

BYLAWS OF
PLEASANT GROVE FELLOWSHIP, INC.

ARTICLE ONE
OFFICES

The principal office of the corporation, hereinafter referred to as the “Church”, shall be located at the address set forth in the Articles of Incorporation. The Church may have such other offices, either within or without the State of Incorporation, as the Board of Trustees may determine from time to time.

ARTICLE TWO
TENETS OF FAITH AND DOCTRINE

This Church is a non-denominational church founded on love to be a haven of rest for God’s people. The Church accepts the Scriptures as the revealed Will of God, the all-sufficient rule of faith and practice, and for the purpose of maintaining general unity, adopts these Statements of Fundamental Truths and Doctrine.

The phraseology employed in this statement is not inspired nor 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 truth in the Bible, only that it covers our present needs as to these fundamental matters.

Section 1. The Scriptures Inspired. The Bible is the inspired Word of God, a revelation from God to man, the infallible rule of faith and conduct, and is superior to conscience and reason, but not contrary to reason (II Tim. 3:15-16; I Peter 2:2).

Section 2. The One True God. The one true God has revealed Himself as the eternally self-existent, self-revealed, “I AM”; and has further revealed Himself as embodying the principles of relationship and association, i.e., as Father, Son, and Holy Ghost (Deuteronomy 6:4; Mark 12:29; Isaiah 43:10-11; Matthew 28:29; Luke 3:22).

Section 3. Man, His Fall and Redemption. Man was created good and upright, for God said, “let Us make man in Our image, after Our likeness”. But man, by voluntary transgression, fell and his only hope of redemption is in Jesus Christ the Son of God (Genesis 1:26, 3:1-7; Romans 5:12-21).

Section 4. The Salvation of Man.

(a) Conditions to Salvation. The grace of God, which brings salvation, hath appeared to all men, through the preaching of repentance toward God and

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

- (b) The Evidences of Salvation. The INWARD evidence to the believer of his 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.
- (c) Faith and Works. Salvation is by faith in Jesus Christ and not by human works; however, our works will determine the rewards in eternity (Romans 19:9-10 and II Cor. 5-10).

Section 5. Baptism in Water. The ordinance of Baptism by a burial with Christ should be observed as commanded in the Scriptures, by all who have really repented and in their hearts have truly believed on Christ as Savior and Lord. In so doing, they have the body washed in water as an outward symbol of cleansing, while their heart has already been sprinkled with the blood of Christ as an inner cleansing. Thus, they declare to the world that they have died with Jesus and that they have also been raised with Him to walk in newness of life (Matt. 29:19; Acts 10:47-48; Romans 6:4, Acts 20:21; Hebrews 20:22).

Section 6. The Lord's Supper. The Lord's Supper, consisting of the elements, bread and the fruit of the vine, is the symbol expressing or 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 "until He comes".

Section 7. The Promise of the Father. 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 Cor.12:1-31). This wonderful experience is distinct from and subsequent to the experience of the new birth (Acts 10:44-46; 11:14-16; 15:7-9).

Section 8. The 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 Spirit of God gives them utterance (Acts 2:4). The speaking in tongue 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.

Section 9. Entire Sanctification. The Scriptures teach a life of holiness without which no man shall see the Lord. By the power of the Holy Ghost we are able to obey the command, "Be ye holy, for I am holy". Entire sanctification is the will of God for all believers, and should be earnestly pursued by walking in obedience of God's Word (Hebrews 12:14; I Peter 1:15-16; I Thessalonians 5:23-24; I John 2:6).

Section 10. The Church. 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 first born, which are written in Heaven (Ephesians 1:22-23; 2:22; Hebrews 12:23).

Section 11. The Ministry and Evangelism. A divinely called and Scripturally ordained minister has been provided by our Lord for a twofold purpose:

1. The evangelization of the world.
2. The edifying of the Body of Christ.
(Mark 16:15-20; Ephesians 4:11-13)

Section 12. Divine Healing. Deliverance from sickness is provided for in the atonement, and is the privilege of all believers (Isaiah 53:4-5; Matthew 8:16-17).

Section 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 11:23; Titus 2:13; I Corinthians 15:51-52).

Section 14. The Millennial Reign of Jesus. The revelation of the Lord Jesus Christ from heaven, the salvation of national Israel, and the millennial reign of Christ on the earth are the Scriptural promises and the world's hope (II Thessalonians 1:7; Revelation 19:11-14; Romans 11:26-27; Revelation 20:1-7).

Section 15. The Lake of Fire. The devil and his angels, the beast and the false prophet, and whosoever is not found written in the Book of Life, shall be consigned to everlasting punishment in the lake, which burns with fire and brimstone, which is the second death (Revelation 19:20; 20:10-15).

Section 16. The new heaven and the new earth. We, "according to His promise, look for a new heaven and a new earth, wherein dwelleth righteousness" (II Peter 3:13; Revelation 21-22).

ARTICLE THREE MEMBERSHIP

Section 1. Election of Members. Any person desiring membership status shall give clear evidence of their new birth in Christ, live a consistent Christian life and worship at the church on a regular basis for at least a three (3) month continuous period, support the Church financially and subscribe to the Tenets of Faith as defined by these Bylaws.

Section 2. Voting Rights. Any member of the congregation who is in good standing and who has attended church on a regular basis for at least a three (3) month continuous period shall be entitled to any voting rights.

Section 3. Termination of Membership. The Board of Trustees, by affirmative vote of two-thirds (2/3) of all the members of the Board, may suspend or expel a member of the congregation for a cause after an appropriate hearing.

Section 4. Resignation. Any member of the congregation may resign by filing a written resignation with the secretary.

Section 5. Reinstatement. On written request signed by a former member of the congregation and filed with the secretary, the Board of Trustees, by the affirmative vote of two-thirds (2/3) of the members of the Board, may reinstate such former member of the congregation to membership of the congregation on such terms as the Board of Trustees may deem appropriate.

Section 6. Transfer of Membership. Membership in the congregation of the church is not transferable, or assignable.

Section 7. Regular Religious Services. The members of the congregation shall meet for regular religious services. The Board of Trustees shall establish the day of the week and time for each regular religious service.

Section 8. Code of Discipline.

- (a) Cooperative Action. The members of the congregation of the Church shall give consent to its forms of government, together with the past policies, and to the policy of fundamental unity and agreement, alike in doctrine, conduct and action, and shall conform to the Scriptural injunctions that there be no division in the body. They shall be subject to the Board of Trustees as the Word of God plainly teaches, that the principle of Christian fellowship may be kept inviolate and perpetuated, recognizing its fundamental importance.
- (b) Attitude Toward Strife. Inasmuch as no Christian institution can comply with the plain teaching of Scripture unless unity and harmony predominate within its circle, no member of the congregation may use means to incite or engender strife, but shall work in harmony with the other members of the congregation, the Board of Trustees and the Church's officers, as did the early church (Acts 2:42). If there is cause for dissatisfaction, it shall be called to attention of the pastor or another member of the Board of Trustees. At their discretion, necessary adjustments shall be made (Acts 6:1-7; Matthew 18:15-18).

- (c) Financial Support. All members of the congregation shall be expected to support the programs and needs of the Church in proportion as the Lord shall prosper them, (Mal. 3:10; I Cor. 16:1-2; II Cor. 9:6-9), thereby acknowledging that any institution can stand or be of full service only in proportion as all of the members of the congregation accept their responsibility of maintaining it.

ARTICLE FOUR BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Section 1. General Powers. The Board of Trustees whose members shall have a fiduciary obligation to the Church shall manage the affairs of the Church.

Section 2. Number, Term, and Qualifications. The number of Trustees shall be no less than four (4) and not to exceed six (6). The term of membership shall be for a three (3) year period. Trustees serving two consecutive three (3) year terms shall be ineligible for election for one (1) year. Trustees shall be Spirit-filled men and women of mature Christian experience. They shall be at least twenty-five (25) years of age. They shall have been members of the church for at least one year prior to election. They shall meet the Scriptural standard of I Timothy 3:8-13, Titus 1, and Acts 6:3. Those set forth in the Articles of Incorporation shall comprise the original Board of Trustees.

Section 3. Regular Meetings. A regular annual meeting of the Board of Trustees shall be held each year in March in the PGF Fellowship Hall. The Board of Trustees may provide, by resolution, the time and place for holding additional regular meetings without other notice than such resolution. Additional regular meetings shall be held at the principal office of the Church in the absence of any designation in the resolution.

Section 4. Special Meetings. Special Meetings of the Board of Trustees may be called by the Pastor or by the Secretary of the Board upon written order of a majority of the Board of Trustees. This meeting shall be held in the Fellowship Hall.

Section 5. Notice. Notice of the annual, regular or any special meeting of the Board of Trustees shall be given by oral notice to each Trustee. The attendance of the Trustee at any meeting shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting, except where a Trustee attends a meeting for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened. The business to be transacted at the meeting need not be specified in the notice or waiver of notice of such meeting, unless specifically required by law or by these Bylaws.

Section 6. Quorum. A majority of the Board of Trustees shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the Board; but if less than a majority of the Trustees are present at any meeting, a majority of the Trustees present may adjourn the meeting from time to time without further notice.

Section 7. Board Decisions. The act of a majority of the Trustees present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the Board of Trustees.

Section 8. Vacancies, Additions, Elections and Removal. Any vacancy occurring in the Board of Trustees and any trusteeship to be filled by reason of an increase in the number of Trustees shall be filled by the Pastor with advice and consent of a majority of the present Board of Trustees.

Section 9. Compensation. Trustees as such shall not receive any salaries for their services.

ARTICLE FIVE OFFICERS

Section 1. Officers. The officers of the corporation shall be a Pastor, a Secretary, a Treasurer and such other officers as may be elected in accordance with the provisions of this Article. The Board of Trustees may elect or appoint such other officers, including one or more assistant secretaries and one or more assistant treasurers, as it shall deem desirable, to have the authority and perform the duties prescribed, from time to time, by the Board of Trustees. The same person may hold any two or more offices.

Section 2. Election and Term of Office. The Board of Trustees at the regular annual meeting of the Board of Trustees shall elect the officers of the Church annually. If the election of officers is not held at such meeting, such election shall be held as soon thereafter as is convenient. New officers may be created and filled at any meeting of the Board of Trustees. Each officer shall hold office until his successor has been duly elected and qualified.

Section 3. Removal. Any officer, with the exception of the Pastor elected or appointed by the Board of Trustees may be removed by the Board of Trustees whenever in its judgment the best interests of the Church would be served thereby, but such removal shall be without prejudice to the contract rights, if any, of the officers so removed.

Section 4. Vacancies. A vacancy in any office, except that of Pastor because of death, resignation, removal, disqualification, or otherwise, may be appointed by the Pastor for the unexpired portion of the term. In the event the vacant position being filled is that of the Pastor, the Board shall fill said position pursuant to Section 5 of this Article.

Section 5. Resignation, Removal.

- (a) Resignation. In the event the Pastor should voluntarily choose to leave, the Board of Trustees shall act according to ARTICLE FIVE, Section 5c, of these bylaws upon acceptance of his resignation.

(b) Removal. In the event the Pastor shall have serious charges preferred against him or his ministry has ceased to be effective, the matter shall be brought to the Board of Trustees. In the event the matter cannot be resolved at this meeting, power is then vested, in the Board of Trustees with the Pastor to consider his removal. Upon recommendation of removal by a majority vote of the Board of Trustees, this matter shall be referred to the members of the congregation to vote. A majority vote of the members in good standing of the congregation present at the meeting and who have been in attendance for the previous three (3) months shall be required for removal. The order of business at the meeting of the members in good standing of the congregation shall be as follows:

- (a) Roll call;
- (b) Presentation of evidence by the Board of Trustees and
- (c) Presentation of case by Pastor or his designee;
- (d) Rebuttal evidence presented by the Board of Trustees;
- (e) Testimony from members of the congregation for vote.

(c) Pastoral Recruitment and Confirmation. In the event the Pastor shall resign or be removed, the Board of Trustees shall recruit and present a candidate to the membership in good standing of the congregation for Pastor. This candidate requires a majority vote of the current Board of Trustees. This process shall be spiritually directed and accomplished as expeditiously as possible.

(i) Final Approval. In the event the Board of Trustees approves a candidate for Pastor, the membership of the congregation shall be called together to vote, by secret ballot, on said candidate. A majority of the members who have been in attendance for the previous three months and in good standing shall be required to elect said candidate to office.

a. Notice. A special notice procedure for all meetings referenced in this ARTICLE FIVE, Section 5 shall apply as follows:

(i) Notice to the membership of the congregation of any membership of the congregational meetings shall be given orally at each Sunday service at least fourteen (14) days prior.

(j) Quorum. A majority of the total members of the Board of Trustees shall constitute a quorum for their combined meetings as set forth in ARTICLE FIVE, Section 5. A quorum for the membership of the congregational meetings as set forth in this ARTICLE FIVE, Section 5 shall consist of a majority of those active members of the congregation in attendance.

Section 6. Powers of Officers.

- (a) The Pastor: The Church finds its leadership under the Lord Jesus Christ, in its Pastor. The Pastor shall be a continuing member of the Board of Trustees. The Pastor shall be a non-voting member of the Board unless the Board has a tied vote. At which time, the Pastor shall cast the deciding vote. He shall have general management of the business of the church and general supervision of the other officers. He shall preside at all meetings of the Board of Trustees and see that all orders and resolutions of the Board are carried into effect, subject, however, to the right of the Board to delegate to any other officer or officers of the Church and specific powers other than those that may be conferred only upon the Pastor. He shall execute in the name of the Church all deeds, bonds, mortgages, contracts and other documents authorized by the Board of Trustees. The Pastor will be appointed annually at the annual meeting (ARTICLE FOUR, Section 3). Prior to the annual meeting there will be a pastoral review by the Board of Trustees to consider his/her renewal and salary for the coming year.
- (b) The Associate Pastor: An associate pastor shall perform the duties and exercise the powers of the pastor in case of his temporary absence from the office of the Church, and shall perform such other duties as may from time to time be granted or imposed by the Board of Trustees.
- (c) The Secretary: The Secretary shall attend all sessions of the Board of Trustees held at the office of the Church and act as clerk thereof and record all votes and the minutes of all proceedings in a book to be kept for that purpose. He/She shall give notice of meetings of the Board of Trustees when notice is required to be given under these Bylaws or by any resolution of the Board. He/She shall have custody of the seal to all authorized documents requiring a seal. He/She shall keep the membership rolls of the Church, and in general perform the duties usually incident to the office of Secretary, and such further duties as shall from time to time to prescribed by the Board of Trustees or the Pastor.
- (d) The Treasure: The treasurer shall keep full and accurate account of the receipts and disbursements in books belonging to the Church, and shall deposit all monies and other valuable effects in the name and to the credit of the Church in such banks and depositories as may be designated by the Board of Trustees, but shall not be personally liable for the safekeeping of any funds or securities so deposited pursuant to the order of the Board. He/she shall disburse the funds of the Church as may be ordered by the Board and shall render to the pastor and Trustees at the regular meeting of the Board, and whenever they may require, accounts of all his/her transactions as treasurer and of the financial condition of the Church.

He/She shall perform the duties usually incident to the office of treasurer and such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board of Trustees or by the Pastor.

- (e) **Delegating Powers to Other Officers:** In case of the absence of any officer of the Church, or for any other reason that may seem sufficient to the Board, the Board of Trustees may delegate his duties and powers to any other officer, or to any Trustee.

ARTICLE SIX COMMITTEES AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Section 1. Committees of Trustees. The Board of Trustees, by resolution adopted by a majority of the Trustees in office may designate one or more committees, to the extent provided in such resolution, shall have and exercise the authority of the Board of Trustees in the management of the Church; but the designation of such committees and the delegation thereto of authority shall not operate to relieve the Board of Trustees, or any individual Trustee, of any responsibility imposed on it or him by law.

Section 2. Other Committees. Other committees not having and exercising the authority of the Board of Trustees in the management of the Church may be designated by a resolution adopted by a majority of the Trustees present at a meeting at which a quorum is present. Except as otherwise provided in such resolution, members of each such committee shall be members of the congregation of the Church, and the Pastor and the Board of Trustees shall appoint the members thereof. The person thereof may remove any member or persons authorized to appoint such member whenever in their judgment the best interests of the Church shall be served by such removal.

ARTICLE SEVEN MINISTERS

Section 1. Ordination and Licensing. The Board of Trustees may ordain and/or license a person as a minister of the Gospel after first examining the applicant's background, moral and religious character, and what previous Bible courses and/or independent study applicant has received. Final determination shall be within the absolute discretion of the Board of Trustees.

Section 2. Pastor. The pastor shall be a licensed or ordained minister of the Gospel. Assistant or associate ministers may or may not be either licensed or ordained.

Section 3. Application. Application for ordination and/or licensing as a minister of the Gospel shall be on the form provided by the Board of Trustees. An application shall be either approved or denied within thirty (30) days of the completion of the investigation of the

applicant. Those applicants who are approved shall receive a certificate evidencing the approval.

Section 4. School Ministry. The Board of Trustees may establish a School of Ministry, setting for a prescribed curriculum and course of study leading to ordination and licensing of ministers. The School of Ministry shall prepare the student in the knowledge of the Word of God and in ministering to the needs of mankind through the Gospel and of Jesus Christ.

ARTICLE EIGHT CONTRACTS, CHECKS, DEPOSITS, AND FUNDS

Section 1. Contracts. The Board of Trustees may authorize any officer or officers, agent or agents of the Church, in addition to the officers so authorized by these Bylaws, to enter into any contract or execute and deliver any instrument in the name of and on behalf of the Church, and such authority may be general or may be confined to specific instances.

Section 2. Checks, Drafts, or Orders. All checks, drafts, or orders for the payment of money, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness issued in the name of the Church shall be signed by such officer or officers, agent or agents of the Church, and in such manner as shall from time to time be determined by resolution of the Board of Trustees.

Section 3. Deposits. All funds of the Church shall be deposited to the credit of the Church in such banks, trust companies, or other depositories as the Board of Trustees may select.

Section 4. Gifts. The Board of Trustees may accept on behalf of the Church any contribution, gift, bequest or devise for any purpose of the Church (Mal. 3:10; Luke 6:38; I Cor. 16:1 and 2; and II Cor. 9:6-8).

ARTICLE NINE BOOKS AND RECORDS

The Church shall keep correct and complete books and records of account and shall also keep minutes of the proceeding of its members, Board of Trustees, committees having and exercising any of the authority of the Board of Trustees, and any other committee, and shall keep a record giving the names and address of the Board of Trustees and members entitled to vote. All books and records of the Church may be inspected by any member in good standing with approval of the Board of Trustees for any proper purpose at any reasonable time.

**ARTICLE TEN
FISCAL YEAR**

The fiscal year of the Church shall be the calendar year.

**ARTICLE ELEVEN
SPECIFIC BEQUESTS**

The Board of Trustees requesting to make a specific bequest, whether from personal funds or funds of the church, to any person employed by the church in a one-time amount or amounts in a consecutive twelve-month period exceeding \$3,000 must present the request to the church membership for approval. A majority vote of the members in good standing of the congregation (as defined in ARTICLE THREE) present at the meeting shall be required for approval. Specific bequest shall include but not be limited to cash, personal property, stock, other investments, or any other legal consideration.

**ARTICLE TWELVE
SEAL**

The Board of Trustees shall provide a corporate seal, which shall be set forth below.

**ARTICLE THIRTEEN
AMENDMENT OF BYLAWS**

These Bylaws may be altered, amended, or repealed, and new bylaws may be adopted by a two-thirds (2/3) majority vote of the Board of Trustees. The proposed amended bylaws shall then be presented to the church membership for approval. A majority vote of the members in good standing of the congregation (as defined in ARTICLE THREE) present at the meeting shall be required for approval. The amendment may occur at any regular or special meeting of the Board of Trustees. At least seven (7) day written advance notice of said meeting should be given to each member of the Board of Trustees.

(Seal)