Progressive Jurisdiction Legislation

A Plan to Achieve Amicable Unity by Creating a Progressive Jurisdiction in The United Methodist Church

Version 2.2

Updated March 10, 2015

6 Introduction:

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- 7 In the spirit of continued commitment to amicable unity in The United Methodist Church, this proposal
- 8 is offered for a nation-wide Progressive Jurisdiction (PJ) to stand alongside the five geographic
- 9 jurisdictions of The United Methodist Church. Annual conferences of The United Methodist Church
- would be allowed to enter the PJ without penalty and pursue, within limits, standards on human
- 11 sexuality not allowed under The Book of Discipline. Individual churches and clergy would have the
- 12 opportunity to dissent from the jurisdictional affiliation of their annual conference and either stay in
- their geographic jurisdiction as part of another conference or enter the PJ. While remaining United
- 14 Methodist, the PJ would have a distinctive logo and would be granted customized participation at
- 15 General Conference and on general church agencies.
- 16 The legislation contained in this document makes most sense when paired with other legislation aimed
- 17 are restoring integrity to our existing covenant. Unless accountability measures are passed, Progressives
- may not feel the urgency to enter the PJ and the discord in our denomination would continue. Examples
- 19 of restorative measures might include greater accountability for bishops, moving episcopal
- 20 accountability from the jurisdictions to the general church, and establishing minimum sentences for
- 21 clergy conducting same-sex weddings. While these measures will no doubt be repugnant to some, they
- are an integral part of this overall plan for unity. Some traditionalists will be very slow to approve

- 1 greater liberties for Progressives without assurances that Book of Discipline will be upheld and further
- 2 disobedience halted. If worded correctly, many of these accountability measures can be passed by a
- 3 simple majority at General Conference. The authors of this plan envision a traditionalist coalition
- 4 passing measures aimed at restoring order to the UMC and a broader coalition, including Progressives,
- 5 joining to enact the constitutional and other provisions needed to create the PJ.

MEASURES TO CREATE A

PROGRESSIVE JURISDICTION

TWO CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGES

- 9 The following constitutional changes require a 2/3 General Conference majority vote and ratification by
- 10 2/3 majority vote of the aggregate members of the annual conferences.

Amendment #1: Allow for a Jurisdiction Based on Something Other 11

Than Geography. 12

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Division Two, Section One, Article II (¶ 9)

"There shall be jurisdictional conferences for the Church in the United States of America, with such powers, duties, and privileges as are hereinafter set forth, provided that in The United Methodist Church there shall be no jurisdictional or central conference based on any ground other than geographical and regional division race or ethnicity."

- Rationale: The original language was enacted to drive a nail in the coffin of the racial segregation that was behind the creation of the Central Jurisdiction of The Methodist Church. The amendment removes the general language which prohibited non-geographic jurisdictions and inserts more specific language that continues the constitutional assurance that jurisdictions will not be used as a tool for racial
- 23 segregation.

1 Amendment #2: Allow for the Creation of a Progressive Jurisdiction

2 Empowered to Adapt the Book of Discipline.

Division Two, Section VII, Article 1 (¶37)

"The United Methodist Church shall have jurisdictional conferences made up as follows: Northeastern—Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, the Virgin Islands, West Virginia.

Southeastern—Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia.

North Central—Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin.

South Central—Arkansas, Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas.

Western—Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming and the territory of the United States in the Pacific region.

There shall also be an Progressive Jurisdiction composed of those annual conferences that choose to adopt standards and practices regarding human sexuality different from the standards and practices of the *Book of Discipline*. Annual conferences in The United States may enter the Progressive Jurisdiction by the process elsewhere determined by General Conference.

This Progressive Jurisdiction shall be empowered to make such changes and adaptations of the General Discipline as the jurisdiction chooses, subject to such powers that have been or shall be vested in the General Conference. The Progressive Jurisdiction may appoint a judicial court to determine legal questions arising on the rules, regulations, and such revised, adapted, or new sections of the jurisdictional Conference Discipline enacted by the Progressive Jurisdiction. The Progressive Jurisdiction shall be entitled to the same ratio of representation at General Conferences as other jurisdictions, but delegates from the Progressive Jurisdiction shall not vote on matters otherwise adaptable by their jurisdiction. Enabling legislation passed by General Conference to implement this amendment shall become effective and begin to be implemented when the Council of Bishops shall certify the amendment's ratification. The jurisdictional realignments needed to implement this paragraph shall not be subject to the consent of the annual conferences required in the provisions of ¶¶16.12 and 39.

Notwithstanding other constitutional provisions, the Progressive Jurisdiction shall be responsible for funding its own programs and episcopal expenses.

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Constitution, in the event that all annual conferences of a geographic jurisdiction vote to join the Progressive Jurisdiction, that geographic jurisdiction is dissolved and its territory shall be divided between contiguous geographic jurisdictions in a plan to be drawn, approved, and implemented by the Council of Bishops.

Rationale: This amendment allows for the creation of a Progressive Jurisdiction that has the explicit permission to adopt certain provisions regarding marriage and human sexuality that differ from the General Discipline.

NON-CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGES

Define the Progressive Jurisdiction and the Process by which It Is Organized.

<u>annual conferences in The United States that decide on a principled dissent</u>
<u>from standards and practices related to marriage, human sexuality, and gender issues. Other provisions notwithstanding, the Progressive Jurisdiction shall function as other jurisdictions of The United Methodist Church except for the following provisions:</u>

- 1. The jurisdiction shall be empowered to make such changes and adaptations of the Book of Discipline as the mission of the jurisdiction require, especially concerning the organization and administration of the work on local church, district, annual conference, and jurisdictional levels, provided that no action shall be take that is contrary to the Constitution (¶¶1-61), General Rules, Doctrinal Standards and Our Theological Task (¶¶101-104), The Ministry of All Christians (¶¶120-142), and The Preface and Preamble to the Social Principles. Subject to these restrictions, the jurisdiction may delegate to a constituent annual conference the power to make one or other of the changes and adaptations referred to in this paragraph, upon request of such annual conference.
- 2. The jurisdiction shall be free to adapt the ordination standards in ¶304.3 that prohibit self-avowed practicing homosexuals from being certified as candidates for ministry, ordained as ministers, or appointed to serve in The United Methodist Church. Bishops elected by the jurisdiction shall meet the qualifications expected of all other United Methodist bishops, including compliance with ¶304.3. The jurisdiction shall also be free to adapt ¶613.19

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- to allow the expenditure of annual conference funds to promote the acceptance of homosexuality.
- 3. The jurisdiction shall be free to permit clergy and churches of its annual conference to perform whatever marriage ceremonies it chooses to permit, and such clergy shall not be subject to charges under ¶2702.1(b).
- **4.** The jurisdiction may appoint a judicial court to determine legal questions arising on the rules, regulations, and such revised, adapted, or new sections of the *Progressive Jurisdictional Conference Discipline* enacted by the jurisdiction.
- 5. The jurisdiction shall develop its own logo which may be an adaptation of The United Methodist Cross and Flame, pending approval by The General Council on Finance and Administration. Churches and annual conferences of the jurisdiction shall use the logo of the jurisdiction and indicate their jurisdictional affiliation on signage and letterhead.
- 6. While annual conferences of the jurisdiction shall be entitled to the same ratio of General Conference delegates as those in other jurisdictions, these delegates shall be restricted from voting on changes to parts of the Discipline that the jurisdiction is empowered to adapt.
- **7.** The jurisdiction shall have the following representation on general church agencies:
 - a. The jurisdiction is entitled to proportional representation on the General Council on Finance and Administration, the General Board of Pensions and Health Benefits, the General Board of Global Ministries, the General Commission on Religion and Race, the General Commission on the Status and Role of Women, the General Commission on United Methodist Men, the General Commission on Archives and History, the General Commission on Communications, the Standing Committee on Central Conference Matters, the United Methodist Publishing House, and United Methodist Women.
 - b. The jurisdiction is not entitled to representation on the General
 Board of Church and Society, the General Board of Discipleship, the
 General Board of Higher Education and Ministry, or affiliate bodies
 of these general agencies.
 - c. <u>The jurisdiction shall be entitled to one representative on the</u> Connectional Table.
- **8.** Assessment of general church apportionments to the annual conferences of the jurisdiction shall take the following factors into consideration:
 - a. <u>The jurisdiction shall be responsible for funding its own programs and episcopal expenses.</u>

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1	b.	. :	The jurisdiction shall share in general church support of Central
2		(Conference bishops through The Episcopal Fund.
3	C.	-	The jurisdiction shall not participate in the budgets of those
4		<u> </u>	agencies to which it is not entitled representation except as
5		Į	negotiated with the General Council on Finance and Administration
6		3	and in keeping with the provisions of ¶806.9. The jurisdiction is
7		9	encouraged to participate in The Advance.
8	d.	. <u>/</u>	As the jurisdiction is not bound by the body of the Social Principles,
9		j	it does not participate in the budget of the General Board of Church
10		3	and Society. The jurisdiction may enter into agreements with the
11		Į	board for shared services and develop funding agreements as
12		Į	negotiated with the General Council on Finance and Administration.
13	e.	. 4	As the jurisdiction bears the weight of determining its own
14		9	standards for ministry and ministerial education it shall not be
15		Į	required to fund the Ministerial Education Fund or the work of the
16		(General Board of Higher Education and Ministry. The jurisdiction
17		Į	may enter into agreements with these agencies for shared services
18		<u> </u>	and develop shared funding agreements as negotiated with the
19		(General Council on Finance and Administration. The jurisdiction is
20		<u> </u>	also encourage to develop alternative means of supporting
21		<u> </u>	ministerial students who are candidates from its annual
22		<u>(</u>	conferences.
23	f.	-	The jurisdiction may enter into agreements with the General Board
24		<u>(</u>	of Discipleship for shared services and develop funding agreements
25		<u> </u>	as negotiated with the General Council on Finance and
26		<u>,</u>	Administration.
27	g.	. :	The jurisdiction shall participate in Africa University Fund, the Black
28		9	College Fund, the General Administration Fund, and the
29		Ţ	Interdenominational Cooperation Fund.
30	h.	. <u>J</u>	In any funding agreement with the jurisdiction entered into by an
31		<u>3</u>	agency of the general church shall adhere to the provisions of
32		-	¶806.9.
33	¶539. The following process is enacted to implement amended ¶37 creating a Progressive		
34	Jurisdiction in the United States. The secretary of the General Conference shall work with the		
35	bishops to ensure that voting on the ratification of these constitutional amendments begins		
36	with the regularly scheduled annual conference sessions after September 1, 2016 and is		

amendment ballots by December 31, 2017.

completed by August 31, 2017, with the Council of Bishops certifying the outcome of the

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- **1.** The Progressive Jurisdiction shall encompass the entire United States of America and overlap geographically the five standard jurisdictions.
- 2. In anticipation of the approval of the relevant constitutional amendments, the 2016 General Conference shall (subsequent to approving the amendments by the required two-thirds vote) elect a seven-person team to represent the vision of the Progressive Jurisdiction, consisting of three laypersons, three clergypersons, and one bishop. Nominations shall be taken from the floor of General Conference at least 24 hours prior to the election being held. Each nominee shall certify his/her commitment to the general principles contained in the description of the Progressive Jurisdiction in amended ¶ 37.
- 3. In the ten months following General Conference, the team shall write and approve a vision and mission description for the Progressive Jurisdiction, including a one-page summary. These documents shall be the initial guide for decision-making by bishops, annual conferences, clergy, congregations, and church institutions about a decision whether or not to affiliate with the new jurisdiction. The descriptive documents shall be publicly released at the time when the Council of Bishops certifies that the relevant constitutional amendments have been ratified.
- 4. Episcopal Affiliation—a) No more than 60 days following the certification of the constitutional amendments the Progressive Jurisdiction, each active and retired United Methodist bishop serving The United States of America may elect to relate to the new jurisdiction described in ¶ 37 and in the descriptive documents (¶ 538.9(b)). These jurisdictional choices shall be canvassed by the Council of Bishops and made public at the conclusion of the 60 days. Bishops shall relate to both the new jurisdiction and their former geographical jurisdiction until the transition is completed. b) Following the 60 days, the College of Bishops for the new jurisdiction may convene and begin ordering the work of their new jurisdiction. The College of Bishops for the Progressive Jurisdiction shall oversee the implementation of the new jurisdiction and serve as a clearinghouse of information for annual conferences, clergy and congregations desiring to affiliate with the jurisdiction.
- 5. Annual Conference Affiliation—a) Within eight months of the certification of constitutional amendments, votes shall be held by secret ballot in each annual conference in the U.S. as to whether or not to join the Progressive Jurisdiction. A simple majority vote of annual conference members shall suffice. The vote of each annual conference shall be announced before the adjournment of that conference. b) Annual conferences voting to affiliate

with the Progressive Jurisdiction shall elect a jurisdictional delegation, consisting of the same number of delegates who were elected to the previous jurisdictional conference. If clergy are elected who later dissent from the jurisdictional affiliation of their annual conference, these clergy become ineligible to serve. Lay members elected become ineligible to serve if the local church to which they belong votes to dissent from the jurisdictional affiliate of the annual conference. Annual conferences shall elect sufficient numbers of reserve delegates to ensure a full delegation. Jurisdictional legislation may also be proposed by annual conferences.

- 6. Congregational Affiliation—a) Congregations will automatically continue to belong to the annual conference to which they previously belonged unless the congregation takes action to change affiliations. Congregations who dissent from the jurisdictional affiliation of their annual conference under this paragraph will have until December 31, 2018 to indicate, by majority secret ballot vote of a duly called special church conference, their decision to be placed in an annual conference of either the Progressive Jurisdiction or the geographical jurisdiction to which they previously belonged.

 Congregations voting to leave their annual conference shall remain part of their former annual conference until the conclusion of the organizing/reorganizing conference of the new annual conference. b) Churches wishing to change jurisdictional affiliation after the process described may do so under the provisions of ¶ 41 of the Constitution.
- 7. Clergy Affiliation— a) Clergy shall have until December 31, 2018 to notify their bishop of their desire to serve in a jurisdiction other than the one selected by their annual conference. Their bishop shall forward the names of these clergy to the college of bishops of the receiving jurisdiction. Conference membership will continue in the former conference until a transfer to another annual conference is complete. b) Subsequent to their original affiliation, clergy may elect to transfer from an annual conference in one jurisdiction to an annual conference in another jurisdiction under the provisions of ¶347.1.
- 8. Organizing Jurisdictional Conferences—a) The colleges of bishops of the respective jurisdictions shall call a special organizing or reorganizing jurisdictional conference for each jurisdiction. The conferences shall take place during February 2019. In the event that no annual conference in a particular jurisdiction votes to join the Progressive Jurisdiction, and further that no annual conferences from geographically contiguous jurisdictions are added to that jurisdiction through processes elsewhere described, and further that no bishops of that jurisdiction exit to join the Progressive

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Jurisdiction, the college of bishops in that jurisdiction may forgo holding a special session of that jurisdictional conference. b) At the organizing/reorganizing conference for each jurisdiction, the annual conference maps of each jurisdiction shall be redrawn so as to provide coverage for the entire geographical area assigned to the jurisdiction. The Progressive Jurisdiction shall create a map of annual conferences that covers the entire United States. Such annual conferences shall encompass any and all churches seeking to transfer to an annual conference in the Progressive Jurisdiction. Where possible, coverage shall be attained by widening the boundaries of existing conferences. Provisional annual conferences and missionary conferences may be formed as needed. Bishops shall be assigned to their respective episcopal areas as elsewhere set forth. New bishops shall be elected as needed under the provisions of ¶ 404. For the purposes of this transition, bishops shall begin their new residential assignment on April 1, 2019. c) Each jurisdictional conference shall create a system for assisting clergy desiring to change annual conference affiliation in obtaining membership status in a new annual conference, in obtaining an appointment in the new annual conference, and/or in obtaining a transitional appointment. Clergy may continue to serve in a conference other than the one where their membership is held until a suitable appointment is found in their new annual conference. d) Following the remapping of annual conferences in each jurisdiction, each annual conference shall draw or adjust its districts to serve all the territory within its boundaries.

- 9. Institutional Affiliation—Any church-related institution that is affiliated with, but not owned by, an annual or jurisdictional conference may choose to change their affiliation and relationship to the church following the organizing of the new jurisdictions and the redrawing of annual conference boundaries. The institution, by its own internal processes, may choose to continue affiliation with the successor annual or jurisdictional conference with which it was previously affiliated, change its affiliation, seek affiliation in both jurisdictions at the same time, or remove its church affiliation entirely. An institution's request to affiliate with a different annual or jurisdictional conference is contingent upon approval by that conference.
- 10. <u>Congregational Property</u>—The trust clause of each local congregation's property shall be held and administered by the annual conference with which the local church chooses to affiliate (¶2501, 2503). All assets and liabilities previously incurred by a local congregation shall remain with that congregation, regardless of affiliation.

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- 11. Annual Conference Assets and Non-Pension Liabilities -- Annual conferences that vote to enter the Progressive Jurisdiction by a margin of at least seventy-five percent will do so with their conference properties, assets and liabilities intact. Those who opt into the Progressive Jurisdiction by a margin less then seventy-five percent shall divide conference assets and liabilities proportionately with annual conferences receiving the exiting congregations. Assets shall be divided based on the amount of annual conference apportionments paid by the exiting congregations over the previous five full years. Liabilities shall be divided based on the percentage of annual conference apportionments assessed to each congregation, averaged over the previous five full years.
- 12. <u>Annual Conference Pension Liability</u> Each annual conference with at least one exiting congregation and unfunded pension liability shall elect representatives to a Joint Distributing Committee who will allocate the pension liability with any receiving annual conference(s) under the provisions of ¶1509.
- 13. <u>Jurisdictional Property</u> If over fifty percent of the aggregate number of professing members in a jurisdiction leaves to join the Progressive Jurisdiction, properties held by the jurisdiction shall be divided with the Progressive Jurisdiction proportionate to the number of professing members.
- 14. Arbitration -- Disputes over the division of assets and liabilities shall be settled in binding arbitration by the Judicial Council. Each annual or jurisdictional conference shall present its case in written and oral form, and the Council shall make the final determination of an equitable division of assets and liabilities. The expenses of any special meetings or travel incurred by the Council for such purposes shall be borne by the bodies engaging in arbitration.
- **15.** General Conference 2020 is encouraged to review the effect of the reorganization enabled by this paragraph and consider remapping the geographic jurisdictions in accordance with the constitutional provisions of ¶15.12.

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