

BY-LAWS OF MINISTRIES OF VISION INTERNATIONAL

Article I MEMBERSHIP

Section 1 – Membership Qualifications

Membership in Ministries of Vision International (also known as Vision International, MVI, VI, and the corporation) shall consist of those ministers who (1) hold one of the credentials described in section 4, of Article IX of the By-Laws; (2) voluntarily subscribe to MVI's Tenets of Faith; and (3) agree to be governed by MVI's Constitution and By-Laws as herein set forth.

Section 2 – Rights of Members

Those members who meet the qualifications for membership described in Section 1, of Article I, above, shall be entitled to attend membership meetings of the corporation, to speak at those meetings, and to serve on committees of the corporation. Voting privileges are only extended to those members (1) who hold a “general” credential or “ordination” credential, as defined in section 4, of Article IX of the By-Laws, respectively; and (2) who are “Active Ministers” or “Retired Ministers” defined in sections 1 and 2, respectively, of Article IX of the By-Laws.

The only items that can be presented for discussion or vote in membership meetings are the items presented by the Board of Directors. If members wish to present an item for discussion or vote at a membership meeting, they may submit that item in writing to the Board of Directors ten (10) days prior to the membership meeting. The Board will consider it and decide if the item should be presented at the membership meeting.

Section 3 – Churches Affiliated With MINISTRIES OF VISION INTERNATIONAL

Local churches that have one or more pastors who are members of MVI may affiliate with MVI. In all matters relating to that affiliation, including, but not limited to, the performance of duties and obligations under the Covenant Church Agreements between the local churches and MVI, the local churches shall be represented by a pastor (or pastors) who holds (or hold) a MVI credential in good standing.

Section 4 – Termination of Membership

Termination of membership shall occur upon the death, resignation or removal of any member as provided in the By-Laws, or upon the lapse or revocation of a member's credential issued by this corporation.

Section 5 – Manner of Resignation

Except as provided herein, any member may resign, which resignation shall be effective upon giving written notice to the APOSTOLIC COUNCIL of MVI, unless the notice specifies a later time for the resignation to become effective. No Director may resign if the corporation would then be left without a duly elected Director in charge of its affairs, or otherwise be jeopardized before the law.

Article II MANAGEMENT OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS DIRECTORS

Section 1 – General Powers

Subject to the provisions of the Texas Nonprofit Corporation Law, 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. The members of the Apostolic Council are members of the Board of Directors and will hold the positions of President, Vice President, and Executive Administrator.

Section 2 – Special Powers

Without prejudice to these general powers, and subject to the same limitations, the Directors shall have the power to:

- A. Select and remove all officers of the corporation; prescribe any powers and duties for them that are consistent with law, with the Constitution and with these By-Laws; and fix their compensation.
- B. Change the principal executive office or the principal business office of this corporation from one location to another; cause the corporation to be qualified to do business in any other state, territory, dependency, of country and conduct business within or outside the State of Texas; and designate any place within or outside the State of Texas for the holding of any Board of Director's meeting or meetings, including annual business meetings.
- C. Adopt, make and use a corporate seal, and alter the form of the seal.
- D. Take, hold, sell, transfer or convey in the corporate name of this corporation, all property, real or chattel.
- E. Borrow money and incur indebtedness on behalf of the corporation, and cause to be executed and delivered for the corporation purposes in the corporate name, promissory notes, bonds, debentures, deeds of trust, mortgages, pledges, hypothecations, and other evidences of debt and securities.

Section 3 - Qualification of Directors

The Board of Directors shall consist of those persons who hold the office of President, Vice President, Executive Administrator, Secretary, and Treasurer of the corporation and such other

persons who may be elected or appointed to the Board of Directors. The minimum qualifications for all directors shall be a minister who has had an ordination credential from MVI for at least the last twelve (12) months. In addition, each member of the Board of Directors must demonstrate an ongoing passion to promote MVI by bringing other ministers, churches, and ministries into the organization. The above qualifications may be set-aside in a particular case by a majority vote of the Board of Directors.

Section 4 – Number of Directors

The authorized number of Directors shall be at least three (3) members, but shall be no more than fifteen (15) or as many as deemed necessary by the Board of Directors.

Section 5 – Nomination, Election, Review and Removal of Directors

Whenever a vacancy exists or will exist on the Board of Directors, new Directors shall be nominated and elected by the Board of Directors. Review and removal of Directors shall be governed by the provisions of sections 4 and 5, of Article IV of the By-Laws.

Section 6 – Term

Each Director will continue in office until the earlier of the death of that Director, the resignation of that Director, or the removal of that Director as provided in section 5, of Article IV of the By-Laws.

Section 7 – Vacancies

Consistent with sections 5, 6, and 7, of Article IV of the By-Laws, a vacancy or vacancies in the Board of Directors shall be deemed to exist at death or resignation of any Director or upon any Director's failure to satisfy the qualifications listed in section 3, of Article II of the By-Laws above.

Section 8 – 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 Texas. Special meetings of the Board shall be held at any place within or outside the State of Texas 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 8, a regular or special meeting of the Board of Directors may be held at any place consented to by the board members, either before or after 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 in person at such meeting.

Section 9 – Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of the Board of Directors shall be held prior to the annual membership meeting, described in section 1 of Article V of the By-Laws, at such other date and place as the President determines. Notice shall be given in the manner specified in Section 10 below, if the location and/or date of the annual meeting is changed.

Section 10 – Special Meetings

A. Special meetings of the Board of Directors for any purpose may be called at any time by the President or his designated representative.

B. Notice

1. Notice of the time and place of special meetings shall be given to each director by one (1) of the following methods:

a. By email;

b. By first-class mail;

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;

All such notices shall be given or sent to the Director's address or telephone number as shown on the records of the corporation.

2. Notices sent by first-class mail shall be deposited into a United States mailbox at least four (4) days before the time set for the meeting. Notices given by email or telephone, shall be delivered, telephoned, at least 24 hours before the time set for the meeting.

3. 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.

4. If action is proposed to be taken at any meeting to remove a Director, amend the Constitution and By-Laws, or voluntarily dissolve the corporation, the notice shall always state the general nature of the proposal.

Section 11 – 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 15 of these By-Laws, and to conduct necessary business. 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 Texas Nonprofit Corporation Law, especially those provisions relating to:

A. A direct or indirect material financial interest

B. Appointment of committees

C. 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 12 – 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.

B. Either before or after the meeting, each of the Directors not present signs a written waiver of notice; consent to hold the meeting, or an approval of the minutes.

The waiver of notice or consent need not specify the purpose of the meeting. All waivers, 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 13 – Adjournment

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

Section 14 – 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 15 – 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 may be done by email and shall be filed with minutes of the proceedings of the Board.

Section 16 – Fees and Compensation of Directors

Directors and 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.

Section 17 – Director’s Liability

To the fullest extent permitted by law, this corporation shall indemnify its Directors, officers, employees and other persons described in the laws of the State of Texas, including persons formerly occupying any such position, against all expenses, judgments, fine, settlements and other amounts actually and reasonably incurred by them in connection with any “proceeding,” as that term is used in that law and including an action by or in the right of the corporation, by reasons of the fact that the person is or was a person described in that section.

Article III COMMITTEES

Section 1 – Committees of Directors

The President may, by resolution adopted by a majority of the Directors then in office, designate one (1) or more committees (consisting of two (2) 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. Take any final action on matters, which, under Texas law, also require approval by the Board of Directors.
 - B. Fill vacancies on the Board of Directors or in any committee.
 - C. Fix compensation of the Directors for serving on the board or in any committee.
 - 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.
 - G. Approve any transaction.
1. To which the corporation is a part and one (1) or more of its Directors has a material financial interest; or
 2. Between the corporation and one (1) or more of its Directors or between the corporation or any person in which one (1) or more of its Directors has a material financial interest.

Section 2 – Meetings and Action of Committees

Meetings and actions of committees shall be governed by, held and taken in accordance with, the provisions of Article 1 of these By-Laws, concerning meetings of Directors, with such changes in the context of these By-Laws 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 the President or by the 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 President or the Board of Directors may adopt rules for the government of any committee not inconsistent with the provisions of these By-Laws.

Section 3 – Executive Committee or Apostolic Council

The Executive Committee, also known as the Apostolic Council, of the Board of Directors is a standing committee and shall consist of the President, Vice-President, the Executive Administrator, and other members of the Board of Directors as the President may deem necessary from time to time.

Article IV OFFICERS

Section 1 – Officers

The officers of the corporation shall be a President, Vice-President, Executive Administrator, Secretary and Treasurer. One (1) person may hold three (3) of such offices, except that neither the Secretary nor the Treasurer may serve concurrently as the President. The corporation may also have, at the discretion of the Board of Directors, 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 Article IV of the By-Laws. Officers of this corporation, except those appointed in accordance with the provisions of section 3, of Article IV of the By-Laws, shall meet the same qualifications as those required for members of the Board of Directors. The President shall serve as the Chairman of the Board.

Section 2 - Nomination and Election of Officers and Directors

The Officers and Directors are elected by the Board of Directors.

Section 3 – Subordinate Officers

The President, subject to ratification of the Board of Directors, may 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 By-Laws or determined from time to time by the Board of Directors.

Section 4 - Review and Removal of Officers and Board of Directors

Officers and Directors may only be removed a vote of the Board of Directors. Any officer or Director who is the subject of a review shall be informed of the reasons offered against his continuation in office and shall be provided reasonable opportunity to respond thereto before the Board. A majority vote by the Board is needed to remove an officer or Director.

Section 5 – Resignation of Officers and Board of Directors

Any officer or Director 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 office or Director is a party. Upon attaining the age of eighty (80) years, all officers and Directors shall be ineligible to continue in office, unless such continuation is requested by a majority vote of the Board of Directors by secret ballot.

Section 6 – Vacancies in Offices

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

Section 7 – Responsibilities of Officers

A. President

1. The President shall, subject to the control of the Board of Directors, generally supervise, direct and control the business of the officers of the corporation. The President shall have the power to select and remove all agents and employees of the corporation. He shall preside at all meetings, and 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 By-Laws, including the power to appoint a person to sign for himself documents that have been approved by a district committee when he and/or the National Secretary are unable to sign due to their absence.

B. Vice President

1. In the absence or disability of the President, the Vice President 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.

2. The Vice President shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as from time to time may be prescribed by the Board of Directors or the President.

C. Secretary

The functional duties of the Secretary may be performed by administrative appointees of the President. The President will be responsible to establish procedures that will ensure the following:

1. 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, committees of all meetings, committees of directors, and members, 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, the number of members present or represented at members' meeting and the proceedings of such meeting.

2. Membership Records

The Secretary shall keep, or cause to be kept, at the principal executive office, as determined by resolution of the Board of Directors, record of the corporate members, showing the names of all members, their addresses, and the class of membership held by each.

3. Notice, Seal and Other Duties

The Secretary shall give, or cause to be given, notice of all meetings of the members and of the Board of Directors required by the By-Laws to be given. He shall keep the seal of the corporation in safe custody. He shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors or the By-Laws.

D. Chief Financial Officer

The functional duties of the Chief Financial Officer may be performed by administrative appointees of the President or by the Executive Administrator of the Board. The President will be responsible to establish procedures that will ensure the following:

1. Books of Account

The Chief Financial Officer shall keep and maintain, or cause to be kept and maintained, adequate 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.

2. Deposits 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 of the By-Laws.

3. 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 V
MEETINGS OF VOTING MEMBERS

Section 1 – Annual Meeting

The general meeting of members of this corporation shall be held at least annually at a time and any place determined by a resolution of the Board of Directors. Written notice of the time and place of the annual meeting shall be delivered by mail, email, or other written communication, charges prepaid, to each voting member, addressed to him at his address as it is shown on the records of the corporation, or if it is not shown on the records or is not readily ascertainable, at the place where the meetings of the members are regularly held. Any notice shall be given by first class mail, email, or published in the MVI website or social media at least fifteen (15) days before the date of the meeting.

In accordance with the provisions of section 2, of Article I of the By-Laws, the only business that may be set before the annual membership meeting for discussion or vote are those items presented by the Board of Directors. Any member wishing to present an item for discussion or vote at the annual meeting must present their request in writing to the Board of Directors ten (10) days prior to the membership meeting. If the Board approves the request, then it will present the item at the annual membership meeting.

Section 2 - Special Meetings

Special meetings of the voting members of the corporation for any purpose or purposes, may be called at any time by two-thirds (2/3) vote of the Board of Directors or at the direction of the President. Written notice of the time and place of special meetings of the voting members shall be given in the same manner as for annual business meetings of members.

In accordance with the provisions of section 2, of Article I of these By-Laws, the only business that may be set before a special membership meeting for discussion or vote are those items presented by the Board of Directors. Any member wishing to present an item for discussion or vote at a special meeting must present their request in writing to the Board of Directors ten (10) days prior to the meeting. If the Board approves the request, then the Board will present the item at the special membership meeting.

Section 3 - Quorum

A quorum for any meeting of members consists of one-third of the voting power, represented in person or by proxy.

Section 4 – Authority

The full and final authority for the management of the corporation resides in the Board of Directors. The voting members shall have authority to vote on any business submitted to them by the Board of Directors. The voting members may send a written request to the Board asking for an item to be presented at the annual meeting or a special meeting. If the Board approves the request, the Board will present the item for a vote at said meeting.

Article VI
ARBITRATION OF LEGAL CLAIMS

Section 1 – Procedure

Any controversy, dispute or claim among any two or more churches affiliated with this corporation, or between any church affiliated with this corporation and this corporation, or among any two or more congregants or officers of churches affiliated with this corporation or between any congregant or officer of a church affiliated with this corporation and this corporation, for which either party may have a cause for legal action (redress from any civil court), shall be settled through binding arbitration by a panel of three (3) arbitrators. One arbitrator shall be selected by each party to the dispute and the arbitrators so appointed shall appoint one or more additional arbitrators from the Panel of Arbitrators elected in accordance with this Article.

Section 2 - Arbitrators

A panel of arbitrators shall be appointed when necessary by the Board of Directors. Arbitrators shall be ordained ministers of mature experience, sound Christian character and ability, having been voting members in good standing for at least two (2) consecutive years prior to the date of election. A nominee for the Panel of Arbitrators must meet the active pastor's requirement in Article 10 Section 1.

Termination of an arbitrator's ministerial license shall concurrently terminate such arbitrator's position as an arbitrator. If the arbitrator so terminated was appointed by one of the parties to the dispute the Board of Directors thereof may appoint a replacement arbitrator.

Article VII
CONSTRUCTION AND DEFINITIONS

Unless the context requires otherwise, the general provisions, rules of construction and definitions in Texas Law shall govern the construction of these By-Laws. Without limiting the generality of the above, the masculine gender includes the feminine and neuter, the singular number includes the plural, the plural number includes the singular, and the term "person" includes both the corporation and a natural person.

Article VIII
AMENDMENTS

By-Laws may be adopted, amended, or repealed by majority vote of both the Board of Directors and the voting membership. As pursuant to Article V, Section 4, a unanimous vote by the Board of Directors overrides a vote by the voting members. The adoption of these By-Laws shall not affect the term of office of any officer or director elected under previous By-Laws of this corporation.

Article IX MINISTERS

Section 1 – Active Ministers

In order to be regarded as an active MVI minister during any calendar year, such minister must have been engaged in service as a director, pastor, evangelist, missionary, minister of youth, associate or assistant pastor, pastoral staff in a MVI Bible college or ministry school, or a minister under special appointment of the Board of Directors, for a period of not less than six (6) months of the previous calendar year or must be under current appointment.

Section 2 – Retired Ministers

Those persons who have served as active ministers for a period of at least ten (10) years, are at least sixty (60) years of age, and are no longer fulfilling the requirements of an active minister, as described in section 1, of Article IX of the By-Laws are “retired ministers” who shall retain all the privileges and benefits of an active minister.

Section 3 - Inactive Ministers

All previously credentialed MVI ministers who do not comply with the requirements of either “active ministers” or “retired ministers,” as described in sections 1 and 2, respectively, of Article IV of the By-Laws, but are in good standing shall be regarded as inactive ministers, and have no voting privilege.

Section 4 – Credentials

The following credentials invest the minister-recipient with sacerdotal power to perform all duties of a minister in the service of God and the church, subject to the disciplines of the designated spiritual authorities and in accordance with the laws of the State in which he resides. This includes administering the ordinances of Baptism and the Lord’s Supper, teaching, preaching, performing weddings, etc.

A. Ministry Commission License. This license recognizes those who have a call in a specialized ministry area such prison, hospital, nursing home, mercy ministries, Christian education, etc.

1. The licensee must support MVI in practice, principal and finances.
2. The licensee must pay annual dues, fees, and tithes on personal income from ministry.
3. The licensee is answerable to a local pastor and the Apostolic Council. The license is non-transferable unless the pastor whom the licensee is leaving and the pastor where the licensee is moving both agree to the transfer of this license.
4. The holder of a Ministry Commission License may not vote as a member of MVI.

B. General License. This license is for those who are engaged in ministry but do not meet the experience or training requirements for the Ordination License.

1. The licensee must serve as an active minister according to section 1, of Article IX of the By-Laws.
2. The licensee must support MVI in practice, principal and finances.
3. The licensee must pay annual dues, fees, and tithes on personal income from ministry.
4. The licensee has voting privileges as a member of MVI.

C. Ordination License.

1. The licensee must have held the General License of MVI for at least one (1) year.
2. The licensee must support MVI in practice, principal and finances.
3. The licensee must pay annual dues, fees, and tithes on personal income from ministry.
4. The licensee has voting privileges as a member of MVI.

D. Transfer of General or Ordination License.

Requirements and Limitations

1. The licensee must support MVI in practice, principle and finances.
2. The licensee must pay annual dues, fees, and tithes on personal income from ministry.
3. The licensee has voting privileges as a member of MVI.

Note: This license is a transfer of license for license. Whatever license was held by the licensee in a previous organization will be the one provided by MVI.

E. Interview

A person who is to be interviewed for credentials shall be interviewed by at least one (1) member of the Apostolic Council and 1 Ordained or General License member of MVI. An interview for a ministry credential requires the endorsing pastor to be present. In the event there is a hardship due to time or distance, the Apostolic Council member may conduct the interview by phone.

F. Dual Credentials

When a person receives a ministry credential from Ministries of Vision International, he may continue to hold a credential from another ministry organization and may serve on the Board or a committee of another ministry organization so long as he fulfills his commitments to MVI.

Section 5 – Removal

A. Cause for Removal

Any minister shall have his credentials removed and shall be removed from a pastorate and/or office if he is found guilty by the Apostolic Council of the following:

1. Heresy.
2. Failure to pay applicable fees, dues, tithes.
3. Willful neglect of official duties.
4. Financial mismanagement or misappropriation of congregational funds.
5. Illegal, immoral, fraudulent conduct or any conduct unbecoming to a Christian minister.
6. Sexual misconduct.
7. Conspiring to divide MVI or any MVI church.
8. Failure to submit to the Board of Directors review of records and reports when requested.
9. Destruction of church records.
10. Physical or mental incompetence.
11. Deviant behavior as defined in Romans 1:18-32 (NKJ).
12. Carrying out sacerdotal functions (Marriage, Water Baptism, Lord's Supper) in a way that conflicts with the Tenets of Faith, the Constitution, By-Laws, and Policies of MVI.
13. Purposeful withdrawal from fellowship.

B. Procedures of Removal

In the event of a serious accusation against a MVI minister, the Apostolic Council may appoint a fact-finding committee. The fact-finding committee shall gather all pertinent facts, including any preliminary meetings with the accused. The committee shall determine the facts, and report to the Apostolic Council. If dismissal is required, at least fifteen (15) days prior to any dismissal, the Apostolic Council will provide the accused minister with a written description of the accusations against the minister and with an opportunity to request a personal hearing before the Apostolic Council. Notice shall be given by mail or email. Notice given by mail shall be sent by first-class or registered mail to the accused minister's last address as shown on the corporation's records. The accused minister shall be given an opportunity to be heard, either orally or in writing, before the Apostolic Council makes its decision regarding dismissal of the accused minister. The decision of the Apostolic Council shall be final.

C. Reinstatement

Any minister whose credentials have been revoked and has followed through the required restoration processes outlined in the Policy and Procedures Manual may be eligible for reinstatement. The said minister may make application according to Article IX, Section 4.

Article X PASTORS

Section 1 – Pastors’ Powers and Duties

The pastor shall be the spiritual leader and the chief executive officer of member churches. All staff ministers, elders, deacons, boards, etc., appointed or elected, shall function in an advisory and helping role. The aforesaid officers shall function with the powers and duties delegated by the pastor.

Section 2 - Pastoral Appointment

Pastors of MVI churches shall be appointed and set in by the MVI Apostolic Council. The Apostolic Council shall use all necessary means, including consultation with church leadership, background screening, personal interviews with pastoral candidate and consultation with other pastors and leaders of MVI to determine suitability for appointment. The local church and its leadership must be in agreement with this appointment.

Article XI CHURCHES AND MINISTRIES

Section 1 -- Autonomy of Local Churches

Every local church and ministry that is affiliated with MVI is autonomous, self-governing, and self-supporting. Each entity is responsible for owning, maintaining, and insuring its own property and for handling its own finances.

Section 2 -- Spiritual Authority

MVI exists to give spiritual counsel and oversight to the churches and ministries that are members of the MVI family. The exercise of that spiritual authority to which the church or ministry has agreed to submit is carried out through the lead pastor or pastoral team. While each church and ministry that is a part of the MVI family is autonomous, it is expected that they respect and submit to the spiritual authority of the pastor or leader of that ministry and also will respect the counsel of the Board and Apostolic Council of MVI.

Article XII GLOBAL PRESBYTERY

Section 1 -- International Relations

Ministries of Vision International was birthed as an international missionary work and maintains relationships with MVI organizations, churches, and ministries in countries around the world. This includes sending missionaries to those countries and receiving missionaries in the United States from other nations. Additionally, these relationships necessitate the sending of funds to assist the MVI missionaries, pastors, churches, and ministries in those nations.

Section 2 -- National Boards of Directors

When there are enough churches or ministries in a country to form their own national organization of Ministries of Vision International, they will do so in accordance with the laws of that nation and the guiding precepts of MVI. Ministries of Vision International USA will then work in those nations in cooperation with and through the National Board of Directors of MVI in that nation. In the countries where MVI churches and ministries are present but there is no national board, the work in that country will be overseen by the Global Presbytery.

Section 3 -- Global Presbytery

The Global Presbytery will be composed of the MVI Boards of Directors of each nation. If there are not enough churches or ministries in a country to have a national organization, then the President of the MVI Global Presbytery may invite a representative from that country to sit on the Presbytery. The main function of the Presbytery is to coordinate work among the nations and promote fellowship among the global family of Ministries of Vision International.

Section 4 -- Officers of the Global Presbytery

The Presidents of the national boards will select one from among themselves to serve as President of the Global Presbytery. He will in turn appoint other a Vice-President and Secretary. The Secretary will take the minutes and make sure that every National Board receives a copy. The official minutes will be kept in English at the office of MVI USA.