

VOTER GUIDE

60TH GENERAL COUNCIL

TUESDAY-FRIDAY, AUGUST 1-4, 2023
COLUMBUS, OHIO

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Note: Supplement pages will be distributed during the business session. They will contain the General Presbytery nominations for the General Secretary, Executive Director of AG World Missions, and Ordained Female Minister Executive Presbyter.

BUSINESS AGENDA

Reports _____

- 1. General Superintendent’s Report
- 2. Assistant General Superintendent’s Report
- 3. General Secretary’s Report
- 4. General Treasurer’s Report
- 5. Assemblies of God World Missions Executive Director’s Report
- 6. Assemblies of God U.S. Missions Executive Director’s Report

Unfinished Business _____

- 7. Resolution 1. District Representatives on General Presbytery
- 8. Resolution 2. Ordination Requirement for General Presbytery

Election of Officers _____

- 9. Election of Assistant General Superintendent
- 10. Election of General Secretary
- 11. Election of Executive Director Assemblies of God World Missions
- 12. Election of Nonresident Executive Presbyters

New Business _____

- 13. Resolutions Committee Report
- 14. Recognitions and Awards

Adjournment _____



SCAN TO GIVE

YOUR GIFT MAKES A DIFFERENCE!



OUR _____
CHURCH _____
_____ NUESTRA
_____ FAMILIA

PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE

INTRODUCTION

Parliamentary law is not intended to repress the work of an assembly. Rules are meant to provide orderly principles by which business may be expedited. Where there are no rules or principle of law and where every individual is allowed to act in his or her own way, confusion prevails.

Perhaps the most important principle of parliamentary law is that of rights: the right of the majority to ultimately rule, the right of the minority to be heard, and the right of the individual to participate in the decision-making process.

It is hoped that the information included on the following pages will be helpful in expediting the business of the General Council. The material has been adapted from several sources and, to the best of our knowledge, is in agreement with *Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised (12th edition)*, published by Da Capo Press. It has been reviewed by Richard Hammar, a registered parliamentarian.

The information included in this booklet is certainly not exhaustive. Delegates are encouraged to study *Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised*. A more thorough knowledge of the rules by which our business is conducted will make for smoother and more productive business meetings.

Adapted from *A Guide to Parliamentary Practices*, Dr. Lamar Vest. Used with Permission.

DEFINITIONS

<i>Chair</i>	The presiding officer or the position from which that person presides. The general superintendent serves as the presiding officer and should be addressed as Mr. Chairman or Mr. Moderator.
<i>Parliamentarian</i>	The person designated to advise the chair on points of parliamentary law and also to give similar advice to the assembly when requested. The parliamentarian gives an opinion; the chair makes a ruling.
<i>Floor</i>	The position of persons other than the chairman and his associates. When a member "has the floor," he or she has the opportunity to exercise his or her speaking rights and should be given appropriate attention.
<i>Meeting</i>	A single official gathering of the body to conduct business
<i>Session</i>	A series of connected meetings devoted to a single agenda
<i>Member</i>	A person with the right to full participation
<i>Motion</i>	A formal proposal by a member in a meeting that the assembly take certain action. <i>Question</i> is a synonym for <i>motion</i> .
<i>Pending</i>	Being processed by the chair
<i>Table</i>	To "lay on the table" means entrusting the case to the secretary. To lay on the table permits the assembly to set an issue aside temporarily in order to consider a more urgent issue.

OBTAINING THE FLOOR

Before a member attempts to make a motion or to address a meeting, he or she should be recognized by the chair. With our present system of speaker recognition, a member is required to go to a tablet at a microphone and indicate how they'd like to address the floor. The members are recognized by the chair in the order in which they indicate on the various tablets. A member does not have the floor until recognized by the chair. When recognized, the member should do the following:

- ◆ State his or her name.
- ◆ State any other identification, e.g., church or city.
- ◆ Speak to the subject at hand. When finished, the delegate should yield the floor by turning the switch off and returning to his or her seat.

Thus, if the subject on the floor changes, a new order will be established to recognize those members wishing to speak to the current subject.

Each member has the right to speak on every question. However, he or she cannot make a second speech on the same question as long as any member who has not spoken on the question desires the floor. It is the prerogative of the moderator to recognize each speaker and to determine a balance of negative and affirmative speeches. All speeches are limited to ten minutes, unless the assembly by motion and a two-thirds vote designates a shorter or longer time.

ASSIGNING THE FLOOR

A member does not obtain the floor by rising and addressing the chair, nor by proceeding to a speaker's microphone and turning on a light. The floor must be assigned by the chair before he or she is privileged to speak.

INTERRUPTING A SPEAKER

A member who has been assigned the floor should not be interrupted after he or she has begun to speak, unless the immediate need is of such urgency to justify the interruption.

A member who has been assigned the floor should be interrupted only by one who wishes

- ◆ To make a motion to reconsider (and this only if made on the same day as the original motion, or the next succeeding day, by a member who voted on the prevailing side)
- ◆ To rise to a point of order
- ◆ To voice an objection to the consideration of a question. (This must occur before there has been any debate or before any subsidiary motion has been stated by the chair.)
- ◆ To call for the orders of the day in case they are not being followed
- ◆ To raise a question of privilege
- ◆ To make a parliamentary inquiry
- ◆ To request information that requires an immediate answer.

MAKING A MOTION

In making a motion (this includes any substitute motion), a member first obtains the floor and prefaces the statement of the proposed action by the words "I move that . . ." The motion should be written on the *Motion/Amendment Form* available in the business session. These forms are in triplicate. Copies 1 and 2 are to be given to an usher who will give copy 1 to the chairman and copy 2 to the secretary.

SECONDING A MOTION

In general, every motion must be seconded before it is discussed or voted upon. A member wishing to second a motion simply says, "I second the motion." Recognition by the chair is not necessary in order to second a motion, and a second may be made without the member rising. Motions that come from a committee are considered already offered and seconded.

DEBATE OR DISCUSSION OF THE QUESTION

In all debate and discussion, the following principles should prevail:

1. Speakers should avoid all references to specific personalities.
2. The motives of those whose views are opposed should not be questioned.
3. Discussion should be aimed at clarifying the facts rather than at challenging the views of those on the opposite side of the question.

VOTING ON THE QUESTION

In calling for the vote, the affirmative vote is called for first. If the chair is in doubt after calling for a vote by voice, he will ask for a show of hands. If a member questions the vote, he or she has a right to call for "a division of the house," which requires a rising vote. Division of the house does not demand a counting of the votes. If a member wishes to have the votes counted, he or she must make a motion (which must be seconded, and requires a majority vote) to that effect.

KINDS OF MOTIONS

Main Motions

Main motions are those which bring some main question before the group. A main motion yields to all subsidiary, privileged, and incidental motions.

Subsidiary Motions

A subsidiary motion is applied to a pending motion as a means of disposing of the pending one. All subsidiary motions take precedence over the main motion. By means of subsidiary motions, the main motion may be amended or referred to a committee or action postponed or hastened.

The subsidiary motions in order of precedence are:

1. To lay on the table
2. To call for the previous question
3. To limit or extend the time of debate
4. To postpone to a certain time
5. To commit or refer
6. To amend (can be applied to 5, 4, and 3)
7. To postpone indefinitely (cannot be amended)

To Lay on the Table

The effect of this motion is to postpone action temporarily on the question to which it applies. This motion should be used primarily to enable the groups to consider more urgent business, and should not be used as a means of suppressing a question without debate.

To Call for the Previous Question

The object of this motion is to bring to an end the debate on the question or questions included in the call, and to secure a vote on the question(s). The previous question requires a two-thirds vote. If the motion does not specify otherwise, it applies only to the immediately pending question. The call for previous question should come from a member who has turned on a light and been recognized by the chair. Shouts of "Question" from members of the audience are not appropriate.

To Limit or Extend Time of Debate

Since certain rights are being taken away from the members, adoption of these motions requires a two-thirds vote. Motions to limit or extend time of debate are not debatable but may be amended (see note above).

To Postpone to a Certain Time

The motion is similar to "Lay on the table." It differs in that it postpones action to an established time and is debatable.

To Commit or Refer

A motion to commit or refer is debatable, can be amended, and requires a majority vote.

To Amend

The motion to amend—that is, to change the words of a pending motion—requires a second and is debatable if the motion to be amended is debatable. Amendments of the first degree and the second degree are permitted. Amendments of the third degree are not. An amendment must be

germane (that is, closely related) to the motion to be amended. If not, it will be ruled out of order by the chair. A substitute motion is an amendment of the first degree.

To Postpone Indefinitely

The real object of this motion is to reject the motion to which it is applied. It is debatable and opens the main question to debate. It requires a majority vote for adoption.

INCIDENTAL MOTIONS

Incidental motions arise out of the process of business (a pending question), and as a result they must be decided before a decision can be made on the question to which they are incidental.

Incidental questions that will be briefly discussed are

- ◆ To rise to a point of order
- ◆ To appeal from the decision of the chair
- ◆ To suspend the rules
- ◆ To object to the consideration of a question
- ◆ To divide a question
- ◆ To call for a division of the assembly
- ◆ To make a request growing out of pending business
 1. To make a parliamentary inquiry
 2. To request information
 3. To ask permission to withdraw a motion

To Rise to a Point of Order

While it is the duty of the chair to enforce the rules of the assembly, any member has the right to call to the attention of the chair any violation which occurs.

To Appeal from the Decision of the Chair

An appeal may be made from the decision of the chair only at the time the ruling is made. A majority vote is necessary before a decision of the chair can be reversed.

To Suspend the Rules

The rule or rules which interfere with the action which the assembly wishes to take may be suspended, provided they do not conflict with the basic parliamentary law or with the General Council Constitution and Bylaws. The Constitution and Bylaws cannot be suspended.

To Object to the Consideration of a Question

The purpose of this motion is to prevent consideration of certain questions which the assembly may feel are not worthy of consideration. It requires no second, cannot be debated, cannot be amended, and requires a two-thirds vote. It must be proposed before debate and/or before the chair has stated any subsidiary motion.

To Divide a Question

This motion can be applied only to main motions and amendments. Parts of a question that are intimately related should not be divided.

To Call for a Division of the Assembly

The purpose for calling for the division of the assembly is to secure an accurate count of the vote, especially when the vote has been taken viva voce. This motion does not provide for a count. It provides for a standing vote. A counting of the vote must be called for by a motion to that effect.

To Make a Request Growing Out of the Business of the Assembly

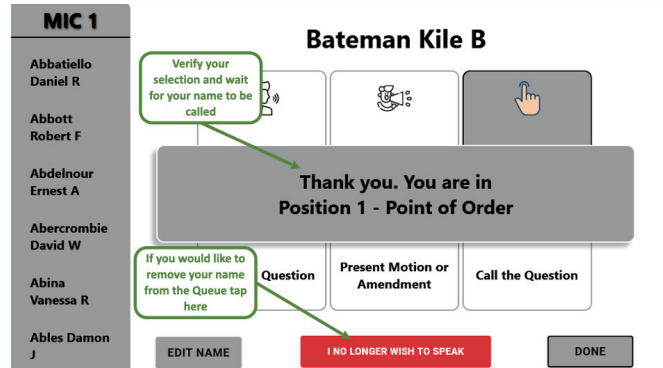
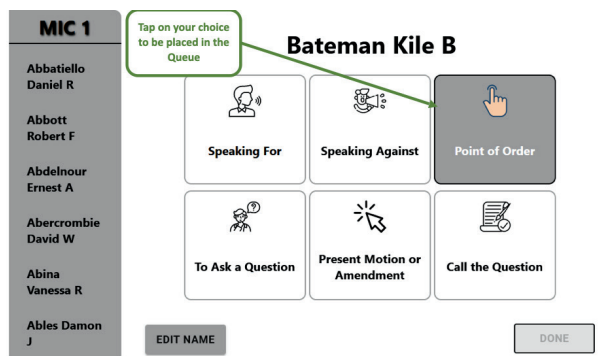
This can occur during a business session when a member rises to the floor in order to:

- ◆ Make a parliamentary inquiry. This privilege should not be abused and will be prevented by the chair when such requests are made for any reason other than an honest attempt to secure information that is immediately needed.
- ◆ Request information. This request has the same privileges as a request for parliamentary inquiry. The primary difference is that the member may be seeking information from another member of the assembly rather than from the chair.
- ◆ Ask permission to withdraw a motion. After a question has been stated by the chair, it is in the possession of the group and cannot be withdrawn or modified without the approval of the assembly. However, until a motion has been stated by the chair, the proposer of the motion can withdraw or modify it in any way he or she desires.

MICROPHONE QUEUEING TABLETS

Tablets are placed at each microphone for the speaker to indicate to the chair how they'd like to speak regarding the current issue. The buttons on the tablets are labeled as follows:

<i>Speak For</i>	Press this to <i>Speak in Favor</i> of the item being discussed.
<i>Speak Against</i>	Press this to <i>Speak in Opposition</i> of the item being discussed.
<i>Point of Order</i>	Press this if you have a <i>Point of Order</i> .
<i>To Ask a Question</i>	Press this if you've got a question related to the discussion that isn't necessarily in favor or in opposition to the item being discussed.
<i>Call for Previous Question</i>	Press this if you feel you feel enough discussion has happened and you'd like to <i>Call for the Previous Question</i> .
<i>Present Motion or Amendment</i>	Press this if you'd like to <i>Present a Motion or Amendment</i> to the item being discussed.
<i>I No Longer Wish to Speak</i>	Press this if you'd no longer like to speak to the item at hand or if you've changed your mind and would like to choose a different option.



SUMMARY OF FACTS RELATED TO MOTIONS

Kind of Motion	Object	Effect
To lay on the table	Clear the floor for more urgent business	Delays action temporarily
To call for the previous question	Secure immediate vote on pending question	Ends debate
To limit or extend time of debate	Provides more or less time for discussion	Shortens or lengthens discussion period
To postpone definitely to a certain time	Often gives more time for informal discussion and for securing supporters	Delays action
To commit or refer	To enable more careful consideration to be given	Delays action
To amend	To improve the motion	Changes the original motion
To postpone indefinitely	To prevent a vote on the question	Suppresses the question
To raise a point of order of rules	To call attention to violation according to established rules	Keeps the assembly functioning
To appeal from the decision of the chair	To determine the attitude of the assembly on the ruling made by the chair	Secures ruling of the assembly rather than by the chair
To suspend the rules	To permit action not possible under the rules	Secures action which otherwise could not be presented by the rules
To object to the consideration of a question	Prevent wasting time on unimportant business	Suppresses the motion
To divide the question	Secure more careful consideration of parts	Secures action by parts
To call for a division of the assembly	(a) To determine the accuracy of a viva voce vote (b) To secure expression of individual member's vote	Secures an accurate check on vote
To raise a question of privilege	To correct undesirable conditions	Corrects undesirable conditions
To take from the table	Continue the consideration of the question	Continues consideration of the question
To reconsider	To reconsider the question and another vote on the question	Secures further consideration
To rescind	Repeal action previously taken	Same

Parliamentary Procedure was adapted from *A Guide to Parliamentary Practices* written by Lamar Vest and used by permission.

CONSTITUTION AND BYLAWS

GENERAL COUNCIL CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE IX. OFFICERS AND PRESBYTERIES OF THE GENERAL COUNCIL

Section 1. Executive Officers

a. Corporate officers and terms of office. The General Council corporate officers shall consist of the general superintendent, the assistant general superintendent, the general secretary, and the general treasurer. They shall serve as the officers of the corporation. Their terms of office shall begin 60 days after the date of election, and shall continue for four (4) years or until a successor qualifies.

b. Executive Leadership Team. The General Council officers along with the executive directors of Assemblies of God World Missions and Assemblies of God U.S. Missions shall constitute an Executive Leadership Team. The terms of office for the executive director of Assemblies of God World Missions and the executive director of Assemblies of God U.S. Missions shall continue for four (4) years or until their successors qualify. Members of the Executive Leadership Team shall be amenable to the actions of the Executive Presbytery within duties prescribed in the Bylaws.

Section 2. Executive Presbytery

a. Composition and terms of office. The Executive Presbytery shall consist of the general superintendent, the assistant general superintendent, the general secretary, the general treasurer, the executive director of Assemblies of God World Missions, the executive director of Assemblies of God U.S. Missions, together with fifteen (15) other persons to bring the number to twenty-one (21). The terms of office for all members of the Executive Presbytery shall begin sixty (60) days after date of election and shall continue for four (4) years or until their successors qualify.

Each nonresident executive presbyter may serve a maximum of three consecutive four-year terms. A nonresident executive presbyter who has completed three consecutive four-year terms, is eligible to be nominated and elected again after having not served for four years. If he or she initially fills an unexpired term, he or she would still be eligible for three, four-year terms.

b. Board of Directors. The Executive Presbytery shall constitute the Board of Directors of The General Council of the Assemblies of God, performing such functions as are usual and customary for a board of directors. *Executive Presbytery* and *Board of Directors* shall be interchangeable terms.

GENERAL COUNCIL BYLAWS

ARTICLE II. ELECTION OF OFFICERS AND PRESBYTERS

Section 1. Officers

The officers of The General Council of the Assemblies of God shall be elected at its regular meetings in the manner provided in these Bylaws. They shall be ordained ministers of The General Council of the Assemblies of God and shall be persons of mature experience and ability, whose life and ministry are above question, and such qualities alone shall determine their eligibility.

Section 2. Nominations and Elections

a. General superintendent and assistant general superintendent. All candidates for the offices of general superintendent and assistant general superintendent shall be nominated by receiving fifteen (15) votes or more by secret ballot. A two-thirds vote of all votes cast shall be necessary to constitute an election. In the event two-thirds of the votes cast are received by a qualified candidate on the nominating ballot, an election shall be declared. If no election has been declared after the second elective ballot, the fifteen (15) candidates having the highest number of votes in the last ballot cast shall be nominees to be further voted upon, and all other names shall be eliminated. If no election has been declared after the third elective ballot, the three candidates having the highest number of votes in the last ballot cast shall be nominees to be further voted upon, and all other names shall be eliminated.

b. Other officers. The general secretary, general treasurer, executive director of Assemblies of God World Missions, and executive director of Assemblies of God U.S. Missions shall be elected in the following manner: The General Presbytery, serving as a nominating committee, shall be entrusted with the responsibility of making careful investigation concerning the qualifications and general fitness of available candidates for these offices and shall select by secret ballot one or more names to be presented for each office to the General Council in session for election. The General Presbytery shall submit as nominees to the General Council all qualified candidates who have received at least 10 percent of the votes cast by the General Presbytery. The candidates shall be presented to and voted upon by secret ballot by the General Council in session. In the event that only one candidate receives at least 10 percent of the votes cast in the General Presbytery nomination, the vote distinction by the General Council shall be by selecting "yes" or "no." There shall be no further nominations from the General Council floor. A two-thirds vote of all votes cast shall be required to elect. If no election has been declared after the third elective ballot, the three candidates having the highest number of votes in the last ballot cast shall be nominees to be further voted upon, and all other names shall be eliminated.

c. Nonresident executive presbyters

- (1) *Nominations and elections.* The General Council shall have the right to elect additional officers to serve on the Executive Presbytery as provided in Constitution, Article IX, Section 2.
 - (a) *By area.* The nominations for eleven (11) area nonresident executive presbyters shall be made as follows: Each district council at its annual meeting prior to the General Council session shall nominate two ministers from its district, one of whom is not an elected full-time district official, to be presented to the General Council as nominees from its area.
 - (b) *By ethnic fellowship.* The nominations for one ethnic fellowship nonresident executive presbyter shall be made as follows: Each general presbyter from an ethnic fellowship, serving in the year General Council meets, shall be presented to the General Council as a nominee from the respective ethnic fellowships.
- (2) *Divisions for electing nonresident executive presbyters.*
 - (a) *By area.* For the purpose of electing nonresident executive presbyters, The General Council of the Assemblies of God shall be divided into areas as follows:
 - Northwest Area
 - Southwest Area
 - North Central Area

South Central Area

Great Lakes Area

Gulf Area

Northeast Area

Southeast Area

Language Area—East Spanish

Language Area—West Spanish

Language Area—Other

The addition of new areas and the assignment of individual districts to areas shall be determined by the General Presbytery in session, and reported to the General Council in a timely manner.

- (b) *By ethnic fellowship.* For the purpose of electing an ethnic fellowship nonresident executive presbyter, only those ethnic fellowships duly recognized (Bylaws, Article V, Section 8) shall be represented.
- (c) *Additional representation.* The nomination process for three additional nonresident executive presbyters shall be made as follows: Each district council, at its annual meeting prior to the General Council session, may nominate three individuals from its district to the Executive Presbytery, one who is an ordained minister under forty (40) years of age at the time of election, one ordained female minister (no age requirement), and one ordained African-American minister (no age requirement). The members of the Executive Board of the National Black Fellowship shall also be considered nominees for the African-American ordained minister. From the nominees the General Presbytery shall select and submit to the General Council four names of ordained ministers under forty (40) years of age at the time of election, four names of ordained female ministers (no age requirement), and four names of ordained African-American ministers (no age requirement).

ELECTIONS AND VOTING PROCEDURES

KEYPAD INSTRUCTIONS



TURN ON YOUR DEVICE

- Press the power button on the lower right hand corner of the device.
- You will see numbers and a battery meter on your screen, indicating your device is on.



CASTING YOUR VOTE – SINGLE SELECTION:

- When verbally prompted, and your keypad displays **Vote Now**, enter the number of the candidate or choice you wish to select.
- The number you enter will appear in keypad display. Double check for accuracy!
- Use the **DEL** button to backspace if necessary.
- Press the **SEND** key to submit your vote.
- After a few seconds, your device should display a **COUNTED** message.



CHANGING YOUR VOTE – SINGLE SELECTION

- If you receive an **INVALID** message, you've entered a number that is not in the system.
- To correct your vote, simply enter the new number and press **SEND**. The system will only count your last entry.
- *Additional Note: If you press a number before polling is open or after it has closed, you will see an X. You may DEL to clear it.*



GREAT LAKES AREA

Appalachian Ministry Network



David W. Dillon

District Superintendent
2011–present



John K. Jordan

Assistant District Superintendent
2009–present

Illinois District Council



Gary J. Blanchard

District Director of Barnabas Ministry
2022–present



Phillip B. Schneider

District Superintendent
2012–present

Indiana District Council



Robert A. Bradford

Assistant District Superintendent
2021–present



Chad F. McAtee

District Superintendent
2023–present

Kentucky Ministry Network



Terry L. Crigger

Assistant District Superintendent
2014–present



Joseph S. Girdler

District Superintendent
2004–present

Michigan Ministry Network



Aaron M. Hlavin

District Superintendent
2021–present



Bradley T. Trask

Pastor of Brighton AG
Brighton, Michigan
1992–present
Great Lakes Area Executive Presbyter
2019–present

Ohio Ministry Network



Chad S. Gilligan

Pastor of Calvary Church
Maumee, Ohio
2004–present



John R. Wootton

District Superintendent
2008–present

GULF AREA

Arkansas District Council



Rodney K. Loy
Pastor of First AG
North Little Rock, Arkansas
2001–present



Ronnie S. Morris
District Superintendent
2021–present

Louisiana District Council



Damon J. (Jeff) Ables
Pastor of Crossroads Church
Lafayette, Louisiana
2000–present



J. Scott Holmes
District Superintendent
2014–present

Mississippi District Council



Scott A. Davis
District Secretary-Treasurer
2021–present



Robert B. Wilburn
District Superintendent
2009–present

Southern Missouri Ministry Network



Don E. Miller
District Superintendent
2011–present
Gulf Area Executive Presbyter
2019–present



George Westlake III
Assistant District Superintendent
2014–present

Tennessee AG Ministry Network



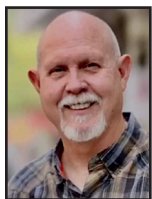
Jeremy R. Austill
Pastor of Cornerstone Church of the
Assemblies of God
Madison, Tennessee
2022–present



Terry G. Bailey
District Superintendent
2011–present

NORTHEAST AREA

New Jersey Ministry Network



Donald A. James

District Superintendent
2020–present



Kurt H. Kinney

Assistant District Superintendent
2021–present

New York Ministry Network



Duane P. Durst

District Superintendent
2005–present
Northeast Area Executive Presbyter
2015–present



Jerry W. Terry

General Presbyter of the New York
Ministry Network
2005–present

Northern New England District Council



Daniel R. Abbatiello

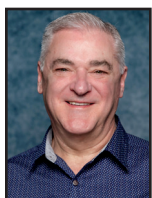
District Superintendent
2022–present



Scott M. Batchelder

Pastor of Seacoast Chapel of the AG
Saco, Maine
1999–present

Pennsylvania-Delaware District Council



Steven R. DeFrain

District Assistant Superintendent
2020–present



Donald J. Immel

District Superintendent
2018–present

Potomac Ministry Network



Mark A. Lehmann

Assistant District Superintendent
2006–Present



Franklin H. Potter

District Superintendent
2018–present

Southern New England Ministry Network



Nicholas W. Fatato

District Superintendent
2019–present



Louis P. Zinnanti

Pastor of Victory AG
Sharon, Massachusetts
2016–present

SOUTHEAST AREA

Alabama Ministry Network



Kenneth W. Draughon

District Superintendent
2009–present



John A. Loper, Jr.

Assistant District Superintendent
1999–present

Georgia District Council



John D. Dougherty

District Superintendent
2022–present



Michael C. Holt

Pastor of Nations Church AG
Athens, Georgia
2016–present

North Carolina AG Network



D. Rick Ross

District Superintendent
2016–present
Southeast Area Executive Presbyter
2019–present

Peninsular Florida District Council



Michael L. Spivey

Pastor of People's Church
Winter Haven, Florida
2008–present



Carl Stephens

Global Pastor at Faith AG
Orlando, Florida
2022–present

South Carolina District Council



Larry S. Burgbacher

Pastor of Faith AG
Summerville, South Carolina
1984–present



Robert W. Sandler

District Superintendent
2019–present

West Florida Ministry Network



Phil F. Edwards

Assistant District Superintendent
2006–present



Lawrence K. Perry

District Superintendent
2022–present

LANGUAGE AREA - EAST SPANISH

Florida Multicultural District Council



Abner Adorno
District Superintendent
2020–present

Midwest District Council



Gilbert G. (Jerry) Flores
District Director of Christian
Education
2012–present



Clemente Maldonado, Jr.
District Superintendent
2006–present

Southern Latin District Council



David E. Zayas
Assemblies of God World Missions
Hispanic Mobilization Team
2020–present

Spanish Eastern District Council



Manuel A. Alvarez
District Superintendent
2013–present
Language Area—East Spanish
Executive Presbyter
2020–present

No names submitted from the Puerto Rico District Council.

LANGUAGE AREA - OTHER

Korean District Council



Ben Yeonhaeng Hur

Pastor of AG Promise Church
New Jersey, Leonia, New Jersey
and Full Gospel New York Church,
Flushing, New York
2022–present



Joshua I. Kang

Pastor of Full Gospel Las Vegas
Church
Las Vegas, Nevada
2007–present

National Slavic District Council



George R. Davidiuk

Evangelist
1992–present



Alex Pekun

District Secretary
2020–present

No names submitted from the Brazilian, Samoan or Second Korean District Councils.

ELECTION RESULTS

Executive Officers

ASSISTANT GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT: _____

GENERAL SECRETARY: _____

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AG WORLD MISSIONS: _____

Nonresident Executive Presbyters

GREAT LAKES AREA: _____

GULF AREA: _____

NORTHEAST AREA: _____

SOUTHEAST AREA: _____

LANGUAGE AREA— EAST SPANISH: _____

LANGUAGE AREA— OTHER: _____

ORDAINED FEMALE MINISTER: _____



THE GENERAL COUNCIL OF THE ASSEMBLIES OF GOD
1445 N. BOONVILLE AVENUE
SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI 65802