

# **MILFORD ASSEMBLY OF GOD, INC BYLAWS**

**Adopted 21st day of February 2001**

## **PREAMBLE**

For the purpose of establishing and maintaining a place of 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 assembly, do hereby recognize ourselves as a local assembly in fellowship with, and as a part of, the General Council of the Assemblies of God and the Ohio District Council, Inc. of the Assemblies of God; and that we do hereby adopt the following articles of church order and submit ourselves to be governed by them.

## **ARTICLE I. NAME**

The name of this assembly shall be Milford Assembly of God, Inc.

## **ARTICLE II. PREROGATIVES AND PURPOSES**

The prerogatives and purposes of a General Council affiliated assembly shall be:

1. To Govern

This assembly shall have the right to govern itself and to conduct its own affairs according to the standard of the New Testament Scriptures and of the Ohio District Council and the General Council of the Assemblies of God. This right shall specifically include such matters as the calling of a pastor, the election of the church board, and the discipline of its members and the conducting of its own services and church program.

2. To Acquire and Dispose

In connection therewith, or incidental thereto, this assembly 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.

3. To Worship, Fellowship and Propagate

The purpose of this assembly shall be to establish and maintain 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, 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.

4. To Cooperate

This assembly shall cooperate with the Ohio District Council and the General Council to extend the work and Kingdom of God throughout the world. It shall support the missionary program as agreed upon. It shall participate in District Council and General Council sessions through its chosen delegates and share in the support of the ministries of these bodies.

5. To Recognize

This assembly shall recognize that the Ohio District Council and the General Council have the authority and right to approve scriptural doctrine and conduct; also to disapprove unscriptural doctrine and conduct and to withdraw their certificates of membership if deemed necessary.

### **ARTICLE III. AFFILIATION**

While maintaining its inherent rights to sovereignty in the conduct of its own affairs as herein set forth, this assembly shall voluntarily enter into full cooperative fellowship with assemblies of like precious faith, associated in the Ohio District Council, Inc. of the Assemblies of God, and the General Council of the Assemblies of God, with headquarters in Springfield, Missouri; and shall share in the privileges and assume the responsibilities enjoined by that affiliation. Officers of the Ohio District Council and General Council shall be recognized and respected by the pastor and members of this assembly.

As a member of the General Council, this assembly has the right to request the assistance of both the General Council and the Ohio District Council in dealing with any of its problems, upon the request of the pastor, a majority of the church board, or a petition signed by at least twenty percent (20%) of the active voting members of the assembly. Only those members who have regularly attended services of, and supported, this assembly for a period of at least three consecutive months prior to signing the petition shall be counted.

It is understood and agreed that this assembly shall conform its standards of membership, qualifications for deacons, and requirements for a pastor to those standards set by the Ohio District Council and the General Council.

By its affiliation, the assembly – directors, officers and members – agree to submit to the authority of and be governed by the Constitution and Bylaws of both the Ohio District Council, Inc. of the Assemblies of God and the General Council of the Assemblies of God as now in effect or hereafter amended.

### **ARTICLE IV. STATEMENT OF FUNDAMENTAL TRUTHS**

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, I 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 of 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 (II Timothy 3:15-17; I Thessalonians 2:13; II 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 heavens and earth and Redeemer of mankind. He has further revealed himself as embodying the principles of relationship and association as Tether, Son, and Holy Ghost (Deuteronomy 6:4; Isaiah 43:10, 11; Mathew 28:19; Luke 3:22).

## **THE ADORABLE GODHEAD**

### **(a) Terms Defined**

The terms trinity and persons, are 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, Mathew 28:19; II Corinthians 13:14; John 14:16,17).

### **(b) Distinction and Relationship in the Godhead**

Christ taught a distinction of persons in the godheads which He expressed in specific terms of relationship, as Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, but that This distinction and relationship, as to its mode is inscrutable and' Incomprehensible, because unexplained (Luke 1:35; I Corinthians 1:24; Mathew 11:25-27; 28:19; II Corinthians 13:14; I John 1:3,4)

### **(c) Unity of the One Being of Tether, Son and Holy Ghost**

Accordingly, therefore, there is that in the Son which constitutes Him the Son and not the father; and there is that in the Holy Ghost which constitutes Him the Holy Ghost and not either the Father or the Son. Wherefore the Father is the Begetter; the Son is the begotten; and the Holy Ghost 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 Ghost 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 Ghost 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 Christi is a proper name. It is never applied in The New Testament either to the Father or to the Holy Ghost. It therefore belongs exclusively to the Son of God (Romans 1:1-3,7; II 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; I 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; II John 3; I John 3:8; Hebrews 7:3; 1:1-1).

**(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 the Son; and a displacement of the truth That Jesus Christ is come in the flesh (II John 9; John 1:1, 2, 14, 18, 29,49; I 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 Ghost 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; 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 Ghost 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; I 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) Birth His virgin (Matthew 1:23; Luke 1:31-35).
- (b) His sinless life (Hebrews 7:26; I Peter 2:22).
- (c) His miracles (Acts 2:22; 10:38).
- (d) His substitutionary work on the cross (I Corinthians 15:3; II Corinthians 5:21).
- (e) His bodily resurrection from the dead (Matthew 28:6; Luke 24:39; I 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. The Salvation of Man**

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

(a) Condition to Salvation is received through repentance toward God and faith toward the Lord Jesus Christ. By the washing of regeneration and renewing of the Holy Ghost, 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).

## **6. 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 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; 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 (II Peter 1:4); a memorial of His suffering and death (I Corinthians 11:26); and a prophecy of His second coming (I Corinthians 11:26); and is enjoined on all believers "till He comes!"

## **7. The Baptism in the Holy Ghost**

All believers are entitled to and should ardently expect and earnestly seek the promise of the Father, the baptism in the Holy Ghost 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; I Corinthians 12:1-3). 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 Ghost 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).

## **8. The Initial Physical Evidence of the Baptism in the Holy Ghost**

The baptism of believers in the Holy Ghost 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 (I Corinthians 12:4-10, 28), but different in purpose and use.

## **9. Sanctification**

Sanctification is an act of separation from that which is evil, and of dedication unto God (Romans 12:1, 2; I 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 Ghost we are able to obey the command: "Be

ye holy, for I am holy" (I 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; I Peter 1:5).

### **10. 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 general assembly 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 worshipped by man, and to build a body of believers in the image of His Son, the priority reason-for-being of the Assemblies of God 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 (I 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; I Corinthians 12:28; 14:12).

The Assemblies of God 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 (I Corinthians 2:10-16; I 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; I Corinthians 14:12; Ephesians 4:11, 12; I Corinthians 12:28; Colossians 1:29).

### **11. 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).

### **12. 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;

Mathew 8:16, 17; James 5:14-16).

### **13. 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 (I Thessalonians 4:16, 17; Romans 8:23; Titus 2:13; I Corinthians 15:51, 52).

### **14. 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; Mathew 24:27, 30; Revelation 1:7; 19:11-14; 10:1-6). 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).

### **15. 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 (Mathew 25:47; Mark 9:43-48; Revelation 19:20; 20:11-15; 21:8).

### **16. The New Heavens and the New Earth**

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

## **ARTICLE V. MEMBERSHIP**

### **Section 1. Membership Eligibility**

Active voting membership in this assembly shall be open to all those who possess the following qualifications:

- a. A testimony to an experience of the “new birth”
- 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; I 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.
- e. Acceptance of the Tenets of Faith as set forth in Article IV of these bylaws.
- f. Having reached at least 18 years of age
- g. Having regularly attended services of, and supported, this assembly For a period of at least three consecutive months prior to the date of application for membership

- h. Show willingness to receive the baptism in the Holy Spirit as defined in Article IV. 7 and 8.
- i. Agreement to being governed by the bylaws of this assembly, and of the Ohio District Council, Inc. of the Assemblies of God, as both may be amended from time to time.

## **Section 2. Procedure for Membership Recognition**

Those individuals eligible for membership who shall desire to become members of this church shall make written application to the pastor church board. The church board shall have the right and authority to determine the eligibility and acceptability of all applicants for membership by majority vote. Those approved for membership by the church board shall be received into the church publicly at any of its regular services, and their names thereupon added to the church membership roll. No applicant for membership shall be accepted as a member within 30 days before an annual business meeting or within 10 days before a special business meeting.

## **Section 3. Pastor and Spouse**

By virtue of office the pastor shall be considered an active voting member of the church during his tenure. The pastor's spouse shall become an active voting member simultaneously with the pastor, subject to Section 9 of this Article V.

## **Section 4. Transfer Members**

A member in good standing of another Assemblies of God church, who satisfies the standards for membership eligibility specified in Section 1 of this Article V (other than the attendance and support requirements), may apply for membership by submitting a letter of transfer from the pastor of the other assembly, upon the approval of a majority of the church board.

## **Section 5. Junior Membership**

Junior membership shall be available for young people under 18 years of age who give evidence of the new birth, meet the scriptural standards for membership as specified in these bylaws, and are approved by majority vote of the church board.

## **Section 6. Associate Members**

The church board, at any regular or special meeting, may approve associate members by a majority vote. Eligibility for associate membership is available to any person who is a member in good standing of an Assemblies of God church in another community, who is in this community on a temporary basis, and who intends to return to his or her home church. Associate members shall be entitled to all the privileges of a regular member, except that they shall not be eligible to vote and shall not be eligible for any of the offices described in

Article VI of these bylaws.

### **Section 7. Honorary Members**

The church board, at any regular or special meeting, may approve honorary members by a unanimous vote of the members present. Honorary membership is available to any member who has left the church indefinitely. Honorary membership recognition shall continue as long as the member maintains a consistent Christian life, remains sound in doctrine, and maintains a cooperative attitude toward the home assembly.

### **Section 8. Inactive Membership**

Active voting members who shall without good cause absent themselves from the services of the assembly 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 an officer of the church, and thereupon shall lose their voting privileges until they are restored to the fellowship, their standing to be settled by the definite action of the assembly through its church board.

### **Section 9. Revision of Membership Roll**

It shall be the duty of the Pastor and the Church Board to revise the membership roll as circumstances merit revision.

### **Section 10. Discipline**

#### **A. GROUNDS**

Discipline is an exercise of scriptural authority for which the church is responsible (Mathew 16:19; 18:15-20; Like 17:3; John 20:23; Acts 16:4; Ephesians 5:11; I Timothy 5:20; II 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 assembly is subject to discipline on the basis of unscriptural conduct or doctrinal departure from the Tenets of Faith of this assembly. The District Presbytery administers the discipline of pastors.

#### **B. PROCEDURE**

The assembly will follow the disciplinary procedure set forth in Mathew 18:15-20. This procedure consists generally of the following steps: (1) The pastor or a designated member of the Deacon or Church Board discusses the charges with the member in an effort to resolve the matter privately; (2) if the first step does not resolve the matter, then the member shall meet with the pastor and church board or with a designated committee of the church board in an effort to resolve the matter privately; (3) if the first or second steps do not resolve the matter, then the member or the church board may submit the matter to the membership of the assembly in a special business meeting called for that purpose. Only active voting members of the church shall be permitted to attend

such a special business meeting. The decision of a majority of the voting members present at such a meeting shall be final. A member found guilty may be dismissed from membership in the church (Mathew 18:17). However, lesser disciplinary sanctions may be imposed as appropriate, depending on the circumstances of each case.

### C. RESIGNATIONS

Members who are under discipline by this assembly forfeit and waive the right to resign from membership in this assembly. Resignations from membership are possible only by those members in good standing who are not under any disciplinary action, unless authorized by the church board.

## **ARTICLE VI. GOVERNMENT AND MINISTRY**

### A. IN GENERAL

The government of this assembly shall be vested in the active membership; however, routine business of the assembly shall be the responsibility of the church board, in accordance with duties defined in these bylaws, to the extent that such authority is not limited by district supervision as provided for under the bylaws of the District Council.

### B. OFFICERS

There shall be a president, secretary, and treasurer. The same individual may hold the offices of secretary and treasurer simultaneously. There shall be a board, consisting of the pastor and a least three members of the assembly. The pastor, by virtue of office, shall be the president and chairman of the church board.

### C. QUALIFICATION OF OFFICERS AND DEACONS

#### (5) *Pastor*

The pastor shall be in good standing with both The General Council of the Assemblies of God and the Ohio District Council, holding a current fellowship card.

#### (6) *Deacons*

Deacons shall be a person of mature Christian experience and knowledge, which shall be expected to meet the Requirements, set forth in I Timothy 3 and Acts 6. Deacons shall be at least 21 years old, and shall have been Members of the assembly for at least one year. They shall Currently support the church with their tithes and offerings, Have a cooperative spirit, and regularly attend church Services. They shall not hold ministerial credentials.

#### (7) *Board Members*

Board members shall be persons of mature Christian Experience and knowledge. Board members shall be at Least one year. They shall currently support the church with their tithes and offerings, have a

cooperative spirit, and regularly attend church services. They shall not hold Ministerial credentials. They must be baptized in the Holy Spirit as described in ARTICLE IV. 7 and 8.

(8) *Secretary*

The secretary shall be an active voting member of this Assembly for at least 1 year immediately preceding election To office, shall currently support the church with tithes, Shall have a cooperative spirit, and shall be faithful in Attendance at church services.

(9) *Treasurer*

The treasurer shall be an active voting member of this Assembly for at least 1 year immediately preceding Election to office, shall currently support the church with Tithes, shall have a cooperative spirit, and shall be faithful In attendance at church services.

#### D. DUTIES OF OFFICERS

(5) *Pastor*

- (a) Shall be spiritual overseer of the assembly and shall direct its activities.
- (b) Shall be recognized as a member of the church board, president of the assembly, and shall act as chairman of all the business meetings of the assembly and of the church.
- (c) Shall provide for all services of the assembly and shall arrange for all special meetings conventions, and revival campaigns. No person shall be invited to speak or preach in the assembly without his approval.
- (d) Shall, as chairman of the church board, be chairman of the nominating committee for the selection of church board nominees. The pastor shall privately interview those nominated, ascertaining their eligibility and availability to serve.
- (e) Should conduct a training class at least once a year on the responsibilities of the church board, deacons, trustees, 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 and departments of the assembly.
- (g) Shall sign legal documents on behalf of the church.

(6) *Deacons*

The office of deacon is to be considered a spiritual ministry. Deacons do not serve a governmental function in the body; however, they may be elected by membership to serve as members of the church board.

(7) *Church Board*

- (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.
- (d) The church board shall elect a secretary from among its members.
- (e) The church board shall elect a treasurer from among the active members.

(4) *Secretary*

- (a) Shall keep the minutes of the official meetings of the Church board and of the annual and special business Meeting of the assembly.
- (b) Shall keep a record of the membership of the Assembly and perform any other clerical work necessary to proper discharge of these 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.
- (f) Shall sign legal documents on behalf of the church.

(5) *Treasurer*

- (a) Shall be entrusted with all the finances of the Assembly, subject to the supervision of the church Board, and shall deposit all funds in federally insured accounts in the name of the assembly. Two officers authorized by the church board must sign all checks issued on behalf of the church.
- (b) 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 assembly in its annual business meeting.
- (c) Shall assist the assembly in acquiring and maintaining available tax exemptions under state and local law.
- (d) Shall provide a record of all identified giving to each donor at least annually.
- (e) Shall be the custodian of all the financial records of the church.

(6) *Trustees*

Members of the church board shall serve as trustees of the church, when such are required by law.

(7) *Fiduciary Duties*

The law imposes several fiduciary duties on officers and trustees, including the

duties of due care and diligence, loyalty, avoidance of self-dealing, expending designated contributions for the purposes specified, and not commingling personal and corporate funds.

#### **E. SUPERVISION**

Should there arise irreconcilable differences among or between the pastor, members of the official church board, and members of the congregation, destroying unity and the successful ministry of the local assembly, the District Executive Presbytery, along with the sectional presbyter, upon request from the pastor and/or the majority of the official church board, or by a petition signed by at least 20% of the active members of the congregation, shall investigate such differences and make their recommendations to the District Presbytery, which may declare that the church be brought under district supervision until unity is restored. If the pastor is a presbyter, then the Executive Presbytery shall appoint another member of the District Presbytery in his place.

Should it be questioned that the District Presbytery has given proper help, the church may appeal a decision of this body to the Executive Presbytery of the General Council. When exceptions are taken to the decision of the Executive Presbytery, either by the General Council affiliated assembly or by the District Presbytery, appeal may be made to the General Presbytery of the General Council.

### **ARTICLE VII. ELECTIONS, APPOINTMENTS, VACANCIES, AND REMOVALS**

#### **Section 1. Elections**

##### **A. NOMINATING COMMITTEE**

There shall be a nominating committee representative of the membership of the church, appointed by the church board. The nominating committee shall consist of equal non-board member of the active membership and active Church Board members. The congregation at its annual business meeting to serve for the following year shall ratify the nominating committee. The nominating committee shall present nominees for the office of church board member, and for any other office as assigned by the church board, except the office of pastor. The pastor shall serve as the chairman of the nominating committee the pastor shall assign appointments if any are unwilling, unable, or disqualified to serve.

##### **B. PASTOR**

- (1) The church board shall nominate the pastor.  
Any member of the assembly may make recommendations to the church board. The pastor shall be elected to serve for an indefinite period of time.
- (2) Election shall be by secret ballot at the annual business meeting of the assembly or at a special business meeting called for that purpose.  
Only one candidate shall be considered at a time.
- (3) A two-thirds majority vote of all votes cast shall be required to constitute

an election.

- (4) In the event either the pastor or any other member or members of the assembly shall challenge the validity of an election, the District Executive Presbytery, or any three persons of its choice shall arbitrate the validity of the election, and its decision shall be final.

#### C. DEACONS

Deacons may be chosen and appointed by the pastor, at this discretion, to serve in spiritual ministry to the church body.

#### D. CHURCH BOARD MEMBERS

Church board members shall be nominated by a nominating committee, appointed by the church board (see Article VII, Section 1.A.) Active voting members may recommend nominees to the nominating committee; however, nominations shall not be accepted from the floor during any business meeting. They shall be elected by a majority vote of those active voting members present at an annual business meeting of the assembly at which an election is to be conducted. Church board members shall be elected for a 3-year term, and shall hold office until the annual business meeting at which their successor is elected. The terms of church board members shall be staggered appropriately.

#### E. SECRETARY

The secretary shall be elected by the church board from among its members. The term of office shall be one year. The secretary may serve consecutive terms without limitation.

#### F. TREASURER

The church board from among the active members shall elect the treasurer. The term of office shall be 1 year. The treasurer may serve consecutive terms without limitation.

### **Section 2. Vacancies and Removals**

#### A. PASTOR

When a vacancy in the office of the pastor shall occur, a temporary replacement shall be arranged for by the church board until a pastor shall be chosen as prescribed in Article VII, Section 1B. The counsel of the district superintendent will be sought. When the District withdraws the pastor's credentials or General Council, the pastor's term of office shall be automatically terminated. In the event a special business meeting is called by petition as provided in Article VIII, Section 3, for the purpose of considering the status of the pastor, a majority vote of all voting members present and voting shall be required to remove a pastor from office before his term expires. Severance pay shall be governed by Article X, Section 3C.

#### B. DEACONS

The term of deacon shall expire at the end of one year, or upon the

resignation of the pastor, or upon the termination of a deacon's active membership, which ever shall occur first.

#### C. BOARD MEMBERS

The term of a board member shall expire at the end of the designated term of office at the time of election, or upon the termination of a deacon's active membership, whichever shall occur first.

#### D. SECRETARY

The office of secretary shall be vacant upon the expiration of the term of office, or upon the termination of the secretary's active membership, whichever shall occur first.

#### E. TREASURER

The office of treasurer shall be vacant upon the expiration of the term of office, or upon the termination of the treasurer's active membership, whichever shall occur first.

#### F. IN GENERAL

Any office or position of leadership in the church (other than that of the pastor or deacon) may be declared vacant by action of the church board.

#### G. FILLING VACANCIES

Any office or position of leadership in the church (other than that of the pastor or deacon) may be filled by appointment of the church board for the un-expired term.

## **ARTICLE VIII. MEETINGS**

### **Section 1. Meetings for Worship**

Meetings for public worship shall be held on each Lord's Day and during the week as may be provided for under direction of the pastor or the church board if there is no pastor.

### **Section 2. Annual Business Meeting**

There shall be an annual business meeting of the assembly, at which time the election of all officers shall take place and the report of all officers shall be presented. The church board shall establish the meeting. The pastor shall announce the time and place. Notice of, time, and place of each annual business meeting shall be announced from the pulpit during morning worship services on each of the two Sundays immediately preceding the date of the meeting.

### **Section 2. Special Business Meetings**

Special business meetings of the assembly may be called by the pastor, or by a majority of the church board, or by a petition signed by not less than

twenty percent (20%) of the active voting members of the assembly. Only those members who have regularly attended services of and supported this assembly for a period of at least 3 consecutive months prior to signing the petition shall be counted.

Petitions pertaining to the business affairs of the church shall be submitted to the pastor or the secretary of the church board.

A petition pertaining to the status of the pastor shall be directed to the district superintendent, who shall arrange for a special business meeting of the assembly.

No more than one petition on a given subject shall be recognized in any 12-month period. Notice of time, place and purpose of each special business meeting shall be announced from the pulpit during morning worship services on each of the two Sundays immediately preceding the date of the meeting.

No business other than that specified in the notice of meeting shall be transacted at any special meeting of the assembly.

#### **Section 4. Parliamentary Order**

All business meetings of the church shall be governed by parliamentary procedures as set forth in the current edition of Robert's *Robert's Rules of Order Revised*, in keeping with the spirit of Christian love and fellowship.

#### **Section 5. Voting Constituency**

##### **A. QUALIFYING OF VOTERS**

The voting constituency at all business meetings of the assembly shall consist of all active voting members who are present and who are of 18 years of age or older (Article V, Section 1).

##### **B. TRANSFER MEMBERS**

Transfer members shall have voting privileges after 30 days of transfer of membership (Article V, Section 4).

##### **C. MEMBERS UNDER PROCESS OF DISCIPLINE**

No member under the process of discipline shall be entitled to a vote until the process is completed (Article V, Section 9).

#### **Section 6. Quorum**

A quorum shall consist of 1/5 of the voting membership.

#### **Section 8. The Church Board**

The church board shall meet monthly or at the call of the pastor for the transaction of business for the assembly, time and place to be announced by the pastor. A majority of the board members shall constitute a quorum.

### **Section 9. Membership Roll**

The church board shall review the list of active voting members at least annually, at the regularly scheduled meeting of the board immediately preceding the annual business meeting, and compile a current list of active voting members.

## **ARTICLE IX. DEPARTMENTS**

### **Section 1. In General**

This assembly shall create and maintain such departments and sub organizations as may be necessary and advisable for the extension of its work. All such departments and organizations shall be subordinate to the assembly and shall contribute to the harmony and development of the whole. They shall be under the general supervision of the pastor and church board, and the pastor shall be an ex officio member of all committees or departments.

## **ARTICLE X. FINANCE**

### **Section 1. In General**

All finds for the voluntary contributions, tithes, and offerings of the members and friends of the organization shall provide the maintenance of the assembly. Offerings shall be accepted by the assembly at such times and in such ways as agreed upon by the church board and shall be administered by the treasurer under its direction (Malachi 3:10; Luke 6:38; 1 Corinthians 16:1-2; II Corinthians 9:6-8).

### **Section 2. Handing of Offerings**

All offerings shall be counted by at least two authorized persons before the funds are removed from the church building. An offering receipts form shall be signed in duplicated by those counting the offering, with one copy going to the treasurer and the other to the pastor. A record shall be kept of all receipts and disbursements of the local assembly and of all individual giving. All funds shall be deposited in federally insured accounts.

### **Section 3. Pastoral Remuneration**

#### **A. REGULAR REMUNERATION**

The pastor shall be remunerated for his services by a salary or by other means agreed upon by the church board and the pastor. The church board shall review the pastor's remuneration at least annually.

#### **B. REIMBURSEMENT FOR EXPENSES**

The pastor shall be given consideration by the church board for expenses incurred by his attendance at District Councils, General Councils, and other district functions by reimbursement of such expenses, or by an offering to help defray such expenses, according to the ability of the church as determined by the church board.

### **C. SEVERANCE PAY**

In the event a pastor is removed from office by a vote of the active voting membership of the church or agrees to resign at the request of the church board, he shall be given a minimum of 2 months regular or average remuneration as severance pay, except in the case of moral turpitude.

## **ARTICLE XI. PROPERTY**

### **Section 1. Title**

All property of the assembly shall be deeded to the assembly and held in its name or, if required by law, to trustees acting on behalf of the assembly and their successors in office. Should the assembly choose to do so, it may request the Ohio District Council, Inc. of the assemblies of God to act as its trustee to hold title.

### **Section 2. Property Rights**

All purchases and sales of real property shall be authorized by a vote of at least two-thirds of the voting membership who are in attendance at a regular or special meeting of the assembly. No real property shall be bought, sold, leased, mortgaged, or otherwise alienated without the same having been authorized by at least a two-thirds majority vote of the voting membership at a regular or special meeting of the assembly.

### **Section 3. Disposition of Property**

No property of the corporation, real or chattel, shall be sold, leased, mortgaged or otherwise disposed of without affirmative vote of the trustees of the corporation in a meeting called to consider such proposal. The president and secretary of the corporation shall certify in such conveyance, lease, or mortgage, that the same has been duly authorized and recommended by the required vote. Such certificate shall be deemed to be conclusive evidence thereof.

### **Section 4. Discontinuation of Church Services**

Should this assembly cease to maintain a weekly worship service for a period of 6 months under the direction of a leader duly authorized by and in good standing with the District Council, it shall be dissolved and its properties disposed of according to Article XI, Section 4, of these bylaws.

### **Section 5. Disaffiliation**

Title to all real property now owned or hereafter acquired by the assembly shall be held in trust as a place of divine worship in full cooperative fellowship and affiliation with The General Council of the Assemblies of God, of Springfield, Missouri, and the Ohio District Council, Inc. of the Assemblies of God. In the event that the assembly shall be divided over doctrinal or any other issues, or shall vote to disaffiliate from the Assemblies of God, all property of the assembly shall remain with those members, whatever their number, desiring continued affiliation with the Assemblies of God and adhering to its Statement of

Fundamental Truths. The determination of which group of members desires continued affiliation with the Assemblies of God and adheres to its Statement of Fundamental Truths shall be arbitrated by the District Presbytery of the Ohio District Council, Inc. of the Assemblies of God, and its decision shall be final and binding. If all of the members of the assembly shall vote to disaffiliate from the Assemblies of God for doctrinal or any other reasons, then all of the property of such assembly shall revert to said District Council and shall be used by the district as an Assemblies of God church if possible, and if not possible, the district may sell the property and apply the proceeds in any manner consistent with its stated purpose.

### **Section 6. Dissolution**

Upon dissolution of the assembly, none of its funds or assets shall be distributed to any officer, deacon, trustee, or any other individual. The church board shall, after paying or making provision for the payment of all of the liabilities of the assembly, dispose of all of the funds and assets of the assembly by conveying the same to the Ohio District Council, Inc. of the Assemblies of God, for the purposes of the assembly, and provided that said District Council at the time qualifies as an exempt organization under Section 501 © (3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (or the corresponding provisions of any future United States Internal Law). Any such finds or assets not so disposed of shall be disposed of by the Circuit Court of the country in which the principal office of the corporation is then located, to such organization as said Court shall determine, which is organized and operated exclusively for religious purposes.

## **ARTICLE XII CHURCH ARBITRATION PROCEDURE**

Inasmuch as the scriptures require Christians to take their disputes to the saints and not to the civil courts (1 Corinthians 6:1-8), all disputes which may arise between any member of this church and any other member or the church itself (including any officer or director thereof), shall be resolved by binding arbitration if efforts to mediate or conciliate the dispute have failed. Either party to the dispute may initiate the arbitration process by filing with the other party a written request for arbitration within a reasonable time after the dispute has arisen and efforts to mediate or conciliate have failed. In such a case, both parties shall each name an arbitrator, and the two so selected shall name a third. All arbitrators must be born-again Christians who have received the baptism in the Holy Spirit (according to Acts 2:4) and who are members in good standing of an Assemblies of God church. The third arbitrator chosen by the other two shall disclose, before accepting the appointment, any financial or personal interest in the outcome of the arbitration, and any existing or past financial, professional, family, or social relationships which are likely to affect impartiality or which might reasonably create an appearance of impartiality or bias. Either of the parties to the arbitration, on the basis of such disclosures, may disqualify such a candidate from serving as the third arbitrator. A third arbitrator who serves without objection from either party has a continuing duty to disclose relationships or

interest, which may impair his impartiality. Either party, regardless of the stage of the arbitration process, may on the basis of such disclosures disqualify such a person from further participation. The arbitration process shall not proceed until the third arbitrator is selected.

The arbitration proceeding shall be conducted in accordance with the principles found in the Bible, with particular reference to 1 Corinthians 6:1-8 and Mathew 18:15-20. The arbitrators shall appoint the time and place for the hearing and cause notification to the parties to be served personally or by registered mail not less than twenty (20) days before the hearing. Appearance at the hearing waives such notice. The arbitrators may adjourn the hearing from time to time as necessary and, on request of a party for good cause, or upon their own motion, may postpone the hearing to a later date. The arbitrators may hear and determine the controversy upon the evidence produced notwithstanding the failure of a party duly notified to appear. The parties are entitled to be heard, to present evidence material to the controversy, and cross-examine witnesses appearing at the hearing. The hearing shall be conducted by all the arbitrators, but a majority of them may determine any question and render a final award. If during the course of the hearing, an arbitrator for any reason ceases to act, he shall be replaced in the same manner in which he was originally selected. The arbitrators may in their absolute discretion admit as evidence any affidavit or declaration concerning the matters in dispute, a copy thereof having been given at least twenty (20) days previously to the party against whom the same is offered, but the person whose evidence is so taken shall be subject to cross-examination by such party. The arbitrators shall have the power to order and direct what they shall deem necessary to be done by either of the parties relating to the matters in dispute. Costs of the arbitration shall be assessed in the discretion of the arbitrators. Any submission of a dispute shall not be revoked by the death of any party to the dispute, and any award will be binding upon such persons' heirs and successors.

The decision of the arbitrators shall be binding on both parties, and both parties submit themselves to the personal jurisdiction of the courts of Ohio, both state and federal, for entry of a judgment confirming the arbitrators' award.

The arbitration process is not a substitute for any disciplinary process set forth in the constitution or bylaws of the church, and shall in no way affect the authority of the church to investigate reports of misconduct, conduct hearings or administer discipline.

## **ARTICLE XIII INDEMNIFICATION**

### **Section 1. ACTIONS (OTHER THAN ON BEHALF OF THE CORPORATION)**

Any person who was or is party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending, or completed cause of action, suit or proceedings, whether civil, criminal, administrative, or investigative (other than suit by or in the right of the corporation) by reason of the fact that he or she is or was a director, officer, employee, or agent of the corporation, or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, shall be indemnified by the

corporation for expenses (including reasonable attorney' s fees), judgments, fines, and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by him or her in connection with such cause of action, suit or proceeding if he or she acted in good faith and in a manner he or she reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interest of the corporation, and with respect to any criminal action or proceedings, had no reasonable cause to believe his or her conduct was unlawful. The order, settlement, conviction, or upon a plea of nolocontendere or and in a manner which he or she reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interest of the corporation, and with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had reasonable cause to believe that his or her conduct was unlawful.

## **Section 2. ACTION (ON BEHALF OF THE CORPORATION)**

Any person who was or is party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending, or competed cause of action or suit by or in the right of the corporation to procure a judgment in its favor by reason of the fact that he or she is or was a director, officer, employee, or agent of the Corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, or other enterprise shall be indemnified by the corporation against expense (including reasonable attorney' s fees) actually and reasonably incurred by him or her in connection with the defense or settlement of such action or suit if he or she acted in good faith and in a manner he or she reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporations. However, no indemnification shall be made in respect of any claim, issue, or matter as to which such person shall have been adjudged to be liable for negligence or misconduct in the performance of his or her day to the corporation, unless, and only to the extent that, the court in which such action or suit was brought shall determine, upon application, that despite the adjudication of liability but in view of all circumstances of the case, such person is fairly and reasonably entitled to indemnity for such expenses a such court shall deem proper.

## **Section 3. SUCCESSFUL DEFENSE**

Notwithstanding the provision of Section 1 and 2 of this Article, to the extent that a director, trustee, officer, employee, or agent has been successful on the merits or otherwise in defense of any action, suit, or proceeding referred to in this Article, or in defense of any claim issue, or matter therein.

## **Section 4. DETERMINATION OF INDEMNIFICATION**

Any indemnification under Sections 1 and 2 of this Article, unless ordered by a court, shall be made by the corporation only as authorized in the specific case upon a determination that indemnification of the director, trustee, officer, employee, or agent is proper in the circumstances because he or she has met the applicable standard of conduct set forth in Sections 1 and 2 of the Article. Such determination shall be made (a) by a majority vote of a quorum consisting of the Executive Presbytery of the Ohio District Council acting as the trustees of

the corporation who were not and are not parties to a threatened action, suit or proceeding, or (b) if such a quorum is not obtainable or is a majority vote of a quorum of disinterested directors so direct, in a written opinion by independent legal counsel other than an attorney, or a firm having associated with it an attorney who has been retained by or who has performed services for the corporation, or any person to be indemnified with the past five years or (c) by the membership, or (d) by the court of common pleas or the court in which action, suit, or proceeding was brought. Any determination made by the disinterested directors under Section (4) (a) of the Article or by independent legal counsel under paragraph (4) (b) of threatened or brought the action or suit, by or in the right of the corporation under Section 2 of this Article. Such person shall, within ten days after receipt of such notification, have the right to petition the court of common pleas or the court in which such action or suit was brought to review the reasonableness of such determination.

#### **Section 5. EXPENSES ADVANCED**

Expenses, including attorney' s fees, incurred in defending any action, suit, or proceeding referred to in Sections 1 and 2 of this Article, may be paid by the corporation in advance of the final disposition of such action, suit, or proceeding as authorized by the directors in the specific case upon receipt of an undertaking by or on behalf of the director, trustee, officer, employee, or agent to repay such amount, unless it shall ultimately be determined that he or she is entitled to be indemnified by the corporation as authorized in the Article.

#### **Section 6. INDEMNIFICATION NOT EXCLUSIVE REMEDY**

The indemnification provided by this Article shall not be deemed exclusive of any other rights to which those seeking indemnification may be entitled by a law of the State of Ohio, bylaw, and agreement. Vote of stockholder or disinterested directors, or otherwise, both as to action taken in his or her official capacity and as to action in another capacity while holding such office and shall continue as to a person who has ceased to be a trustee, officer, employee, or agent, and such rights shall inure to the benefit of such person' s heirs, executors, and administrators.

#### **Section 7. INSURANCE**

The corporation may purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any person who is or was a director, officer, employee, or agent of another corporation, domestic or foreign, nonprofit or for profit, partnership, joint venture, trust, or other enterprise against any liability venture, trust or other enterprise against any liability asserted against him or her and incurred by him or her in any such capacity, or arising out of his or her status as such, whether or not the corporation would have the power to indemnify him or her against such liability under the Article.

#### **Section 8. MERGER OF CORPORATION**

If this corporation is the surviving corporation in a merger, the indemnification rights given by this Article shall not inure to the benefit of directors, officers, or employees or agents, or other persons acting for or associated with any constituent corporation in the capacities described in Section 1 and 2 insofar as any such persons acting in such capacities for such constituent corporation and for this corporation.

#### **Section 9. STATUTORY RIGHTS NOT LIMITED**

Except as to matters referred to in Section 8 of the Article, nothing in this Article or in these bylaws shall be construed to limit or deny any rights of indemnification existing under the OHIO Revised Code, as it now exists or may subsequently be amended.

### **ARTICLE XIV AMENDMENTS**

The bylaws may be amended at any regular or special business meeting of the assembly by a majority vote of the membership present, except as otherwise indicated herewith. Articles III, XIII, and XIV of these bylaws may be amended only by the affirmative vote of ninety percent (90%) of the active voting members present at any annual or special business meeting called for the exclusive purpose of staying in concurrence with General Council. All amendments must be consistent with the constitution and bylaws of the Ohio District Council, Inc. of the Assemblies of God.







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