



## **Instructions Termination of Trustee Form A 5:5**

Termination can be done by the overseer as protector of any sacred purpose trust.

This termination is by notification only of concerned members and individuals or persons.

Preselected numbered alternate trustees should be notified and assigned.

If there are no alternates available a new trustee must be selected by the congregation in consensus or disperse the corpus of the trust according to its guidelines and calling.

In any case all elders and electors of the congregation should be notified as soon as possible.

All termination should include one or more witnesses. Witnesses are not required for the termination to take affect but are always advised if available. A witness should be ministers of the Church or individuals in congregation.

Appeal to void termination may be made to the Church, the ministers in congregation and/or the congregation.

In essence termination is only the power to terminate the original appointment or assignment not the election itself. There is no power of or by the overseer to elect a new replacement to any office that is terminated.

### **Guidelines for His Church Auxiliaries**

Sec. 17. Protectors may terminate a Minister for breach of this sacred office of trust, refusing or failing to produce records in a timely fashion, moral turpitude or any other reason in accordance with his God given conscience and the doctrines of the Beneficiary. [see Form A 5:5]

Sec. 18. The Minister may appeal termination to another assigned Protector of His Church and then to His Holy Church with members of the congregation as witness.

Sec. 19. The Minister may tend his resignation for any reason , preferably with notice to other Minister of His Church and the Protectors. [see form R 14:13]

### **Ministrative Guidelines for His Church**

Sec.8 Par. (10) Termination of a Minister is a sacred duty of the Protectors of His Church,

(a) when breach of the sacred purpose trust is apparent

(b) refusing or failing to produce records in a timely fashion,

(c) moral turpitude or any other reason in accordance with his God given conscience and the doctrines of the Beneficiary.

(d) Sec. 8 Par. (9) a and b should apply [CG 17.]

Sec. 9 Par. (1) The creation of an auxiliary His Church requires:

(a) a grantor to give entirely property, money or funds to a chosen Minister, and

(b) the grantor must recognize at least one Minister of His Holy Church as Protector, and

(c) upon application a Protector may appoint the Minister to His Church at a specified location.

Sec. 9 Par. (2) Termination of Minister by the Protector: [CG 17.]

(a) one or more of the Ministers of His Holy Church may witness the termination

(b) a Minister may appeal to other Ministers of His Holy Church directly according to the polity or through the Grantors, [CG 18.]

(c) Sec. 8 Par. (10) should apply.

Sec. 9 Par. (3) Termination of church may be necessary [CG 20.]

(a) when no Minister can be found to take the place of a terminated or resigned Minister, and

(b) electors in congregation no longer can be found.

Sec. 9 Par. (4) Distribution of trust corpus is to be done by the immediate Church board or closest Ministers in congregation or dispersed to the poor or sanctified to His Holy Church after, [CG 20.]

(a) application and approval of the Protector, and

(b) a reasonable search for electors in the area of the Church, and

(c) a reasonable period of time for response

(d) consideration of loss to the trust corpus should be given to (b) and (c).

Sec. 10 Par. (1) In all situations the Ministrative Guidelines for His Church must be in compliance with the Spirit of His Church Guidelines, The Polity of His Holy Church, the doctrines and ordinances of the Beneficiary.