

RULES OF ORDER

FOR

KENTUCKY DISTRICT AFFILIATED ASSEMBLIES

FOR THE PURPOSE of establishing and maintaining a place for the worship of Almighty God, our Heavenly Father; to provide for Christian fellowship for our distinctive testimony; to assume our share of responsibility and the privilege of propagating the Gospel of Jesus Christ by all available means, both at home and in foreign lands;

WE, WHOSE NAMES APPEAR UPON THE ASSEMBLY ROSTER, do hereby recognize ourselves as a local Assembly in fellowship with and a part of the Kentucky District Council of the Assemblies of God, Incorporated, and accept the following Rules of Order and submit ourselves to be governed by them.

Adopted this 24 day of September, at Covington, Kentucky.

ARTICLE I. NAME

THE NAME of this Assembly shall be: Tribe Biblical
(Affiliation with the Assemblies of God is required.) Community, Inc.

ARTICLE II. AFFILIATION

THIS ASSEMBLY shall be affiliated with the Kentucky District Council of the Assemblies of God, Incorporated, as a district supervised assembly. It shall be under the general supervision of the District Officer who shall provide for pastoral care, appoint the necessary officers, etc., according to the provisions of the District Constitution and Bylaws and these Rules of Order.

ARTICLE III. TENETS OF FAITH

THIS ASSEMBLY shall accept the Holy Scriptures as the revealed will of God., the all-sufficient rule of faith and practice and, for the purpose of maintaining general unity, adopts the Statement of Fundamental Truths approved by the Kentucky District Council (Article VI of the Constitution) and also approved by the General Council of the Assemblies of God (Article V of the Constitution).

1. THE SCRIPTURES INSPIRED

The scriptures, both the Old and New Testaments, are verbally inspired of God and are the revelation of God to man, the infallible, authoritative rule of faith and conduct (II Tim. 3:15-17; I Thess 2:13; II Peter 1:21).

2. THE ONE TRUE GOD

The one true God has revealed himself as the eternally self-existent "I AM." The Creator of heaven and earth and the Redeemer of mankind. He has further revealed himself as embodying the principles of relationship and association as Father, Son, and Holy Ghost (Deut. 6:4; Isa. 43:10,11; Matt 28:19; Luke 3:22).

THE ADORABLE GODHEAD

(a) **Terms Defined**

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

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

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

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

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

(d) **Identity and Cooperation in the Godhead**

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

(e) **The Title, Lord Jesus Christ**

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

(f) **The Lord Jesus Christ, God with us**

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

(g) **The Title, Son of God**

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

(h) **Transgression of the Doctrine of Christ**

Wherefore, it is a transgression of the doctrine of Christ to say that Jesus Christ derived the title "Son of God" solely from the fact of the Incarnation, or because of His relation to the economy of redemption. Therefore, to deny the Father is a real and eternal Father, and that the Son is a real and eternal Son, is a denial of the distinction and relationship in the Being of God; a denial of the

Father and the Son; and a displacement of the truth that Jesus Christ is come in the flesh (2 John 9; John 1:1,2,14, 18, 29, 49; 1 John 2:22,23; 4:1-5; Hebrews 12:2).

(i) Exaltation of Jesus Christ as Lord

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

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

Wherefore, since the Father has delivered all judgment unto the Son, it is not only the **express duty** of all in heaven and on earth to bow the knee, but it is an **unspeakable** joy in the Holy Ghost to ascribe unto the Son all the attributes of deity, and to give Him all the honor and the glory contained in all the names and titles of the Godhead except those which express relationship (see paragraphs b, c, and d), and thus honor the Son even as we honor the Father (John 5:22,23; 1 Peter 1:8; Revelation 5:6-14; Philippians 2:8,9; Revelation 7:9,10; 4:8-11).

3. THE DEITY OF THE LORD JESUS CHRIST

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

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

4. THE FALL OF MAN

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

5. THE SALVATION OF MAN

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

(a) Conditions of Salvation

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

(b) The Evidences of Salvation

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

6. THE ORDINANCES OF THE CHURCH

(a) Baptism in Water

The ordinance of baptism by immersion is commanded in the Scriptures. All who repent and believe on Christ as Savior and Lord are to be baptized. Thus they declare to the world that they have died with Christ and that they also have been raised with Him to walk in newness of life. (Matt 28:19; Mark 16:16; Acts 10:47, 48; Rom 6:4).

(b) Holy Communion

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

7. THE BAPTISM IN THE HOLY GHOST

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

8. THE EVIDENCE OF BAPTISM IN THE HOLY GHOST

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

9. SANCTIFICATION

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

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

10. THE CHURCH AND ITS MISSION

The church is the Body of Christ, the habitation of God through the Spirit, with divine appointments for the fulfillment of her great commission. Each believer, born of the Spirit, is an integral part of the General Assembly and Church of the Firstborn, which are written in heaven (Eph 1:22,23; 2:22; Heb 12:23).

Since God's purpose concerning man is to seek and to save that which is lost, to be worshipped by man, and to build a body of believers in the image of His Son, the priority reason-for-being of the Assemblies of God as part of the church is:

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

The Assemblies of God exists expressly to give continuing emphasis to this reason-for-being in the New Testament apostolic pattern by teaching and encouraging believers to be baptized in the Holy Spirit. This experience:

- (a) Enables them to evangelize in the power of the Spirit with accompanying supernatural signs (Mark 16:15-20; Acts 4:29-31; Heb 2:3,4).

- (b) Adds a necessary dimension to worshipful relationship with God (I Cor. 2:10-16; 12,13,14).
- (c) Enables them to respond to the full working of the Holy Spirit in expression of fruit and gifts and ministries as in New Testament times for the edifying of the body of Christ (Gal 5:22-26; I Cor. 14:12; Eph 4:11,12; I Cor 12:28; Col 1:29).

11. THE MINISTRY

A divinely called and scripturally ordained ministry has been provided by our Lord for the threefold purpose of leading the Church in:

- 1) Evangelism of the world (Mark 16:15-20)
- 2) Worship of God (John 4:23,24)
- 3) Building a body of saints being perfected in the image of His Son (Eph 4:11-16).

12. DIVINE HEALING

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

13. THE BLESSED HOPE

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

14. THE MILLENNIAL REIGN OF CHRIST

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

15. THE FINAL JUDGEMENT

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

16. THE NEW HEAVENS AND THE NEW EARTH

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

ARTICLE IV. ORDINANCES

SECTION I. The ordinance of Baptism by immersion in water (Matt 28:19) shall be administered to all those who have repented of their sins and who have believed on the Lord Jesus Christ to the saving of their souls and who give clear evidence of their salvation (Rom 6:3-5; Col 2:12).

SECTION II. The ordinance of the Lord's Supper shall be observed regularly as enjoined in the Scriptures (Luke 22:19-20; I Cor. 11:23-26).

ARTICLE V. MEMBERSHIP

SECTION I. The Standard of Membership

The standard of membership of this assembly shall be:

- (a) evidence of a genuine experience in regeneration (the new birth) (John 1:12,13; 3:3-8; I Peter 1:15-18);
- (b) evidence of a consistent Christian life (Rom 6:4; 8:1-4; 13:13,14; Eph 4:17-32; 5:1,2,15; I John 1:6,7);
- (c) to fully subscribe to the Tenets of Faith as set forth in the Constitutional Rules of Order adopted by the assembly;
- (d) willingness to contribute regularly to the support of the assembly according to his or her ability.

Requirements for voting:

A person must be a member of the church for three months to qualify to participate in the business of the Assembly.

SECTION II. Reception of Members

- (a) Persons desiring to become active members of the assembly shall make the fact known to the pastor, who shall examine the applicant according to the standard for membership
- (b) The pastor shall present the names of those who apply for membership with his recommendation to the Advisory Board who shall act upon said recommendation and render a final decision. All persons who shall have met the membership requirements and have been approved shall be received into the assembly publicly at any of the regular Sunday services and their names inscribed on the roster.

SECTION III. Discipline

- (a) Any member of the assembly who shall willfully absent himself/herself from the regular services for a period of 3 consecutive months, or who is under charges, shall be temporarily suspended from active voting membership pending investigation and final decision in his /her case.
- (b) Unscriptural conduct or doctrinal departure from the Tenets of Faith held by this Assembly shall be considered sufficient grounds upon which any person may be disqualified as a member. (Matt 18:15-18; Rom 16:17,18; I Cor. 5:11; Gal 1:8,9 Titus 3:1-15).

SECTION IV. Members in good standing, who may wish to sever their relationship with the assembly, or who may desire to be transferred to some other congregation, may apply to the secretary for a letter, which shall be granted on the approval of the pastor and Advisory Board, said letter to be signed by the pastor and the secretary of the assembly.

SECTION V. The pastor and the Advisory Board shall be authorized to revise the membership roll of the assembly annually, and to remove from the list of active members all names of those who may have become deceased during the year, together with the names of those who may have withdrawn from the fellowship, or may have fallen into sin and whose lives may have become inconsistent with the standards and teachings of the assembly. The following rules and instructions shall be observed as occasion may require. (Matt 18: 15-17; Rom 16:17,18; I Cor. 5:1-5; II Thess 3:6-15)

If a name is removed for cause, the one whose name is removed shall be notified of the action of the pastor and Advisory Board through the secretary. If appeal is made to the Board for reconsideration for their action and reinstatement is not granted, the dismissed member may appeal to the congregation. The action of the assembly, by a majority vote, shall be considered final.

ARTICLE VI. ADMINISTRATION

SECTION I. TRUSTEES – The Kentucky District Council of the Assemblies of God, Inc., through its Executive Officers, shall serve as Trustees of the Assembly. If the local church has become Incorporated and with special approval from the District Executive Committee and if the local church is financially independent, then the local body through its own officers can serve as trustees.

SECTION II. APPOINTMENTS – The district Officiary shall appoint a Pastor, a Secretary, and a Treasurer (or Secretary/Treasurer), and whenever they are available, they shall appoint two or three members of an Advisory Committee. In making appointments, particularly of pastor, the District Officiary shall endeavor by a vote of the membership to determine whether the proposed appointment is acceptable to the assembly.

SECTION III. QUALIFICATION – All leadership of local Assemblies shall meet the minimum requirements for membership as stated herein and possess qualities of leadership sufficient to serve in the position they have been selected to fill.

SECTION IV. DUTIES OF OFFICERS

- 1) **PASTOR** – The pastor shall be recognized as the spiritual head and general overseer of the Assembly and shall direct all its activities under the supervision of the District Officiary. All other officers or committees which may be appointed shall serve under his supervision. By virtue of this office, he is a member ex-officio of any and all committees and departments.
- 2) **SECRETARY** – The secretary shall keep the minutes of the official meetings and of the annual and special business meetings of the Assembly. He shall keep a record of the membership of the Assembly and perform any other clerical work necessary to the proper discharge of his duties.
- 3) **TREASURER** – The treasurer shall be the custodian of the funds of the Assembly and shall receive and disburse same under the direction of the pastor and/or the Advisory Committee. He shall deposit all funds in his care in a responsible bank and make all disbursements by check. He shall keep a true and accurate record of all money received and disbursed and shall post a written report on the bulletin board of the Assembly each month. He shall make other reports as may be requested. His records shall be audited as may be needed and shall be open to the pastor and Advisory Committee and detailed reports shall be presented to the church at the end of each year. A copy of this shall be sent to the District Office.

This paragraph shall also apply to missionary, Sunday School and other departmental treasurers. (Exception: Departmental reports shall be given in such a manner and at such times as may be designated by the pastor and/or Advisory Committee.

- 4) **BUSINESS MEETINGS** – There shall be a regular annual business meeting of the assembly at a properly announced time and place during the first quarter of each calendar year. Business meetings for consideration of property transactions or other matters may be arranged by the Pastor and/or the District Officiary. Adequate notice of time and purpose of the meeting shall be announced in all services for two consecutive weeks immediately prior, and those members responding shall constitute a quorum. Active members, eighteen (18) years of age or older, who are in good standing shall be entitled to one vote. A person must have held membership for three months and be in good standing to qualify to participate in the business of the church.

ARTICLE VII. PROPERTY

SECTION I. The property of the Assembly shall be taken, held, transferred or conveyed in the corporate name of the Kentucky District Council of the Assemblies of God, Incorporated, a Kentucky corporation organized for religious purposes and not-for-profit until such time as the new church shall be set in order as a General Council church. Exception to this are:

- 1) A church that has been formed before coming into fellowship with the Kentucky District Council and already has property in its name.
- 2) A church where there is sufficient numerical and financial strength that lending institutions will not require the District to co-sign on mortgage loans.
- 3) In all such cases that the deed shall be properly held in the name of the local assembly.

No real or chattel property of the Assembly shall be sold, leased, mortgaged or otherwise encumbered or alienated without having been authorized by at least two-thirds (2/3) majority vote of the membership present at any duly called business meeting. The proposed action shall be announced in the notice of the meeting. This action must then have the approval of the District Presbytery Board.

SECTION II. The Pastor of the Assembly and any District Executive shall certify in such conveyance, lease, or mortgage, that the same has been duly authorized by the vote of the membership. Such certificate shall be held to be conclusive evidence thereof.

SECTION III. In the case of defection from the faith as set forth in the Statement of Fundamental Truths of the Kentucky District Council (See Article III), any portion of the membership subscribing to and preaching and practicing the above mentioned Tenets of Faith and retaining their affiliation with the Assemblies of God shall hold possession of all property of the Assembly with full rights under the provisions of the Rules of Order.

In the event that the Assembly shall be so affected by strife, division, or other reasons, so that a ruling majority of its members become affiliated with some other organization or otherwise disassociated with the Assemblies of God, or for any reason the Assembly shall cease to function, the property shall come under the control of the Executive Presbytery of the Kentucky District Council of the Assemblies of God, Inc. until such a time as an Assemblies of God church in this location is not feasible. Under these provisions, the Executive Presbytery shall be empowered to use or dispose of the property at their discretion and proceeds from the sale or rental shall be used to promote Assemblies of God interests elsewhere.

ARTICLE VIII. DEPARTMENTS

The following departments shall be under the direct supervision of the pastor who may personally direct their activities or appoint competent leaders as he/she may deem advisable, in cooperation with the District Officiary.

- 1) Sunday School
- 2) Youth Ministries
- 3) Women's Ministries
- 4) Men's Ministries

ARTICLE IX. ORDER OF BUSINESS

Business meetings shall be governed by the accepted Rules of Parliamentary Procedure, and should be conducted in the spirit of Christ and in brotherly counsel. The regular order of business for the annual meeting of the assembly shall be as follows:

- 1) Devotional
- 2) Reading of Minutes of previous meeting
- 3) Report of Secretary
- 4) Report of Treasurer
- 5) Report of Committees
- 6) Unfinished business
- 7) Election of officers
- 8) New business
- 9) Adjournment

ARTICLE X. AMENDMENTS

These Rules of Order may not be amended without the express written consent of the District Officer and then only in keeping with the basic purpose and intent of the Rules of Order for District affiliated churches. Any such change must be requested by action of the church in a duly called business meeting for the purpose and by written request to the Kentucky District Officer and will not be effective until written approval is received.

ARTICLE XI. CHURCH ARBITRATION

SECTION I. Inasmuch as the Scriptures require Christians to take their disputes to the saints and not to the civil courts (I Cor. 6:18-), all disputes which may arise (1) between any member of this church and the church itself, or (2) between any Employee, Volunteer, or other member of this church shall be resolved by binding arbitration if efforts to mediate/conciliate the dispute have failed. Either party to the dispute may initiate the arbitration process by filing with the other party a written request for arbitration within a reasonable time after the dispute has arisen and efforts to mediate or conciliate have failed. In such case, the member and the church shall each name an arbitrator, and the two so selected shall name a third. All arbitrators must be approved by the District Superintendent, District Assistant Superintendent, and the District Secretary/Treasurer of the Kentucky District Council of the Assemblies of God, Incorporated. The third arbitrator chosen by the two shall disclose, before accepting the appointment, any financial or personal interest in the outcome of the arbitration, and any existing or past financial, professional, family, or social relationships which are likely to affect impartiality. Either party, regardless of the stage of the arbitration process shall not proceed until the third arbitrator is selected.

SECTION II. The arbitrators shall appoint the time and place for the hearing and cause notification to the parties to be served personally or by Registered U.S. Mail not less than thirty (30) days before the hearing. Appearance at the hearing waives such notice. The arbitrators may adjourn the hearing from time to time as necessary and on request of a party and for good cause, or upon their own motion, may postpone the hearing to a later date. The arbitrators may hear and determine the controversy upon the evidence produced notwithstanding the failure of a party duly notified to appear. The parties to be heard are to present evident material to the controversy, and to cross-examine witnesses at the hearing. The hearing shall be conducted by all the arbitrators, but a majority of them may determine any question and render a final award. If during the course of the hearing an arbitrator for any reason ceases to act, he/she shall be replaced in the same manner in which he/she was originally selected. The arbitrators may in their absolute discretion admit as evidence any affidavit or declaration concerning the matters in dispute, a copy thereof having been given at least five (5) days previously to the party against whom the same is offered, but the person whose evidence is so taken shall be

subject to cross-examination by such party. The arbitrators shall have the power to order and direct what they shall deem necessary to be done by either of the parties relating to the matters in dispute. Cost of the arbitration shall be assessed in the discretion of the arbitrators, who may award by and whom they shall be paid. Any submission of a dispute to arbitration shall not be revoked by the death of any party to the dispute, and any award will be binding upon such person's heirs and successors.

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

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

SECTION V. Any matter not provided for herein shall be governed by the provisions of the Uniform Arbitration Act.

SECTION VI. If a dispute may result in an award of monetary damages, then use of this arbitration procedure is conditioned on acceptance of the procedure by the liability insurer of the church, and the insurer's agreement to honor an arbitration award up to any applicable policy limits.