



STATUTES OF THE CHURCH (BYLAWS)

Approved by the membership meeting: **February 3, 2023**

Updated and approved on April 13th 2025

On the basis of faith in the Lord Jesus Christ as our Savior and in the teachings of the Holy Bible as the fully divinely inspired Word of the Living God, united with each other into one Body in Jesus Christ, we accepted this document as a proclamation of our convictions in order to perform God's work in a decent and orderly manner.

Spring of Life Church is a Baptist Church. The name of the church is "Spring of Life Church" (hereinafter referred to as the "church"). The church is registered under the existing laws of the state of South Carolina and the United States of America as a non-profit, religious organization. Church address: 2812 Concord Rd, Anderson, SC 29621.

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of the church: To spread the kingdom of God!

The motto of the church is: The kingdom of God to every home!

To achieve this, we will:

- 1.To love the Lord with all your heart
- 2.Love your neighbor as yourself
- 3.Spread the Gospel through evangelism
- 4.Baptize new believers
- 5.Teach to keep all that the Lord has commanded

We serve God through:

- 1.Preaching the Gospel
2. Worship and glorification (*Mk. 16:15, 2 Tim. 4:2, John 4:23,24*)
- 3.Ministry: Building up the Church through the manifestation of the gifts of the Holy Ghost (*1 Cor. 12:412*)
- 4.Mission: Spreading the Word of God (*Matt. 28:19,20*)
- 5.Membership: The communion of God's children in our fellowship (*1 Cor. 12:27, Eph. 5:30*)
- 6.Sanctification: Educating God's people through discipleship (*Eph. 4:11-16*)

II. ASSOCIATIONS

The Church is independent, autonomous, and in all things subordinate to Jesus Christ, the Head of the Church. The Church may cooperate with and join other Bible groups and associations on a voluntary basis.

III. CONFESSION OF FAITH

"Doctrines"

Scripture

We believe in scripture consisting of 66 books of the Old and New Testaments. We believe in the inspiration of the Bible, recognizing its authority in all areas of historical, moral, and spiritual contexts. (*2 Tim. 3:16-17; 2 Pet. 1:19-21*)

God

We believe in the one, living and true God who is the Creator and Master of the Universe: the entire visible and invisible universe. God is eternal manifesting himself in three persons: God the Father, God the Son, God the Holy Spirit – worthy of equal worship and obedience. (*John 1:1-4; 1 Cor. 8:6; Ex. 20:2-3; 1 Tim. 2:5*)

a. Father

We believe in God the Father, who rules the universe and all of creation according to the principle of grace. He is the Father of the Lord Jesus Christ and shows a paternal attitude to every person, and even more so to the reborn. (*Col. 1:12-13*)

b. Son

We believe in Jesus Christ, the Lord and Savior of men. Jesus Christ participated in creation. We believe that God the Father created all things according to the will of His will through Jesus Christ, His Son, by whom all things exist and act He is God and man in all his fullness. He came to earth through the immaculate conception of the Father through the Holy Spirit. He took on human nature. His substitutionary death on the cross gave man the opportunity to be delivered from sin. His resurrection from the dead testified to His divine nature. Upon the ascension of Jesus Christ into heaven, He dwells before the Father as the Intercessor of those who believe in Him. (*1 Tim. 2:5; Heb. 4:15; 9:15; 1 John 2:1*)

c. The Holy Spirit

We believe in the Holy Spirit, the third person of the triune God, equal to the Father and the Son. The Holy Spirit participated in creation; He keeps evil in this world until God's plan is fulfilled; abides in the believer and gives him strength in service. The Holy Spirit is the inspiration of the Holy Scriptures, enlightening not only in their

writing, but also in the understanding of divine truths. The actions of the Holy Spirit are to testify of sin, righteousness, and judgment. The ministry of the Holy Spirit includes the revival and imprinting of the believer, the distribution of spiritual gifts in the Church, and the anointing of the ministry. (*John 14:16-17; Rom. 8:14; Eph. 1:13-14*)

Creation

We believe the biblical account of the creation of the spiritual and material principles. We believe that this narrative is a real historical account of God's process of creating the universe and man. (*Gen. 1:2; 1 Chron. 1:16*)

Satan

We believe in the reality of Satan as a spirit and person who opposes God and His plans for the entire universe. He is the source and master of the forces of darkness and is determined for eternal condemnation in the lake of fire. (*Rev. 20:10; 2 Thess. 2:1-10*)

Person

We believe that man was created in the image and likeness of God. Man had full communication with his Creator until the moment of conscious disobedience that led to his fall. The sinful nature of man began to be inherited from generation to generation. Since the Fall, man is spiritually dead and subject to eternal condemnation. (*Gen. 3:16; Rom. 5:12*)

Salvation

We believe that the salvation of sinners is through the mediation of Jesus Christ. The shedding of the innocent blood of the Son of God on the cross is the only condition for salvation. We believe that a person receives salvation only through faith in the Lord Jesus Christ. (*John 3:16; Eph. 2:8-9*)

Consecration

We believe that sanctification is a process of spiritual perfection of the believer with the assistance of the Holy Spirit. The result of sanctification is the life of a Christian, changed through the Word of God. (*John 17:17; 2 Cor. 3:18*)

Church

We believe that the universal Church is made up of reborn people who believe in Jesus Christ. The head of the Church is Jesus Christ. The local church is a gathering of people who believe in Christ gathered for worship, discipleship, fellowship, evangelization, and observance of sacred acts. We believe that every member of the local church should serve as the gifts the Lord has given them. (*Acts 2:42 1 Corinthians 12:12-13; 1 Tim. 3:15 Eph. 4:12.*)

Baptism and Supper

We believe that the baptism of a Christian evangelically is performed at a conscious age by complete immersion in water, symbolizing death for sin and separation from Jesus Christ. We believe that the Lord's Supper is a

remembrance of the death of Jesus Christ and is a symbol of the unity of the church. (*Rom. 6:3; 1 Corinthians 11:23-31*)

Family

We believe that God created the family as the fundamental unit of society. We believe that marriage is possible only between a man from birth and a woman from birth and it unites a man from birth and a woman from birth in a family union until the end of life. This union, built on love and mutual trust, is the prototype of the relationship between Christ and the Church. Husband and wife are created equal by God, but have different functions and responsibilities before God. (*Gen. 1:27-28*)

Future Events

We believe that God will judge this world at the appointed time. Jesus Christ will return to earth in all His glory to judge this world in truth. Evil will be defeated and Satan will be cast down into the lake of fire. The unrighteous will be condemned to eternal condemnation and punishment. Those who believe in Christ and are justified by His Sacrifice will inherit a new heaven and a new earth and will dwell with the Lord forever. (*1 Thess. 4:13-18; Rev. 20:1-15; 21:1-8*)

The Great Commission

We believe that the Lord has given every believer a responsible assignment: to bring the gospel of Jesus Christ to all ends of the earth. (*Matthew 28:18-20*)

IV. MEMBERSHIP

4.1. Admission to the Church

1. The Church consists of members who confess salvation by grace through faith in Jesus Christ and are baptized by confession of faith by a single immersion in water in the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit. (*1 Pet. 3:21, Eph. 4:5*)
2. Membership in the church requires: completing and signing a member questionnaire, interviewing the pastor of the church, testifying to your conversion and Christian experience, and confirming your agreement with the doctrine and charter of the church.
3. For all those who wish to join the church, a membership class is held, in which the pastor of the church introduces candidates to the doctrine, structure and vision of the church.
4. Within two weeks of the candidate's presentation at the general meeting, members of the church may express their opinions about the candidates to the pastors of the church orally or in writing.
5. In various cases, candidates can be accepted as members of the church in one of four ways:
 - 5.1. Converts through baptism.

- 5.2. When changing the place of residence (church) - through a letter of recommendation or oral testimony from the departing church.
 - 5.3. With a long stay outside the church - through the confession of faith, (if it is impossible to submit a letter of recommendation to the departing church, provided that the candidate was previously baptized).
 - 5.4. At excommunication, through repentance and restoration in membership.
6. The Church Council interviews those wishing to be baptized and represents them to the churches.
 7. Members of the church cannot be people who profess or practice an unacceptable lifestyle. Examples of an unacceptable lifestyle are: alcohol use, drug use, gambling, theft, substance abuse, occultism, premarital intimacy, cohabitation outside of marriage, homosexuality, lesbianism, transsexualism, bisexuality, pedophilia, bestiality, fornication, adultery, or the practice of any other form of intimate relationship except those determined by God: in a marriage union between a man (from birth) and a woman (from birth). (*Gen. 2:18-25; Rom. 1:24-32; Lev. 18; Gal. 5:19-21, 1 Cor. 6:9-10, 1 Cor. 7:2*).

The Church will not carry out ministries that are contrary to Scripture, such as conducting same-sex marriages, marriages with animals and inanimate objects, or presenting premises belonging to the Church for events related to same-sex marriage, marriages with animals, or inanimate objects.

4.2. Church Discipline

1. Church discipline is part of the biblical doctrine of sanctification and is aimed at correcting the believer. A church penalty may be expressed in the form of a reprimand at the Church Council or excommunication. (*Matt. 18:15-18*)
2. A member of the church who commits transgressions that are classified as a sin by scripture, if he does not repent of them and does not abandon them, should be subjected to a church penalty.
 - 2.1. Church punishment is imposed in cases where the Church Council of the Church has irrefutably established the existence of the fact of sin, the lack of desire of the sinner to repent of it and not to allow it again.
 - 2.2. If the sinner repents of sin and desires correction, the Church Council appoints counselors to provide practical assistance in correction. In this case, the church discipline is postponed until the final results of the counseling work.
3. To witness and glorify our Lord, it is important to maintain purity and peace in the church. In this regard, the Church Council is obliged to make every effort to correct a member of the church who neglects biblical and statutory obligations. The Church Council is obliged to strengthen spiritual work with those who interfere with the service of the church or disturb the peace in it by slander, gossip, lies, backbiting, conspiracies or other unseemly and un-Christian acts.
4. A member of the church who systematically, without a valid reason, misses church services and neglects his spiritual duties, does not participate in the Lord's Supper, can be reprimanded by the Church Council after a thorough study of all the facts.

- 4.1. A member of the church who is subject to collection is deprived of the right of a member of the church. No one deprived of the rights of a member of the church is allowed to participate in membership meetings, has no right to participate in the Lord's Supper, cannot hold any church position and teach.
- 4.2. Restoration of the rights of a member of the church is possible after repentance and the appearance of the fruits of a renewed spiritual life.
- 4.3. In case of complex conflict situations, all disagreements should be resolved in accordance with 1Cor. 6:1-7.

4.3. Leaving the Church

1. You can leave the church as a result of a change of residence, when moving to another church, as a result of excommunication or in the event of death.
2. To leave the church, you must write a statement and give it to the pastor of the church. The application is considered by the Church Council. The decision is announced at the general meeting.
3. A member of the church, at his request, may be provided with a letter of recommendation.
4. A member of the church who is held accountable for his or her conduct or who is subject to disciplinary action may not be removed from membership at his or her request until the matter has been fully resolved.

4.4. Additional Details

1. All members of the church are required to attend the membership meeting.
2. Only members of the local church may attend and participate in the decisions at the membership meeting. For the presence at a closed meeting of persons who are not members of the local church, witnesses, defenders, etc., 3/4 of the consent of the members of the church present at the membership meeting is required.
3. Only members of the local church may hold church positions.

V. MARRIAGE AND CHILD-REARING

1. Marriage is a voluntary union between a man (from birth) and a woman (from birth) (Gen. 2:24, Mk. 10:6-9); divorce is a sin (Lk. 16:18), except as provided in scripture (Matt. 5:32, 1 Cor. 7:10-15).
2. Members of the local church raise their children in the fear of God, according to the teachings of the Bible (Deut. 6:6-9, Col. 3:20-21, Eph. 6:1-4), applying physical discipline if necessary (Prov. 13:24, Heb. 12:6-8).

VI. SACRAMENTAL ACTS

6.1. Water baptism

Water baptism is taught to a person who consciously professes faith in Jesus Christ (Acts 2:38). Baptism is a prerequisite for church membership. Those wishing to be baptized must take a class to prepare for baptism. Baptism is performed by one of the pastors of the church.

- 6.2 Supper of the Lord

- 1.The Lord's Supper is performed by the ordained pastor on the first Sunday of each month or at another time determined by the Church Council.
- 2.In some cases, on behalf of the Senior Pastor or the Church Council, the Lord's Supper may be performed by one of the ordained deacons of the church.
- 3.The teacher of the Lord's Supper explains the meaning and announces the biblical order and conditions for participation in it. (1 Cor. 11:23-31).

- 6.3 Other sacraments

Ordination of ministers, marriage, prayer over children, prayer with the laying on of hands and other sacred acts are performed by the ordained minister.

VII. CHURCH STRUCTURE AND GOVERNANCE

7.1. Membership meeting

- 1.The exclusive competence of the membership includes: approval of the Senior Pastor, pastors of the church, deacons of the church, administrator, treasurer, accountant, audit commission, adoption and approval of the budget of the church, as well as the acquisition, sale and pledge of real estate.
- 2.Every member of the church has the right to vote in the management of church affairs within the competence of the membership. This right is exercised through participation in the discussion of church matters and voting in membership meetings. A membership meeting is legitimate if it has been announced at a general meeting of the church at least two weeks in advance.
- 3.Decisions of the member assembly shall be considered legitimate if a quorum of at least 51% of church members are present. If a quorum is not met, the membership meeting will need to be moved. If that following membership meeting (that happens in 3 weeks) a quorum is not met, this membership meeting will need to be moved again. If a quorum is not met again at this third membership meeting, the meeting can continue with simple majority. For a vote to be considered legitimate or in effect, 3/4 or 75% of the number of church members present at the membership meeting needs to vote on it.

Exceptions are:

1. Election and confirmation of pastors of the church. This requires the consent of at least 3/4 or 75% of the number of church members present at the membership meeting.
2. Adoption of amendments and additions to this Charter. This requires the consent of at least 2/3 or 67% of the number of church members present at the membership meeting.
3. The membership meeting is held on the initiative of the Church Council; the date of the meeting is communicated to church members at least two weeks in advance.
4. Each member of the church can initiate a discussion of any issue at the Church Council or at a membership meeting, for this it is necessary to submit a proposal in writing to any of the members of the Church Council with the obligatory indication of his name and contact information.
5. A decision shall be taken on each proposal or comment submitted. Its results are communicated to the author. If necessary, the Church Council shall submit the matter to the membership assembly.
6. A decision made by the church through a vote becomes binding on every member of the church.
7. Decision-making is made by open voting, with the exception of the election of the Senior Pastor, pastors and deacons of the church. Ballot papers will be used for their election.

7.2. Church Council

1. The leadership and management of the church is carried out by the Church Council, consisting of spiritually mature brothers corresponding to the characteristics of the minister, represented in 1 Tim. 3,1–7; Titus. 1,6–9 and 1 Peter. 5.1–3, and recommend by Senior Pastor, and approved by the member assembly, for a period of four years.
2. The rolls and responsibilities of the Church Council consists of spiritual care for church members, development of the strategy and ministry of the church, organization of church general and membership meetings, organization and development of Bible study groups, development of missionary and evangelistic ministries, imposition and removal of church discipline, as well as other actions aimed at fulfilling the mission of the church.
3. The Church Council consists of at least three Brothers approved by the members recommended by the Senior Pastor.
4. A member of the Church Council may be removed from serving in the church council due to physical inability to participate in the work of the council, loss of spiritual qualifications, as well as for other reasons that make his ministry impossible. Such a decision must be supported by 75% of the votes of the members of the Church Council, after which it will be communicated to the member assembly.
5. All members of the Church Council have an equal right to vote. The Church Council is chaired by the Senior Pastor.

6. The Church Council shall elect from among its members a secretary whose duties include keeping minutes of the meetings of this council. Minutes should contain venue of the meeting, time, list of attendees, agenda, all proposals, as well as decisions taken on each issue under discussion. The minutes shall be read out at the end of each council and accepted for execution. All protocols are subject to mandatory permanent storage.

7.3. Staff Council

1. The Staff Council consists of pastors of the church, deacons of the church, and heads of departments of the church. The Staff Council is headed by the Senior Pastor of the Church, and in his absence the Administrator of the Church.
2. The powers of the Staff Council include the planning and implementation of work related to the material and technical support of church services, the resolution of current financial issues, the approval of financial report forms, the provision of material assistance to those in need, the accounting and preservation of church property, the maintenance of the material and technical base in working condition, the coordination, use and operation of church buildings, premises and inventory.
3. The Staff council considers issues of practical service, interaction of departments and ministries in the fulfillment of the tasks and goals of the church; it presents and discusses long-term plans for the development and vision of the church, hears reports from ministry leaders.
4. The Staff Council decides on the acquisition of technical equipment, materials, decides on the current repair work of the church complex in accordance with the approved budget of the church. All expenses not budgeted for by the church and exceeding the amount of \$500.00/month must be made available to the Staff Council.
5. The Staff Council has the right to hire church technical staff.
6. All decisions of the Staff Council are recorded by the church Secretary and are subject to mandatory storage. Copies of the minutes shall be given to the church's accountant no later than five days from the date of the meeting of this council.
7. Meetings of the Staff Council are held regularly at least once a month. The meeting is convened and chaired by the Senior Pastor or Church Administrator.

VIII. CHURCH OFFICES AND MINISTRIES

8.1. Church positions. General.

1. Only members of the local church, spiritually mature Christians who express their agreement with the Doctrines of faith and the Statute of the church, can hold church positions.

2. Elected positions in the church: Senior Pastor, pastors of the church, administrator, deacons, treasurer, accountant, audit commission.
3. In the event of a decision to leave the church position or ministry, inform about the care for two weeks by filling out and signing a statement of resignation from the ministry.

- 8.2 Senior Pastor

1. The Senior Pastor must meet the biblical requirements of scripture in 1 Timothy. 3,1–7; Titus. 1,6–9 and 1 Peter. 5,1–3; in addition, he must have gifts in the service of the Word, experience in spiritual guidance, personal prayer life, and pastoral care for church members.
2. The Senior Pastor's responsibilities include:
 - 2.1. Study and preach the Word of God.
 - 2.2. Prayerful care of church members.
 - 2.3. Exercising pastoral care for church members through personal ministry or the involvement of other ministers.
 - 2.4. Providing spiritual guidance to the church.
 - 2.5. Spiritual care and training of ministers of different levels.
 - 2.6. Organization of the ministry of preaching and teaching at all levels of the ministry of the church.
 - 2.7. Organization and conduct of divine services.
 - 2.8. Coordination of the ministry of the various departments of the church.
 - 2.9. The Senior Pastor has the right to participate in the work of all councils, committees, groups, ministries and departments of the local church.
 - 2.10. The Senior Pastor is accountable to the Church Council and the membership in his ministry.
 - 2.11. In order to carry out a full-fledged pastoral ministry of the church, in its various spheres, the Senior Pastor may involve other ministers of the local church in the ministry.
3. A Senior Pastor may be relieved of his duties of ministry for the following reasons and subject to the following conditions:
 - 3.1. At the personal request of the pastor. In this case, the Senior Pastor must give the Church Council three months' notice prior to the actual termination of the ministry.
 - 3.2. In the event that the Senior Pastor loses the qualifications of the minister presented in 1Tim. 3,1–7; Titus. 1.6–9 and 1 Peter 5.1–3. In such a case, the fact of sin or loss of qualification must be confirmed by at least 75% of the votes of the members of the Church Council. This decision is approved by a specially convened member assembly, provided that this decision is supported by a majority of those who participated in the voting.

4. The Senior Pastor may have the full or partial support of the church. At the same time, the specific conditions and amount of material support are stipulated by a special contract. The agreement must be approved by the Staff Council and the final decision is made by open voting at the member assembly.
5. The selection of a new Senior Pastor is made by the Church Council. The elected candidate is presented to the church for approval at the membership meeting.
6. To elect a Senior Pastor, at least 75% of the votes of the members present at the membership meeting are required.
7. The Senior Pastor is elected by the membership for a term of four years.
8. In the event of illness or temporary absence of the Senior Pastor, his ministry, on behalf of the Church Council, is performed by one of the members of the Church Council.
9. The Senior Pastor coordinates all Pastors, Deacons, and Heads of Departments.

- 8.3 Pastors of the Church

1. Pastors of the church must meet the biblical requirements of scripture in 1 Timothy. 3,1–7; Titus. 1,6–9 and 1 Peter. 5,1–3.
2. A candidate for pastor is submitted to the church council for consideration of his or her eligibility for the ministry. If he worked in another church, then the testimony of his previous ministry should be considered. He must receive 3/4 of the support of the members of the Church Council, and then submitted for confirmation to the membership meeting.
3. A pastor approved by a membership meeting is a member of the Church Council and has the right to participate in the councils, committees, groups, ministries, and departments operating in the church.
4. A candidate for pastoral ministry must declare that he accepts and supports the Doctrines and Statutes of the Church. He must submit his comments or disagreement with the points of these documents to the church council for consideration. After considering the matter, the Church Council recommends the candidate for approval to the membership of the church.
5. A candidate proposed for ordination to the ministry of pastor, after confirmation of his candidacy by the church, will be on probation for one year.
6. The pastor, approved by the church, takes care of the spiritual well-being of the church, preaches the Gospel, organizes and directs the ministry entrusted to him, performs sacred acts in accordance with Article VI of this Charter.
7. To approve a pastor for ministry, at least 75% of the votes of the church members present at the membership meeting are required.
8. The pre-election of pastors of the church may be held as necessary at the next membership meeting.

9. The motive for removing a pastor from ministry may be sin, failure to fulfill pastoral duties, disagreement with the doctrine and the Charter of the church, unwillingness to work in a team, and a letter of resignation.
10. The pastor's release from ministry is discussed at the Church Council. The final decision is presented to the members of the church at the membership meeting. Such a meeting must be announced to the church two weeks before the appointed date. The decision is considered legitimate, provided that it is supported by the majority of those who participated in the voting.

- 8.4 Deacons of the Church

1. Deacons must conform to the characteristics presented in 1 Tim. 3,8– 13.
2. Deacons are called to observe the needs of church members and to provide comprehensive assistance to pastors in fulfilling the mission of the church.
3. A candidate for the ministry of deacon is submitted to the Church Council for consideration of the candidate's eligibility for the ministry. If he worked in another church, the testimony of his previous ministry will be considered.
4. A candidate proposed for ordination to the ministry of a deacon, after confirmation of his candidacy by the Church Council, is submitted to the church and will be on probation for six months.
5. At the end of the probationary period, the deacon's confirmation of the ministry will be confirmed by the church through a vote in the membership meeting.
6. Deacons are elected by the member assembly for a term of four years and can be re-elected.
7. A member of the church who has diaconal ordination may be called upon to serve as a deacon with the consent of the Church Council and then submitted to the membership for approval.
8. For a deacon to be confirmed for ministry, 75% of the votes of the church members present at the membership meeting must be confirmed.
9. The motive for removing a deacon from ministry may be sin, failure to fulfill his duties, disagreement with the doctrine and the Charter of the church, or a letter of resignation.
10. The deacon's release from ministry will be discussed at the Church Council. Release from ministry will be realized at the membership meeting.

- 8.5 Church Administrator

1. The church administrator is selected from among the members of the church. After approval of his candidacy by the Staff Council, the final decision is made by open voting at the member assembly.
2. A candidate for the position of administrator will have to declare that he accepts and supports the doctrines and charter of the church. He must be a spiritual person, have skills in the field of administration, have organizational skills, be sociable.

3. The administrator of the church organizes and coordinates the work of administrative, economic and technical services, represents the church in state and administrative bodies, participates in the preparation of the annual budget, certifies in the bank the names of church officials authorized by the church to conduct its financial affairs.
4. On behalf of and on behalf of the member assembly, the Staff Council, the Administrator conducts official correspondence and office work with legal entities and individuals, signs payment documents in accordance with the budget approved by the church.
5. The Administrator is accountable to the Church Council and is a member of the Staff Council.
6. During the absence of the Administrator, his duties are performed by an Assistant Administrator, who is selected by the Staff Council from among the Staff Council.
7. The motive for removing the Administrator from the ministry may be sin, failure to fulfill his duties, disagreement with the doctrine and the Charter of the church, or a letter of resignation.
8. If it is impossible to continue to perform their duties and to relieve the Administrator of his post, the Audit Commission will check the accounting of all economic activities. Dismissal from office is initiated by the Staff Council. This decision is presented to the membership, and another person from among the members of the church is elected to this position.

8.6. Church Accountant

1. The candidacy for the position of Chief Accountant of the Church is considered and approved by the Staff Council and then the candidacy is presented to the church at a membership meeting.
2. A candidate for the position of Accountant will have to declare that he accepts and supports the doctrines of faith and the Charter of the Church. The candidate must be a spiritual person, have professional skills and the necessary training in the field of financial accounting.
3. The duties of the Accountant include maintaining and accounting for the financial activities of the church in accordance with the current legislation of the United States and the state of South Carolina, monitoring the correct execution of receipt and expenditure documentation.
4. The accountant keeps a record of all funds received by the church as donations, is responsible for the technical organization of the collection of donations, keeps records of donations and stores them in accordance with current regulations.
5. The accountant will submit to the Staff Council a monthly report of the arrival and expenditure of funds.
6. The accountant maintains a database of donations received. Personal donations are made in electronic accounting books under the name of the donor, and at the end of each current year, donors will be issued a personal report on the donated amount.
7. Information about donations is confidential, can be made public only at the request of the donor or the court.

8. A detailed financial report shall be submitted to the Annual Membership Meeting.
9. The accountant is accountable to the Staff Council and can take part in the meetings of the Staff Council by virtue of his position.
10. The financially responsible persons of all church departments in the field of finance are accountable to the Accountant of the church.
11. The motive for removing the Accountant from the ministry may be sin, failure to fulfill his duties, disagreement with the doctrine and the Charter of the church, or a letter of resignation.

8. 7. Treasurer of the Church

1. The treasurer of the church is chosen from among the members of the church. After approval by the Staff Council, the candidacy of the Treasurer is submitted to the member assembly for approval.
2. A candidate for the position of Treasurer will have to declare that he accepts and supports the doctrines of the faith and the Charter of the Church. The treasurer must be a mature Christian, have the necessary skills in the field of financial accounting.
3. The treasurer is responsible for the safety of the church cheque book and for the timely payment of all current bills and expenses.
4. The Treasurer reports directly to the Staff Council. By virtue of his position, the Treasurer is a member of the Staff Council.
5. The motive for removing the Treasurer from the ministry may be sin, failure to fulfill his duties, disagreement with the doctrine and the Charter of the church, or a letter of resignation.
6. To relieve the Treasurer of his post, the Audit Commission will conduct an audit of the accounting of financial activities. Dismissal from office is initiated by the Staff Council, and another person is elected to this position.
7. In the absence of the Treasurer, his duties are performed by his deputy, who is elected at the Staff Council from among the Staff Council.

8.8. Church Cashier

1. The cashier of the church is chosen from among the members of the church. After approval by the Staff Council, the candidacy of the cashier is submitted to the member assembly.
2. The cashier of the church regularly makes the collected donations to the bank to the current account of the church within the time limits stipulated by law, provides the Church Accountant with a report on parishes for each week that has passed.
3. The cashier of the church is accountable to the Staff Council.

4. To relieve the Cashier of this post, the Audit Commission will conduct an audit of the accounting of financial activities. Dismissal from this post is initiated by the Staff Council, and another person is elected to this position.
5. The motive for removing Cashier from ministry may be sin, failure to perform his duties, disagreement with the doctrine and the Statutes of the church, or a letter of resignation.

- 8.9 Church Secretary

1. The secretary of the church must be a spiritual person and must declare that he accepts and supports the doctrines of faith and the Charter of the church. From a professional point of view, the secretary must have skills in the field of office work, communication and computer skills.
2. The church secretary keeps a record of the list of church members, baptisms, withdrawals from church members, and also keeps a record of members taken to church reprimand and excommunication; handles current correspondence, answers phone calls, informs management and members of the church about current events, and publishes a church bulletin, providing timely information about the ministries and needs of the church.
3. The secretary of the church systematizes and stores applications for admission to the church, applications for withdrawal from the members of the church, keeps a binder of the minutes of the Staff Councils and membership meetings.
4. The Secretary of the Church is subordinate to the Staff Council and may, by virtue of his or her position, take part in the meetings of the Staff Council.
5. The motive for removing the Secretary from ministry may be sin, non-fulfillment of his duties, disagreement with the doctrine and the Charter of the church, or a letter of resignation.
6. In the event of leaving this position, the secretary will give his or her successor or senior pastor all records, a computer database, and other documents belonging to the church.

IX. AUDIT COMMISSION

1. To control and verify financial and economic activities, the membership meeting elects an audit commission consisting of three (or more) people, which carries out an audit of financial and economic activities.
2. The Audit Commission carries out a full audit of all financial and economic documents of the church and draws up an inspection act, which, in turn, is submitted to the membership meeting.
3. The Audit Commission is elected by the member assembly for a period of two years.

X. MEETINGS

- 1 0.1 Public worship

1. Public services of the church are held regularly on Sundays and during the week. These services will usually be devoted to prayers, sermons and the study of the Word of God with appropriate musical accompaniment. Any other type of ministry will be submitted to the church council for consideration.
2. The Church may conduct a weekly Bible study in church-wide and home-based groups.
3. Spring of Life Church is a multicultural church. The Church does not belong to any national group.

1 0.2 Business membership meetings

1. The official church year begins on January 1 and ends on December 31.
2. The annual membership meeting is held in the second half of January or at another time appointed by the Church Council. At this meeting, reports are presented on the work done and the ministry of the Senior Pastor, heads of church departments and ministries, the Accountant provides a financial report, and the budget for the current year is approved.
3. Membership meetings are held as required.
4. Election, re-election and confirmation of church ministers and officials will be held as necessary at the next membership meeting.
5. The date of the business membership meeting is announced to the church two weeks in advance.

XI. CHURCH ORGANIZATIONS AND MINISTRIES

11.1. Sunday School

1. The head of the ministry is the director of the Sunday school. The Sunday school principal must be approved by the Church Council.
2. The ministry of the Sunday school director is to organize the work of the Sunday school, the selection of teachers, the selection of teaching materials and manuals, the organization of seminars for teachers and parents, as well as the organization and holding of summer and winter children's camps, outdoor activities, sports events and other ministries that contribute to the achievement of the goals of the ministry.
3. The Director of the Sunday School develops a school work plan for the current year and submits it to the Church Council for approval. Teaching materials used in Sunday school must be approved by the Church Council.

4. Teachers and educators working with children should be members of the church, spiritually mature Christians who have the knowledge and skills to work with children.
5. The Sunday School Principal is accountable to the Church Council.
6. The motive for removing a Sunday school principal from ministry may be sin, non-fulfillment of his duties, disagreement with the doctrine and the Charter of the church, or a letter of resignation.

11. 2. Teenage Ministry

1. The head of the ministry is the director of the teen ministry. The candidacy of the director of the adolescent ministry must be approved by the Church Council.
2. The ministry of the director of adolescent ministry consists in organizing the work of adolescent ministry, selecting teachers, selecting educational materials and manuals, organizing seminars for teachers and parents, as well as organizing and conducting summer and winter teenage camps, outdoor activities, sports events and other ministries that contribute to the achievement of the set goals of the ministry.
3. The director of the adolescent ministry develops a plan for the work of the adolescent ministry for the current year and submits it to the Church Council for approval. The teaching materials used must be approved by the Church Council.
4. Teachers and educators working with adolescents should be members of the church, spiritually mature Christians who have the knowledge and skills to work with adolescents.
5. The Director of Teen Ministry is accountable to the Church Council.
6. The motive for removing the director of the adolescent ministry from the ministry may be sin, non-fulfillment of his duties, disagreement with the doctrine and the Charter of the church, or a letter of resignation.

11. 3. Youth Ministry

1. The purpose of youth ministry is the spiritual growth and preparation of Christian youth to devote themselves to the fulfillment of the Word of God.
2. At the head of youth ministry is the youth leader.
3. Qualitative characteristics of a youth leader: loving the Lord and His children, having a calling to youth ministry, with skills and training in working with young people.
4. The youth leader's ministry consists of preparing and conducting Bible reviews for young people, preparing and conducting youth meetings, missionary work, organizing and conducting summer and winter youth camps, outdoor activities, sports events, counseling, and other ministries that contribute to the achievement of the goal.

5. The youth leader develops and presents a youth work plan for the next year. The plan must be approved by the Church Council of the Church.
6. To assist in the work of the youth leader, from among the youth, several capable assistants are elected, of which the youth council is composed.
7. The youth leader is accountable to the Church Council.
8. The motive for removing a youth leader from ministry may be sin, failure to fulfill his duties, disagreement with the doctrine and the Charter of the church, or a letter of resignation.

11.4. Music and Singing Ministry

1. Choirs, orchestras and musical groups may be created in the church for the organization of musical and singing services.
2. Musical groups and groups may take part in the ministry of the church if the style of their musical works is acceptable to the church.
3. The person responsible for the musical and singing service in the church is elected from among the members of the church.

11.5. Other Ministries

Other types of ministries may be organized at the church aimed at fulfilling the mission of the church. The opening of a new ministry requires the prior consent of the Pastoral Council.

XII. MONETARY PRINCIPLES

1. Systematic monetary donations to support God's work are both a ministry and an obligation. These donations should be voluntary, sincere, unstopable hope for material gain. All members of the church should regularly provide financial support as well as financial support for Church projects. In determining the portion of the offerings, we believe in the Scriptures that every member of the church should donate generously according to the disposition of the heart (*1 Cor. 9:6-7*), for all that we have belongs to God (*1 Chron. 29:14,16*).
2. The collection of donations to support the church and its various activities will be made at regular and special church meetings. In special cases, by decision of the Staff Council or a membership meeting, special, targeted collections of donations may be organized. Such collections will be announced to the church in advance.
3. At the end of each year, the Church Accountant will give each donor a total bill of the amount donated. To receive such an invoice, the donor must use a personal check or envelope for his donations, on which he must indicate his name and surname. Donations received outside of personal checks or envelopes are reported by the Accountant as nameless.

4. Information about donations is confidential and can be made public only at the request of the donor or the court.
5. By decision of the member assembly, the church may take on the material maintenance of one or more ministers of the church. The amount of support will be determined by the Staff Council and approved by the member assembly.

XIII. LEGAL TRANSACTIONS

1. The Church has the right to own and receive as a gift, as well as on its own behalf, to acquire and sell movable and immovable material values and property.
2. Only persons authorized to do so by a special decision of the Staff Council have the right to officially represent the church in state, administrative, financial and other organizations, as well as to sign any legal or financial documents on behalf of the church. This right can be general or relate only to certain, isolated situations.
3. Without a special decision of the Staff Council, none of the leaders of the church, its members or representatives has the right to act as a representative of the church in any matter related to the state, administrative or financial obligations of the church. The Church is not responsible for any obligations undertaken on its behalf by representatives who do not have the authority to do so.
4. In the event of the dissolution of this church, after the payment of its debts, the church property and possessions will not be divided among its members or other persons, but will be transferred, according to the decision of the membership, until the dissolution of the church to other, equally unprofitable, organizations. This is consistent with the letter and spirit of the church's faith principles and with the requirements of the 1954 U.S. Internal Revenue Code (Part 501 C-1).

XIV. AMENDMENTS AND RESOLUTIONS

This Statute may be revised, amended, or amended at any 2/3 of the members of the church present at the membership meeting. Proposed amendments and changes must be made in writing and discussed in advance at the Church and Staff Councils of the Church.