## MINUTES OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

In conclusion, if any minister or Session thinks BCO 31-2 should require more than it does, they have the right to draft an overture proposing an amendment and request their presbytery file it with the Assembly. In the meantime, strict adherence to the standards of review in BCO 39.3 is crucial "to ensure that this Constitution is not amended, violated or disregarded in judicial process." Concerns about the proper application of our standards of review and BCO 31-2, like ones raised in this Dissent, have also been raised in other recent SJC Decisions. <sup>27</sup> 28

/s/ RE Howie Donahoe

## CASE 2020-11 COMPLAINT OF TE DAVID MCWILLIAMS VS. SOUTHWEST FLORIDA PRESBYTERY

## DECISION ON COMPLAINT March 25, 2021

The Complainant requested to withdraw and abandon his Complaint, which was approved with the following unanimous roll call vote:

Bankson, Concur Bise, Concur	Duncan, M., Concur Duncan, S., Concur	Neikirk, <i>Concur</i> Nusbaum, <i>Concur</i>
Cannata, Concur	Ellis, Concur	Pickering, Concur
Carrell, Concur	Greco, Concur	Ross, Concur
Chapell, Concur	Kooistra, Concur	Terrell, Absent
Coffin, Concur	Lee, Concur	Waters, Concur
Donahoe, Concur	Lucas, Concur	White, Concur
Dowling, Concur	McGowan, Concur	Wilson, Concur
(24-0-0)		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> See the Concurring Opinion in Case 2016-11 Frasier v. Nashville regarding BCO 31-2 (M46GA, 2018, pp. 510-23). See also two Dissenting Opinions in 2019-02 Schrock v. Philadelphia (SJC 2020 Report, pp. 29-41).

We note that it would be extraordinary in the world of jurisprudence for someone to petition an appellate court to order a criminal indictment when a DA, a grand jury, or a judge decided it wasn't warranted - especially someone who isn't the prosecutor, and isn't even a directly offended party. There's no real parallel in civil jurisprudence.