

INFORMATION FOR PARISHES IN A VACANCY

This booklet contains information and guidance for parochial church councils, churchwardens and treasurers during a period of vacancy in a benefice or parish.

For more information please contact the Parish Support Team on 01722 411922

Or by e mail parishsupport@salisbury.anglican.org

The Parochial Church Council (PCC)

The legal Chair of the Parochial Church Council (PCC) is the Incumbent, however, during a vacancy the chair is taken by the Vice-Chair. PCC meetings and the annual parish meeting may be convened and chaired by the Vice Chairman of the PCC, who may be a lay person. (The Church Representation Rules say that a lay member of the PCC shall be elected as a Vice-Chair whether or not there is a vacancy.) If the Vice-Chair is not one of the wardens then his/her responsibilities relate solely to chairing the meetings of the PCC.

Church Services

In a vacancy the customary order of Sunday services should be maintained as far as possible. Non-Eucharistic services may be led by a Lay Licensed Minister (LLM) but it may not be possible to maintain a full diary of services so you should expect that there may have to be some adjustments to the pattern. Any changes may only be carried out with full agreement of the PCC and after discussion with the Rural Dean who must give his/her approval. Only clergy and lay ministers who are licensed (LLMs & LWLs) or have permission to officiate (PtO) in our diocese may lead services. In the event that none of these is available, a Churchwarden may conduct the first part of Morning and Evening Prayer, but he/she may not preach.

General Guidance

It is essential to maintain safe practices at all times and the PCC and churchwardens must read and adhere to the **Protocol for Safeguarding in a Vacancy (see page 5).**

It is advisable to set up a system to manage weddings, funerals and baptisms, to ensure adequate preparation is given, and to designate one member or the parish secretary to deal with all enquiries. Weddings involve legal constraints so it is advisable to contact the Rural Dean for any advice, including advising where one of the couple is divorced.

THE VACANCY PROCESS EXPLAINED

Legislation in The Patronage (Benefices) Measure 1986 lays out guidelines for the vacancy and appointment process. When a benefice becomes vacant the Diocesan Bishop serves a formal notice to the Designated Officer – in our diocese this is the Diocesan Registrar ('Form 30' or 'Notice of Impending Vacancy'). The Diocesan Registry will send a notice, referred to as a Form 31, to the secretary of the PCC(s) and to the registered patron(s). The PCC Secretary(s) will also be sent a Form 34 which asks for the names of the parish representatives, as chosen by the PCC to represent them in the appointment process.

The "Section 11" Meeting

The PCC must meet within six months of the Form 31 being sent to the PCC Secretary by the Diocesan Registry. This meeting is referred to as a 'Section 11' meeting because it is described in Section 11 of the Patronage (Benefices) Measure1986. The outgoing incumbent and spouse/partner and the Patron or the patron's representative should <u>not</u> attend this meeting. The Archdeacon, through the area offices, will lead the process from this point onwards and it is important that parishes maintain close contact with both the area office and the Archdeacon as a matter of good practice.

The section 11 meeting has to:

- Appoint two lay members of the PCC to act as the parish's representatives in connection
 with the selection of the new incumbent. They need not be the churchwardens and must
 not be clergy, deacons or licensed lay workers or the spouse of the outgoing vicar.
- The PCC Secretary must then complete and return Form 34 to the Registry and send a copy to the Area office.
- Start to prepare a statement describing the conditions, needs and traditions of the parish.
- Decide with the Archdeacon where and how to advertise the vacancy. The Diocesan office
 will pay for the cost of the advertisement, and for travel and accommodation expenses for
 all the candidates. The advertisement will be written in the light of the parish statement in
 consultation with the patron and Area Bishop.
- Decide whether to request a joint meeting, known as a <u>Section 12</u> meeting, with the patron and the Bishop to exchange views about the PCC's statement and the Bishop's written statement (or an oral statement that he or she gives).

The Archdeacon will set dates for shortlisting and interview well in advance of advertising the post. Interviews usually take place over two days. The first day is an opportunity for candidates to visit the benefice and the second day is the formal interview with a panel consisting of the elected parish representatives, patrons, the Rural Dean, Archdeacon and Area Bishop. Before an appointment is made the Area Bishop sends the candidate an offer letter and, where appropriate, the Archdeacon sends a house information letter. A date is then agree for the licensing/collation. The parish organises the licensing/collation service in consultation with the Bishop and Archdeacon, and sends out the invitations.

If no candidate is chosen, a meeting is held with the parish representatives, interested patrons, local clergy and the Archdeacon to determine the next steps. New dates are set for the recruitment process and the vacancy is re-advertised. If no appointment is made within 18 months from the time the Form 30 is issued, the right of patronage will lapse to the Diocesan Bishop who may, with the agreement of the PCC, select a candidate for presentation to the benefice.

STATUTORY FEES - BISHOP'S GUIDELINES & CASUAL DUTY FEES

Please see the <u>Bishop's Guidelines</u> for information on parochial fees and casual duty fees (Sunday and midweek services) during a vacancy.

These guidelines may not cover every individual situation and your Archdeacon or the Area Office should be consulted where there are exceptions. For example in a Team vacancy the benefice will need to consult the Archdeacon at the start of the vacancy and he/she will agree a reimbursement plan based around such factors as the team size and number of clergy in the benefice.

Claim forms can be completed electronically and submitted to parishsupport@salisbury.anglican.org

Frequently Asked Questions

We have known for months that our Vicar is retiring, why doesn't the diocese arrange to appoint a new Vicar immediately? The appointment of a priest is not the same as a secular recruitment process. The period immediately after an incumbent has resigned or retired leaves the benefice in vacancy (also known as an interregnum); it is a time for reflection and enables parishioners to evaluate the situation in the parish[es], clarify their aspirations for the future, and to consider what qualities and attributes they would expect of a new priest. It would be inappropriate for this to be done whilst the retiring incumbent was still in post, and whilst parishioners were saying "farewell" to him/ her. The vacancy period gives time for the parish to prepare for change; each priest will have their own particular style of ministry which may differ considerably from his/ her predecessor. On a more mundane level the vacancy period provides a convenient opportunity

to carry out significant works to the parsonage house [e.g. refitting the kitchen] without causing disruption to the occupants.

What can we do to prepare for the appointment process? Parishes that have a Mission Action Plan or who have done a parish audit will be best placed to draw up a parish profile and job description. The Area Office will be happy to offer help and offer advice. Please contact either the Sherborne Office on 01258 444521, or the Ramsbury Office on 01722 438662 to obtain further help.

Who will organize the appointment of a new priest and is there a lot of paperwork? The Archdeacon and Rural Dean will lead the appointment process, together with the Patrons. If you have any questions, please call your Area Office. Legal documentation will be sent by the Diocesan Registrar to the PCC Secretary, so if the parish has recently elected a new PCC Secretary please check that the diocesan office has been advised of the change. It is important that the paperwork is dealt with promptly and accurately. If you have any queries, please contact your Rural Dean or the Diocesan Registry Clerk on 01722 432390.

We have had a letter from the Mission and Pastoral Committee recommending that presentation to the benefice should be suspended. Why is this happening, and what does it On a day to day basis a Priest in Charge has exactly the same duties as a Rector or Vicar, and often the parishes will notice very little difference on the ground. The Diocesan Mission and Pastoral Committee (DMPC) may recommend suspension of presentation as a step towards pastoral re-organisation or a change in the provision of ministry across the area. Such proposals will have been discussed at deanery level in the Deanery Strategic Plan. Sometimes presentation to a small benefice will be suspended so that a half-time post of parish priest can be combined with a sector ministry responsibility. Suspension of presentation is the temporary removal of a patron's rights to present an incumbent for appointment to the benefice. Once a benefice is suspended, the priest will be known as a Priest in Charge, although his/her role in the parish will be similar to that of a Rector. The DMPC may also recommend suspension of presentation for legal reasons, for example where it has been agreed that the parsonage house is to be relocated. Diocesan good practice ensures that the appointment process for a Priest in Charge will be broadly the same as that for an Incumbent, and the patrons and representatives of the PCC will be invited to take part in the selection process. A Priest in Charge may be named as first incumbent as part of the Scheme for pastoral re-organisation.

Who will arrange services? Churchwardens are responsible for arranging the services during a vacancy, in consultation with the Rural Dean. Protocol dictates that a retired priest does not take services in his/ her former benefice within two years of leaving. Parishes should note that before arranging for a priest from outside the diocese to take a service the churchwardens must seek advice from the Rural Dean or Bishop. Please consult the area office for more information.

Can we change the pattern of services? If necessary, subject to the agreement of the PCC and in consultation with your Rural Dean.

The PCC wish to make an application for a Faculty? During a vacancy the churchwardens may make the application to the DAC with the support of a licensed member of the clergy, usually the Rural Dean. Major re-ordering should first be discussed with the Rural Dean and Archdeacon. Contact details can be found below and on the diocesan website.

Who chairs the PCC and our APCM if we have no incumbent/vicar? PCC meetings and the APCM may be convened and chaired by the Vice Chairman of the PCC, who may be a lay person. Sometimes the Rural Dean or the Archdeacon may wish to attend these meetings and may be available to chair the APCM if appropriate.

What happens about *ex-officio* posts held by the incumbent/vicar, such as School Governor or Trustee, during a vacancy? These posts, e.g. School Governor or trustee of a local charity, will also be vacant. In the case of Incumbent and Churchwardens' Trusts the churchwardens will be responsible for administering the trusts. Major policy decisions should be deferred until an incumbent is in post and able to participate in the decision-making processes.

Who are the Sequestrators and what do they do? The Sequestrators of the benefice during a vacancy are the Churchwardens, the Rural Dean and the Diocesan Secretary. They are responsible for administering the income of the benefice, i.e. service fees, etc, during the vacancy.

What should we ask the Vicar about before he/ she goes? It is important that you ask the outgoing incumbent/Vicar about the location of official papers and parish records such as plans of the churchyard. Make sure you know where keys are kept and have telephone numbers for domestic and church suppliers etc. Ask for a copy of the Vicar's diary of forthcoming events, e.g. weddings booked for next year, and the relevant contact details.

What happens about safeguarding children and vulnerable adults in our church during the vacancy? The diocese has a protocol for safeguarding during a vacancy and information can be downloaded from the diocesan website. The Diocesan Safeguarding Adviser should be contacted if there are any particular concerns and contact details are: Diocesan Offices on 01722 411922. E mail at safeguarding@salisbury.anglican.org. It is expected that all members of the church should be aware of the protocol, and that Churchwardens, or a designated person, should take the lead during a vacancy.

Who will look after the Rectory/Vicarage during the vacancy? The diocese is grateful for the help of local people in taking care of the parsonage house whilst it is empty and preparing it for new occupants. There are many small practical ways in which you can help – for example by ensuring that any "official" mail delivered to the vicarage/rectory is passed to the appropriate person for attention, or by regularly checking that the building is secure and the grass is cut. Please contact the Property Department for more advice.

The parish photocopier and other office equipment are in the Vicarage. What happens in the vacancy? Normally it will possible for access to such equipment to continue subject to the Archdeaconry Property Committee's agreement. The Property Secretary should be consulted at the earliest opportunity, particularly if it is known that there will be works to the house during the vacancy. Tel: 01722 411933. In such cases the parish will be responsible for insurance and utility charges.

Protocol for Managing Safeguarding in a vacancy

When it is known that a member of clergy is considering leaving, is due to retire or has another post, the following process will be initiated:

- The Suffragan Bishop's Secretary will copy the Diocesan Safeguarding Adviser into the Notification of Departure.
- The Diocesan Safeguarding Adviser will check the list of known offenders/ issues of concern if
 any issues are present these will be discussed with the Vicar prior to his/ her departure and an
 early discussion with a Churchwarden and Rural Dean initiated.
- The Churchwardens should agree who will take the lead on Safeguarding issues during the vacancy and inform the Diocesan Safeguarding Adviser.
- If any Safeguarding concerns arise during the vacancy, the Churchwarden should contact the Diocesan Safeguarding Adviser immediately and agree a process for managing the situation.

If an offender/person causing concern attends the church:

- The Diocesan Safeguarding Adviser will speak to the incumbent about handover processes and agree who will monitor during the vacancy.
- The Diocesan Safeguarding Adviser will ensure: the person monitoring has a copy of the Contract/ knows the concerns; the offender knows who will be responsible and that the nominated person has the Diocesan Safeguarding Advisers details.
- The Diocesan Safeguarding Adviser will keep in contact with the nominated person during the vacancy.
- When a new incumbent is appointed the Diocesan Safeguarding Adviser will discuss the situation with him/ her and arrange for a revised agreement to be signed with the offender.

Where an offender wises to join a church during a vacancy:

• The Diocesan Safeguarding Adviser will discuss with the Churchwardens who will take the lead on the situation or nominate a person to do this.

- The usual contractual processes will take place and the contract will be signed by a Churchwarden/ nominated person.
- The Diocesan Safeguarding Adviser will inform the new incumbent when he/ she is in post and a meeting will be arranged with the offender/ incumbent and a new contract signed.

Where a new case comes to light during a vacancy:

- The Diocesan Safeguarding Adviser will contact the Churchwardens/ Rural Dean/ Assistant Clergy to discuss the situation and process for handling the case.
- The Suffragan Bishop/ Archdeacon will be informed immediately and practical and pastoral support discussed and agreed.
- The Diocesan Safeguarding Adviser and the parish will agree who will lead on the situation.
- Should a disclosure be made in the parish the Churchwarden/ PSR will inform the Diocesan Safeguarding Adviser and agree how the situation will be managed.

Blemished Disclosure

- The Diocesan Safeguarding Adviser will agree with the Churchwardens/ Rural Dean/ Assistant Clergy who will lead on cases of blemished disclosures.
- The Diocesan Safeguarding Adviser will inform the new incumbent of any concerns/ issues.

If any concerns or issues arise the Diocesan Safeguarding Adviser is available to discuss these at any time. Contact safeguarding@salisbury.anglican.org or call 01722 411922.

LICENSED LAY MINISTERS (LLMs) AND PRIESTS WITH PERMISSION TO OFFICIATE (PTOs) DURING A VACANCY

The Role of Licensed Lay Ministers (known as LLMs or formerly as Readers)

LLMs are lay people, called by God to a voluntary preaching, teaching, liturgical and pastoral ministry alongside their ordinary occupation or employment. They come from all walks of life and have undergone careful selection and a rigorous programme of theological study and formation before being admitted and licensed.

- LLMs are authorised by Canon to conduct and preach at Matins, Evensong and family or
 other non-statutory services. He or she may also preach at Holy Communion, read the
 Gospel, lead the intercessions and Ministry of the Word, administer the paten and chalice
 and distribute the sacrament to sick or housebound people not present at a celebration.
- LLMs may publish the Banns of Marriage and sign the entry in the Banns book, but may not sign the Banns Certificate or officiate at a Marriage. He or she may officiate at a Service of Prayer and Dedication after Civil Marriage with suitable preparation and the approval of the Warden of Lay Ministers or Rural Dean.
- LLMs may conduct a funeral service provided those responsible are agreeable to this. LLMs are not authorised to baptise except in emergency situations.
- LLMs may be asked to prepare people for baptism, confirmation and marriage, to visit and pray with the sick, or to undertake other pastoral and educational work as part of the ministry team of the benefice.

During a vacancy many LLMs are willing to undertake additional responsibilities but not all are able to commit more time. LLMs give their ministry freely and receive no fees for their services. However, LLMs should be reimbursed at the diocesan rate for travel expenses. (In the LLM's own benefice reimbursement of expenses incurred in ministry and in-service training should be agreed annually).

Empty Parsonage Houses - Options for their use

It is the policy of the Diocesan Board of Finance to let vacant clergy housing of all types in suitable circumstances in order to generate income for the Diocesan Stipends Fund. However, it is usually not possible to let a benefice parsonage house during a conventional vacancy between clergy appointments. Whilst recognising that there may be a very genuine need, there are legal and technical reasons why this is not a straightforward option. Please contact the property department on 01722 411922 for more information.

Works to Parsonage Houses in a Vacancy

The hand-over of the house from one household to the next is a two-stage process. The objective is to give both the Diocesan Property Department and the parish[es] time to carry out the agreed works before the house is again occupied. **Guidance on housing and property is provided by:** The Property Secretary, Diocesan Office, Emmaus House, The Avenue, Wilton, Salisbury, SP2 0FG.

Tel: Salisbury 01722 411922 Email: property.dept@salisbury.anglican.org . Website: https://www.salisbury.anglican.org/supportforparishes/buildings-and-property/

Chancellor's Regulations for the Erection of Graves and Memorial Stones in Churchyards

In a vacancy an application should be made to the Rural Dean. The current regulations for memorials in churchyards can be obtained from the Diocesan website and the Registry will be able to give further advice on 01722 432390. When approval has been given, the fee payable to the Incumbent should be paid to the Board of Finance and shown as a credit against service fees on the appropriate claim form.

In any case of difficulty or for any query please contact the Diocesan Registry below:

THE DIOCESAN REGISTRY

Joint Registrars – Sue de Candole and Gavin Foster
Batt Broadbent, Minster Chambers, 42/ 44 Castle Street, Salisbury, SP1 3TX
E mail: registry@battbroadbent.co.uk Tel: 01722 432390

CHURCH BUILDINGS TEAM AND THE DIOCESAN ADVISORY COMMITTEE (DAC) FOR THE CARE OF CHURCHES

For information and advice please see the Diocesan website: https://www.salisbury.anglican.org/supportforparishes/care-of-church-buildings-and-churchyards/dac-diocesan-advisory-committee/

Or contact the DAC Secretary E mail: dac@salisbury.anglican.org