

If you are using a professional photographer / videographer you must give them a copy of this sheet in good time.

The minister may refuse to allow photographers or videographers to work in the church if they do not present the correct documents. This is not because we are trying to be difficult, but people are increasingly likely to sue for breach of copyright or for damages if something goes wrong e.g. they trip over the photographers' tripod or bag. If you are using a friend or relative it is even more important that they are familiar with these instructions and ideally they should attend the rehearsal.

- Professional photographers / videographers (those paid for their services, or paid for their expenses) must have Public Liability Insurance for £5 million).
- All videographers (amateur and professional) must have a PRS Limited Manufacture Licence.

These should be shown to the minister, two weeks in advance of the wedding service.

Weddings are 'one-off' events and it is understandable that people wish to try to capture the special day. However, weddings are primarily acts of worship that have their own, often complex, dynamics. In trying to take photographs, good photographers will be aware that they need to be careful not to change what they are observing.

We are grateful that most photographers and videographers are professional, discrete and considerate. To avoid any misunderstandings that **would cause the Vicar to stop the service**, please find below the rules that the Vicar and the Churchwardens have agreed for photography and videography in church.

1. Congregation

We do not allow photographs or videos to be taken during the service by members of the congregation. The congregation may take photographs at the exit of the bride and groom.

2. Licences and Insurance

Videographers must possess the relevant reproduction licences and insurance (see above). These must be shown to the minister two weeks before the service.

3. Safety

Neither photographers nor videographers should leave bags or tripods in places that create a trip hazard. The safekeeping of equipment is your responsibility and should be covered by your own insurance.

4. Safeguarding of Children

Generally, photography of children in Church is not permitted by our Safeguarding Policy. However, we recognise that whilst weddings are public services, in practice, they mainly constitute gatherings of family and friends. A notice is given at the start of the service to advise carers of children that photographs and/or video are being taken.

5. Use of Flash and Lighting

Videographers are not permitted additional lighting. Photographers can use flash at the entrance of the bride, the signing of the registers and the exit of bride and groom. Flash must not be used at other times during the service.

6. Position, movement and timing

If videographers have spoken with the Vicar before the wedding rehearsal, there may be some flexibility in positioning. If no such prior arrangements have been made, videos will be taken from a static tripod at the side of the church. Photographers/videographers are requested to stay at the rear of the church during the service. At the declarations, the couple faces the congregation and at the exchange of rings they face each other.

Photographs may not be taken during the exchange of the vows – the church is quiet and the click of the shutter is quite audible. At the signing of the registers please join the wedding party.

Revised: October 2016