Amendment #1
Proposed Amendment to the Draft Proposed Revised Canons
of the Episcopal Diocese of Indianapolis Draft

As proposed:

Canon 3 Section 10. Quorum for the Election of a Bishop.

A quorum for the election of a Bishop will consist of a two-thirds majority of the lay delegates having seat, voice, and vote representing at least two-thirds of the congregations and a two-thirds majority of those clergy who:

a. are entitled to vote;
b. are determined as canonically resident by the Bishop and physically resident within the
c. geographic boundaries of the Diocese; and
d. have neither vacated their cure, nor retired.

Proposed change:

Remove and replace item 'd.' with: ***are not Retired, as defined by the Church Pension Fund.***

Reason for change:

This change allows clergy who are in-between cures, otherwise in good standing to be counted in quorum and participate in the election of their bishop. CPG uses language and status definitions that are clear, familiar, and already accommodate the different contexts of ministry that are prevalent today and will be even more so into the future. The originally proposed language marginalizes the cleric who is in-between cures which is inconsistent with our mission to stand with the marginalized and vulnerable. It's a detail, to be counted in quorum of the councils of the Church; yet, it strikes to priestly identity.

Explanation: Ordained ministry in the Church is a challenging and nuanced mix of employment and vocation.

A 'Cure' is a particular context, most often a congregation, for the 'care of souls' with whom a priest exercises their ministry.

In days past, one could be ordained, called to a parish, and expect continuous employment from one cure to the next until retirement. Times have changed. Positions are time-certain e.g. a Priest-in-charge for three years rather than open tenured. It may take time for the next call to be heard. A bi-vocational priest may have a string of short appointments. The Pension Fund has adapted to accommodate those in-between times until retirement. Priests are mandated to enroll in the Pension Fund as soon as they are ordained and begin their first cure.

Respectfully submitted by: The Rev. Mary Slenski

Amendment #2
Proposed Amendment to the Draft Proposed Revised Canons
of the Episcopal Diocese of Indianapolis Draft

As proposed:

Canon 3 Section 11. Quorum for the Transaction of Business.

A quorum for the transaction of business other than the election of a Bishop will consist of one half of the lay delegates having seat, voice, and vote representing at least one half of the congregations and one half of those clergy who:

a. are entitled to vote;
b. are determined as canonically resident by the Bishop and physically resident within the
c. geographic boundaries of the Diocese; and
d. have neither vacated their cure, nor retired nor are currently under censure.

Proposed change:

Remove and replace item 'd.' with: ***are not Retired, as defined by the Church Pension Fund.***

Reason for change:

This change allows clergy who are in-between cures, otherwise in good standing, to be counted in quorum, and recognizes the changing reality of ministry. CPG uses language and status definitions that are clear, familiar, and already accommodate the different contexts of ministry that are prevalent today and will be even more so into the future. The originally proposed language marginalizes the cleric who is in-between cures, inconsistent with our mission to stand with the marginalized and vulnerable. It's a detail, to be counted in quorum of the councils of the Church; yet, it strikes to priestly identity. The matter of censure is covered in entitlement to vote. (2.6.a.ii.)

Explanation: Ordained ministry in the Church is a challenging and nuanced mix of employment and vocation.

A 'Cure' is a particular context, most often a congregation, for the 'care of souls' with whom a priest exercises their ministry.

In days past, one could be ordained, called to a parish, and expect continuous employment from one cure to the next until retirement. Times have changed. Positions are time-certain e.g. a Priest-in-charge for three years rather than open tenured. It may take time for the next call to be heard. A bi-vocational priest may have a string of short appointments. The Pension Fund has adapted to accommodate those in-between times until retirement. Priests are mandated to enroll in the Pension Fund as soon as they are ordained and begin their first cure.

Respectfully submitted by: The Rev. Mary Slenski

Amendment #3
Proposed Amendment to the Draft Proposed Revised Canons
of the Episcopal Diocese of Indianapolis Draft

As proposed:

Canon 9 Section 7, Subsection "c". Apportionments.

c. The apportionment percentage factor for each year will be determined by dividing the proposed total apportionment called for in the diocesan Budget by the three-year average of the total of Normal Operating Income for all congregations. That factor will then be applied to the three-year average of Normal Operating Income of each congregation to determine its individual apportionment.

Proposed change:

To the first sentence, add the words ***net of any deductions from Normal Operating Income the Executive Council may authorize.***

The new subsection would read:

c. The apportionment percentage factor for each year will be determined by dividing the proposed total apportionment called for in the diocesan Budget by the three-year average of the total of Normal Operating Income for all congregations***, net of any deductions from Normal Operating Income the Executive Council may authorize.*** That factor will then be applied to the three-year average of Normal Operating Income of each congregation to determine its individual apportionment.

Reason for change:

The Investment and Finance Committee would like to add this new language to the new canons. This language is in the current canons and is an important part of making financial practices transparent.

Respectfully submitted by: The Investment and Finance Committee

Amendment #4
Proposed Amendment to the Draft Proposed Revised Canons
of the Episcopal Diocese of Indianapolis Draft

Amendment #4: [Executive Council]

Canon 4 Section 1, Subsection "b". Composition, Qualifications, Elections, Terms of Office, Presiding Officer.

b. Clergy members of the Council will be canonically resident in the Diocese and, if elected by a Neighborhood, geographically resident therein.

Proposed change:

To this sentence, remove the words ***and, if elected by a Neighborhood, geographically resident therein*.**

The new subsection would read:

b. Clergy members of the Council will be canonically resident in the Diocese.

Reason for change:

There are clergy who are canonically resident in our diocese, who work in congregations on the borders of our Diocese, but live across the diocesan border in a neighboring state. This change removed the restriction that they must live in the geographical boundaries of the diocese to serve on Diocesan Committees.

NOTE: Consider making this change to every Diocesan Committee where applicable.

Respectfully submitted by: The Rev. D. Beth Macke

Amendment #5
Proposed Amendment to the Draft Proposed Revised Canons
of the Episcopal Diocese of Indianapolis Draft

Amendment #5: [Reordering of Diocesan Committee Canons]

Canon 4: Executive Council is placed before Standing Committee and Commission on Ministry

Proposed change:

Canon 5, Standing Committee and Canon 6, Commission on Ministry are moved above Canon 4, Executive Council

The new Canon order would read:

Canon 4: Standing Committee

Canon 5: Commission on Ministry

Canon 6: Executive Council

Reason for change:

Standing Committee and Commission on Ministry are both listed as required committees of a diocese in the national canons; Executive Council is not. Therefore, the Standing Committee and the Commission on Ministry should be ordered ahead of Executive Council.

Respectfully submitted by: The Rev. Drew Downs