KIDDERMINSTER EVANGELICAL CHURCH
Church Handbook

We certify this to be the Church Handbook adopted by the members of KIDDERMINSTER EVANGELICAL CHURCH at a meeting of the members held on the 22nd of April 2018.

Chairman: ..... Secretary: .....

As amended in accordance with the provisions of this handbook on:

Date of Revision	Signature of Chair	Signature of Secretary
14th March 2020	P. Hearn	[illegible]

Principles for Charity Purposes

The Church Constitution

The Church is established as a Charitable Incorporated Organisation under a constitution first adopted on 22nd April 2018, ~~(and last amended on ..... 20.....)~~ ("the Constitution") which contains the main legal provisions governing the Church, its purposes and Basis of Faith, and its powers. Under the Constitution, the people with the responsibility for the general control and management of the administration of the Church are known as the charity trustees and they are identified in the Constitution by reference to the office they hold in accordance with this handbook.

The Church Handbook

This Church Handbook sets out the practices of the Church and its method of internal governance, none of which are contrary to any of the provisions of the Constitution.

Part 1 – Basis of Faith, Doctrinal Distinctives and Ethical Statements

1.1 Basis of Faith

The Basis of Faith (see Appendix 1) sets out matters that we believe all Christian believers should be able to accept wholeheartedly and a person can only become a member of the Church if they have indicated that they do accept those beliefs.

1.2 Doctrinal Distinctives

We recognise that there are a number of doctrines, not referred to in the Basis of Faith, over which genuine Christian believers may take different views. Our Doctrinal Distinctives set out the position and teaching of the Church on these matters. Church members are not required to agree with the matters in the Doctrinal Distinctives and may hold and discuss views to the contrary, but members are required to respect the positions set out in the Doctrinal Distinctives as the teaching of the Church and should not be insistent on their own views or divisive over these matters.

Baptism - the Church practices Believer's Baptism, normally by immersion, which is an outward testimony, and no more, of an inward change of a personal acceptance of Jesus Christ as Lord and Saviour. The Church does not baptise infants but a Service of Infant Dedication is available where parents commit themselves in partnership with the Church to bring up their child in the "discipline and instruction of the Lord".

The Lord's Supper - It is desirable that all who partake of the Lord's Supper should have been baptised as believers in obedience to the teaching of the Scriptures, however all those who profess to know the Lord Jesus Christ as their own personal Saviour will be welcome to partake of the Lord's Supper.

1.3 Ethical Statements

The matters covered in this section set out how the beliefs set out in the Basis of Faith apply in relation to ethical matters. Church members are required to lead their lives in a manner that is consistent with these Ethical Statements recognising the reminder and encouragement given to all Christians in 1 John 1:8-9.

1.3.1 Marriage – our Basis of Faith affirms the full inspiration of the Holy Scriptures (the Bible), their authority and sufficiency, and the Members of the Church agree that the teaching of the Bible is that marriage is between one man and one woman (Genesis 2:24, Matthew 19:4-6, Ephesians 5:31-33) and that all sexual practices outside of marriage between a man and a woman are sinful and wrong. This includes homosexual practices (Romans 1:24-32; 1 Corinthians 6:9-11) regardless of whether or not homosexual marriage is permitted by the laws of England and Wales. The Bible also teaches that we must not be actively or passively complicit in sin (1 Corinthians 6:18-20; Ephesians 5:8-16; 1 Timothy 5:22) and that faith without works is dead (James 2:17). It is therefore part of our doctrine that in relation to any activities of this Church we must in no way condone, promote, assist or encourage adulterous or extra-marital sexual practices, whether heterosexual or homosexual.

1.3.2 God created us male and female, and calls us to live according to our gender identity which is inseparable from our biological sex determined at conception. Our gender may not be changed or reassigned.

1.4 Amendments to this Part 1 of this Church Handbook shall only be permitted where the provisions of Clause 2.11. have been satisfied.

Part 2 - Provisions for the Internal Governance of the Church

2.1 Members and Membership

2.1.1 Clause 2.1 comprises the membership requirements of the Church Handbook referred to in the Constitution.

2.1.2 Members of the Church shall be those persons who have confirmed in writing their unreserved agreement to the Basis of Faith and their acceptance of the Constitution and this Church Handbook in its entirety (including the duty of members referred to in the Constitution) and whose Membership has been approved and has not been suspended or terminated, all in accordance with the provisions of this Clause 2.1.

2.1.3 Membership brings with it certain privileges and responsibilities. The privileges are identified as membership of the local Body of Christ in all its work and worship, to be able to partake in discussing and agreeing the way in which the local church should move forward and fulfil its Biblical role in the local community and the benefit of Pastoral care. The obligations of membership are to submit to the authority and leadership of the Elders in accordance with the provisions of this Church Handbook and the Constitution, to participate in the work of the Church and its activities, to attend meetings regularly, to bear each other up before the Lord in prayer, and to share in the financial needs of the Church. In particular this will involve:

a. Regular attendance whenever possible at meetings together of the church for worship, Bible teaching, prayer and fellowship. (Acts 1:14, 2:42, 20:7, Heb. 10:25)
b. Regular personal prayer and Bible study. (2 Tim 3:15-17, Phil. 4:6)
c. Sharing in the life, work and witness of the local church. (Rom. 1:16, 1 Cor. 15:58)
d. Regular giving to the local church and the Lord's work in general. (1 Cor. 16:2, 2 Cor. 9:6-7)
e. The showing of Christian love and concern, both for the members of the church family and for the community at large. (John 13:35, 1 Thess. 3:12)
f. An endeavour to live a life consistent with the faith we profess. (Rom. 6:1-2, Eph. 4:1)
g. Regular attendance at the Lord's Supper – the pattern of frequency being a matter for the individual member to decide. (Acts 2:42, 20:7)

Admission to Membership

2.1.4 The first Members of the Church are the people who agreed to approve the original version of the Constitution together with the original version of this Church Handbook. The fact that the first Members voted to approve the Constitution and Church Handbook, including the Basis of Faith means that no further written declaration from them is required. A person may apply to the Elders to become a Member of the Church and that application, if thought fit by the Elders, be laid before the Members at Church Business Meeting for their approval by the majority of 75% or more of Members present and voting. Those desiring to be Church Members are not obliged to be baptised as believers, but must give evidence before the Pastor and Elders and/or congregation of a real work of grace in acceptance of Christ as Lord and Saviour, confirming in writing their unreserved agreement to the Basis of Faith and their acceptance of the Constitution and this Church Handbook in its entirety (including the duty of members referred to in the Constitution) in accordance with Clause 2.1.2. Every Member has the right to attend and speak at Church Business Meetings.

2.1.5 The Pastor and his wife shall be received into Membership on the taking up of his appointment as Pastor subject to their compliance with Clause 2.1.2.

2.1.6 Associate (non-voting) Members of the Church are those who have been accepted into Church Membership but due to circumstances are unable to participate fully in the privileges of membership or fulfil the responsibilities of membership for a period of six months or more. Examples of this would include students living away at university, missionaries serving away from the church, those working away for a prolonged period and those infirm and unable to attend Church Business Meetings and meetings together of the church for worship and fellowship. At the discretion of the elders and with the approval of 75% or more of Members present and voting at a Church Business Meeting, new individuals may be accepted as Associate Members where they do not have the capacity to accept the formal duty of members as set out in the Constitution. Transfers to and from Associate (non-voting) Membership should be agreed between the Church Member and Elders in writing (or in the case of incapacity, at the discretion of the Elders) and reported to the Church at the next Church Business Meeting. Associate (non-voting) Members will continue to receive Pastoral support and care appropriate to their circumstances.

2.1.7 The Church also welcomes under 18 year olds to apply to become Junior Members. Any individual who would like to apply to become a Junior Member should apply in writing to the Elders, as for ordinary members in 2.1.4. Junior Members will be encouraged to attend Church Business Meetings but will be classified as Associate Members so will not have the right to vote. Junior members would automatically become voting members on their 18th birthday.

2.1.8 The Church Secretary shall maintain a written register of all Church Members and Associate (non-voting) Members and transfers between the two types of membership.

Termination of Membership

2.1.9 A Member may voluntarily resign by submitting in writing a letter to that effect to the Elders through the Church Secretary.

2.1.10 The Pastor and his wife shall automatically cease to be Members upon his termination of office as Pastor unless they wish to remain in the Church and the Church agrees to that effect at a Church Business Meeting.

2.1.11 A Member may be removed from Membership by the application of the disciplinary procedure set out in Clause 2.7.

2.2 Baptism

2.2.1 The Basis of Faith and Doctrinal Distinctives set out the view of the Church with regard to Baptism.

2.2.2 Any person wishing to be baptised shall submit their request to the the Elders who will arrange for one of their number to interview the applicant and to give biblical instruction on baptism as practised by the church. Where the applicant for baptism is under 18 years of age the applicant's parents/guardian should also be consulted as part of the process. The representative of the Elders shall report back to a meeting of the Elders and within their report will be any recommendation as to the mode of Baptism if it is not to be by immersion. The Elders have the final decision on whether a person should be baptised or not.

2.2.3 An applicant who is to be baptised will be required to give testimony to their faith before

their baptism, either publicly at their baptism or beforehand to an Elder who will make a statement on their behalf at the baptism.

2.3 The Lord's Supper

2.3.1 The Lord's Supper is to be celebrated in thanksgiving for the Son of God who loved us and gave himself for us. It is a service of remembrance of, and communion with, the risen Lord by those who have been saved.

2.3.2 The Lord's Supper shall be celebrated at least once a month. The table shall be open to all who truly believe in the Lord Jesus Christ and know Him as their own personal Saviour, living in fellowship with his people.

2.4 Church Officers

The Church Officers are the people who hold the roles set out in this Clause 2.4.

Pastors

2.4.1 Pastors are to be men of proven qualities and qualifications as set out in 1 Timothy 3 v 1 – 7 and Titus 1 v 6 – 9, holding and teaching the doctrines in the basis of faith. Appointment and Termination of Appointment of a Pastor shall be by the Church Business Meeting. Meetings for this purpose must be attended by 50% or more of Members in order to be quorate. Resolutions for this purpose shall only be carried if passed by a 75% majority of Members present and voting at the Church Business Meeting. On his induction, the Pastor shall affirm his agreement to the Basis of Faith. The Pastor may be rewarded financially and his employment, terms and conditions and annual review should be managed on behalf of the Charity Trustees and the Church by a non-remunerated Elder. The Elders may feel that there are reasons for seeking to terminate the Pastor's appointment other than immorality, disunity or no longer adhering to the Basis of Faith or behaviour that brings dishonour to the name of the Lord. If this is so then this is not to be considered a disciplinary termination and the Church Officers should follow the provisions set out in Clause 2.4.5. In all other aspects of this handbook apart from clauses 2.4.1 and 2.4.2 Pastors are counted as elders of the church.

Elders

2.4.2 Elders are to be men of proven qualities and qualifications as set out in 1 Timothy 3 v 1 – 7 and Titus 1 v 6 – 9. Elders shall be those who have normally been Members of the church for at least two years and who remain Members active in the church. A term of service shall be for three years. After two consecutive terms of office as an Elder the person and the church membership should consider the desirability of a sabbatical period. Nomination, appointment and termination of appointment (in cases where the termination of the appointment is neither the completion of their normal term of service nor cessation of Church Membership) shall be by Members of the congregation. Nominations must be supported by two Members and signed by the nominee. Resolutions for this purpose shall only be carried if passed by a majority of 75% or more of Members present and voting at the Church Business Meeting.

Deacons

2.4.3 Deacons may be either men or women of proven qualities and qualifications as set out in 1 Timothy 3 v 8 – 12. Their role is to serve the church in practical areas of service, supporting the elders as specified by the Elders. Deacons shall be those who have been Members of the church for at least one year and who remain Members active in the church. A term of service shall be three years. After two consecutive terms of office as a

Deacon the person and the church membership should consider the desirability of a sabbatical period. Nomination, appointment and termination of appointment (in cases where the termination of the appointment is neither the completion of their normal term of service nor cessation of Church Membership) shall be by Members of the congregation. Nominations must be supported by two church members and signed by the nominee. Resolutions for this purpose shall only be carried if passed by a majority of 75% or more of Members present and voting at the Church business meeting.

Church Workers

2.4.4 On the recommendation of the Elders the church may appoint church workers to specific roles of ministry within the life of the church that are not those of Pastors, Elders or Deacons of the Church for which a role description has been produced and term of service agreed. Where the appointment is of existing church members and not remunerated resolutions for this purpose shall be carried more than 50% of Members present and voting at a Church Business Meeting. Where the appointment is remunerated or of someone who is not currently a Church Member the person should affirm in writing agreement to the Basis of Faith, Constitution and Handbook and resolutions for this purpose shall be carried by a majority of 75% or more of Members present and voting at a Church Business Meeting. Managerial responsibility for the work of a Church Worker will be held by one of the Elders.

2.4.5 Members of the church may terminate the appointment of a Church Officer for reasons other than disciplinary matters, for example if one has moved away, is not active in the church or is in failing health, taking into account current appropriate legislation. Resolutions for this purpose shall only be carried if passed by a majority of 75% or more of Members present and voting at the Church Business Meeting.

2.5 Church Secretary and Church Treasurer

2.5.1 The Elders shall appoint from among the Church Officers a Church Secretary and a Church Treasurer.

2.5.2 The Church Secretary shall be responsible for the preparation of notices of any Church Business Meetings and the issuing of all papers and reports to be presented to such meetings. Members shall deliver to the Church Secretary any notice of items of business to be discussed at a Church Business Meeting in sufficient time to enable them to be circulated to all Members before the meeting.

2.5.3 The Church Treasurer shall be responsible for maintaining the accounts of the Church. Any Member holding any church funds shall account for those funds to the Church Treasurer together with such explanations and documentary evidence as will enable him to incorporate the figures into the church accounts.

2.6 Charity Trustees

2.6.1 The Constitution sets out which of the Church Officers are the charity trustees of the Church.

2.7 Church Discipline

Removal from membership

2.7.1 Matthew 18:15-17 and 1 Corinthians 5 teach that local churches should remove from among them members who refuse to repent of sin. We believe that local churches should always take this action with the aim that it will prompt the person who has been removed from membership to repent so that he or she can be welcomed back into the church and with the aim that it will help to prevent other members from being tempted to follow their example.

2.7.2 A Member of the church may be removed from membership for any of the following reasons:

a. He or she errs in doctrine so that he or she no longer affirms the Basis of Faith of the Church
b. He or she is no longer willing to respect the practices and doctrinal positions adopted by the Church set out in Part 1 of this Church Handbook
c. He or she errs in conduct by committing open sin which brings the church into disrepute
d. He or she has consistently failed to fulfil the obligations of a member of the church
e. He or she refuses to repent of sin committed against another Member which has been drawn to his or her attention
f. He or she has made false and malicious allegations against an Elder, Deacon or other member of the church
g. He or she is no longer living in submission to the leadership and authority of the Elders of the church

2.7.3 A Member may only be removed from membership by a resolution of the members at a Church Business Meeting which has been proposed by the charity trustees (Elders) of the Church.

2.7.4 The charity trustees shall not propose a resolution to remove a Church Member unless the following steps have been taken:

2.7.4.1 The charity trustees have held a charity trustee disciplinary meeting ("the CTD Meeting") at which they considered whether or not to propose a resolution to remove the Member ("M") from membership;

2.7.4.2 The charity trustees have given to M 21 clear days' notice of the CTD Meeting, informing M why his or her removal from membership is being considered, and inviting the M to make representations to the charity trustees as to why he or she should not be removed from membership;

2.7.4.3 The charity trustees allowed the Member to make those representations at the CTD Meeting himself or herself or through his or her representative; and

2.7.4.4 The charity trustees took those representations into account when deciding whether to propose a resolution that M be removed from membership.

2.7.5 The Member whose removal from Membership is proposed shall be entitled to a reasonable amount time during the meeting at which the Church Members vote on the resolution to remove him or her from membership to address the Members and make such representations as he or she wishes prior to the vote on the resolution.

2.7.6 The Member shall be informed of the decision of the Members by the Church Secretary and the register of Members amended accordingly where termination of membership is to be applied.

2.7.7 A person who has been removed from membership shall be welcomed back into membership if they apply for membership in the normal way and their application is approved.

2.7.8 The steps set out at Clauses 2.7.9 to 2.7.11 should also be followed prior to the CTD Meeting taking place, but failure to follow those steps will not invalidate a resolution of the Members to remove a person from Membership.

2.7.9 The Elders must be informed where it is believed that any of the reasons set out in Clause 2.7.2 apply to a Member of the Church. Where a person's behaviour is being reported by a Member who has been sinned against by the person he or she is reporting, that Member should normally raise the issue first with the person concerned and only report it to the Elders if the two persons concerned are unable to resolve the matter between themselves.

2.7.10 Where the Elders are informed or they themselves believe that any of the reasons at Clause 2.7.2 apply to a Member, they shall appoint two persons of spiritual maturity to meet with the Member to enquire into the matter and to investigate the matter thoroughly, and where appropriate to encourage the Member against who the allegations have been made to repent.

2.7.11 After the persons appointed under Clause 2.7.10 have investigated the matter and have met with the Member against whom the allegations have been made (or the Member has been given reasonable opportunity to meet and has refused), they shall report back to the Elders who shall decide whether it is necessary for a CTD Meeting to be held and what additional steps they should take (if any).

2.7.12 Even in cases where there has been genuine repentance, the Elders may still be required to report the facts arising from the investigation to the relevant secular authorities. In such cases the Elders shall give to the Member concerned all the support that is appropriate for a Member who is genuinely repentant.

Additional Disciplinary Measures

2.7.13 Whenever the Members vote to remove a person from membership, they may also resolve to impose any of the following the measures:

a. a restriction from participating in the Lord's Supper, and attending or taking part in any or all of the meetings of the Church, including meetings or activities that are normally open to the public;

b. the remaining Members may be required not to have any association with the person who has been dismissed from membership in accordance with clear and specific guidance from the Elders as to what is required in this regard.

2.7.14 Any of the measures at Clause 2.7.13 may be removed by a resolution of the Elders.

2.8 Church Business Meetings

The provisions for Church Business Meetings are set out in the Constitution under the Clauses headed "Members' decisions" and "General meetings of members". A "general meeting of members" under the Constitution is referred to as a "Church Business Meeting" in this Church Handbook.

Decisions covering any matters that are listed in Appendix 2 to this Church Handbook require the approval of the church members at a Church Business Meeting by the majorities set out in Appendix 2 for them to be recognised as decisions of the Church.

2.9 Church Safeguarding Policy

2.9.1 The charity trustees shall operate a church safeguarding policy and shall ensure that activities involving children and vulnerable adults are carried out in accordance with that policy.

2.9.2 Each person overseeing church activities involving children or vulnerable adults and every charity trustee shall provide to the Church Secretary a current Disclosure and Barring Service certificate.

2.10 Exclusion of Non-Members from Public Meetings of the Church

2.10.1 The Elders may propose that the open invitation to attend public meetings of the Church customarily extended to non-members may be withdrawn from any individual who seeks to obstruct the carrying out of the work and ministry of the Church, or to undermine the leadership of the Church.

2.10.2 Subject to Clauses 2.7.13 and 2.7.14 the Elders may only withdraw such open invitation to an individual if this is supported by a vote of 75% of Members present and voting at a Church Business Meeting.

2.10.3 An invitation that has been withdrawn may be reinstated by a resolution of the Elders.

2.11 Amendment of the Church Handbook

2.11.1 Other than the section headed "Principles for Charity Purposes", any provisions of this Church Handbook can be amended by the charity trustees under the authority of a resolution of the Members of the Church approving such a change at a Church Business Meeting, provided that the proposed amendment shall not be such as would cause the Church to lose its charitable status or such as would cause this Church Handbook to be inconsistent with the Constitution. The section headed "Principles for Charity Purposes" can only be amended where this is required because the provisions of the Constitution have changed.

2.11.2 A majority of 60% of those Members present and voting at the Church Business Meeting is required to approve a proposed amendment to any clause excepting (i) any provision of this Church Handbook requiring the approval of a matter by percentage of the Members which is greater than a simple majority of the Members present and voting at a Church Business Meeting, in which case the majority required to amend that provisions shall be the greater of (a) 75% of Members present and voting at a Church Business Meeting and (b) the majority required by the provision itself as currently drafted, (ii) the provisions contained in Part 1 of this Church Handbook where a majority of 75% is required, and (iii) the provisions in the section headed "Principles for Charity Purposes" where the charity trustees shall make the amendment without the need for a vote following any change to the Constitution.

2.11.3 Notice of any proposed amendment together with the specific wording of the proposed

change must be given in writing to all Church Members at least 3 weeks before the meeting at which the proposal will be put to the vote.

2.11.4 No amendment may be made under this Clause to any provision of the Constitution, including the Basis of Faith.

APPENDIX 1
BASIS OF FAITH

We believe in:

1. The full inspiration of the Holy Scriptures; their authority and sufficiency as not only containing, but being in themselves, the Word of God; the reliability of the New Testament in its testimony to the character and authorship of the Old Testament; and the need of the teaching of the Holy Spirit to a true and spiritual understanding of the whole.

2. The unity of the Godhead and the divine coequality of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit; the Sovereignty of God in Creation, Providence and Redemption.

3. The utter depravity of human nature in consequence of the fall, and the necessity of regeneration.

4. The true and proper Deity of our Lord Jesus Christ; His virgin birth; His real and perfect manhood; the authority of His teaching and the infallibility of all His utterances; His work of atonement for sinners of mankind by His vicarious sufferings and death; His bodily resurrection and His ascension into Heaven; and His present priestly intercession for His people.

5. The justification of the sinner solely by faith, through the atoning merits of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

6. The necessity of the work of the Holy Spirit in regeneration, conversion, and sanctification, also in ministry and worship.

7. The resurrection of the body, the judgement of the world by our Lord Jesus Christ with the eternal blessedness of the righteous and the eternal punishment of the wicked.

8. The observance of Baptism as an ordinance of divine institution, but not as conveying any regenerating grace; and the observance of the Lord's Supper as a commemoration of our Lord's death, but not as being a sacrifice for sin, nor involving any change of the substance of the bread and wine.

9. The personal return of the Lord Jesus Christ in Glory.

APPENDIX 2[1]

MATTERS REQUIRING APPROVAL AT A CHURCH BUSINESS MEETING

The table below sets out the decisions that need to be approved by Church Members at a Church Business Meeting. Some items within the table simply reproduce requirements that are set out elsewhere in the Constitution or Church Handbook ("Type A Items"). Other items cover decisions which are only required to be approved by Church Members by virtue of having been included in this table ("Type B Items"). Type A Items will be amended whenever the relevant provision of the Constitution or Church Handbook is amended. Type B Items may be amended in accordance with clause 2.11.2.

	Decision	Majority required
1	To allow a Church Business Meeting to proceed on short notice (Constitution - 11.3.2)	90% of all Church Members
2	To amend the Constitution (Constitution – 27.1)	75% of Church Members voting at a Church Business Meeting
3	To amend the Basis of Faith (Constitution – 27.3)	90% of all Church Members
4	To wind up the Church (Constitution – 28)	75% of Church Members voting at a Church Business Meeting
5	Approval of an application for Membership (Handbook – 2.1.4)	75% of Church Members voting at a Church Business Meeting
6	Appointment of an Elder (Handbook – 2.4.2)	75% of Church Members voting at a Church Business Meeting
7	Removal of an Elder from office (Handbook – 2.4.2)	75% of Church Members voting at a Church Business Meeting
8	Appointment of a Deacon (Handbook – 2.4.3)	75% of Church Members voting at a Church Business Meeting
9	Removal of a Deacon from office (Handbook – 2.4.3)	75% of Church Members voting at a Church Business Meeting
10	Appointment of a Pastor (Handbook 2.4.1)	75% of Church Members voting at a Church Business Meeting with a quorum of 50% or more of all Church Members
11	Removal of a Pastor (Handbook 2.4.1)	75% of Church Members voting at a Church Business Meeting with a quorum of 50% or more of all Church Members

[1] Please see the footnote at Section 2.8. You should check that the clauses stated above correlate with the final version of the documents.

12	Appointment of Church Worker (Handbook 2.4.4)	For appointment of non-remunerated Church Worker of an existing Church Member a simple majority of more than 50% of Church Members voting at a Church Business Meeting For appointment of a remunerated Church Worker 75% of Church Members voting at a Church Business Meeting
13	Removal of Church Worker (Handbook 2.4.4)	75% of Church Members voting at a Church Business Meeting
14	Removal from Membership of Church Member (Handbook 2.7.3)	75% of Church Members voting at a Church Business Meeting
15	Exclusion of Non Members from Public Meetings of the Church (Handbook 2.10.2)	75% of Church Members voting at a Church Business Meeting
16	Expenditure by the Charity Trustees on a single item or project over 10% but under 20% of the average annual church budget for the previous five years	A simple majority of Church Members voting at a Church Business Meeting
17	Expenditure by the Charity Trustees on a single item or project of 20% or over of the average annual church budget for the previous five years	75% of all Church Members