

RESOLUTIONS FROM THE SYNOD COUNCIL

- 1) 2019 Mission Strategy (Budget)
- 2) 2019 Care and Compensation
- 3) Synod Constitution Amendment re: Audit
- 4) Iglesia Luterana Santa Maria del Guadalupe

2018 Spending Plan and 2019 Proposed Synod Strategy

Northern Texas – Northern Louisiana Synod, ELCA

	2018 Spending	Differ- ence	2019 Proposed
Tithes and Offerings			
Congregation Mission Support	1,203,000	36,090	1,239,090
Special Gifts	31,000	-	31,000
Interest Income	1,000	-	1,000
Total Tithes and Offerings	1,235,000	36,090	1,271,090
ELCA Partnership			
ELCA Churchwide - Mission Support	577,440	17,323	594,763
Total ELCA Partnership	577,440	17,323	594,763
	48.0%		48.0%
Mission Programs			
New Ministries			
Hispanic Strategy	2,000	-	2,000
Briarwood	3,000	-	3,000
Sierra Leone	4,500	-	4,500
Campus Ministry	6,000	-	6,000
Parish Lay Mission Academy	5,000	-	5,000
Louisiana Interchurch Conference	500	-	500
Tri-Synodical Theological Conference	2,500	(2,500)	
Region 3 and 4	3,000	-	3,000
Seminarian Scholarships	10,000	-	10,000
Candidacy Expenses	5,000	-	5,000
Mission Deans Expenses	2,000	-	2,000
Mission Council Travel	12,000	-	12,000
Communications	3,000	-	3,000
Total Mission Programs	58,500	(2,500)	56,000
Mission Operations			
Salaries & Benefits			
Salary, Housing, Wages, & Contract Labor	316,000	9,450	325,450
Medical, Pension and other labor costs	142,350	8,228	150,578
Total Salaries & Benefits	458,350	17,678	476,028
Travel & Administration			
Travel & Auto Lease Expenses	49,500	-	49,500
ELCA Shared Cost	(10,000)	-	(10,000)
Administrative Expenses	37,332	339	37,671
Audit / Payroll	5,000	12,500	17,500
Web Site update and Maintenance	14,000	(9,250)	4,750
DL Center Reception Support	10,000	-	10,000
DL Center loan Payment/Utilities	34,878	-	34,878
Total Travel and Administration	140,710	3,589	144,299
Total Mission Operations	599,060	21,267	620,327
Total Expenses	1,235,000	36,090	1,271,090
Revenue over/(under) Expense	-	-	-

Proposed for Adoption by the NT-NL Synod Assembly on April 28, 2018

CARE & COMPENSATION 2019

Mutual Ministry Issues for Rostered Leaders in 2019

Northern Texas – Northern Louisiana Synod
Evangelical Lutheran Church in America

THE GOAL: A Healthy Relationship Between Pastor and People

- *Means that there is a mutually shared vision of the congregation in its mission,*
- *Means that there is mutual respect for the gifts and responsibilities that each has,*
- *Means that good communication and collaboration are pursued, especially through a Mutual Ministry Committee,*
- *Means that there is a clearly defined set of goals for the congregation and pastor that have the solid support of the whole congregation,*
- *Means that the rostered leaders are enabled and encouraged to keep their energy, dedication, creativity, and spiritual vitality strong, and*
- *Means that compensation is designed to be fair, to acknowledge effort and gifts, and to show appreciation and care.*

HOW TO ACHIEVE THE GOAL Items for the Congregation to Consider

We assume too much, and we talk too little, about the essential issues that determine the health and vitality of both the congregation and the pastor and other paid staff. If committee meetings are only about taking care of tasks and council meetings are only about handling the business affairs of the congregation, when will pastor and people talk heart-to-heart about what they are thankful for in the other? When will they share what they need from the other? When will they develop a shared vision of what they hope to become in their life together as a community?

Caring for the rostered leaders of the congregation is about their compensation ... and much more. It is about mutual affirmation, goal setting, communication, responsibility and accountability. When done well, this sense of *mutual ministry* can make all the difference in staff morale, attitude, longevity, creativity, and productivity. Assume less; talk about it more!

PLANNING MINISTRY TOGETHER The Work of a Mutual Ministry Committee

The work of the Mutual Ministry Committee includes developing a process by which goals are established by the pastor and congregation that are born in a spirit of earnest desire for faithfulness to "the great commission." It is vitally important that goals emerge out of a sharing, caring, collaborative process. The persons responsible for achieving a goal have to participate in its development.

Considerations when setting goals include:

- Goals should reflect the deep intent of the congregation's Mission Statement.
- Goals should build on the pastor's and congregation's strengths *but* should challenge both to new levels of effectiveness, especially in areas of identified deficiency.
- Goals faithful to God's will and direction in mission should challenge the pastor and congregation to growth, effectiveness, change, vision and stewardship.
- Goals should not be a "to do" list or a listing of normal activities of pastor and congregation. They should identify those

ministry tasks that should be central to the pastor’s work in the coming year in order for the pastor and congregation to move forward toward their long-term mission goals.

- Pastor and other leaders should realistically write only four to six goals per year and then be responsible for their accomplishment.
- The pastor is accountable for his/her ministry to the Congregation Council via the Mutual Ministry Committee.
- The goals should be reviewed quarterly by the pastor and Mutual Ministry Committee. A final review of the stated goals and a re-negotiation of goals for the coming year are the central tasks of the annual pastoral review which is conducted in anticipation of the conversation about compensation for the coming year.
- The goals are recorded on page 2 of the “Definition of Compensation, Benefits, and Responsibilities of the Pastor” document.

COMPENSATION FOR ROSTERED LEADERS

ESSENTIAL FACTORS Affecting Compensation

Determining a fair base salary begins with a calculation of the *minimum* recommended salary which is then adjusted for

- Level of responsibility
- Education and Expertise
- Initiative and Merit
- Local Cost of Living
- Fairness and Equity
- Growth and Leadership

COMPENSATION FOR LAY ROSTERED STAFF

Chart I – Lay Rostered Ministers Compensation Comparison: 2016-2017	
Texas School District	Average Elem. Teacher’s Salary
Abilene	48,452
Amarillo	53,280
Clifton	43,558
Dallas	56,064
Denton	54,994
Fort Worth	57,220
Greenville	48,176
Longview	46,403
Lubbock	48,309
Midland	53,197
San Angelo	45,941
Slaton	42,306
Temple	48,073
Waco	50,239
Wichita Falls	51,702

AVERAGE	\$49,861
MEDIAN	\$48,452
<i>Salaries given are for elementary school teachers on a 12-month teaching contract. Source: Texas Education Agency (TEA).</i>	

LAY ROSTERED STAFF

Deacons are persons who have been rostered by the ELCA as persons of faith, skills, and training (at minimum a college degree with course work in theology as well as an area of specialization – and in some cases course work at the seminary level). Their compensation consists of three parts: a base salary, the pension and health benefits plan, and Social Security. Lay Rostered ministers receive reimbursement for professional expenses (including automobile use). They do not receive a housing allowance as the IRS allows for clergy.

The **Base Salary** for a Lay Rostered minister should compare favorably to others in your community of similar responsibility, training, and activity – such as local school teachers as reflected in Chart I. It is recommended that in the NT-NL Synod, an Associate in Ministry not be paid less than

\$42,600 in 2019

(the recommended *minimum salary* or *entry level salary*) and that at least \$600 per year of experience be added to this minimum amount to recognize years of service.

I. COMPENSATION FOR ORDAINED MINISTERS

Pastors are persons – rostered by the ELCA as leaders with faith, skills, and training – who are gifted by God for Word and Sacrament ministry. They have both a four-year college and four-year seminary education. Their compensation consists of “defined compensation” (cash salary, housing, Social Security allowance) and benefits (pension, medical). Professional expenses (auto use, continuing education and assembly expenses, books and professional supplies) are not part of compensation, but a part of the congregation’s administrative costs. The IRS prefers that clergy income be reported on a W2 rather than a 1099 form. Housing Allowance is not reported in Box 1, but in Box 14 (“Other”) of the W2 form.

Chart II – Ordained Ministers Compensation Comparison: 2016-2017		
School District	Average for Counselors	Average for Principals
Abilene	58,948	80,734
Amarillo	63,382	88,703
Clifton	60,431	80,632
Dallas	65,894	92,464
Denton	65,509	98,400
Fort Worth	67,583	96,770
Greenville	57,990	92,954
Longview	64,286	85,947
Lubbock	59,432	96,315
Midland	64,245	89,169
San Angelo	53,136	74,236
Slaton	62,667	94,428
Temple	57,431	80,627
Waco	56,997	83,970
Wichita Falls	56,481	84,388
AVERAGE	\$60,961	\$87,982
MEDIAN	\$60,431	\$88,703
<i>Salaries given are for counselors and principals of elementary schools on a 12-month contract. Source: the Texas Education Agency (TEA).</i>		

I.a. BASE SALARY

The **Base Salary** for a pastor should compare favorably to others in your community of similar responsibility, training, and activity – such as local school counselors and principals as described in Chart II. The salaries of other masters-level professionals within the congregation might be identified as yet another valuable point of reference in determining fair compensation. It is recommended that in the NT-NL Synod, an Ordained Minister not be paid less than

\$39,930 in 2019

(the recommended *minimum salary* or *entry level salary*) and that at least \$700 per year of experience be added to this minimum amount to recognize years of service.

The IRS allows for clergy to be provided a parsonage (with all bills paid, including utilities, repairs, improvements, insurance) **or** to be paid a housing allowance **in addition** to salary. Housing Allowance is described in greater detail below. It is recommended that in the NT-NL Synod, an Ordained Minister receive between

\$18,000 - \$28,000 Housing Allowance

depending on local costs for a typical three bedroom home with utilities and furnishings. *The sum of the pastor's base salary, housing allowance, and Social Security Allowance should compare favorably with the salaries shown in Chart II.* More specifically, the salary of a newly ordained pastor should compare favorably to the average salary of a local school counselor. The salary of a pastor with 25 years experience should compare favorably to the average salary of a local school principal. Pastors with more than 25 years experience should have increases proportionately greater than the average school principal.

Some congregations, because of their smaller membership and/or financial constraints, may be unable to provide an adequate compensation package for full-time service. A congregation should not expect a pastor to work full-time for part-time compensation. Ask the Synod Office for help in identifying creative options, such as calling a part-time, bi-vocational pastor or sharing a pastor with another congregation.

I.b. SOCIAL SECURITY ALLOWANCE

Regardless of whether the congregation pays the minister as an “employee” in **IRS** terms, **Social Security** always *considers an ordained minister “self-employed.”* That means the congregation does not and *cannot pay FICA* [7.65%]. It also means that the minister *must pay self-employment SECA* [15.3%]. It is recommended that the congregation provide the minister with a 7.65% allowance in lieu of paying Social Security. The allowance is considered taxable income. The minister uses this money toward the paying of this 15.3% self-employment tax. Salary, housing (allowance *or* parsonage) and this SS allowance are used in determining SECA tax.

I.c. HOUSING ALLOWANCE

The housing component of compensation is a complicated matter because of variations in the cost of housing, IRS rules and because some congregations own a parsonage while most do not. For an ordained minister the cost of housing is *compensation exempt of income tax* according to IRS rules. Associates in ministry and other lay employees do not qualify for this tax benefit.

For the ordained minister who *owns a house*, the limit of tax exemption is based on actual *housing expenses* recorded for the year by the minister – up to a maximum of the amount that was designated as “housing allowance” by the Congregation Council at the start of the year. The minister tracks and claims all justifiable expenses and then pays tax on the remaining “allowance” that is not actually used for housing.

For the minister *in a parsonage*, utilities, repairs, insurance, lawn, maintenance and remodeling are paid by the church, done in a timely manner and, of course, not taxed. The congregation can designate additional “furnishings allowance” for deductible household expenses that are paid by the minister. Some congregations with a parsonage also give an “equity allowance” so the pastor can build a modest housing equity for a future down payment on a house for retirement.

Every December the pastor should notify the Congregation Council that a specific amount of his/her compensation for the coming year be designated as housing allowance. The Council acknowledges this request by a motion and vote that is entered into the meeting minutes. It needs to be understood that dividing housing allowance and salary is for income tax purposes, and the division can appear unusual. The Council may choose to use this format within the minutes of its meeting (source: *Clergy Financial Services, Inc.*):

A motion was duly made, seconded, and approved that the ministry compensation paid to Rev. _____ during the year 20__ include a designated housing allowance in the amount of \$_____. This amount shall remain in effect annually until amended or rescinded.

II. BENEFITS

II.a. PENSION AND MEDICAL PROGRAM

Full participation in the ELCA pension and benefit plans is expected for the rostered leader and family. The cost is determined as a percentage of “Defined Compensation” (base salary, plus housing or furnishings allowance, plus Social Security allowance). The pension contribution is a minimum of 10% of Defined Compensation. The premium for the medical plan (medical and dental insurance, disability insurance, and death benefits) varies according to a schedule. Portico Benefit Services (the ELCA’s pension and medical program provider) offers a rate calculator at <https://employerlink.porticobenefits.org/Home/Resources/Calculators.aspx>.

With the advent of the *Affordable Healthcare Act*, Portico will be offering four levels of medical coverage from which a congregation may select. The third level (“Gold”) is roughly equivalent to the coverage that rostered leaders have historically received. To offer less may add financial stress to your rostered leader and jeopardize the attractiveness of your call to any prospective rostered leaders.

Sick leave is assumed, with the congregation paying pulpit supply as necessary. It is becoming standard that a new parent be granted up to six weeks family leave to care for a newborn. Reasonable leave is usually granted by the Congregation Council to take care of family emergencies. In the case of disability, the minister continues to receive up to two months of salary with full benefits from the congregation.

II.b. VACATION AND DAYS OFF

Because of the intense and emotional nature of the work done by a minister, it is important and recommended that the leader be granted four full weeks vacation time per year in order to tend to family responsibilities and emotional and spiritual refreshment. Vacation is not a reward, but recognition that a person needs time for renewal to be most effective in ministry. It is not necessary that vacation time be taken all at one time. The congregation needs to understand that the equivalent of two days off each week for family time and renewal is important. Of necessity, it is recognized that the minister is still “on call” during these days. The congregation needs to be trained not to encroach on days off except in emergency.

II.c. OTHER

Congregations often adopt policies or procedures that are intended to benefit the rostered leader as they grow and “stay fresh” amid their duties and tasks. Such items might include:

- A policy governing compensation during times of illness and hospitalization.
- A policy about unused vacation time.
- A parental-leave policy to allow time away upon the birth or adoption of a child.
- A sabbatical-leave policy for a period of extended study.
- A policy to reimburse certain dues and memberships deemed essential to that ministry context.
- A membership in a health or fitness club.
- Participation in the ELCA’s Flexible Spending Account
- Life insurance coverage.
- Supplemental pension or tax sheltered annuity contributions.

III. PROFESSIONAL EXPENSES

Clergy receive reimbursement for professional expenses (including automobile use) but this is a matter of reimbursement, not compensation. Professional expenses therefore belong under “administrative” or “operating” expenses in the budget and not under “staff salaries.”

The IRS recommends that ministers be placed on an Expense Reimbursement plan in which business related expenses are paid to the minister upon submission of an invoice or signed and itemized business

PART C

expense form. This is in contrast to a system in which the minister is given a flat monthly allowance for expenses (which is reported as income) and then deducts business related expenses.

III.a. AUTOMOBILE EXPENSES

Use of the minister's automobile for business activity is a congregational expense and should properly be listed under congregational administrative expenses in the budget rather than under compensation. Reimbursement to the minister on a per-mile basis using an Expense Reimbursement plan is recommended. The IRS rate for business use of an automobile in 2017 is 53.5 cents per mile. Alternately, the congregation could consider providing the minister with a church-owned or leased vehicle.

III.b. CONTINUING EDUCATION

Continuing education is essential for rostered leaders and other staff to bring fresh insights and resources to the congregation and for professional growth. Continuing education is a means by which the congregation's leader(s) builds upon and extends knowledge, acquires new skills and grows into more effective ministry. Indeed, failure to maintain a regular discipline of continuing education should be regarded negatively in the annual performance and compensation review.

- The congregation and rostered leader should complete an annual learning covenant for the year ahead. The Mutual Ministry Committee is the group that represents the congregation in making this covenant.
- Two weeks (50 contact hours) are allowed and taken for continuing education each year.
- A minimum of \$700 should be designated in the congregation's annual budget for continuing education. The rostered leader participates by contributing a minimum of \$300 annually.

The minister reports to the Council on the use of money, time and, of course, the learning that has occurred. By mutual agreement, continuing education time can accumulate up to three years for a major project. Funds contributed by the congregation and the rostered leader each year are held in a separate account and forwarded to the leader's next congregation should he/she receive and accept a new call.

Extended leave (sabbatical) of one to three months every five years in the present call is recommended for a rostered leader. Planning extended leave needs to begin early, with the Congregation Council approving the idea at least six months in advance.

Extended leave is understood to be a time of release from normal duties in order that a person may devote extended time to study and renewal. Ministers and congregations have found without exception that an occasional planned extended leave pays rich dividends in the quality and effectiveness of ministry the minister and the congregation share together. Information about such planning is available from the Mission Office or at <http://www.elca.org/Growing-In-Faith/Vocation/Rostered-Leadership/Leadership-Support/Sabbatical.aspx>.

III.c. BOOKS, FEES, AND OTHER EXPENSES

Reimbursing the minister for expenses incurred in the course of doing the ministry of the congregation is *not compensation*. But the cost of reimbursement has to be planned. The congregation should adopt a policy to reimburse the minister for costs such as:

- Books, periodicals and professional dues directly related to his/her current ministry.
- Program costs, hospitality costs, charity costs and other out-of-pocket expenses.
- Annual Mission Assembly, Bishop's Convocation and theological conferences fees. All pastors and other rostered leaders are required, by constitution, to attend the assembly and are expected by the bishop to attend the convocation and annual theological conference.

Other staff-related expenses should be budgeted, such as pulpit supply during vacation, worker's compensation, discretionary fund, long distance telephone charges, etc.

Endorsed by the NT-NL Mission Council:
Proposed for adoption by the NT-NL Synod Assembly: April, 2018

2019 Worksheet for Pastor's Compensation

NAME _____	2018 AMOUNT	CLERGY COMPARISONS	2019 PROPOSED
I. SALARY a. Base salary excluding housing Adjusted for experience, merit, size of congregation, responsibility and education. b. Social Security allowance c. Housing Allowance or Furnishings & Equity Allowances TOTAL "DEFINED COMPENSATION"	_____ _____ _____ \$ _____	*ISD _____ *NTNL minimum \$ 39,930 + \$700 x yrs. _____ 7.65% of base plus housing \$15,000 - \$24,000 depending on local costs	_____ _____ _____ \$ _____
II. BENEFITS a. Pension, medical, disability, death benefits (percentage of "Defined Compensation") b. Vacation c. Other benefits: TOTAL BENEFITS	_____ _____ weeks _____ \$ _____	10% Pension, % for Medical varies four weeks _____	_____ _____ weeks _____ \$ _____
III. PROFESSIONAL EXPENSES a. Automobile expense reimbursement b. Time for continuing education c. Continuing education allowance d. Books, magazines, and registration fees e. Other reimbursable expenses TOTAL PROFESSIONAL EXPENSES	_____ _____ weeks _____ _____ \$ _____	\$ 0.545 per mile in 2018 two weeks \$ 700.00 _____ _____	_____ _____ weeks _____ _____ \$ _____
TOTAL FOR PASTOR'S MINISTRY <i>Salary, benefits, and reimbursed professional expenses as minister of this church.</i>	\$ _____		\$ _____

PART C

3. Synod Constitution **AMENDMENT FOR CONSIDERATION RE: AUDIT**

Proposed amendment to S8.42 concerning the timing of the audited annual report to Synod Assembly

- Whereas first quarter is peak time for, and premium charges by, audit firms; And
- Whereas, the time between 1/31/xx NTNL year-end and late April Assembly is tight and overlaps with tax season; And
- Whereas, experience with two different audit firms in recent years has resulted in frequent failure to meet the Assembly deadline even with premium charges, Be it hereby

Resolved that S.82 section e of the NTNL Synod Constitution be modified to permit completion of an annual, preceding year, audit after the following year Synod Assembly with the audit to be presented to the next, subsequent Synod Assembly.

From the September 2017 Constitution -- +S15.31 is unchanged; S8.42 (e) is changed:

+S15.31. This synod shall arrange to have an annual audit of its financial records conducted by a certified public accountant firm recommended by the synod Audit Committee and approved by the Synod Council. The audited annual financial report shall be submitted by this synod to the churchwide Office of the Treasurer and to the congregations of this synod. The financial reports shall be in the format approved from time to time by the churchwide Office of the Treasurer.

S8.42. The treasurer shall provide and be accountable for:

- e. Rendering at each regular meeting of the Synod Assembly a full, detailed, and duly audited report of receipts and disbursements in the several accounts of this synod for the preceding fiscal year, together with the tabulation, for record and publication in the minutes, of the contributions from the congregations.

Proposed revised wording to allow for the prior year annual audit to occur after Synod Assembly:

- e. Rendering at each regular meeting of the Synod Assembly a full, detailed, and duly audited report of receipts and disbursements in the several accounts of this synod for **the year preceding** the preceding fiscal year. **And, rendering at each regular meeting of the Synod Assembly a full, detailed report of receipts and disbursements in the several accounts of this synod for the preceding fiscal year**, together with the tabulation, for record and publication in the minutes, of the contributions from the congregations.

4. Resolution regarding Iglesia Luterana Santa Maria del Guadalupe
Adopted by the Synod Council of the Northern Texas-Northern Louisiana Synod
February 3, 2018

- Whereas, Iglesia Luterana Santa Maria de Guadalupe is a congregation of the ELCA and the NT-NL Synod as described in the congregational constitution section C6.01 and C6.03, and in Chapter 9 of the Constitution, Bylaws, and Continuing Resolutions of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, and,
- Whereas, Iglesia Luterana Santa Maria de Guadalupe was established by the ELCA, and,
- Whereas, The constitution for Iglesia Luterana Santa Maria de Guadalupe, approved by the Synod Council on February 25, 2006, in accordance with Chapter 9 of the ELCA Constitution, included C6.03.e., the provision which states the constitution will be in agreement with the ELCA Model Constitution for congregations, and,
- Whereas, Iglesia Luterana Santa Maria de Guadalupe has not followed the required process to terminate its relationship with the ELCA as described in Chapter 9 of the ELCA Constitution and in the congregation constitution sections C6.04 and C6.05, and,
- Whereas, The ELCA Interim Pastor Gus Vinajares, recommended by NT-NL's former bishop the Rev. Dr. Kevin Kanouse, was inappropriately terminated as part of an unconstitutional process, and,
- Whereas, The current Council of Iglesia Luterana Santa Maria de Guadalupe has not followed their constitution by putting into leadership unapproved pastoral leadership, and,
- Whereas, There is a worshipping community of Iglesia Luterana Santa Maria de Guadalupe members that want to remain members of the ELCA, and,
- Whereas, The property located at 2601 S. MacArthur Boulevard, Irving, Texas ("Property") is currently occupied by a faction of people who attempted to leave the ELCA through unconstitutional processes, and
- Whereas, Since constitutional processes have not been followed, the Synod Council recognizes as the legal congregation the community known as Iglesia Luterana Santa Maria de Guadalupe (in exile), meeting at Holy Trinity Lutheran Church in Irving, and,
- Whereas, The community known as Iglesia Luterana Santa Maria de Guadalupe (in exile) remains the legally-recognized congregation and wishes to retain the Property, and
- Whereas, The NT-NL Synod Constitution S17.11 directs the congregation to refer the issue to the Synod Council if the parties in disagreement are unable to resolve the issue, and,
- Whereas, Iglesia Luterana Santa Maria de Guadalupe previously received mission support from the ELCA and NT-NL in the combined amount of \$445,630 and has made no effort to make arrangements for repayment of grants to the ELCA, **THEREFORE BE IT**

PART C
RESOLVED AS FOLLOWS:

1. That purported vote of Iglesia Luterana Santa Maria de Guadalupe to leave the ELCA and affiliate with the North American Lutheran Church ("NALC") was inappropriate and in conflict with the polity of the ELCA and the constitutions of the ELCA and Iglesia Luterana Santa Maria de Guadalupe and therefore was an illegal vote.
2. That the NT-NL Synod does not approve of the termination of Iglesia Luterana Santa Maria de Guadalupe's membership in the ELCA as required by the congregational constitution section C6.05.h.
3. That Iglesia Luterana Santa Maria de Guadalupe has not followed proper procedures for terminating its affiliation with the ELCA and is, therefore, still a member of the ELCA.
4. That Iglesia Luterana Santa Maria de Guadalupe immediately terminate affiliations with NALC or any church other than the ELCA. Dual affiliation with the NALC is precluded by the governing documents of the ELCA.
5. That Iglesia Luterana Santa Maria de Guadalupe immediately restore to full voting membership all members of the community known as Iglesia Luterana Santa Maria de Guadalupe (in exile) who previously qualified as voting members before the unconstitutional attempt to leave the ELCA.
6. That any efforts to exclude members wishing to remain a part of the ELCA from using the Property are improper.
7. That every member of Iglesia Luterana Santa Maria de Guadalupe has the right to expect that the constitutions of the congregation, the NT-NL Synod and the ELCA will be followed and their provisions adhered to.
8. That the community known as Iglesia Luterana Santa Maria de Guadalupe (in exile) has the right to enforce and protect the rights afforded to them by the constitutions of the congregation, the NT-NL Synod and the ELCA and to seek to enforce the provisions of this resolution.