

## **Extra-Parochial Ordinance 1918 Amendment Ordinance 1998**

### **Explanatory Statement**

1. This Bill aims to update the provisions of the Extra-Parochial Ordinance, to expand the circumstances in which a property may be declared extra-parochial, and to enable the Archbishop to appoint a member of the clergy or a lay person as a chaplain to an extra-parochial building, institution or property.
2. Clause 2 of the Bill has amendments which will define "parish" as in the Church Administration Ordinance 1990.
3. Clause 3 of the Bill is mainly editorial, standardising an expression "building, institution or property" used in several places in the 1918 Ordinance. However there is a substantive amendment in clause 3(b) designed to enable other types of properties than those identified in the 1918 Ordinance, to be declared extra-parochial. An example might be a public hall which is hired for a special ministry.
4. Clause 4 is to enable the Archbishop to appoint either a member of the clergy or a layperson as a chaplain of an extra-parochial building, institution or property. This amendment will make it clear that the Archbishop may appoint to an extra-parochial building, institution or property a chaplain who is a member of the clergy, or a layperson. This would include deaconesses, parish sisters and a growing number of competent laypersons now engaged in stipendiary ministry within parishes.
5. Clause 5 of the Bill is to enable the Archbishop to declare a building, institution or property extra-parochial on the recommendation of a Regional Council.
6. Clause 6 of the Bill is to prevent the automatic temporary reversion of buildings, institutions and properties during a vacancy in the office of chaplain, to the parochial units from which they came.
7. Clause 7 of the Bill is a saving clause.
8. The Standing Committee recommends that the Synod pass the Bill as an ordinance.

For and on behalf of the Standing Committee

MARK PAYNE  
*Diocesan Secretary*

14 August 1998