

Parish Council Election Guidelines

*(Reprinted from the Uniform Parish
Regulations of the Greek Orthodox
Archdiocese of America, 2005)*

***Please follow these Guidelines for
2018 Parish Council Elections***

**GREEK ORTHODOX ARCHDIOCESE OF AMERICA
UNIFORM PARISH REGULATIONS
CHAPTER TWO
PARISH COUNCIL**

**ARTICLE 24
PARISH COUNCIL**

Section 1: To serve on a Parish Council is a ministry and all those who serve are called to represent Christ and the Orthodox Faith to all whom they meet in all aspects of life. The Parish Council shall consist of the Priest, as the head of the Parish, and a number of elected lay members fixed by the Parish Bylaws or by local statute according to the needs of the Parish. The Parish Council is responsible to the Parish Assembly and to the respective Hierarch for conducting all Parish affairs in keeping with the mission, aims and purposes of the Church as set forth in the Charter and these Regulations. The Parish Council shall be deemed to mean also Board of Trustees or Board of Directors when such designations are required by local statute. The Priest shall be a nonvoting member of the Parish Council.

Section 2: The officers of the Parish Council shall be a President, a Vice President, a Secretary, a Treasurer, and such other officers as the Parish Bylaws require.

Section 3: The members of the Parish Council are elected for a term not to exceed three (3) years by the parishioners in good standing.

Section 4: No employee of the Parish may serve on the Parish Council, the Board of Auditors, or the Board of Elections.

Section 5: A vacancy on the Parish Council shall be considered to exist in the event of: the death or resignation of a member; the physical or mental incapacity of a member; the invalidation of the election of a member; or the failure of a member to be current in his Stewardship financial obligations to the Parish.

A. Removal from the Parish Council shall also be considered when a member: (1) is not or has ceased to be loyal to the doctrines, canons, worship, discipline, customs and practices of the Church; (2) is in violation of these Regulations or the Hierarchical Encyclicals of the Archdiocese; (3) does not recognize the duly constituted ecclesiastical authorities of the Metropolis or Archdiocese; (4) is guilty of a serious moral transgression; or (5) has violated his or her affirmation of office; or (6) has engaged in actions which do not further the administrative or spiritual well being of the Parish, the Metropolis or the Archdiocese.

B. In the event that the Priest believes that the removal of a Parish Council member is required for one of the reasons listed in subsections (1) through (5) above, the Priest shall submit his recommendation, in writing, for the removal of the member to the respective Hierarch.

C. If, the respective Hierarch, upon the recommendation of the Priest, or for any other reason, determines that the removal of a Parish Council member is necessary for one or more of the reasons listed in subsections (1) through (5) above, the respective Hierarch shall render a decision regarding the matter and shall notify the Priest and Parish Council of such decision. If any member(s) of the Parish Council is (are) removed, the matter shall not be brought before a Parish Assembly.

D. Prior to removing all or a majority of the members of a Parish Council for any reason(s) during the same twelve (12) month period, the respective Hierarch shall consult with and obtain the consent of the Synod.

E. When an individual or individuals are removed from the Parish Council by the respective Hierarch, the vacancy(ies) created shall be filled through direct appointment by the respective Hierarch, with a recommendation from the Priest and Parish Council, from among the Parish's parishioners in good standing to fulfill the term of the person removed. The interim Parish Council shall serve for such period of time as the Hierarch may determine, but in no event longer than twelve (12) months.

Section 6: Members of the Parish Council must attend Parish Council meetings. No proxies are permitted. To the extent permitted by applicable law, in the event of an emergency, a special telephonic meeting may be called by the Priest and Parish Council President. A member, who misses three (3) consecutive meetings without justifiable cause, may be relieved of his or her office upon prior notice to the member and the majority vote of the Parish Council.

Section 7: Except as specified above with respect to removals by the respective Hierarchy, a vacancy on the Parish Council shall be promptly filled by the Parish Council by electing a successor therefor from among the parishioners in good standing of the Parish. Such successor shall serve for the unexpired portion of the term of the vacant office. If a vacancy on the Parish Council occurs after the Parish Council elections but before the first meeting of the Parish Council at which officers are elected, the vacancy shall be filled after the election of Parish Council officers.

Section 8: All newly appointed members who fill a vacancy of the Parish Council, must attend a Parish Council Seminar to be conducted by the Priest prior to taking the affirmation of office and assuming the duties of their position.

ARTICLE 25 ELECTION OF PARISH COUNCIL

Section 1: Members of the Parish Council shall be elected by parishioners in good standing of the Parish in accordance with the Regulations and the Parish Bylaws. The election of the members of the Parish Council shall be held no earlier than the first Sunday in November, and no later than the second Sunday in December. **Section 2:** A candidate for the Parish Council must be a parishioner in good standing of the Parish for at least one (1) year immediately preceding the date of the election and must live his or her life in accordance with the Faith and canons of the Church. The Priest determines whether the Parishioners are in canonical and financial good standing as specified in Article 18, Sections 1 through 3.

Section 3: Candidates for election to the Parish Council shall be nominated in accordance with the provisions of the Parish Bylaws.

A. All candidates shall attend a seminar conducted by the Priest prior to the election at which the Priest shall discuss and explain to the candidates the Uniform Parish Regulations, and the significance of the affirmation of office.

B. At the discretion of the respective Hierarchy, such seminar may be held locally or regionally, provided that candidates are given appropriate advance notice and more than one reasonable opportunity to attend the seminar in a location within close proximity to the applicable Parish.

C. In the event that an otherwise eligible candidate(s) cannot attend the scheduled seminar(s) for justifiable cause, the Priest shall meet privately with such individual(s) to provide the seminar.

D. At the conclusion of the seminar all candidates must sign a statement acknowledging that they understand the Regulations and will abide by them and the affirmation of office. If a candidate for the Parish Council does not attend a seminar and sign the statement, his/her name shall be deleted from the list of candidates.

Section 4: A parishioner in good standing and duly enrolled in the Parish Record but delinquent in his or her Parish stewardship obligations for the current year may vote in the election by meeting his or her stewardship obligation prior to the election, unless Parish Bylaws have established alternate deadlines in this regard. If a Parishioner is delinquent for more than the current calendar year, he or she may vote in the Parish Council elections only if he or she has met his or her unfulfilled stewardship financial obligations at least thirty (30) days prior to the date of the elections.

Section 5: A new parishioner of the Parish may vote in the election if he/she has become a member in good standing at least three (3) months prior thereto.

Section 6: Parish Bylaws may provide for absentee balloting only in the case of elections of the Parish Council. Such ballots must be in the hands of the Board of Elections not later than the commencement of voting and shall be opened and tabulated with the ballots personally cast. No proxies shall be allowed.

Section 7: Elections shall be held at a place on Parish premises previously announced by the Board of Elections and voting shall be by secret ballot. Voting shall begin after the conclusion of the Divine Liturgy and shall terminate on the same day at such time as determined by local Parish Bylaws.

Section 8: The election results shall be entered in the minutes of the first Parish Council meeting, showing the number of votes cast for each candidate, and shall be signed by each member of the Board of Elections. The candidates receiving the greatest number of votes shall be declared elected for the ensuing term, subject to ratification by the respective Hierarch. In the event of a tied vote, the other members of the incoming Parish Council shall fill the office from among the tied candidates by majority vote at their first Parish Council meeting, pending the ratification by the respective Hierarch. The tied candidates, if otherwise found to be qualified, may be provisionally approved by the respective Hierarch if he ratifies the election results and the elected individual may, upon his/her election, take the affirmation of office and participate in the election of officers.

Section 9: Any parishioner in good standing of the Parish questioning the validity of any election may, within five (5) days after such election, lodge a written protest with the respective Hierarch. Such protest shall be signed by the questioning parishioner and at least four (4) other parishioners in good standing and shall list in detail all the reasons for the protest. In the event that a protest is filed and such protest is upheld and deemed valid, the respective Hierarch will declare the protested election void and a new election will be ordered. The decision of the respective Hierarch thereon shall be final.

Section 10: In case of the resignation of any member-elect of the incoming Parish Council, or a vacancy for any other reason, in the interim between the day of Parish Council elections and the election of officers, the members of the incoming Council shall, after the election of officers, elect a new member from among the Parish's parishioners in good standing to fill the vacancy.

Section 11: In the event that an insufficient number of candidates shall be nominated for election to the Parish Council, or the number nominated is equal to the number of vacancies, the election of those nominated shall take place in accordance with the election procedures established by these Regulations. The Parish Council, after the ratification and the taking of office of any new members, and the election of officers shall proceed to fill any vacancies on the Council from among the Parish's parishioners in good standing. Those elected by the Parish Council shall, in such order as may be determined by the Council, and following ratification by the respective Hierarch, serve the term that a member duly elected by the Parish would have served.

ARTICLE 26

RATIFICATION OF ELECTION OF PARISH COUNCIL AND AFFIRMATION OF OFFICE

Section 1: No earlier than five (5) and not later than eight (8) days after the election is held, the Priest shall forward the results to the respective Hierarch. The Priest shall at the same time verify in writing that all candidates were qualified and that the election was conducted in accordance with these Regulations and the Parish Bylaws. It shall be confirmed that the Parish has met its financial obligations to the Archdiocese including the Total Commitment and the Archdiocese Benefits Program Assessment.

Section 2: The election will not be considered final until receipt of ratification by the respective Hierarch, following the process described in Section 1 above. The affirmation of office shall not be administered until

such ratification is received. The existing Parish Council shall continue to fulfill its function until the election of the new Parish Council is ratified and members have taken the affirmation of office.

Section 3: After ratification of the election has been received from the respective Hierarchy, a special ceremony shall be held at the close of the Divine Liturgy in which all the members of the Parish Council shall take the affirmation of office jointly. In the event that a member elected to the Parish Council is not present for the affirmation of office, the Priest shall administer the affirmation to such member at the first Parish Council meeting, prior to the election of officers. The affirmation shall be administered by the Priest and shall be repeated by all the members of the Parish Council. The affirmation of office shall be administered no later than the second Sunday in January. Until such time, the prior Parish Council shall continue to fulfill the responsibilities of the Parish Council.

Section 4: Each member or member-elect of the Parish Council is obliged, without exception, to take the following affirmation of office and thereafter subscribe his/her name thereto:

A. "I, (name) do solemnly affirm that I will uphold the dogmas, teachings, traditions, holy canons, discipline, worship and moral principles of the Greek Orthodox Church, as well as the Charter and Regulations of the Greek Orthodox Archdiocese of America, and that I will fulfill faithfully and sincerely the duties and obligations required of a member of the Parish Council. So help me God."

B. A person declining to affirm and subscribe to same shall not be a member of the Parish Council and his or her office shall be deemed vacant.

Section 5: In the event the respective Hierarchy declines to ratify the election of one or more of the persons elected to a Parish Council, he shall state his reason for such action and shall direct the Parish to conduct a special election to fill the vacancy(ies) thus created. He may appoint person(s) to serve as interim members of the Parish Council until such election is held. In the event the respective Hierarchy declines to ratify the

election of a majority or more of the members of a Parish Council, he shall first consult with the Archbishop.

ARTICLE 27 ELECTION OF PARISH COUNCIL OFFICERS

Section 1: Following the administering of the affirmation of office, the Parish Council shall promptly convene to elect its officers under the chairmanship of the Priest who shall not vote. No absentee ballots or proxies shall be permitted.

Section 2: The offices of the President or Treasurer shall not be held by the same person for more than six (6) consecutive years, except by special permission of the respective Hierarchy.

Section 3: In the event that the office of the President of the Parish Council shall become vacant, the Vice President or if more than one the First Vice President, shall assume the office of the President. Any other office, which may become vacant, shall be filled by election of the Parish Council.

ARTICLE 28 MEETINGS OF PARISH COUNCIL

Section 1: The Parish Council shall generally hold regular meetings at least once a month, and special meetings whenever the Priest, the President, or a majority of the Parish Council shall deem it necessary.

Section 2: A majority of the members of the Parish Council shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. Vacancies on the Parish Council shall not be used in order to establish a quorum.

Section 3: The minutes of the meetings of the Parish Council shall be signed by the Priest, the President and the Secretary.

ARTICLE 29 DUTIES OF PARISH COUNCIL

Section 1: The members of the Parish Council shall attend the Divine Liturgy regularly and participate in the sacramental life of the Church, thereby setting an example for the Parishioners. Under the leadership of the Priest, the Parish Council shall:

- A. Assist the Priest in the administration of the affairs and ministries of the Parish;
- B. Establish the appropriate committees, including but not limited to Stewardship, Finance, Fundraising, Planning and Real Estate committees;
- C. Utilize the Stewardship material provided by the Archdiocese to implement and expand the Parish Stewardship program and ministries;
- D. Prepare budgets for the Parish's administration and ministries and collect the revenue of the Parish;
- E. Provide for the Priest's remuneration and benefits in accordance with the Clergy Compensation Plan of the Archdiocese;
- F. Provide financing for the salaries of the Parish personnel;
- G. Provide financial resources for the Parish's administration and for the Parish's spiritual, educational and other ministries and expenses;
- H. Buy, sell or mortgage Parish property, subject to the approval of the Parish Assembly and the provisions of these Regulations;
- I. Provide for payments and assessments for support of the Archdiocese as fixed by the Congresses;

J. Submit to the respective Hierarchy and the Archdiocese, at the end of each year, the financial statement of the Parish for that year (certified by the Parish's Board of Auditors) and the Parish budget for the ensuing year;

K. Submit annual Parish profile reports that may be required by the Archdiocese and the respective Archdiocesan District/Metropolis; and

L. Adhere to the Charter, the Regulations and decisions promulgated at the Congresses.

Section 2: All personnel employed by the Parish including schoolteachers, are engaged or discharged by the Parish Council with the consent of the Priest.

Section 3: The Priest and Parish Council shall be responsible for all personnel employed by the Parish. In addition, the Priest and the Parish Council shall be responsible for the Parish's adherence with all applicable personnel and volunteer policies promulgated by the Archdiocese.

Section 4: Upon the expiration of its term, the Parish Council shall surrender to the succeeding Parish Council all Parish records, including the list of Parishioners, minute books, bankbooks, checkbooks, financial records, and all other property of the Parish.

Section 5: The Priest and Parish Council and its officers may exercise any additional authority, consistent with the Charter, Regulations and the Parish Bylaws.