

Report of the General Synod Council Serving as the Executive Committee of the General Synod

The Son of God gathers, protects, and preserves the church by his Spirit and his Word (Heidelberg Catechism, Answer 54). The church exists to announce, teach, and proclaim the gospel of Jesus Christ. The church speaks, and it acts. For those of us in the Reformed tradition, the church governs its life, and it determines how best to carry out its mission through its assemblies.

God seeks certain characteristics, and the world also watches to see if those characteristics are evident in our life and work together. Our ability to go forth and preach the gospel is supported by the work of our congregations, classes, and synods. Together we are a body of committed believers in covenant with one another. Christ's mission is enhanced when the Word of God and our love for each other are the foundation for order, discipline, and effectiveness. This Reformed understanding of the church and the manner through which we govern our life together are foundational.

Our prayer throughout the year and as we meet as a General Synod body is that our unity and attention to governance will glorify God.

The General Synod Council is established by and responsible to the General Synod. It shall act as the executive committee of the General Synod and it shall administer the affairs of the Reformed Church in America between the sessions of the General Synod. It shall implement decisions, policies, and programs of the General Synod through proper channels and agencies. It shall support, strengthen, and coordinate the work of the several commissions, boards, institutions, and agencies of the Reformed Church in America, thus seeking to increase the effectiveness of the mission and witness of the church (*Book of Church Order [BCO]*, Chapter 1, Part IV, Article 7, Section 1 [2024 edition, p. 73]).

The General Synod Council serves “as the Executive Committee of the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America, as the Committee of Reference at meetings of the General Synod, and as the Board of Trustees of the General Synod as may be required by law” (*BCO* Chapter 3, Part I, Article 3, Section 6a [2024 edition, p. 110]).

For a full listing of the responsibilities of the General Synod Council, refer to the Bylaws of the General Synod (*BCO* Chapter 3, Part I, Article 3, Section 6 [2024 edition, pp. 110-111]).

The work of the General Synod Council, as directed by previous General Synods, is reported to the General Synod in two areas:

1. Matters of governance—the work the General Synod Council (GSC) has done with respect to a) the meeting of the General Synod; b) matters of its own organization, including its oversight and stewardship of the financial resources given to it; c) its support and supervision of denominational staff and the

general secretary; d) the work of its committees, teams, and racial and ethnic councils; and e) a general overview of the work of the church as reported by the GSC in its role as the General Synod Executive Committee.

2. The work the GSC has done with regard to the oversight of the mission and ministry assigned to it by the General Synod under the rubric of Transformed & Transforming, the General Synod's 15-year ministry goal, and which is reported by the GSC in its role as the General Synod's program agency.

GENERAL SYNOD MEETING

Approval of Agenda

The business before the 2025 General Synod is presented in the General Synod Workbook, which forms the agenda of synod.

EC 25-1

To approve the agenda and schedule of the General Synod as presented in the General Synod Workbook.

The Seating of Delegates

The Bylaws of the General Synod require that a classis be current in the payment of its General Synod assessments before its delegates may be seated as members of the General Synod (*BCO* Chapter 3, Part I, Article 1, Section 1a [2024 edition, p. 107]). The general secretary will report on classes' payments of General Synod assessments and will report whether there are any delegates who cannot be seated because of irregularities.

Amendments to the *Book of Church Order*

The General Synod of 2024 adopted and referred to the classes for approval ten amendments to the *Book of Church Order*. The amendments are recorded in the *2024 Minutes of the General Synod* as noted. Forty-five classes were eligible to vote on these amendments (per *BCO*, Rules and Amendments of the Government of the Reformed Church in America and Disciplinary Procedures, Section 2b [2024 edition, p. 77]). As of April 28, 2025, two classes had not reported votes to the Office of the General Synod on the question of whether or not to approve the amendments. The votes of the other 43 classes, as reported in writing by the classes' stated clerks, were as follows:

<i>Book of Church Order</i> Amendment	Disapproved	Approved
1. Amendments to Preamble of the <i>Book of Church Order</i> (MGS 2024, EC 24-10, pp. 75-77)	3	40
2. Revisions to the Responsibilities of the Classis (MGS 2024, EC 24-11, p. 78)	2	41

3. Explanation of Points of Doctrine (MGS 2024, EC 24-12, p. 80)	5	38
4. Minister Serving as Mentor (MGS 2024, EC 24-13, p. 82)	5	38
5. Preparation for Commissioning (MGS 2024, EC 24-14, p. 83)	4	39
6. Additional Elder Delegate to Classis (MGS 2024, CO 24-1, pp. 238-239)	2	41
7. Union Churches (MGS 2024, CO 24-3, pp. 241-246)	1	42
8. Elder as Supervisor of Consistory (MGS 2024, RF 24-7, p. 137)	7	36
9. Creation of One Level of Government between the Consistory and the General Synod, and New Form of Judicial Bodies (MGS 2024, CO 24-4, pp. 247-278)	3	40
10. Global Amendment Replacing Classis with Middle Assembly (MGS 2024, RF 24-1, pp. 111-112)	11	32

All ten amendments received the approval of the required two thirds of classes, and so they are presented to this General Synod for final declarative action. Amendments 1 through 8 are presented immediately below. GSC proposes that the declarative action on Amendments 9 and 10 should include specific provisions related to implementation, as outlined later in this report.

EC 25-2

To declare Amendment 1 to be approved for incorporation into the 2025 *Book of Church Order*.

EC 25-3

To declare Amendment 2 to be approved for incorporation into the 2025 *Book of Church Order*.

EC 25-4

To declare Amendment 3 to be approved for incorporation into the 2025 *Book of Church Order*.

EC 25-5

To declare Amendment 4 to be approved for incorporation into the 2025 *Book of Church Order*.

EC 25-6

To declare Amendment 5 to be approved for incorporation into the 2025 *Book of Church Order*.

EC 25-7

To declare Amendment 6 to be approved for incorporation into the 2025 *Book of Church Order*.

EC 25-8

To declare Amendment 7 to be approved for incorporation into the 2025 *Book of Church Order*.

EC 25-9

To declare Amendment 8 to be approved for incorporation into the 2025 *Book of Church Order*.

The 2024 General Synod also approved in first reading for recommendation to the next stated session of the General Synod the following amendment to the Bylaws of the General Synod:

Officially Related and Affiliated Colleges—BCO Chapter 3, Part I, Article 9, Section 3 (MGS 2024, CO 24-2, p. 240)

EC 25-10

To declare the amendment to the Bylaws of the General Synod specified in CO 24-2, adopted in first reading by the 2024 General Synod, to be approved for incorporation into the 2025 *Book of Church Order*.

Effective Date of Amendments Related to Restructuring: “Grace-Filled Transition”

The classes have approved both restructuring amendments to the *Book of Church Order* that were adopted by General Synod 2024. The first amendment, from CO 24-4, combines the regional synod and classis into one assembly and creates new judicial bodies (Amendment 9). The second amendment renames the new “middle assembly” (from RF 24-1; Amendment 10). These amendments, together with their corresponding changes to the Bylaws and Special Rules of Order of the General Synod (which only need approval from two General Synods), are now before General Synod 2025 to be declared effective.

Typically, when amendments to the constitution or bylaws are declared effective by a second General Synod, they become effective immediately. The *BCO* specifies:

- “When the declarative action has taken place, the amendment shall become effective” (“Rules and Amendments,” Section 2c [2024 edition, p. 77]).
- “An amendment to the Bylaws and Special Rules of Order shall go into effect upon announcement by the president of the Synod of favorable action under this provision” (*BCO* Chapter 3, Part I, Article 12 [2024 edition, p. 127]).

However, given the significant work involved as current classes and regional synods re-form into middle assemblies, it’s fair to ask “are we ready for this change in June?” The answer is, “no, we’re not.” While some regions have a well-developed plan and process in place and others remain unclear what restructuring will look like for them, the reality is none are ready for implementation in June.

The General Synod Council and General Synod officers consulted with the Commission on Church Order (CCO) regarding whether the effective date can be modified in some way by action of the General Synod. The answer is “yes.” *Robert’s Rules of Order* allows for changing the time at which an amendment to a governing document goes into effect, as well as attaching temporary provisions that would apply during the transitional period (*Robert’s Rules of Order Newly Revised [RONR]* [12th edition], 57:15).

The General Synod officers also consulted with representatives from all of the regional synods regarding the proposed date. If it’s good to the Spirit and good to us, GSC proposes an effective date of December 30, 2026. (This date was unanimously agreed to by those representing the Council of Synod Executives [COSE].)

The CCO also identified a number of changes that may require a longer transitional period since their implementation will be officially initiated only after the effective date of the amendments. For example, the Commission on Nominations may need additional time to receive nominations from the middle assemblies according to the new equitable rotation for representative members of the Commission on Nominations, the General Synod Council, the Commission on Judicial Business, and other commissions. *Robert’s Rules* provides a way to address such considerations, which are reflected in the proposal below as the added provisions “relating to transition and implementation” (*RONR* [12th edition], 57:15).

EC 25-11

To declare Amendments 9 and 10 to be approved for incorporation into the 2026 *Book of Church Order* provided, however, that these amendments shall not go into effect until December 30, 2026; and further,

To declare the amendments to the Bylaws of the General Synod specified in CO 24-4 and RF 24-1, adopted in first reading by the 2024 General Synod, to be approved for incorporation into the 2026 *Book of Church Order* provided, however, that these amendments shall not go into effect until December 30, 2026; and further,

That the provisions below relating to transition and implementation will apply as long as necessary:

- 1. Members nominated by the regional synods and elected by the General Synod will continue to serve as members of the General Synod Council, the Commission on Judicial Business, and the Commission on Nominations until the new process for nomination with an equitable rotation from the middle assemblies is fully implemented by the Commission on Nominations, and the General Synod has elected their replacements.**
- 2. Judicial business under consideration by the General Synod Commission on Judicial Business (CJB) will be completed by the current CJB membership under the provisions of the current RCA Disciplinary and Judicial Procedures.**
- 3. Judicial business under consideration by a regional synod and not resolved by the effective date of Amendment 9 will be referred to the General Synod Commission on Judicial Business for consideration.**
- 4. The regional synods will continue to be listed as part of the General Synod Group Exemption Roster as long as the regional synod corporations are structured as “subordinate organizations”—if their governance is by a board the majority of which are appointees of the middle assemblies.**
- 5. Classis votes on proposed amendments from General Synods 2025 and 2026 must occur prior to the effective date.**
- 6. Necessary paperwork (“change forms”) that document the final roster of each middle assembly—including churches, ministers, and pastors—shall be submitted to General Synod staff by November 1, 2026, two months prior to the effective date.**

Additional Principles and Processes for Grace-Filled Transition

Adopting an effective date of December 30, 2026, helps everyone at every level of the RCA prepare for the transition to middle assemblies. Each regional synod has been asked to report its initial plan to re-form into one or more middle assemblies prior to this year’s General Synod. A number of other changes related to restructuring were referred to various commissions and boards for follow up, and will come before General Synod 2025 or 2026 for a vote (e.g., the frequency of in-person General Synod, the formula for calculating the number of delegates from middle assemblies, etc.).

While many minds have collaborated to anticipate transitional needs, it is highly unlikely that we have addressed every possible circumstance and complexity. Each

step of the way, in all things seen and unforeseen, we commit to a mutually grace-filled transition.

A. Closure and Commissioning

The gracious extension of time before restructuring becomes effective provides space to attend intentionally and carefully to not only the systemic work of restructuring but also the spiritual work of restructuring. With a full annual cycle ahead, regional synods and classes will be able to both grieve and celebrate the closing of one season and the commencement of a new day.

B. Communication

Regional synods are urged to communicate clearly with the classes within their bounds, and classes with their churches. Every effort should be made to ensure that middle assemblies are formed with the consent of each classis and consistory involved.

C. Bounds

As new middle assemblies are formed, a local church may become a member of a middle assembly, or classes may be re-formed into a middle assembly, beyond currently-defined regional synod bounds.

D. Transfer Period

After the effective date, the transfer of a church from one middle assembly to another happens by mutual consent of the middle assemblies involved, without any required action by the General Synod. Even where best intentions are followed, it is possible that a local church may discover that its new middle assembly is not a place where it can flourish in ministry. Deference should be given to the decision of the consistory to transfer for a period of at least several years; this is something that could be adopted by General Synod as a regulation (similar to the Regulations for Mutually Generous Separation that were adopted by General Synod 2021).

E. Annual Review of Minutes

Each middle assembly shall annually report upon the state of religion within its bounds and submit a copy of the minutes of every session convened that year. Currently, these reports are submitted by classes to the regional synod. Prior to the effective date, the General Synod will need to define a clear process for this important review.

F. Reporting of Ministerial Changes

Middle assemblies will continue to report “the names of persons who have been examined and licensed or ordained, all admissions and dismissions of ministers, all changes of pastoral relations, and the deaths of ministers” (*BCO* Chapter 1, Part II, Article 19, Section 2 [2024 edition, p. 63]). Most of this is already communicated by stated clerks to the General Synod office, so no standalone report should be needed. The one item that isn’t currently reported to the General Synod office is “the names of persons who have been examined and licensed.” General Synod staff and the stated clerks will be consulted to

determine whether this can be accomplished by creating a new form or revising one of the current forms used for reporting the other types of these changes (i.e. blue, green, tan, and orange forms).

G. Equitable Rotation for Corresponding Delegates

Once the new configuration of middle assemblies is known, the General Synod will need to define the equitable rotation that will be used to invite women and youth corresponding delegates to General Synod.

H. Equitable Rotation for Members of Commissions, Boards, and Agencies

Once the new configuration of middle assemblies is known, the Commission on Nominations will need to define the equitable rotation that it will use for identifying which middle assemblies will nominate candidates for the General Synod Council, the Commission on Judicial Business, and the Commission on Nominations.

Appointment of the General Synod Treasurer

In accordance with its corporate bylaws, the General Synod must annually appoint a treasurer of the General Synod corporation (Corporate Bylaws of the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America, Article V). The General Synod has historically appointed the GSC's chief financial officer to serve as the treasurer of the General Synod. Tony Schmid serves as the GSC's chief financial officer, and thus the General Synod is asked to appoint him as its treasurer.

EC 25-12

To appoint Tony Schmid as treasurer of the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America.

General Synod 2026 Meeting Location

The location for the next annual meeting of the General Synod in 2026 is the Sheraton Music City Nashville Airport in Nashville, Tennessee. The 2026 meeting of the General Synod is planned to take place on June 11-16. The General Synod is able to respond to invitations from the assemblies of the church to meet in other locations. Planning for the meeting requires invitations to be submitted at least two years in advance of the proposed meeting.

Land Use Acknowledgement

The 2021 General Synod, in its adoption of CA 21-1, instructed the GSC to "annually state a land acknowledgement for any location in which General Synod meets" (*MGS 2021*, p. 203). The Commission on Christian Action assisted in the preparation of this acknowledgement.

We respectfully acknowledge that the land on which the 2025 General Synod of the Reformed Church in America meets is on the land and territories of Indigenous peoples, who were removed from their ancestral lands, often by governmental entities, and usually by violent means. Today, Arizona is home to 22 federally

recognized tribes; Tucson is home to the Tohono O’odham and the Yaqui. We acknowledge their history in this place and lament any role the Reformed Church in America or her members may have played in their displacement.

OVERVIEW OF THE GSC’S WORK ON MATTERS OF ITS INTERNAL GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

The General Synod Council operates internally according to a not-for-profit governance practice known as “policy governance” developed by Dr. John and Miriam Carver. Policy governance allowed the GSC to enhance its ability to monitor the various “ends” (goals) that have been established by the General Synod. Initially, those goals were related to Our Call, the General Synod’s ten-year goal for mission and ministry that ended in 2013. In October 2014, the GSC adopted new ends and objectives to fulfill the directives of the new ministry goal adopted at General Synod 2013, Transformed & Transforming, and has continued to refine those policies since that time. Most recently, at its March 2024 meeting, the GSC adopted significant edits to all of its ends policies in order to clarify and focus them. This work was encouraged by the expert in policy governance from whom the GSC has received training in recent years. Policy governance also supports the GSC’s ability to both support and monitor the work of its general secretary and staff through a series of “executive limitations” policies. The GSC has established and holds itself accountable for its own work through policies concerning its own internal governance and its relationships with the general secretary and staff. All GSC members receive training in policy governance. The Ministerial Formation Certification Agency and the Board of Benefits Services also operate in accordance with the principles of policy governance.

RCA Salary Structure for Fiscal Year 2025 (October 2024–September 2025)

The GSC policy (EL-8) pertaining to staff compensation states, “With respect to employment, compensation, and benefits and recognition of employees, consultants, contract workers and volunteers, the General Secretary will not cause or allow jeopardy to fiscal integrity or to public image or decisions that are unrelated to the relevant market.”

The GSC compensation program allows for the evaluation of positions based on the essential requirements and responsibilities of the job as defined in the job description. Job descriptions are created together by the supervisor, employee, and Human Resources. As responsibilities change or when there is an open position, the job description is reviewed, updated as needed, and reevaluated to ensure that it is still classified in the correct range. The program incorporates geographic differentials to recognize variances in distinct regions. This approach has become more important as we have more and more employees working remotely. Positions are benchmarked against comparable external positions through the use of compensation surveys in the nonprofit and church sectors. The GSC reserves the right to transfer an employee to another position or increase or decrease an employee’s job specifications based on business need.

There are 12 salary ranges that span between 12 and 23. Grade 12 represents the most entry-level positions, and Grade 23 represents the highest level, held by the general secretary. The majority of positions fall within the middle ranges (14 to 17).

Staff are evaluated annually by their supervisors. Any increases or adjustments in wages are approved by the general secretary. The general secretary is evaluated by the General Synod Council. Executive staff who are accountable to the Board of Benefits Services (BOBS), the Church Growth Fund (CGF), and the Ministerial Formation Certification Agency (MFCA) are evaluated by their respective boards.

The following table represents the ranges that were used for fiscal year 2025. The ranges are utilized to establish beginning wages and annual salaries and do not represent the actual compensation of any individual employee. Most employees' salaries fall in the mid-range of the table. The following table represents Grand Rapids-based staff; this table is adjusted for cost-of-living differences for staff who live and work in other areas.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN					
2024-2025					
ANNUALIZED SALARY RATE					
GRADE	LOW	25%	MID	75%	HIGH
12	\$32,240	\$35,880	\$39,520	\$43,160	\$46,800
13	\$35,200	\$38,975	\$42,750	\$46,525	\$50,300
14	\$41,800	\$46,950	\$52,100	\$57,250	\$62,400
15	\$47,000	\$52,800	\$58,600	\$64,400	\$70,200
16	\$56,000	\$62,900	\$69,800	\$76,700	\$83,600
17	\$61,000	\$68,510	\$76,020	\$83,530	\$91,040
18	\$66,500	\$74,688	\$82,875	\$91,063	\$99,250
19	\$79,000	\$89,625	\$100,250	\$110,875	\$121,500
20	\$89,500	\$101,550	\$113,600	\$125,650	\$137,700
21	\$101,376	\$118,257	\$135,138	\$152,019	\$168,900
22	\$115,983	\$135,237	\$154,492	\$173,746	\$193,000
23	\$144,662	\$168,697	\$192,731	\$216,766	\$240,800

Commission Review Process

The GSC moderator and General Synod president met with two commission moderators in February 2017 to begin drafting a specific process for the GSC to use in fulfilling its BCO-assigned responsibilities of both providing support for the work of the General Synod commissions and reviewing them once every five years. According to BCO Chapter 3, Part I, Article 3, Section 6g (2024 edition, p. 111), one of the GSC's responsibilities is

To review all General Synod commissions at least once during each five-year period and to recommend to General Synod a continuation of, a reconstitution of, or a discontinuation of such commissions, with the understanding that the necessity of continuation shall not be assumed.

The GSC adopted a new commission review process in March 2017 and completed several annual cycles of review under the new process. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the process was put on hold while in-person meetings were paused. Coming out of the pandemic, the GSC reviewed and updated its commission review process to account for the fact that a larger percentage of RCA meetings are now held electronically, and there is longer a joint in-person meeting of the GSC and commissions every fall. The GSC approved the updated process at its October 2022 stated meeting. The updated process can be found as an appendix to the GSC's October 2022 meeting minutes, which are posted at www.rca.org/gsc.

The review of the Commission on Christian Unity, originally scheduled for last year, is presented below. GSC had postponed that review last year due to scheduling challenges; it is now completed and presented below.

Two additional commissions were scheduled for review during the 2024-2025 review cycle (Year C, according to the GSC's review process): the Commission on History and the Commission for Women. GSC brings those reviews and recommendations as well.

Review of the Commission on Christian Unity

Commission members report that they have been active in faithfully carrying out the responsibilities assigned to the commission in the *Book of Church Order*. Commission members have represented the RCA at the meetings of three different international ecumenical bodies: the World Council of Churches, the World Communion of Reformed Churches, and the Global Christian Forum. Commission members have also participated in U.S.-based ecumenical bodies: the National Council of Churches of Christ in the U.S.A. and Christian Churches Together.

The commission has also provided resources to RCA congregations, such as sending out a call for congregational prayer for the wellbeing of Ukraine, and communicated with other churches, such as last year's meeting with the leadership of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church in America.

Commission members report an interest in expanding the role of the commission in providing resources regarding ecumenism to the RCA. They would like to see a greater presence regarding ecumenical matters on the RCA website, such as articles, videos, and educational materials. This would allow a shift of ecumenical participation to local levels as well as national and international levels.

Commission members have noted that, in this time of division not only within the RCA but also within the larger culture, there is a need for expanded and improved communication. Maintaining or reestablishing relationships with Reformed bodies that have left the RCA is an opportunity for witness in the larger world. Over the next three years, commission members expect conversations to begin around formalizing relationships with the Alliance of Reformed Churches and the Kingdom Network, recognizing that our commonalities are much greater than our differences.

Commission members report good relationships with and support from staff members who have been assigned to work with the commission. However, the workload of keeping up with the many areas of ecumenical participation and the RCA's many ecumenical responsibilities are beyond one staff person. Commission members would appreciate more timely communication and a better handle on budget possibilities to cover commission activities.

GSC feels that the many gifted people represented on the commission are worth the continuation of the Commission on Christian Unity for another five years.

EC 25-13
To approve the continuation of the Commission on Christian Unity.

Review of the Commission on History

The Commission on History has actively fulfilled its duties as required by the BCO and as requested by General Synod. The commission's work includes preparations for the celebration of the 400th anniversary of the RCA, the Historical Series, and collaborating with the RCA archivist. This work is all necessary and, if not performed by the Commission on History, would fall to staff.

The Commission on History will be important for the RCA going forward as we continue to explore and develop our unique identity and seek to become more diverse in our ethnicity and languages. There is important work to be done around collecting historical records as we plant churches in new parts of the world.

For these reasons, as well as others stated in written survey responses from commission members, GSC concludes that the commission's work is essential for the denomination, its churches, and scholars, and for the preservation of the record of our role in the story of Christ's church.

One of the major challenges the commission wrestles with is providing support for an understaffed and underfunded Archives. When the GSC review team met with the commission, they learned that the Commission on History is exploring a creative alternative to meet this need; GSC sent a letter to the commission expressing its support of the commission's exploratory work.

EC 25-14
To approve the continuation of the Commission on History.

Review of the Commission for Women

The GSC review team that met with the Commission for Women reported that the commission has been very active fulfilling its role to equip and support women in ministry in the RCA. Commission members are involved in mentoring other women leaders, organizing retreats and workshops, seeking out and telling stories to make sure that the diverse voices of women across the denomination are heard, and also

raising up concerns that surface regarding barriers and hostility that exist toward women in office and women in leadership.

GSC recommends that the synod continue the existence and work of the Commission for Women. The commission continues to follow the guidelines of the RCA's mission and vision to meet the current needs of women in ministry, while also discovering innovative ways to address future needs. The commission is a necessary voice alongside the work of Women's Transformation and Leadership to provide education, advocacy, and support.

Furthermore, GSC commends the ongoing work of the commission to celebrate the stories of women's contributions and roles in Christ's church and the mission field. We honor their hardships and hold space for the tensions and hurt that still exist in the church for women to live out their God given callings. We are grateful for all the siblings in Christ who mentor, pray, and stand with these women of deep faith.

EC 25-15

To approve the continuation of the Commission for Women.

Transfer of Congregations Across Regional Synod Lines

According to *BCO* Chapter 1, Part IV, Article 2, Section 3 (2024 edition, p. 69), General Synod approval is required when a church is transferred between two classes that are in different regional synods. The most efficient way for this transfer request to come to the General Synod is through the GSC. (Depending upon the timing of the request, such transfer requests could also potentially be brought to the General Synod by means of an overture or new business.)

The GSC has been asked to bring five such transfers to the 2024 General Synod. In all five cases, the Office of the General Synod received signatures of affirmation from the consistory, both classes, and both regional synods, indicating that they are all in agreement with the transfers, and so the GSC agreed to bring these transfer requests to the General Synod.

The transfer requests are as follows:

- Bethany Reformed Church in Kalamazoo, Michigan, requested a transfer from the Classis of Southwest Michigan (Regional Synod of the Great Lakes) to the Classis of the City (Regional Synod of the Mid-Atlantic).
- Trinity Reformed Church in Ridgewood, New York, requested a transfer from the Classis of Queens (Regional Synod of New York) to the Classis of the City (Regional Synod of the Mid-Atlantic).
- Platt Park Church in Denver, Colorado, requested a transfer from the Classis of Rocky Mountain (Regional Synod of the Far West) to the Classis of the City (Regional Synod of the Mid-Atlantic).
- Peace Reformed Church in Eagan, Minnesota, requested a transfer from the Classis of Minnesota (Regional Synod of the Heartland) to the Classis of the City (Regional Synod of the Mid-Atlantic).

- Iglesia Reformada Impacto in Pittsburg, Texas, requested a transfer from the International Classis of Texas (Regional Synod of the Heartland) to the Classis of the Americas (Regional Synod of the Far West).

EC 25-16

To transfer Bethany Reformed Church in Kalamazoo, Michigan, from the Classis of Southwest Michigan to the Classis of the City; and further,

To transfer Trinity Reformed Church in Ridgewood, New York, from the Classis of Queens to the Classis of the City; and further,

To transfer Platt Park Church in Denver, Colorado, from the Classis of Rocky Mountain to the Classis of the City; and further,

To transfer Peace Reformed Church in Eagan, Minnesota, from the Classis of Minnesota to the Classis of the City; and further,

To transfer Iglesia Reformada Impacto in Pittsburg, Texas, from the International Classis of Texas to the Classis of the Americas.