"Amend BCO 43 to direct complaints to higher court"

BE IT RESOLVED, that the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in America amend BCO 43 with the following (additions are underlined, deletions are struck through):

43-1. A complaint is a written representation made to a higher court against some act or decision of a <u>lower</u> court of the Church. It is the right of any communing member of the Church in good standing to make complaint against any action of a court to whose jurisdiction he is subject, except that no complaint is allowable in a judicial case in which an appeal is pending.

 43-2. A complaint shall first be made to the <u>next</u> court <u>higher than the court</u> whose act or decision is alleged to be in error. Written notice of complaint, with supporting reasons, shall be filed with the clerk of the <u>higher</u> court <u>and the clerk of the lower court</u> within sixty (60) days following the meeting of the <u>lower</u> court. The <u>higher</u> court shall consider the complaint at its next stated meeting, or at a called meeting prior to its next stated meeting. No attempt should be made to circularize the court to which complaint is being made by either party.

43-3. If, after considering a complaint, the <u>higher</u> court alleged to be delinquent or in error is of the opinion that it the lower court has not erred, and denies the complaint, the complainant may take that complaint to the next higher court. In addition, if the first higher If the lower court fails to consider the complaint against it by or at its next stated meeting, the complainant may take that complaint to the next (second) higher court. Written notice thereof shall be filed with both the clerk of the lower higher court and the clerk of the next higher court within thirty (30) days of notification of the last court's decision. Notification shall be deemed to have occurred on the day of mailing (if certified, registered or express mail of a national postal service or any private service where verifying receipt is utilized), the day of hand delivery, or the day of confirmed receipt in the case of e-mail or facsimile. Furthermore, compliance with such requirements shall be deemed to have been fulfilled if a party cannot be located after diligent inquiry or if a party refuses to accept delivery.

43-4. Notice of complaint shall not have the effect of suspending the action against which the complaint is made, unless the notice of complaint is announced at the meeting when the action is taken, and one-third (1/3) of the members present at that meeting when the action was taken shall vote for its suspension. In that instance, the action against which the complaint is made is suspended until the final decision in the higher court.

Rationale:

The BCO currently requires a complainant to file a complaint first with the court alleged to have erred (BCO 43-1). This current process is confusing to many and has caused complaints to be untimely filed. The natural tendency is to assume that the filing should be made with the appellate court. That is the process for our civil and criminal court systems.

Further, the current process delays the resolution for complaints by requiring a filing with a court most likely to deny a complaint. This causes delays of filing periods, as well as the time between meetings of the various courts. Such delays do not serve the cause of justice and peace.

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- Finally, a court ordinarily has the opportunity to correct an erroneous decision by a simple motion to rescind or amend something previously adopted (RONR (12th ed.) 35). In fact, any member of the court could make such a motion after the filing of a BCO 43 complaint. 2 3