1 2			PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN AMERICA STANDING JUDICIAL COMMISSION						
3 4	CASE 2019-03								
5 6		COMPLAINT OF DAN & ANGELIA CROUSE							
7		vs.							
8		NORTHWEST GEORGIA PRESBYTERY							
9 10 11	DECISION ON COMPLAINT								
12	October 18, 2019								
13 14	I. SUMMARY OF THE FACTS								
15 16 17		06-07/18	The Session of Midway Presbyterian Church provided notice to the congregation for 2018 an election of officers and took nominations from the congregation.						
18 19 20		7/15/18	The Complainant, then serving as an elected Deacon, was nominated for the office of ruling elder.						
21 22 23 24		7/16/18	The Session determined that the Complainant's nomination would not proceed and that he would not be invited to training or be examined.						
25 26 27 28 29		8/30/18	The Complainant filed a complaint with the Session against the timing of its decision to set aside his nomination. The Complainant alleged that he was qualified, that his prior divorce did not disqualify him from serving as a deacon, and that the provisions of <i>BCO</i> 24-1 required instruction and an examination prior to a determination by the Session regarding his nomination.						
30 31 32		9/17/18	The Session heard and denied the Complaint.						
33 34		10/11/18	The Complainant carried his Complaint to Northwest Georgia Presbytery (NWGP).						
35 36		1/19/19	NWGP appointed a Judicial Commission to hear the Complaint.						
37 38		3/6/19	After a hearing, the Judicial Commission recommended the Complaint be denied.						
39 40 41		4/2/19	NWGP heard the report of its commission and adopted the judgment recommended by the commission.						
42 43		4/4/19	The Complainant carried his Complaint to the General Assembly						
43 44 45		7/15/19	The parties amended and finalized the Record of the Case by agreement.						

8/20/19 The SJC Panel heard oral argument via Go to Meeting. The Panel included RE Jack Wilson (Chairman), TE Bryan Chapell, and TE Charles McGowan, with TE Guy Waters and RE Steve Dowling attending as alternates.

## II. STATEMENT OF THE ISSUE

Did Presbytery err, in violation of the Constitution, when it adopted the recommended judgment of its judicial commission by ruling the Session had not erred in setting aside the nomination of the Complainant to be a ruling elder prior to training and examination?

## III. JUDGMENT

Yes.

## IV. REASONING AND OPINION

The Complainant was previously elected to the office of Deacon and served in that office at the time he was nominated by members of the congregation to be a Ruling Elder. The Complainant contends that the Session erred when it determined, without any examination or hearing, that his nomination would not be permitted to proceed. The Session reviewed the nominations submitted by the congregation. Prior to training or examining nominees, the Session, consistent with its standing practice, screened or "vetted" the congregation's nominees before proceeding through the instruction and examination process outlined in *BCO* 24-1.

The *BCO* reserves the determination of the qualifications of candidates for office to the sound discretion of the Session. *BCO* 24-1. Absent clear error or unconstitutional action, the decision of a Session regarding an individual's qualifications should not be disturbed. *BCO* 39-3(3) and (4).

This case presents questions regarding the application and timing of the process described in *BCO* 24-1, which provides in relevant part:

 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:

- 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 kno containe (BCO Pr

- 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)

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.

This section establishes a sequence of events to occur through the nomination and election process. That process begins with nominations from the congregation, and continues through instruction, examination and election. This section outlines the various rights and responsibilities of the congregation to submit the names of nominees; of the nominees to participate in instruction and examination; and of the Session to instruct, train, examine, and determine each nominee's eligibility to become a candidate for election. Nothing in this section forecloses the Session's prerogative, at any time, to counsel or advise nominees regarding their suitability or qualifications for office.

In this case, the Session's practice of "vetting" or "prescreening" the congregation's nominees, by acting to eliminate one from the process of instruction and examination, is not described in BCO 24-1. In adding a peremptory review process without providing the Complainant, an elected Deacon, the benefit of any examination, the Session erred. The Record does not show that Session made any affirmative finding that the Complainant was not "an active male member who meets the qualifications set forth in 1 Timothy 3 and Titus 1" (BCO 24-1). By virtue of his election and continuing service a Deacon, it appears the Complainant met these Biblical qualifications. In such circumstances, the ordinary course of nominations and elections should follow the sequence outlined in BCO 24-1. The language of BCO 24-1 is mandatory. ("Every church shall elect persons to the offices...in the following manner...;" "nominees...shall receive instruction;" and "Each nominee shall then be examined..." (emphasis supplied)). This imperative language controls our decision. While the Session's determination of eligibility vests in its sound discretion (BCO 39-3(3)), that discretion must be exercised in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution. In adding a step at odds with the Constitution and "vetting," by mandating the removal of men from the process before examination, the Session erred. The Presbytery erred in approving this preliminary review process.

 The examination described in *BCO* 24-1 serves several vital purposes. It affords the Session the opportunity to ask questions of a nominee, to ensure his qualifications meet the Biblical standards and the subject matters outlined in *BCO* 24-1. The examination also provides a nominee an opportunity to be heard and to articulate his knowledge, sense of calling, qualifications, understanding and views. In this case, the premature arrest of the nomination of one duly elected and serving in office, without the benefit of an examination violates the mandatory provisions of *BCO* 24-1. While the pastoral communication of concern to a

questionable candidate may be proper for a Session, a preemptive removal of a congregational nominee is not.

At the hearing, neither party could identify any portion of the record in which the reason for the setting aside of the Complainant's nomination were articulated. Further, the nominee contended (and the Presbytery did not refute the claim) that the Session did not communicate any rationale to the Complainant for setting aside his nomination at the time it did so. While *BCO* 24-1 does not specifically prescribe a process for such communication, fairness and equity suggest a Session should communicate the rationale for its action to remove a man from further consideration promptly and directly to the man.

This decision is limited to the narrow question of the application the process required by BCO 24-1 to the facts of this case. We do not address or express any opinion regarding the Complainant's qualifications for the office of Ruling Elder or the right and duty of the Session to exercise its discretion, at the proper time, to determine his qualifications for that office and his eligibility to be a candidate. This decision also should not be construed to address "frivolous" nominations or submission of names of those who are clearly disqualified. 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. The case is remanded for adjudication consistent with this decision.

The SJC reminds the church that according to *BCO* 14-7, General Assembly judicial decisions "shall be *binding and conclusive on the parties who are directly involved in the matter being adjudicated*, and may be appealed to in subsequent similar cases as to any principle which may have been decided." (Emphasis added.) 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.

The Panel's Proposed Decision was drafted by RE Wilson and revised and approved by the Panel 3-0. The Reasoning was further revised by the SJC, and then the SJC approved the Decision by a vote of 18-3.

36	Bankson	Concur	Duncan, M.	Concur	Neikirk	Concur
37	Bise	Concur	Duncan, S.	Concur	Nusbaum	Concur
38	Cannata	Dissent	Ellis	Concur	Pickering	Concur
39	Carrell	Concur	Greco	Concur	Ross	Concur
40	Chapell	Absent	Kooistra	Absent	Terrell	Dissent
41	Coffin	Concur	Lee	Concur	Waters	Concur
42	Donahoe	Concur	Lucas	Dissent	White	Concur
43	Dowling	Concur	McGowan	Concur	Wilson	Concur