

**BYLAWS OF CALVARY CHAPEL
OF _____, INC.**
A Florida Nonprofit Religious Corporation

ARTICLE I

OFFICES

SECTION 1. Principal Office

The principle office for the transaction of the business of the corporation (“principal executive office”) is located in _____ Florida. The directors may change the principal office from one location to another. Any change of this location shall be noted by the secretary on these bylaws opposite this section, or this section may be amended to state the new location.

SECTION 2. Other Offices

The board of directors may at any time establish a branch of subordinate offices at any place or places where the corporation is qualified to do business.

ARTICLE II

OBJECTIVES OF CORPORATION

The objectives of this corporation shall be:

- (1) To proclaim the good news of salvation by faith in our Lord Jesus Christ by any suitable method or media which includes but is not limited to the following:
 - (a) Establishing an operating a local church for the worship of Jesus Christ, using personal evangelism, television and radio for crusades, conventions, preaching, teaching, missions and other Christian purposes;
 - (b) Assisting and furthering the task of providing Biblical Scripture to groups of the world through the Holy Scriptures and other printed material by providing speakers and other instructional and educational programs which may be deemed necessary or convenient in effecting the above purposes;
 - (c) Establishing of new programs of outreach and ministry, and the strengthening of existing programs and organizations which have a similar purpose and dedication to presenting Christ as Savior.

- (2) To be obedient to our Lord Jesus Christ's command to "Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit";
- (3) To serve as an instrument through which men may be witnesses unto our Lord Jesus Christ in Jerusalem, and unto all Judea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth;
- (4) To do only that which glorifies the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit.
- (5) To engage in spiritual work and services based upon the authority of the Holy Bible;
- (6) To solicit, collect, receive, acquire, hold and invest money and property, both real and personal, including money and property received by gift, contribution, bequest, or devise; to sell and convert property, both real and personal, into cash, and to use the funds of this corporation and the proceeds, income, rents, issues, and profits derived from any property of this corporation for any of the purposes for which this corporation is formed;
- (7) To purchase, acquire, own, hold, sell, assign, transfer, dispose of mortgage, pledge, hypothecate, or encumber, and to deal in shares, bonds, notes, debentures, or other securities or evidences on indebtedness or any person, firm, corporation, or association and, while the owner or holder of them, to exercise all rights, powers, and privileges of ownership;
- (8) To purchase or acquire, own, hold, use, lease (either as lessor or lessee), sell, exchange, assign, convey, dispose of, mortgage, hypothecate, or encumber real and personal property;
- (9) To enter into, make, perform, and carry out contracts of every kind for any lawful purpose without limit on amount, with any person, firm, association or corporation, municipality, county, parish, state, territory, government or other municipal or governmental subdivision;
- (10) To borrow money, incur indebtedness, and to secure repayment by mortgage, pledge, deed of trust, or other hypothecation of property, both real and personal, and
- (11) To do all things necessary, expedient, or appropriate to the accomplishment of any of the objects and purposes for which this corporation is formed.

ARTICLE III

NONPARTISAN ACTIVITIES

This corporation has been formed under the Florida Nonprofit Religious Corporation Law for the religious purposes described above, and it shall be nonprofit and nonpartisan. No substantial part of the activities of the corporation shall consist of the publication or dissemination of materials with the purposes of attempting to influence legislation, and the corporation shall not participate or intervene in any political campaign on behalf of any candidate for public office or for or against any cause or measure being submitted to the people for a vote.

The corporation shall not, except in an insubstantial degree, engage in any activities or exercise any powers that are not in furtherance of the purposes described above.

ARTICLE IV

DEDICATION OF ASSETS

The properties and assets of this nonprofit corporation are irrevocably dedicated to religious or charitable purposes. No part of the net earnings, properties, or assets of this corporation, on dissolution or otherwise, shall inure to the benefit of any private person or individual, or any member or director of this corporation. On liquidation or dissolution, all properties and assets and obligations shall be distributed and paid over to an organization dedicated to religious or charitable purposes, provided that the organization continues to be dedicated to the exempt purposes as specified in Internal Revenue Code section 501 (a) (3).

ARTICLE V

MEMBERSHIP

The Board of Directors shall be the members of this organization.

ARTICLE VI

DIRECTORS

SECTION 1. Number, Term, and Election of Directors

The Board of Directors shall consist of no less than five (5), and more than nine (9) Directors.

The Board of Directors shall first be appointed by the organizer of this corporation, and thereafter shall be elected by the preceding Board of Directors at their annual meeting. Each Director shall serve a term of one (1) year. A Director may succeed himself. Each Director, including a Director elected to fill a vacancy, shall hold office until the expiration of the term for which elected and until a successor has been elected.

SECTION 2. Powers

- (a) General corporate powers . The business and affairs of the corporation shall be managed, and all corporate powers shall be exercised, by or under the direction of the board of directors.
- (b) Specific powers . Without prejudice to these general powers, the directors shall have the power to:
 - (i) Select and remove all officers, agents, and employees of the corporation; prescribe any powers and duties for them that are consistent with law, with the articles of incorporation, and with these bylaws; and fix their compensation.
 - (ii) Change the principal executive office or the principal business office in the State of Florida from one location to another; and cause the corporation to be qualified to do business in any other state, territory, dependency, or country and conduct business within or outside the State of Florida.
 - (iii) Adopt, make, and use a corporate seal and alter the form of the seal.
 - (iv) Borrow money and incur indebtedness on behalf of the corporation and cause to be executed and delivered for the corporation's purposes, in the corporate name, promissory notes, bonds, debentures, deeds of trust, mortgages, pledges, hypothecations, and other evidence of debt and service.

SECTION 3. Vacancies

- (a) Events causing vacancy . a vacancy or vacancies in the board of directors shall be deemed to exist on the occurrence of the following: (i) the death, resignation, or removal of any director, (ii) or the increase in any authorized number of directors.
- (b) Resignations . Except as provided in this paragraph, any director may resign, which resignation shall be effective on giving written notice to the chairman of the board, the president, the secretary, or the board of directors, unless the notice specifies a later time for the resignation to become effective. If the resignation of a director is effective at a future time, the board of directors may elect a successor to take office when the resignation becomes effective. No director may resign when the corporation would then be left without a duly elected director or directors in charge of its affairs
- (c) Vacancies . Vacancies in the board of directors shall be filled by the remaining directors of the board, though less than a quorum.

SECTION 4. Place of Meetings; Meetings By Telephone

Regular meetings of the Board of Directors may be held at any place within or outside the State of Florida that has been designated from time to time by resolution of the Board. In the absence of such designation, regular meetings shall be held at the principal executive office of the corporation. Special meetings of the Board shall be held at any place within or outside the State of Florida that has been designated in the notice of the meeting or, if not stated in the notice, or if there is no notice, at the principal executive office of the corporation. Notwithstanding the above provisions of this Section 4, a regular or special meeting of the Board of Directors may be held at any place consented to in writing by all of the board members, either before or after the meeting. If consents are given, they shall be filed with the minutes of the meeting. Any meeting, regular or special, may be held by conference telephone or similar communication equipment, so long as all directors participating in the meeting can hear one another, and all such directors shall be deemed to be present at such meeting.

SECTION 5. Regular Meetings

Regular meetings of the board of directors shall be held without call at such time as shall from time to time be fixed by the board of directors. Such regular meetings may be held without notice.

SECTION 6. Special Meetings

- (a) Authority to call . Special meetings of the board of directors for any purpose may be called at any time by the chairman of the board or the president, or any vice president, the secretary, or any two directors.
- (b) Notice
 - (i) Manner of giving. Notice of the time and place of special meetings shall be given to each director by one of the following methods: (a) by personal delivery or written notice; (b) by first-class mail, postage paid; (c) by telephone communication, either directly to the director or to a person at the director's office who would reasonably be expected to communicate such notice promptly to the director; or (d) by telegram, charge prepaid. All such notices shall be given or sent to the director's address or telephone number as shown on the records of the corporation.
 - (ii) Time requirements. Notices sent by first class mail shall be deposited into a United States mail box at least four (4) days before the time set for the meeting. Notices given by personal delivery, telephone, or telegraph shall be delivered, telephoned, or given to the telegraph company at least 48 hours before the time set for the meeting.
 - (iii) Notice contents. The notice shall state the time and place for the meeting. However, it need not specify the purpose of the meeting, or the place of the meeting, if it is to be held at the principal executive office of the corporation.

SECTION 7. Quorum

A majority of the authorized number of directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, except to adjourn as provided in Section 9 of this Article VI. Every act or decision done or made by a majority of the directors present at a meeting duly held at which a quorum is present shall be regarded as the act of the board of directors, subject to the provisions of the Florida Nonprofit Corporation Law, especially those provisions relating to (i) approval of contracts or transactions in which a director has a direct or indirect material financial interest, (ii) appointment of committees, and (iii) indemnification of directors. A meeting at which a quorum is initially present may continue to transact business, notwithstanding the withdrawal of directors, if any action taken is approved by at least a majority of the required quorum for that meeting.

SECTION 8. Waiver of Notice

The transactions of any meeting of the board of directors, however called and noticed or wherever held, shall be as valid as though taken at a meeting duly held after regular call and notice, if (a) a quorum is present, and (b) either before or after the meeting, each of the directors not present signs a written waiver of notice, a consent to holding the meeting, or an approval of the minutes. The waiver of notice or consent need not specify the purpose of the meeting. All waiver, consents, and approvals shall be filed with the corporate records or made a part of the minutes of the meeting. Notice of a meeting shall also be deemed given to any director who attends the meeting without protesting before or at its commencement about the lack of adequate notice.

SECTION 9. Adjournment

A majority of the directors present, whether or not constituting a quorum, may adjourn any meeting to another time and place.

SECTION 10. Notice of Adjournment

Notice of the time and place of holding an adjourned meeting need not be given, unless the meeting is adjourned for more than 24 hours, in which case personal notice of the time and place shall be given before the time of the adjourned meeting to the directors who were not present at the time of the adjournment.

SECTION 11. Action Without Meeting

Any action required or permitted to be taken by the board of directors may be taken without a meeting. If all members of the board, individually or collectively, consent in writing to that action. Such

action by written consent shall have the same force and effect as a unanimous vote of the board of directors. Such written consent or consents shall be filed with the minutes of the proceedings of the board.

SECTION 12. Fees and Compensation of Directors

Directors/members of committees may receive such compensation, if any, for their services, and such reimbursement of expenses, as may be determined by resolution of the board of directors to be just and reasonable.

ARTICLE VII

COMMITTEES

SECTION 1. Committees of Directors

The board of directors may , by resolution adopted by a majority of the directors then in office, designate one or more committees, each consisting of two or more directors, to serve at the pleasure of the board. Any committee, to the extent provided in the resolution of the board, shall have all the authority of the board, except that no committee, regardless of board resolution, may:

- (a) fill vacancies on the board of directors or in any committee;
- (b) fix compensation of the directors for serving on the board or on any committee;
- (c) amend or repeal bylaws or adopt new bylaws;
- (d) amend or repeal any resolution of the board of directors which by its express terms is not so amendable or repealable;
- (e) appoint any other committee of the board of directors or the members of these committees;
- (f) expend corporate funds to support a nominee for director after there are more people nominated for director than can be elected; and
- (g) approve any transaction (1) to which the corporation is a party and one or more directors have a material financial interest; or (2) between the corporation and one or more of its directors or between the corporation or any person in which one or more of its directors have a material financial interest.

SECTION 2. Meetings and Action of Committees

Meetings and action of committees shall be governed by, and held and taken in accordance with, the provisions of Article VII of these bylaws, concerning meetings of directors, with such changes in the context of those bylaws as are necessary to substitute the committee and its members for the board of directors and its members, except that the time for regular meetings of committees may be determined either by resolution of the board of directors or by resolution of the committee. Special meetings of committees may also be called by resolution of the board of directors. Notice of special meetings of committees shall also be given to any and all alternate members, who shall have the right to attend all meetings of the committee. Minutes shall be kept of each meeting of any committee and shall be filed with the corporate records. The board of directors may adopt rules for the government of any committee not inconsistent with the provisions of these bylaws.

ARTICLE VIII

OFFICERS

SECTION 1. Officers

The officers of the corporation shall be a president, a secretary, and a chief financial officer. The corporation may also have, at the discretion of the board of directors, a chairman of the board, one or more vice presidents, one or more assistant secretaries, one or more assistant treasurers, and such other officers as may be appointed in accordance with the provisions of Section 3 of this Article VIII. Any number of offices may be held by the same person.

SECTION 2. Election of Officers

The officers of the corporation, except those appointed in accordance with the provision of Section 3 of this Article VIII, shall be chosen by the board of directors, and each shall serve at the pleasure of the board, subject to the rights, if any, of an officer under any contract of employment.

SECTION 3. Subordinate Officers

The board of directors may appoint, and may authorize the chairman of the board or the president or another officer to appoint, any other officers that the business of the corporation may require, each of

whom shall have the title, hold office for the period, have the authority, and perform the duties specified in the bylaws or determined from time to time by the board of directors.

SECTION 4. Removal of Officers

Subject to the rights, if any, of any officer under any contract of employment, any officer may be removed, with or without cause, by the board of directors, at any regular or special meeting of the board, or, except in case of an officer chosen by the board of directors, by an officer on whom such power of removal may be conferred by the board of directors.

SECTION 5. Resignation of Officers

Any officer may resign at any time by giving written notice to the corporation. Any resignation shall take effect at the date of the receipt of that notice or at any later time specified in that notice; and, unless otherwise specified in that notice, the acceptance of the resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective. Any resignation is without prejudice to the rights, if any, of the corporation under any contract to which the officer is a party.

SECTION 6. Vacancies in Offices

A vacancy in any office because of death, resignation, removal, disqualification, or any other cause shall be filled only in the manner prescribed in these bylaws of regular appointments to that office.

SECTION 7. Responsibilities of Officers

- (a) Chairman of the board. If such an officer be elected, the chairman of the board shall preside at meetings of the board of directors and exercise and perform such other powers and duties as may be from time to time assigned to him by the board of directors or prescribed by the bylaws. If there is no president, the chairman of the board shall, in addition, be the chief executive officer of the corporation and shall have the powers and duties prescribed in paragraph b, below.
- (b) President. Subject to such supervisory powers as may be given by the board of directors to the chairman of the board, if any, the president shall, subject to the control of the board of directors, generally supervise, direct, and control the business and the officers of the corporation. He shall preside at all meetings of the members an, in the absence of the chairman of the board, or if there

be none, at all meetings of the board of directors. He shall have such other powers and duties as may be prescribed by the board of directors or the bylaws.

- (c) Vice presidents. In the absence or disability of the president, the vice presidents, if any, in order of their rank as fixed by the board of directors or, if not ranked, a vice president designated by the board of directors, shall perform all the duties of the president, and when so acting shall have all the powers of, and be subject to all the restrictions upon, the president. The vice presidents shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as from time to time may be prescribed for them respectively by the board of directors or the chairmen of the board.

- (d) Secretary. The secretary shall attend to the following:
 - (i) Book of minutes. The secretary shall keep or cause to be kept, at the principal executive office or such other place as the board of directors may direct, a book of minutes of all meetings and actions of directors and committees of directors, with the time and place of holding, whether regular or special, and, if special, how authorized, the notice given, the names of those present at such meetings.
 - (ii) Notices, seal and other duties. The secretary shall give, or cause to be given, notice of all meetings of the board of directors required by the bylaws to be given. He shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the board of directors or the bylaws.

- (e) Chief financial officer. The chief financial officer shall attend to the following:
 - (i) Books of account. The chief financial officer shall keep and maintain, or cause to be kept and maintained, adequate and correct books and records of accounts of the properties and business transactions of the corporation, including accounts of its assets, liabilities, receipts, disbursements, gains, losses, capital, retained earnings, and other matters customarily included in financial statements. The books of account shall be open to inspection by any director at all reasonable times.
 - (ii) Deposit and disbursement of money and valuables. The chief financial officer shall deposit all money and other valuables in the name and to the credit of the corporation with such depositories as may be designated by the board of directors; shall disburse the funds of the corporation as may be ordered by the board of directors; shall render to the president and directors, whenever they request it, an account of all of his transactions as chief financial officer and of the financial condition of the corporation; and shall have other powers and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the board of directors or the bylaws.
 - (iii) Bond. If required by the board of directors, the chief financial officer shall give the corporation a bond in the amount and with the surety or sureties specified by the board for faithful performance of the duties of his office and for restoration to the corporation of all its books, papers, vouchers, money, and other property of every kind in his possession or under his control on his death, resignation, retirement, or removal from office.

ARTICLE IX

INDEMNIFICATION OF DIRECTORS, OFFICERS, EMPLOYEES, AND OTHER AGENTS

SECTION 1. Definitions

For the purpose of this Article,

- (a) “agent” means any person who is or was a director, officer, employee, or other agent of this corporation, or is or was serving at the request of this corporation as a director, officer, employee, or agent of another foreign or domestic corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, or other enterprise, or was a director, officer, employee, or agent of a foreign or domestic corporation that was a predecessor corporation of this corporation or of another enterprise at the request of the predecessor corporation;
- (b) “proceeding” means any threatened, pending, or completed action or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative, or investigative; and
- (c) “expenses” includes, without limitation, all attorneys’ fees, costs, and any other expenses incurred in the defense of any claims or proceedings against an agent by reason of his position or relationship as agent and all attorneys’ fees, costs, and other expenses incurred in establishing a right to indemnification under this Article.

SECTION 2. Successful Defense by Agent

To the extent that an agent of this corporation has been successful on the merits in the defense of any proceeding referred to in this Article, or in the defense of any claim, issue, or matter therein, the agent shall be indemnified against expenses actually and reasonably incurred by the agent in connection with the claim. If an agent either settles any such claim or sustains a judgment rendered against him, then the provisions of Section 3 through 5 shall determine whether the agent is entitled to indemnification.

SECTION 3. Actions Brought by Persons Other Than the Corporation

Subject to the required findings to be made pursuant to Section 5 (a) below, this corporation shall indemnify any person who was or is a party, or is threatened to be made a party to any proceeding (other than an action by or in the right of the corporation to procure a judgment in its favor, an action brought under Section 9243, or an action brought by the Attorney General pursuant to Section 9230) by reason of the fact that such person is or was an agent of the corporation, against expenses, judgments, fines, settlements and other amounts actually and reasonably incurred in connection with such proceeding.

SECTION 4. Action Brought By or On Behalf of the Corporation

- (a) Claims settled out of court. If any agent settles or otherwise disposes of a threatened or pending action brought by or on behalf of this corporation, with or without court approval, the agent shall receive no indemnification for either amounts paid pursuant to the terms of the settlement or other disposition or for any expenses incurred in defending against the proceeding.
- (b) Claims and suits awarded against agent. This corporation shall indemnify any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending, or completed action brought by or on behalf of this corporation by reason of the fact that the person is or was an agent of this corporation, for all expenses actually and reasonably incurred in connection with the defense of that action, provided that both of the following are met:
 - (i) The determination of good faith conduct required by Section 5 (b) , below, must be made in the manner provided for in that section; and
 - (ii) Upon application, the court in which the action was brought must determine that, in view of all of the circumstances of the case, the agent should be entitled to indemnity for the expenses incurred. If the agent is found to be so entitled, the court shall determine the appropriate amount of expenses to be reimbursed.

SECTION 5. Determination of Agent's Good Faith Conduct

- (a) Required standard of conduct-actions brought by persons other than on behalf of corporation. As a condition for the indemnification described in Section 3 of this Article IX, the agent seeking reimbursement must be found, in the manner provided below, that he acted in good faith and in a manner such person believed to be in the best interests of the corporation, and in the case of a criminal proceeding, had not reasonable cause to believe the conduct of such person was unlawful. The termination of any proceeding by judgment, order, settlement, conviction or upon a plea of nolo contendere or its equivalent shall not, of itself, create a presumption that the person did not act in good faith and in a manner which the person reasonably believed to be in the best interests of the corporation or that the person had reasonable cause to believe that the person's conduct was unlawful.

- (b) Required standard of conduct --actions by or on behalf of the corporation. As a condition for the indemnification described in Section 4 of this Article IX, the agent seeking reimbursement must be found, in the manner provided below, that he acted in good faith, in a manner which such person believed to be in the best interests of the corporation and with such care, including reasonable inquiry, as an ordinary prudent person in a like position would use under similar circumstances.
- (c) Manner of determination of good faith conduct. The determination that the agent did act in a manner complying with paragraph (a) or (b) above shall be made by:
 - (i) the board of directors by a majority vote of a quorum consisting of directors who are not parties to the proceeding; or
 - (ii) the court in which the proceeding is or was pending. Such determination may be made on application brought by this corporation or the agent or the attorney or other person rendering a defense to the agent, whether or not the application by the agent, attorney, or other person is opposed by this corporation.

SECTION 6. Limitations

No indemnification or advance shall be made under this Article, except as provided in Sections 2 or 5 (c) (ii), in any circumstance when it appears:

- (a) That the indemnification or advance would be inconsistent with a provision of the articles or an agreement in effect at the time of the accrual of the alleged cause of action asserted in the proceeding in which the expenses were incurred or other amounts were paid, which prohibits or otherwise limits indemnification; or
- (b) That the indemnification would be inconsistent with any condition expressly imposed by a court in approving a settlement.

SECTION 7. Advance of Expenses

Expenses incurred in defending any proceeding may be advanced by this corporation before the final disposition of the proceeding on receipt of and undertaking by or on behalf of the agent to repay the amount of the advance unless it is determined ultimately that the agent is entitled to be indemnified as authorized in this Article.

SECTION 8. Contractual Rights of Nondirectors and Nonofficers

Nothing contained in this Article shall affect any right to indemnification to which persons other than directors and officers of this corporation, or any subsidiary hereof, may be entitled by contract or otherwise.

SECTION 9. Insurance

The board of directors may adopt a resolution authorizing the purchase and maintenance of insurance on behalf of any agent of the corporation against any liability asserted against or incurred by the agent in such capacity or arising out of the agent's status as such, whether or not this corporation would have the power to indemnify the agent against that liability under the provisions of this section.

SECTION 10. Fiduciaries or Corporate Employee Benefit Plan

This Article does not apply to any proceeding against any trustee, investment manager, or other fiduciary of an employee benefit plan in that person's capacity as such, even though that person may also be an agent of the corporation as defined in Section 1 of this Article. Nothing contained in this Article shall limit any right to indemnification to which such a trustee, investment manager, or other fiduciary may be entitled by contract or otherwise, which shall be enforceable to the extent permitted by applicable law.

ARTICLE X

RECORDS AND REPORTS

SECTION 1. Maintenance and Inspection of Corporate Records

The articles of incorporation, bylaws, accounting books, records, minutes of proceeding of the board of directors and committee (s) of the board of directors shall be kept at such place or places as designated by the board of directors, or, in the absence of such designation, at the principal executive office of the corporation. Minutes shall be kept in written or typed form and other books and records shall be kept in either written form or any other form capable of being converted into written form. Every director shall have the absolute right at any reasonable time to inspect all books, records, and documents of every kind and the physical properties of the corporation for a reason reasonably related to his interests as a director. This inspection by a director may be made in person or by an agent or attorney, and the right of inspection includes the right to copy and make extracts of documents.

ARTICLE XI

RITES OF ORDINATION

A. Principle of Ordination: Calvary Chapel of _____ recognizes that only our Sovereign Holy God can truly call and ordain His children for service in the ministry of the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

The calling of a minister is not the result of a title, rather the title is a result of His calling. This calling being recognized as from the true and living God.

It is a man's privilege and, specifically, the privilege of the overseers of the true church of Jesus Christ to ratify the ordination of God when such is obviously placed upon a man's life.

The purpose of this article is to provide for the ordination rites of ministers of the Gospel by Calvary Chapel of _____.

B. Qualifications:

1. A candidate for ordination must be a "born again" believer in Jesus Christ, as described by our Lord in the third chapter of the Gospel of John.
2. A candidate must believe that there is only one God, who manifests Himself in three persons: God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit.
3. A candidate must meet the scriptural requirements for the office of bishop, as described in the Holy Bible, I Timothy 3: 1-7 and Titus 1:6-9.
4. A candidate must believe, and render evidence of his belief, that the Holy Bible is the complete and divinely inspired Word of God and that God has not added, deleted, or altered this work with subsequent writings and revelations.
5. A candidate must have completed four years of Bible study, with at least two years of concentrated study under a known, approved Bible teacher.
6. A candidate must believe in the objectives of this body and its concepts concerning the work of the Holy Spirit today.
7. A candidate should have evidenced the obvious calling of God upon his life in terms of ministerial experience and report.

C. Procedure for ordination:

Each person fulfilling the above qualification, upon their proper presentation to the Board of Directors of this body, will receive full consideration for ordination into the Ministry of the Gospel of Jesus Christ by Calvary Chapel of _____.

The Board may make exceptions to these qualifying standards, wherein the unanimous opinion of the Board and under the strong compelling conviction of the Holy Spirit, such exception is according to the will of God and consistent with His word.

Upon unanimous approval of the Board of Directors, the candidate will be ordained as a minister of the Gospel with the right to perform ministerial functions in accordance with the laws of the land and the ordinances of God's Holy Word with all perogatives of such a calling and office.

All candidates, approved or otherwise, will be notified of the Board's decision in writing, within one week of the final Board action.

The following is the text of the certificate of ordination to be issued to each approved candidate:

CERTIFICATE OF ORDINATION

This is to certify that Pastor is duly ordained by Calvary Chapel of _____ as a minister of the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

He has completed all studies and has met all of the requirements of this body for recognition of such office; further, by rite of ordination this date, he is duly ordained to perform all ministerial functions without limit, as accorded by the laws of the land and in compliance with the ordinances of God's Holy Church as set forth in the Holy Bible.

We now pray for God's divine blessing and the power of the Holy Spirit upon him.
Given the _____ day of _____, 19_____.

President

Secretary

with headquarters in _____, Florida.

CERTIFICATE OF SECRETARY

I, the undersigned, certify that I am the presently elected and acting Secretary of Calvary Chapel of _____, a Florida nonprofit corporation, and the above bylaws, consisting of 17 pages, are the bylaws of this corporation as adopted at a meeting of the Board of Directors held on _____.

Dated: _____

Executed in _____.

Secretary