

22-A — F-1.0302c

THE CALLING OF THE CHURCH

F-1.0302c THE CATHOLICITY OF THE CHURCH (POL-16 1a)

The 225th General Assembly (2022) directed the Stated Clerk to send the following proposed amendment to the presbyteries for their affirmative or negative votes:

Shall F-1.0302c in the Foundations of Presbyterian Polity be amended as follows?
(Deleted text is in ~~strike through~~; added text is in *italics*.)

“F-1.0302 The Marks of the Church ...

c. The Catholicity of the Church ...

... Because the church is catholic, it strives everywhere to testify to Christ’s embrace of ~~men, women, and children~~ *all people* of all times, places, races, nations, ages, *abilities, genders, conditions, and stations in life.*”

Background and Rationale

The current foundational statement (F-1.0403) already uses language inclusive of people with disabilities. This amendment seeks to use consistent language about disability throughout the foundational statements of the *Book of Order*. The PC(USA) resource “Well Chosen Words” (2010) states that using inclusive and expansive language is “one way to acknowledge and celebrate all people and bring recognition and a sense of belonging to people who have been historically marginalized in society and even in the church.” This amendment would reflect this overture by making all parts of the *Book of Order* consistent in their inclusion of people with disabilities. People with disabilities include 26% of the U.S. population (CDC, 2020), making it the largest minority group in America. People with disabilities represent an important part of our church, and they should be named in lists of people to be included. Research shows a significant gap in presence and full participation for people with disabilities into the life of the church (Ault, Collins, and Carter, 2013). The inclusion of people with disabilities in our polity shows our intention to be inclusive of this group. We identify as being “people of the word,” marking both our commitment to biblical scholarship and exegesis and the importance of the words that we use when preaching, teaching, and guiding our church’s polity. These small corrections reflect the value and importance that we put on the use of consistent inclusive language throughout our policies.

Advice—From the Advisory Committee on the Constitution (ACC)

The Advisory Committee on the Constitution advises the 225th General Assembly (2022) to approve POL-16. While the ACC has expressed its aversion to unnecessarily creating lists of requirements and rubrics, in this present situation the list affirms the mission of Christ’s church. Because a list is deemed to be exhaustive unless it states otherwise, an omission is regarded as exclusionary, not permissive. We believe the witness of scripture and the constitution testifies to the full inclusion of differently abled persons in the faith and governance of the church. A positive affirmation of this principle through constitutional amendment is consistent with this witness.

Comment—From the LGBTQIA+ Advocacy Task Force

The LGBTQIA+ Advocacy Task Force proposes that F-1.0302c be further amended to include: (Deleted text is in ~~strike through~~; added text is in [brackets and *italics*].)

“Christ’s embrace of ~~men, women, and children~~ [*people*] of all times, places, races, nations, [*genders*], ages, abilities ...,” and that F-1.0404 be amended to include the reality of: “a community of ~~women and men~~ of all [*people of all genders*], ages, races, ethnicities, abilities ...”

These changes honor the vital presence and contribution of our trans and nonbinary siblings in faith and are in line with the rationale for the use of “inclusive and expansive language” at the heart of this overture.

Advice and Counsel—From the Advocacy Committee for Women’s Concerns (ACWC)

ACWC recommends the 225th GA (2022) approve this item with amendments as follows: (Deleted text is in ~~strike through~~; added text is in [brackets and *italics*].)

“Because the church is catholic, it strives everywhere to testify to Christ’s embrace of ~~men, women, and children~~ [*all people*] of all times, places, races, nations, ages, abilities, [*genders*,] conditions, and stations in life.”

“... a new openness in its own membership, becoming in fact as well as in faith a community of ~~women and men~~ [*all people*] of all ages, races, ethnicities, abilities, [*genders*,] and worldly conditions, made one in Christ by the power of the Spirit, as a visible sign of the new humanity.

We are grateful to the Presbytery of Northeast New Jersey for lifting up abilities as a much needed inclusion into our *Book of Order*. We ask the General Assembly to move further into the use of inclusive language by using the verbiage “all people” instead of men, women, and children.

Advice and Counsel—From the Advisory Committee on Social Witness Policy (ACSWP)

The Advisory Committee on Social Witness Policy (ACSWP) advises that the 225th General Assembly (2022) approve POL-16.

The Assembly Committee on Polity amended the overture language and then approved Item POL-16 1a, 27/2. The 225th General Assembly (2022) approved Item POL-16 1a, 381/13.

For the full report on POL-16, go to <https://www.pc-biz.org/#/committee/3000082/business>.

22-B — F-1.0404

OPENNESS TO THE GUIDANCE OF THE HOLY SPIRIT

F-1.0404 OPENNESS (POL-16 1b)

The 225th General Assembly (2022) directed the Stated Clerk to send the following proposed amendment to the presbyteries for their affirmative or negative votes:

Shall F-1.0404 in the Foundations of Presbyterian Polity be amended as follows?

(Deleted text is in ~~strike through~~; added text is in *italics*.)

“F-1.0404 Openness ...

... a new openness in its own membership, becoming in fact as well as in faith a community of ~~women and men~~ *all people* of all ages, races, ethnicities, abilities, genders, and worldly conditions, made one in Christ by the power of the Spirit, as a visible sign of the new humanity.”

Background and Rationale

The current foundational statement (F-1.0403) already uses language inclusive of people with disabilities. This amendment seeks to use consistent language about disability throughout the foundational statements of the *Book of Order*. The PC(USA) resource “Well Chosen Words” (2010) states that using inclusive and expansive language is “one way to acknowledge and celebrate all people and bring recognition and a sense of belonging to people who have been historically marginalized in society and even in the church.” This amendment would reflect this overture by making all parts of the *Book of Order* consistent in their inclusion of people with disabilities. People with disabilities include 26% of the U.S. population (CDC, 2020), making it the largest minority group in America. People with disabilities represent an important part of our church and they should be named in lists of people to be included. Research shows a significant gap in presence and full participation for people with disabilities into the life of the church (Ault, Collins, and Carter, 2013). The inclusion of people with disabilities in our polity shows our intention to be inclusive of this group. We identify as being “people of the word,” marking both our commitment to biblical scholarship and exegesis and the importance of the words that we use when preaching, teaching, and guiding our church’s polity. These small corrections reflect the value and importance that we put on the use of consistent inclusive language throughout our policies.

Advice—From the Advisory Committee on the Constitution (ACC)

The Advisory Committee on the Constitution advises the 225th General Assembly (2022) to approve POL-16. While the ACC has expressed its aversion to unnecessarily creating lists of requirements and rubrics, in this present situation the list affirms the mission of Christ’s church. Because a list is deemed to be exhaustive unless it states otherwise, an omission is regarded as exclusionary, not permissive. We believe the witness of scripture and the constitution testifies to the full inclusion of differently abled persons in the faith and governance of the church. A positive affirmation of this principle through constitutional amendment is consistent with this witness.

Comment—From the LGBTQIA+ Advocacy Task Force

The LGBTQIA+ Advocacy Task Force proposes that F-1.0302c be further amended to include: (Deleted text is in ~~strike through~~; added text is in [brackets and *italics*].)

“Christ’s embrace of ~~men, women, and children~~ [*people*] of all times, places, races, nations, [*genders*], ages, abilities ...,” and that F-1.0404 be amended to include the reality of: “a community of ~~women and men~~ of all [*people of all genders*], ages, races, ethnicities, abilities ...”

These changes honor the vital presence and contribution of our trans and nonbinary siblings in faith and are in line with the rationale for the use of “inclusive and expansive language” at the heart of this overture.

Advice and Counsel—From the Advocacy Committee for Women’s Concerns (ACWC)

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“Because the church is catholic, it strives everywhere to testify to Christ’s embrace of ~~men, women, and children~~ [*all people*] of all times, places, races, nations, ages, abilities, [*genders*,] conditions, and stations in life.”

“... a new openness in its own membership, becoming in fact as well as in faith a community of ~~women and men~~ [*all people*] of all ages, races, ethnicities, abilities, [*genders*,] and worldly conditions, made one in Christ by the power of the Spirit, as a visible sign of the new humanity.

We are grateful to the Presbytery of Northeast New Jersey for lifting up abilities as a much needed inclusion into our *Book of Order*. We ask the General Assembly to move further into the use of inclusive language by using the verbiage “all people” instead of men, women, and children.

Advice and Counsel—From the Advisory Committee on Social Witness Policy (ACSWP)

The Advisory Committee on Social Witness Policy (ACSWP) advises that the 225th General Assembly (2022) approve POL-16.

The Assembly Committee on Polity amended the overture language and then approved Item POL-16 1b, 27/2. The 225th General Assembly (2022) approved Item POL-16 1b, 381/13.

For the full report on POL-16, go to <https://www.pc-biz.org/#/committee/3000082/business>.

22-E — G-2.0503

MINISTERS OF WORD AND SACRAMENT

G-2.0503 CATEGORIES OF MEMBERSHIP (POL-07)

The 225th General Assembly (2022) directed the Stated Clerk to send the following proposed amendment to the presbyteries for their affirmative or negative votes:

Shall G-2.0503 in the Form of Government be amended as follows?

(Deleted text is in ~~strike through~~; added text is in *italics*.)

“G-2.0503 Categories of Membership

A minister of the Word and Sacrament is a member of a presbytery and shall be engaged in a ministry validated by that presbytery, a member-at-large as determined by the presbytery, or ~~honorably~~ retired. ...

... c. ~~Honorably~~ Retired

Upon request of a member of presbytery, the presbytery may designate the member ~~honorably~~ retired ~~because of age or physical or mental disability.~~”

Background and Rationale

The only designation of retirement for ministers of the Word and Sacrament allowed in the current *Book of Order* is “Honorably Retired.” That designation may be perfectly fitting for many Presbyterian ministers as they retire from active pastoral roles, but presbyteries sometimes face situations in which a minister’s service has been marked by difficulties and challenges that do not rise to the level of formal disciplinary charges and censure, but which are hardly worthy of the label “Honorable.”

An example of such a situation might be when a pastor has acted inappropriately but no disciplinary charges are brought because of the belief that the damage to a particular church or harmed person would be more devastating than just letting a pastor leave. Victims are then revictimized when that pastor is granted the status of “Honorably Retired.” Another factor might be that church members or others mistrust or do not understand the processes to bring charges. A third example is when a pastor commits boundary violations after honorably serving and leaving a congregation to move to other endeavors. There may also be situations that occurred during a pastor’s membership in a previous presbytery that could be unreported during a transfer process and only later come to light following retirement in a different presbytery.

So how do presbyteries today respond when ministers with service marked by difficulties or challenges on their records seek retirement? Some may maintain those ministers as members at-large or in other in-between statuses rather than offering retirement, to avoid characterizing the minister’s service as “Honorable.” Other presbyteries may go ahead and honorably retire ministers of all types, regardless of the quality and faithfulness of their service. In doing so, however, the term “Honorably” loses its meaning for anyone. Such a retirement may confuse or, as noted above, revictimize people who have been harmed by a troubled pastorate and who may feel that the presbytery is praising the pastor’s service despite the gravity of its problems.

The proposed amendment would maintain the “Retired” category but remove the mandatory designation of “Honorably” that now applies to all retirements. The new designation of “Retired” would be effective for retirements approved by presbyteries on or after the effective date of the amendment under G-6.04e of the *Book of Order*.

This proposed amendment would have no impact whatsoever on a minister of the Word and Sacrament’s access to Board of Pension retirement benefits. That Board of Pensions process is completely separate from a presbytery granting “Retired” status to a minister on its rolls.

Advice—From the Advisory Committee on the Constitution (ACC)

The Advisory Committee on the Constitution advises the 225th General Assembly (2020) that POL-07 presents issues. The item seeks to amend G-2.0503 and G-2.0503c by striking “honorably” before “retired” in the two places where it occurs, and by adding “or other factors satisfactory to the presbytery” to G-2.0503c.

The ACC finds that deleting “honorably” does not alter the substance of those provisions or affect other constitutional provisions.

The ACC advises the assembly, however, that a similar overture was considered by the 210th GA (1998). The overture was referred to the Office of the General Assembly, which presented an amended overture to the 211th GA (1999). That overture would have removed “honorably” but also included a new provision that would have allowed a presbytery to “designate a retired minister as an honorably retired minister if the presbytery is moved by affection and gratitude to do so.” The ACC did not raise any constitutional issues to the proposed amendment, which was subsequently approved by the 211th GA (1999), but then failed to receive the affirmative vote of a majority of the presbyteries.

The amendment as proposed, in addition to striking “honorably” adds “or other factors satisfactory to the presbytery.” The ACC is unaware of any factors other than those already listed in G-2.0503c that would appropriately lead to the retirement of a minister, and the rationale includes no discussion of the additional language. The ACC is concerned that there could be unintended consequences of this language and advises that if the assembly believes that the intent of this overture is appropriate, the additional words “or other factors satisfactory to the presbytery” be stricken.

The Assembly Committee on Polity amended the overture language following advice from the ACC and then approved Item POL-07, 28/2. The 225th General Assembly (2022) approved Item POL-07, 270/128.

For the full report on POL-07, go to <https://www.pc-biz.org/#/committee/3000082/business>.

22-F — G-2.0505a(1)

MINISTERS OF THE WORD AND SACRAMENT

G-2.0505a(1) TRANSFER OF MINISTERS OF OTHER DENOMINATIONS (POL-15)

The 225th General Assembly (2022) directed the Stated Clerk to send the following proposed amendment to the presbyteries for their affirmative or negative votes:

Shall G-2.0505a(1) in the Form of Government be amended as follows?

(Deleted text is in ~~strike through~~; added text is in *italics*.)

“G-2.0505a(1) Transfer of Ministers of Other Denominations

“a. ...

“(1) In the case of ministers for immigrant fellowships and congregations, a presbytery may, if it determines that its strategy for mission with that group requires it, *and in consultation and partnership with that community*, recognize the ordination and receive as a member of presbytery a new immigrant minister who furnishes evidence of good standing in a denomination, ~~even though~~. *If at the time of enrollment that minister lacks the educational history required of candidates, and the presbytery should provide such educational opportunities as seem necessary and prudent for that minister’s successful ministry in the presbytery.*”

Background and Rationale

Often immigrant fellowship members come from cultures that recognize a pastor as the leader of the church from their home country. These pastors many times have theological education from Presbyterian institutions in their home countries and have been ordained by their denomination, which may also be in partnership with the PC(USA). However, these pastors, new immigrants themselves, may face cultural and linguistic challenges in the United States. Therefore, taking and passing the ordination exams may be very difficult for them. Developing an educational and/or mentoring program for these pastors is paramount for their successful transition to the PC(USA).

Advice—From the Advisory Committee on the Constitution (ACC)

[Editor’s note: The Advisory Committee on the Constitution advised the 225th General Assembly (2022) that the overture presented constitutional issues. The ACC presented alternative language to produce the intent of allowing presbyteries to commission ruling elders to service in multiple situations. The committee amended the original overture following ACC advice, and the assembly approved the language. The following is edited advice from the ACC on the original overture.]

The ACC advises the 225th General Assembly that Item POL-15 presents the following issues that the assembly should consider. The item proposes that presbyteries should ordain immigrant ministers from other denominations and provide a means by which immigrant ministers may receive alternative

training and mentoring as their ordination in another denomination is recognized and they are enrolled as members of a presbytery.

Comment—From the General Assembly Committee on Representation (GACOR)

Our structure and polity often create barriers to ministry for the far-too-few areas of diversity within our denomination (for example, see item RGJ-07 *A Resolution Addressing the Lack of Installed Pastoral Leadership in People of Color Congregations in the PC(USA)*). If the PC(USA) is serious about its commitment to diversity, we must be more flexible in order to meet the needs of diverse communities. A more collaborative and individualized approach ensures credentialing does not become a gate-keeping method.

The General Assembly Committee on Representation was formed as a result of the 1983 reunion of the northern and southern streams to become what is now the PC(USA). The vision for GACOR was to address the need for relationships and vision around a better way to embody the diversity of the church. It is tasked with bringing attention and interpretation to representational access and norms around race, gender, sexual orientation, language, disability, theological diversity, and more (G-3.0103). GACOR's comments are designed to bring the richness and complexity of these intersecting realities into the conversation for the body of commissioners.

The Assembly Committee on Polity amended the overture language and then approved Item POL-15, 28/0. The 225th General Assembly (2022) approved Item POL-15, 371/23.

For the full report on POL-15, go to <https://www.pc-biz.org/#/committee/3000082/business>.

22-G — G-2.0603

PREPARATION FOR MINISTRY

G-2.0603 PURPOSE OF INQUIRY (HSB-05 2)

The 225th General Assembly (2022) directed the Stated Clerk to send the following proposed amendment to the presbyteries for their affirmative or negative votes:

Shall G-2.0603 in the Form of Government be amended as follows?

(Added text is in *italics*.)

“G-2.0603 Purpose of Inquiry

“The purpose of the inquiry phase is to provide an opportunity for the church and those who believe themselves called to ordered ministry as ministers of the Word and Sacrament to explore that call together so that the presbytery can make an informed decision about the inquirer’s suitability for ordered ministry. *They shall provide a certificate of completion of boundary training, which includes the topic of sexual misconduct, and child sexual abuse prevention training with recertification at least every thirty-six months. The presbytery shall determine which trainings are approved to meet the criteria of these two requirements.*”

Background and Rationale

Editor’s note: This proposed amendment originated as Recommendation 2 from the Survivors of Sexual Misconduct Task Force, with the following rationale:

Recommendations 1–5 and 8 are in response to the following referral: 2018 Referral: Item 11-09, A Resolution on Sexual Misconduct in the PC(USA). Recommendation 5. The Task Force will Undertake a Comprehensive Examination of Presbyterian Policy, Judicial Process and Rules of Discipline—from the Advocacy Committee for Women’s Concerns (*Minutes*, 2018, Part 1, p. 1024.)

Rationale for Recommendation 2: The FaithTrust Institute, which provides “Healthy Boundaries” training, and the national organization Darkness to Light, which provides the “Stewards of Children” child sexual abuse prevention training, have both discovered that regularly required training is the most effective way to prevent sexual misconduct and abuse in the church. One of the best ways to provide justice for those who have already been harmed is to require prevention training so that sexual misconduct doesn’t happen again. Therefore, the Survivors of Sexual Misconduct Task Force is recommending this constitutional change to require participation in boundary training and child sexual abuse prevention training as a part of a candidate’s preparation for ministry.

Advice—From the Advisory Committee on the Constitution (ACC)

The Advisory Committee on the Constitution advised that the 225th General Assembly (2022) disapprove the original Recommendation 2 of Item HSB-05. The committee amended the original recommendation 2 following the ACC advice.

Advice and Counsel—From the Advocacy Committee for Women’s Concerns (ACWC)

The Advocacy Committee for Women’s Concerns commends and strongly concurs with Recommendation 2 regarding Boundary and Child Protection training for ministers of the Word and Sacrament and commissioned ruling elders. ACWC would highly recommend that deacons and ruling elders also be included in all trainings, as they are church-mandated reporters of abuse as well. All sexual abuse is, at the core, an abuse of power. That is why certain populations—such as children and youth, developmentally disabled adults, and immigrant night shift workers—are more vulnerable to abuse and are often the targets of sexual misconduct. Clergy sexual misconduct sends out ripple effects beyond individual victims to impact spouses and children, families and marriages, congregations, and presbyteries.

Advice and Counsel—From the Advisory Committee on Social Witness Policy (ACSWP)

As a denomination, we affirm the need to care for individuals who are victim of sexual misconduct and the need to hold accountable those who commit sexual misconduct against others. However, we still fall short in identifying and addressing situations where sexual misconduct occurs. This item seeks to strengthen the church’s response to sexual misconduct and put procedures in place at all levels to prevent sexual misconduct from happening. ACSWP commends the work of the Survivors of Sexual Misconduct Task Force and wholeheartedly lifts up their work presented in this overture.

Comment—From the Office of the General Assembly (OGA)

Regarding Recommendation 2, the Office of the General Assembly supports the importance of including boundary training during the preparation for ministry process.

The Assembly Committee on Health Safety and Benefits amended the original Recommendation 2 by adding the amendment to G-2.0603 instead of G-2.0607e and deleted language about “good standing,” then approved Item HSB-05 2, 39/1. The 225th General Assembly (2022) approved Item HSB-05 2, 318/46.

For the full report on HSB-05, go to <https://www.pc-biz.org/#/committee/3000084/business>.

22-H — G-2.0605

PREPARATION FOR MINISTRY

G-2.0605 OVERSIGHT (HSB-05 1)

The 225th General Assembly (2022) directed the Stated Clerk to send the following proposed amendment to the presbyteries for their affirmative or negative votes:

Shall G-2.0605 in the Form of Government be amended as follows?

(Added text is in *italics*.)

“G-2.0605 Oversight

During the phases of inquiry and candidacy the individual continues to be an active member of his or her congregation and subject to the concern and discipline of the session. *However, during the time the individual is enrolled as an inquirer or candidate, the session shall report to the presbytery any matters of sexual misconduct. In matters relating to preparation for ministry, the individual is subject to the oversight of the presbytery within the context of their covenant relationship.*”

Background and Rationale

This proposed amendment originated as Recommendation 1 from the Survivors of Sexual Misconduct Task Force, with the following rationale:

Recommendations 1–5 and 8 are in response to the following referral: 2018 Referral: Item 11-09, A Resolution on Sexual Misconduct in the PC(USA). Recommendation 5. The Task Force will Undertake a Comprehensive Examination of Presbyterian Policy, Judicial Process and Rules of Discipline—from the Advocacy Committee for Women’s Concerns (*Minutes*, 2018, Part 1, p. 1024.)

Rationale for Recommendation 1: Inquirers and candidates should be held accountable by the presbytery of care. There have been instances where an inquirer or candidate is accused of unethical behavior or even sexual misconduct, and a real conflict of interest exists through family and friends who serve on or influence their home church session. If inquirers and candidates are accountable to the presbytery for ensuring proper biblical and theological training, they should also be accountable to the presbytery for ensuring proper ethical behavior during their preparation for ministry as well.

Advice—From the Advisory Committee on the Constitution (ACC)

The Advisory Committee on the Constitution advised that the 225th General Assembly (2022) disapprove the original Recommendation 1 of Item HSB-05. The committee amended the original Recommendation 1 following the ACC advice.

Advice and Counsel—From the Advocacy Committee for Women’s Concerns (ACWC)

The Advocacy Committee for Women’s Concerns commends and strongly concurs with the recommendation. All sexual abuse is, at the core, an abuse of power. That is why certain populations—such as children and youth, developmentally disabled adults, and immigrant night shift workers—are more vulnerable to abuse and are often the targets of sexual misconduct. Clergy sexual misconduct sends

out ripple effects beyond individual victims to impact spouses and children, families and marriages, congregations, and presbyteries.

Advice and Counsel—From the Advisory Committee on Social Witness Policy (ACSWP)

As a denomination, we affirm the need to care for individuals who are victim of sexual misconduct and the need to hold accountable those who commit sexual misconduct against others. However, we still fall short in identifying and addressing situations where sexual misconduct occurs. This item seeks to strengthen the church’s response to sexual misconduct and put procedures in place at all levels to prevent sexual misconduct from happening. ACSWP commends the work of the Survivors of Sexual Misconduct Task Force and wholeheartedly lifts up their work presented in this overture.

Comment—From the Office of the General Assembly (OGA)

The committee amended recommendation 1 following OGA advice.

The Assembly Committee on Health Safety and Benefits amended the original Recommendation 1 by removing “subject to the concern and discipline of the presbytery” and inserting “the session shall report,” then approved Item HSB-05 1, 33/5. The 225th General Assembly (2022) approved Item HSB-05 1, 324/46.

For the full report on HSB-05, go to <https://www.pc-biz.org/#/committee/3000084/business>.

22-J — G-2.1001

COMMISSIONING RULING ELDERS TO PARTICULAR PASTORAL SERVICE

G-2.1001 FUNCTIONS (MC-08)

The 225th General Assembly (2022) directed the Stated Clerk to send the following proposed amendment to the presbyteries for their affirmative or negative votes:

Shall G-2.1001 in the Form of Government be amended as follows?

(Deleted text is in ~~strike through~~; added text is in *italics*.)

“G-2.1001 Functions

When the presbytery, in consultation with ~~the session~~ *one or more sessions* or other responsible committees, determines that its strategy for mission requires it, the presbytery may authorize a ruling elder to be commissioned to limited pastoral service as a *commissioned pastor also known as commissioned ruling elder* as assigned by the presbytery. A ruling elder so designated may be commissioned to serve ~~in a validated ministry~~ *one or more validated ministries* of the presbytery. Presbytery, in its commission, may authorize the ruling elder to moderate the session of the congregation *or congregations* to which he or she is commissioned, to administer the Sacraments, and to officiate at marriages where permitted by state law. This commission shall also specify the term of service, which shall not exceed three years but shall be renewable. The presbytery shall review the commission at least annually.”

Background and Rationale

[Editor’s note: This item was brought by Palo Duro Presbytery and concurred by four presbyteries and a synod. Palo Duro Presbytery presented the following edited background and rationale. For full text on the original overture, please see the PC-Biz link below.]

This overture originated in Palo Duro Presbytery, a presbytery in the PC(USA) covering 72 counties in northwest Texas and comprising 40 congregations. The use of commissioned pastors (CP) or commissioned ruling elders (CRE) in ministry has become more common and more needed, especially in geographically large presbyteries like Palo Duro. ... It would be beneficial in all situations if a presbytery could have CREs or CPs who are commissioned to more than one church, or even to a group of churches to be called on as needed. ... The exact language of G-2.1001 leaves room to conclude that a CRE or a CP is intended to authorize a commission only to a single congregation or mission. There remains conversation and controversy regarding what the *Book of Order* allows presbyteries to do regarding its commissioning of CREs or CPs to service in multiple settings.

Advice—From the Advisory Committee on the Constitution (ACC)

The Advisory Committee on the Constitution advised the 225th General Assembly (2022) that the overture presented constitutional issues. The ACC presented alternative language to produce the intent of allowing presbyteries to commission ruling elders to service in multiple situations. The committee amended the original overture following ACC advice, and the assembly approved the language. The following is edited advice from the ACC on the original overture:

The item seeks to amend G-2.1001 by striking language that references commission of elders to a single ministry and inserting language that explicitly authorizes commissioning to multiple ministries. The ACC notes first, that in 2014, the GA adopted an authoritative interpretation that states, in part, “a ruling elder commissioned for limited pastoral service is not authorized to perform any pastoral service outside of the commission of the presbytery, unless the presbytery gives its permission for any specific service” If the assembly favors expanding the limits of commissioned pastoral service to include commissioning to multiple congregations, language similar to the overture’s proposed changes in the first three sentences of G-2.1001 are appropriate, with some recommended edits. [Editor’s note: The assembly adopted the language recommended by the ACC.]

Advice and Counsel—From the Racial Equity Advocacy Committee (REAC)

The Racial Equity Advocacy Committee advises that the 225th General Assembly (2022) approve this item. The overture stresses the intention of F-1.0403, which states, “The unity of believers in Christ is reflected in the rich diversity of the Church’s membership. In Christ, by the power of the Spirit, God unites persons through baptism regardless of race, ethnicity, age, sex, disability, geography, or theological conviction. There is therefore no place in the life of the Church for discrimination against any person.”

The Assembly Committee on Mid Councils amended the overture following language proposed by the ACC and then approved Item MC-08, 32/0. The 225th General Assembly (2022) approved Item MC-08, 399/9.

For the full report on MC-08, go to <https://www.pc-biz.org/#/committee/3000080/business>.

22-K — G-2.1002

COMMISSIONING RULING ELDERS TO PARTICULAR PASTORAL SERVICE

G-2.1002 TRAINING, EXAMINING, AND COMMISSIONING (HSB-05 3)

The 225th General Assembly (2022) directed the Stated Clerk to send the following proposed amendment to the presbyteries for their affirmative or negative votes:

Shall G-2.1002 in the Form of Government amended as follows?

(Added text is in *italics*.)

“G-2.1002 Training, Examining, and Commissioning

A ruling elder who seeks to serve under the terms of G-2.1001 shall receive such preparation and instruction as determined by the presbytery to be appropriate to the particular commission. *Such preparation shall include a certificate of completion of boundary training, which includes the topic of sexual misconduct, and child sexual abuse prevention training with recertification at least every thirty-six months. The presbytery shall determine which trainings are approved to meet the criteria of these two requirements.* The ruling elder shall be examined by the presbytery as to personal faith, motives for seeking the commission, and the areas of instruction determined by the presbytery. A ruling elder who has been commissioned and later ceases to serve in the specified ministry may continue to be listed as available to serve but is not authorized to perform the functions specified in G-2.1001 until commissioned again to a congregation or ministry by the presbytery.”

Background and Rationale

This proposed amendment originated as Recommendation 3 from the Survivors of Sexual Misconduct Task Force, with the following rationale:

Recommendations 1–5 and 8 are in response to the following referral: 2018 Referral: Item 11-09, A Resolution on Sexual Misconduct in the PC(USA). Recommendation 5. The Task Force will Undertake a Comprehensive Examination of Presbyterian Policy, Judicial Process and Rules of Discipline—from the Advocacy Committee for Women’s Concerns (*Minutes*, 2018, Part 1, p. 1024.)

Rationale for Recommendation 3: The FaithTrust Institute, which provides “Healthy Boundaries” training, and the national organization Darkness to Light, which provides the “Stewards of Children” child sexual abuse prevention training, have both discovered that regularly required training is the most effective way to prevent sexual misconduct and abuse in the church. One of the best ways to provide justice for those who have already been harmed is to require prevention training so that sexual misconduct doesn’t happen again.

The task force concluded that the denomination needs to mandate boundary training and child protection training for commissioned ruling elders and that training needs to be updated every 36 months.

Advice—From the Advisory Committee on the Constitution (ACC)

The Advisory Committee on the Constitution advised that the 225th General Assembly (2022) disapprove the original Recommendation 3 of Item HSB-05. The committee revised the original recommendation following the ACC advice.

Advice and Counsel—From the Advocacy Committee for Women’s Concerns (ACWC)

The Advocacy Committee for Women’s Concerns commends and strongly concurs with Recommendation 3 regarding boundary and child protection training for ministers of the Word and Sacrament and commissioned ruling elders. ACWC would highly recommend that deacons and ruling elders also be included in all trainings, as they are church-mandated reporters of abuse as well. All sexual abuse is, at the core, an abuse of power. That is why certain populations—such as children and youth, developmentally disabled adults, and immigrant night shift workers—are more vulnerable to abuse and are often the targets of sexual misconduct. Clergy sexual misconduct sends out ripple effects beyond individual victims to impact spouses and children, families and marriages, congregations, and presbyteries.

Advice and Counsel—From the Advisory Committee on Social Witness Policy (ACSWP)

As a denomination, we affirm the need to care for individuals who are victim of sexual misconduct and the need to hold accountable those who commit sexual misconduct against others. However, we still fall short in identifying and addressing situations where sexual misconduct occurs. This item seeks to strengthen the church’s response to sexual misconduct and put procedures in place at all levels to prevent sexual misconduct from happening. ACSWP commends the work of the Survivors of Sexual Misconduct Task Force and wholeheartedly lifts up their work presented in this overture.

Comment—From the Office of the General Assembly (OGA)

Regarding Recommendation 3, the Office of the General Assembly supports the importance of including boundary training for commissioned ruling elders.

The Assembly Committee on Health Safety and Benefits amended the original Recommendation 3 and then approved Item HSB-05 3, 39/1. The 225th General Assembly (2022) approved Item HSB-05 3, 358/13.

For the full report on HSB-05, go to <https://www.pc-biz.org/#/committee/3000084/business>.

22-L — G-2.1103

CERTIFIED CHURCH SERVICE

G-2.1103 CHRISTIAN EDUCATORS (HSB-05 4)

The 225th General Assembly (2022) directed the Stated Clerk to send the following proposed amendment to the presbyteries for their affirmative or negative votes:

Shall G-2.1103 in the Form of Government be amended as follows?

(Added text is in *italics*.)

“G-2.1103 Christian Educators

a. Skills and Training

Certified Christian educators are persons certified and called to service in the ministry of education in congregations and councils. They shall have skills and training in biblical interpretation, Reformed theology, worship and sacraments, human development, faith development, religious education theory and practice, and the polity, programs and mission of the Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.). *Certified Christian educators shall provide a certificate of completion of boundary training, which includes the topic of sexual misconduct, and child sexual abuse prevention training with recertification at least every thirty-six months. The presbytery shall determine which trainings are approved to meet these two requirements.*

b. Presbytery Responsibility

The presbytery shall establish minimum requirements for compensation and benefits for Certified Christian educators and Certified Associate Christian educators and shall provide access to the area of the presbytery that oversees ministry (G-3.0307). During their term of serve in an educational ministry under the jurisdiction of the presbytery, Certified Christian Educators are entitled to the privilege of the floor with voice only at presbytery meetings, and in the case of Certified Christian Educators who are ruling elders, the privilege of voice and vote at all meetings. *Certified Christian educators and Certified Associate Christian educators shall provide to the presbytery in which they serve a certificate of completion of boundary training, which includes the topic of sexual misconduct, and child sexual abuse prevention training with recertification at least every thirty-six months. The presbytery shall determine which trainings are approved to meet these two requirements. Presbytery shall report a certificate of completion to the national certifying body for these two trainings.*”

Background and Rationale

The General Assembly included this comment:

“The committee encourages the Christian Educators Certification Committee to take up the oversight of the certified Christian educators in presbyteries and congregations, particularly the tracking of required trainings. Gaps in oversight are where it is difficult to ensure that vulnerable people are protected.”

This proposed amendment originated as Recommendation 4 from the Survivors of Sexual Misconduct Task Force, with the following rationale:

Recommendations 1–5 and 8 are in response to the following referral: 2018 Referral: Item 11-09, A Resolution on Sexual Misconduct in the PC(USA). Recommendation 5. The Task Force will Undertake a Comprehensive Examination of Presbyterian Policy, Judicial Process and Rules of Discipline—from the Advocacy Committee for Women’s Concerns (*Minutes*, 2018, Part 1, p. 1024.)

Rationale for Recommendation 4: The FaithTrust Institute, which provides “Healthy Boundaries” training, and the national organization Darkness to Light, which provides the “Stewards of Children” child sexual abuse prevention training, have both discovered that regularly required training is the most effective way to prevent sexual misconduct and abuse in the church. One of the best ways to provide justice for those who have already been harmed is to require prevention training so that sexual misconduct doesn’t happen again.

The task force concluded that the denomination needs to mandate boundary training and child protection training for certified Christian educators and certified associate Christian educators and that training needs to be updated every 36 months.

Advice—From the Advisory Committee on the Constitution (ACC)

The Advisory Committee on the Constitution advised the 225th General Assembly (2022) disapprove the original Recommendation 4 of Item HSB-05. The committee revised the original recommendation following the ACC advice.

Advice and Counsel—From the Advocacy Committee for Women’s Concerns (ACWC)

The Advocacy Committee for Women’s Concerns commends and strongly concurs with Recommendation 4 regarding boundary and child protection training for Certified educators. ACWC would highly recommend that deacons and ruling elders also be included in all trainings, as they are church-mandated reporters of abuse as well. All sexual abuse is, at the core an abuse of power. That is why certain populations—such as children and youth, developmentally disabled adults, and immigrant night shift workers—are more vulnerable to abuse and are often the targets of sexual misconduct. Clergy sexual misconduct sends out ripple effects beyond individual victims to impact spouses and children, families and marriages, congregations, and presbyteries.

Advice and Counsel—From the Advisory Committee on Social Witness Policy (ACSWP)

As a denomination, we affirm the need to care for individuals who are victim of sexual misconduct and the need to hold accountable those who commit sexual misconduct against others. However, we still fall short in identifying and addressing situations where sexual misconduct occurs. This item seeks to strengthen the church’s response to sexual misconduct and put procedures in place at all levels to prevent sexual misconduct from happening. ACSWP commends the work of the Survivors of Sexual Misconduct Task Force and wholeheartedly lifts up their work presented in this overture.

Comment—From the Office of the General Assembly (OGA)

Regarding Recommendation 4, the Office of the General Assembly, which oversees educator certification through the work of the Educator Certification Committee, the national certifying body, is

committed to this ministry which provides an intensive process of education for those serving in ministries of Christian education/formation.

The Assembly Committee on Health Safety and Benefits amended the original Recommendation 4 and then approved Item HSB-05 4, 40/0. The 225th General Assembly (2022) approved Item HSB-05 4, 305/60.

For the full report on HSB-05, go to <https://www.pc-biz.org/#/committee/3000084/business>.

22-M — G-3.0104

GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF COUNCILS

G-3.0104 OFFICERS (MC-05)

The 225th General Assembly (2022) directed the Stated Clerk to send the following proposed amendment to the presbyteries for their affirmative or negative votes:

Shall G-3.0104 in the Form of Government be amended as follows?

(Added text is in *italics*.)

“G-3.0104 Officers

The pastor of a congregation shall be the moderator of the session of that congregation. In congregations where there are co-pastors, they shall both be considered moderators and have provisions for designating who presides at a particular meeting. If it is impractical for the pastor to moderate, he or she shall invite another minister of the Word and Sacrament who is a member of the presbytery, or a person authorized by the presbytery to serve as moderator. If there is no installed pastor, or if the installed pastor is unable to invite another moderator, the presbytery shall make provision for a moderator. *It is appropriate for councils to adopt procedures that may allow for electronic session meetings.*”

Background and Rationale

[Editor’s note: This proposed amendment originated as an overture from the Presbytery of Southern Illinois to allow moderators to moderate from a remote location. The assembly committee amended it following ACC advice. The following rationale was for the original overture.]

In larger metropolitan areas when there is a need for substitute session moderator leadership, there are usually several pools of people from which to draw, such as the pool of retired ministers of the Word and Sacrament or ministers of the Word and Sacrament serving in Presbyterian congregations. The reality is different in presbyteries that have wide geography and very small congregations, many of which lack full-time pastoral leadership. ...We propose a modest change to the *Book of Order*, under which presbyteries would be allowed to establish their own procedures for expeditious one-time appointment of a ruling elder to moderate a session meeting or, alternatively, for the appointment of a minister of the Word and Sacrament to moderate the meeting electronically.

Advice—From the Advisory Committee on the Constitution (ACC)

This proposed amendment originated as an overture from the Presbytery of Southern Illinois to allow moderators to moderate from a remote location. The assembly committee amended following ACC advice. The following edited advice was for the original overture:

The ACC advises the 225th GA to disapprove MC-05 [as] ... the proposed language is redundant and unnecessary. ...The ACC finds that the Constitution allows councils to meet electronically, provided such meetings are authorized in a council’s bylaws or manual of administrative operations.

The Assembly Committee on Health Safety and Benefits amended and approved Item MC-05, 25/6. The 225th General Assembly (2022) amended and approved Item MC-05, 376/21.

For the full report on MC-05, go to <https://www.pc-biz.org/#/committee/3000080/business>.

22-P — G-3.0106

GENERAL PRINCIPLES

G-3.0106 ADMINISTRATION OF MISSION (POL-10)

The 225th General Assembly (2022) directed the Stated Clerk to send the following proposed amendment to the presbyteries for their affirmative or negative votes:

Shall the fourth paragraph of G-3.0106 in the Form of Government be amended as follows?
(Deleted text is in ~~strike through~~; added text is in *italics*.)

“G-3.0106 Administration of Mission ...

... “All councils shall adopt and implement ~~a sexual misconduct policy and a child and youth protection policy~~ the following policies: a sexual misconduct policy, a harassment policy, a child and youth protection policy, and an antiracism policy.”

Background and Rationale

From Selma to Montgomery, from Tuskegee to Tuscaloosa, from Auburn to Anniston, from the Black Belt to Birmingham, the Presbytery of Sheppards and Lapsley knows the pain of our racist history and the difficulty of changing behavior. We recognize the General Assembly’s call for “Facing Racism,” for study and action, and give thanks for the resource materials provided. Nevertheless, we see that councils have been slow to respond. Councils have adopted and enforced sexual misconduct policies and policies to protect vulnerable populations. Why have councils not been doing the work of “Facing Racism”? Why have councils responded differently? The responses regarding sexual misconduct and protecting vulnerable people have been directed by “shall,” while “Facing Racism” merely urges, makes available, encourages, and commends. This presbytery, whose very name reflects black and white, women and men, working together in mission for education and health care, calls upon the General Assembly to turn overcoming racism into a “shall” for all our councils.

Advice—From the Advisory Committee on the Constitution (ACC)

The Advisory Committee on the Constitution advises that the constitution is not intended to serve as a manual of operations. Generally, this would advocate against the creation of lists of requirements or rubrics on how to implement requirements.

Advice and Counsel—From the Advisory Committee on Social Witness Policy (ACSWP)

The Advisory Committee on Social Witness Policy (ACSWP) advises that the 225th General Assembly (2022) approve this item...The Presbytery of Sheppards and Lapsley and other concurring presbyteries are to be commended for their sincere desire to see the PC(USA) implementing the “Facing Racism” policy (2018, renewing a 1999 version). If this overture is passed, it is important that there are both personal and shared outcomes for any antiracism policy and training. Training in and of itself does not mandate tangible action beyond certification that a training is offered, was attended, and completed. In a church that is 89% white and largely suburban, the amendment we propose is meant to encourage mid councils to be both visionary and realistic about the kind of training required to dismantle white supremacy and transform us into the Beloved Community in our particular areas.

Advice and Counsel—From the Advocacy Committee for Women’s Concerns (ACWC)

ACWC advises that the assembly approve this item. We concur with the Racial Equity Advocacy Committee and encourage the approval of including an antiracism policy with suggested language, but we also believe it should be included in a stand-alone manner separate from the mandate to have a sexual misconduct policy and a child and youth protection policy.

Advice and Counsel—From the Racial Equity Advocacy Committee (REAC)

The Racial Equity Advocacy Committee advises that the 225th General Assembly (2022) approve this item ... Over the years, the *Book of Order* has been reduced in scope and specific content. Noticeably absent is language related to addressing systemic and structural racism. Previous efforts to address racism in the church and society are not enough. Though they have brought awareness, they have not yielded the desired results for people of color. Facing racism and overcoming racism are only steps to achieving God’s beloved community of eradicating racism. White supremacy and other racist attitudes undermine the work of the church. Therefore, REAC advises the inclusion of “All councils shall adopt and implement a dismantling structural and systemic racism policy and training” as a stand-alone requirement.

Comment—From the General Assembly Committee on Representation (GACOR)

The General Assembly Committee on Representation believes that training in cultural proficiency, implicit bias, and antiracism are important at all levels of the denomination. The inclusion of such training in the *Book of Order* would ensure that members are equipped and aware of the implications of racism in their work. Training like this would be best if connected to the constitutional requirement of advocating for diversity in leadership and equipping the church.

With that affirmation, we also want to highlight the fact that mandatory stand-alone training around bias and privilege have been shown to actually reinforce bias when they are not accompanied by actual strategies for overcoming bias, structural commitment to undoing structural barriers to equity, etc. In other words, the “how” of a mandatory training matters just as much, if not more, as the “if”—without attention to this wider matrix of needs, including best-practices, required antiracism training risks becoming simply another box to check without any greater commitment to transformed interactions, norms and structures within our institutions and within the body of Christ.

The General Assembly Committee on Representation (GACOR) was formed as a result of the 1983 reunion of the northern and southern streams of what is now the PC(USA). The vision for GACOR was to address the need for relationships and vision of a better way to embody the diversity of the church together. It is tasked with bringing attention and interpretation to representational access and norms around race, gender, sexual orientation, language, disability, theological diversity, and more (G-3.0103). GACOR’s comments are designed to bring the richness and complexity of these intersecting realities into the conversation for the body of commissioners.

The Assembly Committee on Polity amended the overture language and then approved Item POL-10, 25/3. The 225th General Assembly (2022) amended and approved Item POL-10, 372/31.

For the full report on POL-10, go to <https://www.pc-biz.org/#/committee/3000082/business>.

22-Q — G-3.0303c

THE PRESBYTERY

G-3.0303c RELATIONS WITH SESSIONS (MC-03)

The 225th General Assembly (2022) directed the Stated Clerk to send the following proposed amendment to the presbyteries for their affirmative or negative votes:

Shall G-3.0303c in the Form of Government be amended as follows?

(Added text is in *italics*.)

“G-3.0303 Relations with Sessions ...

“... c. establish minimum compensation standards, *including provisions for dissolution terms, for pastoral calls and for those serving in temporary pastoral service, Certified Christian Educators and Certified Associate Christian Educators within the presbytery;*”

Background and Rationale

[Editor’s note: This rationale was prepared for the original overture, which was significantly amended by the assembly and may or may not apply to the proposed amendment above.]

In 1993, the General Assembly Permanent Judicial Commission ruled in the case Saurbaugh v. the Presbytery of Great Rivers that “the *Book of Order* does not give the presbyteries power to require congregations to pay compensation upon dissolution of pastoral relationships” (*Minutes*, 1994, Part I, p. 155, Remedial Case 206-13,11.094 attached). In subsequent years, the church has maintained that while a presbytery can have guidelines and policies concerning severance for ministers at the dissolution of a pastorate, the presbytery has no authority to enforce those policies. This overture seeks to remedy that omission in the *Book of Order* by making explicit the authority of presbyteries to create and enforce severance policies by linking that authority to the power to set minimum wages and approve calls.

The overture does not attempt to set a national severance policy but rather to clarify the presbytery’s relationship to both the session and the minister during times of transition.

Advice—From the Advisory Committee on the Constitution (ACC)

[Editor’s note: This advice was prepared for the original overture, which was significantly amended by the assembly.]

The ACC advises the 225th General Assembly (2022) to disapprove [original] MC-03. ...

The ACC finds that nothing in the proposed amendment would change the requirement that only agreed-upon [by the congregation approving terms or change to terms of call] terms of dissolution are enforceable

Advice and Counsel—From the Advisory Committee on Social Witness Policy (ACSWP)

The Advisory Committee on Social Witness Policy (ACSWP) advises that the 225th General Assembly (2022) approve this item.

When a pastor and a church need to end their mutual relationship, there needs to be equity in severance. Sometimes a pastor leaves without a just severance, which creates unfair stress in a time of transition. Some pastors might receive a fair severance package, others might receive none. This overture calls for presbyteries to establish minimums to prevent both undue hardship and retaliation in the moments that lead to the termination of the relationship between pastor and church.

According to the 2009 “God’s Work in Women’s Hands: Just Compensation and Just Compensation,” the PC(USA) defines pay equity as seeking fairness in compensation. While the policy addresses gender discrimination in compensation, this call for equity should apply to severance packages regardless of gender. By requiring presbyteries to set minimum severance policies, the denomination can move toward a more equitable compensation in the church.

The Assembly Committee on Mid Councils amended the overture language and then approved Item MC-03, 32/0. The 225th General Assembly (2022) approved Item MC-03, 386/18.

For the full report on MC-03, go to <https://www.pc-biz.org/#/committee/3000080/business>.

22-R — G-3.0401

THE SYNOD

G-3.0401 COMPOSITION AND RESPONSIBILITIES (MC-06)

The 225th General Assembly (2022) directed the Stated Clerk to send the following proposed amendment to the presbyteries for their affirmative or negative votes:

Shall G-3.0401 in the Form of Government be amended as follows?

(Added text is in *italics*.)

“G-3.0401 Composition and Responsibilities

“The synod is the intermediate council serving as a corporate expression of the church throughout its region. It shall consist of not fewer than three presbyteries within a specific geographic region.

“When a synod meets, it shall be composed of commissioners elected by the presbyteries. Each presbytery shall elect at least one ruling elder and one minister of the Word and Sacrament to serve as commissioners to synod. A synod shall determine a plan for the election of commissioners to the synod, as well as the method to fulfill the principles of participation and representation found in F-1.0403 and G-3.0103; both plans shall be subject to approval by a majority of the presbyteries in the synod. The commissioners from each presbytery shall be divided equally between ruling elders and ministers of the Word and Sacrament. *A synod may enroll, or provide by rule for the enrollment of, ministers of Word and Sacrament and ruling elders, in numbers as nearly equal as possible, during terms of elected service to the synod. Such enrollment may be used, among other purposes, for fulfilling the principles of participation and representation and may include representation from the synod’s racial ethnic active leadership.* Each person elected moderator or other officer shall be enrolled as a member of the synod until a successor is elected and installed.”

Background and Rationale

[Editor’s note: This item came as an overture from Lake Huron Presbytery and received concurrence from four presbyteries and one synod. The edited rationale follows.]

The current language of G-3.0401 creates a problem in fulfilling the requirements both for the election of commissioners and the principles of participation and representation. Since synods “shall be composed of commissioners elected by presbyteries,” a synod may be prevented from “[hearing] the voices of peoples long silenced” (*Book of Confessions*, A Brief Statement of Faith, 11.4, Line 70) who might not be elected as commissioners. Since synods cannot compel the election of particular commissioners, important constituencies of synods—such as racial ethnic caucuses, immigrant communities, or mission networks—could be excluded from participation in the decisions of the synod. ... The proposed language permits synods to adopt rules, subject to the approval of a majority of their presbyteries, to extend voting privileges to additional persons in the synod for the purpose of participation and representation. ... The amendment ... would preserve the principle of governance by ruling elders and teaching elders (F-3.0202) by requiring that such additional members be balanced as nearly equally as

possible. It would also free synods to find ways to fulfill both the plan for election of commissioners and the plan for participation and representation according to their particular mission needs with creativity and integrity.

Advice—From the Advisory Committee on the Constitution (ACC)

The Advisory Committee on the Constitution advised the 225th General Assembly (2022) approve item MC-06 with amendment. The overture provides a path [that] synods may use in order to a) fulfill the principles of participation and representation found in F-1.0403 and G-3.0103, while b) retaining the principle of government by elders (F-3.0202) and c) protecting the rights of lower councils to choose those who represent them in higher councils. ... The overture seeks to allow synods to obtain other voting members. In this respect, the overture shares important parallels with part of G-3.0301: “A presbytery may enroll, or may provide by its own rule for the enrollment of, ruling elders during terms of elected service to the presbytery or its congregations.”

Advice and Counsel—From the Racial Equity Advocacy Committee (REAC)

The Racial Equity Advocacy Committee advises that the 225th General Assembly (2022) approve this item. The overture stresses the intention of F-1.0403, which states, “The unity of believers in Christ is reflected in the rich diversity of the Church’s membership. In Christ, by the power of the Spirit, God unites persons through baptism regardless of race, ethnicity, age, sex, disability, geography, or theological conviction. There is therefore no place in the life of the Church for discrimination against any person.”

The Assembly Committee on Mid Councils amended the overture language following language proposed by the ACC and REAC and then approved Item MC-06, 30/2. The 225th General Assembly (2022) approved Item MC-06, 385/13.

For the full report on MC-06, go to <https://www.pc-biz.org/#/committee/3000080/business>.