General Conference 2020

Minneapolis, Minnesota





What is General Conference?



Video link



What is General Conference?

- The top legislative assembly of The United Methodist Church
- Meets every 4 years or when special sessions are called
- Only body that speaks on behalf of the entire denomination





What does General Conference do?

- Reviews and revises The Book of Discipline and The Book of Resolutions
- Votes on changes to the church constitution, which require a 2/3 majority to pass. Amendments must be ratified by 3/4 of the total annual conference members voting.
- Sets the denomination's budget and determines ministry priorities for the next 4 years
- Elects bishops to serve on boards and agencies and persons to serve on various General Conference bodies
- Elects Judicial Council members



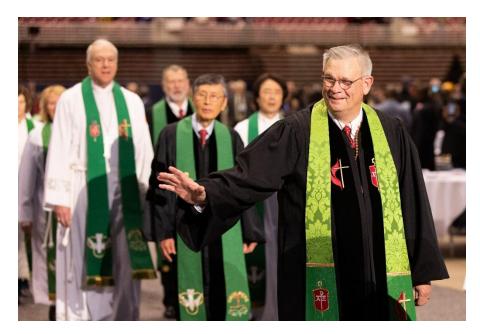
Who are the delegates?

- The election of delegates occurs at annual conference sessions in the two years preceding a given General Conference
- Each annual conference elects an equal number of clergy and lay delegates based on the number of clergy and lay members to the annual conference and a formula determined by the General Conference secretary
- Clergy and lay delegates are each elected by their peer groups at the session. All elected delegates must be chosen by a majority of those voting. Multiple ballots are taken until a majority is reached.



What role do the bishops play?

- Bishops attend General Conference and preside over each session
- However, bishops DO NOT vote at General Conference, nor can they address the body unless given permission by the General Conference





What is Judicial Council's role?

Judicial Council is the highest judicial body of the denomination

- Made up of 9 members reflecting the diversity of the denomination
- Meets twice a year and can accept requests from annual conferences, church-related groups or bishops to rule on matters of church law
- Rules on the constitutionality, meaning and application/effect of any act or legislation by General Conference





How do petitions reach General Conference?

- Petitions are submitted digitally to the petition secretary at least 180 days prior to General Conference
- All petitions must be signed by the person submitting them with personal information (address, email, phone number and any UM affiliations) provided
- Each petition that is properly submitted is given a number and printed in the Advance Edition of the Daily Christian Advocate mailed to all General Conference delegates prior to the conference



What are the legislative committees?

- Legislative committees are the bodies that will consider individual petitions before they are presented at the floor of General Conference
- Each delegate is assigned to a committee. General **Conference 2020 will have 14 legislative committees.**
- Each committee can recommend a petition be adopted, rejected or revised by the General Conference
- A committee may also submit majority and minority recommendations to allow dissenting committee members the opportunity to share their opinion with the **General Conference**



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How can I track legislation?

- The General Conference website, GC2020.umc.org, will have a link where you can track the progress of specific petitions during General Conference
- Petitions can be searched based on their number, keywords in the legislation, the name of the person/organization who submitted them or the legislative committees they were assigned to
- Petitions are also printed in the Advanced Edition of the Daily Christian Advocate available on the General Conference website



Important legislation coming before General Conference 2020

- Proposals for reorganization of The UMC
- Proposal for a new U.S. Regional Conference
- Proposal to create a new central conference in Africa and increase the number of African bishops from 13 to 18
- Proposed revisions of the Social Principles by Church and Society to better reflect the public and global witness of the denomination
- Proposed church budget of \$493.8 million from GCFA with cuts ranging from 15.5% to 35% among general agencies



Important legislation coming before General Conference 2020

- The Council of Bishops has called for full communion with The Episcopal Church. The Council also proposes changes to the full communion process.
- The General Commission on the Status and Role of Women calls for an "Apology from the General Conference to Victims/Survivors of Sexual Misconduct with The United Methodist Church" and an update to existing resolution on "Sexual Misconduct Within Ministerial Relationships."



Legislation: Treatment of Girls and Women

- The General Commission on the Status and Role of Women proposes adding "gender" to the list of traits for which people cannot be barred from membership within The UMC.
- United Methodist Men proposes updating a resolution supporting clergywomen urging UMM organizations to welcome women to the pulpit and participate in studies and activities of local UM Men organizations.
- "The Girl Child" legislation from United Methodist Women (UMW) calls the church to engage in advocacy to rectify conditions that limit girls from reaching their fullest potential.
- UMW supports legislation calling on the church to work for women's global equality.



Proposed Reorganization Plans

- New Denominations (Indianapolis Plan)
- New Expressions Worldwide (N.E.W.)
- Next Generation UMC (UMCNext)
- Protocol of Reconciliation and Grace Through Separation



Indianapolis Plan

- Proposes the establishment of 2-3 new denominations (1 traditionalist and 1 or more centrist/progressive)
- The UMC would continue as the centrist denomination
- Annual and central conferences vote to join any new denomination by a simple majority. Central conferences may also vote to become autonomous
- Local churches may choose to be a join a different denomination from their annual conference by a simple majority vote and retain their property, assets and liabilities
- Other potential denominations may be formed by 50+ local churches or an annual conference
- Sets interim suspension of complaints and disciplinary actions related to LGBTQ bans within centrist-affiliated conferences
- Mandatory retirement of U.S. bishops waived until 2022. New elections of bishops postponed until 2021 or 2022
- Continuity of pensions through each new denomination



New Expressions Worldwide

- Proposes dissolving The United Methodist Church to form 4 new denominations: traditionalist, centrist, progressive and liberationist
- Plan of separation would be developed by a transitional council, nominated and elected by General Conference 2020
- Immediate moratorium on all charges, complaints and trials related to LGBTQ prohibitions until after separation
- Annual conferences, bishops, central conferences and clergy would choose to join one of the new denominations
- General agencies would become independent 501(c)3 organizations
- Local churches wishing to join a different denomination from their annual conference could do so with a 2/3 vote and keep all property, assets and liabilities
- Each new denomination would set its own policies, structures and processes



COMMUNICATIONS United Methodist Communications

Next Generation UMC

- The United Methodist Church would remain, but with the current prohibitions against LGBTQ ordination and marriage removed
- A moratorium on new and pending complaints and trials related to LGBTQ prohibitions would take effect in 2020
- Local churches could vote by a 2/3 majority to leave the denomination and form new affiliations while retaining their property, assets and liabilities
- A special commission would be established to propose a new constitution and government structures to be voted on at another special called General Conference
- Calls for the creation of a U.S. regional conference and U.S. Regional Committee of the General Conference (consistent with the proposed U.S. Regional Conference plan coming from the Connectional Table).



The Protocol

- Proposes the development of a new traditionalist denomination
- The United Methodist Church would continue to exist
- Churches could vote to join new denomination by either a simple or 2/3 majority.
- Churches leaving The UMC would retain all property, assets and liabilities.
- Annual conference could vote by a 57% majority to join new denomination
- Central conferences could vote by 2/3 majority to join new denomination
- Churches and conferences that do not take vote would remain in The UMC
- Requests holding in abeyance all administrative and judicial processes related to LGBTQ prohibitions along with pending church closures
- The new traditionalist denomination would receive \$25 million over 4 years
- An additional \$2 million would be escrowed for possible future new denominations
- \$39 million would allocated over 8 years to support ethnic ministries and Africa University
- Pension plans for all clergy and lay employees remain in place



U.S. Regional Conference

- The Connectional Table has proposed the creation of a new U.S. regional conference
- U.S. Regional Conference would compromise the five U.S. jurisdictional conferences, which would retain the same powers and geographic boundaries within the new regional conference
- Stage 1: Creates an interim U.S. regional committee of the General Conference to handle U.S. matters
- Stage 2: The U.S. regional committee would present plan for U.S. regional conference at General Conference 2024 for approval
- The U.S. Regional Conference would hold its first meeting in 2024



Other recommended resources

- General Conference 2020 website <u>https://www.resourceumc.org/en/churchwide/general-</u> <u>conference-2020</u>
- Comparison of Restructuring Plans <u>https://cdnsc.umc.org/-/media/umc-media/2020/01/09/19/07/General-Conference-UMC-Plans-Chart-V6</u>
- Welcome Guide to General Conference 2020 - <u>https://cdnsc.umc.org/-/media/umc-</u> <u>media/2020/01/30/20/57/GC_ConferenceGuide19_digital.as</u> <u>hx</u>
- What is General Conference? Video -

https://www.resourceumc.org/en/content/what-is-the-generalconference

