

Clergy Discipline Rules 2005^a as amended^b

ARRANGEMENT OF RULES

PART I

Introductory

1. Overriding Objective
2. Duty to co-operate
3. Application of rules

PART II

Institution of proceedings

4. Institution of proceedings against priests or deacons
5. Joint complainants
6. Form of statements in support
7. Submission of statements in support
8. Allegation out of time

PART III

Preliminary scrutiny

9. Receipt of allegation
10. Notifying the respondent about the allegation
11. Consulting the complainant for clarification
12. Registrar's written report
13. Registrar extends time for sending the written report
14. Multiple allegations and the written report
- 14A. Allegation of sexual misconduct towards a vulnerable adult
15. Dismissal of the allegation by the bishop under section 11(3) of the Measure
16. President's review of a dismissal

PART IV

Consideration of the courses available to the bishop

17. Respondent's answer
18. Extension of period for bishop to consider allegation under section 12 of the Measure
19. Other proceedings
20. No further action
21. No further action: referral by complainant to the President
22. No further action: President's decision
23. Consent to conditional deferment
24. Written determination imposing conditional deferment

^a SI 2005 No. 2022.

^b Amendments to the 2005 rules were made by SI 2013 No. 1917, which came into force with effect from 1st February 2014, by SI 2016 No. 848 which came into force with effect from 1st January 2017, and by SI 2021 No. 557 which came into force with effect from 13th July 2021

25. Record of conditional deferment
26. Conciliation
27. Penalty by consent
28. Reference to the Designated Officer for formal investigation

PART V

Referring the allegation to the tribunal

29. The President's decision

PART VI

Directions preparatory to a hearing before the tribunal

30. General
31. Form of application
32. Setting aside or varying directions given without a hearing
33. Matters which may be covered in directions
34. Production appointment

PART VII

Evidence

35. Witness statements for use at a hearing before a tribunal
36. Expert evidence

PART VIII

The tribunal

37. Appointment of members of the tribunal
38. Fixing the date and place of the hearing of the allegation
39. The tribunal and the overriding objective
40. Tribunal hearing normally to be in private
41. Power to adjourn
42. Absence from a hearing
43. Admissions by the respondent
44. Entitlement to call evidence
45. Oral evidence
46. Tribunal may require personal attendance of witness
47. Attendance at a hearing in private
48. Power to exclude from hearing
49. Tribunal may order identity not to be published
50. Pronouncement of the tribunal's determination of the allegation
51. Tribunal may invite the bishop to give views about the penalty
52. Pronouncement of penalty
53. Record of conditional discharges

PART IX

Termination, substitution, and withdrawal

54. Death of the respondent
55. Death, serious illness or incapacity of complainant nominated by the Parochial Church Council

56. Death, serious illness or incapacity of complainant not nominated by the Parochial Church Council
57. President may direct withdrawal if no person is nominated or substituted
58. President's powers under section 18 of the Measure
59. Complainant wishes to withdraw

PART X

Suspension

60. Suspension of a priest or deacon during proceedings
61. Suspension of a priest or deacon following arrest
- 61A. Suspension of a priest or deacon following conviction for a criminal offence
- 61B. Suspension of a priest or deacon included in a barred list
- 61C. Suspension of a priest or deacon under section 36(1)(e) of the Measure
- 61D. Suspension of a priest or deacon under section 36A of the Measure
62. Contents of notice of suspension
63. Notification to others of suspension
64. Revocation of suspension
65. Notification of cessation of suspension
66. Appeals by priest or deacon against notice of suspension

PART XI

Penalties imposed under section 30 of the Measure

67. Conviction to become conclusive
- 67A. Application to extend two year period to impose penalty under section 30
68. Bishop proposes a penalty after sentence of imprisonment or matrimonial order, *etc.*
69. Bishop makes decision on imposition of penalty
70. Application to review decision to impose penalty
71. Bishop may respond to application for review
72. Archbishop reviews imposition of penalty
73. Imposition of penalty by bishop under section 30 of the Measure

PART XII

The Archbishops' list

74. Access to the list
75. Inclusion of name in list under section 38(1)(a) to (d) of the Measure
76. Inclusion of name in list under section 38(1)(e) of the Measure
77. Review of an entry in the list – (a),(b) & (c)
78. Review of an entry in the list – (d) & (e)
79. Bishop may request review of inclusion in the list
80. Person named in the list may request review of inclusion after 5 years

PART XIII

Proceedings against bishops and archbishops

81. Application of rules to bishops and archbishops
82. Institution of proceedings against bishops or archbishops
83. Conditional deferment of an allegation against a bishop or archbishop
84. Death or serious illness or incapacity of the complainant
85. Notice of suspension of a bishop or archbishop during proceedings

- 86. Notice of suspension of a bishop or archbishop following arrest
- 86A. Notice of suspension of a bishop or archbishop following conviction for a criminal offence
- 86B. Notice of suspension of a bishop or archbishop included in a barred list
- 86C. Notice of suspension of a bishop or archbishop under section 37(1)(e) of the Measure
- 86D. Notice of suspension of a bishop or archbishop under section 37(A) of the Measure
- 87. Notification to others of suspension of bishop
- 88. Notification to others of suspension of archbishop
- 89. Sentences of imprisonment & matrimonial orders: bishops & archbishops
- 90. Application by bishop or archbishop for review of penalty

PART XIV

Application of rules to special cases

- 91. Special cases under section 42 of the Measure
- 92. Clerk in holy orders serving in a cathedral church
- 93. Chaplains of prisons, hospitals, universities, schools and other institutions
- 94. Chaplain of the armed forces of the Crown
- 95. Ministers with a licence from the Archbishop of the province
- 96. Ministers with a licence from the University of Oxford or Cambridge

PART XV

Removal of prohibitions

- 97. Removal of prohibition for life and deposition: priests and deacons
- 98. Removal of limited prohibition: priests and deacons
- 99. Removal of prohibition for life and deposition: bishops and archbishops
- 100. Removal of limited prohibition: bishops and archbishops

PART XVI

Miscellaneous

- 101. Sending or delivering documents
- 102. Time
- 102A. Applications etc. to the President
- 103. Irregularities
- 104. Revision of forms
- 105. Contempt
- 106. Interpretation
- 107. Citation and commencement

SCHEDULE

FORMS

In pursuance of sections 26(1) and (2) of the Care of Churches and Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction Measure 1991(a) as amended by sections 45(1) and (2) of the Clergy Discipline Measure 2003(b), the Rule Committee constituted in accordance with section 25 of the said 1991 Measure as amended by section 45(3) of the said 2003 Measure makes the following rules —

PART I

Introductory

Overriding Objective

1. The overriding objective of these rules is to enable formal disciplinary proceedings brought under the Measure to be dealt with justly, in a way that is both fair to all relevant interested persons and proportionate to the nature and seriousness of the issues raised. The rules are, so far as is reasonably practicable, to be applied in accordance with the following principles —

- (a) The complainant and the respondent shall be treated on an equal footing procedurally.
- (b) The complainant and the respondent shall be kept informed of the procedural progress of the allegation of misconduct.
- (c) Undue delay is to be avoided.
- (d) Undue expense is to be avoided.

Duty to co-operate

2.—(1) All parties shall co-operate with any person, tribunal or court exercising any function under the Measure in order to further the overriding objective.

(2) Any failure to co-operate by a party may result in adverse inferences being made against that party at any stage of the proceedings.

Application of rules

3. These rules apply to proceedings under the Clergy Discipline Measure 2003 alleging misconduct against a clerk in Holy Orders, other than in relation to matters involving doctrine, ritual or ceremonial.

PART II

Institution of proceedings

Institution of proceedings against priests or deacons

4.—(1) No disciplinary proceedings under section 10(1)(a) of the Measure may be instituted against priests or deacons except by way of a written allegation of misconduct made in form 1a in the Schedule.

(2) An allegation of misconduct in writing made under section 10(1)(a) of the Measure shall—

- (a) state—
 - (i) the bishop to whom the allegation is being made,
 - (ii) the full name and contact address, including postcode, of the complainant, and, if the complainant has one, an email address,
 - (iii) the name and position held of the priest or deacon about whom the allegation is made,

(a) 1991 No.1.
(b) 2003 No.3.

- (iv) why the complainant claims to have a proper interest or is otherwise entitled to make the allegation,
 - (v) in summary form the nature and details of the acts or omissions alleged to be misconduct under section 8 of the Measure,
 - (vi) the date or dates of the alleged misconduct,
 - (vii) the evidence in support that the complainant relies upon, which shall be in writing signed and dated by the maker of the statement in each case.
- (aa) be accompanied by a statement of the relevant events in chronological sequence,
 - (b) where the complainant has been nominated by a Parochial Church Council, have attached to it a certified copy of the resolution passed by the Parochial Church Council in accordance with section 10(1)(a)(i) of the Measure,
 - (c) contain a declaration that the complainant believes the facts of the allegation to be true, and
 - (d) be signed and dated by the complainant, and be sent or delivered to the bishop.
- (3) The complainant may in the written allegation of misconduct request that the complainant's contact details should not be disclosed to the respondent and shall give reasons for any such request.
- (4) Where a request is made under paragraph (3), the complainant's contact details shall not be disclosed to the respondent and shall be deleted from copies of any documents to be served on the respondent unless the registrar otherwise directs.
- (5) Where the registrar makes a direction under paragraph (4)—
- (a) the registrar shall forthwith in writing notify the complainant of the reasons for making the direction, and
 - (b) the allegation of misconduct shall lapse unless within 14 days the complainant informs the registrar that the complainant wishes the allegation to proceed notwithstanding the direction made by the registrar under paragraph (4).

Joint complainants

5. Where an allegation of misconduct is signed by two or more persons jointly, they shall nominate one of them to be the correspondent for the purposes of these rules.

Form of statements in support

6.—(1) The maker of any statement submitted as evidence in support of an allegation of misconduct shall indicate which matters in it are within the maker's own knowledge and which are matters of information and belief, and shall identify the source of any matters of information and belief.

(2) Any such statement in support shall be made in form 3 in the Schedule and shall contain a declaration that the maker of the statement believes the facts in it are true.

(3) The maker of a statement in support may in the statement request that the maker's contact details should not be disclosed to the respondent and shall give reasons for any such request.

(4) Where a request is made under paragraph (3), the relevant contact details shall not be disclosed to the respondent and shall be deleted from copies of any documents to be served on the respondent unless the registrar otherwise directs.

(5) Where the registrar makes a direction under paragraph (4)—

- (a) the registrar shall forthwith in writing notify the complainant and the maker of the statement of the reasons for making the direction, and
- (b) the statement shall not be used in the proceedings unless within 14 days the complainant informs the registrar that the complainant wishes the statement to be used in support of the allegation of misconduct notwithstanding the direction made by the registrar under paragraph (4).

Submission of statements in support

7.—(1) All written evidence relied upon in support of the allegation of misconduct shall be sent to the bishop at the same time as the allegation, save as provided for in paragraphs (2) and (3).

(2) Any request to the bishop for permission to send written evidence in support of the allegation of misconduct after the date of the allegation shall be in writing and shall state the reasons relied upon.

(3) A reasonable period of time for written evidence in support of the allegation of misconduct to be sent may be allowed by the bishop but this should not exceed 28 days from the date of the allegation.

(4) The complainant shall be notified promptly in writing of any permission or refusal by the bishop to allow written evidence to be sent after the date of the allegation of misconduct.

Allegation out of time

8.—(1) Any application to the President to permit an allegation of misconduct instituting disciplinary proceedings outside the period prescribed in section 9 of the Measure shall be made in writing in form 1c in the Schedule and shall set out the reasons why proceedings were not instituted within time.

(1A) The complainant may in the written application request that the complainant's contact details should not be disclosed to the respondent and shall give reasons for any such request.

(1B) Where a request is made under paragraph (1A), the complainant's contact details shall not be disclosed to the respondent and shall be deleted from copies of any documents to be served on the respondent unless the President otherwise directs.

(1C) Where the President makes a direction under paragraph (1B)—

- (a) the President shall forthwith in writing notify the complainant of the reasons for making the direction, and
- (b) the application shall lapse unless within 14 days the complainant informs the President that the complainant wishes the application to proceed notwithstanding the direction made by the President under paragraph (1B).

(2) The President shall start consultation by providing the respondent with a copy of the complainant's application, and written directions for the management of the application, and shall invite the respondent to make written comments to the President in response to the application within 21 days of receiving the copy of the application and the directions; and any such comments must be made in accordance with those directions.

(3) The President shall, within 7 days of receiving comments from the respondent under paragraph (2), give the complainant a copy of the comments and written directions for the management of the application.

(4) When acting under paragraph (3), the President shall inform the complainant that, within 21 days of receiving the copy of the comments and the directions, the complainant may send the President written comments in reply; and any such comments must be made in accordance with those directions.

(5) Having considered any comments of the complainant and the respondent, and if satisfied that there was good reason why the complainant did not institute proceedings at an earlier date, the President may give permission in writing to the complainant for an allegation of misconduct to be made under section 10(1)(a) of the Measure, and if so, shall specify the time within which the allegation in writing shall be made in accordance with rule 4. The President shall send a copy of the written permission to the respondent and the relevant bishop.

(6) If, having considered any comments of the complainant and the respondent, the President does not give permission for an allegation of misconduct to be made outside the period prescribed in section 9 of the Measure, the President shall in writing so notify the complainant, the respondent and the relevant bishop.

PART III

Preliminary scrutiny

Receipt of allegation

9.—(1) On receipt of an allegation of misconduct the bishop, or a person authorised by the bishop, shall send the complainant an acknowledgment of the allegation, which states—

- (a) the date when proceedings were instituted, which is the date the allegation was received, and
- (b) subject to paragraph (1A), that the allegation together with the written evidence in support of the allegation, if any, will be referred to the registrar for a written report to be prepared setting out the registrar's views on—
 - (i) whether at the date when proceedings were instituted the complainant was entitled under section 10 of the Measure to make the allegation, and
 - (ii) whether there is sufficient substance in the allegation to justify proceeding with it in accordance with the provisions of the Measure.

(1A) Where an allegation of misconduct alleges misconduct which might constitute a criminal offence, the acknowledgment shall state that resolution of the allegation under the Measure may be postponed to await the outcome of police or other investigations.

(2) The bishop, or a person authorised by the bishop, shall refer the allegation of misconduct and written evidence in support of the allegation to the registrar within one business day of receipt, but this requirement does not apply in a case where an online facility of the kind mentioned in Rule 101(1A) is being used.

Notifying the respondent about the allegation

10.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), rule 4(5) and rule 6(5), within 7 days of receiving the allegation of misconduct from the bishop, the registrar shall notify the respondent in writing—

- (a) that an allegation has been made,
- (b) that the registrar's function is limited to scrutinising the allegation in order to produce a written report for the bishop setting out the registrar's views on—
 - (i) whether, at the date when proceedings were instituted, the complainant was entitled under section 10 of the Measure to make the allegation, and
 - (ii) whether there is sufficient substance in the allegation to justify proceeding with it,
- (c) that no formal response or detailed evidence is required from the respondent at this preliminary stage as the registrar's function is limited to the matters in paragraph (b) above,
- (d) that the respondent will be requested by the bishop to respond to the allegation in detail with evidence in support if it proceeds beyond preliminary scrutiny,
- (e) of the date when the registrar expects to submit the written report to the bishop.

(2) The registrar may in exceptional circumstances for no longer than is necessary delay notifying the respondent that an allegation has been made.

(3) When notifying the respondent under paragraph (1), the registrar shall send the respondent a copy or, where rules 4(4), 6(4) or 8(1B) apply, an edited transcript of the allegation of misconduct and the written evidence in support.

Consulting the complainant for clarification

11. During the course of the preliminary scrutiny of the allegation the registrar shall consult the complainant only for the purpose of clarification of any matter directly related to the allegation of misconduct. Such consultation should be conducted in writing, but if oral, it shall be recorded by

the registrar in written memoranda, and a copy of any correspondence and memoranda shall be sent by the registrar to the respondent and the complainant.

Registrar's written report

12.—(1) Subject to rule 19(1), having scrutinised the allegation of misconduct, within 28 days of receiving it or within any extended period under rule 13, the registrar shall send a written report to the bishop setting out the registrar's views as to—

- (a) whether at the date the proceedings were instituted, the complainant had a proper interest to make the allegation, and
- (b) whether there is sufficient substance in the allegation to justify proceeding with it under the Measure.

(2) When the report is sent to the bishop, the registrar shall attach to it the allegation of misconduct and the evidence in support.

Registrar extends time for sending the written report

13.—(1) Where the registrar proposes under section 11(2) of the Measure to extend the period of 28 days for the submission of the written report to the bishop, the registrar shall, not later than 21 days after receipt of the allegation of misconduct, notify the complainant and the respondent of the reasons why an extension is required and the period of extension proposed, and shall invite their views about whether there should be an extension.

(2) Any comments by the complainant and the respondent shall be made within 7 days of notification by the registrar.

(3) If, having consulted the complainant and the respondent, the registrar decides to extend the period of 28 days, they and the bishop must be notified of the new date by which the written report is to be submitted to the bishop.

Multiple allegations and the written report

14.—(1) Where the complainant makes more than one allegation of misconduct against the same respondent, the registrar may prepare one written report dealing with all the allegations referred to the registrar by the bishop.

(2) Where the complainant makes an allegation of misconduct against two or more respondents, the registrar shall prepare separate written reports in respect of each respondent.

(3) Where two or more complainants make separate one allegations of misconduct against the same respondent in respect of the same alleged misconduct, the registrar may prepare one written report dealing with all the allegations.

Allegations of sexual misconduct towards a vulnerable adult

14A.—(1) Where it appears to the bishop upon receipt of the registrar's written report that—

- (a) the misconduct in question—
 - (i) is conduct of a sexual nature towards an adult, and
 - (ii) did not occur within the period of one year ending with the date on which proceedings were instituted, or in the case of a series of acts or omissions the last instance did not occur within that period, and
- (b) at the time of the alleged misconduct the adult may have been a vulnerable adult, and
- (c) the President has not given written permission for the proceedings to be instituted after the expiry of the period of one year,

the bishop shall refer the matter to the President for consideration as to whether the adult was a vulnerable adult at the time of the alleged misconduct,

provided that the bishop may dismiss the allegation of misconduct under section 11(3) of the Measure if satisfied that the complainant did not have a proper interest to make the allegation at the date the proceedings were instituted, or that there is not sufficient substance in the allegation to justify proceeding with it under the Measure.

(2) Upon referring the matter to the President the bishop shall—

- (a) send or deliver to the President, the complainant and the respondent a copy of the registrar's written report,
- (b) notify the complainant and the respondent in writing that the matter has been referred to the President, and
- (c) consider extending time under rule 18.

(3) Where the matter is referred to the President, the President shall invite the complainant to make written representations within 21 days as to—

- (a) whether the adult in question was a vulnerable adult at the time of the alleged misconduct, and
- (b) whether there was good reason why the complainant did not institute proceedings at an earlier date.

(4) A copy of any representations received from the complainant shall be sent or delivered by the President to the respondent, and the respondent shall be invited by the President to make written representations in reply within 21 days of receipt.

(5) Having considered any representations from the parties, the President shall determine in writing the issue of vulnerability for the purposes only of section 9(3) of the Measure, and copies of the determination shall be sent or delivered to the bishop, the diocesan registrar, the complainant and the respondent.

(6) Where the President determines that the adult was a vulnerable adult at the time of the alleged misconduct the allegation of misconduct shall proceed in accordance with the Measure.

(7) Where the President determines that the adult was not a vulnerable adult at the time of the alleged misconduct the President may nonetheless give permission under section 9 of the Measure for the proceedings to continue where the President considers there was good reason why the complainant did not institute proceedings at an earlier date.

(8) Where the President determines that the adult was not a vulnerable adult at the time of the alleged misconduct and that there was no good reason why the complainant did not institute proceedings at an earlier date, the allegation of misconduct shall stand dismissed.

Dismissal of the allegation by the bishop under section 11(3) of the Measure

15.—(1) If the bishop, after considering the registrar's report, dismisses an allegation of misconduct under section 11(3) of the Measure, the bishop shall within 28 days of receiving the registrar's written report send to the complainant and the respondent written notice of dismissal together with reasons for the dismissal and a copy of the registrar's report.

(2) The written notice shall explain the complainant's right to request the President to review the dismissal.

President's review of a dismissal

16.—(1) A request by the complainant to the President for a review of the dismissal shall be made within 14 days of receipt of the notice of dismissal, and shall—

- (a) be in writing in form 4 in the Schedule,
- (b) set out the reasons for seeking a review of the bishop's decision, and
- (c) be accompanied by a copy of the allegation of misconduct and the written evidence in support, the registrar's report, and the bishop's notice of dismissal.

(2) No new or further evidence may be submitted by the complainant with the request for a review.

- (3) The President shall notify the bishop and the respondent that the review has been requested.
- (4) Within 28 days of receiving the complainant's request the President shall notify the complainant, the respondent and the bishop in writing as to whether the President is—
- (a) upholding the dismissal, or
 - (b) reversing it and directing the bishop to deal with the allegation of misconduct in accordance with section 12 of the Measure, or
 - (c) remitting the allegation of misconduct to the bishop and directing the bishop to reconsider the dismissal.

PART IV

Consideration of the courses available to the bishop, etc.

Respondent's answer

17.—(1) If the allegation of misconduct is not dismissed, or if the President reverses such a dismissal, the bishop shall—

- (a) notify the complainant and the respondent in writing that the allegation has not been dismissed,
 - (b) provide the complainant and the respondent with a copy of the registrar's written report unless previously provided under rules 14A(2) or 15(1),
 - (c) send to the respondent a copy of form 2 in the Schedule, and
 - (d) request the respondent to submit a written answer to the allegation within 21 days using form 2.
- (2) The respondent's answer shall be in form 2 in the Schedule and shall—
- (a) provide the full name, contact address including postcode, and telephone number of the respondent, and, if the respondent has one, an email address,
 - (b) state which, if any, matters are admitted and which are contested,
 - (c) be accompanied by any written evidence in support upon which the respondent wishes to rely, plus a copy of any such evidence,
 - (d) where the respondent admits any misconduct, give details of any matters relied upon by way of mitigation,
 - (e) contain a declaration that the respondent believes the facts of the answer to be true, and
 - (f) be signed and dated by the respondent, and be sent or delivered to the bishop, together with a copy.

(3) The maker of any statement submitted as evidence in support of an answer shall indicate which matters in it are within the maker's own knowledge and which are matters of information and belief, and shall identify the source of any matters of information and belief.

(4) Any such statement in support shall be made in form 3 in the Schedule and shall contain a declaration that the maker of the statement believes the facts in it are true.

(4A) The maker of a statement in support may in the statement request that the maker's contact details should not be disclosed to the complainant and shall give reasons for any such request.

(4B) Where a request is made under paragraph (4A), the relevant contact details shall not be disclosed to the complainant and shall be deleted from copies of any documents to be served on the complainant unless the registrar otherwise directs.

(4C) Where the registrar makes a direction under paragraph (4B), the registrar shall forthwith in writing notify the respondent and the maker of the statement of the reasons for making the direction.

- (5) (a) The bishop may extend time under rule 17(1)(d) for the respondent to submit an answer and any written evidence in support.

(b) Where further time under rule 17(1)(d) is granted the bishop shall consider whether to extend time under rule 18.

(6) The bishop on receipt shall by way of notification send to the complainant a copy of the respondent's answer and evidence in support.

(7) Whether or not an answer is received in accordance with this rule the bishop may proceed to make a determination under section 12(1) of the Measure.

Extension of period for bishop to consider allegation under section 12 of the Measure

18.—(1) Where the bishop proposes to extend by such longer period as the bishop considers to be justified in the particular circumstances of the case the period of 28 days for determining which course under section 12 of the Measure to pursue, the bishop shall consult the complainant and the respondent, stating the reasons for the proposed extension and the period of time proposed.

(2) The bishop may from time to time extend the period for determining which course to pursue for such period as appears necessary in the interests of justice, provided the complainant and the respondent are consulted as required by paragraph (1) each time the bishop proposes to extend the period.

(3) Where the bishop decides to extend the period for determining which course to pursue the bishop shall notify the complainant and the respondent promptly in writing of the extension.

Other proceedings

19.—(1) Where a respondent against whom an allegation of misconduct is made in accordance with rule 4—

- (a) is, or is likely to be, subject to disciplinary proceedings in respect of any alleged misconduct during the course of any employment, or
- (b) serves in Her Majesty's armed forces and is, or is likely to be, subject to any proceedings in respect of any alleged misconduct during his or her service in the armed forces, or
- (c) has been arrested on suspicion of committing a criminal offence, and is, or is likely to be, subject to criminal proceedings in connection with the arrest, or
- (d) is respondent to proceedings for divorce or judicial separation alleging adultery, behaviour such that the petitioner cannot reasonably be expected to live with the respondent, or desertion,

the registrar may, in accordance with rule 13, extend the period for submission of the written report until 28 days after being notified of the final outcome of those other proceedings or that such other proceedings will not be pursued.

(2) Where the registrar does not extend the period of 28 days under rule 13, the bishop may, in accordance with rule 18, extend the period for determining which course to pursue until 28 days after being notified of the final outcome of those other proceedings or that such other proceedings will not be pursued.

No further action

20. Where the bishop under section 13(1) of the Measure determines there is to be no further action, the determination shall be in writing, and the bishop shall—

- (a) state reasons for taking no further action,
- (b) notify the complainant and the respondent that the complainant may refer the allegation of misconduct to the President for consideration of the bishop's determination,
- (c) send a copy of the determination to the complainant and the respondent.

No further action: referral by complainant to the President

21.—(1) The complainant may refer the allegation of misconduct to the President within 14 days of receiving the bishop's determination that there is to be no further action.

(2) Any such referral by the complainant to the President shall—

- (a) be in writing in form 5 in the Schedule,
- (b) state the grounds for requesting the President to consider the bishop's determination, and
- (c) be accompanied by a copy of the allegation of misconduct and of the respondent's answer with the written evidence in support of each, the registrar's report, and the bishop's determination.

(3) Within 7 days the President shall notify the bishop and the respondent that the written referral has been received and send each of them a copy.

(4) No new or further evidence may be submitted to the President for the purposes of consideration of the bishop's determination.

No further action: President's decision

22. Within 28 days of receipt of the complainant's referral, the President's decision shall be given in writing with reasons and sent to the complainant, the respondent and the bishop, and if the President decides that the bishop's determination was plainly wrong the President may—

- (a) direct the bishop to pursue such of the courses specified in section 12(1)(b) to (e) as the President considers appropriate, or
- (b) remit the allegation of misconduct to the bishop, and direct the bishop to reconsider the determination that there is to be no further action.

Consent to conditional deferment

23. Consent by the respondent, given under section 14(1) of the Measure, to a conditional deferment of the allegation of misconduct shall—

- (a) be in writing and be given in form 6 in the Schedule, and
- (b) be signed and dated by the respondent.

Written determination imposing conditional deferment

24. The written determination to impose a conditional deferment shall contain the bishop's reasons and set out—

- (a) the period of deferment, and
- (b) that the allegation of misconduct and the conditional deferment will be notified to the archbishop and remain on a record maintained by the diocesan registrar for the period of deferment, and
- (c) that, if during the period of deferment another allegation of misconduct in accordance with rule 4 is made against the respondent and is dealt with by attempting to bring about conciliation, or by the imposition of a penalty by consent, or by means of a formal investigation, the recorded allegation of misconduct may likewise be so dealt with together with the later allegation.

Record of conditional deferment

25.—(1) Within 21 days of obtaining the respondent's written consent to a conditional deferment the bishop must send—

- (a) to the complainant and the respondent a copy of the bishop's written determination, and

- (b) to the archbishop a copy of the bishop's written determination, the allegation of misconduct, and the respondent's answer, if any, whereupon the provincial registrar shall note the conditional deferment, and
- (c) to the diocesan registrar a copy of the bishop's written determination, the allegation of misconduct with evidence in support, and the respondent's answer, if any, with evidence in support, and the diocesan registrar shall maintain a record of the conditional deferment for such period not exceeding five years as the bishop may determine.

(2) The registrar's record of the conditional deferment shall not be open to public inspection but shall be made available to diocesan bishops and registrars.

Conciliation

26.—(1) Where the bishop directs under section 15 of the Measure that an attempt at conciliation should be made, the bishop shall notify the complainant and the respondent accordingly and invite them to agree to the appointment of the conciliator within 21 days.

(2) Subject to the agreement of the complainant and the respondent under paragraph (1), the bishop shall propose in writing the name or names of potential conciliators with details of their suitability, experience and qualifications for appointment, and shall invite the complainant and the respondent to indicate within 14 days which names, if any, they would each agree to be appointed. Provided the complainant and the respondent agree on a person to be appointed and the bishop has no reason to question that person's impartiality, the bishop shall appoint that person as conciliator.

(3) At the time of appointment of the conciliator the bishop shall supply the conciliator with a copy of the allegation of misconduct and the respondent's answer, together with the evidence in support of each.

(4) The conciliator may use such conciliation procedures as he or she thinks fit.

(5) The conciliator shall use his or her best endeavours to bring about a conciliation within 3 months, or within any further period he or she allows with the agreement of the complainant and the respondent.

Where the period for bringing about a conciliation is extended, the conciliator shall notify the bishop.

(6) Where a conciliation has been brought about—

(a) The conciliator shall—

- (i) reduce the agreed points into writing and obtain the signatures of the complainant and the respondent, and
- (ii) submit to the bishop the signed points of agreement and a written report signed by the complainant and the respondent with such recommendations as the conciliator may wish to make.

(b) Within 21 days of receipt the bishop shall notify the complainant and the respondent in writing that the bishop—

- (i) accepts the signed points of agreement, and
- (ii) that the bishop will pursue any agreed course, provided the bishop could have pursued that course under section 12 of the Measure had the bishop not instead directed an attempt be made to bring about conciliation.

(7) If a conciliation is not brought about but the complainant and the respondent agree that another conciliator should be appointed, the bishop may appoint that other conciliator.

(8) If a conciliation is not brought about, and the complainant and the respondent do not agree to a further period of time under paragraph (5) or to the appointment of another conciliator under paragraph (7), the matter shall be referred back to the bishop.

(9) If the complainant and the respondent do not agree to the appointment of a conciliator or to any of the proposed names to be appointed, or if the matter is referred back to the bishop by the conciliator under paragraph (8), the bishop shall deal with the allegation of misconduct under section 12(1)(a), (b), (d) or (e) of the Measure.

Penalty by consent

27.—(1) A penalty by consent under section 16 of the Measure may only be imposed in respect of such misconduct alleged in the allegation of misconduct as the respondent admits.

(2) In addition to resignation by consent under section 16 of the Measure, any of the penalties that may be imposed under section 24 of the Measure upon a finding of misconduct may be imposed by consent under section 16 of the Measure.

(3) Where the bishop considers that the imposition of a penalty might be appropriate, the bishop shall invite the complainant and the respondent to make written representations if they so wish upon the proposed penalty within 14 days.

(4) The respondent's consent to the proposed penalty must be given in writing in form 7 in the Schedule.

Subject to paragraph (5) below, the bishop shall send the respondent written confirmation of the agreed penalty within 7 days of receiving the respondent's consent.

(5) Where the bishop and the respondent agree that prohibition for life or resignation is appropriate and agree upon a date for it to take effect—

- (a) The bishop shall give the respondent written notice that either of them may withdraw from the agreement by notifying the other in writing of the withdrawal within 7 days following the date of the agreement.
- (b) At the end of the 7 day period, if neither the bishop nor the respondent has given written notice withdrawing from the agreement the bishop shall send the respondent written confirmation of the penalty of prohibition for life or resignation, as the case may be.
- (c) In the case of resignation, no deed or letter of resignation from the respondent shall be required to implement the penalty.
- (d) The agreed date for the prohibition or resignation to take effect shall be not later than 3 months after the bishop's written confirmation.

(6) The bishop shall notify the complainant in writing of any penalty by consent within 14 days of sending the written confirmation to the respondent.

(7) The bishop shall notify the archbishop and the registrar of the diocese in writing of the penalty imposed by consent within 14 days of sending the written confirmation to the respondent.

(8) If the respondent does not consent to the imposition of a penalty or does not agree with the bishop as to the nature of the penalty, the bishop shall direct that the allegation of misconduct is to be formally investigated in accordance with rule 28.

(9) Where—

- (a) the bishop has directed that the allegation of misconduct be formally investigated, or the President has referred the allegation to a tribunal, and
- (b) the respondent admits in writing the misconduct which is the subject of the allegation of misconduct, and
- (c) the bishop considers that the imposition of a penalty by consent would be appropriate,

the bishop shall invite the respondent, the complainant and the Designated Officer to make written representations if they so wish upon the proposed penalty within 14 days, and paragraphs (4), (5) and (6) above shall thereupon duly apply.

(10) Within 14 days of sending written confirmation to the respondent, the bishop shall notify the archbishop, the registrar of the diocese and the Designated Officer of any penalty imposed in accordance with paragraph (9) above.

Reference to the Designated Officer for formal investigation

28.—(1) Where the bishop directs under section 12(1)(e) of the Measure that the allegation of misconduct is to be formally investigated, the bishop shall refer it to the Designated Officer, and shall supply the Designated Officer with a copy of the allegation of misconduct and the respondent's

answer together with all written evidence in support of each of them, and the registrar's written report.

(2) Within 14 days of referring the allegation of misconduct to the Designated Officer the bishop shall give written notice of the referral to the complainant and the respondent.

(3) The complainant and the respondent shall co-operate with the Designated Officer during the investigation, in particular by responding in writing within 14 days (or such extended period as the Designated Officer may allow) to any questions asked by the Designated Officer for the purpose of clarification of the allegation of misconduct or the respondent's answer or of the evidence in support of each.

(4) If any new material information is disclosed to the Designated Officer by or on behalf of the complainant or the respondent in the course of the investigation, the Designated Officer shall pass it on to the party who did not disclose it and invite that party to comment within a stated period of time.

(5) The Designated Officer shall cause inquiries to be made into the allegation of misconduct and shall send or deliver or cause to be sent or delivered a written report to the President within 3 months of the date of the receipt of the documents specified in paragraph (1).

The time within which the Designated Officer is required to report to the President may be extended for such period as the President deems to be justified in the particular circumstances of the case. Any application for an extension of time shall be made by the Designated Officer in writing to the President.

Application for production of documents by person not party to proceedings

28A.—(1) The Designated Officer or the respondent may apply to the President for an order for production of documents by a person who is not a party to the allegation of misconduct.

(2) But the respondent may not apply for production of documents by the Designated Officer.

(3) The application must be made in writing using form 10a in the Schedule.

(4) The application must be made—

(a) after the allegation of misconduct is referred to the Designated Officer under rule 28, but

(b) before the President decides under rule 29 whether there is a case for the respondent to answer.

(5) The application may be made without notice being given to any person but the President may direct under rule 102A that written notice of the application be given to one or more specified persons.

(6) The President may make an order under this rule only where it appears to the President that the production of documents specified or described in the application is relevant and necessary for dealing fairly with the allegation.

(7) An order under this rule must specify or describe the documents or the classes of documents which the person to whom the order is directed must produce.

(8) An order under this rule must state—

(a) that the person to whom the order is directed must obey the order, and

(b) failure to do so may be a contempt, and

(c) that the person to whom the order is directed may be sent to a prison or fine, or both, if the order is not obeyed.

(9) Where an order under this rule is made without reasonable notice of the application having been given to the person to whom the order is directed, that person may apply to the President for discharge or variation of the order within the period specified in the order; and that period must be no less than 14 days after the date of the order.

(10) A failure to comply without a reasonable excuse with an order under this rule is to be treated as a contempt to which rule 105 applies; and the President accordingly has the power to give a certificate under that rule for the purposes of this rule.

PART V

Referring the allegation to the tribunal

The President's decision

29.—(1) Within 28 days of receipt of the Designated Officer's report the President shall decide if there is a case for the respondent to answer and shall send a written copy of the decision to the complainant, the respondent, the bishop and the Designated Officer.

(2) Where there is a case to answer, the President shall refer the case to the tribunal and shall specify in the written decision which allegation or allegations of misconduct are to be determined.

(3) If the President decides that there is no case for the respondent to answer then copies of the President's written decision with reasons shall be sent to the complainant, the respondent, the bishop and the Designated Officer, and thereafter no further action shall be taken with regard thereto.

PART VI

Directions preparatory to a hearing before the tribunal

General

30.—(1) Where an allegation of misconduct is referred to a tribunal for adjudication, the Registrar of Tribunals—

- (a) may hold one or more preliminary hearings to identify the issues and give directions, and shall give notice to the parties of such hearings, and
- (b) shall give directions for the just disposal of the proceedings in accordance with the overriding objective.

(2) The Registrar of Tribunals may at any stage refer any matter of difficulty or dispute to the Chair.

(3) Directions may be given or varied at any stage—

- (a) at a hearing,
- (b) where paragraph (6) below applies, during a telephone hearing, or
- (c) in writing.

(4) At any hearing or telephone hearing the respondent may be legally represented, and the complainant's case shall be conducted by the Designated Officer or someone duly authorised by the Designated Officer.

(5) Directions may be given or varied—

- (a) on the application of the Designated Officer or the respondent, or
- (b) on the initiative of the Registrar of Tribunals or the Chair without a hearing.

(6) Where a hearing for directions is likely to last no longer than 30 minutes the Registrar of Tribunals or the Chair, as the case may be, may direct that—

- (a) it be conducted by telephone, and
- (b) that the Designated Officer and the respondent send in advance of the hearing for directions a written summary of their respective submissions, and send or deliver copies of their submissions to each other.

(7) Any direction given by the Registrar of Tribunals or the Chair under this rule shall be given or confirmed in writing, and a copy sent or delivered to the Designated Officer and the respondent.

Form of application

31.—(1) Applications by the respondent for directions on any matter shall be made in writing—

- (a) to the Registrar of Tribunals using form 8 in the Schedule, and
- (b) a copy shall be sent or delivered to the Designated Officer at the same time as it is sent or delivered to the Registrar of Tribunals.

(2) The respondent shall respond in writing using form 9 in the Schedule to any application made by the Designated Officer, and shall send such response to the Registrar of Tribunals and a copy of it to the Designated Officer.

(3) The Designated Officer shall adapt forms 8 and 9 as appropriate, and shall send or deliver a copy to the respondent at the same time as the application or response, as the case may be, is sent or delivered to the Registrar of Tribunals.

Setting aside or varying directions given without a hearing

32. Where an order has been made without a hearing giving or varying directions under rule 30(5) on the initiative of the Registrar of Tribunals or the Chair, a party may apply within 14 days to the Registrar of Tribunals or the Chair, as the case may be, to have it set aside or varied, and the order shall notify the parties that they may make such an application.

Matters which may be covered in directions

33.—(1) Directions may be given in respect of all procedural matters and in particular—

- (a) for the exchange of witness statements (notwithstanding that the complainant and the respondent may already have respectively supplied statements in support of the allegation of misconduct form and the respondent’s answer),
- (b) for the exchange of copies of documents intended to be relied upon at the final hearing,
- (c) to direct the complainant and the respondent to disclose and produce at or before the hearing of the allegation of misconduct any specified documents in their possession or control which may reasonably be required by another party,
- (d) to permit written questions to be put by one party to the other, and to require those questions to be answered by the other party,
- (e) in relation to any expert evidence, including the number of expert witnesses,
- (f) to exclude evidence that would be irrelevant or unnecessary, or which should otherwise be excluded in the interests of justice in accordance with the overriding objective,
- (g) to direct any party to prepare a written outline argument and to send or deliver a copy of it to the Registrar of Tribunals, the Chair, and to the other party, together with photocopies of any authorities relied upon,
- (h) to provide for the preparation of bundles of documents for a hearing, and for them to be sent or delivered to the tribunal and each party,
- (i) to require the attendance of any person at the hearing of the allegation of misconduct for the purpose of—
 - (i) giving evidence, or
 - (ii) producing documents for inspection,
- (j) to order two or more allegations of misconduct against the same respondent to be heard on the same occasion,
- (k) to order allegations of misconduct against more than one respondent to be heard on the same occasion,

(1) to order any part of any proceedings to be dealt with separately.

(2) A direction may be given that if a document has not been disclosed to the other party, that document may not be relied upon at the hearing of the allegation of misconduct unless the Chair gives permission.

Production appointment

34.—(1) The Registrar of Tribunals or the Chair may give notice to a person to attend a production appointment to provide reasons as to why that person should not be ordered to produce any documents specified or described.

(2) Any notice under paragraph (1) shall be in form 10 in the Schedule and—

(a) shall be given only where—

- (i) the production of the documents specified or described in the notice appears to the Registrar of Tribunals or the Chair to be relevant and necessary for dealing fairly with the allegation of misconduct, and
- (ii) the person to whom the notice is given has been sent in writing a request by a party to produce the documents and has failed to do so within a reasonable time, and

(b) shall state that the person to whom the notice is directed need not attend the appointment if that person does not object to producing the documents specified or described or if that person sends any objections in writing to the Registrar of Tribunals or Chair no later than a stated time before the appointment.

(3) A person attending a production appointment pursuant to a notice under paragraph (1) shall be permitted to be represented at the appointment, and to make representations objecting to the production of any documents in question.

(4) A person who received notice under paragraph (1) may be ordered at the production appointment to produce for inspection by a party within a stated time any documents specified or described.

(5) Any order under paragraph (4) shall be in form 11 in the Schedule, and—

(a) shall be made only where the production of the documents specified or described in the order appears to the Registrar of Tribunals or the Chair to be necessary for dealing fairly with the allegation of misconduct, and where it appears just in all the circumstances to make such an order,

(b) shall state—

- (i) that the person to whom the order is directed must obey the order, and
- (ii) failure to do so may be a contempt of the tribunal, and
- (iii) that the person to whom the order is directed may be sent to prison or fined, or both, if the order is not obeyed.

PART VII

Evidence

Witness statements for use at a hearing before a tribunal

35.—(1) A witness statement is a written statement signed by a person and containing evidence which that person would be allowed to give orally.

(2) A witness statement must indicate—

- (a) which matters in it come from the witness's own knowledge, and which are matters of information or belief, and
- (b) the source of any matters of information or belief.

(3) A witness statement intended for use before a tribunal must contain at the end a declaration of truth in the following form—

“I believe that the contents of this witness statement are true”,
and shall be dated and signed by the witness.

(4) A party wishing to rely on a witness statement at the hearing of the allegation of misconduct shall call the witness to give oral evidence unless—

- (a) the parties agree that the witness statement may be put in evidence, or
- (b) the witness has died, is too ill to attend or is overseas, or
- (c) the Registrar of Tribunals or the Chair directs otherwise.

(5) Where a witness is called to give oral evidence the witness statement of the witness shall stand as the witness’s evidence in chief unless the Chair directs otherwise.

(6) A witness giving oral evidence at a hearing may with the permission of the Chair—

- (a) amplify the witness statement, and
- (b) give evidence in relation to new matters which have arisen since the witness statement was made.

(7) Any witness who gives oral evidence may be cross-examined.

(8) If a party exchanges a witness statement with another party but does not—

- (a) call the witness to give evidence at the hearing, or
 - (b) put the statement in evidence without calling the witness,
- the other party may put the witness statement in evidence without calling the witness to give oral evidence.

Expert evidence

36.—(1) No party may rely upon expert evidence without the permission of the Registrar of Tribunals or the Chair.

(2) If permission is given for expert evidence to be relied upon,

- (a) the permission must be in respect of a named expert or a specific subject, and
- (b) the evidence must be reasonably required for the purposes of the proceedings.

(3) An expert witness must be independent from the complainant and respondent, and at all times is under an overriding duty to help the tribunal on the matters within that person’s expertise.

(4) Expert evidence is to be set out in a written report, and the report shall contain—

- (a) details of the expert’s qualifications and experience,
- (b) details of the information provided and the questions asked of the expert for the preparation of the report,
- (c) where there is a range of opinion on the matter dealt with in the report,
 - (i) a summary of the range of opinion,
 - (ii) reasons for the expert’s own opinion,
- (d) a statement that the expert understands his or her duty to the tribunal, and has complied with that duty.

(5) Expert evidence cannot be relied upon without permission from the Chair, unless a copy of the report has been sent or delivered to the other party in accordance with directions given under rule 33.

(6) Where both parties wish to submit expert evidence on a particular issue, the Registrar of Tribunals or the Chair shall, save in exceptional circumstances, direct that the evidence on that issue is to be given by a single joint expert only.

(7) If the parties cannot agree who should be the single joint expert, the Registrar of Tribunals or the Chair may—

- (a) nominate the expert from a list presented by the parties, or
- (b) direct that the expert be nominated in another specified manner.

(8) Where a single joint expert is to be used, the parties should try to agree joint instructions, failing which each party may give instructions to the expert provided that at the same time a copy of those instructions is sent to the other party.

(9) A party may put written questions to any expert for the purpose of clarifying the expert's report.

An expert's answers to written questions are to be treated as part of the expert's report.

Where an expert does not answer a written question the Registrar of Tribunals or the Chair may direct that part or all of the expert's evidence may not be relied upon.

(10) An expert may not give oral evidence at a hearing unless permission has previously been given by the Registrar of Tribunals or the Chair.

PART VIII

The tribunal

Appointment of members of the tribunal

37.—(1) Within 14 days of being notified under section 22(2) of the Measure of their identity, the respondent may make written representations to the President about the suitability of any of the proposed members of the tribunal which will hear the allegation of misconduct, and the President shall not appoint any of the members until such representations, if any, have been received and considered.

(2) If the President is not satisfied that a proposed appointee is impartial, the President shall propose an alternative person, and shall afford an opportunity to the respondent to make representations about that person within 14 days of being notified of that person's identity.

(3) Where the date for the hearing of the allegation of misconduct has been fixed under rule 38(2) below the President may shorten the time within which the respondent may make written representations about the suitability of any proposed member of the tribunal.

Fixing the date and place of the hearing of the allegation

38.—(1) The Registrar of Tribunals may direct the parties to provide time estimates of the likely length of the hearing of the allegation of misconduct.

(2) Thereafter, as soon as may be expedient, in consultation with the Chair and with due regard being paid to the convenience of the complainant, the respondent, the Designated Officer and the witnesses, the Registrar of Tribunals shall fix the date, time and place for the hearing of the allegation of misconduct, and shall give not less than 14 days written notice of the same to the complainant, the respondent and the Designated Officer.

(3) The Registrar of Tribunals or the Chair may vary the date, time and place of any hearing, and written notice of the variation shall be given by the Registrar of Tribunals to the complainant, the respondent and the Designated Officer.

The tribunal and the overriding objective

39. The tribunal shall in accordance with the overriding objective in rule 1—

- (a) conduct the hearing in the manner it considers most appropriate to the issues before it and to the just handling of the allegation of misconduct generally,
- (b) set a suitable timetable for the hearing.

Tribunal hearing normally to be in private

40. The hearing shall be in private except where—

- (a) the tribunal is satisfied that it is in the interests of justice to have a hearing in public, or
- (b) the respondent so requests,

in which case the tribunal shall direct that the hearing shall be in public, but during any part of the proceedings the tribunal may exclude such person or persons as it may determine.

Power to adjourn

41. The hearing may be adjourned from time to time if necessary.

Absence from a hearing

42. The Registrar of Tribunals or the Chair may proceed with a hearing notwithstanding the absence of the complainant or the respondent, provided the Registrar of Tribunals or the Chair is satisfied that the absent person has had notice of the hearing or that written notice of the hearing has been duly sent or delivered in accordance with rule 101.

Admissions by the respondent

43. If, after referral of the allegation of misconduct under rule 29, the respondent makes an admission before or at the hearing, the tribunal may make a finding of misconduct on the basis of that admission without considering any or any further evidence, and the tribunal may then proceed under section 19 of the Measure.

Entitlement to call evidence

44. At the hearing, subject to rules 35, 36 and 39, the complainant and the respondent are entitled to give evidence, and the Designated Officer and the respondent are entitled to call witnesses, to question any witnesses who give oral evidence, and to address the tribunal on evidence, the law and on the issues generally.

Oral evidence

45. Oral evidence shall be given on oath or solemn affirmation, and shall be recorded.

Cross-examination of witnesses in person

45A.—(1) A respondent may not cross-examine a witness in person where the alleged misconduct is—

- (a) conduct of a sexual nature towards the witness, or
- (b) conduct towards the witness which took place when the witness was a child.

(2) A respondent may not cross-examine a witness in person where it appears to the tribunal—

- (a) that the quality of evidence given by the witness would be likely to be diminished if the cross-examination were conducted by the respondent in person and would be likely to be improved if a direction under this Rule were to be given, and
- (b) that it would not be contrary to the interests of justice to give such a direction.

(3) The Designated Officer may apply in writing to the Chair using form 8 in the Schedule for a direction that paragraph (2) applies in relation to the witness specified in the application; and the Designated Officer must send or deliver a copy of the application to the respondent at the same time as the application is made to the Chair.

(4) The respondent may, within 14 days of receiving a copy of an application under paragraph (3), make representations in writing to the Chair using form 9 in the Schedule; and the respondent must

send or deliver a copy of the representations to the Designated Officer at the same time as the representations are made to the Chair.

- (5) In determining an application under paragraph (3), the Chair must have regard to—
- (a) any views expressed by the witness as to whether the witness is content to be cross-examined by the respondent in person,
 - (b) the nature of the questions likely to be asked, in light of the issues in the proceedings,
 - (c) whether there has been any relationship between the witness and the respondent and, if so, the nature of that relationship, and
 - (d) any other relevant circumstances.
- (6) Where the Chair is satisfied that paragraph (1)(a) or (b) or (2) applies in relation to a witness, the Chair must—
- (a) give a direction to that effect,
 - (b) invite the respondent to arrange for a legal representative to act for the purpose of cross-examining the witness in question, and
 - (c) give a direction that the respondent must notify the Registrar of Tribunals by the end of the period specified in the direction whether a legal representative is to act for the respondent by cross-examining the witness in question.
- (7) If, by the end of the period specified under paragraph (6)(c), the respondent has not given the notification to the Registrar of Tribunals—
- (a) the Chair must consider whether it is in the interests of justice for the witness to be cross-examined, and
 - (b) if the Chair considers that it is, the tribunal must appoint a legal representative to cross-examine the witness.
- (8) A person appointed under paragraph (7)(b) is appointed to act in the interests of the respondent but is not responsible to the respondent.

Tribunal may require personal attendance of witness

46. The tribunal may at any stage of the proceedings require the personal attendance at the hearing of the author of a witness statement or an expert who has produced a report.

Attendance at a hearing in private

47. Where the hearing is held in private, in addition to members and staff of the tribunal, the following may attend—

- (a) the complainant and the respondent,
- (b) the legal representatives of the respondent,
- (c) the Designated Officer, any supporting staff, and any person authorised by the Designated Officer to conduct the case for the complainant,
- (d) the bishop,
- (e) the relevant archdeacon,
- (f) any other person with the tribunal's permission.

Power to exclude from hearing

48. The tribunal may exclude from the hearing any person who threatens to disrupt or has disrupted the hearing or has otherwise interfered with the administration of justice.

Tribunal may order identity not to be published

49. The tribunal may order that the name and any other identifying details of any person involved or referred to in the proceedings must not be published or otherwise made public, if satisfied that such an order—

- (a) is desirable to protect the private life of any person, or
- (b) is desirable to protect the interests of any child, or
- (c) is otherwise in the interests of the administration of justice.

Pronouncement of the tribunal's determination of the allegation

50.—(1) The determination of the allegation of misconduct shall be according to the opinion of the majority of the members of the tribunal.

(2) The Chair shall pronounce the tribunal's determination of the allegation of misconduct in public—

- (a) at the end of the hearing, or
- (b) at a later date when the Chair may sit alone for that purpose,

save that, in the event of the Chair's death or incapacity after the tribunal has determined an allegation of misconduct but not yet pronounced it in public, the determination shall be pronounced by another member of the tribunal nominated for that purpose by the Registrar of Tribunals.

(3) The tribunal's determination shall be recorded in writing with reasons, and shall set out the opinion of the majority of its members together with the minority opinions if any, and shall be signed by the Chair, or in the event of the Chair's death or incapacity, by another member of the tribunal nominated for that purpose by the Registrar of Tribunals.

(4) The tribunal may omit from the written determination the name and any other identifying details of any person, if satisfied that such an order—

- (a) is desirable to protect the private life of that person, or
- (b) is desirable to protect the interests of any child, or
- (c) is otherwise in the interests of the administration of justice.

(5) A copy of the tribunal's written determination shall be sent to the complainant, the respondent, the Designated Officer, the bishop, the registrar, and the provincial registrar.

Tribunal may invite the bishop to give views about the penalty

51. Before imposing a penalty the tribunal may invite the bishop of the diocese concerned to express in writing the bishop's views as to the appropriate penalty, save where the bishop has given evidence to the tribunal. If the tribunal decides to do so—

- (a) the bishop shall be invited to express any views in writing to the tribunal within 14 days of being requested to do so, and
- (b) a copy of the bishop's views shall be provided by the tribunal to the respondent and to the Designated Officer.

Pronouncement of penalty

52.—(1) The Chair shall pronounce in public the penalty or penalties imposed by the tribunal and may sit alone for that purpose, save that, in the event of the Chair's death or incapacity before pronouncement in public, the imposition of the penalty shall be pronounced in public by another member of the tribunal nominated for that purpose by the Registrar of Tribunals.

(2) The pronouncement of the penalty or penalties may be on the same occasion as the pronouncement of the determination under rule 50, or at a later date.

(2A) In the event of death or incapacity of any one member of the tribunal after the tribunal has determined an allegation of misconduct, whether or not the determination has been pronounced in

public, the President may appoint another person from the relevant category of the provincial panel in substitution for that member for the purpose of considering whether a penalty should be imposed; provided that the President shall not make any such appointment until the respondent has been afforded a reasonable opportunity to make representations about the suitability of the proposed person.

(3) The decision to impose a penalty or penalties shall be recorded in writing, and a copy of the written decision shall be sent to the respondent, the Designated Officer, the bishop, the registrar and the provincial registrar.

Record of conditional discharges

53.—(1) The provincial registrar shall maintain a record of conditional discharges.

(2) The record shall not be open to public inspection but shall be made available to diocesan bishops and registrars.

(3) A conditional discharge shall be removed from the record at the end of the period specified in the order of the tribunal which imposed it.

PART IX

Termination, substitution, and withdrawal

Death of the respondent

54. Any disciplinary proceedings are automatically terminated on the death of the respondent.

Death, serious illness or incapacity of complainant nominated by the Parochial Church Council

55.—(1) In the event of the death or serious illness or incapacity of the complainant who has been nominated by the parochial church council, that council may, on its own initiative or at the invitation of the bishop, nominate another person as complainant in the proceedings, and shall send or deliver notice in writing of any such nomination to—

- (a) the bishop,
- (b) the respondent, and
- (c) where the allegation of misconduct has been referred by the bishop under section 17 of the Measure for a formal investigation, the Registrar of Tribunals and the Designated Officer.

(2) If the parochial church council does not nominate another person within 28 days of being invited by the bishop to do so, any person claiming to have a proper interest in making the allegation of misconduct may apply in writing to be substituted as the complainant. The application shall set out the grounds for the claim, and shall be made to the bishop unless the allegation of misconduct has already been referred to the Designated Officer for a formal investigation, in which case it shall be made to the President.

Death, serious illness or incapacity of complainant not nominated by the Parochial Church Council

56.—(1) In the event of the death, serious illness or incapacity of the complainant other than a person nominated by a parochial church council, any other person claiming to have a proper interest in making the allegation of misconduct may apply in writing to be substituted as the complainant. The application shall set out the grounds for the claim, and shall be made to the bishop unless the allegation of misconduct has already been referred to the Designated Officer for a formal investigation, in which case it shall be made to the President.

(2) Where an application to be substituted as the complainant is made to the bishop, the bishop may seek advice from the registrar as to whether the applicant has a proper interest in the allegation of misconduct.

(3) The bishop or the President, as the case may be, may substitute an applicant as the complainant if satisfied that the applicant has a proper interest in the allegation of misconduct, and that it is in the interests of justice to do so, and shall notify the respondent accordingly.

President may direct withdrawal if no person is nominated or substituted

57. In the event of the death, serious illness or incapacity of the complainant, if no other person is duly nominated or substituted as complainant in the proceedings, the President may direct under rule 58 that the allegation of misconduct is to be withdrawn, whereupon no further action shall be taken in the proceedings.

President's powers under section 18 of the Measure

58.—(1) At any stage of proceedings after the bishop has directed they are to be formally investigated, the President may—

- (a) on the President's own initiative, or
- (b) on application by letter by the respondent or the Designated Officer setting out the reasons why the relevant direction should be made,

direct that an allegation of misconduct is to be withdrawn (whereupon no further action shall be taken in the proceedings) or that an attempt or further attempt is to be made to bring about conciliation.

(2) The President's direction shall be made in writing and a copy shall be given to the complainant, the respondent, the Designated Officer, the bishop, the Registrar of Tribunals and the diocesan registrar.

Complainant wishes to withdraw

59.—(1) Where a complainant wishes to withdraw an allegation of misconduct at any stage before the bishop determines which course to pursue under section 12 of the Measure, the bishop, after consulting the respondent in writing, shall direct—

- (a) that the allegation of misconduct shall be withdrawn, whereupon no further action shall be taken upon it, or
- (b) that the allegation of misconduct shall proceed, and a nominated person with a proper interest, who has agreed to act as the complainant, shall be substituted in place of the complainant who wishes to withdraw.

(2) The bishop may seek advice from the registrar as to whether the person to be substituted as complainant has a proper interest in making the allegation of misconduct.

(3) The bishop's direction shall be made in writing and a copy shall be given to the respondent, the complainant, the person to be substituted as complainant, and the registrar.

(4) Where a complainant wishes to withdraw an allegation of misconduct after the bishop has directed that it is to be formally investigated, the President, after consulting the respondent, the bishop, and the Designated Officer in writing, may direct that—

- (a) the allegation shall proceed, and
- (b) a nominated person with a proper interest, who has agreed to act as the complainant, shall be substituted in place of the complainant who wishes to withdraw.

(5) The President's direction shall be made in writing and a copy shall be given to the respondent, the complainant, the person to be substituted as complainant, the Designated Officer, the bishop, the Registrar of Tribunals and the registrar.

PART X

Suspension

Suspension of a priest or deacon during proceedings

60.—(1) Where an allegation of misconduct against a priest or deacon holding any preferment in a diocese falls to be considered under section 12(1) of the Measure, the bishop of the diocese may suspend the priest or deacon from exercising or performing without leave of the bishop any right or duty of or incidental to the office of priest or deacon, as the case may be.

(2) A notice suspending a priest or deacon under paragraph (1) shall be in form 12a in the Schedule and may specify any rights or duties which by leave of the bishop are not suspended.

Suspension of a priest or deacon following arrest

61.—(1) Where a priest or deacon holding any preferment in a diocese is arrested on suspicion of committing a criminal offence the bishop may suspend the priest or deacon from exercising or performing without the leave of the bishop any right or duty of or incidental to the office of priest or deacon, as the case may be.

(2) A notice suspending a priest or deacon under paragraph (1) shall be in form 13a in the Schedule and may specify any rights or duties which by leave of the bishop are not suspended.

Suspension of a priest or deacon following conviction for a criminal offence

61A.—(1) Where a priest or deacon holding any preferment in a diocese is convicted of any criminal offence referred to in section 30(1)(a) of the Measure the bishop may suspend the priest or deacon from exercising or performing without the leave of the bishop any right or duty of or incidental to the office of priest or deacon, as the case may be.

(2) A notice suspending a priest or deacon under paragraph (1) shall be in form 14a in the Schedule and may specify any rights or duties which by leave of the bishop are not suspended.

Suspension of a priest or deacon included in a barred list

61B.—(1) Where a priest or deacon holding any preferment in a diocese is included in the children's barred list or adults' barred list established in accordance with the Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act 2006, the bishop may suspend the priest or deacon from exercising or performing without the leave of the bishop any right or duty of or incidental to the office of priest or deacon, as the case may be.

(2) A notice suspending a priest or deacon under paragraph (1) shall be in form 15a in the Schedule and may specify any rights or duties which by leave of the bishop are not suspended.

Suspension of a priest or deacon under section 36(1)(e) of the Measure

61C.—(1) Where the bishop is satisfied, on the basis of information provided by a local authority or the police, that a priest or deacon holding any preferment in the diocese presents a significant risk of harm, the bishop may suspend the priest or deacon from exercising or performing without the leave of the bishop any right or duty of or incidental to the office of priest or deacon, as the case may be.

(2) Before serving a notice under section 36(1)(e) of the Measure, or revoking a notice served under section 36(1)(e), the bishop must consult the diocesan safeguarding advisor and such other persons as the bishop considers appropriate.

(3) A notice suspending a priest or deacon under paragraph (1) shall be in form 16a in the Schedule and may specify any rights or duties which by leave of the bishop are not suspended.

Suspension of a priest or deacon under section 36A of the Measure

61D.—(1) Where an application is made to the President for permission under section 9 of the Measure for proceedings to be instituted against a priest or deacon holding any preferment in a diocese, the bishop may suspend the priest or deacon from exercising or performing without the leave of the bishop any right or duty of or incidental to the priest's or deacon's office, provided the bishop is satisfied that the suspension is necessary in all the circumstances of the case.

(2) Before exercising the power of suspension, the bishop must refer the matter to the registrar for written advice on—

- (a) whether the complainant has a proper interest in instituting the proceedings,
- (b) whether there is sufficient substance in the allegation of misconduct to justify proceeding with it in accordance with the Measure, and
- (c) whether the suspension is necessary in all the circumstances of the case,

and the bishop must have regard to the registrar's report in deciding whether to exercise the power of suspension.

(3) A notice suspending a priest or deacon under paragraph (1) shall be in form 17a in the Schedule and may specify any rights or duties which by leave of the bishop are not suspended.

(4) A copy of the registrar's report shall be served by the bishop on the priest or deacon at the same time as the notice of suspension.

Contents of notice of suspension

62.—(1) A notice of suspension given under rule 60(2), 61(2), 61A(2) or 61B(2) shall be signed by the bishop and shall—

- (a) state the date from when the suspension takes effect,
- (b) explain that the suspension, unless revoked by the bishop, will continue until the expiry of the period of 3 months following the date of service of the notice on the priest or deacon, or until—
 - (i) the proceedings under the Measure have been concluded, or
 - (ii) the proceedings for the criminal offence have been concluded, or
 - (iii) a penalty is imposed under section 30 of the Measure,whichever is the earliest, as the case may be,
- (c) explain—
 - (i) that where the proceedings under the Measure have not been concluded, or the proceedings for the criminal offence have not been concluded, or any step under section 30 of the Measure has not been concluded, before the expiry of the period of three months from the date of service of the notice of suspension, as the case may be, then the bishop may cause a further notice of suspension to be served on the priest or deacon, and that this will continue for the same period as is specified in paragraph (b), and
 - (ii) that a further notice or notices of suspension, which may be in different terms from any previous notice, may be served on the priest or deacon if the circumstances in paragraph (i) of this paragraph apply, until the proceedings under the Measure or the proceedings for the criminal offence have been concluded, as the case may be;
- (d) state that the effect of the suspension is that the priest or deacon is forbidden to exercise or perform without the leave of the bishop any right or duty of or incidental to the office of priest or deacon, as the case may be,
- (e) explain that within a period of 14 days from receipt of the notice of suspension the priest or deacon may appeal against the suspension to the President, who may within 28 days following the lodging of the appeal either confirm or revoke the suspension.

- (2) A notice of suspension given under rule 61C(3) shall be signed by the bishop and shall—
- (a) state the date from when the suspension takes effect,
 - (b) explain that the suspension, unless revoked by the bishop, will continue until the expiry of the period of 3 months following the date of service of the notice on the priest or deacon,
 - (c) explain—
 - (i) that the bishop may cause a further notice of suspension to be served on the priest or deacon, and that this will continue for the same period as is specified in paragraph (b),
 - (ii) that a further notice or notices of suspension may thereafter be served on the priest or deacon, and
 - (iii) that such notice or notices may be in different terms from any previous notice,
 - (d) state that the effect of the suspension is that the priest or deacon is forbidden to exercise or perform without the leave of the bishop any right or duty of or incidental to the office of priest or deacon, as the case may be, and
 - (e) explain that within a period of 14 days from receipt of the notice of suspension the priest or deacon may appeal against the suspension to the President, who may within 28 days following the lodging of the appeal either confirm or revoke the suspension.
- (3) A notice of suspension given under rule 61D(3) shall be signed by the bishop and shall—
- (a) state the date from when the suspension takes effect,
 - (b) explain that the suspension, unless revoked by the bishop, will—
 - (i) continue until the expiry of the period of 3 months following the date of service of the notice on the priest or deacon, or,
 - (ii) end if the application for permission to institute proceedings out of time be refused before the expiry of that period, or
 - (iii) end, if permission to institute proceedings be granted before the expiry of that period, upon—
 - (aa) the expiry of the period of 14 days beginning with the day on which disciplinary proceedings are instituted, or
 - (bb) the expiry of the period within which permission was given for proceedings to be instituted if the proceedings are not instituted within that period, or
 - (cc) service of any notice of suspension under section 36(1) of the Measure, as the case may be.
 - (c) explain that if the application for permission is not determined before the end of the expiry of the period of 3 months following the date of service of the notice of suspension—
 - (i) the bishop may cause a further notice of suspension to be served on the priest or deacon, and that this will continue for the same period as is specified in paragraph (b)(i),
 - (ii) that a further notice or notices of suspension may thereafter be served on the priest or deacon, and
 - (iii) that such notice or notices may be in different terms from any previous notice,
 - (d) state that the effect of the suspension is that the priest or deacon is forbidden to exercise or perform without the leave of the bishop any right or duty of or incidental to the office of priest or deacon, as the case may be, and
 - (e) explain that within a period of 14 days from receipt of the notice of suspension the priest or deacon may appeal against the suspension to the President, who may within 28 days following the lodging of the appeal either confirm or revoke the suspension.

Notification to others of suspension

63.—(1) Where a priest or deacon is suspended under rule 60, 61, 61A, 61B or 61D the bishop shall give written notification of the suspension to—

- (a) the archdeacon of the archdeaconry in which the priest or deacon holds office,
- (b) the rural dean or area dean of the deanery in which the priest or deacon holds office,
- (c) other clergy who hold office in the parish or parishes where the priest or deacon holds office,
- (d) the churchwardens for each parish where the priest or deacon holds office,
- (e) the registrar.

(2) Where the bishop considers it appropriate to do so upon the suspension of a priest or deacon under rule 60, 61, 61A, 61B or 61D, the bishop may give written notification of the suspension to any of the following—

- (a) the relevant chief constable of police,
- (b) the relevant local authority designated officer,
- (c) the diocesan safeguarding officer,
- (d) a suffragan or assistant bishop of the diocese,
- (e) any other person whom the bishop considers should be notified of the suspension.

(3) Where a priest or deacon is suspended under rule 61C the bishop shall give written notification of the suspension to each person referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2)(a), (b), (c) and (d) above.

(4) Where a priest or deacon is suspended under rule 61C the bishop may give written notification of the suspension to any other person whom the bishop considers should be notified of the suspension.

Revocation of suspension

64.—(1) The bishop may at any time during any period of suspension under rule 60, rule 61, rule 61(A), rule 61(B), rule 61C or rule 61D revoke a notice of suspension, and on so doing the bishop shall serve notification in writing on the priest or deacon concerned stating that the notice of suspension has been revoked and that the period of suspension has been terminated.

(2) Written notification of the revocation of a suspension shall be given by the bishop to the persons to whom notice of suspension was sent or delivered under rule 63.

Notification of cessation of suspension

65. Where—

- (a) a suspension expires and no further notice of suspension is given by the bishop to the priest or deacon, or
- (b) the proceedings under the Measure are concluded without the imposition of any penalty of prohibition or removal from office or revocation of licence, or
- (c) following conviction for a criminal offence the bishop does not impose a penalty under section 30(1) of the Measure,

the bishop shall notify in writing the priest or deacon concerned and the persons to whom notification of suspension was given under rule 63 that the suspension has ended.

Appeals by priest or deacon against notice of suspension

66.—(1) An appeal to the President by a priest or deacon shall be made in writing within 14 days of receipt of the notice of suspension, and—

- (a) a copy of the notice of suspension shall be attached to the written appeal,

- (b) the written appeal shall set out the grounds of the appeal,
- (c) a copy of the written appeal shall be sent or delivered to the bishop by the appellant at the same time as the appeal is sent or delivered to the President.

(2) Within 14 days of the date of the lodging of the appeal with the President the bishop may send or deliver to the President written comments in answer to the appeal against suspension, and a copy of those comments shall be sent or delivered by the bishop to the appellant at the same time as they are sent or delivered to the President.

(3) The President may confirm or revoke the suspension and shall normally do so in writing within 28 days of the appeal being lodged, and a copy of the confirmation or revocation shall be sent or delivered to the appellant and the bishop.

(4) Where the suspension is revoked by the President on appeal, the bishop shall notify the persons to whom notification of suspension was given under rule 63 that the suspension has been revoked.

(5) There shall be no stay of the suspension pending the determination of an appeal to the President against the suspension.

PART XI

Penalties imposed under section 30 of the Measure

Conviction to become conclusive

67. Where a priest or deacon is liable to a penalty of prohibition or removal from office, or both, by virtue of section 30(1)(a) of the Measure, the bishop shall not propose to impose any penalty until the conviction has become conclusive under section 40(1) of the Measure.

Application to extend two year period to impose penalty under section 30

67A.—(1) An application by the bishop to the President for an extension of the two year period referred to in section 30(3) of the Measure shall be made in writing with reasons, and may be made notwithstanding that the two year period has previously expired.

(2) Within 7 days of receipt of the application the President shall start consultation by providing the priest or deacon with a copy of the bishop's application, and shall invite the priest or deacon to make written comments within 21 days about the reasons given by the bishop for not imposing a penalty in time.

(3) A copy of any comments received from the priest or deacon shall be supplied by the President to the bishop within 7 days of receipt.

(4) The President shall inform the bishop that within 21 days of receiving a copy of any comments from the priest or deacon the bishop may send written comments in reply to the President and a copy to the priest or deacon.

(5) Having considered any comments of the bishop and the priest or deacon, and if satisfied that the bishop did not know at any relevant time of the existence of the conviction, or as the case may be, of the decree absolute or order, the President may extend the period in writing for a penalty to be imposed under section 30(1)(a) or (b), and if so, shall specify the time within which the penalty shall be imposed. The President shall send a copy of his written decision to the priest or deacon.

(6) If the President does not extend the two year period he shall in writing so notify the bishop and the priest or deacon.

Bishop proposes a penalty after sentence of imprisonment or matrimonial order, etc.

68. Where the bishop proposes to impose a penalty of prohibition or removal from office, or both, upon a priest or deacon falling within section 30(1)(a), (b) or (c) of the Measure, the bishop, after consultation with the President, shall—

- (a) inform the priest or deacon in writing of the details of the proposed penalty,

- (aa) send the priest or deacon a copy of the bishop's letter to the President and the President's response,
- (b) invite the priest or deacon to send to the bishop any representations in writing about the proposed penalty within 28 days of the date of that invitation.

Bishop makes decision on imposition of penalty

69. After expiry of the 28 days specified in rule 68 the bishop shall decide whether or not to impose the proposed penalty under section 30 of the Measure and shall—

- (a) give the priest or deacon written notification of the decision, and
- (b) if the decision is to impose the penalty, inform the priest or deacon that an application may be made to the archbishop of the relevant province to review the decision, and that the penalty will not be imposed unless and until the time for making an application for a review has expired or the bishop's decision has been upheld by the archbishop following a review.

Application to review decision to impose penalty

70.—(1) An application by a priest or deacon for the review of a bishop's decision under section 30(2) of the Measure shall—

- (a) be sent or delivered in writing to the archbishop of the relevant province within 21 days from the date of the bishop's decision, and
- (b) contain details of the facts and matters which the priest or deacon wishes the archbishop to consider in conducting the review,

and the archbishop shall arrange for it to be copied and sent or delivered to the bishop who made the decision.

(2) The priest or deacon shall send or deliver to the archbishop with the application under paragraph (1) a copy of—

- (a) the notification of the bishop's intention to impose the penalty,
- (b) the representations made by the priest or deacon to the bishop, and
- (c) the bishop's notification of the decision to impose the penalty.

Bishop may respond to application for review

71. Within 21 days of receiving from the archbishop a copy of the application for a review under rule 70, the bishop may send or deliver to the archbishop written comments in response to the application, together with copies of any documents taken into account by the bishop when deciding to impose the penalty, and a copy of the comments and any such documents shall be sent or delivered by the bishop to the priest or deacon.

Archbishop reviews imposition of penalty

72.—(1) The archbishop shall conduct the review with or without a hearing and, after considering the application and the documents supplied under rules 70(2) and 71 and all the circumstances, the archbishop shall decide whether to uphold or reverse the bishop's decision to impose the penalty and shall put that decision in writing and send or deliver copies to the priest or deacon and to the bishop.

(2) Where the review is conducted without a hearing the archbishop shall send or deliver the written decision within 3 months of receiving the application for review. Where a hearing is held for the purposes of the review the archbishop shall send or deliver the written decision within 28 days after the hearing.

Imposition of penalty by bishop under section 30 of the Measure

73. When the time for making an application for review under rule 70 has expired, or the archbishop has decided following a review to uphold the bishop's decision, then the bishop shall impose the penalty in accordance with section 30(4) and section 30(5) of the Measure.

PART XII

The Archbishops' list

Access to the list

74.—(1) There shall be a single list compiled and maintained jointly by the archbishops for the purposes specified in section 38(1) of the Measure, and the list shall be in the custody of the Archbishop of Canterbury.

(2) A copy of the list shall be in the custody of the Archbishop of York.

(3) Subject to the provisions of section 38(2) and section 38(3) of the Measure, the list shall not be open to public inspection but shall be made available to the President, diocesan bishops of the Church of England, registrars and the Designated Officer.

Inclusion of name in list under section 38(1)(a) to (dd) of the Measure

75.—(1) Within 21 days of including in the list with the agreement of the other archbishop the details of a person falling within paragraphs (a) to (dd) of section 38(1) of the Measure, the archbishop of the relevant province shall take all reasonable steps to inform that person in writing of—

- (a) the inclusion,
- (b) the particulars recorded,
- (c) the person's right to request the President in writing to review the matter.

(2) Within 21 days of being so informed, that person may in writing request the President to review the matter, and the President upon receipt of the request shall send a copy of it to the archbishop of the relevant province.

(3) The archbishop of the relevant province may, within 21 days of receiving the copy of the request, make written representations to the President and shall send a copy of those representations to the person requesting the review.

(4) Within 42 days of receiving the request for a review the President shall in writing direct whether the person requesting the review is to continue to be included or is to be excluded from the list. If the person requesting the review is to continue to be included in the list, the President may direct that the particulars relating to that person shall be altered in such manner as are specified in the direction.

(5) A copy of the President's direction under paragraph (4) shall be sent to the person requesting the review and to the archbishop of the relevant province.

Inclusion of name in list under section 38(1)(e) of the Measure

76.—(1) Where the archbishops propose to include in the list a person falling within paragraph (e) of section 38(1) of the Measure, the archbishop of the relevant province shall take all reasonable steps to inform that person in writing of the proposal and the particulars to be recorded, and shall invite that person to send comments or representations in writing within 21 days from the date of the written invitation.

(2) On expiry of the period of 21 days the archbishop of the relevant province, after considering any comments or representations received, shall—

- (a) with the agreement of the other archbishop give a decision whether or not to include that person in the list, and
 - (b) inform the person in writing of the decision.
- (3) If the decision under paragraph (2) is that the person is to be included in the list then the archbishop of the relevant province shall notify the person in writing of—
- (a) the particulars to be recorded, and
 - (b) the person’s right to request the President in writing to review the decision.
- (4) Within 21 days of being so informed under paragraph (3), the person may request the President in writing to review the decision and shall give reasons for seeking a review, and the President upon receiving the request shall send a copy to the archbishop of the relevant province.
- (5) The archbishop of the relevant province may, within 21 days of receiving a copy of the request for a review of the decision, make written representations to the President and shall send a copy of those representations to the person requesting the review.
- (6) Within 42 days of receiving the request for a review of the decision, and after considering the request and any representations from the archbishop of the relevant province, the President shall in writing uphold or reverse the archbishops’ decision to include the person in the list, and if the decision is upheld the President may also direct that the particulars relating to that person should be altered in such manner as are specified in the direction.
- (7) The President’s written decision on a review under paragraph (4) shall be sent by the President to the person requesting the review and to the archbishop of the relevant province.

Review of an entry in the list – (a), (b), (c) & (dd)

77.—(1) Where a person has been included in the list under section 38(1)(a) or (b) of the Measure the archbishop of the relevant province shall, with the agreement of the other archbishop, direct that the name of that person together with the particulars recorded be removed from the list on being satisfied that—

- (a) a declaration has been made under section 26 of the Measure that the penalty of prohibition for life or deposition, by reason of which the person was included in the list, be nullified, or
- (b) an order has been made under section 27 of the Measure that the penalty of limited prohibition, by reason of which the person was included in the list, be removed, or
- (c) a free pardon from the Crown has been received by the person included in the list in respect of the matters recorded in the list.

(2) Where a person has been included in the list under section 38(1)(c) of the Measure and the archbishop of the relevant province makes a request under section 1 of the Clerical Disabilities Act 1870 (Amendment) Measure 1934 for the vacation of the enrolment of the deed of relinquishment executed by that person, the archbishop shall with the agreement of the other archbishop remove that person from the list.

(3) Where a person has been included in the list under section 38(1)(dd) of the Measure the archbishop of the relevant province shall, with the agreement of the other archbishop, direct that the name of that person together with the particulars recorded be removed from category (dd) of the list on being satisfied that the person is no longer included in the children’s barred list or the adults’ barred list established in accordance with the Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act 2006.

Review of an entry in the list – (d) & (e)

78.—(1) On the expiry of the period of five years following the inclusion of a person in the list under section 38(1)(d) or (e), the archbishop of the relevant province shall—

- (a) inform the person in writing that a review is to be carried out,
- (b) send to the person a transcript of the relevant entry in the list,

- (c) for the purposes of the review invite the person to send written comments or representations within 28 days of the date of the invitation to do so,
 - (d) consult the bishop of the diocese in which the person resides or holds office at the time of review and the bishop of any diocese which was concerned at the date of inclusion.
- (2) After the 28 day period specified in paragraph 1(c) has expired, and after considering any comments and representations received, the archbishop of the relevant province shall—
- (a) with the agreement of the other archbishop, decide—
 - (i) whether or not the person shall remain in the list, and
 - (ii) where the person is to remain in the list, whether or not the particulars recorded in respect of that person shall be altered, and if so, how they shall be altered,
 - (b) in writing, notify the decision to—
 - (i) the person included in the list,
 - (ii) the bishop of the diocese where that person resides or holds office, and
 - (iii) any other bishop who was consulted in the course of the review.

Bishop may request review of inclusion in the list

79. A bishop of a diocese may, at any time following the inclusion of a person in the list under section 38(1)(d) or (e), request a review of the inclusion, and the archbishop of the relevant province shall follow the same procedure as set out in rule 78.

Person named in the list may request review of inclusion after 5 years

80. A person included in the list under section 38(1)(d) or (e) may request a review under section 38(4) of the Measure only after the expiry of a period of 5 years from the inclusion or after the expiry of a period of 5 years from the date of a previous review. Where such a request is made the archbishop of the relevant province shall follow the same procedure as set out in rule 78.

PART XIII

Proceedings against bishops and archbishops

Application of rules to bishops and archbishops

81.—(1) Subject to rules 82 to 90 these rules apply to proceedings against bishops and archbishops under the Measure as they apply to priests and deacons, and are to be construed accordingly for the purposes of such proceedings.

(2) Unless the context otherwise requires, in proceedings against a bishop references in the rules to the bishop to whom an allegation of misconduct is made shall be construed as references to the archbishop of the relevant province, and in proceedings against an archbishop such references to the bishop shall be construed as references to the other archbishop.

Institution of proceedings against bishops or archbishops

82.—(1) No disciplinary proceedings under section 10 of the Measure against a bishop or archbishop may be instituted except by way of a written allegation of misconduct made in form 1b in the Schedule.

(2) Where the complainant has been nominated by the bishop’s council or the archbishop’s council of the relevant diocese the allegation of misconduct in writing shall have attached to it a certified copy of the council’s resolution passed in accordance with section 10(1)(b)(i) or (c)(i) as the case may be.

(3) An allegation of misconduct shall be referred for preliminary scrutiny in accordance with rule 9 to the provincial registrar in the case of a bishop, and in the case of an archbishop to the provincial registrar of the other province.

Conditional deferment of an allegation against a bishop or archbishop

83.—(1) Where the respondent is a bishop or archbishop and has consented in writing to a conditional deferment, the archbishop or the other archbishop, as the case may be, shall within 21 days send—

- (a) to the complainant and the respondent a copy of the determination to impose a conditional deferment, and
- (b) to the registrar of the province of the respondent a copy of the determination, the allegation of misconduct with evidence in support, and the respondent’s answer, if any, with evidence in support, and the provincial registrar shall maintain a record of the conditional deferment for such period not exceeding five years as the archbishop or other archbishop may determine;

and form 6 and rule 24(b) shall be adapted accordingly by omitting reference to notification to the archbishop.

(2) The provincial registrar’s record of the conditional deferment shall not be open to public inspection but shall be made available to diocesan bishops, and registrars.

Death or serious illness or incapacity of the complainant

84. Rules 55 and 56 shall be read as if the words “the parochial church council” wherever they appear are replaced by “the bishop’s council” or “the archbishop’s council”, as the case may be.

Notice of suspension of a bishop or archbishop during proceedings

85. For the purposes of rule 60 a notice of suspension on a bishop or archbishop shall be—

- (a) in form 12b in the Schedule,
- (b) signed by the archbishop of the province in which the bishop to be suspended holds office, or, in the case of an archbishop to be suspended, signed by the other archbishop, and
- (c) countersigned by the two most senior diocesan bishops in that province or the province of the other archbishop, as the case may be,

and rule 62(1) shall be construed accordingly.

Notice of suspension of a bishop or archbishop following arrest

86. For the purposes of rule 61 a notice of suspension on a bishop or archbishop shall be—

- (a) in form 13b in the Schedule,
- (b) signed by the archbishop of the province in which the bishop to be suspended holds office, or, in the case of an archbishop to be suspended, signed by the other archbishop, and
- (c) countersigned by the two most senior diocesan bishops in that province or the province of the other archbishop, as the case may be.

and rule 62(1) shall be construed accordingly.

Notice of suspension of a bishop or archbishop following conviction for a criminal offence

86A. For the purposes of rule 61A a notice of suspension on a bishop or archbishop shall be—

- (a) in form 14b in the Schedule,
- (b) signed by the archbishop of the province in which the bishop to be suspended holds office, or, in the case of an archbishop to be suspended, signed by the other archbishop, and

- (c) countersigned by the two most senior diocesan bishops in that province or the province of the other archbishop, as the case may be,

and rule 62(1) shall be construed accordingly.

Notice of suspension of a bishop or archbishop included in a barred list

86B. For the purposes of rule 61B a notice of suspension on a bishop or archbishop shall be—

- (a) in form 15b in the Schedule,
- (b) signed by the archbishop of the province in which the bishop to be suspended holds office, or, in the case of an archbishop to be suspended, signed by the other archbishop, and
- (c) countersigned by the two most senior diocesan bishops in that province or the province of the other archbishop, as the case may be,

and rule 62(1) shall be construed accordingly.

Notice of suspension of a bishop or archbishop under section 37(1)(e) of the Measure

86C. For the purposes of rule 61C a notice of suspension on a bishop or archbishop shall be—

- (a) in form 16b in the Schedule,
- (b) signed by the archbishop of the province in which the bishop to be suspended holds office, or, in the case of an archbishop to be suspended, signed by the other archbishop, and
- (c) countersigned by the two most senior diocesan bishops in that province or the province of the other archbishop, as the case may be,

and rule 62(2) shall be construed accordingly.

Notice of suspension of a bishop or archbishop under section 37(A) of the Measure

86D. For the purposes of rule 61D a notice of suspension on a bishop or archbishop shall be—

- (a) in form 17b in the Schedule,
- (b) signed by the archbishop of the province in which the bishop to be suspended holds office, or, in the case of an archbishop to be suspended, signed by the other archbishop, and
- (c) countersigned by the two most senior diocesan bishops in that province or the province of the other archbishop, as the case may be,

and rule 62(3) shall be construed accordingly.

Notification to others of suspension of bishop

87.—(1) For the purposes of rule 63(1) written notification of suspension of a bishop shall be given by the archbishop to—

- (a) the other archbishop,
- (b) other bishops of the diocese of the suspended bishop, including assistant bishops,
- (c) the secretary of the bishop's council of the diocese of the suspended bishop,
- (d) the diocesan registrar,
- (e) the provincial registrar.

(2) For the purposes of rule 63(2) the archbishop may give written notification of suspension of a bishop to any of the following—

- (a) any relevant chief constable of police,
- (b) any relevant local authority designated officer,
- (c) the relevant diocesan safeguarding officer,

- (d) the national safeguarding adviser of the Archbishops' Council,
- (e) any diocesan bishop of the province,
- (f) any other person whom the archbishop considers should be notified of the suspension.

(3) For the purposes of rule 63(3) the archbishop shall give written notification of suspension of a bishop to each person referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2)(a) to (e) above.

(4) For the purposes of rule 63(4) the archbishop may give written notification of suspension of a bishop to any other person whom the archbishop considers should be notified of the suspension.

(5) Rules 64(2), 65 & 66(4) shall be construed in accordance with paragraphs (1) to (4) above.

Notification to others of suspension of archbishop

88.—(1) For the purposes of rule 63(1) written notification of suspension of an archbishop shall be given by the other archbishop to—

- (a) each diocesan bishop of the province of the suspended archbishop,
- (b) the secretary of the archbishop's council of the diocese of the suspended archbishop,
- (c) the provincial registrars.

(2) For the purposes of rule 63(2) written notification of suspension of an archbishop may be given by the other archbishop to any of the following—

- (a) any relevant chief constable of police,
- (b) any relevant local authority designated officer,
- (c) any relevant diocesan safeguarding officer,
- (d) the national safeguarding adviser of the Archbishops' Council,
- (e) any other person whom the other archbishop considers should be notified of the suspension.

(3) For the purposes of rule 63(3) written notification of suspension of an archbishop shall be given by the other archbishop to each person referred to in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2)(a) to (d) above.

(4) For the purposes of rule 63(4) written notification of suspension of an archbishop may be given by the other archbishop to any other person whom the other archbishop considers should be notified of the suspension.

(5) Rules 64(2), 65 and 66(4) shall be construed in accordance with paragraphs (1) to (4) above.

Sentences of imprisonment & matrimonial orders: bishops & archbishops

89. In rules 67 to 73 references to provisions in section 30 of the Measure shall be read as references to the corresponding provisions in section 31 of the Measure.

Application by bishop or archbishop for review of penalty

90. An application under rule 70 for a review of a penalty imposed under section 31(2) of the Measure shall be made by a bishop to the other archbishop, and by an archbishop to the President, and rules 70 to 73 shall be construed accordingly.

PART XIV

Application of rules to special cases

Special cases under section 42 of the Measure

91. In the application of these rules to—

- (a) Cathedral clergy,
- (b) Chaplains of prisons, hospitals, universities, schools and institutions in an extra-parochial place,
- (c) Chaplains of the armed forces of the Crown,
- (d) Ministers who have a licence from the archbishop of a province to preach throughout the province,
- (e) Ministers who have a licence from the University of Oxford or Cambridge to preach throughout England,

the rules shall apply and be read with the following adaptations.

Clerk in holy orders serving in a cathedral church

92. In the case of a clerk in holy orders serving in a cathedral church—

- (a) No disciplinary proceedings under section 10 of the Measure may be instituted except by way of a written allegation of misconduct made in form 1d in the Schedule.
- (b) A person shall be duly nominated to institute proceedings for the purposes of section 42(2)(a) of the Measure if there has been a duly convened meeting of the council of the cathedral church, at which not less than two-thirds of the lay members of the council are present, and not less than two-thirds of the lay members present and voting pass a resolution to the effect that proceedings be instituted.
- (c) An application to the bishop for a determination that a person has a proper interest in making an allegation of misconduct under section 42(2) of the Measure shall be made in writing and shall set out the grounds for making the application.

The bishop may seek advice from the registrar as to whether the applicant has a proper interest in making the allegation of misconduct.

The bishop's determination that a person has a proper interest in making an allegation of misconduct shall be in writing signed by the bishop, and the bishop shall send or deliver it to that person and provide a copy for the registrar.

- (d) An allegation of misconduct in writing shall have attached to it either a certified copy of the resolutions in favour of the institution of proceedings and of the nomination of the complainant, or the bishop's written determination under paragraph (c) above, as the case may be.
- (e) Rules 55 and 56 shall be read as if the words "the parochial church council" wherever they appear read as "the council of the cathedral church".
- (f) For the purposes of rule 63 a copy of a notice of suspension shall be sent or delivered by the bishop to—
 - (i) other clergy who serve in the relevant cathedral church,
 - (ii) the secretary of the relevant cathedral council,
 - (iii) the registrar,and rules 64(2), 65 and 66(4) shall be construed accordingly.

Chaplains of prisons, hospitals, universities, schools and other institutions

93. In the case of a chaplain of a prison, hospital, university, school or other institution—

- (a) No disciplinary proceedings under section 10 of the Measure may be instituted except by way of a written allegation of misconduct made in form 1e in the Schedule.
- (b) A request to the bishop for authorisation to institute disciplinary proceedings under the Measure shall be made in writing and shall set out the grounds for making the request.
The bishop's authorisation to institute proceedings shall be in writing signed by the bishop, and the bishop shall send or deliver it to the person who is to act as complainant, and shall send or deliver a copy to the registrar.
- (c) An allegation of misconduct in writing shall have attached to it the bishop's written authorisation under paragraph (b) above.
- (d) For the purposes of rule 63 a copy of a notice of suspension shall be sent or delivered by the bishop—
 - (i) to the employer of the chaplain,
 - (ii) where the chaplain also holds office in a parish, to each person referred to in paragraphs (a) to (d) of rule 63, and
 - (iii) to the registrar,
 and rules 64(2), 65 and 66(4) shall be construed accordingly.

Chaplain of the armed forces of the Crown

94. In the case of a chaplain of one of the armed forces of the Crown—

- (a) No disciplinary proceedings under section 10 of the Measure may be instituted except by way of a written allegation of misconduct made in form 1f in the Schedule.
- (b) An application to the Archbishop of Canterbury for a determination that a person has a proper interest in making an allegation of misconduct under the Measure shall be made in writing and shall set out the grounds for making the application.
The Archbishop of Canterbury may seek advice from the provincial registrar as to whether the applicant has a proper interest in making the allegation of misconduct.
The Archbishop of Canterbury's determination that a person has a proper interest in making an allegation of misconduct shall be in writing signed by the Archbishop, and the Archbishop shall send or deliver it to that person and provide a copy for the provincial registrar.
- (c) An allegation of misconduct in writing shall have attached to it the Archbishop of Canterbury's written determination under paragraph (b) above.
- (d) Any reference in these rules to the bishop shall be construed as references to the Archbishop of Canterbury, and any reference to the registrar shall be construed as references to the provincial registrar.
- (e) Where the respondent has consented in writing to a conditional deferment the Archbishop of Canterbury shall within 21 days send—
 - (i) to the complainant and the respondent a copy of the determination to impose a conditional deferment, and
 - (ii) to the provincial registrar a copy of the determination, the allegation of misconduct with evidence in support, and the respondent's answer, if any, with evidence in support, and the provincial registrar shall maintain a record of the conditional deferment for such period not exceeding five years as the Archbishop may determine; and form 6 and rule 24(b) shall be adapted accordingly by omitting reference to notification to the archbishop.
- (f) For the purposes of rule 27(7) any penalty by consent is to be notified by the Archbishop of Canterbury to the provincial registrar.
- (g) For the purposes of rule 63 a copy of a notice of suspension shall be sent or delivered by the Archbishop—

- (i) to the Secretary of State for Defence,
 - (ii) to the provincial registrar,
- and rules 64(2), 65 and 66(4) shall be construed accordingly.
- (h) An application for a review of a decision of the Archbishop of Canterbury under section 30(2) of the Measure shall be made to the Archbishop of York, and rules 70 to 73 shall be construed accordingly.
 - (i) An application for a prohibition for life or deposition to be nullified under section 26(1) of the Measure shall be made to the Archbishop of York and rule 97 shall be construed accordingly.
 - (j) For the purposes of an application for the removal of a limited prohibition, reference in section 27 of the Measure to the archbishop of the province concerned shall be construed as meaning the Archbishop of Canterbury.

Ministers with a licence from the Archbishop of the province

95. In the case of a minister who has a licence from the archbishop of a province to preach throughout the province—

- (a) No disciplinary proceedings under section 10 of the Measure may be instituted except by way of a written allegation of misconduct made in form 1g in the Schedule.
- (b) A request to the archbishop of the province for authorisation to institute disciplinary proceedings under the Measure shall be made in writing and shall set out the grounds for making the request.

The authorisation by the archbishop of the province for the institution of proceedings shall be in writing signed by the archbishop, and the archbishop shall send or deliver it to the person who is to act as complainant and provide a copy for the provincial registrar.

- (c) An allegation of misconduct in writing shall have attached to it the written authorisation of the archbishop of the province under paragraph (b) above.
- (d) Any reference in these rules to the bishop shall be construed as references to the archbishop of the province, and any reference to the registrar shall be construed as references to the provincial registrar.
- (e) Where the respondent has consented in writing to a conditional deferment the archbishop of the province shall within 21 days send—
 - (i) to the complainant and the respondent a copy of the determination to impose a conditional deferment, and
 - (ii) to the provincial registrar a copy of the determination, the allegation of misconduct with evidence in support, and the respondent's answer, if any, with evidence in support, and the provincial registrar shall maintain a record of the conditional deferment for such period not exceeding five years as the archbishop may determine; and form 6 and rule 24(b) shall be adapted accordingly by omitting reference to notification to the archbishop.
- (f) For the purposes of rule 27(7) any penalty by consent is to be notified by the archbishop of the province to the provincial registrar.
- (g) For the purposes of rule 63 a copy of a notice of suspension shall be sent or delivered by the archbishop of the province—
 - (i) to the employer, if any, of the minister,
 - (ii) to the provincial registrar, and
 - (iii) to such other persons as the archbishop deems appropriate,
 and rules 64(2), 65 and 66(4) shall be construed accordingly.

- (h) An application for a review of a decision of the archbishop of a province under section 30(2) of the Measure shall be made to the other archbishop, and rules 70 to 73 shall be construed accordingly.
- (i) An application for a prohibition for life or deposition to be nullified under section 26(1) of the Measure shall be made to the other archbishop and rule 97 shall be construed accordingly.

Ministers with a licence from the University of Oxford or Cambridge

96. In the case of a minister who has a licence from the University of Oxford or Cambridge—

- (a) No disciplinary proceedings under section 10 of the Measure may be instituted except by way of a written one allegation of misconduct made in form 1g in the Schedule.
- (b) A request to the Archbishop of Canterbury for authorisation to institute disciplinary proceedings under the Measure shall be made in writing and shall set out the grounds for making the request.

The authorisation by the Archbishop of Canterbury for the institution of proceedings shall be in writing signed by the Archbishop, and the Archbishop shall send or deliver it to the prospective complainant and provide a copy for the provincial registrar.

- (c) An allegation of misconduct in writing shall have attached to it the written authorisation of the Archbishop of Canterbury under paragraph (b) above.
- (d) Any reference in these rules to the bishop shall be construed as references to the Archbishop of Canterbury, and any reference to the registrar shall be construed as references to the provincial registrar.
- (e) Where the respondent has consented in writing to a conditional deferment the Archbishop of Canterbury shall within 21 days send—
 - (i) to the complainant and the respondent a copy of the determination to impose a conditional deferment, and
 - (ii) to the provincial registrar a copy of the determination, the allegation of misconduct with evidence in support, and the respondent’s answer, if any, with evidence in support, and the provincial registrar shall maintain a record of the conditional deferment for such period not exceeding five years as the Archbishop may determine; and form 6 and rule 24(b) shall be adapted accordingly by omitting reference to notification to the archbishop.
- (f) For the purposes of rule 27(7) any penalty by consent is to be notified by the Archbishop of Canterbury to the provincial registrar.
- (g) For the purposes of rule 63 a copy of a notice of suspension shall be sent or delivered by the Archbishop of Canterbury—
 - (i) to the employer, if any, of the minister,
 - (ii) to the provincial registrar, and
 - (iii) to such other persons as the Archbishop deems appropriate,
 and rules 64(2), 65 and 66(4) shall be construed accordingly.
- (h) An application for a review of a decision of the Archbishop of Canterbury under section 30(2) of the Measure shall be made to the Archbishop of York, and rules 70 to 73 shall be construed accordingly.
- (i) An application for a prohibition for life or deposition to be nullified under section 26(1) of the Measure shall be made to the Archbishop of York and rule 97 shall be construed accordingly.
- (j) For the purposes of an application for the removal of a limited prohibition, reference in section 27 of the Measure to the archbishop of the province concerned shall be construed as meaning the Archbishop of Canterbury.

PART XV

Removal of prohibitions

Removal of prohibition for life and deposition: priests and deacons

97.—(1) An application for a prohibition for life or deposition to be nullified shall—

- (a) be made in writing,
- (b) set out the reasons upon which it is made,
- (c) be accompanied by any written evidence upon which the applicant seeks to rely.

(2) The archbishop may invite any person involved in the proceedings leading to the prohibition or deposition to make written representations within 21 days of being invited to do so, and a copy of any such representations shall be sent or delivered by the archbishop to the applicant.

(3) The archbishop shall consider the application with or without a hearing.

(4) Having considered the application and after consultation with the Dean of the Arches and Auditor, the archbishop shall declare in writing whether the prohibition for life or deposition was justified, and a copy of the declaration shall be sent or delivered to the applicant and the provincial registrar. Where the application is considered without a hearing the archbishop shall send or deliver the written decision within 3 months of receiving the application. Where a hearing is held for the purposes of the application the archbishop shall send or deliver the written decision within 28 days after the hearing.

Removal of limited prohibition: priests and deacons

98.—(1) An application for the removal of a limited prohibition shall—

- (a) be made in writing jointly by the bishop and the priest or deacon,
- (b) set out the grounds upon which it is made.
- (c) be accompanied by any written evidence upon which the joint applicants seek to rely.

(2) The Dean of the Arches and Auditor and the two Vicars-General shall consider the application with or without a hearing.

(3) The Dean of the Arches and Auditor and the two Vicars-General shall make their order in writing and a copy shall be sent or delivered to the joint applicants and the provincial registrar. Where the application is considered without a hearing the order shall be sent or delivered within 3 months of receiving the application. Where a hearing is held for the purposes of the application the order shall be sent or delivered within 28 days after the hearing.

Removal of prohibition for life and deposition: bishops and archbishops

99. For the purposes of rule 97 an application for a prohibition or deposition to be nullified under section 26(3) of the Measure shall be made—

- (a) by a bishop to the archbishop of the other province,
- (b) by an archbishop to the Dean of the Arches and Auditor,

and in the case of an application by an archbishop rule 97(4) shall be read as if reference to any consultation were omitted.

Removal of limited prohibition: bishops and archbishops

100. For the purposes of rule 98 an application to the Dean of the Arches and Auditor sitting with the two Vicars-General for the removal of a limited prohibition under section 27 of the Measure shall be made—

- (a) by a bishop jointly with the archbishop of the relevant province,
- (b) by an archbishop jointly with the other archbishop.

PART XVI

Miscellaneous

Sending or delivering documents

101.—(1) Any document required or permitted by these rules to be sent or delivered to any person shall be sent or delivered by any of the following means—

- (a) by first class post to the proper address of that person,
- (b) by leaving it at the proper address of that person,
- (c) by document exchange by leaving it addressed to that person’s numbered box—
 - (i) at the DX of that person, or
 - (ii) at a DX which sends documents to that person’s DX every business day,
- (d) in such other manner (including electronic means) as the President, Registrar of Tribunals or Chair may direct.

(1A) Where a direction is in force under paragraph (1)(d) for the use of an online facility for processing allegations of misconduct in accordance with these Rules, a document is to be regarded as sent or delivered for the purposes of these Rules if the procedure provided by the online facility for sending or delivering the document is followed.

(2) The proper address shall be the usual or last known address of a person, except as follows—

- (a) where proceedings have been referred by the President to the tribunal, the proper address for the respondent, if legally represented, shall be the business address of any solicitor acting for the respondent in the proceedings,
- (b) the proper address for the President shall be care of The Legal Office of the National Institutions of the Church of England,
- (c) the proper address for the Dean of the Arches and Auditor shall be the address of the Provincial Registry of the province concerned,
- (d) the proper address for the Designated Officer shall be The Legal Office of the National Institutions of the Church of England.

Deemed service

101A. A document sent or delivered in accordance with these Rules by a method specified in the first column of the following table is deemed to be received on the day specified in the second column—

<i>Method</i>	<i>Deemed date</i>
First class post	The second day after the document was posted or left with, delivered to or collected by the relevant service provider or, if that second day is not a business day, the next business day after that second day.
Delivery to or leaving at proper address	If the document is delivered or left before 4.30pm on a business day, that day, or in any other case, the next business day.
Document exchange	The second day after the document was left with, delivered to or collected by the relevant service provider or, if that second day is not a business day, the next business day after that second day.
Electronic means (where directed under Rule 101(1)(d))	If the document is sent before 4.30pm on a business day, that day, or in any other case, the next business day.”

Word and page limits

101B.—(1) In the case of each form in the Schedule specified in the first column of the following table, the number of words which may be used in the section of that form for the subject matter specified in the second column must not exceed 3000—

<i>Form</i>	<i>Subject matter</i>
1a (allegation about priest or deacon)	The misconduct complained of
1b (allegation about bishop or archbishop)	The misconduct complained of
1c (application to make allegation out of time)	The reasons for not making the allegation in time
1d (allegation about cathedral clerk)	The misconduct complained of
1e (allegation about chaplain in institution)	The misconduct complained of
1f (allegation about armed forces chaplain)	The misconduct complained of
1g (allegation about minister with licence to preach in province or with licence from Oxford or Cambridge University)	The misconduct complained of
2 (respondent’s answer to allegation)	The summary of the respondent’s version of events
3 (statement in support of allegation or answer)	The statement
4 (request to review dismissal of allegation)	The reasons why the dismissal of the allegation is believed to be wrong
5 (referral to consider determination for no further action)	The reasons why the determination that there be no further action is believed to be wrong
8 (notice of application to Registrar)	The order applied for and the reasons for applying for it (taken together)
9 (response to allegation to Registrar)	The reasons for the response given
10a (application for disclosure by non-party)	The order applied for and the reasons

(2) In the case of each provision specified in the first column of the following table, the number of words which may be used for the purpose specified in the second column must not exceed 3000—

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Purpose</i>
Rule 14A (allegations of sexual misconduct towards vulnerable child)	Making written representations under paragraph (3)
Rule 66 (appeal by priest or deacon against notice of suspension)	Setting out grounds of appeal under paragraph (2)
Rule 75 (inclusion of name in list under section 38(1)(a) to (dd) of the Measure)	Making a written request for a review under paragraph (2)
Section 37 of the Measure (suspension of archbishop or bishop)	Making an appeal by virtue of section 37(6) of the Measure

(3) In the case of each form in the Schedule which allows attachments to be made to the form, the number of pages attached must not exceed 25 pages of A4 size in a legible form.

(4) Where the words used for the purposes of paragraph (1) or (2) include a link to a webpage, the number of words contained in the webpage count towards the word limit of 3000.

(5) Where an attachment of the kind referred to in paragraph (3) includes a link to a webpage, the number of A4 pages which would be used if the webpage were to be printed in legible form counts towards the page limit of 25.

(6) The relevant officer may disapply or increase the word limit under paragraph (1) or (2) or the page limit under paragraph (3), if, on application made by the person to whom the limit applies, the relevant officer is satisfied that there are exceptional circumstances which justify doing so.

(7) In paragraph (6), “relevant officer” means—

- (a) in the case of a form making or answering an allegation of misconduct or any attachments to it, the bishop, and

(b) in any other case, the President.

Time

102.—(1) Save where these rules provide that the time for doing an act may be extended by another person, the President may extend any time limit specified under the rules for doing an act even if the time so specified has expired, unless an extension would be inconsistent with any provision of the Measure.

(2) Where proceedings have been referred by the President to the tribunal, the Registrar of Tribunals or the Chair may extend any time limit specified under these rules for doing an act even if the time so specified has expired, unless an extension would be inconsistent with the provisions of the Measure.

(3) Where an order or direction imposes a time limit for doing an act the last date for compliance shall wherever practicable be expressed as a calendar date and include the time by which the act must be done.

Powers of the President

102A.—(1) Where any application, appeal or request is made to the President under these rules, the President—

- (a) may give directions for the just disposal of the application, appeal or request in accordance with the overriding objective, and
- (b) may hold a hearing, and if so shall give notice of the hearing to the parties and any other person whom the President considers should be notified.

(1A) The President may, on the President's own initiative, give directions for the just disposal of an application, appeal or request in accordance with the overriding objective.

(2) Any hearing under paragraph (1)(b) shall be in private except where—

- (a) the President is satisfied that it is in the interests of justice to have a hearing in public, or
- (b) the respondent so requests,

in which case the President shall direct that the hearing shall be in public, but during any part of the proceedings the President may exclude such person or persons as the President may determine.

Irregularities

103. Where there has been an irregularity or error of procedure—

- (a) such irregularity or error does not invalidate any step taken in the proceedings unless the President, Registrar of Tribunals, Chair or tribunal so orders, or unless on appeal the Arches Court of Canterbury or the Chancery Court of York so holds,
- (b) the President, Registrar of Tribunals, Chair or tribunal may give directions to cure or waive the irregularity.

Amendments to allegations

103A.—(1) At any time after the referral of an allegation of misconduct and before the commencement of the hearing of the allegation, the Registrar of Tribunals may, on an application in writing, direct that the allegation be amended.

(2) At any time after the commencement of the hearing of the allegation and before the pronouncement of the determination, the Chair may, on an application made orally, direct that the allegation be amended.

(3) A direction under paragraph (1) or (2) may be given only if the Registrar of Tribunals or (as the case may be) the Chair is satisfied that the amendment—

- (a) is necessary for the just disposal of the proceedings in accordance with the overriding objective,

- (b) meets the circumstances of the case, and
- (c) can be made without injustice to the complainant or the respondent.

Revision of forms

104. Any forms in the Schedule may from time to time be revised or amended by direction of the Dean of the Arches and Auditor if deemed appropriate.

Contempt

105.—(1) If any person does or omits to do anything which is a contempt in connection with proceedings before, or in connection with an order made by, the Registrar of Tribunals, the Chair or the tribunal, the Chair may certify the act or omission as a contempt and refer the matter to the High Court under section 25(3) of the Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction and Care of Churches Measure 2018.

(2) Failure to comply with an order shall not be deemed to be a contempt unless the order provides that the person to whom it is directed may be sent to prison, or fined, or both, if the order is not obeyed.

Interpretation

106. In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires—

“Schedule” means the Schedule to these rules;

“allegation of misconduct” has the same meaning as “complaint” has in the Measure;

“bishop” includes the suffragan, area or assistant bishop, as the case may be, where—

(a) disciplinary functions have been delegated in a diocese under an instrument made under section 13 or 14 of the Dioceses, Pastoral and Mission Measure 2007 or in an instrument having effect as if made under either of those sections by virtue of paragraph 3 of Schedule 6 to that Measure; or

(b) such functions are discharged under a scheme made under section 11 of the Dioceses Measure 1978 which continues in force under paragraph 5 of that Schedule.

“Chair” means the chairman (within the meaning of section 22(1)(a), section 23(1)(a) and section 23(2)(a) of the Measure) of the tribunal or Vicar-General’s court which is hearing, or will in due course be hearing, the allegation of misconduct;

“child” means a person under the age of 18 years old;

“complainant” means the person or persons making or intending to make an allegation of misconduct under section 10 of the Measure, or the person duly nominated to do so whether under section 10, section 42 or rule 55 or the person authorised or determined to have a proper interest under section 42, or the person substituted as complainant under rules 55, 56 or 59, as the case may be;

“conciliator” includes joint-conciliators;

“Designated Officer” means the officer of the Legal Office of the National Institutions of the Church of England designated by the Archbishops’ Council for the purposes of the Measure, who conducts the case on behalf of the complainant when the allegation of misconduct is referred to the tribunal or the Vicar-General’s court, and who acts independently from the complainant, the respondent, the bishop, the archbishop, or any other person or body;

“party” and “parties” refer to the complainant and the respondent, except in Parts VI, VII, and VIII where they refer to the Designated Officer and the respondent.

“President” means the President of Tribunals or the Deputy President of Tribunals, as the case may be, or a person appointed to act in his or her place;

“provincial registrar” means the provincial registrar of the relevant province, or in the case of an allegation of misconduct against an archbishop, the provincial registrar of the other province;

“registrar” means the diocesan registrar, or in the case of an allegation of misconduct made against a bishop the provincial registrar, or in the case of allegation of misconduct made against an archbishop the provincial registrar of the other province;

“Registrar of Tribunals” means the registrar of tribunals for the relevant province;

“respondent” means the person in respect of whom disciplinary proceedings are instituted or intended to be instituted;

“the list” means the archbishops’ list compiled and maintained by the archbishops under section 38 of the Measure;

“the Measure” means the Clergy Discipline Measure 2003;

“tribunal” means a bishop’s disciplinary tribunal or a Vicar-General’s Court exercising its jurisdiction in disciplinary proceedings, as the case may be;

“vulnerable adult” has the same meaning as in section 6(2) of the Safeguarding and Clergy Discipline Measure 2016.

Citation and commencement

107.—(1) These rules shall be known as the Clergy Discipline Rules 2005.

(2) These rules shall come into force on the day appointed under section 48(2) of the Measure for the coming into operation of section 8 of the Measure.

SCHEDULE

FORMS

FORM 1a (Rule 4)

Clergy Discipline Measure 2003

Allegation of misconduct under the Clergy Discipline Measure 2003 about a priest or deacon

The word count for this form must not exceed 3000 words. An application may be made under Discipline Rule 101B(6) to increase or disapply the limit where there are exceptional circumstances which justify doing so.

When your allegation of misconduct is received by the bishop your name will be disclosed to the person you complain about ("the respondent"), but you may request that your contact details should not be disclosed.

To the Bishop of.....

My full name is:.....

My contact address, including postcode, is:.....

My contact telephone number is:.....

My e-mail address is:.....

If you tick the box you must give reasons – your contact details would then be disclosed to the respondent only if the registrar so directed.

I request that my contact details should not be disclosed to the respondent for the following reasons:

.....

I wish to make an allegation of misconduct against:

State the name of the person you wish to complain about, and the position held by

Name:.....

that person at the relevant time.

Position held:.....

State how you are entitled to make the allegation – fill in the gaps where appropriate, & tick **one** box only. If you have been nominated by the PCC you MUST attach a certified copy of the resolutions required under section 10(1)(a)(i) of the Clergy Discipline Measure.

I am entitled to make this allegation because:

I have been nominated by the Parochial Church Council of which has a proper interest in making the allegation, and I attach a certified copy of the resolution passed by the Parochial Church Council under section 10(1)(a)(i) of the Clergy Discipline Measure

or

I am a churchwarden of the parish of..... which has a proper interest in making the allegation

or

I have a proper interest in making the allegation because:

For example, you would have a proper interest, if you have personally observed or experienced the alleged misconduct.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

By law no allegation of misconduct can be made unless the misconduct occurred within the last 12 months. If there is good reason why you did not make an allegation within that time limit, you can apply to the President of Tribunals using form 1c for permission to extend it.

The misconduct about which I complain took place on the following date(s):

.....
.....
.....

Under Clergy Discipline Rule 4(2)(aa) this form must also be accompanied by a timeline of the relevant events in a chronological sequence

The misconduct about which I complain is as follows:

The matters about which you may complain are set out in section 8 of the Clergy Discipline Measure 2003.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Summarise the facts
of your allegation;
include the names if
known of anybody
you refer to.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Please note:
If your allegation
concerns serious
criminal conduct
then you should
report it to the police
or other relevant
body. If you do not,
the bishop may be
under a duty to do so.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**I attach written evidence in support of my allegation, consisting of
the following statements and other documents:**

**The total number of pages attached to this form must not exceed 25 pages of A4 in a legible form.
An application may be made under Discipline Rule 101B(6) to increase or disapply the limit
where there are exceptional circumstances which justify doing so.**

***You must provide
evidence in support
and send it with the
allegation unless the
bishop gives
permission to send
the evidence later.***

*This evidence could
be your own signed
statement, which can
be set out in this form
or be in a separate
document attached to
it. You can also attach
signed statements
from witnesses. All
witness statements
should be in form 3 of*

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.

*the Clergy Discipline
Rules. Letters or other
material such as
photographs may be
submitted if relevant.*

(Continue on a separate sheet if necessary)

I believe that the facts of my allegation of misconduct are true

*Unless you sign, the
allegation cannot be
considered.*

Signed:

Dated:

FORM 1b (Rule 82)

Clergy Discipline Measure 2003

Allegation of misconduct under the Clergy Discipline Measure 2003 about a bishop or archbishop

The word count for this form must not exceed 3000 words. An application may be made under Discipline Rule 101B(6) to increase or disapply the limit where there are exceptional circumstances which justify doing so.

When your allegation of misconduct is received by the Archbishop your name will be disclosed to the person you complain about ("the respondent"), but you may request that your contact details should not be disclosed.

To the Archbishop of.....

My full name is:.....

My contact address, including postcode, is:.....

.....

My contact telephone number is:.....

My e-mail address is:.....

If you tick the box you must give reasons – your contact details would then be disclosed to the respondent only if the registrar so directed.

I request that my contact details should not be disclosed to the respondent for the following reasons:

.....

I wish to make an allegation of misconduct against:

State whom you wish to complain about.

Name:.....

The Bishop/ Archbishop of:.....

State how you are entitled to make the allegation of misconduct – fill in the gaps where appropriate, & tick **one** box only.

If you have been nominated by the Bishop’s Council or the Archbishop’s Council you MUST attach a certified copy of the resolutions required under section 10(1) of the Clergy Discipline Measure.

*Delete where appropriate.

I am entitled to make this allegation of misconduct because:

I have been nominated by the Bishop’s Council of the Diocese of, and I attach a certified copy of the resolution passed by the Council under s.10(1)(b)(i) of the Clergy Discipline Measure

or

I have been nominated by the Archbishop’s Council of the Diocese of *Canterbury or *York, and I attach a certified copy of the resolution passed by the Council under section 10(1)(c)(i) of the Clergy Discipline Measure

or

I have a proper interest in making the allegation of misconduct because:
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

For example, you would have a proper interest, if you have personally observed or experienced the alleged misconduct.

By law no allegation of misconduct can be made unless the misconduct occurred within the last 12 months. If there is good reason why you did not make an allegation of misconduct within that time limit, you can apply to the President of Tribunals using form 1c for permission to extend it.

The misconduct about which I complain took place on the following date(s):

.....
.....
.....

Under Clergy Discipline Rule 4(2)(aa) this form must also be accompanied by a timeline of the relevant events in a chorological sequence

The misconduct about which I complain is as follows:

The matters about which you may complain are set out in section 8 of the Clergy Discipline Measure 2003. Summarise the facts of your allegation of

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

misconduct; include the names if known of anybody you refer to.

Please note:

If your allegation of misconduct concerns serious criminal conduct then you should report it to the police or other relevant body. If you do not, the Archbishop may be under a duty to do so.

I attach written evidence in support of my allegation of misconduct, consisting of the following statements and other documents:

The total number of pages attached to this form must not exceed 25 pages of A4 in a legible form. An application may be made under Discipline Rule 101B(6) to increase or disapply the limit where there are exceptional circumstances which justify doing so.

- You must provide evidence in support and send it with the allegation of misconduct unless the Archbishop gives permission to send the evidence later. This evidence could be your own signed statement, which can be set out in this form or be in a separate document attached to it. You can also attach signed statements from witnesses. All witness statements should be***
1.
 2.
 3.
 4.
 5.
 6.
 7.
 8.

*in form 3 of the
Clergy Discipline
Rules. Letters or
other material such
as photographs may
be submitted if
relevant.*

(Continue on a separate sheet if necessary)

I believe that the facts of my allegation of misconduct are true

*Unless you sign, the
allegation of
misconduct cannot be
considered.*

Signed:

Dated:

FORM 1c (Rule 8)

Clergy Discipline Measure 2003

Application for permission to make out of time an allegation of misconduct under the Clergy Discipline Measure 2003

The word count for this form must not exceed 3000 words. An application may be made under Discipline Rule 101B(6) to increase or disapply the limit where there are exceptional circumstances which justify doing so.

To the President of Tribunals

When your application is received by the President of Tribunals your name will be disclosed to the person you complain about ("the respondent"), but you may request that your contact details should not be disclosed.

My full name is:.....

My contact address, including postcode, is:.....

My contact telephone number is:.....

My e-mail address is:.....

If you tick the box you must give reasons – your contact details would then be disclosed to the respondent only if the President so directed.

I request that my contact details should not be disclosed to the respondent for the following reasons:

.....

I wish to apply for permission to make an out of time allegation of misconduct against:

State the name of the person you wish to complain about, and the position held by that person.

Name:.....

Position held:.....

I am entitled to make this allegation of misconduct because:

State how you are entitled to make the

*allegation of misconduct – fill in the gaps where appropriate, & tick **one** box only.*

**Delete where appropriate.*

I have been nominated by the Parochial Church Council of which has a proper interest in making the allegation of misconduct

or

I have been nominated by the *Bishop’s Council / *Archbishop’s Council of the diocese of

or

I am a churchwarden of the parish of..... which has a proper interest in making the allegation of misconduct

or

I have a proper interest in making the allegation of misconduct because:
.....

For example, you would have a proper interest, if you have personally observed or experienced the alleged misconduct.

The misconduct about which I wish to complain took place on the following date(s):

.....
.....

Summarise the facts of your allegation of misconduct.

A summary of the misconduct about which I wish to complain is as follows:

.....
.....
.....
.....

The matters about which you may complain are set out in section 8 of the Clergy Discipline Measure 2003.

**Please note:
If your allegation of misconduct concerns serious criminal conduct then you should report it to the police or other relevant body. If you do not, the President may be under a duty to do so.**

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

The reasons why I have not made the allegation of misconduct within one year are:

*Explain why you did not complain **within the period of one year** after the alleged misconduct or, if applicable, within*

.....
.....
.....
.....

*one year after the last
instance of
misconduct in the
case of a series of
acts or omissions.*

**I believe that the facts of my application and the allegation of
misconduct which I wish to make are true**

*Unless you sign, the
application cannot be
considered.* **Signed:**

Dated:

The total number of pages attached to this form must not exceed 25 pages of A4 in a legible form. An application may be made under Discipline Rule 101B(6) to increase or disapply the limit where there are exceptional circumstances which justify doing so.

FORM 1d (Rule 92)

Clergy Discipline Measure 2003

Allegation of misconduct under the Clergy Discipline Measure 2003 about a clerk in holy orders serving in a cathedral church

The word count for this form must not exceed 3000 words. An application may be made under Discipline Rule 101B(6) to increase or disapply the limit where there are exceptional circumstances which justify doing so.

When your allegation of misconduct is received by the bishop your name will be disclosed to the person you complain about ("the respondent"), but you may request that your contact details should not be disclosed.

To the Bishop of.....

My full name is:.....

My contact address, including postcode, is:.....

My contact telephone number is:.....

My e-mail address is:.....

If you tick the box you must give reasons – your contact details would then be disclosed to the respondent only if the registrar so directed.

I request that my contact details should not be disclosed to the respondent for the following reasons:

.....

I wish to make an allegation of misconduct against:

State the name of the person you wish to complain about, and the cathedral church where that person served at the relevant time.

Name:.....

Cathedral:.....

*State how you are entitled to make the allegation of misconduct – fill in the gaps where appropriate, & tick **one** box only.*

*If you have been nominated by the Cathedral Council you **MUST** attach a certified copy of the relevant resolutions.*

*If the bishop has determined that you have a proper interest in making the allegation of misconduct you **MUST** attach the bishop's written determination.*

By law no allegation of misconduct can be made unless the misconduct occurred within the last 12 months. If there is good reason why you did not make an allegation of misconduct within that time limit, you can apply to the President of Tribunals using form 1c for permission to extend it.

The matters about which you may complain are set out in section 8 of the Clergy Discipline Measure 2003. Summarise the facts of your allegation of misconduct; include the names if known of anybody you refer to.

I am entitled to make this allegation of misconduct because:

I have been nominated by the Council of the Cathedral Church of and I attach a certified copy of the resolution passed by the Council under Rule 92 of the Clergy Discipline Rules 2005

or

The bishop has determined that I have a proper interest in making the allegation of misconduct. I attach the bishop's signed written determination

The misconduct about which I complain took place on the following date(s):

.....

Under Clergy Discipline Rule 4(2)(aa) this form must also be accompanied by a timeline of the relevant events in a chronological sequence

The misconduct about which I complain is as follows:

.....

***Please note:
If your allegation of misconduct concerns serious criminal conduct then you should report it to the police or other relevant body. If you do not, the bishop may be under a duty to do so.***

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

I attach written evidence in support of my allegation of misconduct, consisting of the following statements and other documents:

The total number of pages attached to this form must not exceed 25 pages of A4 in a legible form. An application may be made under Discipline Rule 101B(6) to increase or disapply the limit where there are exceptional circumstances which justify doing so.

You must provide evidence in support and send it with the allegation of misconduct unless the bishop gives permission to send the evidence later. This evidence could be your own signed statement, which can be set out in this form or be in a separate document attached to it. You can also attach signed statements from witnesses. All witness statements should be in form 3 of the Clergy Discipline Rules. Letters or other material such as photographs may be submitted if relevant.

1.
 2.
 3.
 4.
 5.
 6.
 7.
 8.
- (Continue on a separate sheet if necessary)

I believe that the facts of my allegation of misconduct are true

Unless you sign, the allegation of misconduct cannot be considered.

Signed:

Dated:

FORM 1e (Rule 93)

Clergy Discipline Measure 2003

Allegation of misconduct under the Clergy Discipline Measure 2003 about a chaplain of a prison, hospital, university, school or other institution

The word count for this form must not exceed 3000 words. An application may be made under Discipline Rule 101B(6) to increase or disapply the limit where there are exceptional circumstances which justify doing so.

When your allegation of misconduct is received by the bishop your name will be disclosed to the person you complain about ("the respondent"), but you may request that your contact details should not be disclosed.

To the Bishop of.....

My full name is:.....

My contact address, including postcode, is:.....

My contact telephone number is:.....

My e-mail address is:.....

If you tick the box you must give reasons – your contact details would then be disclosed to the respondent only if the registrar so directed.

I request that my contact details should not be disclosed to the respondent for the following reasons:

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

I wish to make an allegation of misconduct against:

State the name of the person you wish to complain about, and the position held by that person at the relevant time.

Name:.....

Position held:.....

You MUST attach the written authorisation from the bishop.

I am entitled to make this allegation of misconduct because I have been authorised in writing by the Bishop to institute these proceedings, and I attach the signed written authorisation

By law no allegation of misconduct can be made unless the misconduct occurred within the last 12 months. If there is good reason why you did not make an allegation of misconduct within that time limit, you can apply to the President of Tribunals using form 1c for permission to extend it.

The misconduct about which I complain took place on the following date(s):

.....
.....
.....

Under Clergy Discipline Rule 4(2)(aa) this form must also be accompanied by a timeline of the relevant events in a chorological sequence

The matters about which you may complain are set out in section 8 of the Clergy Discipline Measure 2003. Summarise the facts of your allegation of misconduct; include the names if known of anybody you refer to.

The misconduct about which I complain is as follows:

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Please note:
If your allegation of misconduct concerns serious criminal conduct then you should report it to the police or other relevant body. If you do not, the bishop may be under a duty to do so.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

I attach written evidence in support of my allegation of misconduct, consisting of the following statements and other documents:

<p>The total number of pages attached to this form must not exceed 25 pages of A4 in a legible form. An application may be made under Discipline Rule 101B(6) to increase or disapply the limit where there are exceptional circumstances which justify doing so.</p>
--

You must provide evidence in support and send it with the allegation of misconduct unless the bishop gives permission to send the evidence later. This evidence could be your own signed statement, which can be set out in this form or be in a separate document attached to it. You can also attach signed statements from witnesses. All witness statements should be in form 3 of the Clergy Discipline Rules. Letters or other material such as photographs may be submitted if relevant.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.

(Continue on a separate sheet if necessary)

I believe that the facts of my allegation of misconduct are true

Unless you sign, the allegation of misconduct cannot be considered.

Signed:

Dated:

FORM 1f (Rule 94)

Clergy Discipline Measure 2003

Allegation of misconduct under the Clergy Discipline Measure 2003 about a chaplain of one of the armed forces of the Crown

The word count for this form must not exceed 3000 words. An application may be made under Discipline Rule 101B(6) to increase or disapply the limit where there are exceptional circumstances which justify doing so.

When your allegation of misconduct is received by the Archbishop your name will be disclosed to the person you complain about ("the respondent"), but you may request that your contact details should not be disclosed.

To the Archbishop of Canterbury

My full name is:.....
My contact address, including postcode, is:.....

My contact telephone number is:.....

My e-mail address is:.....

If you tick the box you must give reasons - your contact details would then be disclosed to the respondent only if the registrar so directed.

Empty square box for tick mark

I request that my contact details should not be disclosed to the respondent for the following reasons:

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

I wish to make an allegation of misconduct against:

State the name of the person you wish to complain about, and the position held by that person at the relevant time.

Name:.....

Position held:.....

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

I attach written evidence in support of my allegation of misconduct, consisting of the following statements and other documents:

The total number of pages attached to this form must not exceed 25 pages of A4 in a legible form. An application may be made under Discipline Rule 101B(6) to increase or disapply the limit where there are exceptional circumstances which justify doing so.

You must provide evidence in support and send it with the allegation of misconduct unless the Archbishop gives permission to send the evidence later. This evidence could be your own signed statement, which can be set out in this form or be in a separate document attached to it. You can also attach signed statements from witnesses. All witness statements should be in form 3 of the Clergy Discipline Rules. Letters or other material such as photographs may be submitted if relevant.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.

(Continue on a separate sheet if necessary)

I believe that the facts of my allegation of misconduct are true

Unless you sign, the allegation of misconduct cannot be considered.

Signed:

Dated:

FORM 1g (Rules 95 and 96)

Clergy Discipline Measure 2003

Allegation of misconduct under the Clergy Discipline Measure 2003 about a minister who has an archbishop’s licence to preach throughout the province, or a minister who has a licence from the University of Oxford or Cambridge

The word count for this form must not exceed 3000 words. An application may be made under Discipline Rule 101B(6) to increase or disapply the limit where there are exceptional circumstances which justify doing so.

When your allegation of misconduct is received by the Archbishop your name will be disclosed to the person you complain about (“the respondent”), but you may request that your contact details should not be disclosed.

To the Archbishop of

My full name is:.....

My contact address, including postcode, is:.....

My contact telephone number is:.....

My e-mail address is:.....

If you tick the box you must give reasons – your contact details would then be disclosed to the respondent only if the registrar so directed.

I request that my contact details should not be disclosed to the respondent for the following reasons:

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

I wish to make an allegation of misconduct against:

State the name of the person you wish to complain about, and the position held by that person at the relevant time.

Name:.....

Position held:.....

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

I attach written evidence in support of my allegation of misconduct, consisting of the following statements and other documents:

<p>The total number of pages attached to this form must not exceed 25 pages of A4 in a legible form. An application may be made under Discipline Rule 101B(6) to increase or disapply the limit where there are exceptional circumstances which justify doing so.</p>
--

You must provide evidence in support and send it with the allegation of misconduct unless the Archbishop gives permission to send the evidence later. This evidence could be your own signed statement, which can be set out in this form or be in a separate document attached to it. You can also attach signed statements from witnesses. All witness statements should be in form 3 of the Clergy Discipline Rules. Letters or other material such as photographs may be submitted if relevant

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.

(Continue on a separate sheet if necessary)

I believe that the facts of my allegation of misconduct are true

Unless you sign, the allegation of misconduct cannot be considered.

Signed:

Dated:

FORM 2 (Rule 17)
Clergy Discipline Measure 2003
Respondent's answer to an allegation of misconduct

IMPORTANT NOTICE: IF THIS ANSWER IS NOT RETURNED WITHIN 21 DAYS THE BISHOP /ARCHBISHOP MAY NONETHELESS PROCEED TO DETERMINE WHICH COURSE TO PURSUE UNDER THE MEASURE IN RESPECT OF THE ALLEGATION OF MISCONDUCT

The word count for this form must not exceed 3000 words. An application may be made under Discipline Rule 101B(6) to increase or disapply the limit where there are exceptional circumstances which justify doing so.

**Delete as appropriate.*

To the *Bishop/*Archbishop of.....

My full name is:.....

My contact address, including postcode, is:.....

My telephone number is:.....

My e-mail address is:.....

My place of ministry is:.....

Enter the name of the complainant and the date the allegation of misconduct was made.

I have read the allegation of misconduct
 of:.....
 dated:.....

*Please tick **one** box only, and enter reasons where appropriate.*

I admit the misconduct alleged in the allegation of misconduct

or

If you admit part but not all the alleged misconduct, please state here the misconduct which is admitted.

I admit the following misconduct alleged in the allegation of misconduct:

but deny the other alleged misconduct because:

Briefly summarise your reasons for denying the other alleged misconduct.

.....

or

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

The written evidence in support of my answer is attached, and consists of the following statements and other documents:

The total number of pages attached to this form must not exceed 25 pages of A4 in a legible form. An application may be made under Discipline Rule 101B(6) to increase or disapply the limit where there are exceptional circumstances which justify doing so.

You may provide evidence in support of your answer. This evidence could be your own signed statement, which can be set out in this form or be in a separate document attached to it. You can also attach signed statements from witnesses. All witness statements should be in form 3 of the Clergy Discipline Rules. Letters or other material such as photographs may be submitted if relevant.

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.

(Continue on a separate sheet if necessary)

I believe that the facts of my answer are true

You must sign your answer.

Signed:

Dated:

FORM 3 (Rules 6 and 17)

Clergy Discipline Measure 2003

Statement in support of an allegation of misconduct, or in support of an Answer to an allegation of misconduct

The word count for this form must not exceed 3000 words. An application may be made under Discipline Rule 101B(6) to increase or disapply the limit where there are exceptional circumstances which justify doing so.

In the matter of the allegation of misconduct

Enter the name of the complainant. Enter the name of the member of the clergy about whom an allegation of misconduct is made.

made by..... against.....

My full name is:.....

My contact address, including postcode, is:.....

My telephone number is:.....

My e-mail address is:.....

*Delete as appropriate. If you tick the box you must give reasons – your contact details would then be disclosed only if the registrar so directed.

Empty square box for checkbox

I request that my contact details should not be disclosed to the *respondent/*complainant for the following reasons:

.....

The matters in this statement to which I refer are all within my own knowledge, except where I indicate otherwise. If anything is not within my own knowledge then I set out the source of any matters of information and belief:

You must explain in your statement how you know about each of the matters you describe, **unless** you know about them because you have **personally** seen or observed them.

(Continue on a separate sheet or sheets if necessary. State here how many additional sheets you are attaching: Please number all such additional sheets)

I believe the facts in my statement to be true. I am aware that the contents of this statement may be made public

You must sign and date this statement.

Signed:

Dated:

The total number of pages attached to this form must not exceed 25 pages of A4 in a legible form. An application may be made under Discipline Rule 101B(6) to increase or disapply the limit where there are exceptional circumstances which justify doing so.

FORM 4 (Rule 16)

Clergy Discipline Measure 2003

Request by a complainant to the President of Tribunals to review the dismissal of an allegation of misconduct under section 11

The word count for this form must not exceed 3000 words. An application may be made under Discipline Rule 101B(6) to increase or disapply the limit where there are exceptional circumstances which justify doing so.

To the President of Tribunals

Enter the full name of the member of clergy about whom you complain.

In the matter of my allegation of misconduct against.....

My full name is:.....

*Delete as appropriate, identify the bishop or archbishop who dismissed your allegation of misconduct, and state the date of the notice of dismissal.

Under section 11(4) of the Measure I request a review of the decision of the *bishop/*archbishop of..... dated.....dismissing my allegation of misconduct.

*Delete as applicable.

The reasons why I believe the *bishop/*archbishop was wrong to dismiss my allegation of misconduct are as follows:

.....

FORM 5 (Rule 21)

Clergy Discipline Measure 2003

Referral by a complainant to the President of Tribunals to consider a determination that there is to be no further action

The word count for this form must not exceed 3000 words. An application may be made under Discipline Rule 101B(6) to increase or disapply the limit where there are exceptional circumstances which justify doing so.

To the President of Tribunals

Enter the full name of the member of clergy about whom you complain.

In the matter of my allegation of misconduct against.....

My full name is:.....

*Delete as appropriate, identify the bishop or archbishop who dealt with your allegation of misconduct, and state the date of the determination.

Under section 13(3) of the Measure I refer to you for consideration the determination of the *bishop/*archbishop of..... dated.....that there is to be no further action.

*Delete as applicable.

The reasons why I believe the *bishop / *archbishop was wrong to determine that there is to be no further action in respect of my allegation of misconduct are as follows:

.....

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

*You must send
copies of these
documents to the
President with your
request for a review.*

I attach copies of the following documents:

- (i) the allegation of misconduct
- (ii) the respondent’s response
- (iii) the written evidence in support of each
- (iv) the registrar’s report
- (v) the bishop’s determination

*You must sign and
date this request.*

Signed:

Dated:

FORM 6 (Rule 23)
Clergy Discipline Measure 2003

Respondent's consent to a conditional deferment

**Delete as appropriate.*

To the *Bishop/*Archbishop of.....

Enter the name of the complainant) and the date the allegation of misconduct was made.

In the matter of the allegation of misconduct made

by.....

and dated.....

Insert full name.

I,.....

Insert full home address.

**of.....
.....
.....**

confirm as follows:

(i) I have read and understood the allegation of misconduct made against me, and

The period of deferment must be stated here.

(ii) I understand that the allegation of misconduct and the conditional deferment will be notified to the archbishop and the registrar and will remain on record for years from the date of this consent

(iii) I also understand that, if another allegation of misconduct is made against me during that time, this allegation of misconduct and that other allegation of misconduct may be dealt with together under section 12(1)(c), (d) or (e) of the Clergy Discipline Measure 2003, and that penalties including prohibition may be imposed in respect of this allegation of misconduct, and

(iv) I consent to the conditional deferment of the allegation of misconduct.

You must sign and date this form of consent.

Signed:

Dated:

FORM 7 (Rule 27)

Clergy Discipline Measure 2003
Respondent's consent to a penalty

*The bishop or archbishop is to complete this section before sending it to the respondent, including the name of the complainant.

To the *Bishop/* Archbishop of.....

In the matter of the allegation of misconduct made

by.....

and dated.....

The respondent must complete this section entering full name and full home address.

I,.....
of.....
.....
.....
.....

accept and confirm as follows:

I have read and understood the allegation of misconduct made against me, and

The respondent should tick one box only as appropriate.

[] I admit the misconduct as set out in the allegation of misconduct

or

The respondent must state which part of the misconduct is admitted.

[] I admit the following misconduct referred to in the allegation of misconduct:

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

In respect of the misconduct which I admit

*BEFORE this form is sent to the respondent to be signed, the bishop or archbishop MUST delete and complete this section as

*I consent to a penalty of..... starting on.....

*appropriate, including or
entering the date the
penalty is to start or
the resignation is to
take effect.*

***I agree to resign with effect**

from.....

as discussed and agreed with the *Bishop/ *Archbishop

*** The bishop or
archbishop should
delete this unless the
penalty is prohibition
for life or resignation.
The respondent must
sign and date this form
of consent.*

****I have been advised that I may withdraw my consent by notifying
the bishop in writing within 7 days of today**

Signed:

Dated:

FORM 8 (Rules 31 and 45A)

Clergy Discipline Measure 2003

Notice of Application to the Registrar of Tribunals

The word count for this form must not exceed 3000 words. An application may be made under Discipline Rule 101B(6) to increase or disapply the limit where there are exceptional circumstances which justify doing so.

To the Registrar of Tribunals

In the matter of the allegation of misconduct

Enter the complainant's name.

made by.....

Enter the respondent's name.

against.....

*Delete if inapplicable.

I, *[on behalf of] the respondent, wish to apply for an order that:

State the order or directions that you seek; you may attach a draft of the order or directions.

.....

for the following reasons:

State your reasons for applying.

.....

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

I would prefer the application to be dealt with:

- * at a hearing, or
- * by telephone hearing, or
- * in writing

*Tick one box only.

You must send a copy to the Designated Officer.

I am sending a copy of this application notice to the Designated Officer.

*Enter your own address and postcode.
Enter your details here as applicable.*

My address including postcode is:
.....
.....
.....
My telephone no. is.....

Providing an e-mail address is optional.

My DX no. is.....
My e-mail address is.....

The application must be signed by the respondent or the representative of the respondent - state whether you are the respondent, or the representative of the respondent.

Signed:
Dated:
Capacity:

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

I would prefer the application to be dealt with:

* at a hearing, or

*Tick one box only.

* by telephone hearing, or

* in writing

You must send a copy to the Designated Officer.

I am sending a copy of this response to the Designated Officer.

Enter your own address and postcode.

My address including postcode is:

.....
.....
.....

Enter your details here as applicable.

My telephone no. is.....

My DX no. is.....

Providing an e-mail address is optional.

My e-mail address is.....

The application must be signed by the respondent or the representative of the respondent - state whether you are the respondent, or the representative of the respondent.

Signed:

Dated:

Capacity:

FORM 10 (Rule 34)

Clergy Discipline Measure 2003

Notice in respect of the production of documents

**Delete as appropriate.*

From the *Registrar of Tribunals/ Chair of the Bishop’s Disciplinary Tribunal/ *Vicar-General

Enter the name and address of the person who has the possession or control of the required documents.

To:.....
...

Of:.....
...

An allegation of misconduct has been made under the Clergy Discipline Measure 2003

Enter the complainant’s name.

by.....
....

Enter the respondent’s name.

against.....
...

**Delete as appropriate.*

and has been referred to *the bishop’s disciplinary tribunal / * the court of the Vicar-General for determination.

It appears that you are in possession or control of the documents specified or described in the appendix overleaf. It is necessary for those documents to be produced for the allegation of misconduct to be dealt with fairly.

Enter the date and place of the appointment, and state whether it is before the Registrar of Tribunals, the Chair of the tribunal or the Vicar-General.

You are requested to attend an appointment on
at.....
....
before.....
....

to give reasons as to why you should not be ordered to produce the documents specified or described in the appendix

You need not attend the appointment if you do not object to producing the documents or if you send not less than.....days before the appointment written objections explaining why you should not be ordered to produce the documents. Any objections must be sent to:

Enter to whom and where any written

.....
....

_____ at
objections are to be sent.

.....
.....
....
.....
....

If you do not attend the appointment, and do not send any written objections, an order may be made requiring you to produce the documents.

Specify or describe the relevant documents.

APPENDIX

Signed:

Office held:

Dated:

FORM 10a (Rule 28A)

Clergy Discipline Measure 2003

Application for the production of a document
by a person not party to the proceedings

The word count for this form must not exceed 3000 words. An application may be made under Discipline Rule 101B(6) to increase or disapply the limit where there are exceptional circumstances which justify doing so.

To the President of the Tribunals

In the matter of the allegation of misconduct

Enter the complainant's name.

made by

Enter the respondent's name.

against

*Delete if inapplicable.

I wish to apply for an order against the following person or persons that they produce the documents specified or described in the Appendix

List the non-party or who has possession or control of the required documents. Include their name and address.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

for the following reasons:

State your reasons for applying including why the documents are relevant and necessary for dealing fairly with the case.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

*Enter your own
address and
postcode.*

My address including postcode is:

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

*Enter your details
here as applicable.*

My telephone no.

is

My DX no.

is

My e-mail address

is

Signed:

Dated:

Capacity:

FORM 11 (Rule 34)
Clergy Discipline Measure 2003
Order to produce documents

**Delete as appropriate.*

From the *Registrar of Tribunals/ Chair of the Bishop's Disciplinary Tribunal/ *Vicar-General

Enter the name and address of the person who is being ordered to produce the documents.

To:.....
...

Of:.....
...

An allegation of misconduct has been made under the Clergy Discipline Measure 2003

Enter the complainant's name.

by.....
....

Enter the respondent's name.

against.....
...

**Delete as appropriate.*

and has been referred to *the bishop's disciplinary tribunal / * the court of the Vicar-General for determination

It appears that you are in possession or control of the documents specified or described in the appendix overleaf. It is necessary for those documents to be produced for the allegation of misconduct to be dealt with fairly.

State the date the order was made, and who made it.

**An order was made onby
..... requiring you to produce those documents for inspection by:**

Enter the name of the person(s) who may inspect the documents, and the time and date by when the documents must be produced.

.....
....

on or before:
.....

and to allow copies of those documents to be taken for the purposes of these proceedings under the Clergy Discipline Measure 2003

**Delete as appropriate.*

<p>IMPORTANT NOTICE: YOU MUST OBEY THIS ORDER. IF YOU DO NOT OBEY IT YOU WILL BE IN CONTEMPT OF THE *TRIBUNAL /* COURT, AND MAY BE SENT TO PRISON OR FINED, OR BOTH</p>
--

PLEASE TURN OVER

APPENDIX

Specify or describe the documents which are to be produced.

You are required to produce the following documents:

Signed:

Office held:

Dated:

FORM 12a (Rule 60)

Clergy Discipline Measure 2003

Notice of suspension under section 36(1)(a) of the Measure to a priest or deacon

Insert the name of the person to be suspended. To:.....

Enter the name of the complainant. An allegation of misconduct has been made by dated:.....

Enter the date from when the suspension takes effect. You are now suspended with effect from

SUSPENSION DOES NOT MEAN ANY VIEW HAS BEEN FORMED AS TO WHETHER THE ALLEGATION OF MISCONDUCT OF MISCONDUCT IS TRUE OR LIKELY TO BE TRUE

AS A RESULT OF BEING SUSPENDED, YOU WILL NOT BE PREJUDICED IN THE STEPS WHICH WILL NOW BE TAKEN UNDER THE CLERGY DISCIPLINE MEASURE 2003 IN RESPECT OF THE ALLEGATION OF MISCONDUCT

ANY RIGHT TO A STIPEND AND HOUSING WILL NOT BE AFFECTED DURING ANY PERIOD OF SUSPENSION

Unless revoked the suspension will continue until the expiry of the period of three months following the date of service of this notice on you or until the allegation of misconduct has been heard and determined, whichever occurs earlier. If the allegation of misconduct has not been heard and determined before the expiry of that period, further successive notices of suspension, which may be in different terms from any previous notice, may be served on you for similar periods until the allegation of misconduct has been heard and determined.

The effect of the suspension is that you are forbidden to exercise or perform without my permission any right or duty of or incidental to the office of *priest or *deacon *EXCEPT the following rights or duties:

*Delete as appropriate.

Enter here the rights and duties which the suspended person MAY exercise or perform WITHOUT having to seek permission first.

The appellant should contact the Legal Office if the appeal is not determined within 28 days.

You may appeal against this suspension to the President of Tribunals. Any appeal must be in writing setting out the grounds of appeal, and must be received by the President, c/o The Legal Office of the National Institutions of the Church of England, Church House, Great Smith Street, London SW1P 3AZ, within 14 days of receipt by you of this notice. At the same time you must send or deliver a copy of any appeal to me. The President will normally within 28 days after receipt of your written appeal either confirm or revoke the suspension.

If you need further clarification about this notice of suspension you should contact the registrar. You may also wish to contact your own legal advisor.

The notice must be signed and dated.

Signed.....
....

Bishop
of.....

Dated.....
...

FORM 12b (Rule 85)

Clergy Discipline Measure 2003

Notice of suspension under section 37(1)(a) of the Measure to a bishop or archbishop

Insert the name of the person to be suspended. To:.....

Enter the name of the complainant. An allegation of misconduct has been made by dated:.....

Enter the date from when the suspension takes effect. You are now suspended with effect from

SUSPENSION DOES NOT MEAN ANY VIEW HAS BEEN FORMED AS TO WHETHER THE ALLEGATION OF MISCONDUCT OF MISCONDUCT IS TRUE OR LIKELY TO BE TRUE

AS A RESULT OF BEING SUSPENDED, YOU WILL NOT BE PREJUDICED IN THE STEPS WHICH WILL NOW BE TAKEN UNDER THE CLERGY DISCIPLINE MEASURE 2003 IN RESPECT OF THE ALLEGATION OF MISCONDUCT

ANY RIGHT TO A STIPEND AND HOUSING WILL NOT BE AFFECTED DURING ANY PERIOD OF SUSPENSION

Unless revoked the suspension will continue until the expiry of the period of three months following the date of service of this notice on you or until the allegation of misconduct has been heard and determined, whichever occurs earlier. If the allegation of misconduct has not been heard and determined before the expiry of that period, further successive notices of suspension, which may be in different terms from any previous notice, may be served on you for similar periods until the allegation of misconduct has been heard and determined.

*Delete as appropriate.

Enter here the rights and duties which the suspended person MAY exercise or perform WITHOUT having to seek permission first.

The effect of the suspension is that you are forbidden to exercise or perform without my permission any right or duty of or incidental to the office of *bishop or *archbishop *EXCEPT the following rights or duties:

You may appeal against this suspension to the President of Tribunals. Any appeal must be in writing setting out the grounds of appeal, and must be received by the President, c/o The Legal Office of the National Institutions of the Church of England, Church House, Great Smith Street, London SW1P 3AZ, within 14 days of receipt by you of this notice. At the same time you must send or deliver a copy of any appeal to me. The President will normally within 28 days after receipt of your written appeal either confirm or revoke the suspension.

The appellant should contact the Legal Office if the appeal is not determined within 28 days.

'registrar' means the provincial registrar, or in the case of an allegation of misconduct against an archbishop it means the provincial registrar of the other province.

If you need further clarification about this notice of suspension you should contact the registrar. You may also wish to contact your own legal advisor.

The notice must be signed and dated.

Signed.....
....

Archbishop
of.....

Dated.....
...

This notice must be countersigned by the two most senior diocesan bishops of the province of the archbishop giving the notice, to signify their consent.

Countersigned.....
....

Bishop
of.....

Dated.....
...

Countersigned.....
....

Bishop
of.....

Dated.....
...

FORM 13a (Rule 61)

Clergy Discipline Measure 2003

Notice of suspension under section 36(1)(b) of the Measure to a priest or deacon

Insert the name of the person to be suspended.

To:.....
....

Insert the suspected offence.

You have been arrested on suspicion of committing a criminal offence
namely:.....
..

Enter the date from when the suspension takes effect.

You are now suspended with effect from
.....

SUSPENSION DOES NOT MEAN ANY VIEW HAS BEEN FORMED AS TO WHETHER THE ALLEGATION OF CRIMINAL CONDUCT IS TRUE OR LIKELY TO BE TRUE

I WILL AWAIT THE OUTCOME OF THE CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS BEFORE DECIDING WHETHER DISCIPLINARY ACTION IS APPROPRIATE UNDER THE CLERGY DISCIPLINE MEASURE 2003

ANY RIGHT TO A STIPEND AND HOUSING WILL NOT BE AFFECTED DURING ANY PERIOD OF SUSPENSION

Unless revoked the suspension will continue until the expiry of the period of three months following the date of service of this notice on you or until the proceedings for the criminal offence have been concluded, whichever occurs earlier. If the criminal proceedings have not been concluded before the expiry of that period, further successive notices of suspension, which may be in different terms from any previous notice, may be served on you for similar periods until the conclusion of the criminal proceedings.

The effect of the suspension is that you are forbidden to exercise or perform without my permission any right or duty of or incidental to the office of *priest or *deacon *EXCEPT the following rights or duties:

**Delete as appropriate.*

Enter here the rights and duties which the suspended person MAY exercise or perform WITHOUT having to seek permission first.

The appellant should contact the Legal Office if the appeal is not determined within 28 days.

You may appeal against this suspension to the President of Tribunals. Any appeal must be in writing setting out the grounds of appeal, and must be received by the President, c/o The Legal Office of the National Institutions of the Church of England, Church House, Great Smith Street, London SW1P 3AZ, within 14 days of receipt by you of this notice. At the same time you must send or deliver a copy of any appeal to me. The President will normally within 28 days after receipt of your written appeal either confirm or revoke the suspension.

If you need further clarification about this notice of suspension you should contact the registrar. You may also wish to contact your own legal advisor.

The notice must be signed and dated.

Signed.....
....

Bishop
of.....

Dated.....
...

FORM 13b (Rule 86)

Clergy Discipline Measure 2003

Notice of suspension under section 37(1)(b) of the Measure to a bishop or archbishop

Insert the name of the person to be suspended.

To:.....
....

Insert the suspected offence.

You have been arrested on suspicion of committing a criminal offence
namely:.....
..

Enter the date from when the suspension takes effect.

You are now suspended with effect from
.....

SUSPENSION DOES NOT MEAN ANY VIEW HAS BEEN FORMED AS TO WHETHER THE ALLEGATION OF CRIMINAL CONDUCT IS TRUE OR LIKELY TO BE TRUE

I WILL AWAIT THE OUTCOME OF THE CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS BEFORE DECIDING WHETHER DISCIPLINARY ACTION IS APPROPRIATE UNDER THE CLERGY DISCIPLINE MEASURE 2003

ANY RIGHT TO A STIPEND AND HOUSING WILL NOT BE AFFECTED DURING ANY PERIOD OF SUSPENSION

Unless revoked the suspension will continue until the expiry of the period of three months following the date of service of this notice on you or until the proceedings for the criminal offence have been concluded, whichever occurs earlier. If the criminal proceedings have not been concluded before the expiry of that period, further successive notices of suspension, which may be in different terms from any previous notice, may be served on you for similar periods until the conclusion of the criminal proceedings.

**Delete as appropriate.*

The effect of the suspension is that you are forbidden to exercise or perform without my permission any right or duty of or incidental to the office of *bishop or *archbishop *EXCEPT the following rights or duties:

Enter here the rights and duties which the suspended person MAY exercise or perform WITHOUT having to seek permission first.

You may appeal against this suspension to the President of Tribunals. Any appeal must be in writing setting out the grounds of appeal, and must be received by the President, c/o The Legal Office of the National Institutions of the Church of England, Church House, Great Smith Street, London SW1P 3AZ, within 14 days of receipt by you of this notice. At the same time you must send or deliver a copy of any appeal to me. The President will normally within 28 days after receipt of your written appeal either confirm or revoke the suspension.

The appellant should contact the Legal Office if the appeal is not determined within 28 days.

'registrar' means the provincial registrar, or in the case of an allegation of misconduct against an archbishop it means the provincial registrar of the other province.

If you need further clarification about this notice of suspension you should contact the registrar. You may also wish to contact your own legal advisor.

The notice must be signed and dated.

Signed.....
....

Archbishop
of.....

Dated.....
...

This notice must be countersigned by the two most senior diocesan bishops of the province of the archbishop giving the notice, to signify their consent.

Countersigned.....
....

Bishop
of.....

Dated.....
...

Countersigned.....
....

Bishop
of.....

Dated.....
...

FORM 14a (Rule 61A)

Clergy Discipline Measure 2003

**Notice of suspension under section 36(1)(c) of the Measure to a priest or
deacon**

*Insert the name of the
person to be
suspended.*

To:.....
....

You have been convicted of a criminal offence,

*Insert the date of
conviction, the court
and the offence.*

namely.....
.

*Enter the date from
when the suspension
takes effect.*

You are now suspended with effect from

.....
whilst consideration is given as to whether a penalty will be imposed on
you under section 30 of the Clergy Discipline Measure

**ANY RIGHT TO A STIPEND AND HOUSING WILL NOT BE
AFFECTED DURING ANY PERIOD OF SUSPENSION**

Unless revoked the suspension will continue until the expiry of the period
of three months following the date of service of this notice or until a
penalty is imposed under section 30 of the Clergy Discipline Measure,
whichever occurs earlier. Further successive notices of suspension,
which may be in different terms from any previous notice, may be served
on you for similar periods pending conclusion of any step under section
30 of the Measure.

**Delete as
appropriate.*

**The effect of the suspension is that you are forbidden to exercise or
perform without my permission any right or duty of or incidental to
the office of *priest or *deacon *EXCEPT the following rights or
duties:**

*Enter here the rights
and duties which the
suspended person
MAY exercise or
perform WITHOUT
having to seek
permission first.*

The appellant should contact the Legal Office if the appeal is not determined within 28 days.

You may appeal against this suspension to the President of Tribunals. Any appeal must be in writing setting out the grounds of appeal, and must be received by the President, c/o The Legal Office of the National Institutions of the Church of England, Church House, Great Smith Street, London SW1P 3AZ, within 14 days of receipt by you of this notice. At the same time you must send or deliver a copy of any appeal to me. The President will normally 28 days after receipt of your written appeal either confirm or revoke the suspension.

If you need further clarification about this notice of suspension you should contact the registrar. You may also wish to contact your own legal advisor.

The notice must be signed and dated.

Signed.....
....

Bishop
of.....

Dated.....
...

FORM 14b (Rule 86A)

Clergy Discipline Measure 2003

Notice of suspension under section 37(1)(c) of the Measure to a bishop or archbishop

Insert the name of the person to be suspended.

To:.....
....

You have been convicted of a criminal offence

Insert the date of conviction, the court and the offence.

namely.....
.

Enter the date from when the suspension takes effect.

You are now suspended with effect from

.....
whilst consideration is given as to whether a penalty will be imposed on you under section 30 of the Clergy Discipline Measure.

ANY RIGHT TO A STIPEND AND HOUSING WILL NOT BE AFFECTED DURING ANY PERIOD OF SUSPENSION

Unless revoked the suspension will continue until the expiry of the period of three months following the date of service of this notice on you or until a penalty is imposed under section 30 of the Clergy Discipline Measure, whichever occurs earlier. Further successive notices of suspension, which may be in different terms from any previous notice, may be served on you for similar periods pending conclusion of any step under section 30 of the Measure.

**Delete as appropriate.*

The effect of the suspension is that you are forbidden to exercise or perform without my permission any right or duty of or incidental to the office of *bishop or *archbishop *EXCEPT the following rights or duties:

Enter here the rights and duties which the suspended person MAY exercise or perform WITHOUT having to seek permission first.

You may appeal against this suspension to the President of Tribunals. Any appeal must be in writing setting out the grounds of appeal, and must be received by the President, c/o The Legal Office of the National Institutions of the Church of England, Church House, Great Smith Street, London SW1P 3AZ, within 14 days of receipt by you of this notice. At the same time you must send or deliver a copy of any appeal to me. The President will normally within 28 days after receipt of your written appeal either confirm or revoke the suspension.

The appellant should contact the Legal Office if the appeal is not determined within 28 days.

'registrar' means the provincial registrar, or in the case of an allegation of misconduct against an archbishop it means the provincial registrar of the other province.

The notice must be signed and dated.

This notice must be countersigned by the two most senior diocesan bishops of the province of the archbishop giving the notice, to signify their consent.

If you need further clarification about this notice of suspension you should contact the registrar. You may also wish to contact your own legal advisor.

Signed.....
....

Archbishop
of.....

Dated.....
...

Countersigned.....
....

Bishop
of.....

Dated.....
...

Countersigned.....
....

Bishop
of.....

Dated.....
...

FORM 15a (Rule 61B)

Clergy Discipline Measure 2003

Notice of suspension under section 36(1)(d) of the Measure to a priest or deacon

Insert the name of the person to be suspended.

To:.....
....

*Delete as appropriate.

You have been included in the *children’s barred list and *adults’ barred list established in accordance with the Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act 2006

Enter the date from when the suspension takes effect.

You are now suspended with effect from
.....
whilst consideration is given as to whether a penalty will be imposed on you under section 30 of the Clergy Discipline Measure.

ANY RIGHT TO A STIPEND AND HOUSING WILL NOT BE AFFECTED DURING ANY PERIOD OF SUSPENSION

Unless revoked the suspension will continue until the expiry of the period of three months following the date of service of this notice on you or until a penalty is imposed under section 30 of the Clergy Discipline Measure, whichever occurs earlier. Further successive notices of suspension, which may be in different terms from any previous notice, may be served on you for similar periods pending conclusion of any step under section 30 of the Measure.

*Delete as appropriate.

The effect of the suspension is that you are forbidden to exercise or perform without my permission any right or duty of or incidental to the office of *priest or *deacon *EXCEPT the following rights or duties:

Enter here the rights and duties which the suspended person MAY exercise or perform WITHOUT having to seek permission first.

The appellant should contact the Legal Office if the appeal is not determined within 28 days.

You may appeal against this suspension to the President of Tribunals. Any appeal must be in writing setting out the grounds of appeal, and must be received by the President, c/o The Legal Office of the National Institutions of the Church of England, Church House, Great Smith Street, London SW1P 3AZ, within 14 days of receipt by you of this notice. At the same time you must send or deliver a copy of any appeal to me. The President will normally within 28 days after receipt of your written appeal either confirm or revoke the suspension.

If you need further clarification about this notice of suspension you should contact the registrar. You may also wish to contact your own legal advisor.

The notice must be signed and dated.

Signed.....
....

Bishop
of.....

Dated.....
...

FORM 15b (Rule 86B)

Clergy Discipline Measure 2003

Notice of suspension under section 37(1)(d) of the Measure to a bishop or archbishop

Insert the name of the person to be suspended.

To:.....
....

*Delete as appropriate.

You have been included in the *children’s barred list and *adults’ barred list established in accordance with the Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act 2006

Enter the date from when the suspension takes effect.

You are now suspended with effect from
.....
whilst consideration is given as to whether a penalty will be imposed on you under section 30 of the Clergy Discipline Measure.

ANY RIGHT TO A STIPEND AND HOUSING WILL NOT BE AFFECTED DURING ANY PERIOD OF SUSPENSION

Unless revoked the suspension will continue until the expiry of the period of three months following the date of service of this notice on you or until a penalty is imposed under section 30 of the Clergy Discipline Measure, whichever occurs earlier. Further successive notices of suspension, which may be in different terms from any previous notice, may be served on you for similar periods pending conclusion of any step under section 30 of the Measure.

*Delete as appropriate.

The effect of the suspension is that you are forbidden to exercise or perform without my permission any right or duty of or incidental to the office of *bishop or *archbishop *EXCEPT the following rights or duties:

Enter here the rights and duties which the suspended person MAY exercise or perform WITHOUT having to seek permission first.

You may appeal against this suspension to the President of Tribunals. Any appeal must be in writing setting out the grounds of appeal, and must be received by the President, c/o The Legal Office of the National Institutions of the Church of England, Church House, Great Smith Street, London SW1P 3AZ, within 14 days of receipt by you of this notice. At the same time you must send or deliver a copy of any appeal to me. The President will normally within 28 days after receipt of your written appeal either confirm or revoke the suspension.

The appellant should contact the Legal Office if the appeal is not determined within 28 days.

'registrar' means the provincial registrar, or in the case of an allegation of misconduct against an archbishop it means the provincial registrar of the other province.

The notice must be signed and dated.

If you need further clarification about this notice of suspension you should contact the registrar. You may also wish to contact your own legal advisor.

Signed.....
....

Archbishop
of.....

Dated.....
...

This notice must be countersigned by the two most senior diocesan bishops of the province of the archbishop giving the notice, to signify their consent.

Countersigned.....
....

Bishop
of.....

Dated.....
...

Countersigned.....
....

Bishop
of.....

Dated.....
...

FORM 16a (Rule 61C)

Clergy Discipline Measure 2003

**Notice of suspension under section 36(1)(e) of the Measure to a priest or
deacon**

*Insert the name of the
person to be
suspended.*

To:.....
....

**I am satisfied, on the basis of information provided by the local
authority or the police, that you present a significant risk of harm
within the meaning of section 36(2A) of the Clergy Discipline
Measure.**

*Enter the date from
when the suspension
takes effect.*

You are now suspended with effect from
.....

**ANY RIGHT TO A STIPEND AND HOUSING WILL NOT BE
AFFECTED DURING ANY PERIOD OF SUSPENSION**

Unless revoked the suspension will continue until the expiry of the period
of three months following the date of service of this notice. Further
successive notices of suspension, which may be in different terms from
any previous notice, may be served on you for similar periods.

**Delete as
appropriate.*

**The effect of the suspension is that you are forbidden to exercise or
perform without my permission any right or duty of or incidental to
the office of *priest or *deacon *EXCEPT the following rights or
duties:**

*Enter here the rights
and duties which the
suspended person
MAY exercise or
perform WITHOUT
having to seek
permission first.*

The appellant should contact the Legal Office if the appeal is not determined within 28 days.

You may appeal against this suspension to the President of Tribunals. Any appeal must be in writing setting out the grounds of appeal, and must be received by the President, c/o The Legal Office of the National Institutions of the Church of England, Church House, Great Smith Street, London SW1P 3AZ, within 14 days of receipt by you of this notice. At the same time you must send or deliver a copy of any appeal to me. The President will normally within 28 days after receipt of your written appeal either confirm or revoke the suspension.

If you need further clarification about this notice of suspension you should contact the registrar. You may also wish to contact your own legal advisor.

The notice must be signed and dated.

Signed.....
....

Bishop
of.....

Dated.....
...

FORM 16b (Rule 86C)

Clergy Discipline Measure 2003

**Notice of suspension under section 37(1)(e) of the Measure to a bishop or
archbishop**

*Insert the name of the
person to be
suspended.*

To:.....
....

**I am satisfied, on the basis of information provided by the local
authority or the police, that you present a significant risk of harm
within the meaning of section 36(2A) of the Clergy Discipline
Measure.**

*Enter the date from
when the suspension
takes effect.*

You are now suspended with effect from
.....

**ANY RIGHT TO A STIPEND AND HOUSING WILL NOT BE
AFFECTED DURING ANY PERIOD OF SUSPENSION**

Unless revoked the suspension will continue until the expiry of the period
of three months following the date of service of this notice. Further
successive notices of suspension, which may be in different terms from
any previous notice, may be served on you for similar periods.

**Delete as
appropriate.*

**The effect of the suspension is that you are forbidden to exercise or
perform without my permission any right or duty of or incidental to
the office of *bishop or *archbishop *EXCEPT the following rights
or duties:**

*Enter here the rights
and duties which the
suspended person
MAY exercise or
perform WITHOUT
having to seek
permission first.*

The appellant should contact the Legal Office if the appeal is not determined within 28 days.

'registrar' means the provincial registrar, or in the case of an allegation of misconduct against an archbishop it means the provincial registrar of the other province.

The notice must be signed and dated.

This notice must be countersigned by the two most senior diocesan bishops of the province of the archbishop giving the notice, to signify their consent.

You may appeal against this suspension to the President of Tribunals. Any appeal must be in writing setting out the grounds of appeal, and must be received by the President, c/o The Legal Office of the National Institutions of the Church of England, Church House, Great Smith Street, London SW1P 3AZ, within 14 days of receipt by you of this notice. At the same time you must send or deliver a copy of any appeal to me. The President will normally within 28 days after receipt of your written appeal either confirm or revoke the suspension.

If you need further clarification about this notice of suspension you should contact the registrar. You may also wish to contact your own legal advisor.

Signed.....
....

Archbishop of.....

Dated.....
...

Countersigned.....

Bishop of.....

Dated.....

Countersigned.....

Bishop of.....

Dated.....

FORM 17a (Rule 61D)

Clergy Discipline Measure 2003

Notice of suspension under section 36(A) of the Measure to a priest or deacon

Insert the name of the person to be suspended.

To:.....
....

An application has been made to the President of Tribunals by.....dated..... for permission to institute disciplinary proceedings out of time against you.

I have considered a written report from the registrar and I am satisfied it is necessary to suspend you pending determination of the application.

A copy of the registrar’s report is attached to this notice of suspension.

Enter the date from when the suspension takes effect.

You are now suspended with effect from
.....

ANY RIGHT TO A STIPEND AND HOUSING WILL NOT BE AFFECTED DURING ANY PERIOD OF SUSPENSION

Unless revoked the suspension will continue until the expiry of the period of three months following the date of service of this notice, save that:

(i) if the application for permission is meanwhile determined and refused, the suspension will end with the refusal, or

(ii) if the application for permission is meanwhile granted the suspension will end (a) on the expiry of the period of 14 days beginning with the day on which disciplinary proceedings are instituted, or (b) on the expiry of the period within which permission was given for proceedings to be instituted if the proceedings are not instituted within that period, or (c) upon service of any notice of suspension under section 36(1) of the Clergy Discipline Measure, as the case may be.

If the application for permission is not determined before the end of the expiry of three months following date of service of this notice, further successive notices of suspension, which may be in different terms from any previous notice, may be served on you for similar periods.

The effect of the suspension is that you are forbidden to exercise or perform without my permission any right or duty of or incidental to the office of *priest or *deacon *EXCEPT the following rights or duties:

**Delete as appropriate.*

Enter here the rights and duties which the suspended person MAY exercise or perform WITHOUT having to seek permission first.

The appellant should contact the Legal Office if the appeal is not determined within 28 days.

You may appeal against this suspension to the President of Tribunals. Any appeal must be in writing setting out the grounds of appeal, and must be received by the President, c/o The Legal Office of the National Institutions of the Church of England, Church House, Great Smith Street, London SW1P 3AZ, within 14 days of receipt by you of this notice. At the same time you must send or deliver a copy of any appeal to me. The President will normally within 28 days after receipt of your written appeal either confirm or revoke the suspension.

If you need further clarification about this notice of suspension you should contact the registrar. You may also wish to contact your own legal advisor.

The notice must be signed and dated.

Signed.....
....

Bishop
of.....

Dated.....
...

FORM 17b (Rule 86D)

Clergy Discipline Measure 2003

Notice of suspension under section 37(A) of the Measure to a bishop or archbishop

Insert the name of the person to be suspended.

To:.....
....

An application has been made to the President of Tribunals by.....dated..... for permission to institute disciplinary proceedings out of time against you. I have considered a written report from the registrar and I am satisfied it is necessary to suspend you pending determination of the application. A copy of the registrar's report is attached to this notice of suspension.

Enter the date from when the suspension takes effect.

You are now suspended with effect from

ANY RIGHT TO A STIPEND AND HOUSING WILL NOT BE AFFECTED DURING ANY PERIOD OF SUSPENSION

Unless revoked the suspension will continue until the expiry of the period of three months following the date of service of this notice, save that:

- (i) if the application for permission is meanwhile determined and refused, the suspension will end with the refusal, or
(ii) if the application for permission is meanwhile granted the suspension will end (a) on the expiry of the period of 14 days beginning with the day on which disciplinary proceedings are instituted, or (b) on the expiry of the period within which permission was given for proceedings to be instituted if the proceedings are not instituted within that period, or (c) upon service of any notice of suspension under section 37(1) of the Clergy Discipline Measure, as the case may be.

If the application for permission is not determined before the end of the expiry of three months following date of service of this notice, further successive notices of suspension, which may be in different terms from any previous notice, may be served on you for similar periods.

The effect of the suspension is that you are forbidden to exercise or perform without my permission any right or duty of or incidental to the office of *bishop or *archbishop *EXCEPT the following rights or duties:

*Delete as appropriate.

Enter here the rights and duties which the suspended person MAY exercise or perform WITHOUT having to seek permission first.

You may appeal against this suspension to the President of Tribunals. Any appeal must be in writing setting out the grounds of appeal, and must be received by the President, c/o The Legal Office of the National Institutions of the Church of England, Church House, Great Smith Street, London SW1P 3AZ, within 14 days of receipt by you of this notice. At the same time you must send or deliver a copy of any appeal to me. The President will normally within 28 days after receipt of your written appeal either confirm or revoke the suspension.

The appellant should contact the Legal Office if the appeal is not determined within 28 days.

'registrar' means the provincial registrar, or in the case of an allegation of misconduct against an archbishop it means the provincial registrar of the other province.

The notice must be signed and dated.

This notice must be countersigned by the two most senior diocesan bishops of the province of the archbishop giving the notice, to signify their consent.

If you need further clarification about this notice of suspension you should contact the registrar. You may also wish to contact your own legal advisor.

Signed.....
....

Archbishop of.....

Dated.....
..

Countersigned.....

Bishop of.....

Dated.....

Countersigned.....

Bishop of.....

Dated.....

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Order)

These rules are made pursuant to section 45 of the Clergy Discipline Measure 2003 for the purposes of carrying into effect the provisions of the Measure. They provide a code of procedure for the determination under the Measure of formal allegations of misconduct alleging misconduct against a clerk in Holy Orders other than in relation to matters involving doctrine, ritual or ceremonial.

The rules also cover the imposition of penalties following certain findings or orders of secular courts.