

Constitution

All Nations Christian Fellowship, Brooklyn Center, MN

Updated November 18, 2014

Preamble

Since, as we believe, it pleased Almighty God, by His Holy Spirit, to unite certain of His servants here under the name All Nations Christian Fellowship, for the worship of God and the spread of the gospel of Jesus Christ, we, the members of All Nations Christian Fellowship, do hereby organize ourselves and adopt this Constitution as our articles of governance, to be interpreted at all times to reflect the character of and to bring glory to Jesus Christ, as revealed in the Old and New Testaments of the Holy Bible and as articulated in the Affirmation of Faith and Covenant of this church.

Article 1 – Name

1.1 This body shall be known as All Nations Christian Fellowship, Inc., of Brooklyn Center, MN.

Article 2 – Purpose

2.1 The foundation of this church is the Lord Jesus Christ (1 Cor 3:11; Eph 2:20), and He guides His church in all affairs through the Holy Scriptures (Ps 119; 2 Tim 3:15-17). Therefore the purpose of this church is to glorify God through Jesus Christ, in the power of the Holy Spirit (Isa 43:7; Eph 1:6, 12, 14).

2.2 The priorities of ministry of this church flow from the vision of God's glory revealed in Jesus Christ. We exist to savor this vision in worship (John 4:23), to strengthen the vision in nurture (1 Cor 14:26; 2 Peter 3:18), and to spread the vision in evangelism, missions, and loving deeds (Matt 5:16; 28:18-20; 1 Pet 2:9; 3:15).

2.3 In order to remain true to our Lord and His word, this church must be marked by preaching the whole counsel of God (Acts 20:27; 2 Tim 4:1-2), administering baptism (Matt 28:19; Rom 6:1-4) and the Lord's Supper (Luke 22:19; 1 Cor 11:17-34), loving one another (John 13:34-35; 1 John 3:11-24; 4:7-12), and practicing formative (1 Thess 5:14; 1 Tim 5:1-2; Tit 2:15) and corrective discipline (Matt 18:15-20; 1 Cor 5:1-5).

Article 3 – Membership and Covenant Partnership

Section 1 – Qualifications for Membership

3.1.1 To qualify for membership in this church, a person:

1. Must be a believer in Jesus Christ who gives evidence of regeneration,
2. who has been baptized by immersion as a believer in obedience to Christ,
3. and who wholeheartedly believes in the Christian faith as revealed in the Bible and does not hold any settled convictions contrary to our Member Affirmation of Faith,

4. and who promises to keep the commitments expressed in the Church Covenant.

3.1.2 The process for becoming a member is:

1. Completion of all sessions of the Membership Class, Baptism Class, or their equivalent
2. If they are not already, become involved in a small group where they can begin growing in the grace and knowledge of the Lord.
3. An assessment of qualification for membership in an interview with at least two elders.
4. Those who have not already been baptized as a believer, shall be baptized publicly in the presence of the congregation and thereupon be welcomed as a member.
5. For those who have been baptized as believers prior to seeking membership, a vote shall be conducted among the existing members of the church on the basis of the person's profession of faith and those who are accepted shall be presented before the church in a Covenant Affirmation celebration.

Section 2 - Admission of Members

3.2 To be admitted into church membership, applicants shall be recommended by the elders (pastors) for admission and accepted by vote of at least 75% of the voting members present at any regular or special meeting of the members. At that point, newly elected members shall relinquish their membership in other churches. Those applying for membership will be received as members by baptism or letter of transfer. A statement of faith may suffice in the event that a letter of transfer is not obtainable.

Section 3 - Duties and Privileges of Membership

3.3.1 In accord with the duties enumerated in the Church Covenant, each member shall be privileged and expected to participate in and contribute to the ministry and life of the church, consistent with God's leading and with the gifts, time, and material resources each has received from God. Only those who are members of this congregation shall be entitled to lead the ministries of the church.

3.3.2 It is the privilege and responsibility of members to attend all members' meetings and to vote on decisions regarding membership status, the affirmation of elders, deacons, and administrative officers, the annual budget, the acquisition of real property, and on such other matters that are submitted to a vote.

3.3.3 The elders shall visit members failing to attend communion services for three consecutive months after which, if their absence is prolonged for another six months, their names may be removed from the church membership roll upon recommendation of the elders and a vote of the church.

Section 4 - Church Discipline

3.4.1 Formative discipline is inherent in the preaching, teaching, and exercise of other ministries in the church. When formative discipline fails due to sin, corrective discipline is then necessary. Corrective discipline is for the good of the church and the member who has sinned. It is never to be entered into

lightly or quickly. The goal of corrective discipline is always remedial, that is, the goal is always the salvation and holiness and good of the one being disciplined.

3.4.2 Any member consistently neglectful of his or her duties or guilty of conduct by which the name of our Lord Jesus Christ may be dishonored, and so opposing the welfare of the church, shall be subject to the admonition of the elders and the corrective discipline of the church, according to the instructions and examples in Matthew 18:15-17, 1 Corinthians 5:1-12, Galatians 6:1-2, 1 Thessalonians 5:14, and other relevant biblical texts.

3.4.3 The purpose of discipline should be:

1. For the repentance, reconciliation, and spiritual growth of the individual(s) disciplined (Heb 12:1-11; Matt 18:15-17; 1 Cor 5:5; Gal 6:1);
2. For the instruction in righteousness and good of other Christians, as an example to them (1:Cor 5:11; 1 Tim 5:20; Heb 10:24-25);
3. For the purity of the church as a whole (1 Cor 5:6-7; Eph 5:27; Rev 21:2);
4. For the good of our corporate witness to non-Christians (Matt 5:13-16; John 13:35; Acts 5:10-14); and
5. Supremely for the glory of God by reflecting His holy character (Deut 5:11; John 15:8; Eph 1:4; 1 Pet 2:12).

3.4.4 It is desirable in the case of public sin that a confession be made before the church in a specially called meeting, so that the church can freely extend forgiveness. Such public confession is especially necessary in the case of elders (pastors) and deacons (1 Tim 5:19-20; Gal 2:11-14).

Section 5 - Termination of Membership

3.5 Termination of membership shall be recognized by the church following the death, transfer of membership, or voluntary resignation of any church member. Membership may be terminated as an act of church discipline at the recommendation of the elders (pastors) and with the vote of 75% of the voting members present at any regular or special meeting of the members.

Section 6 – Covenant Partnership

3.6.1. Students and others temporarily residing in the Twin Cities area who are members of an evangelical church and find it necessary, after consultation with the elders of All Nations Christian Fellowship, to retain their home church membership may apply for covenant partnership. The qualifications and process of admission for covenant partnership are identical to those for membership as set out above, except that home church membership must be retained. A commendation will be sought from the applicant's home church.

3.6.2 Duties and privileges of covenant partners are the same as for members except that, when absent from the Twin Cities area for extended periods of time for acceptable reasons, they are released from the responsibility to attend our meetings.

3.6.3 Termination of covenant partnership as a disciplinary measure will be as it is for members, except that the elders shall notify the pastor(s) or elders of the home church of that termination. Covenant partnership will normally terminate immediately upon the ending of the period of temporary residence in the Twin Cities area.

Article 4 – Meetings

Section 1 – Corporate Worship Meetings

4.1 A regular corporate worship meeting shall be held once a week, and other such meetings may be held throughout the week as the church determines.

Section 2 – Members’ Meetings

4.2.1 In every meeting together, members shall act in that spirit of mutual trust, openness, and loving consideration which is appropriate within the body of our Lord Jesus Christ.

4.2.2 There shall be an annual members’ meeting, at which normally elders and deacons are affirmed and a budget is approved by the voting membership. The elders shall ensure that these meetings are held and that required reports are submitted to the church by the responsible members.

4.2.3 Special members’ meetings may be called, as requested by the elders, at an acceptable time other than the regular weekly corporate worship time, or at the written request, submitted to the elders, of fifty voting members or 10% of the voting membership (whichever is greater). In the event of a written request from the members, the elders shall call a special meeting to be held within one month of their receipt of the request.

4.2.4 All annual and special members’ meetings shall be announced at all regular corporate worship meetings of the church at least two weeks preceding such meetings. No business may take place if such notifications have not been made.

4.2.5 For all members’ meetings, a quorum shall be a minimum of thirty members or 10% of the membership (whichever is greater), sixteen years old or older. No business may take place if a quorum is not met. All members sixteen years old or older may make motions, participate in discussion, and vote. Members less than sixteen years of age may participate in discussion only. A non-member may make presentations to the church which are informational in nature, and may answer questions regarding the presentation with permission from the elders.

4.2.6 On any matter that is brought for a vote, a two-thirds majority is needed for it to pass (unless this Constitution specifies otherwise). Abstentions will not be considered as votes cast. Only votes cast by voting members who are present at the time of the meeting will be counted, unless an absentee vote is approved by the elders under special circumstances that preclude a member from attending.

4.2.7 One of the elders shall preside as moderator at all members’ meetings of the church.

Article 5 – Officers

Section 1 - Summary

5.1.1 Jesus Christ is the Lord and head of this church and He rules primarily through the Scriptures.

5.1.2 The biblical offices of the church are elders and deacons. For the purposes of this Constitution, a distinction shall be made between “vocational elders,” who receive compensation from the church, and “non-vocational elders,” who do not receive compensation from the church. This distinction does not, however, represent a structural or governing hierarchy among the elders.

5.1.3 Our church also recognizes the administrative positions of treasurer, financial secretary, and clerk. The elders shall nominate individuals as candidates for these administrative positions.

5.1.4 All officers must be members of this church prior to assuming their responsibilities.

5.1.5 For purposes of compliance with the nonprofit corporation laws of the state of Minnesota, one of the elders shall serve as president of the corporation, and the financial secretary shall serve as secretary of the corporation. The elders shall serve as the board of trustees.

Section 2 - Elders

5.2.1 In keeping with the principles set forth in Acts 6:1-6; 1 Tim 3:1-7; 5:17; Tit 1:5-9; Jas 5:14; and 1 Pet 5:1-4, the elders shall oversee the ministries and resources of the church. They shall seek the mind of Christ through the guidance of the Holy Spirit and the word of God as they joyfully undertake the work of shepherding God’s flock. The elders shall teach and exhort; refute and admonish those who contradict the truth; pray for the sick; care for the church’s members; devote themselves to prayer, to the government of the church, and to ministry. They shall be responsible for examining and instructing prospective members, examining and recommending all candidates for offices, overseeing the work of the deacons and other church leaders, conducting corporate worship meetings, administering the ordinances of baptism and the Lord’s Supper, encouraging sound doctrine, equipping the membership for the work of the ministry, coordinating and promoting the ministries of the church, mobilizing the church for world missions, and overseeing church discipline. The elders are further to ensure that all who minister the word to the congregation, including outside speakers, share our fundamental convictions.

5.2.2 Each elder must sustain the doctrines of the Elder Affirmation of Faith and not hold any settled convictions contrary to them.

5.2.3 The elders shall be men who satisfy the qualifications for the office of elder set forth in 1 Tim 3:1-7 and Tit 1:6-9. Only men may serve as elders in accord with 1 Tim 2:12; 3:2. No elder shall hold the office of deacon or be an administrative officer (section 5.1.3, above) during his tenure.

5.2.4 The church shall recognize men gifted and willing to serve in this office in accordance with the constitutional provisions on elections. These men shall be received as gifts of Christ to His church and set apart as elders.

5.2.5 An elder’s term may end by resignation or dismissal. Any member with reason to believe that an elder should be dismissed should express such concern to the elders and, if need be only afterwards, to the congregation. Any such action shall be done in accordance with the instructions in Matt 18:15-17 and 1 Tim 5:17-21. Any elder may be dismissed by a two-thirds majority vote of the voting members at any formally called members’ meeting of the church.

5.2.6 The elders may establish paid and non-paid ministry positions and teams to assist them in fulfilling their responsibilities. A paid or volunteer staff position does not in and of itself constitute an elder's position.

5.2.7 The elders may hire and fire non-ministerial staff or delegate that responsibility on a case-by-case basis. The elders shall have primary responsibility for the employment, supervision, and evaluation of staff members. The outworking of this responsibility may, on a case-by-case basis, be delegated to deacons or another staff member.

5.2.8 The elders must have at least a two-thirds approval among themselves before bringing matters to a congregational vote (unless this Constitution specifies otherwise).

Section 3 – Deacons

5.3.1 The office of deacon is described in I Timothy 3: 8–13 and Acts 6: 1–7. The church shall recognize, in accordance with the constitutional provisions on elections, men and women who are giving of themselves in service to the church, and who possess particular gifts of service. These members shall be received as gifts of Christ to His church and set apart as deacons and deaconesses.

5.3.2 Deacons and deaconesses shall care for the temporal needs of members, attend to the accommodations for public worship, and encourage and support those able to help others and those with gifts of administration.

5.3.3 Each year the deacons and deaconesses, with the approval of the elders, shall present to the church an itemized budget at a regular members' meeting. This budget shall be presented for discussion at that time and called up for a vote at the following members' meeting. No money shall be solicited by or on behalf of the church or any of its ministries without the approval of the elders.

5.3.4 The deacons and deaconesses shall receive, hold, and disburse a fund for benevolence, reporting on its use to the elders at their request, and reporting to the church its total receipts and total disbursements only.

5.3.5 The deacons and deaconesses, with the agreement of the elders, may establish unpaid administrative positions or committees of members to assist them in fulfilling their responsibilities in the church.

5.3.6 A deacon's or deaconess' term may end by resignation or dismissal. Any member with reason to believe that a deacon or deaconess should be dismissed should express such concern to the elders, for them to bring the matter before the church. Any deacon or deaconess may be dismissed by a two-thirds majority vote of the voting members at any formally called members' meeting of the church.

Section 4 – Administrative Officers

5.4.1 The treasurer shall be a deacon, but shall not be an elder or a paid church staff member. The treasurer shall ensure that full and accurate accounts of receipts and disbursements are kept in books belonging to the church, and that adequate controls are implemented to guarantee that all funds belonging to the church are appropriately handled by any officer, employee, or agent of the church. The treasurer shall render to the elders annually, or whenever they may require it, an account of all transactions as treasurer and of the financial condition of the church. The treasurer shall collaborate

with the elders to ensure that regular reports of the account balances, revenues, and expenses of the church are presented at regular members' meetings.

5.4.2 The financial secretary shall be a deacon, but shall not be an elder or a paid church staff member. The financial secretary shall ensure that full and accurate accounts of all money received by the church from individuals are kept in books belonging to the church, and that charitable giving receipts are sent to these individuals on a quarterly basis. The financial secretary shall be diligent to preserve the details of individual giving as private information not to be shared with others in the church. The financial secretary shall render to the elders annually, or whenever they may require it, a report of all giving to the church, and shall provide to the treasurer such information as is needed for reports presented at regular members' meetings. The financial secretary shall not be given authorization to disburse church funds. The financial secretary serves as the "secretary" officer with respect to the church's legal corporation.

5.4.3 The church clerk shall be a member of the church. The church clerk shall keep minutes of church membership meetings, and maintain the official list of elders, deacons, administrative officers, and members. If the church clerk must be absent from a church membership meeting or is unable to fulfill the role of keeping minutes, then an alternate may be designated for that meeting.

Article 6 – Appointment of Elders, Deacons, and Administrative Officers

Section 1 - Principles

6.1 The process for church appointments shall be interpreted and carried out to fulfill the following principles:

1. Substantial prayer, both individually and corporately, shall be an integral part of the appointment process.
2. All candidates for church office shall be treated with the grace, kindness, and honesty appropriate in evaluating fellow members.
3. The appointment and evaluation process shall express that spirit of mutual trust, openness, and loving consideration which is appropriate within the body of our Lord Jesus Christ.

Section 2 – Process of Appointment

6.2.1 The appointment of elders, deacons, and administrative officers shall be done by unanimous vote of the elders at a regularly scheduled elder's meeting of the church. The elders should seek recommendations and involvement from the general membership in the appointment process.

6.2.2 Names of appointees to serve as elders, deacons, and administrative officers shall be presented by the elders and made known to the church at all regular corporate worship meetings at least two weeks preceding the approval. Any member with reason to believe that an appointee is unqualified for an office should express such concern to the elders. Members intending to speak in opposition to a candidate should express their objection to the elders as far in advance as possible before the relevant members' meeting at which the church votes on the candidates.

6.2.3 Nominees must receive a three-quarters majority of the voting members at a members' meeting in order to be approved. The persons appointed shall assume their respective offices at the beginning of the fiscal year (unless another date has been specifically designated). Appointments to fill any need that may occur during the course of the year may be held at any members' meeting, upon recommendation of the elders.

Article 7 – Indemnification

7.1 If a legal claim or criminal allegation is made against a person because he or she is or was an officer, employee, or agent of the church, the church may provide indemnification against liability and costs incurred in defending against the claim if the elders determine that the person acted (a) in good faith, (b) with the care an ordinarily prudent person in a similar position would exercise under similar circumstances, and (c) in a manner the person reasonably believed to be in the best interest of the church, and the person had no reasonable cause to believe his or her conduct was unlawful. The church shall purchase appropriate insurance to meet these potential liabilities.

7.2 At the discretion of the elders, the church also may indemnify any person who acted in good faith and reasonably believed that his or her conduct was in the church's best interest and not unlawful.

7.3 If at least two elders are not available for an indemnification determination because of the number of elders seeking indemnification, the requisite determination may be made by the membership or by special legal counsel appointed by the membership.

Article 8 – Dispute Resolution

8.1 Believing that the Bible commands Christians to make every effort to live at peace and to resolve disputes with each other in private or within the Christian church (see, e.g., Matt 18:15-20; 1 Cor 6:1-8), the church shall urge its members to resolve conflict among themselves according to biblically based principles, without reliance on the secular courts. Consistent with its call to peacemaking, the church shall encourage the use of biblically based principles and the avoidance of lawsuits to resolve disputes between itself and those outside the church, whether Christian or non-Christian and whether individuals or corporate entities. The elders shall direct the church in carrying out these aspirations.

Article 9 – Amendments

9.1 The Member Affirmation of Faith and Church Covenant may be amended by a three-quarters majority vote at a members' meeting.

9.2 The Elder Affirmation of Faith may be amended by a three-quarters majority vote at a members' meeting only after a recommendation by the elders. The elders must have an 80% majority approval among themselves before submitting such a recommendation to a congregational vote.

9.3 This Constitution may be amended by a two-thirds majority vote at a members' meeting.

9.4 All proposed amendments to the Member and Elder Affirmations of Faith, the Church Covenant, and the Constitution must be offered in writing at least thirty days prior to the members' meetings at which they are submitted to a vote and shall be announced at all regular corporate worship meetings at least two weeks preceding such votes.

Article 10 – Statement of Faith

All Nations Christian Fellowship

Membership Affirmation of Faith

Monday, August 7, 2006

The purpose of the MEMBERSHIP AFFIRMATION OF FAITH is to express what we believe a person must not deny (or, preferably, would affirm) so as not to call the genuineness of his faith into question. *It is not meant to represent all that a Christian *should* believe, but the essential truths that a Christian *must not deny*.*

I. THE TRINITY

We believe that there is one living and true God, eternally existing in three persons, God the Father, God the Son and God the Holy Spirit; and that these are the same divine essence and are equal in every divine perfection, but that they have different roles. (Genesis 1:1,26; John 1:1,3; Matthew 28:19; John 4:24; Romans 1:19,20; Ephesians 4:5,6)

II. GOD THE FATHER

We believe in God the Father, an infinite, personal spirit, perfect in holiness, wisdom, power and love. We believe that He concerns Himself mercifully in the affairs of men, that He hears and answers prayer, and that He saves from sin and death all who come to Him through Jesus Christ. (Luke 10:21,22; Matthew 23:9; John 3:16; 6:27; Romans 1:7; I Timothy 1:1,2; 2:5,6; I Peter 1:3; Revelation 1:6)

III. JESUS CHRIST

We believe in Jesus Christ, God's only begotten Son, conceived by the Holy Spirit. We believe in His virgin birth, sinless life, miracles, and teachings. We believe in His substitutionary atoning death, bodily resurrection, ascension into heaven, perpetual intercession for His people, and personal visible return to earth. (Matthew 1:18-25; Luke 1:26-38; John 1:1; 20:28; Romans 9:5; 8:46; II Corinthians 5:21; I Peter 2:21-23; John 20:30, 31; Matthew 20:28; Ephesians 1:4; Acts 1:11; Romans 5:6-8; 6:9,10; Hebrews 7:25; Hebrews 9:28; I Timothy 3:16)

IV. THE HOLY SPIRIT

We believe in the Holy Spirit sent into the world by God to glorify the Son of God. We believe that without his work no one would come to faith. We believe that His work in regeneration is not the result of water baptism or any outward ritual. We believe He indwells everyone who trusts in Christ, and helps them make progress in overcoming sin and in becoming more like Jesus Christ in thought, deed, and love for God the Father. (John 14:16,17,26; 15:26,27; John 16:9-14; Romans 8:9; I Corinthians 3:16; 6:19; Galatians 5:22-26)

V. THE WORD OF GOD

We believe that the Bible, consisting of the sixty-six books of the Old and New Testaments, is the infallible Word of God, verbally inspired by God, and without error in the original manuscripts. We believe that God's intentions, revealed in the Bible, are the supreme and final authority in testing all claims about what is true and what is right. In matters not addressed by the Bible, what is true and right

is assessed by criteria consistent with the teachings of Scripture. (II Timothy 3:16; II Peter 1:20,21; 3:16; 1 Corinthians 2:13; 14:37; Mark 13:31; John 8:31,32; 14:26; 16:13-14; 17:17; 20:31; Acts 20:32; Matthew 22:29, 43-44; 24:35; Numbers 23:19; Proverbs 30:5; Psalm 12:6; Hebrews 6:18; Titus 1:2)

VI. THE HUMAN CONDITION AND SALVATION

We believe that man was created by God in His own image and for his glory; but that man sinned and fell short of God's glory, and thus incurred physical, spiritual, and eternal separation from God. We believe that all human beings are born with a sinful nature and sin by choice, and so are under divine condemnation. We reject justification by works of the law, and we believe that only those who trust Jesus Christ as their Savior, by virtue of His atoning death on the cross, submit to him as Lord, and embrace Him as supreme Treasure of their lives, are justified, delivered from condemnation, and receive eternal life. We believe that this faith leads to a heartfelt turning from sin. The Christian life involves growth in grace through persevering, Holy Spirit-empowered resolve to reckon ourselves dead to sin and alive to Christ. (Genesis. 1:26-7; Genesis 3; Genesis 2:17; 3:19; Eccl. 2:11; Matt 13:44; John 1:13; John 3:14; 3:16; 5:24; John 5:30; 7:13; 8:12; 10:26; 17:3; Psalm 51:7; Jeremiah 17:9; James 1:14; Romans 3:19; 5:19; Phil 3:7-8; I John 1:9; II Corinthians 5:17; Romans 6:11; 8:1; I Cor 15:1-2; Hebrews 3:12-14; Hebrews 6:11-12; Hebrews 10:39)

VII. THE CHURCH

We believe in one holy, universal Church made up of all who trust Jesus Christ as Savior, Lord and Treasure of their lives. We believe that God calls us to unite with other believers in local churches to help each other to value Christ above all, to praise Him together, to grow in our love and knowledge of Him, to stir each other up to good works, and to spread a passion for the supremacy of God in all things for the joy of all peoples through Jesus Christ. We believe that Christians should be baptized and regularly eat the Lord's supper. (Ephesians 1:22-23; Acts 15:36, 41; 16:5; I Corinthians 16:1; Galatians 1:1-3; Revelations 1:4,10,11; Hebrews 10:24-25; Romans 6:3-4; 1 Corinthians 11:23-26)

VIII. THE LAST THINGS

We believe in the personal and visible return of the Lord Jesus Christ to earth and the establishment of His kingdom. We believe in the resurrection of the body and the final judgment of all people, leading to the eternal happiness of the righteous in the Lord's presence, and the eternal separation of the wicked from the presence of the Lord. (Matthew 16:27; Mark 14:62; John 14:3; Acts 1:11; Phil. 3:20; I Thessalonians 4:15-8; II Timothy 4:1; Titus 2:13; I Corinthians 4:5; I Corinthians 15; II Thessalonians 1:7-10; Revelation 20: 11-15)

Article 11 – Marriage

11.1.1 Marriage has been instituted by God solely as a covenantal union between one man and one woman (Gen. 2:21-24; Eph. 5:31).

11.1.2 Accordingly, it is not possible for any relationship between persons of the same sex to legitimately constitute a 'marriage' in the sight of God. Nor does any individual or human institution have the right or authority to grant any of the privileges or rights reserved in the Bible by God solely for the marriage relationship to any other form or type of relationship, nor to grant such rights and privileges to any individuals who are neither a husband or a wife within a legitimate marital relationship.

11.2.1 All Nations Christian Fellowship, therefore, in obedience to God's revealed will, shall not, under any circumstances engage in, aid, or be in any way involved in the performance of any ceremony or other public or private act that implicitly or explicitly acknowledges a homosexual union as being legitimate or sanctioned by God or His church in any way whatsoever.

11.2.2 Consequently, no building owned or occupied by All Nations Christian Fellowship shall be used in any ceremony or other public or private act acknowledging a homosexual union, whether it be a 'wedding ceremony', 'civil union', or anything else that may be construed as violating God's instruction in the Bible or the articles of this constitution.

11.2.3 Neither All Nations Christian Fellowship, nor any representative of the church (staff, elder, deacon, or any other), will participate in any ceremony or other public or private act that acknowledges a homosexual union as being legitimate in the sight of God. This includes officiating or performing any other function or role in such a ceremony or other public or private act.

11.2.4 All Nations Christian Fellowship shall not employ or welcome as a member any person who knowingly practices a homosexual, bisexual, or otherwise inappropriate lifestyle.

11.2.5 Anyone who has shown evidence of regeneration, repentance, and faith and has received forgiveness and the transforming power of the Gospel, regardless of their background and previous sins, may be welcomed as a member of All Nations Christian Fellowship (1 Cor. 6:9-11). We believe that God is fully able to forgive, cleanse, transform, and heal anyone who repents of their sins and trusts in Jesus Christ alone for their salvation. As God has welcomed us, so we will welcome anyone welcomed by Him (Rom. 15:4-5).