OVERTURE 27 from Potomac Presbytery

(to CCB, OC)

"Amend BCO 15-1 and 15-3 To Clarify Role of Presbytery Commission"

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[Note: This overture is identical to Overture 25.]

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Be it resolved that *BCO* 15-1 and 15-3 be amended as follows (strike-through for deletions, underlining for new wording):

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15-1. A commission differs from an ordinary committee in that while a committee is appointed to examine, consider and report, a commission is authorized to deliberate upon and conclude the business referred to it, except in the case of judicial commissions of a Presbytery appointed under BCO 15-3. A commission shall keep a full record of its proceedings, which shall be submitted to the court appointing it. Upon such submission this record shall be entered on the minutes of the court appointing, the date of the submission being the date of "the meeting of the court" for the filing requirements of a complaint under BCO 43-2. except in the case of a presbytery commission serving as a session or a judicial commission as set forth in BCO 15-3. The effective date of dismissal of a commission of session or presbytery shall be not before the time allowed for the filing of a complaint or appeal against that commission's decision has expired. Any complaint or appeal so timely filed, shall be adjudicated by that commission until the matter is settled by the highest court. When a commission is appointed to serve as an interim Session, its actions are the actions of a Session, not a Presbytery. Every commission of a Presbytery or Session must submit complete minutes and a report of its activities at least once annually to the court which commissioned it.

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15-3. Presbytery as a whole may try a judicial case within its jurisdiction (including the right to refer any strictly constitutional issue to a study committee with options listed below), hear a case, with or without process (BCO 31-38), a reference (BCO 41), an appeal (BCO 42), a complaint (BCO 43), a BCO 40-5 proceeding, or a request to assume original jurisdiction (BCO 33-1) properly before it, or it may of its own motion commit any judicial such a case to a commission. Such a commission shall be appointed by the Presbytery from its members other than members of the Session of the church from which the case comes up. The commission shall try the case in the manner presented by the Rules of Discipline and shall submit to the Presbytery a full statement of the case and the judgment rendered. The Presbytery without debate shall approve or disapprove of the judgment, or may refer, (a debatable motion), any strictly constitutional issue(s) to a study committee. In case of referral, the Presbytery shall either dismiss some or all of the specific charges raised in the case or decide the case only after the report of the study committee has been heard and discussed. If Presbytery approves, the The judgment of the commission shall be final and shall be entered on the minutes of Presbytery as the action the decision of the Presbytery, and the statement of the case and judgment printed

<u>in its minutes</u>. If Presbytery disapproves, it shall hear the case as a whole, or appoint a new commission to hear the case again.

So that BCO 15-1 and 15-3, as amended, would read:

15-1. A commission differs from an ordinary committee in that while a committee is appointed to examine, consider and report, a commission is authorized to deliberate upon and conclude the business referred to it. A commission shall keep a full record of its proceedings, which shall be submitted to the court appointing it. Upon such submission this record shall be entered on the minutes of the court appointing, the date of the submission being the date of "the meeting of the court" for the filing requirements of a complaint under *BCO* 43-2. The effective date of dismissal of a commission of session or presbytery shall be not before the time allowed for the filing of a complaint or appeal against that commission's decision has expired. Any complaint or appeal so timely filed, shall be adjudicated by that commission until the matter is settled by the highest court. When a commission is appointed to serve as an interim Session, its actions are the actions of a Session, not a Presbytery. Every commission of a Presbytery or Session must submit complete minutes and a report of its activities at least once annually to the court which commissioned it.

 15-3. Presbytery as a whole may hear a case, with or without process (*BCO* 31-38), a reference (*BCO* 41), an appeal (*BCO* 42), a complaint (*BCO* 43), a *BCO* 40-5 proceeding, or a request to assume original jurisdiction (*BCO* 33-1) properly before it, or it may of its own motion commit such a case to a commission. Such a commission shall be appointed by the Presbytery from its members other than members of the Session of the church from which the case comes up. The commission shall try the case in the manner presented by the Rules of Discipline and shall submit to the Presbytery a full statement of the case and the judgment rendered. The judgment of the commission shall be the decision of the Presbytery, and the statement of the case and judgment printed in its minutes.

RATIONALE:

The current provision in *BCO* 15 that requires a Presbytery to ratify the decision of a judicial commission formed under *BCO* 15-3 is an anomaly that has been a source of confusion and misapplication by Presbyteries. Presbyteries have not infrequently violated the *BCO* 15-3 mandate to approve or disapprove of the commission's judgment "without debate."

 BCO 15-3 creates an ecclesiastical commission that is unlike any other commission. The actions of such a commission are <u>not</u> final and require ratification. This runs counter to the entire purpose of a commission, which is to "deliberate upon and

1	conclude the business referred to it" (BCO 15-1). The amendment standardizes the
2	work of all commissions, regardless of the appointing court.
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4	If a Presbytery wishes to have final approval in a judicial matter, it may still do so, by
5	appointing a judicial <i>committee</i> to conduct a trial and report back to the Presbytery.
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7	Because there can be confusion as to which entity should hear a complaint against the
8	action of a commission (whether judicial or otherwise), the amendment makes clear
9	that an ecclesiastical commission should not be dismissed before the time for a
10	complaint has run (BCO 43-1 and 43-2).
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12	Approved by Potomac Presbytery at its stated meeting, March 19, 2022
13	Attested by /s/ RE Charles D. Robinson, stated clerk