Wales for a duly accredited minister or other member of a Church, other than the Church in Wales or a Church in communion with the Church in Wales, which holds the Trinitarian Faith and administers the sacraments of Baptism and Holy Communion to officiate at one or more of the services set out in the Second Schedule to this Canon in such parish or parishes as shall be indicated by written authorisation of the bishop of the diocese in which the parish or parishes is or are situated.

Provided that:

- (a) the aforesaid person holds a written authorisation from the diocesan bishop permitting him or her to officiate at such service or services in the parish or parishes named therein;
- (b) the form or forms of service to be used with the exception of the Holy Communion shall be those contained in the Book of Common Prayer for use in the Church in Wales or otherwise permitted by lawful authority or approved by the diocesan bishop;
- (c) the celebrations of the Holy Communion shall be presided over by a duly accredited minister and the form of service shall be the Order for the Holy Communion prepared by the Commission of the Covenanted Churches;
- (d) the bishop shall ensure that a service of Holy Communion according to the rites of the Church in Wales shall be celebrated on Christmas Day, Easter Day, Ascension Day and Pentecost within the parish or parishes concerned where this is requested by communicants within the project;
- (e) the authority or authorities of the aforesaid person's own Church shall have consented in writing to his or her being permitted so to officiate within the Church in Wales;
- (f) the Parochial Church Council or Councils of the parish or parishes in which the aforesaid person is to officiate shall by resolution have agreed to accept his or her ministry and shall have communicated the resolution in writing to the diocesan bishop;
- (g) the aforesaid person may only perform a duty within the Church in Wales similar to one which he or she is authorised to perform within his or her own Church;
- (h) the aforesaid person shall have agreed in writing to be bound by the directions of the diocesan bishop and such other lawful authorities as the Bench of Bishops of the Church in Wales may deem expedient with regard to his or her activities under the written authorisation.

8.

(1) The Bench of Bishops of the Church in Wales may, from time to time, make regulations relating to the administration of a parish or parishes in which a duly accredited minister or member of a Church, other than the Church in Wales or a Church which is in communion with the Church in Wales, is officiating in accordance with section 7 hereof where such parish or parishes is or are not part of a local ecumenical project, providing for:

- (a) his or her right to attend, speak and vote at meetings of the Vestry, Parochial Church Council, Ruridecanal Conference, Deanery Chapter and other such bodies;
- (b) the nomination of the warden to be appointed by the Incumbent in accordance with section 17 of chapter VI⁸ of the Constitution;
- (c) duties of residence within the parsonage and the maintenance thereof;
- (d) the application of the rules and regulations relating to burials and burial grounds within the parish;
- (e) such other matters relating to the administration of the parish as the Bench of Bishops may, from time to time, deem to be expedient.

(2) Regulations made in accordance with sub-section 1 hereof shall be valid only when approved by the Governing Body of the Church in Wales, but sections 37⁹ and 43⁹ of chapter II of the Constitution shall not apply to the procedure for such approval.

9.

A licence issued in accordance with section 5 hereof or a written authorisation issued in accordance with section 7 hereof may be revoked in writing by the diocesan bishop at any time.

10.

(1) Where a cleric, deaconess, licensed reader or other member of the Church in Wales has been appointed by a diocesan bishop by licence to an extra-parochial office within the ministry of the Church in Wales, it shall be lawful for the diocesan bishop, after reaching agreement with the appropriate authorities of each participating Church, by written declaration to authorise within the diocese the establishment of a local ecumenical project including such extra-parochial ministry.

(2) Paragraphs (a) and (b) of the proviso to section 1 hereof, and sections 2 to 9 hereof shall apply in relation to local ecumenical projects authorised by virtue of this section, save that paragraph (f) of the proviso to section 7, and section 8 shall be omitted.

⁸ Now section 13 and Regulation 14 of Chapter IV C

⁹ Now section 11 of Chapter II

11.

- (1) Nothing contained in this Canon shall be taken to affect or be deemed to affect
- (i) the declaration of canonical obedience made by a cleric of the Church in Wales;
 - (ii) the declaration made and subscribed by a cleric of the Church in Wales in accordance with section 66 of chapter VII¹⁰ of the Constitution of the Church in Wales;
 - (iii) the faith, discipline, articles, doctrinal statements, rites, ceremonies or formularies of the Church in Wales.
- (2) The provisions of section 4 of Chapter I¹¹ of the Constitution shall not apply to this Canon.

12.

This Canon may be cited as the Local Ecumenical Projects Canon, 1991.

¹⁰ Now section 10 of Chapter VI

¹¹ Section 4 has been omitted

FIRST SCHEDULE

Services at which clerics, deaconesses, licensed readers and members of the Church in Wales may officiate under the provisions of section 5 of this Canon.

The Holy Communion
Holy Baptism
Confirmation/Reception
Morning Service
Evening Service
Ministry of Healing
Burial of the Dead

SECOND SCHEDULE

Services at which duly accredited ministers and members of other denominations may officiate in accordance with the provisions of section 7 of this Canon.

The Holy Communion according to the Order for the Holy Communion prepared by the Commission of the Covenanted Churches
Holy Baptism
Morning Prayer
Evening Prayer
The Litany
Communion of the Sick
Burial of the Dead

TO IMPLEMENT THE PORVOO DECLARATION

(Promulgated on 28 September 1995)

WHEREAS the Anglican Churches of Britain and Ireland and the Lutheran Churches of the Nordic and Baltic countries have reached a common understanding of the nature and purpose of the Church, a fundamental agreement in faith and an agreement on episcopacy in the service of the apostolicity of the Church.

AND WHEREAS it is desirable that the Church in Wales join with the other Churches in making a declaration of mutual acknowledgement and commitment.

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED AND DECLARED THAT the Church in Wales agrees to join with the Churches set out in the Second Schedule hereto in making the Declaration set out in the First Schedule hereto.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE
THE PORVOO DECLARATION

We, the Church of Denmark, the Church of England, the Estonian Evangelical-Lutheran Church, the Evangelical-Lutheran Church of Finland, the Evangelical-Lutheran Church of Iceland, the Church of Ireland, the Evangelical-Lutheran Church of Latvia, the Evangelical-Lutheran Church of Lithuania, the Church of Norway, the Scottish Episcopal Church, the Church of Sweden and the Church in Wales, on the basis of our common understanding of the nature and purpose of the Church, fundamental agreement in faith and our agreement on episcopacy in the service of the apostolicity of the Church, contained in Chapters II-IV of The Porvoo Common Statement make the following acknowledgements and commitments:

- (a) (i) we acknowledge one another's churches as churches belonging to the One, Holy, Catholic and Apostolic Church of Jesus Christ and truly participating in the apostolic mission of the whole people of God;
- (ii) we acknowledge that in all our churches the Word of God is authentically preached, and the sacraments of baptism and the eucharist are duly administered;
- (iii) we acknowledge that all our churches share in the common confession of the apostolic faith;
- (iv) we acknowledge that one another's ordained ministries are given by God as instruments of his grace and as possessing not only the inward call of the Spirit, but also Christ's commission through his body, the Church;
- (v) we acknowledge that personal, collegial and communal oversight (episcopate) is embodied and exercised in all our churches in a variety of forms, in continuity of apostolic life, mission and ministry;

- (vi) we acknowledge that the episcopal office is valued and maintained in all our churches as a visible sign expressing and serving the Church's unity and continuity in apostolic life, mission and ministry.
- (b) We commit ourselves:
 - (i) to share a common life in mission and service, to pray for and with one another, and to share resources;
 - (ii) to welcome one another's members to receive sacramental and other pastoral ministrations;
 - (iii) to regard baptized members of all our churches as members of our own;
 - (iv) to welcome *diaspora* congregations into the life of the indigenous churches, to their mutual enrichment;
 - (v) to welcome persons episcopally ordained in any of our churches to the office of bishop, priest or deacon to serve, by invitation and in accordance with any regulations which may from time to time be in force, in that ministry in the receiving church without re-ordination;
 - (vi) to invite one another's bishops normally to participate in the laying on of hands at the ordination of bishops as a sign of the unity and continuity of the church;
 - (vii) to work towards a common understanding of diaconal ministry;
 - (viii) to establish appropriate forms of collegial and conciliar consultation on significant matters of faith and order, life and work;
 - (ix) to encourage consultations of representatives of our churches, and to facilitate learning and exchange of ideas and information in theological and pastoral matters;
 - (x) to establish a contact group to nurture our growth in communion and to co-ordinate the implementation of this agreement.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE

The Church of England
The Estonian Evangelical-Lutheran Church
The Evangelical-Lutheran Church of Finland
The Evangelical-Lutheran Church of Iceland
The Church of Ireland
The Evangelical-Lutheran Church of Latvia
The Evangelical-Lutheran Church of Lithuania
The Church of Norway
The Scottish Episcopal Church
The Church of Sweden

TO ENABLE WOMEN TO BE ORDAINED AS PRIESTS

(Promulgated on 19 September 1996)

WHEREAS canon law as received by the Church in Wales prohibited women from being admitted to Holy Orders.

AND WHEREAS the Church in Wales has provided for the admission of women to the Holy Order of Deacons.

AND WHEREAS it is now appropriate in the Church in Wales that women be ordained as Priests.

AND WHEREAS it is the intention of the Church in Wales to continue the ministry of the universal Church in its threefold order of Bishops, Priests and Deacons and to remain part of the One Holy, Catholic and Apostolic Church.

AND WHEREAS the Bench of Bishops is unanimously committed to collegial action in order to secure a continuing place in the life of the Church in Wales for people of differing conscientious convictions on this issue, and has published pastoral guidelines to this end.

AND WHEREAS the Church in Wales, subject to the provisions of the civil law relating to sex discrimination, wishes to respect those who in conscience cannot accept that women be ordained as Priests.

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED as follows:

1.

Henceforth in the Church in Wales women may be ordained as Priests.

2.

No Bishop shall be obliged to bring proceedings before the Provincial Court under the provisions of section 18(e)(i) or (ii) of Chapter XI¹² of the Constitution in respect of a cleric or other member of the Church in Wales who dissents in conscience from the terms of section 1 hereof.

¹² Now section 9 of Chapter IX

3.

Wheresoever in the Constitution of the Church in Wales, the Book of Common Prayer for use in the Church in Wales or any form of service lawfully authorised for use in the Church in Wales reference is made to a Priest, the reference shall be deemed to include women who have been ordained as Priests where such an interpretation is in accordance with the purposes of section 1 hereof.

4.

The provisions of this Canon shall come into force and effect on such day as the Bench of Bishops shall appoint.

FOR THE REMOVAL OF DOUBT CONCERNING MARRIAGE AFTER DIVORCE AS
AN IMPEDIMENT TO ADMISSION TO HOLY ORDERS

(Promulgated on 13 September 1998)

WHEREAS there is doubt whether or not marriage following divorce during the lifetime of a former spouse or marriage to a divorced person during the lifetime of that person's former spouse is an impediment by reason of which a person ought not to be admitted to Holy Orders.

AND WHEREAS it is desirable that any such doubt be removed.

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED AND DECLARED that from the day appointed by the Bench of Bishops for the coming into force and effect of this Canon:

- (a) marriage following divorce during the lifetime of a former spouse; and
- (b) marriage to a divorced person during the lifetime of that person's former spouse,

shall both be recognised as canonical impediments in the Church in Wales by reason of which a person shall not be admitted to Holy Orders;

provided that the Bench of Bishops shall have power to grant dispensations from these impediments in individual cases following consultation with a provincial panel of advisers set up under the authority of this Canon and upon which each diocese shall be represented.

TO IMPLEMENT THE REUILLY AGREEMENT

(Promulgated on 27 April 2000)

WHEREAS the Church of the Augsburg Confession of Alsace and Lorraine, the Evangelical-Lutheran Church of France, the Reformed Church of Alsace and Lorraine, the Reformed Church of France, the Church of England, the Church of Ireland, the Scottish Episcopal Church and the Church in Wales have on the basis of their fundamental agreement in faith, common understanding of the nature and purpose of the Church and convergence on the apostolicity of the Church and ministry contained in Chapters II-VI of the Reuilly Common Statement made certain acknowledgements and commitments

AND WHEREAS it is desirable that the Church in Wales join with the other Churches in making a declaration of such mutual acknowledgements and commitments

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED AND DECLARED that the Church in Wales agrees to join with the other Churches hereinbefore referred to in making the declaration set out in the Schedule hereto.

THE SCHEDULE
THE REUILLY AGREEMENT

- (a) Acknowledgements
- (i) We acknowledge one another's churches as churches belonging to the One, Holy, Catholic and Apostolic Church of Jesus Christ and truly participating in the apostolic mission of the whole people of God.
 - (ii) We acknowledge that in all our churches the word of God is authentically preached, and the sacraments of baptism and the eucharist are duly administered.
 - (iii) We acknowledge that all our churches share in the common confession of the apostolic faith.
 - (iv) We acknowledge that one another's ordained ministries are given by God as instruments of grace for the mission and unity of the Church and for the proclamation of the word and the celebration of the sacraments.
 - (v) We acknowledge one another's ordained ministries as possessing not only the inward call of the Spirit but also Christ's commission through the Church, and look forward to the time when the fuller visible unity of our churches makes possible the interchangeability of ministers.
 - (vi) We acknowledge that personal, collegial and communal oversight (*episkope*) is embodied and exercised in all our churches in a variety of forms, as a visible sign expressing and serving the Church's unity and continuity in apostolic life, mission and ministry.

(b) Commitments

We commit ourselves to share a common life and mission. We will take steps to closer fellowship in as many areas of Christian life and witness as possible, so that all our members together may advance on the way to full visible unity. As the next steps we agree:

- (i) to seek appropriate ways to share a common life in mission and service, to pray for and with one another, and to work towards the sharing of spiritual and human resources;
- (ii) to welcome one another's members to each other's worship and to receive pastoral ministrations;
- (iii) to welcome one another's members into the congregational life of each other's churches;
- (iv) to encourage shared worship. When eucharistic worship is judged to be appropriate, it may move beyond eucharistic hospitality for individuals. The participation of ordained ministers would reflect the presence of two or more churches expressing their closer unity in faith and baptism and demonstrate that we are still striving towards making more visible the unity of the One, Holy, Catholic and Apostolic Church. Nevertheless, such participation still falls short of the full interchangeability of ministers. The rite should be that of the church to which the presiding minister belongs, and that minister should say the eucharistic prayer.
- (v) to welcome ordained ministers of our churches to serve in each other's churches, in accordance with the discipline of our respective churches, to the extent made possible by our agreement;
- (vi) to continue theological discussions between our churches to work on the outstanding issues hindering fuller communion, whether bilaterally or in a wider European, ecumenical framework;
- (vii) to work towards closer relations between ourselves in diaspora situations;
- (viii) to encourage ecumenical visits, twinings and exchanges;
- (ix) to establish a contact group to nurture our growth in communion, to facilitate regular consultation on significant matters, and to co-ordinate the implementation of this agreement.

TO SUPPORT RELATIONS WITH OTHER CHURCHES

(Promulgated on 7 April 2005)

WHEREAS the inter-church process has its practical expression at the local level in the commitment of the Churches to one another.

AND WHEREAS the Church in Wales has entered into a covenant with other Churches to work and pray for union in Wales.

AND WHEREAS it is desirable to make provision for ecumenical worship throughout the Province.

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED as follows:

1.

(1) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (3) hereof, within and throughout the Church in Wales, a minister or lay person who is baptized and is a member in good standing of another Church holding the Trinitarian Faith and administering the Sacraments of Baptism and Holy Communion may be invited by the incumbent of a parish to perform all or any of the following duties within that parish:

- (i) to lead Morning or Evening Prayer or other non-sacramental service;
- (ii) to read the Holy Scriptures at any service;
- (iii) to preach at any service;
- (iv) to read the Litany, to lead the intercessions at the Holy Communion and to lead prayers at other services;
- (v) to conduct a service of Holy Baptism;
- (vi) to assist at a service of Holy Matrimony, save for the solemnization of the marriage;
- (vii) conduct a funeral service;
- (viii) to assist in the distribution of the elements at the Holy Communion;
- (ix) to preside at a service of the Holy Communion according to the form or forms of service authorised by the Commission of the Covenanted Churches;

Provided that:

- (a) the aforesaid minister or lay person is authorized to perform the same or a similar duty in his or her own Church;
- (b) in the case of sub-paragraphs (v), (vi) and (vii) above, the persons concerned have requested the incumbent to give the invitation;
- (c) in the case of sub-paragraph (ix) above, a celebration of the Holy Communion shall be presided over by one or more ordained ministers of the Word and Sacraments; and notice of the holding of such a service shall, so far as practicable, be given on the Sunday immediately preceding, with an indication of the denomination to which the minister or ministers who are to preside belong;
- (d) in the case of sub-paragraphs (i), (viii) and (ix) above, if such a duty is to be performed on a frequent basis, the approval of the diocesan bishop has been obtained.

(2) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (3) hereof, a member in good standing of the Religious Society of Friends or of the Salvation Army may be invited by the incumbent of a parish to perform within that parish any or all of the duties specified in sub-section (1) above, with the exception of sub-paragraphs (v), (viii) and (ix), provided that:

- (a) in the case of a member of the Salvation Army, he or she is authorized to perform the same or a similar duty in the Salvation Army;
- (b) in the case of duties specified in sub-paragraphs (1)(vi) and (vii) above, the persons concerned have requested the incumbent to give the invitation;
- (c) in the case of paragraph (1)(iii) above, if the invitation is to preach at a service of Holy Communion or Holy Baptism, the diocesan bishop is satisfied that there are special circumstances on each such occasion which justify such an invitation being issued;
- (d) if such a duty is to be performed on a frequent basis, the approval of the diocesan bishop has been obtained.

(3) An invitation to perform any duty covered by sub-sections (1) or (2) above in connection with a service of ordination or confirmation may be given only by the diocesan bishop and only if the approval of the incumbent and the parochial church council has been obtained.

2.

A bishop who receives an invitation to take part in an ecumenical service or a service of another denomination may in the course of that service perform any duty assigned to him provided that:

- (a) the duty is, or is similar to, a duty which he is authorized to perform in the Church in Wales; and
- (b) he has, before accepting the invitation, consulted the incumbent of the parish in which the service is to take place and, in the case of an invitation to take part in a service in another diocese, received the approval of the bishop of that diocese; and
- (c) in the case of an invitation to take part in the ordination or consecration of a minister of another Church, or to take part in a service of confirmation, or to preside at the Holy Communion other than according to the form or forms of service authorised by the Commission of the Covenanted Churches, he has received the consent of the diocesan bishops of the Church in Wales.

3.

Notwithstanding any provision of any Canon, a cleric, licensed lay minister or other member of the Church in Wales who receives an invitation to take part in an ecumenical service or a service of another denomination may in the course of that service perform any duty assigned to him or her, provided that:

- (a) the duty is or is similar to a duty which he or she is authorized to perform in the Church in Wales; and
- (b) he or she has, before accepting the invitation, obtained the consent of the incumbent of the parish in which the service is to take place; and
- (c) in the case of an invitation to take part in the ordination or consecration of a minister of another Church, or to preside at the Holy Communion other than according to the form or forms of service authorised by the Commission of the Covenanted Churches, he or she has received the approval of the bishop of the diocese in which the service is to take place; and
- (d) in the case of an invitation to take part in any service on a frequent basis, he or she has received the approval of both the bishop of the diocese and of the incumbent and of the parochial church council of the parish in which the service is to take place.

4.

A bishop or priest who has accepted an invitation to take part in the ordination or consecration of a minister of another Church may not, by the laying on of hands or otherwise, do any act which is a sign of the conferring of holy orders, unless that Church is an episcopal Church with which the Church in Wales is in full communion.

5.

The incumbent of a parish may, with the approval of the parochial church council and the diocesan bishop, invite members of another Church or Churches to use a church building in the parish for worship in accordance with the forms of service and practice of that other Church (or Churches) on such occasions as may be specified in the approval given by the bishop.

6.

Approvals given by a diocesan bishop pursuant to this Canon shall be in writing and shall be in accordance with any directions made from time to time by the Bench of Bishops of the Church in Wales.

7.

In this Canon the expression "incumbent" includes:

- (i) in relation to a vacant parish (and where paragraph (ii) below does not apply) the Area Dean; and
- (ii) in relation to a vacant parish the incumbency of which has been suspended, the priest-in-charge appointed by the diocesan bishop.

8.

This Canon may be cited as the Canon to Support Relations with other Churches 2005.

TO PERMIT THE ESTABLISHMENT AND SUPPORT OF
LOCAL ECUMENICAL PARTNERSHIPS

(Promulgated on 7 April 2005)

WHEREAS the Local Ecumenical Projects Canon 1991 made provision for the establishment of local ecumenical projects (now known as local ecumenical partnerships), and ecumenical relations in Wales have already benefited from a number of such partnerships in which the Church in Wales has participated under due authority.

AND WHEREAS the Church in Wales has entered into a covenant with other Churches to work and pray for union in Wales, by which it has recognised the members of all such Churches as members of Christ in virtue of their common baptism and common calling to participate in the ministry of the whole Church.

AND WHEREAS it is desirable to continue to establish and support local ecumenical partnerships under licence of the diocesan bishop to promote greater unity among all Christians in Wales.

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED as follows:

1.

(1) It shall be lawful for a diocesan bishop of the Church in Wales to authorise by written declaration the establishment of a local ecumenical partnership in a parish or parishes or in part or parts thereof within his diocese, after reaching agreement with the appropriate authorities of each participating Church holding the Trinitarian Faith and administering the Sacraments of Baptism and Holy Communion.

Provided that the diocesan bishop shall have received the written approval of:

- (a) the Bench of Bishops of the Church in Wales;
- (b) the Diocesan Conference of the diocese in which the partnership is to be established;
- (c) the Parochial Church Council or Councils of the parish or parishes in which the partnership is to be established; and
- (d) the incumbent or incumbents of the parish or parishes in which the partnership is to be established.

(2) Any such local ecumenical partnership shall have a written constitution or covenant approved by the diocesan bishop.

2.

It shall be lawful for a diocesan bishop of the Church in Wales after consultation with the appropriate authorities of each participating Church to authorise the following to officiate within a local ecumenical partnership:

- (i) clerics, licensed lay ministers and other members of the Church in Wales in accordance with section 6 hereof;
- (ii) ministers or other baptised members of the participating Churches in accordance with section 8 hereof.

3.

After consultation with the appropriate authorities of each participating Church, the Bench of Bishops of the Church in Wales may, from time to time, make regulations relating to the administration of a local ecumenical partnership.

4.

The diocesan bishop shall, in collaboration with the appropriate authorities of each participating Church, conduct periodic reviews of each local ecumenical partnership.

5.

The involvement of the Church in Wales in a local ecumenical partnership established as herein enacted may be ended at any time by the decision of the diocesan bishop, after consultation with the appropriate authorities of each participating Church, which decision shall be communicated to each and every person authorised to officiate within the partnership and to each and every person or body whose consent was required for its being established.

6.

It shall be lawful within a local ecumenical partnership for a cleric, licensed lay minister or other member of the Church in Wales authorised pursuant to the provisions of section 2(i) hereof to officiate at or perform any duty assigned to him or her in an ecumenical service or a service of another participating denomination.

Provided that:

- (a) the duty is or is similar to a duty which he or she is authorised to perform within the Church in Wales; and
- (b) in the case of a service of Holy Communion, the form of service to be used shall be an authorised rite of any participating Church or of the Commission of the Covenanted Churches; and
- (c) in the case of an invitation to take part in the ordination or consecration of a minister of another Church, or to preside at the Holy Communion other than in accordance with proviso (b) hereof, he or she has received the approval of the bishop of the diocese.

7.

A cleric, licensed lay minister or any member of the Church in Wales authorised pursuant to the provisions of section 2(i) hereof may attend, speak and vote at meetings of the participating Church or Churches concerned.

8.

It shall be lawful within a local ecumenical partnership for a minister or other baptised member of a participating Church authorised pursuant to the provisions of section 2(ii) hereof to perform all or any of the following duties:

- (i) lead Morning or Evening Prayer or other non-sacramental service;
- (ii) to read the Holy Scriptures at any service;
- (iii) to preach at any service;
- (iv) to read the Litany, to lead the intercessions at the Holy Communion and to lead prayers at other services;
- (v) to conduct a service of Holy Baptism;
- (vi) to assist at a service of Holy Matrimony, save for the solemnization of the marriage;
- (vii) to conduct a funeral service;
- (viii) to assist in the distribution of the elements at the Holy Communion;
- (ix) to preside at a service of the Holy Communion according to the form or forms of service authorised by the Commission of the Covenanted Churches or of any of the participating Churches;
- (x) to administer Communion of the Sick.

Provided that:

- (a) the aforesaid person is authorised to perform a similar duty in his or her own Church;
- (b) the celebrations of the Holy Communion shall be presided over by an ordained minister of the Word and Sacraments;
- (c) notice of the holding of any service of Holy Communion shall, so far as practicable, be given on the Sunday immediately preceding, with an indication of the form of service to be used and the denomination to which the minister who is to preside belongs;
- (d) the bishop shall ensure that a service of Holy Communion according to a rite of the Church in Wales shall be celebrated on Christmas Day, Easter Day, Ascension Day and Pentecost within the parish or parishes concerned where this is requested by communicants within the partnership;
- (e) the authority or authorities of the aforesaid person's own Church shall have consented to his or her being permitted so to officiate;
- (f) the aforesaid person shall have agreed to be bound by the constitution or covenant of the local ecumenical partnership concerned, as approved by the diocesan bishop.

9.

(1) The Bench of Bishops of the Church in Wales may, from time to time, make regulations relating to the administration of a parish or parishes in which a minister or other baptised member of a Church is authorised to officiate pursuant to the provisions of section 2(ii) hereof, where such parish or parishes is or are part of a local ecumenical partnership, providing for:

- (a) his or her right to attend, speak and vote at meetings of the Vestry, Parochial Church Council, Deanery Conference, Deanery Chapter and other such bodies;
- (b) the nomination of the churchwarden to be appointed by the incumbent in accordance with section 17 of Chapter VI of the Constitution;
- (c) duties of residence within the parsonage and the maintenance thereof;
- (d) the application of the rules and regulations relating to burials and burial grounds within the parish;
- (e) such other matters relating to parochial administration as the Bench of Bishops may, from time to time, deem to be expedient.

(2) Regulations made in accordance with sub-section (1) hereof shall be valid only when approved by the Governing Body of the Church in Wales, but sections 36, 37 and 43 of Chapter II of the Constitution shall not apply to the procedure for such approval.

10.

Authorisation given in accordance with section 2 hereof may be revoked in writing by the diocesan bishop at any time.

11.

(1) After consultation with the incumbent or incumbents and Parochial Church Council or Councils of the parish or parishes of a local ecumenical partnership, and with the appropriate authorities of each other participating Church, a diocesan bishop may recognise a local meeting of the Religious Society of Friends or a local gathering of the Salvation Army as associate members of that partnership.

(2) Within a local ecumenical partnership where recognition has been given under this section, a member in good standing of the Religious Society of Friends or of the Salvation Army may perform within that partnership any or all of the duties specified in section 8 hereof, with the exception of sub-paragraphs (v), (viii), (ix) and (x), provided that:

- (a) in the case of a member of the Salvation Army, he or she is authorised to perform the same or a similar duty in the Salvation Army;
- (b) in the case of the duties specified in sub-paragraphs (vi) and (vii) of section 8 the persons concerned have requested the incumbent to give the invitation;
- (c) the authority or authorities of the Religious Society of Friends or the Salvation Army, as the case may be, have consented to his or her being permitted so to officiate; and
- (d) he or she shall have agreed to be bound by the constitution or covenant of the local ecumenical partnership concerned, as approved by the diocesan bishop.

12.

(1) Where a cleric, licensed lay minister or other member of the Church in Wales has been appointed by a diocesan bishop by licence to an extra-parochial office within the ministry of the Church in Wales, it shall be lawful for the diocesan bishop, after reaching agreement with the appropriate authorities of each participating Church by written declaration, to authorise within the diocese the establishment of a local ecumenical partnership including such extra-parochial ministry.

(2) Paragraphs (a) and (b) of the proviso to section 1(1) hereof, and sections 2 to 10 hereof with the exception of sub-sections (b), (c), (d) and (e) of section 9 hereof, shall apply in relation to local ecumenical partnerships authorised by virtue of this section.

13.

Nothing contained in this Canon shall be taken to affect or be deemed to affect

- (i) the declaration of canonical obedience made by a cleric of the Church in Wales;
- (ii) the declaration made and subscribed by a cleric of the Church in Wales in accordance with section 66 of Chapter VII¹³ of the Constitution of the Church in Wales;
- (iii) the faith, discipline, articles, doctrinal statements, rites, ceremonies or formularies of the Church in Wales.

14.

The Canon to Permit the Establishment of Local Ecumenical Projects 1991 is hereby repealed.

15.

In this Canon the expression "incumbent" includes:

- (i) in relation to a vacant parish (and where paragraph (ii) below does not apply) the Area Dean; and
- (ii) in relation to a vacant parish the incumbency of which has been suspended, the priest-in-charge appointed by the diocesan bishop.

16.

This Canon may be cited as the Local Ecumenical Partnerships Canon 2005.

¹³ Now section 10 of Chapter VI

TO MAKE REVISED PROVISION FOR THE TERMS OF SERVICE
OF THE HOLDERS OF ECCLESIASTICAL OFFICES IN THE CHURCH IN WALES

(Promulgated on 23 September 2010)

WHEREAS the Governing Body of the Church in Wales has decided that there should be a revised basis for the Terms of Service of the holders of Ecclesiastical Offices in the Church in Wales in accordance with the terms of this Canon.

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED as follows:

COMMON TENURE

1.

- (1) The terms of service under which persons to whom this Canon applies hold office shall be known as Common Tenure.
- (2) Subject to the provisions of this section, this Canon shall apply to each of the following holders of ecclesiastical offices who in the case of any such person as is referred to in paragraphs (a) to (h):
 - (i) is appointed to an office after the coming into force of this section, and
 - (ii) holds office on the coming into force of this section and has agreed to the application of this Canon to him or her in accordance with subsections (5) and (6)
- (3) The holders of ecclesiastical offices referred to in subsection (2) are:
 - (a) the Archbishop of Wales (in this Canon hereinafter referred to as “the Archbishop”);
 - (b) any diocesan bishop;
 - (c) any assistant bishop;
 - (d) any dean, canon or other person in holy orders holding stipendiary office in a cathedral;
 - (e) any archdeacon;
 - (f) any incumbent;
 - (g) any other person in holy orders who exercises his or her office or ministry in accordance with a licence from the bishop of the diocese in which the office is exercised; and
 - (h) any deaconess, reader or lay worker who exercises his or her office or ministry in accordance with a licence from the bishop of the diocese in which the office is exercised who receives a stipend or other emoluments of office (including the provision of accommodation) in respect of his or her office.

(4) Any person to whom Common Tenure applies shall hold his or her office in accordance with the Statement of Terms of Service for Common Tenure made under Section 2.

(5) As soon as practicable after this sub section comes into force:

- (a) the Archbishop shall notify, in writing, every diocesan bishop holding office in the Church in Wales on that date,
- (b) the Senior Bishop shall notify, in writing, the Archbishop, and
- (c) each diocesan bishop shall notify, in writing, each assistant bishop and every person referred to in subsections (3)(d) to (h) holding office in his diocese on that date,

requesting him or her to indicate in writing whether or not that person agrees to Common Tenure and, if so, to make a declaration in writing to that effect.

(6) From the date of the receipt by the Archbishop, the Senior Bishop or the Diocesan Bishop as the case may be of the indication in writing referred to in subsection (5) where a person has indicated agreement to Common Tenure applying to him or to her it shall so apply from such date.

IMPLEMENTATION

2.

(1) The Representative Body shall prepare and publish a Statement of Terms of Service for Common Tenure which shall without prejudice to the generality of this obligation include provision for:

- (a) terms and conditions of work;
- (b) the resolution of disputes;
- (c) development and personnel support; and
- (d) the publication of information and consultation thereon.

(2) The Statement of Terms of Service referred to in subsection (1) and any proposed amendment thereto shall be laid before the Governing Body and shall not come into force until approved by the Governing Body.

SHORT TITLE

3.

This Canon may be cited as the Clergy Terms of Service Canon 2010.

COMMENCEMENT

4.

This Canon shall come into force on such day as the Bench of Bishops may appoint and different days may be appointed for different provisions.

TO ENABLE WOMEN TO BE CONSECRATED AS BISHOPS

(Promulgated on 12 September 2013)

WHEREAS the Law and Constitution of the Church in Wales has hitherto not permitted women to be consecrated as bishops

AND WHEREAS it is now appropriate in the Church in Wales that women be eligible for consecration to the Holy Order of Bishops

AND WHEREAS the Church in Wales intends to continue the ministry of the universal church in its threefold orders of Bishops, Priests and Deacons and to remain part of the One, Holy, Catholic and Apostolic Church

AND WHEREAS the Church in Wales, subject to the provisions of the civil law relating to equality and other relevant matters, wishes to respect those who in conscience cannot accept that women be eligible for consecration to the Holy Order of Bishops

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED as follows:

1.

Henceforth in the Church in Wales women may be consecrated as bishops.

2.

Wheresoever in the Constitution of the Church in Wales, the Book of Common Prayer for use in the Church in Wales or any form of service lawfully authorised for use in the Church in Wales reference is made to a bishop the reference shall be deemed to include women who have been consecrated as bishops.

3.

The provisions of this Canon shall come into force one year after promulgation of this Canon.

4.

In approving this Canon the Governing Body entrusts the Bench of Bishops without delay to agree a Code of Practice which commits the Bench to making provisions such that all members of the Church in Wales including those who in conscience dissent from the provision of section 1 may have a sense of security in their accepted and valued place within the Church in Wales.

TO INCORPORATE INTO THE BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER
AN ALTERNATIVE ORDINAL

(Promulgated on 18 September 2014)

WHEREAS under the provisions of Chapter II of the Constitution of the Church in Wales the Governing Body has power to make new articles, doctrinal statements, rites, ceremonies and formularies and to alter those from time to time existing.

AND WHEREAS it is expedient that the Alternative Ordinal hereinafter set out shall be adopted and authorised for use in the Church in Wales.

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED as follows:

1.

The Alternative Ordinal as set out in the Schedule to this Canon is authorised for use in the Church in Wales and shall become part of the Book of Common Prayer which shall be amended accordingly.

2.

All mention of and reference to the Book of Common Prayer in the Constitution of the Church in Wales and any rule, regulation, canon, enactment, deed or other document relating to the Church in Wales shall be construed to refer to such Book as amended by this Canon.

3.

The Ordinal set out in the Schedule to this Canon shall be printed and published for use in the Church in Wales.

4.

The Canon shall come into force immediately.

5.

The Canon shall be known as *The Book of Common Prayer (Amendment) Canon 2014*.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO

Published separately

TO ENABLE THE ADDITION OF CHURCHES TO THE SECOND SCHEDULE OF
THE PORVOO DECLARATION CANON 1995 BY SIMPLE MOTION

(Promulgated on 7 April 2016)

WHEREAS the Anglican Churches of Britain and Ireland and the Lutheran Churches of the Nordic and Baltic countries reached a common understanding of the nature and purpose of the Church, a fundamental agreement in faith and an agreement on episcopacy in the service of the apostolicity of the Church

AND WHEREAS, under the provisions of the Canon to Implement the Porvoo Declaration promulgated on 28th September 1995 (and hereinafter referred to as “the Porvoo Declaration Canon 1995”), the Church in Wales agreed to join with the Churches set out in the First Schedule to that Canon in making the Declaration of mutual acknowledgment and commitment set out therein

AND WHEREAS it is now desirable that additional churches be allowed to join with the Church in Wales and the Churches set out in the Second Schedule to the Porvoo Declaration Canon 1995 in making the Declaration set out in the First Schedule to that Canon

BE IT ENACTED AND DECLARED THAT:

1.

The Church in Wales agrees to The Lutheran Church in Great Britain, the Latvian Evangelical Lutheran Church Abroad, the Church of Denmark, the Spanish Reformed Episcopal Church and the Lusitanian Church of Portugal joining with it and the Churches set out in the Second Schedule to the Porvoo Declaration Canon 1995 in making the Declaration set out in the First Schedule to that Canon and to their names being added to the Second Schedule

2.

The Church in Wales further agrees to additional Churches joining with it and the Churches set out in the Second Schedule to the Porvoo Declaration Canon 1995 in making the Declaration set out in the First Schedule to that Canon

3.

The Church in Wales further agrees to the addition of Churches which have made the declaration in accordance with section 2 above to the Second Schedule to the Porvoo Declaration Canon 1995 by the passing of a simple motion of the Governing Body which is proposed and seconded by members of the Bench of Bishops

4.

Where the Governing Body has resolved to agree to the Church in Wales joining with an additional Church or Churches in making the declaration set out in the First Schedule to that Canon, the resolution shall be sufficient to amend the Porvoo Declaration Canon 1995, which shall be amended so as to include that additional Church or those additional Churches in the list of Churches set out in the Second Schedule to the Porvoo Declaration Canon 1995

5.

This Canon may be cited as the Porvoo Declaration Amendment Canon 2016, and it and the Porvoo Declaration Canon 1995 may be cited together as the Porvoo Declaration Canons

6.

This Canon shall come into force on the day that it is promulgated

THE SECOND SCHEDULE

The Church of England

The Estonian Evangelical-Lutheran Church

The Evangelical-Lutheran Church of Finland

The Evangelical-Lutheran Church of Iceland

The Church of Ireland

The Evangelical-Lutheran Church of Lithuania

The Church of Norway

The Scottish Episcopal Church

The Church of Sweden

The Lutheran Church in Great Britain

The Latvian Evangelical Lutheran Church Abroad

The Church of Denmark

The Spanish Reformed Episcopal Church

The Lusitanian Church of Portugal

TO INCORPORATE INTO THE BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER
ALTERNATIVE FUNERAL SERVICES

(Promulgated 2 May 2019)

WHEREAS under the provisions of Chapter II of the Constitution of the Church in Wales the Governing Body has power to make new articles, doctrinal statements, rites, ceremonies and formularies and to alter those from time to time existing.

AND WHEREAS it is expedient that the *Alternative Funeral Services* hereinafter APPEARING shall be adopted and authorised for use in the Church in Wales.

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED as follows:

1. The *Alternative Funeral Services* as set out in the Schedule to this Canon is authorised for use in the Church in Wales and shall become part of the Book of Common Prayer which shall be amended accordingly.
2. All mention of and reference to the Book of Common Prayer in the Constitution of the Church in Wales and any rule, regulation, canon, enactment, deed or other document relating to the Church in Wales shall be construed to refer to such Book as amended by this Canon.
3. The *Alternative Funeral Services* set out in the Schedule to this Canon shall be printed and published for use in the Church in Wales.
4. The Canon shall come into force immediately.
5. The Canon shall be known as *The Book of Common Prayer (Amendment) Canon 2019*.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO
Published separately

**TO AMEND THE CATHEDRAL SCHEMES OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE
CHURCH IN WALES**

(Promulgated 12 September 2019)

WHEREAS the Governing Body of the Church in Wales has resolved that the Cathedral Schemes in Section 3 Volume II of the Constitution of the Church in Wales for The Cathedral Church of St Asaph, The Cathedral Church of Bangor, The Cathedral Church of St Davids, The Cathedral Church of Llandaff, The Cathedral Church of Monmouth, and The Cathedral Church of Brecon shall be amended in manner hereinafter appearing.

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED as follows:

1. The Schemes of the Cathedrals of the Church in Wales shall no longer be part of the Constitution of the Church in Wales.
2. For Section 3 of Volume II of the Constitution of the Church in Wales there shall be substituted the text set out in the Schedule to this Canon.
3. The Canon shall come into force immediately.
4. This Canon shall be known as *The Constitution of the Church in Wales (Cathedral Schemes Amendment) Canon 2019*.

The Schedule before referred to
(The new form of Cathedral Scheme)

TO AUTHORISE EXPERIMENTAL USE OF PROPOSED REVISIONS OF THE BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER (service of Blessing following a Civil Partnership or Marriage between two people of the same sex)

WHEREAS the Order of Clergy and Order of Laity of the Governing Body of the Church in Wales indicated their view by informal poll on 12 September 2018 'that it is pastorally unsustainable for the Church to make no formal provision for those in same-sex relationships'.

AND WHEREAS the Bench of Bishops believes that it is desirable that, before a bill for the revision of a part of the Book of Common Prayer is submitted by the Bishops for the consideration of the Governing Body, a proposed form of service be used experimentally in the churches of the Church in Wales for a limited period.

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED that:

1. A Diocesan Bishop shall have power to authorise for experimental use in the churches within their diocese the form set out in the Appendix for a service of Blessing following a Civil Partnership or Marriage between two people of the same sex for a period of five years from 1 October 2021, subject to the conditions set out below.
2. No Cleric shall be obliged to officiate at such a service.

**A CANON TO AUTHORISE AND REGULATE
MINOR VARIATIONS TO AUTHORISED LITURGIES**

(Promulgated 28 April 2022)

WHEREAS the Bench of Bishops of the Church in Wales wish to clarify when minor variations may be made to the forms of service authorised for use in the Province,

BE IT HEREBY ENACTED that:

1. A Cleric having the cure of souls may in their discretion make and use minor variations in any authorised form of service according to particular circumstances and may authorise other officiating ministers to use such variations at any service within their cure.
2. All such variations in forms of service must be reverent and seemly and must be neither contrary to, nor indicative of any departure from, the doctrine of the Church in Wales.
3. The Governing Body (by motion) or the Order of Bishops may commend minor variations to any authorised form of service for use by officiating ministers pursuant to section 1 of this Canon.
4. The Diocesan Bishop shall have power to determine whether any variation (other than a variation authorised under section 3 of this Canon) is:
 - a. minor;
 - b. reverent and seemly; or
 - c. contrary to, or indicative of any departure from, the doctrine of the Church in Wales, and the minister shall obey the direction of the Diocesan Bishop in this regard.
5. No variation to any form of service (or part thereof) listed in the Appendix may be deemed a minor variation unless the variation has been commended in accordance with section 3 of this Canon.
6. Nothing in this Canon shall affect the existing powers of a Diocesan Bishop to make liturgical provision for occasions for which no provision is made in the Book of Common Prayer.
7. In this Canon a “Cleric having the cure of souls” means a Cleric who is an Incumbent, a Priest in Charge, a Rector or Vicar in a Rectorial Benefice, or a licensed Cleric granted a cure of souls or particular pastoral responsibility for a church in their licence.

APPENDIX

Form(s) of Service	Relevant Part(s) or Section(s)
All authorised Baptism Services	Baptismal formula
All authorised Marriage Services	Invitation to make allegation of impediment, Declarations and Vows
All authorised Eucharists/Services of Holy Communion	From the <i>Sursum Corda</i> (“Lift up your hearts”) until the conclusion of the distribution of Holy Communion
Ordinal	Charge, Prayers of Ordination
Any form of service authorised for an experimental period	Entirety

Canons