

CONSTITUTION AND BYLAWS OF THE

FULL GOSPEL

RESTORATION

MINISTERS AND

CHURCHES

ALL AFFILIATED CHURCHES AND MINISTRIES HOLD TO THE ARTICLES ESTABLISHED IN THIS DOCUMENT AND SHALL DEVELOP THEIR CHURCH OR MINISTRY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS CONSTITUTION AND BYLAWS.



FULL GOSPEL RESTORATION MINISTERS AND CHURCHES

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ARTICLE I NAME

The name of the organization shall be the Full Gospel Restoration Ministers and Churches, hereinafter referred to as the FGRMC.

ARTICLE II PURPOSES

SECTION 1. Nature

The FGRMC is a cooperative fellowship (church) based on majority rule of the voting officers representing regional fellowships.

SECTION 2. Prerogatives

Prerogatives of the FGRMC are:

- A. To provide a basis of fellowship among Christians of like precious faith.
- B. To encourage and promote the worship of God, the edification of believers, and the evangelization of the world.
- C. To approve all scriptural teachings, methods, and conduct; and to establish a foundation of "spirit and truth." John 4:24
- D. To establish and maintain such departments and institutions (Full Gospel Restoration Bible College) as may be necessary to accomplish A, B, and C above.
- E. To own, hold in trust, use, sell, convey, mortgage, and lease property.

SECTION 3. Fellowship

The FGRMC represents, as nearly as possible, the New Testament church as described in Scripture and in the FGRMC statement of purpose. The principles of unity, cooperation, and equality are inherent in this body.

ARTICLE III FAITH

SECTION 1. Concerning God.

A. The One True God

The one true God has revealed Himself as the eternally self - existent "I AM" the Creator of the heaven and earth, and the Redeemer of mankind. He has further revealed Himself as three persons, embodying the principles of relationship and association as Father, Son, and Holy Ghost; each whom, individually and collectively, is completely and perfectly God.

Duet. 6:4; Is. 43:10, 11; Matt. 28:19; Luke 3:22.

B. The Deity of the Lord Jesus Christ

The Lord Jesus Christ is the eternal Son of God.

Matt. 3:17; Luke 9:35; John 1:1-3; 17:5. The Scriptures Declares:

1. His virgin birth. Matt. 1:23; Luke 1:26-35.
2. His sinless life. Heb. 7:26; 1 Pet. 2:22.
3. His miracles. Acts 2:22; 10:38.
4. His substitutionary work on the Cross.
2 Cor. 5:21.
5. His bodily resurrection from the dead.
Matt. 28:5-7; Luke 24:30; John 21:9-13.
6. His exaltation to the right hand of God.
Acts 5:31; 7:55; Rom. 8:34; Eph. 1:20; Heb. 1:3.
7. His Triumphant return in power and glory.
Is. 9:6-7; Matt. 24:27-30; Acts 1:11; 1 Cor. 11:26
Rev. 1:7; 19:11-16.
8. His 1,000 year reign on earth. Is. 9:6; 65:19-25;
Dan. 7:13-14; Mic. 4:1-8; Zech. 14:1-9;
Rev. 20:1-15.

C. The Scriptures are the Word of God.

The Scriptures, both Old and New Testaments, are

verbally inspired of God; are the revelation of God to humanity; are the infallible, all - sufficient, authoritative rule of faith, conduct, and practice; and are completely reliable in all matters of history, science, and future events. 1 Sam. 15:29; 2 Tim. 3:16; Titus 1:2; Heb. 6:18; 2 Peter. 1:21.

1. Understanding Scripture

The Bible was given by God for ordinary people to understand. The Bible was not written in a secret code, but in the plain language of the day in which it was written. The New Testament church had no Bible-study helps, or systems of interpretation. Early Christians simply read the Scriptures, believed them, and acted upon them. The FGRMC affirms that the Bible must be understood literally (to mean exactly what it says), unless there are compelling reasons to understand it otherwise.

SECTION 2. Concerning Humanity

A. The Fall of Humanity

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

B. The Salvation of Humanity

Humanity's only hope of redemption is through the shed blood of Jesus Christ, the Son of God. Rom. 5:9 Heb. 9:22; Rev. 1:5.

1. The Conditions of Salvation

Salvation is received through repentance toward God and faith in the Lord Jesus Christ. Luke 24:27; Acts 3:19; 11:21. By the washing of regeneration and renewing of the Holy Ghost

(John 3:16; Titus 3:5), being justified by grace through faith (Eph. 2:8), a man or woman becomes an heir of God, according to the hope of eternal life (Rom. 8:17; Titus 3:7).

2. The Evidences of Salvation

The inward evidence of salvation is the direct witness of the Spirit. Rom. 8:16. The outward evidence to all mankind is a life of righteousness and true holiness. Eph. 4:24; Titus 2:12; 1 John 2:3-5.

C. The Sanctification of the Believer

Sanctification is an act of separation from that which is evil, and a dedication to God. Rom. 12:1, 2; Gal. 5:24. The Scriptures teach a life of holiness without which no person shall see the Lord. Heb. 12:14

D. The Final Destination of Humanity

Upon death the saved go immediately to be with Jesus (Luke 23:43; 2 Cor. 5:8; Phil. 3:20), and the unsaved to punishment (Mark 9:48; Luke 12:5; 16:23; Rev. 20:14). There shall be a bodily resurrection of all dead, saved (1 Thess. 4:13-18; Rev. 20:4-6) and unsaved (Rev. 20:12-15). The saved shall go to everlasting life (Rev. 20:4-6; 21:7, 27), and the unsaved to everlasting punishment (Rev. 20:10-15; 21:8). Matt. 25:46; John 5:28,29.

SECTION 3. Concerning the Church

The Church is the body of Christ (Eph. 1:22, 23), the habitation of God through the Spirit (Eph 2:21,22),

with divine appointments for the fulfillment of her Great Commission (Matt. 28:19, 20). Believers, saved and called out of the world (1 Cor. 6:16-18), constitutes the body (or the church) of Jesus Christ

(Rom. 12:5), built and established upon the foundation of the apostles and prophets, Jesus Christ Himself being the chief cornerstone (Eph. 2:20).

A. Priorities of the Church are:

1. To be an agency of God for evangelizing the world. Matt. 28:19,20.

2. to be a cooperative body in which men and women may worship God. 1 Pet. 2:5
3. To be a channel for God's purpose to build a body of believers, being perfected in the image of His Son. Is. 2:3; Rom. 8:29.

B. The Members of the Church of God

The church together in fellowship is the body of saved, Spirit-filled believers. Acts 1:8; 4:30-33; 1 Cor. 12:7; 14:24,25. It ordains and sends out evangelists and missionaries under the supervision of the Holy Spirit, with signs and wonders following those who believe. Mark 16:17, 18; Acts 2:39; 13:2-4.

C. The Healing Mission of the Church of God

Divine Healing is an integral part of the Gospel, and of the mission of the Church. Matt. 10:1; Mark 6:13; 16:18; Luke 9:1, 2; 10:9; Acts 3:1-10; 5:16; 8:7; 14:8-10; 19:11, 12; 28:8, 9; James 5:13-16. Deliverance from sickness (spiritual and physical) is provided for in the Atonement, and is the privilege of all believers. Is. 53:4, 5; Matt. 8:17; John 14:12.

D. 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) evangelizing the world, (2) worshipping God, and (3) building a body of saints being perfected in the image of His Son. Matt. 28:19, 20; Acts 2:42; Eph. 4:11,12.

E. The Church Ordinances

The Full Gospel Restoration Ministers and Churches recognizes two ordinances as primary and universally normative for Church of Jesus Christ: water baptism and the Lord's Supper.

1. Baptism in Water

Baptism by immersion is commanded in the Scripture. Mark 1:10; Acts 2:38. All who repent and believe on Jesus Christ, receiving Him as Lord and Savior, are to be baptized by single immersion "in the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost." Matt. 28:19. Water baptism symbolizes the death, burial, an resurrection of our Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ. Rom. 6:3,4; Col. 2:12; 1 Peter 3:21; and is an outward sign of the believer's sealing and acceptance into the body of Christ. (Col. 2:11; Titus 3:5; 1 Pet. 3:21).

2. The Lord's Supper

The Lord's Supper was instituted by Jesus Christ for observance by His followers. Matt. 26:26-28; Mark 14:22-24; Luke 22:17-20; 1 Cor. 11:23. It consists of the consecration of the bread and the cup with the words of institution (1 Cor. 11: 24-26), and the subsequent eating and drinking of the dedicated elements. Matt. 26:26,27; Mark 14:22,23.

The Lord's Supper is a memorial of our Lord's sacrifice for us on the Cross (1 Cor. 11:24-26; and a symbol of the believer's communion with Christ. (1 Cor. 1:16), and with one another (1 Cor. 10:17).

Note: Many of our members practice "foot washing" (John 13:12-17) as a third sacrament for the body of Christ to uphold. It too, is something the Lord instructed us to do like wise. FGRMC leaves this sacrament to each minister's own persuasion.

F. Baptism in the Holy Ghost

All believers are entitled to, and should expect and seek, the promise of the Father, the baptism in the Holy Ghost and fire, according to the command of our Lord Jesus Christ. Matt. 3:11; Luke 3:16; Acts 1:4, 5; 2:38, 39. This was the experience of all in the early Christian Church. Acts 1:4, 5; 2:4, 16, 38, 39. We also accept any of the other Scriptural gifts of the Spirit as being valid evidence of having received the baptism in the Holy Ghost: WE DO NOT LIMIT THE HOLY SPIRIT. Rom. 12:4-8; 1 Cor. 12.

G. Marriage

Marriage is the means provided by God by which a man and woman become one flesh. Gen. 2:24; 1 Cor. 6:16. Therefore, what God has put together, let no human being put asunder. Mal. 2:16; Matt. 19:8. The FGRMC disapproves of Christians

being divorced for any cause other than fornication (adultery). Matt. 5:32; 19:9; Mark 10:11; Luke 16:18; 1 Cor. 7:10, 11. There are now among the Christian people those who have become entangled in their former lives of sin, and do not see how these matters can be adjusted. The FGRMC recommends that they be admitted into membership, and the judgment will be left in the hands of the Lord. John 8:11; 1 Cor. 15:9-10; 1 Tim. 1:13. However, any divorce as a member of the FGRMC will be subject to a "disciplinary review board" of the bishops, and possible expulsion from the FGRMC.

H. Women in Ministry

The FGRMC recognizes women in ministry and will credential a single or widow woman upon meeting FGRMC requirements. Gen. 1:27; Judges 4:4; Luke 2:36; John 11:45; Acts 18:18, 26; Rom. 16: 1-3; 1 Cor. 11:5; Gal. 3:28; Phil. 4:3. However, when a married woman desires to be in the ministry, FGRMC requires the "agreement of one flesh." Gen. 2:24; Matt. 19:4-6; Eph. 5:22-24, 31.

I. Ordination (Ordained Ministers and Bishops only)

Ordination is the act whereby the church sets apart an individual to the work of the Gospel ministry. Heb. 5:1,4. It signifies and recognizes that the person who is being ordained is fully approved by the church for the ministry. 2 Tim 2:2. Qualifications for ordination are given in the New Testament scriptures. 1 Tim. 3:1-7; Titus 1:6-9. No person will be ordained until he demonstrates a maturity in Christian life. 1 Tim. 3:6.

ARTICLE IV AFFILIATED CHURCHES & MINISTRIES

Section 1. Definition

An affiliated church is one which includes in its legal documents a clear statement of affiliation with Full Gospel Restoration Ministers and Churches, and participates in the ministry of the FGRMC.

A. Church Name

The affiliated church should be known by the name Full Gospel Restoration Church. If it is allowed to be known by any other name, then public acknowledgement of its affiliation with the FGRMC must appear in conjunction with this other name.

B. Obligations

Affiliated churches must be led by a pastor who is a FGRMC minister in good standing, uphold the Constitution and Bylaws of the FGRMC, and meet their financial obligation to the Lord and to the FGRMC. No debt will be incurred on behalf of the church which cannot be paid promptly according to whatever agreement into which the affiliated church binds itself.

C. Rights

The affiliated church has the right of self-government under Jesus Christ. These rights include godly discipline and restoration of members, and ownership of property.

D. Dissolution Clause

The legal document of the affiliated church will also include a dissolution clause which, in the event that the church ceases operations, assigns to the General Council of the FGRMC the responsibility for distributing any assets remaining after all debts and liabilities have been satisfied. In some cases the requirement that the FGRMC be designated as the not-for-profit assignee of assets may be waived for cause upon application through the General Bishop.

Section 2. Certification

Certification of an affiliated church / ministry is at the discretion of the General Bishop after receiving an application outlining the structure, bylaws, officers, financial reporting and other pertinent information. No church/ministry will be certified unless it meets the requirements outlined in the FGRMC Constitution and Bylaws. The membership (affiliation) fee is twenty five dollars (\$25) per year. The application must include:

- A. Constitution and bylaws that accept the declaration of the FGRMC and have representative voting rights. If the church / ministry is a new ministry, then the FGRMC Constitution and Bylaws are the standard and govern the ministry.
- B. Standard of membership
- C. Demonstration of an adequate number of spiritually qualified members to fill the offices of the church. FGRMC ministers may sit on church boards till a pioneering pastor has enough qualified members in his/her own church to be on the board of directors.
- D. Provision that the church will be led only by a pastor who is a minister in good standing with the FGRMC.
- E. Demonstration of good fiscal responsibility and accounting techniques. In no way shall a church be certified as an FGRMC affiliate church where fiscal techniques designed primarily to avoid taxes are used.

Section 3. Church Ordinances

The constitution and bylaws of an FGRMC affiliate church must include provisions for the observance of the church ordinances, as described in the FGRMC Constitution and Bylaws.

A. Water Baptism

Believers are to be baptized by the Trinitarian formula found in Matthew 28:19. Immersion is the commanded mode.

B. The Lord's Supper Holy Communion is to be shared with Christians of like faith and in one accord. "But let a man examine himself." 1 Cor. 11:28

Section 4. Baptism in the Holy Ghost

The constitution and bylaws of an affiliate church of the FGRMC must include a statement affirming the present day ministry of the Holy Spirit, as promised and described in the Word of God and understood in the Constitution and Bylaws of the Full Gospel Restoration Ministers and Churches (Article III, 3, F).

The Baptism in the Holy Ghost and fire is witnessed by the evidence of (a) Scriptural gifts(s) of the Spirit (1 Cor. 12:8-10, 28), which empower(s) the believer to minister with unusual power and boldness in the name of Jesus Christ (Acts 1:8; 2:14-41; 4:31; Rom. 15:18, 19; 1 Cor. 2:4). The purpose of the gifts of the Spirit is to edify and build up the church of Christ. Acts 1:8; 1 Cor. 12:7; 14:12; Eph. 4:12.

Section 5 Financial Support of the FGRMC

The FGRMC requires each affiliate church to give a love offering every quarter (every three months) to the FGRMC. It is strongly suggested that at least one percent (1%) of the income of the affiliate church for that quarter be given to the FGRMC, but only the Holy Spirit can direct the church as to the actual amount. 1 Cor. 16:1-4; Phil. 4:18.

Section 6 Accountability

An affiliate church of the Full Gospel Restoration Ministers and Churches must keep adequate financial records, and make them available to the General Secretary-Treasurer of the FGRMC upon request of the General Bishop. A formal year-end financial report must be filed with the General Secretary-Treasurer within thirty (30) days of the close of the accounting year of the affiliated church.

A. Minutes of Meetings

Minutes of all board and general meetings of the affiliate church must be taken and then secured by the secretary of the affiliated church. These minutes must be available for public inspection, and copies will be provided to the General Secretary-Treasurer of the FGRMC upon request of the General Bishop.

B. Constitution and Bylaws Amendments

Any changes in the constitution and bylaws, or operating procedures, of the affiliate church must be reported immediately to the General Bishop of the FGRMC.

ARTICLE V AFFILIATED MINISTERS

Section 1. General Qualification

All ministers must meet the qualification set down in the FGRMC Constitution and Bylaws, and maintain a holy life. Ministers may have their credentials suspended or revoked for the violation of these regulations.

Section 2. Requirements for Credentials

The classifications of ministry which are recognized by FGRMC are the Ordained Bishop, The Ordained Minister, and the Gospel Worker. The application (membership) fee is thirty nine dollars (\$39.00) for Ordained Bishop, Ordained Minister, Licensed Minister, Licensed and Gospel Worker. The following qualifications pertain to all applicants for ministerial credentials:

- A. Must be able to give testimony of having received the new birth through Jesus Christ. John 3:3; 1 Tim. 3:16.
- B. Must be able to give testimony of having received (or earnestly seeking) the baptism in the Holy Ghost. Luke 24:49; Acts 1:4; 2 Tim. 1:6,7.
- C. Must be able to give personal testimony of having received a clearly divine call to the ministry. Heb. 5:4.
- D. Must exhibit a holy life. 1 Tim. 4:12; 1 Peter 1:16.
- E. Must give evidence of a working knowledge of God's Word. 1 Pet. 3:15.
- F. Must give evidence of a working and wholehearted support of the Constitution and Bylaws of FGRMC. Heb. 13:7.

- G. Must be willing to continue education as directed by the FGRMC. 2 Tim. 2:15.

Section 3. Classifications of Ministerial Credentials

The FGRMC recognizes three classifications of ministerial credentials.

A. Ordained Bishop (prior 1/1/2001 Ordained Minister)

An Ordained Bishop of the Gospel is an individual who is fully trained and experienced in the Christian Ministry. An Ordained Bishop is one who is seasoned in the Word of God, and can defend his Christian stand by the Scriptures. His life must be dedicated to the work of the ministry, and his ministry must reflect the same. This is signified and recognized by a public act of laying on of the hands by duly authorized FGRMC representative(s). In order to be eligible for ordination, by the FGRMC, the candidate must either (1) have been previously ordained by some other recognized Christian group (and transferred that ordination in the FGRMC); or (2) have been an Ordained Minister of the FGRMC for a minimum period of one year, have obtained a minimum educational level of a Certificate of Ministry, and have had a minimum of three years of experience in the Christian ministry. All candidates for ordination must sit for an examination designed to determine their ability to present and defend the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

B. Ordained Minister (prior 1/1/2001 Licensed Minister)

An Ordained Minister of the Gospel is an individual who is required to regularly preach, baptize, administer the Lord's Supper, and otherwise fulfill the role or office of a Christian pastor, evangelist, teacher, prophet, apostle. An Ordained Minister is considered to be fully a minister of the Gospel by the FGRMC, authorized to preach, publish, lead worship services, baptize, officiate at the Lord's Supper, conduct weddings, preside at funerals, and serve as a pastor. A candidate for Ordained Minister should be sponsored by one other FGRMC minister. An Ordained Minister of the FGRMC is to use the "Reverend", before their name; and is considered to be a minister of the Gospel for income tax purposes by the United States Internal Revenue Service.

B. Licensed Minister

A Licensed Minister of the Gospel is an individual who is required to regularly preach, baptize, administer the Lord's Supper, and otherwise fulfill the role or office of a Christian pastor, evangelist, teacher, prophet, apostle. An Ordained

Minister is considered to be fully a minister of the Gospel by the FGRMC, authorized to preach, publish, lead worship services, baptize, officiate at the Lord's Supper, conduct weddings, preside at funerals, and serve as a pastor. A candidate for Licensed Minister should be sponsored by one other FGRMC minister. An Licensed Minister of the FGRMC is to use the "Reverend", before their name; and is considered to be a minister of the Gospel for income tax purposes by the United States Internal Revenue Service.

C. Licensed Gospel Worker or Licensed Lay Minister

A Licensed Gospel Worker is an individual who occasionally preaches, teaches in a Sunday School or Bible school, leads Bible Studies; is a Christian Musician, church secretary, nursing home or prison Gospel worker; and individual who has a specialized and/or non-pastoral ministry. A Gospel Worker of the FGRMC is commissioned to preach, assist at the Lord's Supper, assist at baptisms, teach and hold Bible studies, and to conduct prayer and healing services. A Gospel Worker **may not** pastor a church, normally baptize, preside at the Lord's Supper, or conduct weddings. A Gospel Worker is not considered to be a minister of the Gospel for tax purposes by the United States Internal Revenue Service.

Section 4. Unadvisable Practices

The FGRMC considers certain practices as unbecoming of its ministers. FGRMC ministers are to refrain from these practices.

A. Membership in Secret Orders

An FGRMC minister must not maintain membership in secret orders. This does not include such organizations as the Veterans of Foreign Wars, American Legion, Disabled American Veterans, or their auxiliary organizations. It does include such orders and clubs such as Masonic Lodge, Odd Fellows, Elks, etc. A minister must be set apart and his/her time must not be eaten away by secular clubs no matter what good works they may or may not do. If there is any questions, member many not

assume, all questionable memberships must be cleared through headquarters. Matt. 5:34-37; 6:24; 1 Cor. 15:33; James 4:4, 5; 5:12.

B. Causing Division in the Body of Christ.

It is prohibited for any FGRMC minister to speak against any Christian organization, ministry, or minister. 1 Cor. 3:3; Gal. 5:15; Eph. 4:29-32; 2 Tim. 2:14, 16; James 3:9-12; 4:11; 5:9. This prohibition does not include discussion of doctrinal and/or personal differences openly, honestly, and in love (2 Cor. 10:5; 1 Tim. 6:20,21)--but it does include vicious maligning. Matthew 18:15-17 shall be the standard of the FGRMC for dealing with all disagreements within the church. 1 Cor. 6:1-8.

C. Private Ownership of Church Property

An FGRMC minister is prohibited, both by the FGRMC and by the United States Internal Revenue Service, from privately owning or controlling any church assets or property, either real or personal. Acts 2:44.

D. Ambiguous Ownership of Church Property

An FGRMC minister is not to be a party to the receipt of any donation of funds or property, real or personal, to which are attached conditions of rights of ownership. 2 Cor. 8:20, 21; Phil. 2:21.

E. Succumbing to Undue Influence

A gift is given to the Lord, not to a minister. If a minister receives a personal gift, he or she must be very cautious that it does not place any bondage upon his or her ministry. Rom. 2:11; 1 Tim. 5:21; James 2:1-4, 9. Personal gifts are not tax-deductible and this fact should be clearly stated to the giver.

Section 5. Required Practices

The FGRMC requires that its members meet certain requirements. In some cases a wavier may be granted for cause upon application to the General Bishop.

A. Tithing

The FGRMC requests and expects all credentialed holders (ministers) to donate one percent (1%) of their total income (love gifts and salaries from ministry, salaries from secular work, pensions, annuities, etc.) or twelve dollars (\$12.00) a month (whichever is more). -- EACH MONTH -- to the support of the association. Num. 18:21, 26, 28; Deut. 14:27. If a minister cannot afford a minimum of twelve dollars a month, then he or she cannot really AFFORD to be in the ministry.

Matt. 6:21. Every minister is expected to give nine percent (9%) more, for a total of ten percent (10%) of their income (tithe) unto the Lord each month. Prov. 3:9; Mal. 3:8-10; Luke 11:42. the other nine percent (9%) may be given to a minister's own church or ministry, the FGRMC, or to someone else's ministry, as the Holy Spirit may direct. If a minister is unwilling to tithe, then he or she may not be a part of this association. Ministers must set a standard, and should not expect others to do what they themselves will not do. 1 Tim. 4:12; 1 Pet. 5:3.

B. Active Ministry

The FGRMC expects every minister to be active in what the Lord has called him or her to do in His Name. For those called to preach or teach, a minimum of fifteen sermons per year is considered active. Mark 16:15; 1 Tim. 4:13-16. Retirement and illness are taken into account as exceptions to this requirement.

C. Renewal of Credentials

The FGRMC expects every minister, except wives of FGRMC ministers, to renew his or her credentials yearly. Acts 10:30, 31. We no longer require a renewal fee as long as the member has been faithful in his/her tithe of tithes (the greater of 1% or \$12 monthly) to the FGRMC. If the member has not been faithful then the renewal fee is \$144.

D. Ordination of Bishop

The FGRMC requires an applicant to be active in his ministry for at least three years, one of which must be as an ordained minister of the FGRMC, before applying for ordination. 1 Tim. 5:22. Ordination will be through the laying on of the hands by duly authorized FGRMC ministers. Acts 13:3; 14:23; 1 Tim. 4:14.

E. Credentialing of Missionaries (or National Ministers of 3rd world countries) Missionaries may be credentialed through the FGRMC with no financial obligations. This is the FGRMC' s love gift to those going, or who are already, abroad. 3 John 8.

1. Financing Overseas National FGRMC Organizations. Overseas national and/or regional bishops may be empowered by the General Bishop to establish membership fees (Article V, Section 2 and Section 5, C) and church affiliation fees (Article IV, Section 2): and to require financial vows from minister (Article V, Section 2, A) and love offerings from the churches (Article IV, Section 5) within their jurisdictions for the furtherance of the work of the FGRMC within their nation or region. Such fees and expectations shall be commensurate with the economics of their jurisdictions. Such permission from the General Bishop must be obtained in writing. Financial accountability of an overseas national or regional organization will be as for an affiliated church (Article IV, Section 6).

Section 6. Tolerance of Nonessential Practices

The FGRMC neither requires nor prohibits the following practices, but realizes that due to personal convictions (and/or national and regional customs) these practices must be tolerated by those who have not had the same conviction. Rom. 14:1-13; 15:7.

A. Clergy Apparel

While clergy of the New Testament church wore the street clothing of their day, the FGRMC realizes that some ministers today either need or prefer to wear clergy collars (full or tab) and/or pulpit robes. Lev. 6:10, 11; Ezek. 42:14; 44:17-19.

B. Bible Versions

Although the FGRMC prefers the use of the King James Version of the Bible -- recognizing it as the premier and standard English translation of the Bible -- we also understand that some prefer more contemporary translations. The New King James Version, the New American Standard, and the New International Version are acceptable to use. The Amplified Bible and the Living Bible should be used

with discretion since they are interpretive and not always faithful to the original languages. Liberal versions (e.g., New Revised Standard Version), Roman Catholic Version (e.g., New Jerusalem Bible), and cult versions (e.g., New World Translation of the Jehovah's Witnesses) are not acceptable for use under any conditions because of deletions, distortions, and addition to the original texts. Gal. 1:8; Rev. 22:19

C. Ecumenical Participation

Many churches and religious communities participate with each other in Thanksgiving services, Good Friday Services, and other community activities. Many communities have a ministerial association, or an interfaith group. These are totally acceptable for FGRMC ministers and/or churches to participate in -- as long as the FGRMC ministers and/or churches ARE NOT REQUIRED TO COMPROMISE THEIR FAITH. Matt. 10:32, 33; 2 Cor. 6:14-18.

Section 7. Disciplinary Action

The FGRMC may take disciplinary action against a member for certain practices. Severe or repeated infractions may lead to revocation of credentials. 2 Thess. 3:14, 15; Titus 3:10,11. These infractions include:

- A. General inefficiency. 2 Thess. 3:6, James 2:14-26.
- B. Failure to represent our Christian testimony correctly. Rom. 16:17,18;
1 Thess. 5:19; Titus 1:9.
- C. Contentious or uncooperative spirit. Titus 3:10, 11.
- D. Assumption of dictatorial control over a body. 1 Pet. 5:3
- E. Declared opposition to the FGRMC Constitution and Bylaws. Heb. 13:7.
- F. Habit of running into debt. Rom. 13:8; 1 Tim. 3:7.
- G. Violation of ministerial courtesy. 1 Thess. 2:10-12; 2 Tim. 2:24-26; James 5:9.
- H. Violation of standards of divorce. Mal. 2:16; Matt. 19:9; 1 Cor. 7:15.

- I. Improper attitude toward leadership, as outlined in Scripture. 1 Thess. 5:12,13.
- J. Failure to support the association financially. Luke 12:34.

Section 8. Restoration Practices

The FGRMC desires the practice of restoration to be at the forefront of this association. Ministers (James 3:1) and laypeople must be forgiven and restored back to wherever God had them before they fell or burnt out. 2 Cor. 2:5-8; Gal. 6:1.

- A. Requirements for Restoration are:
 - 1. Repentance. Rev. 2:5.
 - 2. A clean slate without any social entanglements. A person may not be recommended to become an FGRMC minister who is in prison, on parole, or in bankruptcy in an involuntary petition. 1 Tim. 3:7
 - 3. A humble and contrite heart. Ps. 51:17
 - 4. A willingness to be in submission to FGRMC leadership. Heb. 13:17.

- B. Restoration to FGRMC office.

A person who was once an officer in the FGRMC may once again be eligible only if that position is vacant. He or she may then be considered with any other candidate who has met the requirements. 1 Cor. 4:2

- C. To be the custodian of the corporate seal of the association, and to affix it to all official documents, as directed by the General Bishop.
- D. May countersign all certificates of ministerial credentials, certificates of church affiliations, Honorary Certificates of Church Covering, and annual Fellowship Cards.
- E. To receive all donations and to maintain a record of same.
- F. May sign all checks disbursing FGRMC funds, as directed by the General Council.
- G. To receive financial reports from affiliated churches and to monitor the same.
- H. To maintain and run the headquarters offices of the FGRMC.
- I. To procure and compile statistics and other relevant data to convey to the General Council and the General Convention.
- J. If the Secretary/Treasurer is a family member of the General Bishop the officer does not have a vote in any matter concerning Association finances. However, they may have a vote in areas of membership, conduct, biblical standards, etc.

ARTICLE VII Disbursements

Section 1. General Bishop

Subject to the limitations of Article XI, the Office of the General Bishop shall receive forty percent (40%) of the undersigned income of the FGRMC each month, not to exceed thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) a year per individual. The General Bishop may disburse this income as he sees fit. 1 Cor. 9:1-14; Gal. 6:6; 1 Tim. 5:17, 18.

Section 2. Mission Fund

A mission fund will be maintained by the FGRMC. Phil. 4:16-19; 3 John 8. Those ministers who are PROVEN missionaries will be listed in the FGRMC newsletter for designated support from FGRMC ministers and churches. These are designated love offerings and should not replace vows. (Article IV, Section 5; Article V, Section 5, A).

Missions funds:

- A. May be given by any individual or church.
- B. May be allocated to a missionary, if funds are available, and an evidence of need is established.

Section 3. Relief Fund

A Fund will be maintained, if funds are available, to aid the poor and to relieve the suffering of children. Prov. 19:17; Acts 2:44, 45; Rom. 15:26,27; 2 Cor. 8:14; Gal. 2:10; 1 Tim. 5:3, 9, 11; James 1:27; 1 John 3:17.

ARTICLE VIII Membership

Section 1. Definition

A member is any ministerial credential holder (Ordained Bishop, Ordained Minister, Licensed Minister, License Lay Minister or Gospel Worker) of this association.

- A. Affiliated Church Delegates

Each affiliated church may appoint two lay delegates to represent its interests at state, district, national, regional, or general meetings. these delegates will hold inquiries of the memberships of their respective churches and represent their view at meetings. Acts 15:2

Section 2. Rights

Membership entitles each member or delegate the right to vote for or against the appointment of the General Bishop to the offices of State Bishop, District Bishop, Regional Bishop, Associate General Bishops of their respective geographical areas.

Members also have the right to attend all meetings concerning the regular operation of this association. Acts 15:4; 21:17.

Section 3. Limitations

Voting rights for the day to day operation of the FGRMC shall be restricted to the General Bishop, Secretary/Treasurer, and selected Directors as needed. Acts 6:3, 4. The counsel of many will be received and with much prayer and supplication will matters be decided upon. Acts 15:6-22. All Regional and Associate Bishops shall give the General Bishop their counsel as the Holy Spirit leads.

ARTICLE IX

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Section 1. Size

The board of directors may not be less than three, nor larger in number than seven members. Matt. 18:20; Acts 6:3.

Section 2. Composition

The board will comprise of the General Bishop, General Secretary-Treasurer, and selected Associate General Bishops, and Regional Bishops as required.

Section 3. Name

The board of directors shall be referred to as the General Council. The "Council of Bishops" shall be all Bishops that hold office in the FGRMC.

Section 4. Confirmation

Each board member must be confirmed by the members in good standing every four years, except the General Bishop who is permanent. The confirmation of the members

shall be at the nearest regional or national meeting by the members that are present. The affirmation shall be by an oral declaration. The general bishop shall always consider the fluidity of the office in order to keep the association moving forward.

Section 5. Appointment of a General Bishop

The board of directors shall select a General Bishop who will serve on the board if the present General Bishop resigns, or is promoted to heaven. Acts 1:23-26 The general bishop will share with his board his recommendation to succeed him should he be promoted glory. Such a person may be temporary or permanent as determined by the present board at that time.

Section 6. Scope

The board of directors will make all decisions concerning the operation of this association, with all major (above \$10,000) purchases being presented to the association (at any meeting) for their counsel before the board votes. Prov. 11:14

ARTICLE X OFFICERS AND VOTING

Section 1. Officers

The board of directors shall elect at its meeting officers to serve for two years.

Section 2. Chairman

The General Bishop shall be the chairman to call and conduct the business of the (corporation) association. Acts 15:13. His vote shall count for forty percent (40%) of the vote board of directors, the total percentage of the vote never to exceed 100%. 1 Tim. 5:17; 1 Pet. 5:5.

Section 3. Voting

The remaining sixty percent (60%) of the vote of the board of directors shall be equally divided among the other members of the board who are present. If there are three members of the board present, then each member (other than the General Bishop) shall have a vote that accounts for 20% of the total vote. If there are four members present, then each member (other than the General Bishop) represents 15% of the total vote. If five members are present, then each member (other than the General Bishop) has 12% of the vote; if six members, then 10% each; if seven members, then 8.57% each. The total percentage of the vote may never exceed 100%.

Section 4. Passing Vote

No association business shall be passed and placed into action unless a seventy percent (70%) vote has been secured in favor of said business. 1 Cor. 1:10; Eph. 4:1-3.

Section 5. Secretary

There shall be a secretary of the board of directors. If the secretary is not a member of the board, then he or she may not vote. The secretary shall record the proceedings of the meeting and submit the record to the General Secretary-Treasurer for safekeeping.

Section 6. Treasurer

There shall be a treasurer appointed to oversee the accounting of association funds. 2 Cor. 8:19-21.

ARTICLE XI

CONDUCT OF BUSINESS

Section 1. Seeking God

All meetings of the FGRMC shall be conducted in the presence and the power of the Holy Ghost. Gal. 3:3. Persistent and prolonged prayer seeking the will of God shall be at the heart of all FGRMC meetings. Matt. 21:13; Acts 1:14; 2:42; 4:24-31; 12:5, 12; 13:2; Phil. 4:6.

Section 2. Acknowledging Man

Robert's Rules of Order shall be observed in conducting the business of the (corporation) association.

ARTICLE XII

MEETINGS

Meetings shall be conducted as the General Bishop deems necessary to conduct the business at hand.

ARTICLE XIII AMENDMENTS

A two-thirds majority of voting members is required to amend the FGRMC Constitution and Bylaws.

ARTICLE XIV LEGAL STATUS

The Full Gospel Restoration Ministers and Churches is incorporated.

Section 1. Nature of the Corporation

The FGRMC is organized exclusively for religious, charitable, and educational purposes, as a church denomination including (for such purposes) the making of churches and ministries under the covering of FGRMC that qualify as exempt organizations under 501(c)3 of the Internal Revenue Code, or the corresponding section of any future code.

- A. FGRMC may establish a Bible College(s) for the purpose of promoting the Word of God and establishing sound ministers, churches, and members in the Kingdom of God.
- B. The Bible College shall issue religious degrees of Associate, Bachelor, and Master, and Doctorate upon success completion the selected subject nature. It may also issue Diplomas and Certificates for certain study areas.
- C. The college may not offer any secular degrees, and shall be peer reviewed (accredited) only by a Christian accrediting commission(s).

Section 2. Disbursement of Corporate Funds

No FGRMC funds are to inure to the benefit of, or be distributed to its members, officers, or other private persons, except as reasonable payment for services rendered, or as reimbursement for costs incurred in carrying out the exempt purposes of the FGRMC. The General Bishop and his office shall open and maintain any checking account for the association with books being audited by the treasurer.

Section 3. Limits of Corporate Activities

No part of the activities of the FGRMC shall be the carrying on of propaganda, or otherwise attempting to influence legislation: and the FGRMC shall not participate in, or intervene in (including the publishing or distribution of statements) any political campaign on behalf of, or in opposition to, any candidate for public office.

Notwithstanding any other provision of these articles, the FGRMC shall not, except to an insubstantial degree, engage in any activities or exercise any powers that are not in furtherance of the purpose of this corporation.

Section 4. Dissolution of the Corporation

If the FGRMC disbands, its assets will be distributed to some other tax-exempt organization under section 501(c)3 of the Internal Revenue Code, or to the state, federal, or local government for public use.

Section 5. Non-Discrimination Clause.

No FGRMC church, ministry, bible college, or minister shall discriminate against any race. Any violation of discriminating against any of God's children because of race will be met with immediate expulsion from Full Gospel Restoration Ministers and Churches.

These Bylaws are ratified by a unanimous vote of the General Assembly July 12, 2006