



South Dakota Synod
Evangelical Lutheran
Church in America
God's work. Our hands.

**Compensation and Guidelines for
Pastors Receiving a Housing Allowance**

2015

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Compensation and Guidelines for Rostered and Lay Leaders Recommendations for Conversation

Mutual Ministry—More than a Once-A-Year Conversation

The South Dakota Synod encourages congregations to form a Mutual Ministry Committee for each member of its Rostered leadership. The function of the Mutual Ministry Committee is to provide a space for conversation between pastoral and congregational leaders in order to grow together in ministry.

The functions of a Mutual Ministry Committee fall into four areas:

1. Identifying professional leadership needs for the congregation, preparing job descriptions, serving as the call or interview committee at the time when a congregation seeks to call a pastor, or as the exit interview group when a pastor leaves. Serving as the personnel committee, dealing with other staff, such as the secretary, organist, choir director, or custodian.
2. Identifying continuing education possibilities with the pastor in light of his/her and the congregation's needs, encourage developing a Continuing Education Covenant between pastor, church council, and the synod. Enabling the pastor to participate in such opportunities.
3. Providing on-going reflection on the needs and expectations of both pastor and congregation, guided by the mission statement of the congregation, and periodically reviewing the call/contract/appointment extended to the pastor, as provided for in the Letter of Call.
4. Serving as the personal and confidential support group to the pastor, and spouse, providing opportunities for open communication between congregation and pastor, initiating possibilities for reconciliation in times of conflict.
5. The synod office suggests a Mutual Ministry resource, "Pastor and People, Making Mutual Ministry Work," which can be ordered at www.augsburgfortress.org.

A Mutual Ministry Committee may be composed of six members, three to be appointed each year for a term of two years. This committee shall be appointed jointly by the council president and pastor (or senior pastor). Committee members will hold no other office in the congregation during their term.

The Compensation Review Task Force

A. Such a task force might be made up of two council members, chair of the Mutual Ministry Committee, and one member at large from the congregation. These should be persons who are representative of all segments of the congregation and they should take into account the following factors when specific dollar figures are recommended:

1. Pastors are professionals by training, qualification and function. Just compensation for the pastor will be parallel to persons who hold similar positions of responsibility in the community (superintendent of schools, principal, hospital administrator, etc.). An appropriate compensation package should be large enough so that a pastor does not have to rely on sporadic honorariums. (Honorariums are expressions of gratitude, not payment for services.)
2. An underpaid pastor will be undervalued. A well paid pastor has added incentive!

3. The salary scale provided in this document represents the minimum compensation for full time leadership. They are a starting point for salary discussions.
4. Other factors which need to be kept in mind are the economics of the parish, the degree of administrative responsibility, geographic location of the parish, non- parish experience of the pastor, the additional education of the pastor, and the effectiveness of the pastor.

B. At the first meeting, the task force meets with the pastor or other staff member in a review of responsibilities, goals attempted, and objectives achieved, inviting the pastor's input into the discussion using the following questions:

1. Briefly review your education and your experience in church work.
2. What has the congregation needed most from you this past year?
3. What was accomplished in the past year? What specific goals did you meet?
4. What are your goals and objectives for the coming year? (Pastors: write out the "specific responsibilities or emphasis" which you think the congregation need from you in the coming year, updating that part of your Letter of Call.)
5. What could the members of the congregation do to make your work more pleasant and effective? What are your family needs?
6. List your community and church activities outside the parish.
7. What do you consider fair compensation and benefits for the coming year? Why?

C. At the second meeting, the task force meets without the pastor/or staff member. Each member of the task force present prepares in written form a response to the following questions:

1. Based on last year's statement of expectations (Letter of Call), how would you evaluate your pastor's work during the past year?
2. What do you see as the special skills or strengths of your pastor (or staff member)?
3. What do you see as especially needed from this pastor (or staff member) in the coming year?
4. Identify your pastor/staff member's community and church-related activities outside the congregation and consider how those relate to the mission of your congregation.
5. How can the congregation or its leaders make your pastor/staff member's work more pleasant and effective.
6. Taking into account the factors listed above, what would you consider fair compensation and fringe benefits for your pastor (or staff member) for the coming year? Why?

D. At a third meeting, the pastor (or staff member) meets again with the committee and the following items are reviewed and discussed together:

1. The education, experience and special abilities of this pastor/staff member.
2. The specific ways this pastor/staff member's gifts and abilities are needed and used in the congregation.
3. What specific goals and objectives do you have for the congregation for the coming year stated in writing and what is needed from the pastor/staff member to meet those objectives?
4. What can the congregation or its leadership do to make the work of our leaders more pleasant and effective?
5. The activities of your pastor/staff member in your community and beyond it.
6. The task force's recommendations for salary and fringe benefits for the coming year and the rationale behind these recommendations.

I. Ordained Rostered Leaders

A. Minimum Base Salary Guideline

This chart represents the minimum guidelines recommended for single point congregations. These figures represent base salary only and do not include housing and utilities, social security, pension, medical insurance, or any other benefits.

Additional Considerations:	Years of Experience	Year of Ordination	Low High		Additional Considerations
	Graduate	2015	\$ 34,362	35,392	
1. Pastors with advanced degrees: i.e., DMin, PhD, STM, or other degrees the congregation deems germane to their ministry, add \$1000.	1	2014	\$ 35,083	36,113	
	2	2013	\$ 35,804	36,834	
	3	2012	\$ 36,525	37,864	
	4	2011	\$ 37,246	38,276	
	5	2010	\$ 37,967	38,997	
	6	2009	\$ 38,533	39,666	
	7	2008	\$ 39,100	40,233	
	8	2007	\$ 39,666	40,799	
	9	2006	\$ 40,233	41,366	
	10	2005	\$ 40,799	41,932	
2. Multi-point Parishes: If a pastor serves two congregations, add \$2000; if three, add \$3000; etc.	11	2004	\$ 41,366	42,499	
	12	2003	\$ 41,932	43,065	
	13	2002	\$ 42,499	43,632	
	14	2001	\$ 43,065	44,198	
	15	2000	\$ 43,632	44,765	
	16	1999	\$ 44,044	45,280	
	17	1998	\$ 44,456	45,692	
3. Large Congregations: For congregations over 600 baptized, add \$1500. Administrative pastors serving congregations of over 900 members and supervising staff, add \$3000.	18	1997	\$ 44,868	46,104	
	19	1996	\$ 45,280	46,516	
	20	1995	\$ 45,692	46,928	
	21	1994	\$ 46,001	47,340	
	22	1993	\$ 46,310	47,546	
	23	1992	\$ 46,619	47,855	
	24	1991	\$ 46,928	48,164	
	25	1990	\$ 47,237	48,473	
	26	1989	\$ 47,546	48,782	
4. Part-time Ordained Rostered Leaders will have consideration for salary and benefits corresponding to the duties, amount, and length of time of service.	27	1988	\$ 47,855	49,091	
	28	1987	\$ 48,164	49,400	
	29	1986	\$ 48,473	49,709	
	30	1985	\$ 48,782	50,018	
	31	1984	\$ 49,091	50,327	
	32	1983	\$ 49,400	50,636	
	33	1982	\$ 49,709	50,945	
	34	1981	\$ 50,018	51,254	
	35	1980	\$ 50,327	51,563	
	36	1979	\$ 50,636	51,872	
	37	1978	\$ 50,945	52,181	
	38	1977	\$ 51,254	52,490	
	39	1976	\$ 51,563	52,799	
	40	1975	\$ 51,872	53,108	

Add \$500 per year of experience after 40 years.

B. Housing

1. Calculating Housing Allowance

When a housing allowance is provided instead of a parsonage, the dollar amount of the allowance will be negotiated based upon fair rental value of appropriate housing in your community +utilities. We recommend multiplying the base salary by 50% to reach the appropriate allowance as noted in the following example:

1. Base Salary (without additional considerations)	<u>\$ 40,000</u>
2. Housing Allowance (50% of Base Salary)	<u>\$ 20,000</u>
3. Social Security Allowance (7.65% of 1+2)	<u>\$ 4,590</u>
<i>Defined Compensation</i> (Total of 1+2+3)	<u>\$ 64,590</u>

If a pastor receives additional considerations for congregation size, supervisory leadership, or education, the additional considerations are not included in calculating the housing allowance but are added later:

1. Base Salary (without additional considerations)	<u>\$ 40,000</u>
2. Housing Allowance (50% of Base Salary)	<u>\$ 20,000</u>
3. Additional Consideration (900+ Members)	<u>\$ 3,000</u>
4. Social Security Allowance (7.65% of 1+2+3)	<u>\$ 4,820</u>
<i>Defined Compensation</i> (Total of 1+2+3+4)	<u>\$ 67,820</u>

2. Designating the Allowance

The actual amount to be designated is determined by the pastor. Questions they might ask include: How much were my actual expenses in the last year? Are there any special projects I am planning to work on next year? Are there any purchases I am planning?

The congregation must designate a percentage of the total base salary (salary + housing allowance) as a "housing and utility allowance." THIS MUST BE DESIGNATED PRIOR TO THE START OF A NEW CALL AND AGAIN PRIOR TO THE BEGINNING OF EACH FISCAL YEAR. The amount of this allowance, which generally should not exceed the actual expenses paid by the pastor for mortgage payments, utilities, upkeep and repairs, taxes, insurance, and furnishings, may be excluded from the pastor's taxable income. The pastor will however be required to pay the Social Security Tax (15.3%) on all salary including that amount designated as housing allowance.

Each individual situation and community housing market must ultimately determine the appropriate housing allowance designation.

The congregation council would use this language when designating the housing allowance:

Upon motion duly made and seconded, it was voted to designate \$_____ of the 2015 total cash salary of \$_____ to be paid to Rev. _____ as a housing allowance in response to pastor's request and acknowledgement that the allowance so designated will not exceed actual expenses for their home including mortgage payments, utilities, upkeep and repairs, taxes, insurance and furnishings. Therefore, cash salary shall be \$_____ and housing allowance shall be \$_____.

3. Two Clergy Households

A clergy couple, called to different congregations, should each receive a full housing allowance or parsonage from their respective congregation. When a clergy couple is called to the same congregation, we recommend the housing allowance be designated to one pastor and the other receive pension contributions as if they were living in a parsonage. This ensures that pension benefits for all clergy are equitable.

4. Tax Matters

In all tax matters, pastors and congregations are urged to obtain expert, current guidance.

C. Social Security and Workers' Compensation

1. Social Security

Since the IRS recognizes clergy as self-employed for Social Security purposes, clergy must pay their own Social Security tax. Congregations shall reimburse pastors for the employer's share of the tax which is a percentage of base salary and housing allowance or the fair rental value of the parsonage.

The Social Security offset shall be distributed as part of regular payroll or on a quarterly basis prior to the pastor's deadlines for estimated tax payments. The Social Security offset is considered income for the pastor and needs to be included on the W-2 form.

For more information on employment taxes, see Publication 15 (Circular E), Employer's Tax Guide can be found at www.irs.gov.

2. Workers' Compensation

Congregations are required by law to provide Workers' Compensation coverage for all employees. Clergy are considered employees in this regard.

D. ELCA Pension and Other Benefits Plan

The congregation shall participate in the ELCA Pension and Other Benefits Program through Portico Benefit Services (formerly the ELCA Board of Pensions) for all rostered ordained and lay leaders and their families. Contribution rates and information for health and retirement may be found at the Portico website (<https://porticobenefits.org/>) or by calling 800-352-2876.

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, signed into law in 2010, will likely bring significant change to the ELCA health plan in 2014. Portico Benefit Services is working to minimize plan member disruption, identify opportunities for employers to save money, and preserve a wellness focus for the sake of ministry.

If the spouse of an ELCA Pension and Other Benefits Plan member has medical insurance coverage for the whole family through his or her employer, the member may opt out of the ELCA Medical and Dental Benefits plan. Congregations are encouraged to maintain a line item in their annual budget for future pastoral calls.

1. Flexible Spending Plan

Members of the ELCA Pension and Other Benefits Plan may set up a Flexible Spending Account (FSA) through Portico. Salary may be set aside on a pre-tax basis to pay for certain out-of-pocket health care and dependent care expenses for their family.

2. Pre-Tax Retirement Contributions

Members of the ELCA Pension and Other Benefits Plan may set up additional pre-tax retirement contributions through Portico.

3. Medical Reimbursement

The congregation may provide \$1,000 for a medical reimbursement fund to assist with co-payments and out-of-pocket expenses. Reimbursement shall be paid to the pastor by the congregation with proper documentation.

D. Professional Expenses

Reimbursements for professional expenses are separate from expenditures for salary, housing, health and retirement. Please refer to *Appendix A, Minister's Accountable or Non-Accountable Reimbursement*".

1. Automobile Expenses

Mileage shall be reimbursed at the current IRS rate. In lieu of such reimbursement, the congregation may lease or purchase a vehicle for the pastor's use. In this instance, the congregation shall seek that advice of a tax professional to determine how to account for the vehicle's use.

2. Professional Expenses

Professional expenses such as books, robes, periodicals, professional dues, entertaining and hospitality costs incurred in the performance of the duties of the pastoral office shall be shared by the congregation. A minimum of \$300 should be provided annually. Attendance at the Synod Assembly and Synod Theological Retreats is required of all rostered leaders. All costs for these events are to be paid by the congregation and are not considered continuing education.

3. Continuing Education

Continuing education allows pastors to intentionally update and acquire new skills for ministry. These opportunities are essential for effective, ongoing ministry in the congregation. The ELCA expects a minimum of 50 contact hours of continuing education each year. A contact hour is defined as a typical 50-minute classroom instructional session or the equivalent. Therefore, it is recommended that each year a minimum of two weeks including two Sundays and \$800 be made available to a pastor for continuing education, cumulative up to six weeks and \$2400 over a three year period. There should be no reduction of time or funds for pastors serving less than full time. For first call pastors, please refer to *Appendix B, First Call Theological Education*.

4. Sabbatical

After every five years of service in a current call, this synod recommends that a pastor be given a sabbatical of six weeks to three months with full pay, in lieu of two weeks continuing education time. The pastor is expected to return to the present call for at least one year following the

sabbatical. It is recommended that the pastor and congregation begin planning the sabbatical at least one year in advance.. Please refer to *Appendix C, Sabbatical Recommendations*.

5. Moving Expenses

A moving allowance shall be provided by the calling congregation to assist the pastor with his/her move.

E. Sabbath and Time Off

Adequate time off for pastors is essential. Five days shall be the normal maximum work week for clergy. The regular discipline of appropriate time off in a week is important to the ongoing energy and wellness of the pastor for ministry. “Sabbath” rather than “day off” is recommended terminology.

Recognizing this document cannot be all-inclusive, when special circumstances arise it is best to engage the congregational council in conversation regarding needs and realities. This conversation should be guided by grace and mutual care/respect, recognizing the blessing it can be to the pastor as well as the congregation. As an additional resource in this conversation, the NWPA Synod of the ELCA has adopted the following to help guide their congregations:

(http://www.nwpaelca.org/uploads/3/1/5/3/3153921/2012_family_leave_guidelines-1.pdf)

1. Annual Vacation Time

The minimum vacation schedule for pastors during the first four years of service should be four work weeks, including four Sundays, per year. Beginning with the fifth year, and thereafter, it is recommended that five workweeks, including five Sundays, be given each year. Additional weeks of vacation may be given upon additional years of service. Years of service means total years in pastoral service or parish ministry not just the years served in this parish. Legal holidays are not considered vacation days.

Annual vacation time may be taken periodically during the year, at the mutual convenience of the pastor and the congregation, including during the pastor’s initial year of ministry to the congregation. Vacation time should not be carried over from one year to another year.

2. Holidays

Holidays should be granted off in addition to vacation days. When the services of a pastor are required on recognized holidays, time off with pay should be granted at another time with minimal disruption to the congregation. The following days are traditionally considered holidays: New Year’s Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Easter Monday, Memorial Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day.

3. Personal Days

Two personal days may be taken annually at the discretion of the pastor, in consultation with the congregation council president or executive committee.

4. Sick Leave

Sick leave shall accrue at two days per month. These days may be used at the discretion of the pastor in consultation with the congregation council president or executive committee. These sick days may also be used for the care of immediate family members who are ill.

5. Disability

In the event of a pastor's disability due to accident, illness, surgery, etc., it is expected that the congregation will continue to pay the full salary, housing (or housing allowance), pension and benefit contributions for the first 60 days of disability. After 60 days, disability benefits will be assumed by Portico Benefit Services.

6. Parental Leave

Six weeks of parental leave with full salary, housing, and benefits is appropriate when a child is born or adopted.

7. Bereavement Leave

One week including one Sunday shall be made available for pastors following the death of a member of their immediate family, including the loss of a pregnancy. Additional paid leave should be considered following the death of a child or spouse.

8. Military Leave

By law, a congregation whose pastor serves simultaneously in a military unit must grant leave time for the leader to fulfill his/her military obligations. Such leave is to be granted exclusive of vacation and continuing education time. It is recommended that congregations develop explicit written policies relating to compensation issues for pastors while on military leave. Policy guidelines are available from the ELCA Federal Chaplaincy website (www.elca.org/federalchaplains/involuntarycallupguidelines.html)

9. Leave without Pay

Leave without pay may be requested for up to six months upon written application. This is to be received at least three months in advance of the time the leave is to begin. Exceptions may be considered by the congregational council.

10. Transition Time

A pastor moving from one call to another may be permitted a transition period of one week (including a Sunday) of paid leave time, paid by the calling congregation, during which no official duties would be expected by the calling congregation, local conditions permitting.

11. Wellness Dollars

A "Wellness Reimbursement Fund" of \$300 may be established to assist the pastor in continuing healthy activities.

Appendix A

MINISTER'S REIMBURSEMENT - ACCOUNTABLE OR NON-ACCOUNTABLE

“Unaccountable” Plan

If a minister is paid a set amount each month towards the professional allowance or the car allowance, this amount also is taxed and must appear on Box 1 of the W-2. The Minister can only take a deduction for these expenses as a miscellaneous itemized deduction on the tax return, limited to the amount above 2% of adjusted gross income.

“Accountable” Plan

The Minister is considered an employee. The congregation is responsible for the minister's expenses, such as professional allowance and mileage. Therefore, all Ordained Rostered Leaders shall use an “accountable plan” for expenses. Reimbursed amounts are not considered taxable income. It is recommended that Congregations provide a line item in their annual budget for each item to be reimbursed. Each month the pastor submits verification of expenses in the form of receipts and log of mileage. It is strongly recommended that reimbursements are paid with a separate check.

IRS guidelines for an “accountable plan”

1. The church is required to have a written reimbursement plan that must be recorded in the council minutes. (See below.)
2. The church is required to identify reimbursements either by making separate payment or by specifying the amount of both wages and reimbursement if they are combined in a single payment.
3. The minister must adequately account to the church for the expenses he/she wishes to have reimbursed.
4. The minister needs to keep a daily expense book, receipts, canceled checks, and credit card slips as well as an auto mileage log.
5. If a minister receives an advance of expenses, (e.g. if a pastor is going to a conference or continuing education event) the pastor must save receipts and return any excess reimbursement over the expenses for which he/she did not adequately account.
6. A church representative (It is recommended that this person not be the treasurer but perhaps someone from the executive board or management committee) needs to examine the substantiating records, which should be kept at least four years by the church.

A written accountable professional expense reimbursement plan might read as follows:

This parish recognizes the minister will incur expenses for which the congregation is responsible. We name, _____, who will substantiate the records professional expenses include, but are not limited to the following:

1. Purchases of books, magazines and tapes up to a designated amount.
2. Entertainment of visiting church leaders.
3. Hosting and entertaining local church members and groups.
4. Dues to clergy associations and other professional organizations.
5. Professional clothing (robes, stoles, collars, etc.), including dry cleaning.
6. Office supplies, postage.
7. Auto¹

¹ If a pastor and congregation wishes, the auto and professional reimbursement can be combined under one line item which includes mileage reimbursement at IRS recommended rate and professional reimbursement as listed in 1-6 above.

Appendix B

FIRST CALL THEOLOGICAL EDUCATION

All new Rostered Leaders will participate in structured programs of theological education during their first three years of service under call. The purpose of First Call Theological Education is to enhance the transition from seminary to parish. The desired outcome is that during their first three years under call, pastors and Rostered lay leaders of the ELCA will have made the initial transition into their respective leadership roles and will have grown in knowledge of God's Word and the Lutheran confessional witness, in love for Jesus Christ and his Church, and in commitment to its mission.

In order to address this common purpose, ELCA programs of First Call Theological Education will give special attention to:

1. Personal development of leadership style and collegiality, spiritual discipline, and ministerial identity appropriate to the respective rosters;
2. Competence in and overall integration of various aspects of the practice of ministry;
3. Discernment of the local and regional context of ministry.

Congregations are asked to covenant with the Rostered Leader to support their participation in the First Call program. This program means 50 hours of continuing education during each of the first 3 years of service.

Key components are:

1. A 3-day core event held annually in several locations in the region, which constitutes 25 contact hours.
2. 25 contact hours of elective experiences and events: seminars, workshops, synodical or churchwide events, etc.
3. Participation in regular meetings with colleagues or a mentor.
4. Structured reading designed to support and extend the other education components in fulfilling the goals of the program.

First-Call resources, including a 24-minute video "First Call Theological Education" and printed materials explaining the program, are available from the synod office.

Appendix C

SABBATICAL RECOMMENDATIONS

A Rostered Leader is eligible for a sabbatical after five full years of service in the same congregation. The concept of sabbatical is grounded on the biblical idea of Sabbath rest. The example of Jesus, who frequently sought out a quiet place where he could meditate and pray, away from the constant demands of the crowds, is a strong model for a sabbatical. Unlike a vacation, a sabbatical is intended for purposeful reflection and restoration. A sabbatical also provides the opportunity for the congregation to experience the freshness of a break in the rhythm of parish life and leadership. Conversation about a sabbatical could begin with the Mutual Ministry Committee, executive/personnel committee, church council or a task force formed for this particular assignment. The following guidelines give some helpful information.

1. A sabbatical provides the professional leader a measured time to step aside from congregational responsibilities in order to pursue opportunities for a renewal of vision and perspective. It creates space for creativity, rest and renewal, and may include continuing education, travel, a concentrated time to study or read, reconnection with immediate or extended family, and time away for spiritual renewal. Rested and energized pastors are likely to have longer and healthier calls in a congregation. Sabbaticals give congregations the opportunity to provide and experience new leadership opportunities. A sabbatical is a way for a congregation to express how much it values the rostered leader.
2. A sabbatical may be taken after five full years of service in a particular parish. Years of service can accumulate between calls but should be agreed upon at the time of the new call. A sabbatical will normally be for 12 weeks and should not be less than 6 weeks. The full 12 week sabbatical may include up to two weeks of vacation, a 10 week sabbatical may include up to one week of vacation, and a 6 week sabbatical would normally not include vacation time. Regardless of the length, the sabbatical needs to be consecutive weeks of time away. Clergy are expected to continue ministry in that congregation for at least one year after the sabbatical.
3. The congregation will continue to pay full salary and benefits for the rostered leader who is on sabbatical. The congregation will recruit a temporary minister and provide a salary in the rostered leader's absence.
4. The congregation is not under obligation to fund the cost of the sabbatical itself. Continuing education dollars, which can be accrued up to three years, can be used for the educational costs of the sabbatical. Planning for the sabbatical should begin the calendar year before the sabbatical is planned.

Here are some resources that congregations and Rostered leaders may find helpful:

1. "Creating a Sabbatical Plan", a Lutheran Partners article by Pastor John R. Gugel, at www.elca.org/lutheranpartners/archives/sabplan.html .
2. "Sabbaticals are a win-win", an article in the July 2007 issue of The Lutheran, www.thelutheran.org .
3. "Changing the Rhythm of Parish Ministry: Sabbatical Policy Insights," a 13 minute video that looks at sabbaticals through the experiences of three pastors and one congregational member. It comes with an 11-page study guide and is available at the Lutheran Resource Center at www.lutheranresourcecenter.org .

4. “Clergy Renewal: The Alban Guide to Sabbatical Planning” by A. Richard Bullock and Richard J. Bruesehoff.
5. “Why Should You Give Your Pastor a Sabbatical?” a video featuring Roy Oswald that is available from the Alban Institute.
6. Wheat Ridge Ministries (www.wheatridge.org) and the Lilly Endowment (<http://www.lillyendowment.org/religion.html>) both offer sabbatical grant opportunities to pastors and congregations.
7. For additional resources go to www.elca.org/health/resources.html .

Appendix D

SOUTH DAKOTA SYNOD MOVING POLICY

Good beginnings are important. It is advantageous that the mutual ministry between pastor and congregation “get off on the right foot.” It is urged that both congregation and pastor give thoughtful consideration to the needs of the other when undertaking a move. Because moving can be an exciting and very stressful event in a person’s life, it is important that the congregation and pastor reach a mutually satisfactory agreement before the move actually takes place. The following guidelines are to help pastor and congregation in their moving and transportation negotiations.

The congregation shall be responsible for moving all household, professional and personal goods of the pastor and his/her family. It is recommended that professional movers be utilized. If their services are not used, the means of transporting pastor’s goods must be mutually agreed upon ahead of time. When the services of professional movers are not used, it is strongly recommended that a separate insurance policy that will cover the transported goods be purchased by the congregation. These policies are available from most insurance agencies.

The congregation is not necessarily responsible for, but may choose to assume, the expenses of moving certain items. Items such as livestock as well as certain collections and hobbies, which would incur excessive expense, should be noted by the pastor before moving. The congregation can then decide if they would or would not incur the added expense. A mutually satisfactory moving policy that is agreed to ahead of time can help insure that the ministry of congregation and pastor will have a good beginning.

Appendix E

Temporary and Supply Ministries

1. Worship Supply

Supply pastors conducting worship services (including weddings and funerals) in substitution of a regularly called pastor should receive \$175 for one service and \$75 for each additional service (if conducted in the same parish and not requiring a new preparation). Mileage should be compensated at the current IRS rate and housing provided if necessary. Teaching of confirmation classes should be reimbursed by \$75 per preparation plus travel expenses. The rate of \$20 per hour should be provided for visitations during the pastor's absence if requested by the congregation.

2. Interim Ministries

Interim clergy and lay ministers serving a congregation between permanent pastorates should be compensated as agreed upon by the individual and all church councils involved, taking into account the following:

1. The parish activities to be assumed during the interim.
2. The time needed to give leadership, including time of preparation.
3. The remuneration given the past pastor and promised the future pastor.
4. Mileage traveled to serve the parish.
5. The benefits to be included in compensation, such as parsonage and pension.

Compensation Worksheet for Rostered Leaders Receiving a Housing Allowance

This worksheet is designed to help congregations build a compensation package for Ordained Leaders using the synod's guidelines. Each item below is described within this document. Use only items which apply.

	<i>This Year</i>	<i>Guidelines</i>	<i>Proposed</i>
I. Compensation			
A. Cash Salary	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
B. Housing Allowance (50% of A)	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
C. Additional Considerations	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
D. Social Security Reimbursement (A+B+C x 7.65%)	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
E. Defined Compensation (Total of A+B+C+D)	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
III. Additional Compensation			
A. Annuities, Additional Pension	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
B. Other Compensation	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
IV. ELCA Pension and Other Benefits¹			
A. Pension	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
B. Medical	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
C. Disability	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____

¹ Contact Portico Benefit Services at 1-800-352-2876 (Monday-Friday, 7:30 am-5:00 PM CST) or visit their website for compensation calculators at <https://porticobenefits.org>.

V. Reimbursements

A. Automobile	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
B. Business/Professional	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
C. Continuing Education	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
D. Books/Subscriptions	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
E. Other _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____

Total Value of Compensation \$ _____ \$ _____ \$ _____

V. Agreements

- A. Vacation time of _____ weeks and _____ Sundays.
- B. Continuing education time of 2 weeks including Sundays.
- C. Two sick days per month accumulating up to 60 days.
- D. Up to two months of continued salary, housing, and contributions to the ELCA Pension and Other Benefits Program in a 12-month period in the event that the pastor is physically or mentally disabled.
- E. New Parent leave up to six weeks with full salary, housing, and benefits.
- F. Other _____
