Table 1: PRIORITY AMONG GOVERNING DOCUMENTS IN CONGREGATIONAL CHURCHES

Note: When attempting to resolve any question of church administration in a congregational church (a church that functions independently of a religious hierarchy), relevant provisions in the following sources of authority generally are applied in the following order of priority.

DOCUMENT	ORDER OF PRIORITY
charter	 the highest order of priority its provisions take priority over any other source of authority start with the charter when attempting to resolve a question of administration; if it doesn't address the matter, then proceed on to the next order of priority until an answer is found
constitution	 the second highest order of priority takes priority over all other sources of authority except the charter, assuming that it is made superior to the bylaws either by express provision or by a greater voting requirement to amend
bylaws	 the third highest order of priority takes priority over all other sources of authority except the charter and constitution (assuming the constitution is made superior to the bylaws)
state nonprofit corporation law	 the fourth highest order of priority its provisions generally apply only if the church has not provided otherwise in its charter, constitution, or bylaws (including rules of parliamentary law adopted by the bylaws) state nonprofit corporation laws ordinarily make a few provisions mandatory despite a bylaw or charter provision to the contrary
resolutions	 the fifth highest order of priority resolutions can provide guidance in the event that the charter, constitution, bylaws, parliamentary law, and applicable state nonprofit corporation law do not address an issue
parliamentary procedure	• the sixth highest order of priority (assuming that a specific body of parlia- mentary procedure has been adopted)