Maryland bishop charged in DUI death defrocked by Episcopal Church

by Kevin Eckstrom in the May 27, 2015 issue

An Episcopal bishop in Maryland who is facing manslaughter charges in the drunkdriving death of a bicyclist has been defrocked and "will no longer function as an ordained person in the Episcopal Church."

Heather Cook was a suffragan (assistant) bishop in the Diocese of Maryland when she was charged with manslaughter in the December 27 hit-and-run death of cyclist Tom Palermo, a 41-year-old husband and father of two, in Baltimore. Within a month of the accident, the diocese that she had helped lead for just three months asked her to resign.

Cook, who is free on bail and seeking treatment for alcoholism, faces 13 charges including drunken driving, leaving the scene of an accident, and causing an accident due to texting while driving.

Cook left the crash scene and returned about 30 minutes later, according to court documents. A breath test showed a blood-alcohol level of 0.22, almost three times Maryland's 0.08 limit.

On May 1, Episcopal Church headquarters in New York issued a brief statement saying that Cook had reached a mutual "accord" with Presiding Bishop Katharine Jefferts Schori that will leave her "deposed," or stripped of her ordination as a priest and bishop. The statement said the punishment takes effect "immediately."

In February, Jefferts Schori had suspended Cook from the ministry, directing her not to present herself "as an ordained person of this Church in good standing." Her diocese also asked her to resign.

Also on May 1, the Baltimore-based diocese said it had accepted Cook's resignation, independent of her agreement with the national church. "This means that Cook is no longer employed by the diocese," the brief statement from Bishop Eugene Taylor Sutton and lay leaders said. The agreement deprives her "of the right to exercise the gifts and spiritual authority of God's word and sacraments conferred at ordination," according to the statement.

The statement said the agreement resolves all pending disciplinary cases against Cook with the national church but does not resolve her criminal charges or any "employment matters" with her former diocese.

The statement did not specify which church law Cook had violated, but in February Jefferts Schori cited "alleged criminal conduct in connection with an automobile accident on December 27, 2014, and misrepresentations" about Cook's history with alcohol during her election as bishop.

According to church law, Episcopal clergy can face discipline for "any criminal act that reflects adversely on the Member of the Clergy's honesty, trustworthiness or fitness as a minister of the Church" as well as "any Conduct Unbecoming a Member of the Clergy."

Cook's case has deeply troubled many within the Episcopal Church—prompting questions about alcohol abuse within the clergy, the church's sometimes easy access to alcohol, how long church leaders knew of her illness, and whether the delegates who elected her in September were informed.

Gay Clark Jennings, president of the House of Deputies, one of two main governing bodies of the 2-million-member denomination, appointed a committee to review the church's 1985 policies on alcohol and drug abuse and to propose new resolutions to be considered at the church's General Convention in Salt Lake City from June 25 to July 3. —Religion News Service

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