

COMMITTEE		ASSEMBLY	
Action: ___ Adopted	Vote: ___ For	Action: ___ Adopted	
___ Amended & Adopted	___ Against	___ Amended & Adopted	
___ Referred	___ Abstain	___ Referred	
___ Rejected		___ Rejected	

USACAN-970

NOMINATIONS FOR BOARDS OF TRUSTEES – NAZARENE
 BIBLE COLLEGE (CO, USA) AND NAZARENE
 THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY (MO, USA)
 Chicago Central District
Manual 305.8

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45

RESOLVED that *Manual* paragraph 305.8 be amended as follows:

305.8. To elect boards of control for educational institutions serving multiregional areas, to serve until their successors are elected and qualified and in accordance with the following provisions:

- a. The boards of control shall be comprised of persons from the respective areas served by the institution.
- b. In instances where the institution serves a multiregional area, election of that board shall be conducted in the General Assembly regional caucus(es) composed of delegates from the regions primarily served by the schools.
- c. In the case of two USA schools, Nazarene Bible College and Nazarene Theological Seminary, both the nomination and election of board members will take place in the General Assembly caucus composed of the delegates from each USA/Canada educational region/zone, who will elect the appropriate number of board members from their educational region/zone as called for in the bylaws of each institution. The nominating process will include consultation with the president and board chairperson of each institution.

REASONS:

- 1. The delegates from one educational region may not be familiar with those nominated from another educational region.
- 2. The current nominating process does not include consultation with the regional delegates, who should be well suited to nominate qualified candidates.
- 3. The president and chairperson of each institution can provide insight into school dynamics and the necessary qualifications of board members for future governance of the institution.

COMMITTEE		ASSEMBLY	
Action: ___ Adopted	Vote: ___ For	Action: ___ Adopted	
___ Amended & Adopted	___ Against	___ Amended & Adopted	
___ Referred	___ Abstain	___ Referred	
___ Rejected		___ Rejected	

USACAN-970a

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45

NOMINATIONS FOR BOARDS OF TRUSTEES – NAZARENE
BIBLE COLLEGE (CO, USA) AND NAZARENE
THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY (MO, USA)
Nazarene Bible College Executive Committee
Manual 305.8

RESOLVED that *Manual* paragraph 305.8. be amended by adding a section as follows:

305.8. To elect boards of control for educational institutions serving multiregional areas, to serve until their successors are elected and qualified and in accordance with the following provisions:

- a. The boards of control shall be comprised of persons from the respective areas served by the institution.
- b. In instances where the institution serves a multiregional area, election of that board shall be conducted in the General Assembly regional caucus(es) composed of delegates from the regions primarily served by the schools.
- c. In the case of two USA schools, Nazarene Bible College and Nazarene Theological Seminary, the nomination of board members will be by nominating committees appointed by each institution in accordance with their bylaws. The nominating committees will adopt a process that includes consultation with the president and board chairperson of the institution and the district superintendents from each region. The nominating committees will ensure no duplication of nominees between the institutions, and will obtain permission of the nominees for their names to appear on the ballot. The election of board members will then take place in the General Assembly regional caucuses comprised of the delegates from each corresponding USA/Canada educational region/zone, who will elect the appropriate number of board members from their educational region/zone as called for in the bylaws of each institution.

REASONS:

- 1. This process involves greater participation from a breadth of church leadership with a personal knowledge of potential board members.

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45

2. The consultation with the leaders of the institutions allows for greater strategic continuity and less chance of a complete turn-over of board membership every four years.
3. The delegates from each educational region have the greatest probability of personal knowledge of the nominees and are the best qualified to elect board members to represent their regions.
4. The president and chairperson of each institution can provide insight into school dynamics and the necessary qualifications of board members for future governance of the institution.

COMMITTEE		ASSEMBLY	
Action: ___ Adopted	Vote: ___ For	Action: ___ Adopted	
___ Amended & Adopted	___ Against	___ Amended & Adopted	
___ Referred	___ Abstain	___ Referred	
___ Rejected		___ Rejected	

USACAN-950

APPORTIONMENTS – PENSIONS
Chicago Central District

RESOLVED that a consistent apportionment formula be applicable to all churches and districts functioning in monetary societies.

FURTHER RESOLVED that such formula include a percentage to be given in support of the World Evangelism Fund, the District Ministries, and the regional educational ministries, but not a pensions element.

FURTHER RESOLVED that such a formula use a base which begins with "Total Raised" but excludes funds raised for capital projects and for missions giving.

FURTHER RESOLVED that apportionments be figured at 12% of the base, with the encouragement that additional voluntary missions offering be raised to meet a goal of giving 10% of the base annually for approved World Evangelism projects.

FURTHER RESOLVED that the 12% apportionment mark be phased in over a four-year period, allowing current systems to be adjusted without creating too much instability. This would allow for the CAP to be dropped 2% each year, and any established minimums to be raised to the 12% over the same four year period.

FURTHER RESOLVED that the 12% apportionment be distributed as follows: 2% Educational Fund, 4% District Ministries, 6% World Evangelism Fund, and that systems be contextualized regionally for collection of the funds from local churches and distribution to the various funds.

REASONS:

1. Pensions laws vary from country to country. A pensions system for ministers needs to be contextualized on a national basis, not a global basis.

- 1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
2. However, the global church uniformly is called to a commitment of support for World Evangelization, district ministries/church expansion and educational efforts.
3. A consistent global formula, based on percentages, reflects our belief that Nazarene churches around the globe share the same values and the same level of responsibility for supporting the world-wide mission and ministries of the Church of the Nazarene.
4. Capital Projects and Missions Funds are often specifically designated and it would place an undue burden on local churches, and be discouraging to figure apportionments on designated funds.
5. 12% recognizes that the tithe is considered a minimum standard of giving in many biblical examples, yet the church responds primarily on the basis of need and ability to give. A figure slightly above the tithe keeps us from seeking the minimum factor in Christian stewardship. An additional goal of 10% for World Evangelism encourages lavish giving by the local church to a global vision, and allows the local church to be more participatory in the directing of funds to movements of God of which they desire to be a part, without establishing mission strategy and policy.
6. An immediate change to a lower percentage of giving than the actual CAP of 20% would cause severe instability for the infrastructure of the church and personnel and ministries we have deployed globally. A more responsible approach is a phase-in approach which allows all entities to make necessary adjustments.
7. The diversity of banking systems, currencies and laws governing transfer of funds around the world require regional flexibility in establishing means of collecting and disbursing funds.

COMMITTEE		ASSEMBLY	
Action: ___ Adopted	Vote: ___ For	Action: ___ Adopted	
___ Amended & Adopted	___ Against	___ Amended & Adopted	
___ Referred	___ Abstain	___ Referred	
___ Rejected		___ Rejected	

USACAN-950a

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44

ALLOCATION OF BUDGETS
West Texas District General Assembly Delegation

RESOLVED that funding allocations be based on the present fiscal year, and will exempt all "designated funds." No church's funding allocations will exceed more than 20% of the base, nor will any church's funding allocation increase more than 5% over the previous year.

REASONS:

1. This would be a "pro-growth" attitude.
2. This would eliminate a tax on a tax for special offerings such as missions and building programs.
3. This would encourage special offerings such as missions and building programs

COMMITTEE		ASSEMBLY	
Action: ___ Adopted	Vote: ___ For	Action: ___ Adopted	
___ Amended & Adopted	___ Against	___ Amended & Adopted	
___ Referred	___ Abstain	___ Referred	
___ Rejected		___ Rejected	

USACAN-951

PASTORS' AND ASSOCIATES' TITHE EXCLUSION ALLOWANCE
FROM BUDGET BASE
 Reference Committee and North Central Ohio District
 General Assembly Delegation

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45

RESOLVED that if the current budget-base structure is maintained, we propose that "Pastors' and Associates' Tithe Exclusion Allowance" considered as a deduction to the Total Paid on Local Interests in calculating allocations (similar to 1a. Buildings and Capital Expenditures/Equipment, 1b. Pastors' Actual Cash Housing, 1c. Health and Hospitalization Exclusion Allowance, and 2. Indebtedness on Property.)

REASONS:

1. **Benefits to the local church:**
 - Help assure that pastoral staff are tithing
 - Lower the budget base and lower apportionments allowing for more discretionary funds to use for local ministry
 - Reduce the financial burden when hiring new staff or giving raises

2. **Benefits to the denomination:**
 - Increased funds for local church ministry
 - Show increased integrity by not basing apportionments on the portion of a pastor's cash salary package that is being returned to the local church
 - Under the current structure, a church pays approximately \$39 in apportionments for every \$100 paid to the pastoral staff (salary and benefits). This proposal would change that amount to approximately \$35 in apportionments for every \$100 paid to the pastoral staff (salary and benefits).

EXAMPLE: Churches raising \$200,000 and \$800,000

Raised for All Purposes	\$200,000	\$800,000
Paid On: Local Interests		
Buildings and Capital Expenditures/Equipment (1a)	16,000	70,000
Pastor's Actual Cash Housing (1b)	30,000	42,000
Health and Hospitalization Exclusion Allowance (1c)	10,000	15,000
Indebtedness on Property (2)	50,000	125,000

1	Pastor's Cash Salary (3a)	25,000	40,000
2	Pastor's Employee Benefits (3b)	10,000	30,000
3	Associate Pastors' Cash Salaries (4a)	-	50,000
4	Associate Pastors' Employee Benefits (4b)	-	7,000
5	Local Church Expense/Reimbursements (5a)	1,000	10,000
6	Local Church Expense (5b)	40,000	200,000
7	Local Departmental Expense (6)	2,000	40,000
8	Other Benevolences (Local) (7)	1,000	2,000
9	Total Paid Local Interests (8)	185,000	631,000
10			
11	Current Structure Budget Base	79,000	379,000
12	Current Allocation Total	30,810	147,810
13	World Evangelism 15%	11,850	56,850
14	P&B 4%	3,160	15,160
15	Education 7%	5,530	26,530
16	District 13%	10,270	49,270
17			
18	Pastor's and Associates' Tithe Exclusion Allowance	2,500	9,000
19	Proposed Budget Base	76,500	370,000
20	Proposed Allocation Total	29,835	144,300
21	World Evangelism 15%	11,475	55,500
22	P&B 4%	3,060	14,800
23	Education 7%	5,355	25,900
24	District 13%	9,945	48,100
25			
26	Difference in Allocations	(\$975)	(\$3,510)
27			
28			
29			
30			
31			
32			
33			
34			
35			
36			
37			
38			
39			
40			
41			
42			
43			
44			
45			

COMMITTEE		ASSEMBLY	
Action: <input type="checkbox"/> Adopted	Vote: <input type="checkbox"/> For	Action: <input type="checkbox"/> Adopted	
<input type="checkbox"/> Amended & Adopted	<input type="checkbox"/> Against	<input type="checkbox"/> Amended & Adopted	
<input type="checkbox"/> Referred	<input type="checkbox"/> Abstain	<input type="checkbox"/> Referred	
<input type="checkbox"/> Rejected		<input type="checkbox"/> Rejected	

USACAN-952

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45

BUDGET PROPOSAL REGARDING STAFF MINISTRY
Metro New York District General Assembly Resolutions
Committee and Mid-Atlantic District

RESOLVED that the following deduction shall be added to the recommended General Board formula:

That each local church shall be able to deduct from the local church budget base the salary and benefits of their first and any new additional paid ministry staff position (full-time or part-time), as defined below:

- A. Each church that adds a ministry staff person shall deduct 50% of the salary and benefits the first full year of his or her ministry and 25% of the salary and benefits the second year through the fourth year. From the fifth year on, there are no deductions.
- B. If a church has a staff person who resigns, having fulfilled the time element of "A.", a new staff person who fills the position will not receive the deduction regardless of the ministry designation. If, however, the church has been without a paid ministry staff associate for two years or more, this position may be considered new.
- C. The pastor shall report 50% of the associate pastor's salary and benefits on lines 4a and 4b and 50% on line 13 of the pastor's annual report during the first full year. In the second year through the fourth years, 75% of the salary and benefits are to be listed on lines 4a and 4b and 25% on line 13. From the fifth year on, 100% of the associate pastor's salary and benefits should be listed on lines 4a and 4b as specified.

REASONS:

- 1. Under the current budget system, local churches are financially rewarded with budget reductions for erecting and renovating buildings and facilities, but not provided budgetary relief for the addition of new ministries and staff which will enhance the outreach of the church. An effective vision in the 21st century often requires the establishment of ministries and staff outside the church facility.
- 2. Our intention is to encourage local churches to invest in evangelism and the discipling of believers. We believe that when ministries are

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45

expanded toward this end, it ultimately leads to greater financial resources for the building of God's Kingdom worldwide.

COMMITTEE		ASSEMBLY	
Action: ___ Adopted	Vote: ___ For	Action: ___ Adopted	
___ Amended & Adopted	___ Against	___ Amended & Adopted	
___ Referred	___ Abstain	___ Referred	
___ Rejected		___ Rejected	

USACAN-953

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45

FINANCE
Alaska District Advisory Board

RESOLVED that the current method of calculation of the fund assessments be amended to provide exemptions for utility expenditures from the “church dollar,” or budget base. This would be added to the current exemptions: 1a – Buildings and Capital Expenditures/Equipment, 1b – Pastor’s Actual Cash Housing, 1c – Health and Hospitalization Exclusion Allowance, and 2 – Indebtedness on Property. This utility exemption would only cover heating/air conditioning, electricity, and water/sewer expenditures.

REASONS:

1. The increasing cost of fuel has put a hardship on local churches, so that a larger portion of their annual budget now goes to utility expenses.
2. This would be equitable for all churches and in all geographical areas.
3. This change would encourage churches because members also feel the financial hardship of rising utility costs on their personal budgets, and the strain this puts on their ability to give to the church.
4. This would be a tangible expression, on the part of the General Church, to recognize the financial needs of a local church are being adversely affected by the current calculation of the budget dollar.