

STATUTE OF THE APOSTOLIC MOVEMENT

Constitution, denomination, legal character and seat.

Art. 1 - The "APOSTOLIC MOVEMENT" is an ecclesial movement of laymen believers, founded in Catanzaro 3 November, 1979, through Mrs. Maria Marino, who is its Inspirer and Founder.

Art. 2 - The Apostolic Movement is governed by a Statute approved by the Ecclesiastical Authority.

Art. 3 - The Apostolic Movement enjoys canonical legal status.

Art. 4 - The Central Seat of the Apostolic Movement is in Catanzaro, Benedetto Musolino Rd., 44

Ends

Art. 5 - The ends of the Apostolic Movement are: reminding the Word of God with the evangelisation and catechesis; the strong link between faith and life for its own Members; the apostolic animation of the Parishes, especially the ones where there is need.

Members

Art. 6 - The Baptised who is in full communion with the Church, is of good moral behaviour, wishes to answer to the universal vocation to holiness, and witnesses Christ in the earthly realities, can ask to become a part of the Apostolic Movement.

Art. 7 - § 1. The laymen believers who freely adhere to the Apostolic Movement, exercise their mission of witness and announcement of the Gospel according to the indications of the II Vatican Council, in full communion with the Shepherds; willingly giving their collaboration and actively participating in the work of salvation of the Church, when they are also employed doing temporal tasks (Cfr. L.G. nn. 32, 33, 35).

§ 2. The Members of the Apostolic Movement live their mission in the parishes with the consent of the parish priest who ordinarily is its assistant.

Art. 8 - A permanent education given through an organic and systematic catechesis founded of the Sacred Scripture, on the Tradition and on the teachings of the Church, is needed for the Members of the Apostolic Movement.

Art. 9 - The Adherents are not obliged to any enrolment. The tasks carried out in order to reach the ends peculiar to the Apostolic Movement are free of charge.

Art. 10 - The Adherents can withdraw from their participation to the Apostolic Movement either through voluntary resignation or through the decision of the Central Council, should the conditions of the Art. 6 of the present Statute fail.

Art. 11 - The Adherents proceed and work in communion with the Ecclesiastical Assistants, who have the task, each according to his own sphere, to spiritually guide them with regard to the Truth of the

Gospel, curing the doctrinal and spiritual formation through the catechesis, the Spiritual Guidance and the gift of the Sacramental Grace.

Art. 12 - For every Parish there are two Responsible Persons elected by its own Members. The Responsible members nominate a Secretary. The Responsible persons and the Secretary must be confirmed by the Diocesan Counsel, formed by the Responsible members, the Secretary and the Diocesan Ecclesiastical Assistant.

Art. 13 - In every Diocese there will be two Responsible members, elected by the Responsible Parishioners, and they must be approved by the Central Direction. There will also be a Diocesan Secretary, chosen by two Responsible members and confirmed by the Central Direction.

Art. 14 - The active and passive rights to vote are recognised to the Members who, being part of the Apostolic Movement for at least a year, concluded an adequate preparation and reached the age of 18.

Art. 15 - In order to facilitate the connection among the different Dioceses of a Region and the Central Seat, the Central Council will choose among the Responsible Persons and the Diocesan Secretaries a Regional Responsible Person.

The Organs of government Assembly

Art. 16 - The Assembly is constituted of Members by right who are: the Inspirer and Founder of the Apostolic Movement, the Moderator, the Central Secretary, the Ecclesiastical Assistants: Central, Regional and Diocesan of the Seat in which the Apostolic Movement was founded. Moreover the Assembly is constituted by the Responsible persons and the Diocesan Secretaries, up to a maximum of one hundred and twenty units.

Art. 17 - The powers of the Assembly are: the election of the Council for which no delegation of vote is admitted and the approval of the activity programmes.

President

Art. 18 - The President legally represents the Apostolic Movement with third parties and in trials.

Art. 19 The President summons the statutory organs and presides the Council and Assembly according to common law. In his absence or temporary impediment, the role of substitute will be carried out either by one of his representatives, or in his absence, by the oldest counsellor.

Art. 20 - He takes care of the execution of the Council deliberations. In urgent cases, in the impossibility of summoning the Directive Council, he can adopt measures which will have to be ratified, under penalty of loss, by the Council, in the first duly session.

Art. 21 - The President appoints the Central Secretary even out of the Council, in which case this forms part of the Council itself, with the right to vote.

Council

Art. 22 - The Central Council is made up of twelve Members electively chosen by the Assembly.

Art. 23 - The Council elects, among its members, the President or Moderator of the Apostolic Movement.

Art. 24 - The Central Council is made up of the Honorary President in the Person of the Inspirer-Founder of the Apostolic Movement, the Moderator or President, the twelve Members elected by the Assembly, the Central Secretary, the Central Ecclesiastical Assistant as well as the Ecclesiastical

Assistant of the Region and Diocese where the Apostolic Movement was founded.

Art. 25 - The Central Council is summoned by the President at least once a year and every time it is necessary or when it is requested by at least two Members. For the validity of the session the legal number is necessary.

Art. 26 - The Council is invested with the most ample powers in order to: the course and general directions of the Apostolic Movement and the ordinary and extraordinary administration.

Art. 27 - The Central Council draws up the Articles of Association for the regular execution of all the activities within the Apostolic Movement.

Art. 28 - For the validity of the deliberations, the effective presence of the majority of the Council Members and the favourable vote of the majority of the members present are needed. In case of draw the vote of who presides prevails. Of the Council meetings the relative minutes will be written by the Central Secretary who will sign it together with the President.

Art. 29 - The Members of the Council together with the President form the Administration Council.

Art. 30 - Every office can be revoked through non-fulfilment or voluntary resignation. In case of death or resignation of a Counsellor, the Council will install in his place the first of the non elected members.

Art. 31 - Every office has the term of five years and can be reconfirmed, through election, without time limits.

Elections and appointments

Art. 32 - § 1. In order to be elected, the President must have completed in the Movement a journey of at least 10 years. He lasts in office for five years and can be re-elected.

§ 2. The President is elected by an absolute majority (two-thirds) in the first two voting and by a simple majority in the third.

§ 3. Let there be an orientation voting and be considered candidates for the role of Moderator the three Members who received more votes.

Art. 33 - The Members of the Assembly, that go from the age of thirty to seventy, who lived a journey of at least five years, in the Movement; can be elected in the Central Council. They last in the appointment for five years and can be re-elected.

Art. 34 - § 1. The Assembly is constituted by the entitled Members and the Diocesan Responsible members in addition to a proportional share per Diocese till reaching a maximum of one hundred and twenty units.

§ 2. The Assembly is validly constituted with the presence of half plus one, of the members who have the right to vote.

§ 3. The Assembly elects the twelve Members of the Central Council with a simple majority.

§ 4. The Assembly elects the Central Council every five years.

Art. 35 - § 1. The Central Secretary is nominated by the President, even outside the Council, in which case he becomes a part of the Council itself, with the right to vote.

§ 2. He must have completed a journey of at least ten years in the Apostolic Movement. It is his task to coordinate the Diocesan Secretaries of the Movement for a unitarian work.

§ 3. To such an end he will communicate the President and the Central Council's dispositions and indications to the Diocesan Secretaries.

§ 4. He will take the minutes of the Council meetings which he will sign together with the President.

Art. 36 - The Bursar is elected by the Central Council among its Members. It is his task to administer the goods, execute the economic resolutions of the Administration Council and present the budget of debit and credit.

Art. 37 - All the offices, as expressed in the different parts and articles, have a duration of five years and can be reconfirmed.

Ecclesiastical Assistants

Art. 38 - In the Apostolic Movement there are Assistants for the Diocese, the Region, as well as the Central Assistant.

Art. 39 - The Central Assistant is proposed by the Central Council and is nominated by the Ordinary of the place. If he were of a different Diocese than that of the Central Seat, the previous opinion of his own Bishop is needed.

Art. 40 - The Regional Assistants are proposed by the Central Council and nominated by the President of the Episcopal Conference of the Region, with the previous opinion of his own Bishop.

Art. 41 - The Diocesan Assistants are proposed by the Central Council and nominated by the Ordinary of the place.

Art. 42 - All the Assistants must be Priests that legitimately carry on the ministry in their own Diocese. The appointment given by the Diocesan Ordinary lasts five years and is renewable.

Art. 43 - The Ecclesiastical Assistants have no right to vote.

Possessions

Art. 44 - The Apostolic Movement can possess property for befitted ends. The subject is regulated by the Civil Law and by the norms of the Canon Law. In case of dissolution, the possessions must be employed for charitable ends, except in the presence of the manifested wish of the donors.

Art. 45 - The financial year is closed 31 December of every year. The Central Council prearranges yearly - through the Bursar - the estimated budget and presents the final balance to the Assembly for approval. The draft balance must be deposited in the Association Seat, at least ten days prior to its approval, which must be, on the part of the Assembly, by an absolute majority of the members present.

Art. 46 - The financial management, if there is any, is controlled by a College of Auditors, constituted by two Members appointed every five years by the Council. The Auditors must ascertain the regular keeping of accounts, they will draft a report on the annual budget and they may proceed at any moment, even individually, with inspections and audits.

Art. 47 - All the eventual controversies among the Adherents and between these and the Organs of the Movement, will be submitted, with the exclusion of every other jurisdiction, to the competence of three Arbiters to be appointed on the President's suggestion; they will judge "ex bono et aequo", without any formalities of procedure. Their judgement will be unappealable.

Other elements

Art. 48 - Eventual modifications of the Statute must be approved by a qualified majority, two thirds of the Assembly and submitted to the discernment of the competent Ecclesiastical Authority.

Art. 49 - The entire system of the Apostolic Movement is run by the present Statute which substitutes the one emanated

18 January 2001 and by the Internal Code.

