

DIOCESE OF SALISBURY

Tel: Direct Line 01722 438650

30th September 2015

The Church Patronage Trust

«The Bishop

The Archdeacon of Sarum

Mrs K Hagerty Miss C Ames Mrs R Bourne Mrs J Heppenstall Mrs R Cockcroft

Miss J Sykes The Revd S Weeden The Revd C Marcus

The Revd S Rodd
The Revd Canon A Studdert-Kennedy

Mrs N Irwin

Patron Patron

Patron (Acting Archdeacon of Wilts)

PCC Secretary Aldbourne

PCC Secretary Ramsbury with Axford

PCC Secretary Chilton Foliat PCC Secretary Froxfield PCC Secretary Baydon

Team Secretary Team Rector

Team Vicar & Patronage Board Team Vicar & Patronage Board

Rural Dean Marlborough & Patronage Board

Deanery Lay Chair Mariborough

Mission and Pastoral Measure 2011

Diocese of Salisbury - Benefice of Whitton
Union of the parishes of Aldbourne, Baydon; Chilton Foliat, Froxfield and Ramsbury with Axford.

The Bishop of Salisbury has asked me to prepare a draft Pastoral Scheme in respect of pastoral proposals affecting the benefice of Whitton and the parish of Aldbourne, the parish of Baydon, the parish of Chilton Foliat, the parish of Froxfield and the parish of Ramsbury with Axford.

I enclose a copy of the draft Scheme. I am sending a copy to all the statutory interested parties, as the Mission and Pastoral Measure requires, and any others with an interest in the proposals.

Anyone may make representations for or against all or any part or parts of the draft Scheme (please include the reasons for your views) in writing or by email to reach the Church Commissioners at the following address no later than 30th November 2015.

Rex Andrew
Church Commissioners

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Church House Great Smith Street London SW1P 3AZ (email rex.andrew@churchofengland.org) (tel 020 7898 1743)

If the Church Commissioners have not acknowledged receipt of your representation before this date, please ring or e-mail them to ensure it has been received. For administrative purposes, a petition will be classed as a single representation and they will only correspond with the sender of the petition, if known, or otherwise the first signatory — "the primary petitioner".

If the Commissioners do not receive representations against the draft Scheme, they will make the Scheme and it will come into effect as it provides. A copy of the completed Scheme will be sent to you together with a note of its effective date.

If the Commissioners receive any representations against the draft Scheme, they will send them, and any representations supporting the draft Scheme, to the Bishop and ask for his views. Individual representors and the primary petitioner will then receive copies of the Commissioners' correspondence with the Bishop (including copies of all the representations) and they and individual petitioners may comment further. Copies of all of the representations received and associated correspondence will be published on the Commissioners' website if the matter needs to be considered by the Commissioners. Anyone may attend the meeting of the Pastoral Committee that considers the case and request an opportunity to speak to the Committee. When the Commissioners acknowledge representations they will let individual representors (and the primary petitioner) know the next few dates of the Committee's meetings. They will confirm the actual date nearer the time. The Pastoral Committee will decide if the draft Scheme should proceed when it considers all the representations on the basis of a paper prepared by the Commissioners' staff and any points raised at the meeting. If it does so decide, any representor or petitioner against the draft Scheme may seek leave from the Privy Council to appeal against the decision.

Please see http://churchofengland.org/clergy-office-holders/pastoralandclosedchurches/pastoral/reps.aspx for further information about the procedure.

PCC Secretaries have been sent this letter and the draft scheme by post in order that they can display the Notice with the legal documents in all licensed places of worship in the parish. Churchwardens have also been sent copies of this letter and the draft scheme so that they may assist PCC Secretaries with this task if required.

It would be helpful if Incumbents, Priests in Charge and Rural Deans would ensure that these notices and the draft Scheme are drawn to the attention of each congregation in the announcements at services during the consultation period. If the PCC Secretary of any parish is not available to carry out these requirements, please could you arrange for these matters to be dealt with by someone else as soon as possible. I can send you the relevant forms on request. Please also let me know if there has been a recent change of Secretary in any of the parishes.

Yours sincerely

Siobhan Forster

Sure to Ton

Pastoral and Patronage Secretary

Copies: The Bishop, Bishop of Ramsbury, Ramsbury Area Office, Diocesan Registrar, Property Department, Diocesan Secretary, Churchwardens for information, Church Commissioners.

Diocesan Office, Church House, Crane Street, Salisbury, SP1 2QB

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SUMMARY OF MAIN PROVISIONS OF DRAFT SCHEME (NOT PART OF THE DRAFT SCHEME)

This draft Scheme provides for the union of the parish of Aldbourne, the parish of Baydon, the parish of Chilton Foliat, the parish of Froxfield and the parish of Ramsbury (otherwise known as Ramsbury with Axford), being the five parishes which comprise the area of the benefice of Whitton in the diocese of Salisbury. It also provides for the parish churches of St Michael, Aldbourne; St Nicholas, Baydon; St Mary, Chilton Foliat; and Holy Cross, Ramsbury to be the parish churches of the new parish and for the parish church of All Saints, Froxfield to be a chapel of ease in the new parish.

DRAFT

PASTORAL SCHEME

This Scheme is made by the Church Commissioners this day of in pursuance of the Mission and Pastoral Measure 2011, the Right Reverend Nicholas, Bishop of Salisbury, having consented thereto.

Union of parishes

1. The parish of Aldbourne, the parish of Baydon, the parish of Chilton Foliat, the parish of Froxfield and the parish of Ramsbury (otherwise known as Ramsbury with Axford), being the five parishes which comprise the area of the benefice of Whitton in the diocese of Salisbury, shall be united to create a new parish which shall be named "The Parish of Whitton".

Churches

- 2. (1) The church of Saint Michael, Aldbourne, being the parish church of the parish of Aldbourne; the church of Saint Nicholas, being the parish church of the parish of Baydon; the church of Saint Mary, being the parish church of the parish of Chilton Foliat; and the church of Holy Cross, being the parish church of the parish of Ramsbury (otherwise known as Ramsbury with Axford) shall all be parish churches of the new parish.
- (2) The church of All Saints, being the parish church of the parish of Froxfield, shall, upon the date on which this Scheme comes into operation, cease to be a parish church.
- (3) The marriage register books appertaining to the church of All Saints, Froxfield shall be dealt with in accordance with section 62 of the Marriage Act 1949 and, subject to any provisions of the Parochial Registers and Records Measure 1978 that apply thereto and any

directions thereunder, any other register books and records of that church which remain in parochial custody shall be dealt with as the Bishop shall direct.

Archdeaconry and deanery

3. The new parish shall belong to the archdeaconry of Wiltshire and the deanery of Marlborough.

Coming into operation of this Scheme

4. If upon the date on which this Scheme is made no person holds an ecclesiastical office under Common Tenure and is in receipt of a stipend or other emoluments of office including accommodation in any parish which will be dissolved by this Scheme, this Scheme shall come into operation on the first day of the month following the said date; but if on the said date any person holds such an office this Scheme shall come into effect six months thereafter or on such earlier date on which all such offices have been vacated.

In witness whereof the Church Commissioners have caused their Common Seal to be hereunto affixed.

SIGNED by the Right Reverend Nicholas,)
Bishop of Salisbury.)
Executed as a Deed by the affixing of the)
Common Seal of the Church)
Commissioners in the presence of:-)
AUTHENTICATING OFFICER	

Notes by the Diocesan office (not forming part of the draft Scheme)

The rationale behind the diocesan proposals is as follows:

The proposed union of these five parishes was initiated and fully supported by the parishes to enable them to function more effectively in the future in furthering the mission and ministry of the local Church.

Publication of this draft Scheme has been approved by the Church Commissioners but does not mean that they have taken a view on the merits of the diocesan case.

If they receive representations against the draft Scheme, the Commissioners will send all representations, both for and against, to the Bishop and ask for his views. Individual representors will then receive copies of the Commissioners' correspondence with the Bishop (including copies of all the representations) and they may comment further in writing to the Commissioners in light of the diocesan response if they so wish.

If there are no representations against the draft Scheme, the Commissioners will make the Scheme and arrange for it to be brought into effect.

Coming into effect clause

Under the provision of \$39(3) of the Mission and Pastoral Measure 2011 it is mandatory for a Pastoral Scheme which would have the effect of causing any ecclesiastical office held under Common Tenure the holder of which is in receipt of a stipend and/or accommodation to cease to exist to include the provision in clause 4 delaying the coming into effect of the Scheme for up to six months after it is made. This is to give such an office holder who would be dispossessed an opportunity to find another post before the Scheme takes effect, and if not appointed to another office he or she may become eligible for compensation. For the avoidance of doubt this provision is included in all cases where the possibility of such dispossession could arise but the six month delay provision will only become operative if someone in receipt of a stipend and/or accommodation is actually in post on the day the Scheme is made. Generally any such persons will agree to resign and be relicensed to the new parish in order to bring the Scheme into effect without delay.

All Saints' church, Froxfield - clause 2(2)

The Scheme includes provision for the parish church of All Saints to become a chapel of ease. Banns of marriage may not be called nor marriages solemnized in the church from the date on which the Scheme comes into operation (unless the building is subsequently licensed under Section 20 of the Marriage Act 1949).

St Michael's church, Axford

The proposed Scheme does not alter the status of St Michael's church which will continue to be a chapel of ease, albeit in the proposed parish of Whitton.

Glossary of words commonly used in Pastoral Reorganisation

A fuller version is available in the Code of Recommended Practice to the Mission and Pastoral Measure 2011

(http://www.cofe.anglican.org/about/churchcommissioners/pastoralandclosedchurches/pastoral/pastadmin/code/)

Archbishop Senior bishop with authority over a Province - of Canterbury and of York.

Archdeacon An office held by a senior clergyman appointed by the bishop with an administrative responsibility over

an archdeaconry. Some of his duties are laid down by law but in other respects his duties vary

according to diocesan practice: they include care for church property.

Archdeaconry Sub-division of the diocese over which an archdeacon has administrative responsibility.

Benefice An ecclesiastical office carrying certain duties. An incumbent's benefice is therefore not a geographical

area (see parish) but the office to which (s)he is appointed and may comprise one or more parishes. A

benefice may be a rectory or vicarage from which the incumbent is called rector or vicar.

Bishop In the Church of England the bishop is the central focus of organisation and ministry within his diocese.

He is the chief pastor and authority and shares the cure of souls with all the incumbents of that diocese. He is also, in his own person, the chief representative of the diocese in the work of the wider

church. He may be assisted by suffragan or assistant bishops.

Common Tenure The basis on which all Church of England offices will eventually be held under the Ecclesiastical Offices

(Terms of Service) Measure 2009. Existing holders of freehold offices may decide not to opt-in to

Common Tenure but new office holders will be on Common Tenure.

Chapel of Ease A consecrated church that it is not a parish church but is within a parish that does have a parish

church. Originally for the ease of parishioners who could not attend the parish church.

Church Representation

Rules

Schedule 3 to the Synodical Government Measure 1969 but updated as a separate booklet. They contain the mechanism for the setting up of representative bodies in the Church of England from

parochial church councils to the House of Laity of the General Synod.

Cure of Souls 'Cure' means 'care'. The bishop has the universal cure of souls in a diocese but, subject to this, the

incumbent of a benefice (or team rector and team vicar(s) in a team ministry) has the exclusive cure of souls within his or her parish or parishes. The expression should not be confused with the more

general phrase 'pastoral care'.

Deanery A sub-division of an archdeaconry usually comprising between 10 and 20 parishes.

Declaration of closure for The act of closing a church for public worship under the Mission and Pastoral Measure 2011.

regular public worship

Diocesan Board of

Finance

A company constituted by the diocesan synod and regulated by the Companies Acts. A board of finance holds property for Church of England purposes, transacts business in that connection and acts

as a committee of the diocesan synod. It normally also acts as the diocesan trust.

Diocesan Mission and

Pastoral Committee

Statutory Committee established by the Mission and Pastoral Measure 2011. Its duty is to review the arrangement for pastoral supervision in the diocese and, as appropriate, to make recommendations to

the bishop.

Diocese One of 41 main territorial units of the Church of England over which a bishop has responsibility.

Divided into archdeaconries, deaneries and parishes.

District Church Council If a parish comprises two or more places of worship or churches then individual councils can be set up

for the districts in which each place of worship or church is situated to exercise such functions as may

be delegated by the parochial church council.

Glebe Land or buildings vested in the Diocesan Board of Finance that either provides a rental income to

augment the Diocesan Stipends Fund or provides housing for those involved in the cure of souls.

Group Council Where a group ministry is established the parochial church councils of the individual parishes can form

a group council to act in the area as a whole in such matters as the individual PCCs together decide.

Group Ministry An arrangement, authorised by the Mission and Pastoral Measure 2011 whereby the clergy of two or

more separate benefices can assist each other to make the best possible provision for the cure of souls

in the area as a whole.

Incumbent Holder of a benefice (which can be either a freehold or a Common Tenure office) – and can be either

a rector or a vicar - with responsibility for the cure of souls. May be assisted by curate, deacon,

licensed lay worker, retired priest etc.

Interested Party One of the statutory persons or bodies that the Diocesan Pastoral Committee is required to consult in

accordance with s.6 / 21 of the Mission and Pastoral Measure 2011.

Glossary of words commonly used in Pastoral Reorganisation

Where a benefice comprises two or more parishes the parochial church councils of the individual Joint Parochial Church parishes can form a joint parochial church council to act in the benefice as a whole in such matters as Council the individual PCCs together decide. Any person who makes a representation to the Commissioners against a pastoral scheme has a right to Leave to Appeal apply for leave to appeal to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council against a decision of the Commissioners to proceed notwithstanding that representation. May be clerical or lay (see s.34 of Mission and Pastoral Measure 2011). They share the pastoral care of Members ('Other') of a the area with the team rector and team vicars, but NOT the cure of souls. Team Ministry The Measure of the General Synod which authorises changes in pastoral reorganisation. Designed to Mission and Pastoral "make better provision for the cure of souls". Part of the law of the land and equivalent to an Act of Measure 2011 Parliament. The basic geographical unit over which an incumbent has cure of souls. There may be several parishes Parish within the area of one benefice. An unconsecrated Place of Worship designated by the bishop under s.43 of the Mission and Pastoral Parish Centre of Measure 2011 whereupon for most purposes (other than marriage) it is regarded as a parish church. Worship A consecrated building in a parish in which, subject to canon law, the statutory services must be held. Parish Church Parishioners have a right to be married, baptised etc. in the parish church. S.41(2) of the Mission and Pastoral Measure 2011 requires that any new church or existing building which is to become a parish church must be approved by the bishop, subject to the bishop having consulted both the Diocesan Pastoral Committee and the Diocesan Advisory Committee. Representative body of parishioners elected from those on the electoral roll in accordance with the Parochial Church Council Church Representation Rules. Usually chaired by incumbent. The official place of residence of an incumbent of a benefice. The house belongs to the incumbent in Parsonage House right of his or her office. A Committee of the Commissioners' Board of Governors which makes decisions on representations Pastoral Committee on pastoral, houses and glebe matters. It is chaired by the Third Church Estates Commissioner. A document which effects changes in pastoral reorganisation made under the Mission and Pastoral Pastoral Order Measure 2011. Differs from a pastoral scheme mainly in that it deals with lesser matters. A document which effects more complex changes in pastoral reorganisation made under the Mission Pastoral Scheme and Pastoral Measure 2011. The person or body owning an advowson (i.e. right to present a priest to a benefice) who may be a Patron private individual or a corporation (ecclesiastical or lay). The holding of two or more separate benefices by one incumbent who then has the freehold of all the Plurality benefices. This can only be authorised by a scheme or order under the Mission and Pastoral Measure 201L A priest given charge of a benefice by licence of the bishop. (S)he has not been presented and is not Priest in Charge the incumbent but holds office under common tenure. The Mission and Pastoral Measure 2011 requires that any draft scheme or order be published and Representations made available to the public. Any person can make written representations to the Commissioners either for or against what is proposed. Where a team ministry is established a team council can be established, either under the authority of a Team Council

scheme or under the Church Representation Rules. Such a council is similar to a joint parochial church council and provides a formal structure for all the parishes in the team to discuss matters of mutual

Team Ministry

A special form of ministry whereby a team of clergy and possibly lay people share the pastoral care of the area of a benefice. Can only be established by a pastoral scheme.

Team Rector

The priest in a team ministry who heads the team and owns the property of the benefice. (S)he shares the cure of souls with the team vicars.

Team Vicar

A priest of incumbent status in a team ministry, other than the team rector. (S)he shares the cure of souls with the team rector and other team vicars.