

Centro Cristiano Restauración en Cristo, Inc.

Bylaws

Adopted by the Board of Trustees
September 1st, 2001

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BYLAWS OF:

CENTRO CRISTIANO RESTAURACION EN CRISTO, INC.

Adopted this 1ST day of September, 2001

Preamble

For the purpose of establishing and maintaining a place for the worship of Almighty God, our Heavenly Father; to provide for Christian fellowship for those of like precious faith, where the Holy Spirit may be honored according to our distinctive testimony; to assume our share of responsibility and the privilege of propagating the gospel of Jesus Christ, by all available means, both at home and in foreign lands; we, the members of this congregation and the board of trustees, do hereby adopt the following articles of church order and submit ourselves to be governed by them.

ARTICLE I

Name

The name of this non-profit Corporation and church is Centro Cristiano Restauración en Cristo, Inc.

ARTICLE II

Purposes

The objectives and purposes for which this corporation is constituted and organized are:

1. The purposes for which the Corporation is organized are exclusively religious, charitable, and educational with the meaning of section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code or the corresponding provision of any future United States Internal Revenue law.
2. To establish and maintain a place for the worship of Almighty God, our Heavenly Father, to provide for a place of Christian fellowship, where the Holy Spirit may be honored according to our distinctive testimony, and to assume our share of responsibility and the privilege of propagating the gospel of Jesus Christ by all available means, both at home and in foreign lands.
3. To sing, teach, preach, proclaim, publish, make known, distribute, and disseminate by oral, written, or other means the Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ and His Kingdom and all truths based upon and contained within the Word of God, the Holy Bible, as interpreted by this Corporation;
4. To preserve a clear and separated testimony against idolatry, apostasy, and corruption in the world;
5. To support and encourage communication and extension of the Christian life and witness by sound and comprehensive preaching, singing ministry, and teaching of the Holy Bible and of the Gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ to all men by all means which will accomplish such communication, extension, teaching and preaching, including the production of recordings, books and other material; and the holding and conducting of seminars, study groups, workshops and meetings.
6. To educate, teach, counsel, and instruct all people by any and all means, about the doctrines, teachings and information contained in the Holy Bible and derived from this historic Christian faith;
7. To act with charitable concern for, and to help all men in need of any help which the Ministry can give, regardless of race, social positions, or religious affiliation.
8. To recognize, support and cooperate with various ministries established by God to equip believers to fulfill their respective functions as members of the Body of Christ and to bring the whole body of Christ to maturity and completion.
9. To engage in such other businesses, whether related thereto or not, as may be approved by the Board of Trustees and which businesses are permitted by law within the meaning of section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

10. In connection therewith, or incidental thereto, this Corporation shall have the right to purchase or acquire by gift, bequest or otherwise, either directly or as trustee, and to own, hold in trust, use, sell, convey, mortgage, lease, or otherwise dispose of any real estate or chattels as may be necessary for the furtherance of its purposes, and to exercise all other powers conferred upon it by its charter or by the applicable nonprofit corporation law of this state; all in accordance with its bylaws as the same may be hereafter amended.

ARTICLE III **Tenets of Faith**

The Bible is our all-sufficient rule for faith and practice. This Statement of Fundamental Truths is intended simply as a basis of fellowship among us (i.e., that we all speak the same thing, 1 Corinthians 1:10; Acts 2:42). The phraseology employed in this statement is not inspired or contended for, but the truth set forth is held to be essential to a full-gospel ministry. No claim is made that it contains all biblical truth, only that it covers our need as to these fundamental doctrines.

1. The Scriptures Inspired

The Scriptures, both the Old and New Testaments, are verbally inspired of God and are the revelation of God to man, the infallible, authoritative rule of faith and conduct. We believe that the Word of God (The Bible) is the eternal manual that God has established for all of our needs and instructions and most of all, to get to know our Creator. Our doctrine and teachings are not based on our own wisdom or understanding, but only on the Word of God. We believe the Holy Scriptures are the infallible words of God designed to guide us in the faith and our conduct. We accept its Divine inspiration, which came upon chosen men for this purpose and it is what we know to be the Old and New Testaments. The Bible does not merely contain the words of God, it is The Word of God (2 Timothy 3:15-17; 1 Thessalonians 2:13; 2 Peter 1:21).

2. The One True God

The one true God has revealed himself as the eternally self-existent "I AM," the Creator of heaven and earth and the Redeemer of mankind. He has further revealed himself as embodying the principles of relationship and association as Father, Son, and Holy Spirit (Deuteronomy 6:4; Isaiah 43:10, 11; Matthew 28:19; Luke 3:22). We believe the Father, Son and Holy Spirit are co-existing, co-equal and possess all the attributes of Deity. (Matthew 3:13-17; John 14:11).

The Adorable Godhead

(a) Terms Defined

The terms *trinity* and *persons*, as related to the Godhead, while not found in the Scriptures, are words in harmony with Scripture, whereby we may convey to others our immediate understanding of the doctrine of Christ respecting the Being of God, as distinguished from "gods many and lords many." We therefore may speak with propriety of the Lord our God, who is One Lord, as a Trinity or as one Being of three persons, and still be absolutely scriptural (examples, Matthew 28:19; 2 Corinthians 13:14; John 14:16,17).

(b) Distinction and Relationship in the Godhead

Christ taught a distinction of persons in the Godhead which He expressed in specific terms of relationship, as Father, Son, and Holy Spirit, but that this distinction and relationship, as to its mode is inscrutable and incomprehensible, because unexplained (Luke 1:35; 1 Corinthians 1:24; Matthew 11:25-27; 28:19; 2 Corinthians 13:14; 1 John 1:3,4).

(c) Unity of the One Being of Father, Son, and Holy Spirit

Accordingly, therefore, there is **that** in the Father which constitutes Him **the Father** and not the Son; there is **that** in the Son which constitutes Him **the Son** and not the Father; and there is **that** in the Holy Spirit which constitutes Him **the Holy Spirit** and not either the Father or the Son. Wherefore the Father is the Begetter; the Son is the Begotten; and the Holy Spirit is the One proceeding from the Father and the Son. Therefore, because these three persons in the Godhead are in a state of unity, there is but one Lord God Almighty and His name one (John 1:18; 15:26; 17:11,21; Zechariah 14:9).

(d) Identity and Cooperation in the Godhead

The Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit are never **identical** as to **person**; nor **confused** as to **relation**; nor **divided** in respect to the Godhead; nor **opposed** as to **cooperation**. The Son is **in** the Father and the Father is **in** the Son as to relationship. The Son is **with** the Father and the Father is **with** the Son, as to fellowship. The Father is not **from** the Son, but the Son is **from** the Father, as to authority. The Holy Spirit is from the Father and the Son proceeding, as to nature, relationship, cooperation, and authority. Hence no person in the Godhead either exists or works separately or independently of the others (John 5:17-30, 32, 37; 8:17,18).

(e) The Title, Lord Jesus Christ

The appellation **Lord Jesus Christ** is a proper name. It is never applied in the New Testament either to the Father or to the Holy Spirit. It therefore belongs exclusively to the **Son of God** (Romans 1:1-3, 7; 2 John 3).

(f) The Lord Jesus Christ, God with us

The Lord Jesus Christ, as to His divine and eternal nature, is the proper and only Begotten of the Father, but as to His human nature, He is the proper Son of Man. He is, therefore, acknowledged to be both God and man; who because He is God and man, is "Immanuel," God with us (Matthew 1:23; 1 John 4:2,10,14; Revelation 1:13,17).

(g) The Title, Son of God

Since the name *Immanuel* embraces both God and man, in the one person, our Lord Jesus Christ, it follows that the title *Son of God* describes His proper deity, and the title *Son of Man*, His proper humanity. Therefore, the title *Son of God* belongs to the **order of eternity**, and the title *Son of Man* to the **order of time** (Matthew 1:21-23; 2 John 3; 1 John 3:8; Hebrews 7:3; 1:1-13).

(h) Transgression of the Doctrine of Christ

Wherefore, it is a transgression of the doctrine of Christ to say that Jesus Christ derived the title *Son of God* solely from the fact of the Incarnation, or because of His relation to the economy of redemption. Therefore, to deny that the Father is a real and eternal Father, and that the Son is a real and eternal Son, is a denial of the distinction and relationship in the Being of God; a denial of the Father and Son; and a displacement of the truth that Jesus Christ is come in the flesh (2 John 9; John 1:1,2,14,18,29,49; 1 John 2:22,23; 4:1-5; Hebrews 12:2).

(i) Exaltation of Jesus Christ as Lord

The Son of God, our Lord Jesus Christ, having by himself purged our sins, sat down on the right hand of the Majesty on high, angels and principalities and powers having been made subject unto Him. And having been made both Lord and Christ, He sent the Holy Spirit that we, in the name of Jesus, might bow our knees and confess that Jesus Christ is Lord to the glory of God the Father until the end, when the Son shall become subject to the Father that God may be all in all (Hebrews 1:3; 1 Peter 3:22; Acts 2:32-36; Romans 14:11; 1 Corinthians 15:24-28).

(j) Equal Honor to the Father and to the Son

Wherefore, since the Father has delivered all judgment unto the Son, it is not only the **express duty** of all in heaven and on earth to bow the knee, but it is an **unspeakable** joy in the Holy Spirit to ascribe unto the Son

all the attributes of deity, and to give Him all the honor and the glory contained in all the names and titles of the Godhead except those which express relationship (see paragraphs b, c, and d), and thus honor the Son even as we honor the Father (John 5:22,23; 1 Peter 1:8; Revelation 5:6-14; Philippians 2:8,9; Revelation 7:9,10; 4:8-11).

3. The Deity of the Lord Jesus Christ

The Lord Jesus Christ is the eternal Son of God. The Scriptures declare:

- (a) His virgin birth (Matthew 1:23; Luke 1:31,35).
- (b) His sinless life (Hebrews 7:26; 1 Peter 2:22).
- (c) His miracles (Acts 2:22; 10:38).
- (d) His substitutionary work on the cross (1 Corinthians 15:3; 2 Corinthians 5:21).
- (e) His bodily resurrection from the dead (Matthew 28:6; Luke 24:39; 1 Corinthians 15:4).
- (f) His exaltation to the right hand of God (Acts 1:9,11; 2:33; Philippians 2:9-11; Hebrews 1:3).

4. The Fall of Man

Man was created good and upright; for God said, "Let us make man in our image, after our likeness." However, man by voluntary transgression fell and thereby incurred not only physical death but also spiritual death, which is separation from God (Genesis 1:26,27; 2:17; 3:6; Romans 5:12-19).

5. Hell

Hell is a literal place and not imaginary, created for the devil and his angels. Those who reject Jesus Christ as their only personal and sufficient Savior will condemn themselves to eternal separation from God (Matthew 10:28; Matthew 13:42; Matthew 23:33; Matthew 25:41; Luke 13:28; Luke 16:19; Revelation 14:10; Revelation 19:20).

6. The Salvation of Man

Man's only hope of redemption is through the shed blood of Jesus Christ the Son of God.

(a) Conditions to Salvation

Salvation is received through repentance toward God and faith toward the Lord Jesus Christ. By the washing of regeneration and renewing of the Holy Spirit, being justified by grace through faith, man becomes an heir of God according to the hope of eternal life (Luke 24:47; John 3:3; Romans 10:13-15; Ephesians 2:8; Titus 2:11; 3:5-7).

(b) The Evidences of Salvation

The inward evidence of salvation is the direct witness of the Spirit (Romans 8:16). The outward evidence to all men is a life of righteousness and true holiness (Ephesians 4:24; Titus 2:12).

7. The Ordinances of the Church

(a) Baptism in Water

The ordinance of baptism by immersion is commanded in the Scriptures. All who repent and believe on Christ as Savior and Lord are to be baptized. Thus they declare to the world that they have died with Christ and

that they also have been raised with Him to walk in newness of life (Matthew 28:19; Mark 16:16; Acts 10:47,48; Romans 6:4).

(b) Holy Communion

The Lord's Supper, consisting of the elements--bread and the fruit of the vine--is the symbol expressing our sharing the divine nature of our Lord Jesus Christ (2 Peter 1:4); a memorial of His suffering and death (1 Corinthians 11:26); and a prophecy of His second coming (1 Corinthians 11:26); and is enjoined on all believers "till He come!"

8. The Baptism in the Holy Spirit

All believers are entitled to and should ardently expect and earnestly seek the promise of the Father, the baptism in the Holy Spirit and fire, according to the command of our Lord Jesus Christ. This was the normal experience of all in the early Christian church. With it comes the endowment of power for life and service, the bestowment of the gifts and their uses in the work of the ministry (Luke 24:49; Acts 1:4,8; 1 Corinthians 12:1-31). This experience is distinct from and subsequent to the experience of the new birth (Acts 8:12-17; 10:44-46; 11:14-16; 15:7-9). With the baptism in the Holy Spirit come such experiences as an overflowing fullness of the Spirit (John 7:37-39; Acts 4:8), a deepened reverence for God (Acts 2:43; Hebrews 12:28), an intensified consecration to God and dedication to His work (Acts 2:42), and a more active love for Christ, for His Word, and for the lost (Mark 16:20).

9. The Initial Physical Evidence of the Baptism in the Holy Spirit

The baptism of believers in the Holy Spirit is witnessed by the initial physical sign of speaking with other tongues as the Spirit of God gives them utterance (Acts 2:4). The speaking in tongues in this instance is the same in essence as the gift of tongues (1 Corinthians 12:4-10,28), but different in purpose and use.

10. Sanctification

Sanctification is an act of separation from that which is evil, and of dedication unto God (Romans 12:1,2; 1 Thessalonians 5:23; Hebrews 13:12). Scriptures teach a life of "holiness without which no man shall see the Lord" (Hebrews 12:14). By the power of the Holy Spirit we are able to obey the command: "Be ye holy, for I am holy" (1 Peter 1:15,16).

Sanctification is realized in the believer by recognizing his identification with Christ in His death and resurrection, and by faith reckoning daily upon the fact of that union, and by offering every faculty continually to the dominion of the Holy Spirit (Romans 6:1-11,13; 8:1,2,13; Galatians 2:20; Philippians 2:12,13; 1 Peter 1:5).

11. The work of the Holy Spirit

The most important work of the Holy Spirit is that it draws us and convicts us to come onto salvation and belief in Christ. The Holy Spirit reminds us of the words spoken by Christ, as He said in the gospels. The Spirit will bring the Word of God to our hearts and minds at the time of need. He bears the fruit in the believer as we allow Him to work in our lives. The Spirit convicts us when we sin and pushes us to seek Christ for forgiveness. The Spirit, along with the Word of God, leads us to sanctification, which is the life long journey of maturing in Him and becoming more like Christ as we are transformed in his image from glory to glory. This work in the believer will never end until he is with the Lord. The Spirit will one day resurrect our mortal bodies like he did Christ'.

12. The Church and Its Mission

The Church is the body of Christ, the habitation of God through the Spirit, with divine appointments for the fulfillment of her great commission. Each believer, born of the Spirit, is an integral part of the church of Jesus Christ and church of the firstborn, which are written in heaven (Ephesians 1:22, 23; 2:22; Hebrews 12:23). Since God's purpose concerning man is to seek and to save that which is lost, to be worshiped by man, and to build a body of believers in the image of His Son, the priority reason-for-being of Centro Cristiano Restauración en Cristo as part of the Church is:

- a. To be an agency of God for evangelizing the world (Acts 1:8; Matthew 28:19, 20; Mark 16:15, 16).
- b. To be a corporate body in which man may worship God (1 Corinthians 12:13).
- c. To be a channel of God's purpose to build a body of saints being perfected in the image of His Son (Ephesians 4:11-16; 1 Corinthians 12:28; 14:12).

Centro Cristiano Restauración en Cristo exists expressly to give continuing emphasis to this reason-for-being in the New Testament apostolic pattern by teaching and encouraging believers to be baptized in the Holy Spirit. This experience:

- a. Enables them to evangelize in the power of the Spirit with accompanying supernatural signs (Mark 16:15-20; Acts 4:29-31; Hebrews 2:3,4).
- b. Adds a necessary dimension to a worshipful relationship with God (1 Corinthians 2:10-16; 1 Corinthians 12-14).
- c. Enables them to respond to the full working of the Holy Spirit in expression of fruit and gifts and ministries as in New Testament times for the edifying of the body of Christ (Galatians 5:22-26; 1 Corinthians 14:12; Ephesians 4:11,12; 1 Corinthians 12:28; Colossians 1:29).

13. The Ministry

A divinely called and scripturally ordained ministry has been provided by our Lord for the threefold purpose of leading the Church in: (1) evangelization of the world (Mark 16:15-20), (2) worship of God (John 4:23, 24), and (3) building a body of saints being perfected in the image of His Son (Ephesians 4:11, 16).

14. Divine Healing

Divine healing is an integral part of the gospel. Deliverance from sickness is provided for in the Atonement, and is the privilege of all believers (Isaiah 53:4, 5; Matthew 8:16, 17; James 5:14-16).

15. The Blessed Hope

The resurrection of those who have fallen asleep in Christ and their translation together with those who are alive and remain unto the coming of the Lord is the imminent and blessed hope of the Church (1 Thessalonians 4:16,17; Romans 8:23; Titus 2:13; 1 Corinthians 15:51, 52).

16. The Millennial Reign of Christ

The second coming of Christ includes the rapture of the saints, which is our blessed hope, followed by the visible return of Christ with His saints to reign on the earth for one thousand years (Zechariah 14:5; Matthew 24:27,30; Revelation 1:7; 19:11-14; 20:1-6). This millennial reign will bring the salvation of national Israel (Ezekiel 37:21, 22; Zephaniah 3:19, 20; Romans 11:26, 27) and the establishment of universal peace (Isaiah 11:6-9; Psalm 72:3-8; Micah 4:3,4).

17. The Final Judgment

There will be a final judgment in which the wicked dead will be raised and judged according to their works. Whosoever is not found written in the Book of Life, together with the devil and his angels, the beast and the false prophet, will be consigned to everlasting punishment in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone, which is the second death (Matthew 25:46; Mark 9:43-48; Revelation 19:20; 20:11-15; 21:8).

18. The New Heavens and the New Earth

"We, according to His promise, look for new heavens and a new earth, wherein dwelleth righteousness" (2 Peter 3:13; Revelation 21 and 22).

19. Marriage and Human Sexuality

a. We believe marriage is a monogamous, heterosexual union instituted and ordained by God (Genesis 2:18-25; Ephesians 5:22-33). As such, it is to be an exclusive covenantal union of one man and one woman for the purpose of a lifetime of mutual commitment and companionship. A civil government's sanction of a union will be recognized as a legitimate marriage by this church only to the extent that it is consistent with this belief.

b. We believe that the term "marriage" has only one meaning- it is a union sanctioned by God that joins one man and one woman in a single, exclusive relationship, as delineated in Scripture.

c. We believe that God intends sexual intimacy to only occur between a man and a woman who are married to each other.

d. We believe that God has commanded that no intimate sexual activity is to occur outside of a marriage between a man and a woman.

e. We believe that any form of sexual immorality, such as adultery, fornication, homosexuality, bisexual conduct, bestiality, incest, pornography, polygamy or any attempt to change one's gender, or disagreement with one's biological gender, is sinful and offensive to God.

f. We believe that in order to preserve the function and integrity of the church as the local Body of Christ, and to provide a biblical role model to the church members and the community, it is imperative that all persons employed by Centro Cristiano Restauracion en Cristo, Inc., in any capacity, or who serve as volunteers, should abide by and agree to this position statement on Marriage and Human Sexuality and conduct themselves accordingly.

g. We believe the recognition of same-sex or trans-gendered marriages, civil unions or domestic partnerships are prohibited by Scripture. Rather than promoting the family and the common good of a community, the recognition and sanction of same-sex marriage, civil unions or domestic partnerships is detrimental to a society. Such a redefinition of marriage devalues the institution, the family and the unique role of both a man and a woman in a child's life.

h. We believe that God offers redemption and restoration to one's created identity as male or female to all who confess and forsake their sin, seeking forgiveness and mercy through Jesus Christ.

i. We believe that every person must be afforded compassion, love, kindness, respect, and dignity. Hateful and harassing behavior or attitudes directed toward any individual are to be repudiated and are not in accord with the Scriptures nor the doctrine and practices of this church.

Other scriptures related to this topic are Prov. 5:18-19, Prov. 12:4, Prov. 18:22, Prov. 19:14, Prov. 20:6-7, Prov. 30:18-19, Prov. 31:10, Mt. 19:4-6, Mar. 10:6-9, 1Cor. 7:1-16, Eph. 5:22-23, Col. 3:18-19, Heb. 13:4-7.

ARTICLE IV **Corporate Membership**

Section 1. Corporate Members

The Corporation shall have no members. Any action which would otherwise require approval by a majority of all members shall only require approval of the Church Board. All rights which would otherwise vest in the members shall vest in the Church Board.

Section 2. Members of the Fellowship

Nothing contained in Section 1 of this Article shall be construed to limit the right of the Corporation to refer to persons associated with the Corporation as 'members' even though such persons are not corporate members, and no such reference in or outside of these Bylaws shall constitute anyone being a member, within the meaning of Section 617.0601 of the Florida Statutes, Corporations Not For Profit. The Corporation may confer by amendment of its Articles or of these Bylaws some or all of the rights of a member, as set forth in the Florida Statutes, upon any person or persons who do not have the right to vote for the election of officers or on a disposition of substantially all of the assets of the Corporation or on a merger or on a dissolution or on changes to the Corporation's Articles or Bylaws, but no such person shall be a member within the meaning of said Section 617.0601.

ARTICLE V **Church Membership**

Section 1. Purpose of the Fellowship

The congregation of Christian believers who have applied for membership and have been duly accepted shall constitute a spiritual body, united for the spiritual purposes set forth in the Articles of Incorporation at Article IV, and in Article II of these Bylaws.

Section 2. Voting Privileges

Membership in this church shall not vest in any member any proprietary rights in the Corporation, but shall only entitle the member to vote at a meeting of the members on those matters that the Church Board chooses to submit to the church membership for affirmation. In such cases, voting privileges are restricted to members who are in good standing, who are not under any disciplinary action, and who have passed their eighteenth (18) birthday. Membership shall not be assignable inter vivo by any member nor shall membership vest to any personal representative, heir, or devisee.

Section 3. Membership Eligibility

Membership to Centro Cristiano Restauración en Cristo shall be open to all those who possess the following qualifications:

- a. A testimony to an experience of the "new birth." (John 3:3)
- b. Having been baptized in water by immersion.
- c. Evidence of a consistent Christian life (Romans 6:4; 8:1-4; 13:13, 14
Ephesians 4:17-32; 5:1, 2, 15; 1 John 1:6,7).
- d. An indication of a willingness to contribute regularly to the financial support of the church of which he is to become a member through tithes and offerings.
- e. Acceptance of the Tenets of Faith as set forth in Article III of these bylaws.
- f. Having reached at least 18 years of age.
- g. Having regularly attended services of, and supported, this church for a period of at least one (1) consecutive year prior to the date of application for membership.

h. Agreement to being governed by the bylaws of Centro Cristiano Restauración En Cristo, which may be amended from time to time.

Section 4. Responsibilities of Members

Members shall seek to exercise their spiritual gifts for the mutual benefit of all the church body and shall submit to the loving rule of the Elders.

Section 5. Procedure for Membership Recognition

All requests for membership shall be made to the Pastor, Elder, Deacon, Usher or another church officer. Upon making such a request, the person shall be given an application for membership, along with a copy of the Statement of Faith contained in the Articles of Incorporation and a copy of the Bylaws. The Pastor shall meet with the applicant following receipt of the application. Each applicant shall assent to the Statement of Faith, subscribe to the Bylaws, and shall testify publicly before the Church Board at a regularly held meeting for prospective members. If application is accepted by pastor and the Church Board, member will be publicly presented to the congregation at a regularly scheduled church service, at which service such applicants shall publicly affirm their membership commitment and be publicly acknowledged as members.

Section 6. Denial of Membership

If, upon review of an application for membership or after meeting with a prospective member, the Church Board determines that the applicant does not confess Jesus Christ as his or her Lord and Savior, or that there is a lack of evidence of a godly lifestyle, or prospective member does not qualify according to section 3 of this Article, then membership shall be denied. The decision made by the Board shall be final and there shall be no appeal to any court from that decision.

Section 7. Inactive Membership

Active members who shall without good cause absent themselves from the services of the church for a period of 3 consecutive months or more, or who cease to contribute of their means to its support for a period of 3 consecutive months, may be declared inactive members by a majority vote of the board until they are restored to the fellowship, their standing to be settled by action of the church board.

Section 8. Discipline

A. Grounds

Discipline is an exercise of scriptural authority for which the church is responsible (Matthew 16:19; 18:15-20; Luke 17:3; John 20:23; Acts 16:4; Ephesians 5:11; 1 Timothy 5:20; 2 Timothy 4:2; Hebrews 13:17). The purpose of discipline is to promote repentance and restoration through exposing sinful behavior. It is to be redemptive in nature as well as corrective. Any member of the church, board or directors or elders and/or trustees, and pastors are subject to discipline on the basis of unscriptural conduct or doctrinal departure from the Tenets of Faith of this church, as determined in the sole discretion of the Church Board. The threefold purpose of church discipline is to glorify God by maintaining purity in the local church (1 Corinthians 5:6), to edify believers by deterring sin (1 Timothy 5:20), and to promote the spiritual welfare of the offending believer by calling him or her to return to a biblical standard of doctrine and conduct (Galatians 6:1).

B. Procedure

1. Members of this church and all other professing Christians who regularly attend or fellowship with this church who err in doctrine, or who engage in conduct that violates Scripture as determined by the Church Board, shall be subject to church discipline, including dismissal according to Matthew 18:15-18. Before such dismissal, however, (1) it shall be the duty of any member of this church who has knowledge of the erring individual's heresy or misconduct to bring it to the attention of the pastor or a member of the Church Board. The pastor will attempt to correct such erring individual in private, seeking his or her repentance and restoration. If the erring individual does not heed this warning, then (2) the pastor shall again go to the erring individual, seeking his or her repentance, but accompanied by one or two individuals who shall confirm that the sin has occurred or is continuing to occur, and/or that the erring individual has been appropriately confronted and has refused to repent. The first and second warnings may occur with no specified time interval. If the erring individual still refuses to heed this warning, then (3) it shall be brought to the attention of the Church Board. If the Board determines after thorough investigation in accord with the procedures prescribed by pertinent Scripture, including Matthew 18:15-18 and 1 Timothy 5:19 that there is corroborating evidence that the erring individual has sinned or is continuing to sin, that he or she has been appropriately confronted, and that he or she has refused to repent, then the Board shall inform the church and the congregation thereof at a regularly scheduled worship service in order that the church may call the erring individual to repentance. If the erring individual demonstrates repentance, then notice to that effect may be given at a regularly-scheduled worship service. If, however, the erring individual does not repent in response to the church in its collective call to repentance, then (4) he or she shall be publicly dismissed from the fellowship and/or membership of the church and the congregation thereof at a regularly scheduled worship service. If the erring individual, after such dismissal, heeds the warning, demonstrates repentance, and requests reinstatement before the Church Board, then he or she shall be publicly restored to all the rights, duties, privileges, and responsibilities of fellowship and/or membership.

2. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the directors in the exercise of their discretion may proceed directly to the third stage of church discipline, (i.e. the informing of the church and the congregation thereof at a regularly scheduled worship service in order that the church may call the erring individual to repentance) or to the fourth stage of church discipline, (i.e. the dismissal from the fellowship and/or membership of the church) when one or more of the following have occurred;
 - (i) Where the transgression and the refusal to repent have been public, i.e. openly and to the offense of the whole Church (1 Cor. 5:1-5)1;
 - (ii) Where the disciplined party has taught or otherwise disseminated doctrine deemed false or erroneous by the board, then chosen to disregard the direction and reproof of the board (Romans 16:17);
 - or
 - (iii) Where the disciplined party has been warned twice to cease from factious and divisive conduct and has chosen to disregard that warning (Titus 3:10-11).

3. The members of this church, and all other professing Christians who regularly attend or fellowship with this church, agree that there shall be no appeal to any court because of the dismissal or because of public statements to the congregation at the third or fourth stages of church discipline. Members who are under discipline by the church, as defined in the previous paragraphs, forfeit and waive the right to resign from this church. Resignations from membership are possible only by members who are in good standing and who are not under any disciplinary action.

4. Separate and apart from the process of church discipline, but subject to the discretion and approval of the board, a member, non-member regular attendee, or other individual may be notified that he or she is not to be present upon church premises for such a period of time as is deemed necessary for the safety and well-being of others on church premises. Such required absence may, but need not, be concurrent with church discipline of that person.

Section 9. Regular Meetings

A regular annual meeting of the church members shall be held at the principal office of the church (as the same shall be from time to time designated in the minutes of the Board). At such regular annual meeting, the members shall consider reports of the affairs of the Corporation, and transact such other business as the Elders determine shall be brought before the meeting, including but not limited to affirmation of the appointments made by the Elders of those who shall serve as Deacons, Deaconesses, and Ushers. Church board meetings will be conducted at least quarterly in order to conduct regular governance duties.

Section 10. Special Meetings

Special meetings of the members may be called at any time by order of the Pastor or by a quorum of the members of the Church Board.

Section 11. Voting Rights

Those admitted to church membership do not constitute a legislative body, nor do they constitute members of the Corporation, and they cannot vote, pass resolutions binding upon the Corporation, nor shall they have any equity in the real property of the Corporation, or rights to vote on its disposal. Said property of the Corporation is dedicated to religious and charitable purposes as outlined in the Articles of Incorporation.

ARTICLE VI

The Church Board

A. In General

The government of this congregation shall be vested in the church board which shall consist of the pastor, who will also be the chairman of the board, the officers of the corporation (President, Vice-President and Secretary/Treasurer) and a minimum of three other members. At no point during the life of this corporation shall there be less than five(5) church board members. These members shall be comprised of no more than 20% of persons who are relatives of the senior pastor. Subject to the limitations of the Articles and these Bylaws and of pertinent restrictions of the Florida Statutes, all the activities and affairs of the Corporation shall be exercised by or under the direction of the Church Board, who is responsible for shepherding and having oversight of the flock.

B. Nomination, Selection, and Tenure of Office

The church board members shall remain in office as elected by the Board of Trustees at the time the church was founded or as elected subsequent to initial members, for an indefinite term or as determined in these articles. As the congregation continues to grow, the church board shall meet from time to time to determine who would be qualified candidates to be selected as new members of the board. Church members may suggest candidates to the board, presenting qualifications and recommendations. Selection of new board members will be made by a majority vote of the church board.

The church board may select a Nominating Committee consisting of not less than five members of the pastoral staff to assist in reviewing all nominations and determine each nominee's qualifications. A proposed slate of nominees prepared by the nominating committee shall then be submitted to the Church Board, along with any relevant comments.

C. Vacancies

Subject to the provision of Chapter 617, Corporations Not for Profit, of the Florida Statutes, any board member may resign effective upon giving written notice to the President or Chairman of the Board or the Secretary, unless the notice specifies a later time for the effectiveness of such resignation. If the resignation is to take effect at some future time, a successor may be selected before that time.

A vacancy or vacancies in the Board shall be deemed to exist in case of the death, resignation, or removal of any board member, or if a need exists and the specified limit is not exceeded.

D. Removal of Church Board Members

Any board member may be removed from office at any regular or special meeting of the Board if he is found to be physically or mentally incapacitated or spiritually unqualified (according to pertinent Scripture, including 1 Timothy 3:1-7 and Titus 1:5-9), after thorough corroborating investigation by the board members, in accord with the procedures prescribed by pertinent Scripture, including Matthew 18:15-18 and 1 Timothy 5:19. When a board member is removed because of sin that is deemed sufficient to disqualify him from shepherding, and if he refuses to repent from that sin, the removal shall be accompanied by a public rebuke, and notice shall be made before the church and the congregation thereof at a regularly-scheduled worship service as prescribed in 1 Timothy 5:20.

E. Qualifications of Church Board Members

Each member of the Church Board must be an active member of this church and possess the qualifications described in 1 Timothy 3:1-7 and Titus 1:6-9. He shall be:

- (a) -Blameless as a steward of God; above reproach (1 Timothy 3:2; Titus 1:6-7)
- (b) -Husband of one wife; a one-woman man (1 Timothy 3:2; Titus 1:6)
- (c) -Temperate, sober, vigilant (1 Timothy 3:2)
- (d) -Sober-minded, prudent (1 Timothy 3:2; Titus 1:8)
- (e) -Of good behavior; orderly, respectable (1 Timothy 3:2)
- (f) -Given to hospitality (1 Timothy 3:2; Titus 1:8)
- (g) -Apt to teach; able to teach; he can exhort believers and refute false teaching (1 Timothy 3:2; Titus 1:9)
- (h) -Not given to wine (1 Timothy 3:3; Titus 1:7)
- (i) -Not violent; not pugnacious (1 Timothy 3:3, Titus 1:7)
- (j) -Patient, moderate, forbearing, gentle (1 Timothy 3:3)
- (k) -Not a brawler; uncontentious; not soon angry or quick-tempered (1 Timothy 3:3; Titus 1:7)
- (l) -Not covetous; not a lover of money; not greedy of base gain (1 Timothy 3:3, Titus 1:7)
- (m) -Rules well his own house; his children are faithful, not accused of rebellion to God (1 Timothy 3:4; Titus 1:7)
- (n) -Not a novice; not a new convert (1 Timothy 3:6)
- (o) -Has a good report or reputation with outsiders (1 Timothy 3:7)
- (p) Not self-willed (Titus 1:7)
- (q) -A lover of good men and things (Titus 1:8)
- (r) -Just, fair (Titus 1:8)
- (s) -Holy, devout (Titus 1:8)
- (t) -Self-controlled (Titus 1:8)

F. Powers and Duties of Church Board

Section 1. Powers

Without prejudice to such general powers, but subject to these same limitations, it is hereby expressly declared that the Board shall have the following powers in addition to the other powers enumerated by these Bylaws:

- (a) -To select and remove members of the board, officers, agents, pastors, staff, and employees of the Corporation; prescribe such duties for them consistent with the Scriptures, with law, with the Articles of Incorporation, or with these Bylaws; and fix the terms of their offices and their compensation if any.
- (b) -To make such disbursements from the funds and properties of the Corporation as are required to fulfill the purposes of this Corporation as are more fully set out in the Articles of Incorporation, thereof and generally to conduct, manage, and control the activities and affairs of the Corporation and to make such rules and regulations consistent with the Scriptures, with law, with the Articles of Incorporation, or with these Bylaws, as they may deem best.
- (c) -To adopt, make and use a corporate seal, and to alter the form of such seal from time to time as they may deem best.
- (d) -To establish policies and practices for the church consistent with the purposes of this Corporation.
- (e) -To borrow money and incur indebtedness for the purposes of the Corporation and to cause to be executed and delivered, in the corporate name, promissory notes, bonds, debentures, deeds of trust, mortgages, pledges, hypothecations, or other evidences of debt and securities.
- (f) -To carry on a business and apply any such profit that results from the business activity in which it may legally engage.
- (g) – Quorum. Except as otherwise provided herein, a majority of the church board members currently serving shall constitute a quorum except when a vacancy or vacancies prevents such majority, whereupon a majority of the board members in office shall constitute a quorum, provided such majority shall constitute either one-third of the authorized number of board members or at least two, whichever is larger, or unless the authorized number of board members is only one. A majority of the board members present, whether or not a quorum is present, may adjourn any meeting to another time and place. Whenever the matter to be considered concerns calling or dismissing a pastor, or buying or selling real estate, a quorum shall consist of not less than two-thirds of the members of the Board. Except as the Articles of Incorporation, these Bylaws and the Florida Statutes may provide, the act or decision done or made by the board members present at a meeting duly held at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the Church Board.
- (h) – Adjournment. A majority of the board members present, whether or not a quorum is present, may adjourn any board meeting to another time and place. Notice of the time and place of holding an adjourned meeting need not be given to absent board members if the time and place be fixed at the meeting adjourned, except as provided in the next sentence. If the meeting is adjourned for more than forty-eight (48) hours, notice of any adjournment to another time or place shall be given prior to the time of the adjourned meeting to the board members who were not present at the time of the adjournment.
- (i) - Action Without Meeting. Any action required or permitted to be taken by the Board may be taken without a meeting if all members of the Board shall individually or collectively consent in writing to a duly prepared resolution to such action. Such consent or consents shall have the same effect as a unanimous vote of the Board and shall be documented by attaching the signed resolution with the minutes of proceedings of the Board.
- (j) Fees and Compensation. Church Board Members (as such) shall not receive any stated or fixed salary for their services, however, nothing herein contained shall be construed to preclude any board members from

serving the Corporation in any other capacity and receiving compensation. Any person receiving compensation directly or indirectly from Centro Cristiano Restauración en Cristo shall not be in a position to determine the nature or amount of said compensation.

(k) Interpretation of Scriptures (Bible). The Church Board is the sole authoritative interpreter of scripture. Should a dispute arise that questions the church's or any of its officer's interpretation of the scriptures (Bible), the Church Board shall convene a meeting where such dispute shall be discussed and addressed. The Church Board will have the authority, after a majority vote, to interpret the scripture in dispute and be the sole authoritative interpreter of the scriptures to clarify the dispute.

Section 2. Duties

(a) The church board shall have general charge and management of the affairs, funds, and property of the assembly. The church board shall have the authority to carry out the purposes of the assembly according to its charter and these bylaws.

(b) The church board shall act in the examination of applications for membership and in the administration of discipline.

(c) For so long as the church is temporarily without a pastor, the remaining members of the church board shall be empowered to select a temporary chairman of the church board.

ARTICLE VII Officers

A. In General

There shall be a President, Vice-President and Secretary/Treasurer. The pastor, by virtue of office, shall be the president and chairman of the church board. The offices of secretary and treasurer may be held simultaneously by the same individual.

B. Duties of Officers

(1) Pastor

(a) Shall be the spiritual overseer of the congregation and shall direct its activities.

(b) Shall be recognized as a member of the church board, president of the Corporation, and shall act as chairman of all the business meetings of the congregation and of the church board.

(c) Shall provide for all services of the church and shall specifically arrange for all special meetings, conventions, and revival campaigns. No person shall be invited to speak or preach in the church without his approval.

(d) Shall, as chairman of the church board, be chairman of the nominating committee for the selection of deacon nominees. The pastor shall privately interview those nominated, ascertaining their eligibility and availability to serve as deacons.

(e) Should conduct training classes on the responsibilities of the church board, deacons, secretary, treasurer, and other church leaders. Such a training course shall be based upon the scriptural directives for church leadership and the church bylaws.

(f) Shall be an ex officio member of all committees.

(2) President

The President shall be the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation and shall, subject to the control of the Church Board, have general supervision, direction, and control of the activities and officers of the Corporation. He/she shall preside at all meetings of the Church Board, which are to be conducted according to the scriptural principles such as set forth in Philippians 2:2-8. He shall be an ex officio member of all the standing committees, if any, and shall have powers and duties as may be prescribed by the Church Board or the Bylaws.

(3) Secretary

(a) Shall keep the minutes of the official meetings of the church board and of the annual and special meetings of the congregation.

(b) Shall keep a record of membership and perform any other clerical work necessary to the proper discharge of his duties.

(c) Shall be the custodian of all legal documents.

(d) Shall file such annual corporation reports with the secretary of state as may be required by state law.

(4) Treasurer

(a) The Treasurer shall ensure the stewardship of the physical and financial resources of the Corporation, “taking precaution that no one should discredit us in our administration...for we have regard for what is honorable, not only in the sight of the Lord, but also in the sight of men” (2 Corinthians 8:20-21). He shall select “men of good reputation, full of the Spirit and of wisdom” (Acts 6:3) to implement and accomplish this responsibility.

(b) The Treasurer shall deposit, or cause to be deposited, all monies and other valuables in the name and to the credit of the Corporation with such depositories as may be designated by the Church Board. Shall disburse, or cause to be disbursed, the funds of the Corporation as may be ordered by the board, shall render, or cause to be rendered, to the president and the board members, whenever they request it, an account of all the transactions and of the financial condition of the Corporation, and shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Church Board.

(c) Shall be entrusted with all the finances of the church, subject to the supervision of the church board, and shall deposit all funds as a prudent investor would under the circumstances. All checks issued on behalf of the church may be signed by the treasurer or by an officer authorized by the church board.

(d) Shall keep an itemized account of receipts and disbursements, shall present a report for each regular meeting of the church board, and shall present an annual report to the church in its annual meeting.

- (e) Shall assist the congregation in acquiring and maintaining available tax exemptions under state and local law.
- (f) Shall provide a record of all identified giving to each donor at least annually.
- (g) Shall be the custodian of all the financial records of the church.

ARTICLE VIII
Other Councils and Committees

Section 1. Councils and Committees

To promote efficient handling of Board matters, the Board may appoint various councils and committees from within its membership, the staff, and from the church at large. These councils and committees shall perform tasks solely in accordance with the duties and with powers specifically delegated by the Board. The general functions of councils and committees are:

- (a) -To bring considered recommendations to the Board concerning ministries.
- (b) -To provide a wider base of counsel to the board members having the oversight of specific ministries.

All councils and committees shall exist for the period specified by the Board.

Section 2. Deacons

The Deacons shall consist of members possessing the qualifications described in 1 Timothy 3:8-13 and shall be nominated by members of the church. The Church Board members will compile and confirm the nominations and submit the names to a vote at a regular board meeting. The Deacons shall serve for an indefinite term. The Deacons shall assist the pastor and board members in the shepherding of the saints, assist the Pastor at Communion and baptismal services, aid in the general spiritual care of the church, and perform other duties as assigned by the Board members.

A Deacon shall be a man of dignity, not double-tongued, not addicted to much wine, not fond of sordid gain, holding to the mystery of the faith with a clear conscience, first tested and found above reproach.

Section 3. Deaconesses

The Deaconesses shall consist of members possessing the qualifications described in 1 Timothy 3:11 and Titus 2:3-5 and shall be nominated by members of the church. The Church Board members will compile and confirm the nominations and submit the names to a vote at a regular board meeting. The Deaconesses shall serve for an indefinite term. They shall prepare the Communion elements, assist the Pastor at baptismal services and in the general spiritual care of the church, and shall assist in the care of the sick and needy. A Deaconess shall be dignified, not a malicious gossip, temperate, and faithful in all things.

Section 4. Ushers

The Ushers shall consist of members to be nominated by members of the church. The Church Board members will compile and confirm the nominations and submit the names to a vote at a regular board meeting. The Ushers shall serve for an indefinite term. They shall act as church ushers, greeters at the door, church collectors,

and assist the Pastor in the services in such matters as he deems necessary. An Usher shall meet the qualifications enumerated for a Deacon in Section 2 above.

Section 5. Nomination and Selection

The nomination and selection of Deacons, Deaconesses, and Ushers shall be done in the same manner as for church board members as set forth in these Bylaws.

Section 6. Vacancies

In the event any of the above-mentioned offices becomes vacant, the church board may fill such vacancy until a new candidate is voted in.

ARTICLE IX **The Pastor**

Section 1. Election

The Pastor shall be selected by the Church Board at its annual meeting or at a special business meeting and brought to the congregation for affirmation. Confirmation shall be a three-fourths (3/4) majority of all the votes cast. He/she shall remain in office an indefinite period of time. The Pastor's tenure of service shall terminate by his resignation or death or by 3/4 vote of the church board. See Section 5, removal.

Section 2. Compensation

The salary of the Pastor and other compensation such as Social Security, insurance, housing allowance, and pension shall be voted on by the church board in its annual meeting. Likewise, such items as authorized vacation, attendance at meetings and conferences, and other ministerial expenses, shall be discussed and voted upon from time to time by the church board. An annual review and possible housing allowance and salary adjustment due to cost of life increases shall be also discussed by the board in its annual meeting.

Section 3. Duties and Responsibilities

The Pastor has both the collective responsibilities as a member of the Church Board and the individual responsibilities as an officer and trustee of the Corporation and shall be an ex officio member of all councils and committees, and shall be responsible to the Church Board.

Additionally, the Pastor shall:

1. Arrange for and conduct all public and regular services of the church and shall be responsible for general oversight of the spiritual welfare of the church. Minister to the Congregation through the regular preaching and teaching from the Scriptures.
2. Coordinate the day-to-day operations of the Church and be available for the purpose of counseling.
3. Visit in the homes of those in the Congregation.
4. Adhere to the tenets of faith as listed in Article III of these bylaws

Section 4. Authority and Limitations

The authority of the Pastor to expend funds is limited to his participation as a member of the Church Board and the authority and limitations prescribed to Article XV, Sections E & F. The Pastor shall have the authority to interpret the Scriptures to the Congregation consistent with the Tenets of Faith as described in these bylaws on Article III.

Section 5. Removal

The pastor is subject to disciplinary action up to and including removal from office pursuant to Article V, Section 8 of these bylaws. Only the church board shall have the power to remove the pastor as outlined in Article VI, Section F1A. Such removal shall only be confirmed by a majority vote of the church board and pursuant to Article VI, Section D of these bylaws.

ARTICLE X Settlement of Disputes

Section 1. General

In any dispute arising between church members, pastors, or staff pertaining to any matter of spiritual teaching or practices, church finances, or title to property purchased with church contributions, the dispute shall be resolved by the Church Board (or a duly appointed Committee of the Board, per Article VIII, Section 1 of these Bylaws, at the sole discretion of the Board). A decision shall be reached after prayerful consideration, in a spirit of humility, with each board member regarding one another before himself and striving to preserve the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace (Ephesians 4:1-3).

ARTICLE XI Other Provisions

Section 1. Endorsement of Documents, Contracts

The Church Board, except as in the Bylaws otherwise provided, may authorize any officer or officers, agent or agents, to enter into any contract or execute any instrument in the name of and on behalf of the Corporation. Such authority may be general or confined to specific instances. Unless so authorized by the Church Board, no officer, agent or employee shall have any power or authority to bind the Corporation by any contract or agreement, or to pledge its credit, or to render it liable for any purpose or to any amount.

Subject to the provisions of applicable law, any note, mortgage, evidence of indebtedness, contract, conveyance, or other instrument in writing and any assignment or endorsement thereof executed or entered into between this Corporation and any other person, when signed jointly by the President, or Vice-President, and the Secretary and the Treasurer of this Corporation shall be valid and binding on this Corporation in the absence of actual knowledge on the part of the other person that the signing officers had no authority to execute the same.

Section 2. Representation of Shares of Other Corporations

The President or any other officer or officers authorized by the Board are each authorized to vote, represent, and exercise on behalf of the Corporation all rights incident to any and all shares of any other Corporation or corporations standing in the name of the Corporation. The authority herein granted may be exercised either by any such officer in person or by any other person authorized to do so in proxy or power of attorney duly executed by said officer.

Section 3. Construction and Definitions

Unless the context otherwise requires, the general provisions, rules of construction and definitions contained in the general provisions of the Statutes of the State of Florida and in the Florida Nonprofit Corporation Law shall govern the construction of these Bylaws.

Section 4. Amendments

These Bylaws may be amended and new and additional Bylaws may be made from time to time at any time by the Church Board in the exercise of the power granted to said Board in these Bylaws. There must be at least a two-thirds majority vote before an amendment or change to the bylaws can be adopted.

Section 5. Church Facility Use Policy

a. Definition of Church Facilities

Church facilities are defined as the main building with sanctuary, fellowship 2nd floor, offices, restrooms, any attached properties, free standing structures, portables or mobile buildings, parking, yard, and open fields.

b. Statement of Purpose

The church's facilities were provided through God's benevolence and by the sacrificial generosity of church members. The church desires that its facilities be used for the fellowship of the Body of Christ and always to God's glory. Our facilities are not open to the general public, but we make them available only to church members and with board pre-approval by unanimous vote at least 3 calendar months before the activity or event is scheduled to be performed. The church board may, at any time, cancel such event at any time by notifying the organizing party, if it is deemed that the event was presented under false pretenses and changes were made to the original request that contradict or are not in line with our tenets of faith as outlined in Article III of these bylaws.

c. Non permitted uses

Use of our facilities, in part, or any section thereof, will not be permitted to persons or groups holding, advancing, or advocating beliefs, or advancing, advocating, or engaging in practices that conflict with the church's faith or moral teachings, which are summarized in, among other places, the church's governing documents such as our statement of faith, constitution and bylaws. Nor may facilities be used for activities that contradict, or are deemed by the church as inconsistent with, or contrary to the church's faith or moral teachings.

This restricted facility use policy is necessary for two important reasons. First, the church may not in good conscience materially cooperate in activities or beliefs that are contrary to its faith. Allowing its facilities to be used for purposes that contradict the church's beliefs would be material cooperation with that activity, and would be a grave violation of the church's faith and religious practice. See 2 Corinthians 6:14; 1 Thessalonians 5:22.

Second, it is critical to the church that we present a consistent message to the community, which the church staff and members conscientiously maintain as part of their witness to the Gospel of Jesus Christ. To allow facilities to be used by groups or persons who express beliefs or engage in practices contrary to the church's faith would have a negative impact on the message that we strive to promote. It could also be a source of confusion to our church members and the community because they may reasonably perceive that by allowing

use of our facilities, the church is in agreement with the beliefs or practices of the persons or groups using church facilities.

Therefore, in no event shall persons or groups who hold, advance, or advocate beliefs, or advance, advocate, or engage in practices that contradict the church's faith use any church facility. Nor may facilities be used in any way that contradicts the church's faith. This policy applies to all church facilities, regardless of whether the facilities are connected to the church's sanctuary, because the church sees all of its property as holy and set apart to worship God. See Colossians 3:17.

The final and exclusive authority for any decision whether any particular use would violate this policy shall rest exclusively with the church board acting in accord with the church's governing documents.

Section 6. Religious Ceremonies

a. Religious Ceremonies performed

Some of the most common religious ceremonies our church or pastors may perform, at the discretion of the board and its officers, are baptisms as outlined in Article III, section 7a of these bylaws, weddings, marriage engagements and vow renewals, as outlined in Article III, section 19 of these bylaws, funerals, burial ceremonies, Memorial services, children dedications to God, Sweet Sixteen ceremony and Home or house dedications to God.

b. Wedding & Renewal of Vows Ceremonies and Marriage Policy

The Bible explains the original intention and core elements of marriage. In the New Testament, various epistles give explicit instructions on the union of a man and a woman. In light of this revelation from God, our church views marriage as a profound spiritual institution established by God. Due to the nature and importance of marriage in the biblical record, we adopt the following policy in accordance to our tenets of faith as outlined in Article III, Section 19 of these bylaws:

1. Clergy

Only licensed or ordained pastors of Centro Cristiano Restauracion en Cristo, Inc. shall officiate at marriage ceremonies and renewal of vows conducted on church property. Clergy not employed by Centro Cristiano Restauracion en Cristo, or those who are not part of the church board and officers, may not officiate at weddings or renewal of vows on church premises. Any wedding ceremonies and renewal of vows conducted on church property will adhere to our marriage beliefs and policies as outlined in Article III, Section 19 and Article XI, Section 6 of these bylaws.

Pastors shall not officiate a marriage or renewal of vows ceremony if it is determined that the marriage is or will be in violation of any local, state or federal laws or the parties being married disagree with any of our tenets of faith. This includes a same sex or trans-gender marriage ceremony regardless of where it is held.

2. Applicants

Applicants desiring to have a wedding or renewal of vows ceremony performed by a pastor or officer of Centro Cristiano Restauracion en Cristo, Inc., or to use the facilities of the church, shall affirm their agreement with our tenets of faith and policies outlined in these bylaws, and shall conduct themselves in a manner consistent therewith.

3. Church Membership Requirement

Applicants desiring to have a wedding or renewal of vows ceremony performed by a pastor or officer of Centro Cristiano Restauracion en Cristo, Inc., or to use the facilities of the church, must be an approved member of the church and have been an active member for at least one (1) calendar year before such ceremony is performed. Any exceptions to this membership requirement must be approved by a unanimous vote of the church board.

4. Pre-marriage Counseling Requirement

Applicants desiring to have a wedding ceremony performed by a pastor or officer of Centro Cristiano Restauracion en Cristo, Inc., or to use the facilities of the church, shall receive the necessary premarital counseling as required by the church before a ceremony may be performed by the pastor or officer. These will include a minimum of three counseling sessions with the church pastor, to begin no less than 2 months prior to your wedding date. As part of these sessions you will be asked to read Christian literature pertaining to the topic of marriage and to ensure that you learn God's plan for marriage. In planning your wedding ceremony, keep in mind that it will be conducted in a Christian setting, which will include prayer, scripture reading, and a great deal of reference to God's plan for marriage. Musical selections, vows, poetry, dress and behavior are to be consistent with the truths about marriage outlined in the counseling sessions and in accordance with our tenets of faith outlined in Article III of these bylaws.

5. Use of facilities for wedding & renewal of vows ceremonies

We reserve the right to decline the request of any person to use Centro Cristiano Restauracion en Cristo, Inc., facilities or property for a wedding ceremony when, in our judgment, there are significant concerns that one or both of the applicants may not be qualified to enter into the sacred union of marriage for theological, doctrinal, moral or legal reasons. We reserve the right to decline the request of any person to use Centro Cristiano Restauracion en Cristo, Inc. facilities or property to host or house any group, function or event inconsistent with our biblical standards for marriage as outlined in our tenets of faith and these bylaws.

c. Other Ceremonies

Other ceremonies, as outlined in Section 6a of this Article, will be performed on church property only by licensed or ordained pastors of Centro Cristiano Restauracion en Cristo, Inc. Clergy not employed by Centro Cristiano Restauracion en Cristo, or those who are not part of the church board and officers, may not officiate at any such ceremonies on church premises. Any other ceremonies as outlined in Section 6a of this Article and conducted on church property will adhere to our beliefs as outlined in Article III, Article XI, Section 6 of these bylaws.

1. Church Membership Requirement

Applicants desiring to have any ceremony performed by a pastor or officer of Centro Cristiano Restauracion en Cristo, Inc., or to use the facilities of the church as outlined in Section 6a of this Article, must be an approved member of the church and have been an active member for at least one (1) calendar year before such ceremony is performed. Any exceptions to this membership requirement must be approved by a unanimous vote of the church board.

2. Use of facilities for other ceremonies

We reserve the right to decline the request of any person to use Centro Cristiano Restauracion en Cristo, Inc., facilities or property for any ceremony as outlined in Section 6a of this article, when, in our judgment, there are

significant concerns that the ceremony should not be performed due to theological, doctrinal, moral or legal reasons or is in direct contradiction or violation of our tenets of faith outlined in Article III of these bylaws. We reserve the right to decline the request of any person to have a religious ceremony as outlined in Section 6a of this article, or to use Centro Cristiano Restauracion en Cristo, Inc. facilities or property to host or house any group, function or event inconsistent with our biblical standards as outlined in our tenets of faith and these bylaws.

ARTICLE XII

Receipt, Investment, and, Disbursement of Funds

Section 1.

The Corporation shall receive all monies or other properties transferred to it for the purposes for which the Corporation was formed (as shown by the Articles of Incorporation). However, nothing contained herein shall require the Church Board to accept or receive any money or property of any kind if it shall determine in its discretion that receipt of such money or property is contrary to the expressed purposes of the Corporation as shown by said Articles.

Section 2.

The Corporation shall hold, manage, and disburse any funds or properties received by it from any source in a manner that is consistent with the expressed purposes of this Corporation.

ARTICLE XIII

Corporate Records and Reports

Section 1. Records

The Corporation shall maintain adequate and correct accounts, books, and records of its business and properties. All such books, records, and accounts shall be kept at its principal place of business in the State of Florida, as fixed by the Church Board from time to time.

Section 2. Inspection of Books and Records

Every board member shall have the absolute right at any reasonable time to inspect all books, records, documents of every kind, and the physical properties of the Corporation, and also of its subsidiary organizations, if any.

Section 3. Fiscal Year of the Corporation

The fiscal year of the Corporation shall begin on the first day of January and end on the last day of December in each year.

ARTICLE XIV

Confidentiality

a. The Bible teaches that Christians should carefully guard any personal and private information that others reveal to them. Protecting confidences is a sign of Christian love and respect (see Matt. 7:12). It also discourages harmful gossip (Prov. 16:28; 26:20), invites confession (see Prov. 11:13; 28:13; James 5:16), and

encourages people to seek needed counseling (see Prov. 20:19; Rom. 15:14). Since these goals are essential to the ministry of the gospel and the work of this church, all members are expected to refrain from gossip and to respect the confidences of others. In particular, our pastor, church board, ministers, deacons and deaconesses shall carefully protect all information that they receive through pastoral counseling, subject to the following guidelines.

b. Although confidentiality is to be respected as much as possible, there are times when it is appropriate to reveal certain information to others. In particular, when the pastor and church board believe it is biblically necessary, they may disclose confidential information to appropriate people in the following circumstances:

(1) When a pastor or board member is uncertain of how to counsel a person about a particular problem and needs to seek advice from other pastors or elders in this church or, if the person attends another church, from the pastors or elders of that church (see Prov. 11:14; 13:10; 15:22; 19:20; 20:18; Matt. 18:15-17);

(2) When the person who disclosed the information or any other person is in imminent danger of serious harm unless others intervene (see Prov. 24:11-12);

(3) When a person refuses to repent of sin and it becomes necessary to institute disciplinary proceedings (see Matt. 18:15-20 and Article V, section 8) or seek the assistance of individuals or agencies outside this church (see, e.g., Rom. 13:1-5); or

(4) When required by law to report suspected child abuse.

c. Scripture commands that confidential information is to be shared with others only when a problem cannot be resolved through the efforts of a small group of people within the church (Matt. 18:15-17). Therefore, except as provided in article XV b, a pastor, board member or elder may not disclose confidential information to anyone outside this church without the approval of the Church Board or the consent of the person who originally disclosed the information. The Church Board may approve such disclosure only when it finds that all internal efforts to resolve a problem have been exhausted (see, e.g., 1 Cor. 6:1-8) and the problem cannot be satisfactorily resolved without the assistance of individuals or agencies outside this church (see, e.g., Rom. 13:1-5). This limitation shall apply to but is not limited to the giving of testimony in a court of law and the reporting of abuse.

d. The pastor and elders may, but need not, provide counselees with written notice of these confidentiality provisions, but these provisions shall be in effect regardless of whether such notice is given.

ARTICLE XV

Dissolution

This corporation may be dissolved only pursuant to the agreement of the church board. Upon dissolution of the Corporation, assets shall be distributed for one of more exempt purposes within the meaning of section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, or the corresponding provision of any future federal tax code, or shall be distributed to the federal government, or to a state or local government, for a public purpose. Any such assets not so disposed of by the Court of Common Pleas of the county in which the principal office of the corporation is then located, exclusively for such purposes or to such organization or organizations, as said Court shall determine, which are organized and operated exclusively for such purposes.

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These bylaws were approved at a meeting of the board of trustees by a unanimous vote on September First, 2001.

Lucy Cribelis, Secretary/Treasurer

Olga Fernandez, President/Pastor

Jose Fernandez, Vice President/Pastor/Registered Agent