

The Joint Standing Committee on Planning and Arrangements

Joint Rule of Order VI. (16 *sic*) 17 of the Houses of the General Convention gives sole responsibility between Conventions for matters pertaining to Planning and Arrangements for the Convention to the Joint Standing Committee on Planning and Arrangements.

MEMBERSHIP

- The Rev. Canon James R. Gundrum
Executive Officer of the General Convention.
- The Rt. Rev. James Brown
Bishop of local diocese.
- Mr. James Wyrick
General Chairman of Arrangements of the local diocese.
- The Rt. Rev. James Montgomery
Vice-President of the House of Bishops.
- The Very Rev. David B. Collins
Vice-President of the House of Deputies.
- The Rt. Rev. Scott Field Bailey
Secretary of the House of Bishops.
- The Rt. Rev. William E. Sanders
Chairman of the Committee on Dispatch of Business, House of Bishops.
- The Hon. George T. Shields
Chairman of the Committee on Dispatch of Business, House of Deputies.
- Mr. Bob N. Wallace
General Convention Manager.
- Mrs. Jane Wallace
Secretary to the Committee.

THE REPORT

In consultation with the presidents of the two Houses, and with the chairmen of the Joint Standing Committees, Commissions, Boards, and Agencies of the General Convention, the Executive Council, and others as necessary, the Joint Standing Committee on Planning and Arrangements arranges for a meeting of the Convention and proposes an agenda to the General Convention for its adoption. The Committee also investigates possible sites for future Conventions and reports its recommendations to the General Convention.

The Committee is composed, *ex officio*, of the Executive Officer of the General Convention, the bishop and general chairman of arrangements of the local Committee of Arrangements of the diocese in which the General Convention is held, the vice-presidents, the secretaries, and chairmen of the committees on Dispatch of Business of the two Houses, and the General Convention Manager. In addition to the *ex officio* members of the Committee, the following guests or resource persons attended one or more of the meetings of the Joint Standing Committee during this past triennium: Mr. John Cannon, Parliamentarian, House of Deputies; Mr. Robert Brown, Controller (Church Center staff); Mr. John Goodbody (Executive for Communications); Mr. Walter Boyd (Press Officer); Ms. Sonia Francis (Radio-Television Officer); the Rev. Richard Anderson

(Assistant to the Presiding Bishop); the Rev. Richard Cook (First Assistant Secretary); Dr. Anne Harrison (Triennial staffperson); Ms. Betty Connelly (past Presiding Officer, Triennial); the Very Rev. William Maxwell (Committee coordinator); Joseph T. Griffin Company (consultants, and suppliers to the Convention); Mr. Kenneth W. Miller (Treasurer, General Convention); Mr. George Chassey (representing Program, Budget, and Finance); Mr. Robert Black (Print shop manager); Mrs. Marie Kastler (volunteer coordinator, Diocese of Louisiana); Mrs. Betty Gray (Triennial staff); Mrs. Betty Baker (Presiding Officer, Triennial); Mrs. Scott Evans (Chairman, Triennial Planning Committee); and the Rev. John Lane (volunteer, Diocese of Louisiana); the Rev. Michael S. Kendall (Chairman, Standing Commission on Metropolitan Areas); Mrs. Jane Wallace (Assistant to the General Convention Manager and Secretary of the Joint Committee. The two Presiding Officers, Rt. Rev. John M. Allin and Dr. Charles R. Lawrence, were present at all meetings of the Joint Standing Committee on Planning and Arrangements, being *ex officio* members of all interim bodies of the General Convention.

Two meetings of the Joint Standing Committee on Planning and Arrangements are usually held in each triennium. The first evaluates the Convention just concluded and garners learning from that experience, so that it may use such knowledge early in the new triennium to plan for the needs of the next Convention. The first meeting is usually held at the site of the next regular General Convention to assist the Committee in its planning process.

Worship at the Convention

Each House, faithful to its own rules of order, will begin each legislative day with devotions. In the three Convention hotels in New Orleans, the Diocese of Louisiana will provide for a daily Eucharist at 7:00 a.m. The opening eucharistic service for the 67th General Convention will be held Sunday, September 5, at 6:00 p.m. at the Rivergate Convention Center, at which time the Presiding Bishop, the Rt. Rev. John M. Allin, will be the preacher and celebrant, using Rite II of the *Book of Common Prayer*. On Sunday morning, September 12th, the Diocese of Louisiana is inviting the General Convention to an ecumenical service to be held at St. Louis Cathedral in Jackson Square. The preacher for this service will be the Archbishop of New Orleans, the Most Rev. Philip Matthew Hannan.

Legislative Process

The process by which the substantive matters presented to the Convention become legislation is described by the Rules of Order adopted by both Houses.

Resolution A—98.

Resolved, the House of _____ concurring, That the 1982 General Convention function through the following activities:

- 1. Formal legislative session of the two Houses,**
- 2. The several Joint Sessions,**
- 3. Meetings of the Legislative Committees of the two Houses, and**
- 4. Open Hearings to be conducted as needed by all Legislative Committees.**

The Joint Standing Committee proposes the following schedule and daily timetable for the Convention:

Resolution A—99.

Resolved, the House of _____ concurring, That the schedule and daily timetable of the 67th General Convention held in New Orleans, Louisiana, 1982 be:

September 5, Sunday

10:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m. Deputy certification.
2:30 p.m. - 4:00 p.m. Opening legislative session with deputy orientation.
4:15 p.m. - 5:30 p.m. Legislative committees organize.
6:00 p.m. Opening Eucharist and Ingathering of UTO. (Choir vestments for clergy.)

September 6, Monday

7:00 a.m. Eucharists in hotels.
7:30 a.m. - 9:30 a.m. Deputy certification.
7:30 a.m. - 9:30 a.m. Legislative committees meet.
10:30 a.m. - 12:30 p.m. Legislation.
2:00 p.m. - 5:30 p.m. Legislative committees meet.
8:00 p.m. Open hearings.

September 7, Tuesday

7:00 a.m. Eucharists in hotels.
7:15 a.m. - 8:45 a.m. Deputy certification.
7:15 a.m. - 8:45 a.m. Legislative committees meet.
9:30 a.m. - 12:00 noon Joint sessions in Saenger Theater.
2:00 p.m. - 5:30 p.m. Legislative session
8:00 p.m. Open hearings.

[N.B. Last day for Deputies to introduce new resolutions.]

September 8, Wednesday

7:00 a.m. Eucharists in hotels.
7:15 a.m. - 8:45 a.m. Deputy certification.
7:15 a.m. - 8:45 a.m. Legislative committees.
9:00 a.m. - 10:00 a.m. Joint session.
10:30 a.m. - 12:30 p.m. Legislation.
2:00 p.m. - 5:30 p.m. Legislation.
8:00 p.m. ESMA Night.

September 9, Thursday

7:00 a.m. Eucharists in hotels.
7:15 a.m. - 8:45 a.m. Deputy certification.
7:15 a.m. - 8:45 a.m. Legislative committees meet.
9:00 a.m. - 10:00 a.m. Joint session.
10:30 a.m. - 11:15 a.m. Legislation.
11:15 a.m. - 11:30 a.m. Noonday prayers.
11:30 a.m. - 12:30 p.m. Deputies gather by provinces in Hilton Hotel.
2:00 p.m. - 5:30 p.m. Legislation.
8:00 p.m. Louisiana Night.

September 10, Friday

7:00 a.m. Eucharists in hotels.
8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m. Deputy certification.
8:00 a.m. - 10:00 a.m. Legislative committees meet.
10:30 a.m. - 12:30 p.m. Legislation.
2:00 p.m. - 5:30 p.m. Legislation.
8:00 p.m. Open hearings.

THE BLUE BOOK

September 11, Saturday

7:00 a.m. Eucharists in hotels.
8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m. Deputy certification.
8:00 a.m. - 10:00 a.m. Legislative committees meet.
10:30 a.m. - 11:45 a.m. Joint sessions—P, B, & F.
11:45 a.m. Noonday prayers.
1:30 p.m. - 5:00 p.m. Legislation.
RECESS

[N.B. Last day for committee reports except P, B, & F]

September 12, Sunday

FREE SERVICES AT LOCAL CHURCHES
2:00 p.m. House of Deputies committee chairs meet with Dispatch of Business.
5:00 p.m. Secretariat of House of Deputies and House of Bishops meet with Dispatch of Business.
7:00 p.m. Ecumenical service: St. Louis Roman Catholic Cathedral.

September 13, Monday

7:00 a.m. Eucharists in hotels.
8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m. Deputy certification.
8:00 a.m. - 9:00 a.m. P, B, & F open hearing.
8:00 a.m. - 10:00 a.m. Legislative committees meet.
10:30 a.m. - 12:30 p.m. Legislation.
2:00 p.m. - 5:30 p.m. Legislation.
8:00 p.m. - 10:00 p.m. Legislative committees meet.

[N.B. Last day to consider own legislation.]

September 14, Tuesday

7:00 a.m. Eucharists in hotels.
8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m. Deputy certification.
8:00 a.m. - 10:00 a.m. Legislative committees meet.
10:30 a.m. - 12:30 p.m. Legislation.
2:00 p.m. - 5:30 p.m. Legislation.
8:00 p.m. - 10:00 p.m. Legislative committees meet.

September 15, Wednesday

7:00 a.m. Eucharists in hotels.
8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m. Deputy certification.
8:00 a.m. - 10:00 a.m. Legislative committees meet.
10:30 a.m. Legislation.
12:30 p.m. Adjourn *sine die*.

Resolution A—100.

Resolved, the House of _____ concurring, That neither House modify the foregoing schedule without due notice to the other.

Future Sites for the Meeting of the General Convention

The General Convention designated the site for its 1982 meeting as Milwaukee, with the provision that sufficient hotel rooms be available by that date. In conversation with the Bishop of Milwaukee, it became evident that the necessary rooms for housing the Convention would not be available. Therefore, the Presiding Bishop, with the approval of the Executive Council, acting under the authority of Article I. Sec. 6 of the Constitution, designated New Orleans, in the Diocese of Louisiana, as the site for the 1982 General Convention.

By previous action of the General Convention, Anaheim, Diocese of Los Angeles, has been designated as the Convention site for 1985, and Detroit, Diocese of Michigan, has been designated as the Convention site for 1988.

In the previous triennium, the Joint Standing Committee on Planning and Arrangements requested the General Convention Manager, Mr. Bob N. Wallace, to present to the Joint Committee on Future Sites of General Convention, the possible and available campus sites that meet present requirements for the 1988 meeting of the General Convention. The minimum requirements for the meeting of General Convention and the Triennial make optimum demands on the Convention cities. The following specifications are given to any prospective host city or campus:

1. 3,500 sleeping rooms, half of which should be private room accommodations. The number of private baths should equal the number of rooms; if not, the ratio should be indicated. Rooms needed 18-20 days. Full service needed.
2. Three meals daily for between 5,000 to 8,000 persons. In addition, 250 organized food and beverage functions throughout the period of 13 days. The times for daily meals would have to be from 6 a.m. until 11 p.m. daily.
3. Dates of availability should be 13 days for the General Convention meeting, 10 days for set-up, and 4 days for move-out. This would be a total of 27 days needed in July or August of 1982, 1985, 1988, or 1991.
4. The number of chairs, tables, desks, sound equipment, risers, platforms, and other items in your inventory, should be indicated together with the charge for rental, if any. Also, any charge for labor set-up and removal should be shown. Our needs are as follows:

a. Tables (8" x 30")	800	
b. Chairs (cushioned bottoms and backs)	7,000	
c. Platform staging	3,000	sq. ft.
d. Seating risers	4,000	people
e. Desks (executive and typing)	50	

Type of loading and unloading facilities available to support minimum of 14 tractor trailers.

5. Space requirements:

a. House of Deputies	50,000 sq. ft.
b. House of Bishops	9,000 sq. ft.
c. Triennial	20,000 sq. ft.
d. 45 to 50 conference rooms and offices varying from 1400 s.f. to 5600 s.f.	
e. Worship service	7,500 to 10,000 seats

6. 24-hour accessibility into a number of office spaces.
7. Sufficient electrical capability in some areas to support numerous electrical machines, typewriters, recorders, etc.
8. Type of security service available to provide 24-hour security of all spaces.

The 66th General Convention, as its predecessors, passed resolutions requesting simpler life-styles for future meetings of the General Convention; these requests were particularly brought forward in Resolutions B—137 and C—36, and were adopted by the General Convention in Denver. In response to those resolutions, the Presiding Bishop, early in the triennium, wrote the following letter:



THE RIGHT REVEREND JOHN M. ALLIN
PRESIDING BISHOP, EPISCOPAL CHURCH

815 SECOND AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10017

The Rev. Canon James R. Gundrum
The Episcopal Church Center
815 Second Avenue
New York, NY 10017

Dear Canon Gundrum:

In 1979 the General Convention clearly expressed its concerns for the continued simplification of the lifestyles at our General Conventions and at the gatherings of our interim bodies, committees, commissions and agencies. I specifically refer to Resolutions B-137 and C-36, which were adopted by the General Convention.

Further, it is clear that the devolvement of concomitant governmental programs and lessening of financial support for the needs of the poor, neglected and elderly even more urgently require that we act clearly and to the greatest possible extent to witness our commitment to the stewardship of our resources.

I recognize that there may be certain practical restraints on our ability to respond as fully as might be needed to the clear call of these resolutions. The practical realities of reducing the size of the House of Deputies, limited number of locations that can accommodate our needs, the times of year when we can meet, the sincere joy found in the gathering of our family have all been expressed in one form or another.

Some adjustments to our present format and model could result in a substantial reduction in cost and thus express our commitment to the stewardship of our resources and our response to B-137 and C-36.

I am hereby requesting you through the Joint Standing Committee on Planning and Arrangements to present a Report to the 67th General Convention, in form for enactment, the implementation and response to B-137 and C-36.

Faithfully yours,

John M. Allin
PRESIDING BISHOP

JMA:mk

In response to the Presiding Bishop's request, the Executive Officer of General Convention held two meetings of an *ad hoc* committee, composed of elected members of both Houses and a member of the Standing Commission on Constitution and Canons. These meetings discussed various models for simpler life-styles for the coming General Conventions.

The *ad hoc* committee had available to it the Convention Manager's *Feasibility and Utilization Study of College Campuses*, prepared in 1979, as well as information requested of him by Planning and Arrangements regarding escalating costs for future Conventions. The following report to the *ad hoc* committee was accepted by the Joint Standing Committee on Planning and Arrangements as follows:

A FEASIBILITY AND UTILIZATION STUDY OF COLLEGE CAMPUSES FOR A GENERAL CONVENTION

A. Background

1. The General Convention of the Episcopal Church has experienced dramatic increases in costs for hotel rooms, food, transportation, and incidental costs to attendees, as well as increased costs for labor charges, freight, and utilities, over the last decade. The Planning and Arrangements Committee, meeting at Charleston, South Carolina, September 24, 1980, instructed the General Convention Manager to explore the possibility of reducing the cost of future General Conventions and report the findings.

2. The General Convention has experienced an average \$45.08 increase in the cost of a single sleeping room and an average \$57.88 increase in the cost of a double sleeping room since 1973 in Louisville.

Year	City	Single	Double
1973	Louisville	\$13.58	\$17.45
1976	Minneapolis	23.20	27.17
1979	Denver	33.05	40.71
1982	New Orleans	58.66	75.33

(All figures above are average costs for each Convention.)

3. Interestingly, the *basic* hall rental costs have decreased over the same time, with the exception of a slight increase at Denver.

Louisville	\$37,790
Minneapolis	31,810
Denver	35,000
New Orleans	23,400 (smaller hall)

(Figures represent actual contract costs of halls.)

B. Utilization of university campuses

1. In 1979, the General Convention Manager mailed 172 inquiries to universities having student bodies of 5,000 or more, inquiring about having a 1988 or 1991 General Convention on campus. Those universities having a commuter, and mainly off-campus, student body were not included because of the lack of dormitories. Ninety-three universities responded—a 55% response factor. Out of those 93 responses, 6 campuses met the minimum space requirements needed for a General Convention. Several factors bear observation:

- a. At all 6 campuses, the General Convention must meet sometime between mid-July and mid-August.
- b. Depending on the university, single, double, quadruple, and dormitory housing is available. As many as 3,500 rooms and 23 hotels have been used in one city during the past ten years.
- c. Usually, toilet and shower facilities must be shared among 25 to 35 persons on each floor of a dormitory.

d. Institutional meals are available for the group as a whole. Little or no space is available for private parties, breakfasts, lunches, dinners, receptions, or banquets. Over 400 functions of these types which involve 5,000 persons are usually booked at a General Convention.

e. Transportation by air, in and out of five campuses, is limited, as they are not located near major airports. Most persons usually fly to a General Convention.

Locations

Ithaca, New York
Champaign, Illinois
Columbus, Ohio

Athens, Ohio
Macomb, Illinois
Oshkosh, Wisconsin

Airlines

Allegheny, Empire.
Ozark, Britt.
Delta, Eastern, Piedmont, TWA,
Midway, United, Comair, Air
Florida, Wright, American,
Republic, Aeromech.
None.
None.
Republic.

f. Fully trained convention support-staff and crews are not readily available. For an undertaking the size of a General Convention, a minimum of 100 personnel trained in the Convention business is usually required.

g. Distances between meeting rooms, dormitories, and cafeterias are usually great and not compact as is usual in convention halls with adjacent hotels. Close proximity helps facilitate the agenda and the logistics of a General Convention. It is also a consideration for the handicapped and infirm.

2. The six respondent universities were:

- a. Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.
- b. University of Illinois at Urbana/Champaign, Illinois.
- c. Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.
- d. Ohio University, Athens, Ohio.
- e. Western Illinois University, Macomb, Illinois.
- f. University of Wisconsin, Oshkosh, Wisconsin.

3. The report of university campuses was given to the Future Sites Committee of the 66th General Convention meeting at Denver, Colorado. The report was discussed in the House of Deputies during the Committee's report. The General Convention Manager reported that a campus convention was possible. The Committee was also presented with the possible sites of the cities of Dallas, Detroit, and Louisville for the General Convention 1988. The 1979 General Convention voted to hold the General Convention in Detroit, Michigan.

4. The General Convention has met once on a university campus, at Notre Dame, in South Bend, Indiana, August 31-September 5, 1969. That was a Special General Convention with only the House of Bishops and House of Deputies in attendance. There were approximately 1,300 persons attending.

a. A regular General Convention involves, today, approximately 5,000 persons, including registered visitors. It is believed that the number attending is much higher.

b. A regular triennial General Convention meets for 11 days. It requires a minimum of 5 days set-up by the General Convention Manager's staff, not including set-up time required by the hall and hotels. Three days are needed for the move-out. This time-frame includes pre-convention meetings and advance office staff work.

Altogether, at least 20 days are required to produce a triennial General Convention.

C. Possible cost reductions

1. Costs would be lower on a university campus for room and board, as well as facilities.

- a. Direct cost reductions would be evident to those dioceses choosing dormitory-style housing.
- b. Costs for food would be reduced as long as all meals were taken in a school's cafeteria.
- c. Combined room and board costs would average \$15 per person per day on most of the campuses in 1982.

D. Future trends

1. The General Convention continues to become larger and more expensive to dioceses, delegates, and attendees because of its size.

- a. More dioceses are added each triennium, adding more representation.
- b. More dioceses are having more than one bishop.
- c. Some dioceses continue to send more than one alternate.

2. The national economy has a direct relationship to the cost of a General Convention. During the next triennium, we will either be in a super-deep recession, or experience another round of hyper-inflation. It is impossible to accurately forecast costs, one can only speculate.

- a. Hotel room costs will continue to rise by 10% in 1982. That figure is not expected by the industry to keep up with inflation. However, it is down from previous years due to declining occupancies. This projected 10% increase is the lowest since the mid-1970's. In 1979-1980 when costs and high demand allowed, the annual increase was 16% to 18% annually. Leveling off began in 1981 when rates increased by only 12%. It is not unreasonable to see \$200 per day Convention hotel rates by the end of this decade. This is a direct reflection of new construction, high interest rates, increased labor costs, higher utilities and other such built-in costs that are passed through by the hotels to their customers.
- b. Air transportation costs doubled during the 1970's. It is impossible at this point for me to forecast transportation costs. Air transportation costs are also dependent upon fuel costs and the world supply of petroleum. Deregulation of airline routes will also be a factor. Labor costs and the purchase of newer aircraft will be a factor. Interest rates will have a direct effect upon costs, together with the other factors which could pass on to the consumer.
- c. Food costs may rise by as much as $\frac{2}{3}$ by 1988. This would relate to the price of food paid for in the hotels and at the 400 functions scheduled at a General Convention.
- d. Labor costs for a General Convention may double during the next five years. This cost is for Convention decorator-laborers and union employees who service Conventions. These wages have doubled since Denver and may double again by the time General Convention reaches Anaheim in 1985.
- e. Equipment rental for chairs, tables, typewriters, sound systems, copy equipment, and telephones could double over the next ten years.
- f. Utility costs, whether commercial or a university, for heating, air-conditioning, and lighting in facilities used by the General Convention will continue to be passed

through to us. Those rates may rise as rapidly as the controlling government agencies will allow. For example, the electricity bill in the New Orleans Marriott Hotel for one month in 1981 was \$186,000.

E. Summary

1. As long as the General Convention continues to grow in numbers of persons attending and its basic structure and format remains unchanged, the number of places it can meet will remain limited. Its cost will be a direct reflection of the national economy. Reductions in the cost of the General Convention are desired and are being sought, but the reductions begin with the self-discipline of the General Convention itself.

2. It is possible for a full triennial meeting of the General Convention to meet on a university campus. This was reported to the 1979 General Convention and rejected. However, the restrictions and limitations of such a setting, as mentioned in paragraph B(1), should be borne in mind by the Convention as a whole when instructing that such a Convention be planned.

3. It is possible for a full General Convention to experience cost reductions on a university campus. Costs are dependent upon the cooperation and participation of *all* dioceses and groups in attendance by staying in campus dormitory housing and eating *all* meals on campus in the cafeteria. Otherwise, savings will be token. Dioceses, provinces, and special groups, requesting food and meeting arrangements for breakfasts, lunches, dinners, receptions and banquets *should not* use local hotel, motel or restaurant banquet facilities. Because this kind of space is not available on campus, these functions could not be held.

4. To meet on a university campus would necessitate a restructuring of the General Convention organization and format. The agenda would have to be relaxed in order to allow for decentralized meeting facilities and to accommodate greater walking distances. Please refer to the report of the "Future Models of General Convention" report to the Planning and Arrangements Committee presented at New Orleans, March 11-12, 1982.

5. Because the General Convention selects future sites 9 years in advance, consideration must be given to the changing needs and use of space by the university selected, since their primary space utilization is for educational purposes and not conventions.

6. Irrespective of whether a future General Convention meets on a university campus, or continues in a commercial setting, strict financial guides and controls which are already in place must be maintained. Hard, intelligent, professional bargaining will continue to be practiced by the General Convention Manager and his staff in an attempt to reduce the cost of future General Conventions.

The report of the *ad hoc* committee was presented at the March 1982 meeting of the Joint Standing Committee on Planning and Arrangements, and is now included in this report as accepted and approved by the Joint Standing Committee.

BACKGROUND AND ENABLEMENT OF NEW MODELS

"General Convention, as we now have it, is a luxury that this Church cannot continue to afford." Voices saying something like this have been heard in and out of General Convention, speaking with an increasing note of urgency. These voices have been saying, more and more clearly, that the Church simply cannot afford the extreme cost of General Convention as it currently meets.

The Presiding Bishop heard these voices and called together the elected officers of the two Houses and other Convention authorities to seek alternative to the present and increasingly expensive type of Convention. It was the conclusion of the group he called

together that it would be desirable to reduce the membership of the House by one lay and one clerical deputy in each deputation. It was also the conclusion of this group that, as evidenced by recent votes in the House of Deputies, up to now the House has not agreed with this. Therefore, this reduction in the size of the House, although desirable, is not included in the proposal.

The proposal the group makes is as follows:

First, the date of Convention should move to the summer, around the 4th of July when rates at many places are at their lowest. The earliest this could take place would be the General Convention of 1988.

Second, the group proposes a Convention of eight days and seven nights, thereby doing away with the "blank" weekend. This would mean not having the numerous banquets, night meetings, and other festivities often connected with the General Convention as we have known it. The reduction of the actual number of legislative days could take effect as early as the Convention of 1985.

Third, the group recommended a modification in the site selection process. As it is now done, the Convention decides on the site and, barring emergencies, there is no way to change it. This leaves the Convention manager no room for maneuver, as the Convention authorities in the site selected know there is no opportunity to change it. The group suggests a more representative site selection committee, and that it present to the General Convention several alternative sites, securing the approval of the General Convention for more than one. The Committee itself could then be given the authority to decide between the approved sites after negotiation with the approved sites. These negotiations should secure a significant reduction in cost.

If the changes in the proposal were to be made using current average costs, the cost of the dioceses of General Convention could drop from \$1,673,100 (the cost for room and board; does not include travel) to \$760,530. A reduction in the size of the House of Deputies would, of course, result in further reduction of cost.

Appropriate committees and organs of General Convention would obviously be the ones to present such changes to both Houses, but something is going to have to be done in an age of increasing inflation and the enormous drain upon the Church's resources.

New Models for General Convention

The Joint Standing Committee on Planning and Arrangements has been charged by the Presiding Bishop with the task of preparing a comprehensive plan for the implementation of Resolutions B—137 and C—36 of the 66th General Convention. Attached to this Report is a copy of the Presiding Bishop's charge to this Joint Standing Committee.

The Resolutions of the 66th General Convention state:

B—137: *Resolved*, That this General Convention directs its Convention planners to continue their efforts to simplify housing and feeding provided at the next succeeding General Convention; and be it further

Resolved, That all members of this Convention are encouraged to forward suggestions to accomplish this simplification to the Joint Standing Committee in care of the Secretary of the General Convention.¹

C—36: *Resolved*, That all national and regional meetings of the Church be dedicated to as simple a life style, in terms of housing, board, and energy utilization, as possible.²

¹*Journal of The General Convention*, 1979, p. C-67.

²*Ibid*, p. C-71.

The Presiding Bishop has charged this Committee to seek a means of simplifying the life-style and cost to the Church and dioceses of General Convention so as to fully express our commitment to the stewardship of the resources of the Church.

Article I. Sec. 6 of the Constitution provides that:

The General Convention shall meet not less than once in each three years, at a time and place appointed by a preceding Convention; but if there shall appear to the Presiding Bishop, acting with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the Church or of a successor canonical body having substantially the powers now vested in the Executive Council, sufficient cause for changing the place or date so appointed, he, with the advice and consent of such body, shall appoint another place or date, or both, for such meeting. Special meetings may be provided for by Canon.

There are no Canons applicable to the establishment of a time and place for the meeting of the General Convention.

The Joint Rules, VI. 16. (sic), provides for the establishment of a Joint Committee on Planning and Arrangements, which has the sole responsibility between Conventions for the matters indicated by its title. This Joint Committee has the duty, subject to the instructions of the General Convention, to investigate sites and make recommendations for future sites to the General Convention, and is to study and determine the arrangements for and nature of the agenda of General Convention.

Accordingly, no constitutional action is required; minimal "safeguard" canonical action may be desirable; and a simple amendment to the Joint Rules of Order may be made, all to the end charged by the Presiding Bishop.

It is the recommendation of this Joint Standing Committee on Planning and Arrangements that the charge of the Presiding Bishop be implemented commencing with the 68th General Convention.

Attached to this report as an exhibit is a model of a General Convention having the same number of deputies and bishops, but held at the most advantageous times, and with a reduced number of room nights. It is estimated that this model would save 54.5% of the estimated total cost to the members of the houses under the present format and at current average rates.

The following is a summary of a comparison of salient aspects of General Conventions under the present format and the proposed format:

	Present Format	Proposed Format	(Using New Orleans as an example)
Time of Convention	September	July	
Total cost to dioceses	\$1,673,100	\$760,530	
Legislative hours	46.5	42.00	
Committee hours	19.5	19.0	
Delegates (bishops, deputies, Triennial)	1,449	1,449	

It is clear that economies may be achieved by changing the time and reducing the number of room nights.

The most advantageous convention time depends upon the particular site selected, e.g., Anaheim's least expensive time is September, which corresponds with our traditional meeting time, while Detroit would be substantially less expensive in July than in September.

Further, a change of time can often result in obtaining the meeting accommodations at little or no cost due to the civic desire to have someone in town during that slack season. One fundamental problem facing the General Convention in selecting a site under the

most advantageous financial conditions is a combination of the long lead time required for bookings and negotiations coupled with the mandate of General Convention to select one designated site. Such a mandate limits our Convention Manager's ability to negotiate for the very best possible package. Greater flexibility is absolutely essential, if any substantial economies are to be effected. This can be accomplished without any meaningful diminution of the authority of General Convention's constitutional duty to appoint the meeting site.

To implement the process of site selection the following amendment to the Canons is proposed:

RESOLUTIONS

Resolution #A—101.

Resolved, the House of _____ concurring, That Title I, Canon 1 be amended by the addition of the following:

Sec. 15(a). At each meeting of the General Convention the Joint Standing Committee on Planning and Arrangements shall submit to the General Convention its recommendations for sites for the meeting of the General Convention to be held as the second succeeding General Convention following the General Convention at which the report is made.

(b). From the sites recommended by the Joint Committee, the General Convention shall approve not less than three sites as possible for such meeting of the General Convention.

(c). From the sites approved by the General Convention, the Joint Committee, with the advice and consent of a majority vote of the following: the President of both Houses of Convention, the Presidents of the Provinces and the Executive Council, shall determine the site for such General Convention and proceed to make all reasonable and necessary arrangements and commitments for that meeting of the General Convention. The site shall be selected before the meeting of the General Convention next preceeding that Convention.

(d). Upon the final selection of and the arrangements for the site for that General Convention, the Joint Committee shall advise the Secretary of the General Convention, who shall communicate the determination to the Dioceses.

(e). Subject to the Constitution, the General Convention shall appoint the site so determined at the General Convention next preceeding such Convention.

Resolution #A—102.

Resolved, the House of _____ concurring, That Joint Rule VI (Joint Standing Committee on Planning and Arrangements) be amended as follows:

~~16.~~ *17(a). There shall be a Joint Standing Committee on Planning and Arrangements for the General Convention, which shall have sole responsibility between Conventions for the matters indicated by its title. In addition, the Committee shall have authority to select the site for General Convention pursuant to the Canons of this Church. The Committee shall be composed, ex officio,³ of the Executive Officer of the General Convention, ~~the Bishop and General Chairman of Arrangements of the Local Committee of the Diocese in which the General Convention shall be held,~~ the Vice-Presidents, Secretaries, and Chairmen of the*

Committees on the Dispatch of Business, of the two Houses, *the Treasurer of the General Convention, the Presiding Officer of the Triennial Meeting, Chairman of the Triennial Committee, and the General Convention Manager. In the case of a General Convention for which a meeting site has been appointed by the General Convention, the Committee shall also include the Bishop and General Chairman of Arrangements of the local Committee of the Diocese in which that General Convention shall be held.*

(b). It shall be the duty of the Committee to consult with the Presidents of the two Houses, the Chairmen of the Joint and Standing Committees and Commissions, Boards and Agencies of the General Convention, the Executive Council, and such others *representative bodies* as it may deem necessary, in the study and determination, prior to any meeting of the General Convention, of the arrangements for, and the nature of, the Agenda thereof, to be recommended by it to the General Convention for such meeting.

(c). It shall be the further duty of the Committee, subject to the instructions, if any, of the General Convention, to investigate possible sites for future Conventions, and to ~~report its recommendations to the General Convention for determination by that body~~ *recommend to each regular meeting of the General Convention not less than four (4) nor more than six (6) sites for the third succeeding regular meeting of the General Convention. After the approval by the General Convention, the Joint Committee shall negotiate arrangements for at least one of such approved sites and with the approval of the Executive Council shall recommend to the General Convention at least one site for the second succeeding Convention. In making such recommendations, the Committee shall certify to the Convention the willingness of the Dioceses within which recommended sites are located to have the General Convention meet within their jurisdictions.*

(d). *In the event of a change of circumstances indicating the necessity or advisability of changing the site of a future meeting of the General Convention previously determined by action of the General Convention, the Joint Committee shall investigate and make recommendations to the Presiding Bishop and the Executive Council if such Convention is the next succeeding meeting or to the General Convention with the approval of the Executive Council with respect to any later meeting of the Convention.*

and be it further

Resolved, the House of _____ concurring, That these proposals be adopted and implemented commencing with the 67th General Convention so as to affect the 69th General Convention.

MODEL FOR A GENERAL CONVENTION

1. *The same number of deputies, et al. (bishops, deputies, and delegates to the Triennial)*
2. *Convention to be held at a different time.*
3. *A reduced number of room nights.*

A. This model includes only legislators and does not include staff, press, visitors, etc.,

³Not a proposed revision: italicized in present text.

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which make up the total Convention family. The cost savings also do not include costs of travel.

B. Total legislative hours	42.0
Total committee hours	19.5

C. *Same number of deputies et al* based upon the averages of the past two General Conventions.

185 bishops	241 alternates	
814 deputies	(30% estimated number of alternates seated at each Convention)	
<u>450 Triennial</u>		
1,449 Total		

D. Statistics for two Houses and Triennial, based upon current average rates:

7 Room-nights		
@ \$30 x 1449	\$304,290	
0408 Meal-days		
@ \$30 x 1449	347,760	
		\$652,050
 7 Room-nights		
@ \$30 x 241	50,610	
8 Meal-days		
@ \$30 x 241	57,840	
		\$108,480
 Grand total to dioceses		\$760,530

E. This model, with the same number of deputies, held at a different time and having a reduced number of room-nights, results in a savings of approximately 54.5% over the present format.

F. This model could result in a greater reduction for the facilities budget due to a greater number of sites with which to bargain and less expensive rental periods.

In order to implement the new models and site selection process, should they be accepted by the General Convention, the following two resolutions will permit the process to proceed:

Resolution #A—103.

Resolved, the House of _____ concurring, That this 67th General Convention delay the selection of the site for the 70th General Convention (1991) to not later than the 69th General Convention (1988).

Resolution #A—104.

Resolved, the House of _____ concurring, That the Joint Standing Committee on Planning and Arrangements, through the General Convention Manager, present the 67th General Convention not less than three (3) nor more than five (5) additional sites for the 69th General Convention, with final appointment of the site for the 69th General Convention taking place at the 68th regular meeting of the General Convention.

FINANCE

In the 1980-1982 triennium, the Joint Standing Committee on Planning and Arrangements met three times and spent \$9,380. The budget for the Joint Standing Committee for two meetings during the triennium was \$14,200.

For meetings in the 1983-85 triennium, the Joint Standing Committee presents the following resolution:

Resolution #A—105.

Resolved, the House of _____ concurring, That the sum of \$21,700 be appropriated by the General Convention Budget for two meetings of the Joint Standing Committee on Planning and Arrangements for the triennium 1983-85.