

SECTIONAL CONFERENCE VOTING

SCTX District Constitution, Article 1 District Officers, Section 4 Voting Constituency

(In compliance with UPCI Manual, District Constitution, Article 1, Section 4, and the UPCI Policy Statement included below.)

Those who shall be entitled to vote for the election of officers, or upon any proposal, resolution, or any other business that properly comes before the Sectional Conference, shall be accredited ministers in the following categories:

1. Pastors
2. Assistant pastors and assistants to the pastor

No assembly shall be permitted more than one (1) voting assistant pastor or assistant to the pastor who derives his or her livelihood from sources other than the ministry. Assistant pastors or assistants to the pastor, who derive their livelihood from sources other than the ministry, must present a letter to the Roster Committee from the church where they have been assistant pastors or assistants to the pastor for a minimum of six (6) months. The letter must be signed by the pastor or church secretary and will be in effect as long as he or she remains in the position at the same church. Said letter shall remain on file in the District office.

3. Evangelists

An evangelist must be on the field and regularly engaged in preaching revivals, deriving his or her livelihood from the ministry.

4. All elected or appointed officials who are listed in the Manual.
5. Honorary ministers
6. Retired ministers

A retired minister is a minister who, due to advanced age or physical impairment, has retired from active ministry.

7. Full-time administrators and instructors in all religious projects endorsed by the United Pentecostal Church International.
8. Full-time administrators and instructors in Christian schools owned and operated by our churches. All Christian school administrators and instructors must present a letter to the

Roster Committee from their local church signed by the pastor or church secretary, stating their active involvement in ministerial service. This letter will be in effect as long as they remain in this position at the same church. Said letter shall remain on file in the District office.

9. Accredited ministers who are between appointments shall be entitled to vote if the time of inactivity has not exceeded ninety (90) days.
10. All accredited ministers who vote must be in actual attendance at the Sectional Conference

UCPI Policy – Adopted 2021

SECTIONAL CONFERENCE VOTING PRIVILEGES

Select categories of those qualified to vote at Sectional Conferences as found in the District Constitution shall be applied as follows:

1. **Daughter Work Pastors:** The general overseer of a Daughter Work is the pastor of the mother church. (See the General Board Policy on “Daughter Churches.”) Therefore, the leader of the Daughter Work, though often called the “Daughter Work Pastor,” does not qualify to vote as a pastor. He or she is deemed a pastoral assistant of the mother church and may vote if he or she meets the qualifications of a voting pastoral assistant.
2. **Evangelists:** In harmony with North American Missions’ Registered Evangelist policy, “regularly engaged in preaching revivals” shall be deemed to include at least thirty-nine (39) Sundays/weeks per year typically.
3. **Elected or Appointed Officials:** To qualify to vote under this category, the minister must hold an office that is defined in the General Constitution or District Constitution as found in the current version of the Manual. Merely holding a position listed in the index pages in the front of the Manual or the UCPI Directory shall not confer on a minister the right to vote at a sectional conference.
4. **Honorary Ministers:** This term refers to those ministers who have applied for this status per the instructions in Article VII, Section 7 of the General Constitution and have had their applications approved by the applicable District Board and the Executive Board. The minister may or may not also have been granted Exempt Status either at the same time or later.
5. **Retired Ministers:** This is meant to apply to a minister who previously was typically qualified to vote but who has retired from the ministry position that provided him or her that said

right. For example, a pastor or an evangelist who has retired from active ministry may continue to vote because the office he or she held before retirement provided voting privileges. However, a minister who was not holding an office that typically qualified him or her to vote previously is not granted voting privileges merely because he or she retired from a secular job.

If a district mistakenly has permitted a minister to vote even though he or she did not meet the voting qualifications, this past error does not confer the right to vote in future sectional elections.