

A Comprehensive Comparison Chart

UMC, Transitional GMC, WCA Proposals

By Thomas Lambrecht – Published September 1, 2021

How will the Global Methodist Church (GMC) will differ from what we now know in United Methodism with respect to its governing documents? This comparison chart will show how the transitional GMC will be alike or different from the current UM Church. Then it will also look at the proposals developed by the Wesleyan Covenant Association (WCA) as to how the GMC might be structured after the transition. Elements of the WCA proposed *Book of Doctrines and Discipline* will be legislative proposals to the convening General Conference of the GMC and subject to its approval. While the transitional GMC makes some changes to the basic governance as it exists in the UM Church, it also keeps a fair amount of continuity with the current UM governance in order to make for an easier transition and to ensure that the members of the GMC make the more critical decisions on changes at its convening General Conference. In some areas, the *Transitional Book of Doctrines and Discipline* develops details more fully because they are necessary for the immediate functioning of the church. The convening General Conference of the GMC may make more far-reaching decisions about how the new denomination will function into the medium and long term. This comparison is accurate as of August 3, 2021, the date of the most recent *Transitional Book of Doctrines and Discipline* of the GMC and the WCA proposed *Book of Doctrines and Discipline*. Refinement is ongoing, so some provisions may change in the future, and all provisions are subject to the decisions of the convening GMC General Conference, as well as subsequent General Conferences.

	Current UMC BOD	Transitional GMC BDD	WCA Proposed BDD
DOCTRINE			
Doctrinal Standards	Initially (1968) viewed as “non-judicial,” today not often enforced	Mandatory for all clergy to preach and maintain	Mandatory for all clergy to preach and maintain
Apostles Creed Nicene Creed Definition of Chalcedon	Referenced, but not spelled out in BOD. Used for worship, but no doctrinal standing	Foundational Documents spelled out in BDD expressing orthodox Christian teaching	Foundational Documents spelled out in BDD expressing orthodox Christian teaching
Articles of Religion Confession of Faith	Stated Doctrinal Standards seldom referenced; “deemed congruent” but not reconciled to each other	Doctrinal Standards that define the doctrinal boundaries of the GMC	Doctrinal Standards that define the doctrinal boundaries of the GMC
Wesley’s 44 Standard Sermons Wesley’s Notes Upon the New Testament	Stated Doctrinal standards but not specified in BOD	Normative Wesleyan Standards that define Methodist teaching	Normative Wesleyan Standards that define Methodist teaching

General Rules	Stated Doctrinal Standards	Spells out explicit expectations of Methodist discipleship	Spells out explicit expectations of Methodist discipleship
Holy Scripture	“Primary source and criterion for Christian doctrine” In practice, can be modified or reinterpreted by other sources	Primary rule and authority for faith, morals, and service, against which all other authorities must be measured	Primary rule and authority for faith, morals, and service, against which all other authorities must be measured
Restrictive Rule	Protects Articles of Religion, Confession of Faith, General Rules, episcopacy, right to trial and appeal, use of income from Publishing House	Protects Articles of Religion and Confession of Faith, requires 75 percent vote to change	Protects entire doctrine section, requires two-thirds vote to change
Liturgical Norms and Guidelines	Book of Worship	Not specifically addressed – Assumes continued use of Book of Worship and other resources during transition period	To be developed, approved by convening General Conference
SOCIAL PRINCIPLES/WITNESS			
Social Principles, Resolutions	Not binding, instructive and persuasive	Require 75 percent majority, binding on clergy and congregations (implies there will be fewer and more general statements)	Require 75 percent majority, binding on clergy and congregations (implies there will be fewer and more general statements) The convening General Conference shall determine whether to establish a task force to develop specific principles for our social witness that provide counsel as to how biblical principles may be applied to social and cultural contexts
Purpose	Not church law but intended to be instructive and persuasive in prophetic spirit	Consensus vision of faithful discipleship transcending cultures	Consensus vision of faithful discipleship transcending cultures
Length	61 pages plus <i>Book of Resolutions</i> (873 pages)	2 pages	2 pages

Abortion	Balances sanctity of unborn life with life and well-being of mother and child; rejects abortion as means of birth control or gender selection (likely to be changed in a post-separation UMC)	Believing in the sacredness of all life, resists the practice of abortion except in the cases of tragic conflicts of life against life. Do not accept abortion as a means of birth control or gender selection. All Christians to support those women facing unintended pregnancies without adequate care, counsel, or resources.	Believing in the sacredness of all life, resists the practice of abortion except in the cases of tragic conflicts of life against life. Do not accept abortion as a means of birth control or gender selection. All Christians to support those women facing unintended pregnancies without adequate care, counsel, or resources.
Human Sexuality	God's gift to all persons; affirmed only with the covenant of monogamous, heterosexual marriage (Likely to be changed in a post-separation UMC)	Human sexuality is a gift of God, affirmed as it is exercised within the legal and spiritual covenant of a loving and monogamous marriage between one man and one woman	Human sexuality is a gift of God, affirmed as it is exercised within the legal and spiritual covenant of a loving and monogamous marriage between one man and one woman
Homosexuality	Affirms sacred worth of all, God's grace available to all. Does not condone practice of homosexuality; considers the practice incompatible with Christian teaching. (Likely to be changed in a post-separation UMC)	No explicit reference to homosexuality; rejects pornography, polygamy and promiscuity; commits church to be a safe place of refuge, hospitality, and healing for all experiencing sexual brokenness.	No explicit reference to homosexuality; rejects pornography, polygamy and promiscuity; commits church to be a safe place of refuge, hospitality, and healing for all experiencing sexual brokenness.
Marriage	Affirms marriage covenant expressed in love, support, commitment, and shared fidelity between a man and a woman (Likely to be changed in a post-separation UMC)	Defined as a legal and spiritual covenant of a loving and monogamous relationship between one man and one woman	Defined as a legal and spiritual covenant of a loving and monogamous relationship between one man and one woman
LOCAL CHURCH			
Mission of the Church	Make disciples of Christ for the transformation of the world	Make disciples of Jesus Christ who worship passionately, love extravagantly, and witness boldly	To "spread scriptural holiness across the land"
Membership Categories	Baptized and Professing	Baptized and Professing	Preparatory and Professing

Meaning and means of Baptism	Not stated in BOD	Expounded in BDD	Expounded in BDD
Rebaptism	No	No	No
Baptism of infants and children	Yes	Yes	Yes
Confirmation	Yes	Yes	Yes
Accountable discipleship groups	Encouraged of each member	Expected of each member	Expected of each member
Removal of inactive members	After 3 years	After 2 years	After 3 years
Local Church Organization	Charge/Church Conference Church Council Nominations and Leadership Development Committee Pastor-Parish Relations Committee Committee on Finance Board of Trustees Other committees as desired	Charge/Church Conference Church Council Flexible structure for all other functions below: Nominations and Leadership Development Committee Pastor-Parish Relations Committee Committee on Finance Board of Trustees Other committees as desired	Charge/Church Conference Church Council Flexible structure for all other functions below: Nominations and Leadership Development Committee Pastor-Parish Relations Committee Committee on Finance Stewardship Committee Board of Trustees Other committees as desired
General Church and Annual Conference Apportionments/ Connectional Funding	General church budget adopted by General Conference, allocated to annual conferences by formula. Annual conference calculates local apportionment amount by formula. Generally 7 - 15 percent of local budget	1.5 percent of local operating income for general church operations. 5 percent of local operating income for annual conference operations for churches aligning separately from their annual conference. Annual conferences that vote to align with the GMC set local percentage for annual conference operations and must reduce connectional funding for annual conference operations to not more than 10 percent of local operating income within five years of aligning with the GMC.	Not yet determined

Fidelity of Churches	Not stated	Expected of all churches; allow for involuntary disaffiliation if necessary for churches teaching doctrines or engaging in practices contrary to the GMC BDD	Not stated
Closing of Churches	If local church no longer serves its purpose or is no longer used for United Methodist worship. By annual conference action and by action of the bishop (with consent of cabinet and others)	If local church advances doctrines or practices not in conformity with GMC BDD or withholds connectional funding. Process of engagement required. May be involuntarily disaffiliated by 2/3 vote of Transitional Leadership Council	Not stated
Church Property	Held in trust for the denomination	Owned by local church Pension liabilities owed where applicable, secured by a lien on the property	Owned by local church Pension liabilities owed where applicable, secured by a lien on the property
Voluntary Disaffiliation of Local Church Retaining Property	2/3 vote of congregation Majority vote of annual conference Payment of 2 years' apportionments and pension liability	Majority vote of congregation No payments except pension liabilities where applicable, secured by a lien on the property	Not stated
MINISTRY			
Certified Laity in Ministry	Certified lay servants, certified lay speakers, certified lay ministers, deaconesses, home missionaries, lay missionaries	Combines all into one category called certified lay ministers – can specialize to serve in any of the previous areas	Combines all into one category called certified lay ministers – can specialize to serve in any of the previous areas
Orders of Ministry	Ordained deacon a separate order from ordained elder – all deacons permanent	Order of deacon contains both permanent deacons and those going on to elder's orders (nested orders: laity—deacons—elders)	Order of deacon contains both permanent deacons and those going on to elder's orders (nested orders: laity—deacons—elders)
Sequence of Ordination	Candidacy – Commissioning – Ordination (Deacon or Elder) and Full Connection	Candidacy – Ordination as Deacon – Ordination as Elder (for those called to elder's orders)	Candidacy – Ordination as Deacon – Ordination as Elder (for those called to elder's orders)
Length of Candidacy	Minimum of one year, maximum of twelve years	Minimum of six months – based on completing requirements	Minimum of six months – based on completing requirements

Educational Requirements for First Level	For Provisional Membership/Commissioning: Bachelor's Degree One-half of a Master's Degree (36-53 credit hours for MDiv) OR Completed Basic and Advanced Course of Study (60+ credit hours)	For Deacon's Orders: 5-6 courses in prescribed subjects After ordination, complete 4-5 additional courses within 7 years	For Deacon's Orders: 5-6 courses in prescribed subjects After ordination, complete 4-5 additional courses within 7 years
Educational Requirements for Second Level	For Full Membership/Ordination: MDiv or master's degree in specialized ministry	For Elder's Orders: 6 courses in prescribed subjects in addition to deacon's level After ordination, complete 4 additional courses within 7 years	For Elder's Orders: 6 courses in prescribed subjects in addition to deacon's level After ordination, complete 4 additional courses within 7 years
Length of First Level	Provisional members for at least two years following completion of second level education, maximum of eight years	Two years' service as a Deacon, including the length of time to complete first level education and education for elder's orders	Two years' service as a Deacon, including the length of time to complete first level education and education for elder's orders All requirements must be completed within 7 years of declaring candidacy for elder
Rights and privileges of First Level	For Provisional Members: Vote on all matters except constitutional amendments and clergy ordination May not serve as GC or JC delegates Sacramental authority within the site of appointed ministry	For Deacons: Full voice and vote on all matters except the ordination of elders Sacramental authority within the site of appointed ministry	For Deacons: Full voice and vote on all matters except the ordination of elders Sacramental authority within the site of appointed ministry
Financing Theological Education	Grants, loans, tuition reduction available, particularly at UM seminaries	Theological education fund to make loans to students that are forgivable (20 percent for each year of service to the church)	Theological education fund to make loans to students that are forgivable (20 percent for each year of service to the church)
Licensed Local Pastors (long-term, non-ordained)	Yes	No, transitioned to ordained Deacons	No, transitioned to ordained Deacons

Lay Supply Pastors	Yes	Yes – must be ordained Deacon within three years, no sacramental authority	Yes – must be ordained Deacon within three years, no sacramental authority
Retirement for Clergy	Mandatory retirement at age 72	No mandatory retirement, may choose senior status (releases one from obligation to accept an appointment)	No mandatory retirement, may choose retired status (releases one from obligation to accept an appointment)
Rights of Retired Clergy	Full members of annual conference with voice and vote until death	Full members of annual conference with voice and vote for 7 years following choice of senior status, or if serving at least ¼ time appointment After initial 7 years, senior clergy not under appointment have voice but not vote, may not serve as delegates	Retired clergy under appointment have voice and vote at annual conference, may serve as GC or JC delegates Retired clergy not under appointment have voice but not vote, may not serve as delegates
SUPERINTENDENCY			
Bishops	Elected by jurisdictional or central conference for life (U.S. and some central conferences) or for term determined by central conference	Election process not stated Term of office to be determined by General Conference, uniform for all bishops Transitional Leadership Council appoints president <i>pro tempore</i> in new annual conferences that have no bishop	Two candidates nominated by each annual conference, GC elects pool of potential bishops at least as many as the number of annual conferences Term of office = 12 years' service maximum
Deployment of Bishops	Deployed by jurisdictional or central conference episcopacy committee, service of 4-12 years in one episcopal area	Assigned as necessary by Transitional Leadership Council during transitional period	Annual conference episcopacy committee conducts search from episcopal pool, selection affirmed by Council of Bishops and General Episcopacy Committee

Compensation for Bishops	Salary and benefits set by GCFA, paid by Episcopal Fund from general church apportionments	Salary and benefits set by Transitional Leadership Council, paid by annual conference (U.S.) or by partnership with U.S. annual conferences (non-U.S.)	Guidelines for salary and benefits set by General Episcopacy Committee. Actual salary and benefits set by Annual Conference Episcopacy Committee and paid by individual annual conference.
District Superintendents	Appointed by the bishop, 6-year term, 12-year limit with 2-year extension possible	Presiding Elder appointed by the bishop in consultation with cabinet and district leaders Term of office to be determined by the convening General Conference	Bishop selects one Presiding Elder of three candidates elected by the district to be served. Serves at the pleasure of the bishop, no more than 12 years. May simultaneously serve as local church pastor or be retired. Recommended district of 20-30 churches
Appointment Process	Bishop and cabinet appoint, after consultation with clergy and P/SPR Committee	Maintain existing appointments during transition if possible Bishop or president <i>pro tempore</i> makes appointment after extensive consultation with clergy and P/SPR Committee, including feedback on fit from clergy and P/SPRC and rationale from bishop for the appointment	Church council decides whether to do its own search or request candidates from the bishop. Transition team (larger than P/SPRC) manages transition, interviews candidates, makes final recommendation. Approval of bishop, presiding elder, transition team, and clergy needed to set appointment Candidates interviewed must include at least one female and one cross-cultural clergy
Guaranteed Appointment	Yes	No – written rationale given when no appointment made	No

Ecumenical Relationships	World Council of Churches National Council of Churches World Methodist Council Pan-Methodist Commission Covenant relationships with other denominations Participation in other ecumenical bodies	Commission to explore organic union with other Wesleyan denominations or associations of churches. Membership in World Methodist Council. Explore membership in other Wesleyan associations. Affiliated covenant relationships and partnership with other denominations in mutually agreed ministry	Not developed
CONFERENCES			
Adaptability of <i>Book of Discipline</i>	Central conferences can adapt certain parts of the <i>Discipline</i> to fit legal and cultural situation	<i>Book of Doctrines and Discipline</i> is not adaptable unless a particular provision states that it may be adapted	<i>Book of Doctrines and Discipline</i> is not adaptable unless a particular provision states that it may be adapted
Composition of General Conference	Equal numbers of clergy and lay delegates elected by annual conferences, apportioned by General Conference secretary 600 to 1,000 delegates	Equal numbers of clergy and lay delegates elected by annual conferences and newly formed conferences, apportioned by Transitional Leadership Council	Equal numbers of clergy and lay delegates elected by annual or regional conferences proportional to membership 200 to 700 delegates
Church Structure			
Governing Body	General Conference – delegates elected by annual conferences	Transitional Leadership Council – current TLC to expand as new annual conferences are added and formed	General Conference – delegates elected by annual conferences
General Agency Structures	Councils, Boards, Commissions, Committees, Other	Transitional Commissions	Commissions
Members elected by	Jurisdictional Conference, Council of Bishops	Transitional Leadership Council	General Conference
Agency Structures	Prescribed by General Conference	Determined by each Commission	Determined by each Commission
Prescribed Membership	1/3 clergy, 1/3 laymen, 1/3 laywomen recommended, inclusion of mandated categories	Based on gifts and expertise, inclusiveness encouraged	Based on gifts, training, and experience, inclusiveness encouraged

Term on Agency	Two four-year terms	None specified	Two six-year terms
Mandated Agencies	Connectional Table Council on Finance and Administration Board of Church and Society Board of Discipleship Board of Global Ministries Board of Higher Education and Ministry Board of Pension and Health Benefits United Methodist Publishing House Commission on Archives and History Commission on Communication United Methodist Women Commission on United Methodist Men Commission on Religion and Race Commission on the Status and Role of Women Standing Committee on Central Conference Matters	None mandated, suggested Transitional Commissions: Evangelism, Missions, and Church Planting Discipleship, Doctrine, and Just Ministry Ministry Communications Finance, Administration, Pensions, and Benefits	Evangelism, Missions, and Church Planting Discipleship, Doctrine, and Just Ministry Higher Education and Ministry Communications Finance, Administration, Pensions, and Benefits Connectional Council General Episcopacy Committee
Agency Staff	Employed by each agency (12 year term limit for all staff)	Employed by Transitional Leadership Council	Connectional Operating Officer employed by Connectional Council (12 year term limit) Other staff employed by COO and shared among Commissions
Jurisdictional/Central Conferences	Boundaries established by General Conference and in the Constitution	Transitional Leadership Council may form regional conferences and establish their boundaries	General Conference may form regional conferences

Annual Conference Composition	All clergy (active and retired), plus an equal number of laity, including specific conference officers	All active clergy, senior clergy within first 7 years of senior status or serving at least ¼ time, plus at least an equal number of laity, can include additional lay officers	All active clergy, retired clergy serving at least ¼ time, plus an equal number of laity
Annual Conference Structure	1. Conference Lay Leader 2. Connectional Ministries Staff 3. Council on Finance and Administration 4. Commission on Equitable Compensation 5. Board of Church and Society 6. Board of Discipleship 7. Board of Laity 8. Committee on Ethnic Local Church 9. Board of Global Ministries 10. Board of Higher Education and Campus Ministry 11. Board of Ordained Ministry 12. Administrative Review Committee 13. Committee on Episcopacy 14. Board of Pensions 15. Board of Trustees 16. Commission on Archives and History 17. Committee on Christian Unity and Interreligious Relationships 18. Commission on Religion and Race 19. Commission on the Status and Role of Women	1. Board of Ministry 2. Episcopacy Committee 3. Finance, Administration, Pensions, and Benefits Committee 4. Leadership Committee 5. Committee on Investigation 6. Administrative Review Committee 7. Additional boards and committees established by annual conference	1. Board of Ministry 2. Episcopacy Committee 3. Finance Committee 4. Board of Trustees 5. Committee on Investigation 6. Administrative Review Committee 7. Additional boards and committees established by annual conference

	20. Commission on the Small Membership Church 21. Commission on Communications 22. United Methodist Women 23. United Methodist Men 24. Council on Youth Ministry 25. Ethnic Caucuses		
ACCOUNTABILITY			
Accountability for Clergy	Administrative Process – for incompetence, ineffectiveness, or unwillingness or inability to perform clergy duties Judicial Process – for chargeable offenses Accountable to annual conference clergy	Administrative Process – for incompetence, ineffectiveness, or unwillingness or inability to perform clergy duties Judicial Process – for chargeable offenses Accountable to annual conference clergy	Administrative Process – for incompetence, ineffectiveness, or unwillingness or inability to perform clergy duties Judicial Process – for chargeable offenses Accountable to annual conference clergy
Accountability for Bishops	Administrative Process – for incompetence, ineffectiveness, or unwillingness or inability to perform episcopal duties Accountable to jurisdictional episcopacy committee Judicial Process – for chargeable offenses Accountable to jurisdictional college of bishops, episcopacy committee, complaint process	Administrative Process – for incompetence, ineffectiveness, or unwillingness or inability to perform episcopal duties Accountable to Transitional Leadership Council Judicial Process – for chargeable offenses Accountable to global committee on investigation, global trial court	Administrative Process – for incompetence, ineffectiveness, or unwillingness or inability to perform episcopal duties Accountable to General Episcopacy Committee Judicial Process – for chargeable offenses Accountable to global committee on investigation, global trial court
Chargeable Offenses	1. immorality including but not limited to, not being celibate in singleness or not faithful in a heterosexual marriage 2. practices declared by The United Methodist Church to be incompatible with Christian teachings, including	1. Conviction or admission of guilt in criminal activities, including but not limited to child or elder abuse, theft, or assault 2. Fiscal malfeasance or gross financial mismanagement	1. Conviction or admission of guilt in criminal activities, including but not limited to child or elder abuse, theft, or assault 2. Fiscal malfeasance or gross financial mismanagement

	but not limited to: being a self-avowed practicing homosexual; or conducting ceremonies which celebrate homosexual unions; or performing same-sex wedding ceremonies 3. crime 4. disobedience to the order and discipline of The United Methodist Church 5. dissemination of doctrines contrary to the established standards of doctrine of The United Methodist Church 6. relationships and/or behavior that undermines the ministry of another pastor 7. child abuse 8. sexual abuse 9. sexual misconduct including the use or possession of pornography 10. harassment, including, but not limited to racial and/or sexual harassment 11. racial or gender discrimination 12. fiscal malfeasance	3. Racial, gender, or sexual discrimination or harassment 4. Promoting or engaging in doctrines or practices, or conducting ceremonies or services, that are not in accord with those established by the Global Methodist Church 5. Disobedience to the order and discipline of the Global Methodist Church 6. Relationships and/or behavior that undermines the ministry of another pastor 7. Engaging in sexual activities outside the bonds of a loving and monogamous marriage between one man and one woman, including but not limited to sexual abuse or misconduct, the use or possession of pornography, or infidelity.	3. Racial, gender, or sexual discrimination or harassment 4. Promoting doctrines or practices, or conducting ceremonies or services, that are not in accord with those established by the Global Methodist Church 5. Disobedience to the order and discipline of the Global Methodist Church 6. Relationships and/or behavior that undermines the ministry of another pastor 7. Engaging in sexual activities outside the bonds of a loving and monogamous marriage between one man and one woman, including but not limited to sexual abuse or misconduct, the use or possession of pornography, or infidelity
Deadline for Completing Supervisory Response	For clergy – 90 Days For bishops – 120 days with two possible 120-day extensions	60 Days with possible 30-day extension	60 Days with possible 30-day extension

Supervisory Process Handled By	For clergy – their bishop or bishop’s designee For bishop – jurisdictional/central conference college of bishops refers complaint to committee appointed by the chair of the jurisdictional/central conference episcopacy committee, one clergy, one lay from the episcopacy committee	For clergy – their bishop or presiding elder For bishop – chair of the Transitional Leadership Council or their designee	For clergy – their bishop or presiding elder For bishop – Council of Bishops president
Supervisory officials dismiss complaint at supervisory level	If no basis in law or fact, with consent of cabinet, written rationale	If no basis in law or fact, with consent of cabinet, written rationale	If no basis in law or fact, with consent of cabinet, written rationale
If no just resolution and not dismissed	Referred to counsel for the Church	Administrative Complaint referred to Board of Ministry for investigation Judicial Complaint referred to counsel for the Church	Administrative Complaint referred to Board of Ministry for investigation Judicial Complaint referred to counsel for the Church
Investigation of Administrative Complaint	For clergy – Hearing by conference relations committee in case of recommended involuntary status change (rest of process unclear) For bishops – Jurisdictional/central conference episcopacy committee	For clergy – At least five members of Board of Ministry For bishops – a subcommittee of Transitional Leadership Council. Public hearing with evidence and verbatim record Decision of committee: 1. Dismiss complaint 2. Require remedial action 3. Recommend involuntary status change	For clergy – At least five members of Board of Ministry For bishops – a subcommittee of Global Episcopacy Committee. Public hearing with evidence and verbatim record Decision of committee: 1. Dismiss complaint 2. Require remedial action 3. Recommend involuntary status change
Involuntary status change	Approved by committee, board of ordained ministry, clergy session	For clergy - $\frac{3}{4}$ vote by hearing body, majority vote by board of ministry and clergy session For bishops – $\frac{3}{4}$ vote by hearing body and $\frac{2}{3}$ vote of Transitional Leadership Council	For clergy - $\frac{3}{4}$ vote by hearing body, majority vote by board of ministry and clergy session For bishops – $\frac{3}{4}$ vote by hearing body and $\frac{2}{3}$ vote of Global Episcopacy Committee

Appeal of Administrative Complaint Decision	For clergy – Board of ordained ministry, then clergy session For bishops – unclear	For clergy – Board of ordained ministry, then clergy session For bishops – No appeal beyond Transitional Leadership Council	For clergy – Board of ordained ministry, then clergy session For bishops – Global Episcopacy Committee, then Council of Bishops
Deadline for completing administrative process after supervision	90 Days	60 Days with possible 30-day extension	60 Days with possible 30-day extension
Investigation of Judicial Complaint for Clergy	Elected committee on investigation (4 clergy & 3 lay) To advance charges requires at least 5 votes in favor	Elected committee on investigation (4 clergy & 3 lay) To advance charges requires at least 5 votes in favor	Elected committee on investigation (4 clergy & 3 lay) To advance charges requires at least 5 votes in favor
Investigation of Judicial Complaint for Bishops	Committee on investigation elected by jurisdictional or central conference (7 clergy and 2 lay observers) To advance charges requires at least 5 clergy votes in favor	Committee on investigation appointed by Transitional Leadership Council from the global church (5 clergy & 4 lay) To advance charges requires at least 6 votes in favor	Committee on investigation nominated by Council of Bishops, elected by General Conference from the global church (5 clergy & 4 lay) To advance charges requires at least 6 votes in favor
Composition of Trial Court Pool for Clergy	13 persons selected out of a pool of 35 clergy in full connection appointed by the district superintendents from the annual conference	13 persons selected out of a pool of 35 ordained clergy appointed by the presiding elders from the annual conference	13 persons (9 clergy and 4 laity) selected out of a pool of 25 clergy and 15 laity chosen by lot from the annual conference members
Composition of Trial Court Pool for Bishops	13 persons selected out of a pool of 35 clergy in full connection appointed by the College of Bishops in equal numbers from the episcopal areas of that jurisdiction or central conference	13 persons selected out of a pool of 35 ordained clergy appointed by the Transitional Leadership Council in equal numbers from the episcopal areas in the bishop's geographical region, but excluding the bishop's episcopal area	13 persons (9 clergy and 4 laity) selected out of a pool of 25 clergy and 15 lay annual conference members chosen by lot in equal numbers from the episcopal areas in the bishop's geographical region, but excluding the bishop's episcopal area