1 2	"A	JRE 30 from Lowcountry Presbytery (to CCB, OC) mend <i>BCO</i> 23-1 To Require that the Presbytery of Jurisdiction Conduct
3	an	Exit Interview Prior to Dissolution of Call"
4 5 6		the Presbyterian ecclesiastical system provides beneficial oversight, accountability, d protection in the relationship between churches and ministers; and
7		r r,
8		such a system requires transparency and participation on the part of both the church
9	an	d its ministers; and
10 11	Whorong	PCA BCO 23-1 states that the "Presbytery needs to determine if the dissolution
		the pastoral relationship with the senior pastor was brought about in Christian love
12 13	an	d good order on the part of the parties concerned," but this pertains only to the
14		rrow situation of a senior pastor and provides no mechanism for explaining how the
15	Pro	esbytery is to do this; and
16		
17		some PCA churches use non-disclosure and non-disparagement agreements when
18		ssolving a pastoral call with the effect of avoiding the oversight required by BCO
19	23	-1; and
20		
21		due to such agreements, in some cases ministers may be unwilling to speak with
22		e Presbytery concerning the reason for their dissolution of call, thereby functioning
23	to	both conceal and perpetuate unhealthy church situations; and
24		
25		the "Report of the Ad Interim Committee on Domestic Abuse and Sexual Assault,"
26		"Section Six: The Misuse of Spiritual Authority" warns multiple times (p. 2441,
27		e 13; p. 2443, line 41) of non-disclosure agreements as a form of spiritual abuse;
28	an	d
29		
30	Whereas, the glory of Christ, the peace and purity of the church, and the well-being of her	
31	undershepherds, warrant better care and greater transparency for both the teaching	
32	eld	ler and the congregation;
33		
34		e, be it resolved that <i>Book of Church Order</i> 23-1 be amended by the lettering of its
35		ragraphs (23-1.a, b, and c), the rewording of its second paragraph (23-1 [b]), and the
36	ad	dition of a fourth section (23-1.d). (Additions <u>underlined</u> , deletions struck through):
37		
38	23-1	
39	<u>a</u> .	When any minister shall tender the resignation of his pastoral charge to his
40		Presbytery, the Presbytery shall cite the church to appear by its
41		commissioners, to show cause why the Presbytery should or should not
42		accept the resignation. If the church fails to appear, or if its reasons for
43		retaining its pastor be deemed insufficient, his resignation shall be accepted
44		and the pastoral relation dissolved. If any church desires to be relieved of
45		its pastor, a similar procedure shall be observed.

<u>b.</u> But Whether the minister or the church initiates proceedings for a dissolution of the relation, there shall always be a meeting of the congregation called and conducted in the same manner as the call of the pastor. In any case, the minister must not physically leave the field until the Presbytery or its commission empowered to handle uncontested requests for dissolution has dissolved the <u>pastoral</u> relation<u>ship</u> has been dissolved.

- **c.** The associate or assistant pastors may continue to serve a congregation when the pastoral relation of the senior pastor is dissolved, but they may not normally succeed the senior pastor without an intervening term of service in a different field of labor. However, a congregation by a secret ballot with four-fifths (4/5) majority vote may petition Presbytery for an exception which by a three-fourths (3/4) majority vote Presbytery may grant. Presbytery needs to determine if the dissolution of the pastoral relationship with the senior pastor was brought about in Christian love and good order on the part of the parties concerned.
- d. Before any pastoral call may be dissolved by the Presbytery, the teaching elder whose call is in question shall participate in an exit interview conducted by the Presbytery or a committee thereof. This interview shall address the circumstances of the departure, the spiritual and emotional health of the teaching elder and his family, and any concerns for the health of the church from which the minister is departing. Furthermore, no church may hinder any teaching elder from speaking freely and openly with the appointed representatives of the Presbytery. No Presbytery shall omit this interview except in extraordinary cases, and then only with two-thirds (2/3) approval of the Presbytery, and it shall always make a record of the reasons for its omission.

Should this exit interview reveal an important delinquency or grossly unconstitutional proceeding by, or raise concerns of moral failing among the church or session, the Presbytery shall address this revelation or concern through General Review and Control (BCO 40). Should the exit interview reveal potential offense(s) by the departing minister, the Presbytery shall deal with him according to the applicable Rules of Discipline (BCO 31-35), and may retain him on the rolls while any potential offense is investigated and any process deemed necessary is completed (BCO 38-3.a).

So that the amended section 23-1 will read as follows:

23-1.

1 2

- a. When any minister shall tender the resignation of his pastoral charge to his Presbytery, the Presbytery shall cite the church to appear by its commissioners, to show cause why the Presbytery should or should not accept the resignation. If the church fails to appear, or if its reasons for retaining its pastor be deemed insufficient, his resignation shall be accepted and the pastoral relation dissolved. If any church desires to be relieved of its pastor, a similar procedure shall be observed.
- b. Whether the minister or the church initiates proceedings for a dissolution of the relation, there shall always be a meeting of the congregation called and conducted in the same manner as the call of the pastor. In any case, the minister must not physically leave the field until the pastoral relationship has been dissolved.
- c. The associate or assistant pastors may continue to serve a congregation when the pastoral relation of the senior pastor is dissolved, but they may not normally succeed the senior pastor without an intervening term of service in a different field of labor. However, a congregation by a secret ballot with four-fifths (4/5) majority vote may petition Presbytery for an exception which by a three-fourths (3/4) majority vote Presbytery may grant. Presbytery needs to determine if the dissolution of the pastoral relationship with the senior pastor was brought about in Christian love and good order on the part of the parties concerned.
- d. Before any pastoral call may be dissolved by the Presbytery, the teaching elder whose call is in question shall participate in an exit interview conducted by the Presbytery or a committee thereof. This interview shall address the circumstances of the departure, the spiritual and emotional health of the teaching elder and his family, and any concerns for the health of the church from which the minister is departing. Furthermore, no church may hinder any teaching elder from speaking freely and openly with the appointed representatives of the Presbytery. No Presbytery shall omit this interview except in extraordinary cases, and then only with two-thirds (2/3) approval of the Presbytery, and it shall always make a record of the reasons for its omission.

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Adopted unanimously by Lowcountry Presbytery at its stated meeting, January 27, 2024, and unanimously amended and adopted at a called meeting, March 25, 2024. Attested by /s/ RE David Walters, stated clerk.