



THE CONSTITUTION

Preamble

The Cathedral and Metropolitan Church of Christ, Canterbury, was founded by St Augustine of Canterbury, the first Archbishop of Canterbury, in the year 597 AD. The Cathedral is a holy place of pilgrimage, existing for the worship of Almighty God and in honour of Christ our Saviour. The community of the Cathedral became a priory of Benedictine monks in about the year 1000 AD. Following the dissolution of the priory in 1540, the Cathedral was re-constituted in 1541 with a charter of incorporation issued by King Henry VIII. This charter was confirmed by Charles I in 1637. A set of Statutes was laid out in these documents and printed in 1925. In 1942, a revised Constitution and Statutes were confirmed, following the Cathedral Measures of 1931 and 1934. A Constitution and Statutes were issued in 2002 in line with the Cathedrals Measure 1999.

This issue of the Constitution and Statutes was drawn up under and in accordance with the Cathedrals Measure 2021.

Canterbury Cathedral is the seat of the Archbishop of Canterbury, who combines in his or her person the office of the Bishop of the Diocese of Canterbury, Primate of All England and *Primus/Prima inter Pares* of the worldwide Anglican Communion of Churches.

The Chapter shall endeavour to foster and to sustain its own corporate and spiritual life, in order that the Chapter can collectively and each of its members individually may be effective in their work of promoting the mission of the Cathedral Church in the Diocese and Province of Canterbury, the Church of England and the Anglican Communion.

Introductory

Cathedral's ecclesiastical purpose

1. A person or body on whom a function is conferred by or under the Cathedrals Measure 2021 (referred to in this Constitution as “the Measure”) must, in exercising that function, have due regard to—
 - (a) the fact that the Cathedral is the seat of the Archbishop and a centre of worship and mission, and
 - (b) the importance of the Cathedral's role in providing a focus for the life and work of the Church of England in the Diocese.

The Chapter

Establishment and governance

2.
 - (1) There continues to be a body called the Chapter.
 - (2) The body corporate established by virtue of section 9(1)(a) of the Cathedrals Measure 1999 continues to exist and consists only of the Chapter.
 - (3) The members of the Chapter (see Article 4 below) have the general control and management of the administration of the Cathedral and, accordingly, are the charity trustees of the Chapter for the purposes of the Charities Act 2011 following the commencement of the charity provisions under section 53(6) of the Measure in relation to the Cathedral.

Objects

3. (1) The objects of the Chapter are—
- (a) to advance the Christian religion in accordance with the faith and practice of the Church of England, in particular by furthering the mission of the Church of England;
 - (b) to care for and conserve the fabric and structure of the Cathedral Church building; and
 - (c) to advance any other charitable purposes which are ancillary to the furtherance of the purpose referred to in sub-paragraph (a) or (b).
- (2) In paragraph (1)—
- “the mission of the Church of England” means the whole mission of the Church of England, pastoral, evangelistic, social, and ecumenical;
 - “Cathedral Church building” means the buildings within the ecclesiastical exemption for the Cathedral;
 - “charitable purposes” means purposes within section 2(1) of the Charities Act 2011.
- (3) In furthering the objects set out in paragraph (1), the Chapter must act for the public benefit within the meaning of section 4(3) of the Charities Act 2011.

Membership: general

4. (1) The members of the Chapter are—
- (a) the Dean
 - (b) the residentiary canons, and
 - (c) whichever other persons are appointed in accordance with this Constitution.
- (2) The executive members of the Chapter are—
- (a) the Dean, and
 - (b) each residentiary canon who carries out cathedral duties (see further paragraph 1(3) of Schedule 1 to the Measure).
- (3) The other members of the Chapter are the non-executive members.
- (4) The Chapter must have more non-executive members than executive members.
- (5) At least two-thirds of the non-executive members must be lay persons.
- (6) The Chapter must have at least eight members but no more than twelve or such larger number as is necessary to comply with paragraph (4).

Membership: non-executives

5. (1) The Archbishop, after consulting the Chapter, must appoint one of the non-executive members who is not a residentiary canon.
- (2) The non-executive member appointed under paragraph (1) is, by virtue of that appointment, the senior non-executive member of the Chapter.
- (3) The members of the Chapter must appoint the other non-executive members who are not residentiary canons; but each appointment under this paragraph requires the prior approval of the Archbishop.

- (4) A non-executive member of the Chapter may not be appointed for a term exceeding three years; but, subject to paragraph (5), a non-executive Chapter member may be reappointed.
- (5) A non-executive member of the Chapter who has served three consecutive terms of office is not eligible to be appointed as a non-executive Chapter again until at least two years have passed since he or she last ceased to hold office as a non-executive member of the Chapter.

Membership: eligibility

6.
 - (1) A person aged under 16 is not eligible to be a member of the Chapter.
 - (2) A chief officer is not eligible to be a member of the Chapter.
 - (3) A person who is disqualified as referred to in section 36 of the Measure (safeguarding) or in paragraph 2(1) of Schedule 1 to the Measure (charity trustee) is not eligible to be a member of the Chapter.
 - (4) A person is eligible to be a non-executive member only if the person is
 - (a) an actual communicant (within the meaning given in Rule 83(2) of the Church Representation Rules), or
 - (b) a communicant member of a Church which is not in communion with the Church of England but subscribes to the doctrine of the Holy Trinity.
 - (5) A majority of the non-executive members must come within paragraph (4)(a).
 - (6) At least one non-executive member must have recent and relevant financial experience.

Resignation of non-executive Chapter members

7.
 - (1) A non-executive member of the Chapter (other than the one appointed by the Archbishop or a residentiary canon who is appointed by the Crown) may resign the office by giving notice in writing to the Dean.
 - (2) The non-executive member of the Chapter appointed by the Archbishop may resign the office by giving notice in writing to the Archbishop and the Dean.
 - (3) A non-executive member of the Chapter who is a residentiary canon appointed by the Crown may resign the office by giving notice in writing to the Crown and the Dean.
 - (4) A resignation under this Article takes effect—
 - (a) on the date specified in the notice, or
 - (b) if no date is specified in the notice, five working days after the day on which the notice is sent (or, if it is sent to different persons on different days, the later or latest of those days).
 - (5) Subject to that, the terms on which a non-executive member holds and vacates office are those set out in the member's appointment for the purposes of paragraph 3 of Schedule 1 to the Measure.

Chapter member benefits and conflicts of interest

- 8.** (1) A member of the Chapter is permitted to receive only those emoluments and expenses which are permitted by paragraph 4 of Schedule 1 to the Measure.
- (2) The Chapter must adopt (and may from time to time revise) a policy for managing conflicts of interest and loyalty; the policy must include guidance for and must set out the procedures to be followed by every member of the Chapter, every member of a committee, sub-committee or advisory body, and every employee of the Chapter.
- (3) A member of the Chapter must declare any interest (direct or indirect)—
- (a) which the member may have in a proposed transaction or arrangement with the Chapter, or
- (b) which the member may have in a transaction or arrangement with the Chapter but which the member has not already declared.
- (4) If a conflict arises for a member of the Chapter out of an interest of the kind referred to in paragraph (3) or because the member owes a duty of loyalty to another person, body or organisation, the other members of the Chapter may authorise the conflict if they agree that doing so is in the best interests of the Chapter.
- (5) Where a conflict is authorised under paragraph (4), the member in question is not entitled to attend, and does not count as part of the quorum or vote at any part of, a meeting at which there is discussion about the conflict or the proposed or actual transaction or arrangement giving rise to it.

Functions

- 9.** (1) The Chapter must direct and oversee the administration of the affairs of the Cathedral; and in performing that duty, the Chapter must in particular—
- (a) order the worship of the Cathedral and promote its mission;
- (b) formulate, after consulting the Archbishop, proposals relating to the general direction and mission of the Cathedral;
- (c) prepare an annual budget for the Chapter;
- (d) prepare an annual report for the Chapter and annual accounts for audit and subsequent approval;
- (e) keep under review this Constitution and the Statutes;
- (f) manage the property which is vested in the Chapter and the income accruing from it and, in particular, ensure that any necessary repairs and maintenance in respect of the Cathedral and its contents and other buildings and monuments are carried out.
- (2) The Chapter must, within ten months of the end of its financial year, send a copy of its accounts and annual report to the Church Commissioners, the Archbishop and the Charity Commission.
- (3) The Chapter has the powers relating to investment and other uses of money which are set out in section 24 of the Measure.
- (4) The Chapter is not permitted to use the power conferred by section 292B of the Charities Act 2011 (social investment power).

Statutes

- 10.** (1) The Statutes of the Chapter provide for the good government of the Cathedral.
- (2) The provisions in the Statutes must be consistent with the Measure and with this Constitution.

Safeguarding

- 11.** (1) The Archbishop has power under section 37 of the Measure to suspend a member of the Chapter on grounds relating to the safeguarding of children and vulnerable adults.
- (2) A person who is suspended under section 37 of the Measure has a right of appeal under section 38 of the Measure against the suspension.
- (3) For so long as section 5 of the Safeguarding and Clergy Discipline Measure 2016 remains in force for the purposes of any guidance issued by the House of Bishops on matters relating to the safeguarding of children and vulnerable adults, the Chapter is required by that section to have due regard to that guidance.
- (4) The Chapter is required by section 5A of the Safeguarding and Clergy Discipline Measure 2016 to comply with requirements imposed on it by the code of practice issued by the House of Bishops on safeguarding children and vulnerable adults.
- (5) The Dean has the responsibilities referred to in Article 18(2)(f) below in relation to the safeguarding of children and vulnerable adults.

Chapter meetings

- 12.** (1) Meetings of the Chapter are to be chaired by—
- (a) the Dean, or
- (b) if the Dean is absent, the senior non-executive member, or
- (c) if the Dean and the senior non-executive member are absent, a non-executive member who has been chosen by the members of the Chapter.
- (2) But the senior non-executive member is not entitled to chair a meeting of the Chapter if a person appointed as interim dean is carrying out functions of the Dean (unless that person is himself or herself absent).
- (3) The Chapter must hold at least six meetings in each financial year to enable the efficient transaction of its business.
- (4) The Dean, the senior non-executive member or four other members of the Chapter may at any time call a meeting of the Chapter by giving written notice of the meeting to each member of the Chapter and to the chief officers.
- (5) Notice under paragraph (4) must be given at least five working days before the day on which the meeting is due to be held unless—
- (a) each member of the Chapter agrees to waive that requirement for the meeting concerned, or
- (b) urgent circumstances justify a shorter period of notice.

- (6) Where a member of the Chapter participates in a meeting of the Chapter by means of a conference call or other facility which enables everyone taking part in the meeting to hear each other, the participation by that member in that way is to be treated as being present at the meeting; and the member is accordingly to be counted for the purpose of working out whether there is a quorum and is entitled to vote at the meeting.
- (7) Where there is a meeting of the Chapter at which one or more members are present in the way described in paragraph (6), the meeting is to be documented as being held—
 - (a) at the place at which there is the largest number of members present (including in the way described in paragraph (6)) or,
 - (b) if there is no one place which meets that description, at the place at which the chair of the meeting is present.
- (8) The quorum of the Chapter is six members and must include at least one executive member and at least one non-executive member.
- (9) A decision at any meeting is to be taken by a majority vote of members present at the meeting (including in the way described in paragraph (6)).
- (10) If there is a tied vote at a meeting of the Chapter being chaired by the Dean or an interim dean appointed in accordance with section 13 of the Measure, the chair has a second, casting vote. If the Dean or an interim dean is not chair of a meeting of the Chapter, the chair does not have a second, casting vote.
- (11) The chief officers must attend each meeting of the Chapter unless the Chapter considers that there are circumstances which justify excluding or excusing either or both of the chief officers from the whole or part of the meeting; and a chief officer, when attending the whole or part of a meeting of the Chapter, may speak but may not vote.

Decisions without a meeting

13. (1) A resolution in writing signed by a majority of the members of the Chapter is as valid and effective as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Chapter duly convened and held.
- (2) A member of the Chapter may signify agreement to a proposed written resolution—
 - (a) by signing a hard copy,
 - (b) by email sent from the email address which the member usually uses in connection with the affairs of the Chapter, or
 - (c) if the Chapter has approved the use of some other electronic means for this purpose, by that electronic means.
- (3) The Chapter is to be treated as taking a majority decision on a matter if a majority of the members indicate to each other by electronic means that they share a common view on the matter.
- (4) A decision taken in the way described in paragraph (3) must be duly reported and minuted at the next meeting of the Chapter.
- (5) A decision taken in the way described in paragraph (3) may (but need not) take the form of a written resolution passed in accordance with paragraph (1).

Special Chapter meeting with Archbishop

14. (1) The Chapter must each year hold a special meeting at which—
- (a) it must consult the Archbishop on the general direction and mission of the Cathedral, and
 - (b) the Archbishop may seek the advice of the Chapter on any particular matter.
- (2) Before deciding who to invite to a special meeting under paragraph (1) (apart from the members of the Chapter and the Archbishop), the Chapter must consult the Archbishop.

The Seal

15. (1) The application of the Chapter's seal must be authenticated by two authorised members of the Chapter, one of whom must be the Dean, or, if the Dean is absent or incapacitated, the Canon in Residence.
- (2) A document purporting to be duly executed under the Chapter's seal is to be received in evidence and, unless the contrary is proved, taken to be so executed.

Office holders

The Archbishop

16. (1) The Archbishop continues to have the principal seat and dignity in the Cathedral.
- (2) The Archbishop may, after consulting the Chapter and subject to provision in the Statutes, officiate in the Cathedral and use it in his or her work of teaching and mission, for ordinations and synods and for other diocesan occasions and purposes.
- (3) The Archbishop may seek the advice of the Chapter on any matter.
- (4) The Archbishop may commission a review of any aspects of the Cathedral's financial affairs, governance, management, operations or mission which the Archbishop considers necessary or appropriate.

The Visitor

17. (1) The Archbishop continues to be Visitor of the Cathedral and, accordingly, continues to have the jurisdiction as Visitor that is inherent to the office of Bishop.
- (2) The Archbishop as Visitor must determine any question which arises on the construction of this Constitution or the Statutes.
- (3) The Archbishop may hold a visitation of the Cathedral—
- (a) when the Archbishop considers it necessary or desirable to do so, or
 - (b) when requested to do so by the Chapter.
- (4) In the course of a visitation, the Archbishop may give such directions to the Chapter, the holder of an office in the Cathedral or a person employed by the Chapter or engaged to provide services in connection with the Cathedral as will, in the opinion of the Archbishop, better serve the due observance of this Constitution and the Statutes.
- (5) The Archbishop as Visitor must determine any question which arises on the nature of the cathedral duties that are carried out by any particular residentiary canon.

- (6) The Archbishop has the duty under section 10(6) of the Measure to have due regard, in the exercise of functions as Visitor, to any guidance issued by the Church Commissioners in relation to the Visitor's functions.

The Dean

- 18.** (1) The Dean is appointed by the Sovereign.
- (2) The Dean, as the principal dignitary of the Cathedral next after the Archbishop, must on behalf of the Chapter govern and direct the life and work of the Cathedral; and in performing that duty, the Dean must in particular—
- (a) ensure that Divine Service is duly performed in the Cathedral;
 - (b) ensure that this Constitution and the Statutes are faithfully observed;
 - (c) oversee the work undertaken by the clergy and staff of the Cathedral in relation to the Cathedral;
 - (d) maintain good order and proper reverence in the Cathedral;
 - (e) secure the pastoral care of all members of the Cathedral community;
 - (f) provide leadership on matters relating to the safeguarding of any children or vulnerable adults who work, volunteer or worship in the Cathedral or who visit the Cathedral;
 - (g) take all decisions necessary for dealing with an emergency affecting the Cathedral, pending consideration of the matter by the Chapter.
- (3) None of the following may be done without the consent of the Dean—
- (a) altering the ordering of services in the Cathedral;
 - (b) settling the Chapter's budget;
 - (c) implementing a decision taken by the Chapter in the Dean's absence.
- (4) In the case of a decision taken by the Chapter on a matter other than the matters mentioned in paragraph (3)(a) and (b), the Dean is to be taken as having given consent for the purposes of paragraph (3)(c) after the expiry of one month beginning with the day after that on which the decision was taken.
- (5) But paragraph (4) does not apply if, during the one-month period referred to in that paragraph, the Dean asks the Chapter to reconsider the decision at its next meeting; and the decision is to be taken by a majority vote of those present and voting at the meeting.
- (6) The Dean is, in respect of functions relating to the Cathedral, accountable to the Chapter in accordance with arrangements made by the Chapter.

Interim dean

- 19.** If the office of Dean is vacant or the Dean is unable to carry out functions because of illness or absence or for any other reason, the Archbishop must appoint a person to carry out the functions concerned during the period concerned in accordance with section 13 of the Measure.

Residentiary canons

20. (1) The number of residentiary canons must not exceed five at any one time.
- (2) The Archbishop must, with the approval of the Dean, appoint each residentiary canon who is not appointed by the Sovereign.
- (3) Not fewer than two residentiary canons (known as ‘Crown canonries’) must be appointed by the Sovereign, provided that on every fourth vacancy of a Crown canonry, the appointment must be made by the Archbishop.
- (3) At least two full-time equivalent residentiary canons must be engaged exclusively on cathedral duties.
- (4) The Archbishop may appoint a person to a residentiary canonry held in conjunction with the Archdeaconry of Canterbury or such other office as the Archbishop determines after consultation with the Chapter.

Non-residentiary canons

21. (1) Subject to paragraph (4) below, the Archbishop, after consultation with the Dean, may appoint up to twelve non-residentiary canons from among persons in Holy Orders who are beneficed or licensed in the Diocese.
- (2) Such non-residentiary canons are known as “Honorary Canons” and are appointed for a term specified in the instrument appointing him or her which must not exceed five years.
- (3) An Honorary Canon-vacates-office automatically upon ceasing to be beneficed or licensed in the Diocese or upon the expiration of his or her specified term of office (unless the Archbishop by instrument in writing extends that person’s appointment for a further term of up to five years after consultation with the Dean).
- (4) Any suffragan bishop, area bishop or archdeacon of the Diocese, not being a residentiary canon, and any person in Holy Orders who is a non-executive member of the Chapter, not being a residentiary canon is by virtue of office a supernumerary and *ex officio* Honorary Canon but on ceasing to hold such office ~~or~~ the honorary canonry is automatically vacated.

Lay Canons

22.

- (1) Subject to paragraph (4) below, the Archbishop, after consultation with the Dean, may appoint not more than twelve lay canons from among person who are actual communicants and who are either resident in the Diocese or whose names are enrolled on the electoral roll of a parish church of the Diocese or on the worshipping community roll of the Cathedral.
- (2) Such lay canons are known as “Honorary Lay Canons” and are appointed for a term specified in the instrument appointing him or her which must not exceed five years.
- (3) A Lay Honorary Canon vacates office automatically upon that person ceasing to meet the conditions of appointment specified in paragraph 1 above or upon the expiration of his or her specified term of office (unless the Archbishop by instrument in writing extends that person’s appointment for a further term of up to five years after consultation with the Dean).

- (4) A lay person who is a non-executive member of the Chapter is by virtue of office a supernumerary and *ex officio* lay canon, but on ceasing to be a member of the Chapter the lay canonry is automatically vacated.

Provincial Canons

- 23.** (1) The Archbishop, after consultation with the Dean, may appoint up to six non-residentiary canons, known as ‘Honorary Provincial Canons’, from among person in Holy Orders who need not be beneficed or licenced in the Diocese.
- (2) An Honorary Provincial Canon is appointed for a term specified in the instrument appointing him or her which must not exceed five years.
- (3) An Honorary Provincial Canon vacates office automatically upon the expiration of his or her specified term of office unless the Archbishop by instrument in writing extends that person’s appointment for a further term of up to five years after consultation with the Dean.
- (4) The Archbishop, after consultation with the Dean, may appoint up to six lay canons, known as ‘Honorary Lay Provincial Canons’ from among person who are actual communicants who need not be resident in the Diocese.
- (5) An Honorary Lay Provincial Canon is appointed for a term specified in the instrument appointing him or her which must not exceed five years.
- (6) An Honorary Lay Provincial Canon vacates office automatically upon the expiration of his or her specified term of office unless the Archbishop by instrument in writing extends that person’s appointment for a further term of up to five years after consultation with the Dean.

Senior management and other appointments

Chief officers

- 24.** (1) The Chapter must appoint persons to undertake administration in the Cathedral through carrying out the role of a chief operating officer and the role of a chief finance officer.
- (2) Unless the Chapter otherwise determines, the chief operating officer is to be known as the “Receiver General (Chief Operating Officer)” and the chief finance officer is to be known as the “Director of Finance (Chief Finance Officer)”.
- (3) The Chapter is entitled to appoint the same person to carry out each of those roles, if each one is to be carried out on a part-time basis.

Architect or surveyor

- 25.** (1) The Chapter must appoint an architect or surveyor of the fabric of the Cathedral.
- (2) A person may not be appointed under paragraph (1) unless that person has whatever qualifications and expertise in matters relating to the conservation of historic buildings and other matters the Chapter considers appropriate.
- (3) Before making a decision about the qualifications and expertise required for the purposes of paragraph (2), the Chapter must consult—
- (a) the Cathedrals Fabric Commission for England, and
 - (b) whichever other persons or bodies the Chapter considers appropriate.

Auditor

26. The Chapter must appoint an auditor for the Chapter for each financial year and decide the level of remuneration for the auditor so appointed.

Director of Music

27. The Chapter must appoint a Director of Music to supervise music in the Cathedral.

Committees

Nominations Committee

28. (1) There is to be a committee known as “the Nominations Committee”.
- (2) The Chapter must appoint the members and chair of the Nominations Committee.
- (3) The composition, functions and proceedings of the Nominations Committee are set out in the Statutes (except in so far as provision is made for those matters in section 15 of the Measure).
- (4) The terms of reference provided by the Chapter for the Nominations Committee may set out the matters relating to composition, functions and proceedings which are set out in the Statutes as well as any supplementary matters in accordance with the Measure.

Finance Committee

29. (1) There is to be a committee known as “the Finance Committee”.
- (2) The Chapter must appoint the members of the Finance Committee.
- (3) The terms of reference provided by the Chapter for the Finance Committee may set out the matters relating to composition, functions and proceedings which are set out in the Statutes as well as any supplementary matters in accordance with the Measure.

Audit and Risk Committee

30. (1) There is to be a committee known as “the Audit and Risk Committee”.
- (2) The Chapter must appoint the members of the Audit and Risk Committee.
- (3) The terms of reference provided by the Chapter for the Audit and Risk Committee may set out the matters relating to composition, functions and proceedings which are set out in the Statutes as well as any supplementary matters in accordance with the Measure.

Other committees

31. (1) The Chapter may from time to time establish committees or sub-committees of the Chapter.
- (2) Any committee or sub-committee so established may include persons who are not members of the Chapter.
- (3) The composition, chairing and proceedings of any such committees or sub-committees are set out in the Statutes.

- (4) The terms of reference provided by the Chapter for each committee and sub-committee set up pursuant to section 17 of the Measure may set out the matters relating to composition, functions and proceedings which are set out in the Statutes as well as any supplementary matters in accordance with the Measure.

Community roll

Community roll

- 32.** (1) The Chapter must form and maintain a roll (referred to in this Constitution as the “worshipping community roll”) which contains the name of each person—
- (a) who is baptised,
 - (b) who is aged 16 or over,
 - (c) who has made one of the following two declarations, and
 - (d) whose application for enrolment for the purposes of section 6(1) of the Measure has been granted.
- (2) The first declaration is that the person—
- (a) is a member of the Church of England or of a Church in communion with it, and
 - (b) has habitually attended public worship at the Cathedral during the preceding six months.
- (3) The second declaration is that the person—
- (a) is a member in good standing of a Church which is not in communion with the Church of England but subscribes to the doctrine of the Holy Trinity,
 - (b) is also a member of the Church of England, and
 - (c) has habitually attended public worship at the Cathedral during the preceding six months.
- (4) The Chapter may form and maintain a roll (referred to in this Constitution as the “non-worshipping community roll”) which contains the name of each person—
- (a) who is not eligible for inclusion on the worshipping community roll, but
 - (b) who is a member of the cathedral community, and
 - (c) whose application for enrolment for the purposes of section 6(4) of the Measure has been granted.

The College of Canons

Establishment

33. (1) There continues to be a body called the College of Canons.
- (2) The College of Canons is independent of the Chapter and neither the College nor its members (in their capacity as such) form part of the body corporate of the Cathedral.
- (3) The members of the College of Canons are—
- (a) the Dean,
 - (b) every suffragan bishop of the Diocese,
 - (c) every canon of the Cathedral, and
 - (d) every archdeacon of the Diocese.
- (4) In paragraph (3)(c), “canon” includes a lay canon and a non-residentiary canon but not a minor canon; and “non-residentiary canon” includes a prebendary who is not a residentiary canon.
- (5) The College of Canons has the functions conferred by the Appointment of Bishops Act 1533 on the body referred to in that Act as the dean and chapter of the Cathedral.
- (6) The College of Canons has the following functions:
- (a) to receive and consider the annual report and audited accounts of the Cathedral;
 - (b) to discuss such matters concerning the Cathedral Church as may be raised by any of its members;
 - (c) at the request of the Archbishop, to give advice to the Archbishop on any matter affecting the Cathedral or the Diocese; and
 - (d) to perform such other functions as may be determined by the Chapter and the Archbishop.

Amendments to Constitution

Amendments

34. The procedure for making amendments to this Constitution is set out in sections 31 to 34 of the Measure.

Interpretation

Interpretation

35. (1) In this Constitution—
- “the Archbishop” means the Archbishop of Canterbury (but see paragraph (2));
 - “the Cathedral” means the¹ Cathedral and Metropolitan Church of Christ in Canterbury;
 - “child” means a person aged under 18;
 - “the Diocese” means the diocese of Canterbury and “diocesan” is to be read accordingly;
 - “electronic means” has the meaning given to it in section 1168 of the Companies Act 2006;
 - “the Measure” means the Cathedrals Measure 2021;
 - “the Statutes” mean the statutes of the Cathedral adopted pursuant to the Measure and as revised from time to time;
 - “non-worshipping community roll” has the meaning given in Article 32 above;
 - “vulnerable adult” has the same meaning as in the Safeguarding and Clergy Discipline Measure 2016;
 - “working day” means a day which is not a Saturday or Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday or a bank holiday in England under the Banking and Financial Dealings Act 1971;
 - “worshipping community roll” has the meaning given in Article 32 above
- (2) Where the functions of the Archbishop are being exercised by another bishop in accordance with an instrument made under section 13 or 14 of the Dioceses, Pastoral and Mission Measure 2007 or under Article 1(4) of the Statutes, the references in this Constitution to the Archbishop are to be read as references to that other bishop.
- (3) A reference in this Constitution to a provision of a Measure or of an Act of Parliament is to be read as a reference to that provision as for the time being amended, extended or applied by or under any other such provision.
- (4) Subject to that, the Interpretation Act 1978 applies to this Constitution.

Revocation

Revocation

36. The Constitution of the Cathedral made on 6 October 2002 ceases to have effect.

¹ In the case of Canterbury and York only.