1	OVERTURE 18 from Pacific Northwest Presbytery	(to CCB, OC)
2	"Amend BCO 24-1 to Clarify that a Session Has Discretion on the	, , ,
3	Timing of Some Parts of the Exam of Officer Nominees"	
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Be it resolved that BCO 24-1 be amended by the deletion of one word ("then" in the first paragraph) and the addition of one sentence (after 24-1.e), as follows (strike-though for deletions; underlining for addition):

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BCO 24-1. Every church shall elect persons to the offices of ruling elder and deacon in the following manner: At such times as determined by the Session, communicant members of the congregation may submit names to the Session, keeping in mind that each prospective officer should be an active male member who meets the qualifications set forth in 1 Timothy 3 and Titus 1. After the close of the nomination period, nominees for the office of ruling elder and/or deacon shall receive instruction in the qualifications and work of the office. Each nominee shall then be examined in:

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- a. his Christian experience, especially his personal character and family management (based on the qualifications set out in 1 Timothy 3:1-7 and Titus 1:6-9),
- b. his knowledge of Bible content,
- c. his knowledge of the system of doctrine, government, discipline contained in the Constitution of the Presbyterian Church in America (BCO Preface III, The Constitution Defined),
- d. the duties of the office to which he has been nominated, and
- e. his willingness to give assent to the questions required for ordination. (BCO 24-6)

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The Session may render a decision on Christian experience at any point in the process, and based on that decision, may judge him ineligible for that election.

If there are candidates eligible for the election, the Session shall report to the congregation those eligible, giving at least thirty (30) days prior notice of the time and place of a congregational meeting for elections.

If one-fourth (1/4) of the persons entitled to vote shall at any time request the Session to call a congregational meeting for the purpose of electing additional officers, it shall be the duty of the Session to call such a meeting on the above procedure. The number of officers to be elected shall be determined by the congregation after hearing the Session's recommendation.

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Rationale:

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Striking the word, "then," in our current BCO 24-1 more clearly allows Sessions some flexibility to sequence their examinations as they deem most prudent. Specifically, some Sessions may desire to do the exam on Christian experience prior to instruction. Removing the word, "then," more clearly allows this to happen. Otherwise, a man could go through the entire instruction, only to be disqualified at the end for something his Session knew about before he started receiving instruction.

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2. An October 2019 SJC Decision seemed to interpret *BCO* 24-1 as prohibiting *any* portion of an officer nominee exam to be conducted prior to completion of all training - even the evaluation of personal character or family management. Below is excerpt from the Decision in *Case 2019-03: Crouse v. Northwest Georgia*

Barring clearly or grievously disqualified nominees, the procedures for instruction and examining nominees outlined in *BCO* 24-1 should be followed. That process *requires instruction* and examination *to precede* a session's determination of a nominee's qualifications and eligibility. (Emphasis added.)

3. The *Crouse* Decision did not define its phrase, "clearly or grievously disqualified," or give examples. While a non-member or a female nominee would be in the "clearly" disqualified category, it's unclear whether the Decision would regard a man with significant problems in "personal character" or "family management" to also be in that category.

4. The SJC also offered the following suggestion in the *Crouse* Decision:

Should anyone suppose that there should be greater flexibility in the process of *BCO* 24-1, proposed amendment to the *BCO* would be in order.

5. History - Twenty-six years ago, in 1994, the 22nd GA in Atlanta added the following sentence to *BCO* 24-1: "Nominees for the office of ruling elder and/or deacon shall receive instruction in the qualifications and work of the office." The 22nd GA also added items and clarifications to what was to be examined. This resulted from Overture 5 the year prior, filed by North Georgia Presbytery. But it doesn't appear Overture 5 was intended to prohibit disqualifications prior to completion of all instruction. (M21GA, 1993, p. 120 and M22GA, 1994, p. 58)

The last revision of *BCO* 24-1 was made 20 years ago in 2000 when the 28th GA in Tampa made the changes shown below. This was prompted by Overture 25 from Central Carolina Presbytery two years prior. That Overture sought to give Sessions more time to complete exams before elections, but there was no indication Overture 25 was intended to require Sessions to complete all instruction before *any* portion of the exam could be conducted. Below is a summary of the changes adopted in 2000 resulting in our current version.

BCO 24-1. Every church shall elect persons to the offices of ruling elder and deacon in the following manner: Public notice shall be given of the time, place, and purpose of this meeting at least one month prior to the appointed time, during which time the congregation is asked to At such times as determined by the Session, communicant members of the congregation may submit names to

the Session, keeping in mind that each prospective officer should be an active male member who meets the qualifications set forth in I Timothy 3 and Titus 1. After the close of the nomination period nominees for the office of ruling elder and/or deacon shall receive instruction in the qualifications and work of the office. The Session shall examine those nominated and then report to the congregation on or before the Sunday prior to election day those eligible for election. Each nominee shall then be examined in....If there are candidates eligible for the election, the Session shall report to the congregation those eligible, giving at least thirty (30) days prior notice of the time and place of a congregational meeting for elections. [M26GA, 1998, p. 208, M27GA, 1999, p. 58, M28GA, 2000, pp. 54, 275]

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Below are the reasons Central Carolina Presbytery supplied for the Overture:

Grounds: *BCO* 24-1 requires public notice of the time, place and purpose at least one month prior to the appointed time of electing officers, during which time the congregation is asked to submit names to the Session. *BCO* 24-1 requires the Session to examine those nominated and then report to the congregation before election day those eligible for election. These two requirements can place undue time constraints upon the Session to examine candidates and report to the congregation before the election day.

While there might have been different reasons why Commissioners at the 26th and 28th GA voted in favor of the proposed change, it's apparent from the Presbytery's grounds that it did not intend to restrict a Session's freedom to do some parts of the exam prior to instruction.

Proposed to the Pacific Northwest Presbytery at its stated meeting on January 24, 2020 Final version adopted by an Administrative Commission of Presbytery on April 8, 2020

30 Attested by /s/TE Nathan Chambers, interim stated clerk