

BY-LAWS  
OF  
HIDING PLACE MINISTRY, INC.  
(A Not-For-Profit Corporation)

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ARTICLE I  
OFFICES

The principal office of the corporation shall be located in the City of Tampa, County of Hillsborough and State of Florida. The Corporation may also have such offices at such other places within or without the State as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine.

ARTICLE II  
MEMBERS

1. (a) The persons signing the certificate of Incorporation as Incorporators shall be the first members of the Corporation, unless they shall have resigned as such members or unless membership shall otherwise have been terminated. Thereafter, the eligibility and qualifications for membership, and the manner of and admission into membership shall be prescribed by resolutions duly adopted by the Board of Directors of the corporation or by such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors. All such resolutions or rules and regulations relating to members adopted by the Board of Directors of the Corporation shall be affixed to the By-Laws of the Corporation, and shall be deemed to be a part thereof. Such resolutions or rules and regulations adopted by the Board of Directors may prescribe, with respect to all members, the amount and manner of imposing and collecting any initiation fees, dues or other fees, assessments, fines and penalties, the manner of suspension or termination of membership, and for reinstatement of membership, and, except as may hereinafter otherwise be provided, the rights, liabilities and other incidents of membership.  
  
(b) The right or interest of a member shall not terminate except upon the happening of any of the following events: - death, resignation, expulsion, dissolution or liquidation of the corporation.  
  
(c) Membership shall be defined within 2 categories: Voting and Associate Membership:
  - (1) Voting Membership shall be defined as those members of the Corporation that serve as the Board of Directors.
  - (2) Associate Membership shall be defined as those members that serve as credentialed ministers and lay members holding no voting privileges.
  
2. (a) The Annual Meeting of Members of the corporation shall be held on such date or dates as shall be fixed from time to time by the Board of Directors of the Corporation. The first Annual Meeting shall be held on a date within twelve months after the formation of the Corporation. Each successive Annual Meeting shall be held on a date not more than twelve months following the preceding Annual Meeting. Special Meetings of members may be held on such date or dates as may be fixed by the Board of Directors of the corporation from time to time and by the members on such date or dates as shall be permitted by law.  
  
(b) Any Annual or Special Meeting of Members may be held at such place within or without the State as the Board of Directors of the Corporation may from time to time fix. In the event the Board of Directors shall fail to fix such place or time, or in the event members are entitled to call or convene a special Meeting in accordance with the law, then, in such event, such meeting shall be held at the principal office of the Corporation.

(c) Annual or Special Meetings of Members may be called by the Board of Directors or by any officer of the corporation instructed to do so by the Board of Directors, except to the extent that directors may be required by law to call a meeting, and shall be called by the secretary on behalf of the members, when required to do so by law.

(d) Written notice stating the place, day and hour of the meeting shall be given for all meetings. Such notice shall state the person or persons calling the meeting. Notice for an Annual Meeting shall state that the meeting is being called for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. Notices of Special Meeting shall state the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called. At any special Meeting, only the business stated in the Notice of Meeting may be transacted there. Notice of Meeting shall be given either personally or by first class mail or electronic mail not less than 10 days nor more than 50 days before the date of the meeting, to each member at his address recorded on the records of the Corporation, or at such other address which the member may have furnished in writing to the Secretary of the Corporation. Notice shall be deemed to have been given when deposited with postage prepaid in a post office or other official depository under the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States Post Office. Any meeting of members may be adjourned from time to time. In such event, it shall not be necessary to provide further notice of the time and place of the adjourned meeting if announcement of the time and place of the adjourned meeting is given at the meeting so adjourned. In the event the Board of Directors fixes a new record date for an adjourned meeting, a new notice shall be given, in the same manner as herein provided. No notice need be given to any member who executes and delivers a Waiver of Notice before or after the meeting. The attendance of a member in person or by proxy at the meeting without protesting the lack of notice of a meeting shall constitute a waiver of notice by such member. Any notice of meeting to members relating to the election of directors, shall set forth any amendments to the By-Laws of the Corporation adopted by the Board of Directors, together with a concise statement of the changes made.

(e) At every meeting of members, there shall be presented a list or record of members as of the record date, certified by the officer responsible for its preparation, and upon request therefore, any member who has given written notice to the Corporation, which request shall be made at least 10 days prior to such meeting, shall have the right to inspect such list or record at the meeting. Such list shall be evidence of the right of the persons to vote at such meeting, and all persons who appear on such list or record to be members may vote at such meeting.

(f) Virtual Meetings, any regular or special meeting may be held by teleconference or Internet communication equipment so long as all Board of Directors, Members can participate and their identity is verified to one another. All such Board of Directors, Members shall be deemed to be present in person at such a meeting.

3. At each Annual Meeting of Members, the Board of Directors shall present an Annual Report. Such report shall be filed with the records of the Corporation and entered in the minutes of the proceedings of such Annual Meeting of Members.

4. (a) Meetings of the members shall be presided over by the following officers, in order of seniority - the Chairman of the Board, Vice Chairman of the Board, President, Executive Vice President, vice President or, if none of the foregoing is in office or present at the meeting, by a Chairman to be chosen by a majority of the members in attendance. The secretary or an Assistant Secretary of the corporation shall act as Secretary of every meeting. When neither the Secretary nor an Assistant Secretary is available, the Chairman may appoint a secretary of the meeting.  
  
(b) The order of business at all meetings of members shall be as follows:  
Roll call.  
Reading of the minutes of the preceding meeting.  
Report of standing committees.  
Officers' reports.  
Old business.  
New business.
5. Every member may authorize another person to act for him by proxy in all matters in which a member may participate, including waiving notice of any meeting, voting or participating in a meeting. Every proxy shall be signed by the member or his attorney in fact, and shall be revocable at the pleasure of the member executing it, except as otherwise provided by law. Except as otherwise provided by law, no proxy shall be valid after the expiration of eleven months from its date.
6. The directors may, but need not, appoint one or more inspectors to act at any meeting or any adjournment thereof. If inspectors are not appointed, the presiding officer of the meeting may, but need not, appoint inspectors. Each appointed inspector shall take and sign an oath faithfully to execute the duties of inspector with strict impartiality and according to the best of his ability. The inspectors shall determine the number of memberships outstanding, the voting power of each, the number of memberships represented at the meeting, the existence of a quorum, and the validity and effect of proxies. The inspectors shall receive votes, ballots or consents, hear and determine all challenges and questions arising in connection with the right to vote, count and tabulate all votes, ballots or consents, determine the result and do such acts as are proper to conduct the election or vote of all members. The inspectors shall make a report in writing of all matters determined by them with respect to such meeting.
7. Except as provided by law, the Board of Directors entitled to cast a majority of the total number of votes entitled to be cast at the meeting, shall constitute a quorum at a meeting of Board of Directors for the transaction of any business. The Board of Directors present may adjourn the meeting despite the absence of a quorum. Each Board of Director shall entitle the holder thereof to one vote. In the election of directors, a plurality of the votes cast shall be at least equal to a quorum. Whenever the vote of Board of Directors is required or permitted, such action may be taken without a meeting on the written consent setting forth the action taken signed by all the Board of Directors entitled to vote.
8. The Board of Directors of the Corporation shall fix a record date for the purpose of determining members entitled to notice of, to vote, to express consent or dissent from any proposal without a meeting, to determine members entitled to receive distributions or allotment of rights, or for any other proper purpose. Such record date shall not be more than 50 days nor less than 10 days prior to the date of such meeting or consent or the date on which any distribution or allotment of rights, as the case may be, is to be made. In the event no record date is fixed, the record date for the determination of members entitled to vote at a meeting of members shall be the close of business on the day next preceding the day on which notice is given, or, if no notice is given, the day on which the meeting is held. The record date for determining members for any purpose other than that specified in the preceding sentence shall be the close of business on the day on which the resolution of directors relating thereto is adopted. Establishment of a record date shall apply to any adjournment of any meeting, unless a new record date is fixed by the Board of Directors for such adjourned meeting.

9. The Board of Directors may cause to be issued certificates, cards or other instruments permitted by law evidencing membership in the corporation. Such membership certificate, card or other instrument shall be non-transferable, and a statement to that or other instruments, if issued, shall bear the signatures or facsimile signatures of an officer or officers designated by the Board of Directors and may bear the seal of the Corporation or a facsimile thereof.
10. In the event any capital contribution shall be made or accepted pursuant to authorization conferred By the certificate of Incorporation of the Corporation, each certificate evidencing such capital contribution shall conform to the law of the State of Incorporation.

### ARTICLE III BOARD OF DIRECTORS

1. The Corporation shall be managed by a Board of Directors. Each director shall be at least 18 years of age, and shall be a member of the corporation during his directorship. The initial Board of Directors shall consist of (3) persons. Thereafter, the number of directors may be fixed from time to time by action of the Directors, provided that any action by the Board of Directors to effect such increase or decrease shall require the vote of a majority of the entire Board of Directors. No decrease shall shorten the term of any director then in office.
2. The first Board of Directors shall consist of those persons elected by the Incorporators or named as the initial Board of Directors in the Certificate of Incorporation of the corporation, and they shall hold office until the first Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors, and until their successors have been duly elected and qualify. Thereafter, at each Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors shall elect directors to hold office until the next Annual Meeting. Each director shall hold office until the expiration of the term for which he was elected, and until his successor has been duly elected and qualified, or until his prior resignation or removal as hereinafter provided.
3. (a) Any or all of the members of the Board of Directors may be removed with or without cause by vote of the members of the corporation. The Board of Directors may remove any director thereof for cause only.  
  
(b) A director may resign at any time by giving written notice to the Board of Directors or to an officer of the corporation. Unless otherwise specified in the notice the resignation shall take effect upon receipt thereof by the Board of Directors or such officer. Acceptance of such resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective.
4. Newly-created directorships or vacancies in the Board of Directors may be filled by a vote of majority of the Board of Directors then in office although less than a quorum, unless otherwise provided in the Certificate of Incorporation of the Corporation. Vacancies occurring by reason of the removal of directors without cause shall be filled by a vote of the Board of Directors. A director elected to fill a vacancy caused by resignation, death, or removal shall be elected to hold office for the unexpired term of his predecessor.
5. (a) A regular Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors shall be held immediately following the Annual Meeting of Members. All other meetings shall be held at such time and place as shall be fixed by the Board of Directors from time to time.  
  
(b) No notice shall be required for regular meetings of the Board of Directors for which the time and place have been fixed. Special meetings may be called by or at the direction of the Chairman of the Board, the President, or by a majority of the directors then in office.  
  
(c) Written, oral, or any other method of notice of the time and place shall be given for special meetings of the Board of Directors in sufficient time for the convenient assembly of the Board of Directors. The notice of any meeting need not specify the purpose of such meeting. The requirement for furnishing notice of a meeting may be waived by a director who signs a Waiver of Notice before or after the meeting or who attends the meeting without protesting the lack of notice

to him.

6. Except to the extent herein or in the certificate of Incorporation of the corporation provided, a majority of the entire members of the Board of Directors shall constitute a quorum. At any meeting held to remove one or more directors a quorum shall consist of a majority of the directors present at such meeting. Whenever a vacancy on the Board of Directors shall prevent a quorum from being present, then, in such event, the quorum shall consist of a majority of the members of the Board of Directors excluding the vacancy. A majority of the directors present, whether or not a quorum is present, may adjourn a meeting to another time and place. Except to the extent provided by law and these By-Laws, the act of the Board of Directors shall be by a majority of the directors present at the time of vote, a quorum being present at such time. Any action authorized by resolution, in writing, by all of the directors entitled to vote thereon and filed with the minutes of the corporation shall be the act of the Board of Directors with the same force and effect as if the same had been passed by unanimous vote at a duly called meeting of the Board.
7. The Chairman of the Board, if any, shall preside at all meetings of the Board of Directors. If there be no Chairman or in his absence, the President shall preside and, if there be no President or in his absence, any other director chosen by the Board, shall preside.
8. Whenever the Board of Directors shall consist of more than three persons, the Board of Directors may designate from their number, an executive committee and other standing committees. Such committees shall have such authority as the Board of Directors may delegate, except to the extent prohibited by law. In addition, the Board of Directors may establish special committees for any lawful purpose, which may have such powers as the Board of Directors may lawfully delegate.

#### ARTICLE IV OFFICERS

1. The Board of Directors may elect or appoint a Chairman of the Board of Directors, a President, one or more Vice-Presidents, a Secretary, one or more Assistant Secretaries, a Treasurer, one or more Assistant Treasurers, and such other officers as they may determine. The President may but need not be a director. Any two or more offices may be held by the same person.
2. Each officer shall hold office until the Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors, and until his successor has been duly elected and qualifies. The Board of Directors may remove any officer with or without cause at any time.
3. (a) The President shall be the chief executive officer of the corporation, shall have the responsibility for the general management of the affairs of the Corporation, and shall carry out the resolutions of the Board of Directors.  
  
(b) During the absence or disability of the President of the Corporation, the Vice-President, or, if there be more than one, the Executive Vice-President shall have all the powers and functions of the President. The Vice-President shall perform such duties as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors from time to time.  
  
(c) The Treasurer shall have the care and custody of all of the funds and securities of the Corporation, and shall deposit said funds in the name of the Corporation in such bank accounts as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine. The Treasurer shall, when duly authorized by the Board of Directors, sign and execute all contracts in the name of the Corporation when counter-signed by the President or Vice-President may also sign checks, drafts, notes and orders for the payment of money, which shall have been duly authorized by the Board of Directors and counter-signed by the President or Vice-President.

(d) The Secretary shall keep the minutes of the Board of Directors and the minutes of the members. He shall have custody of the seal of the corporation, and shall affix and attest the same to documents duly authorized by the Board of Directors. He shall serve all notices for the corporation, which shall have been authorized by the Board of Directors, and shall have charge of all books and records of the corporation.

#### ARTICLE V THE BIBLE

- 1 This ministry has adopted the King James Version (1611) as its official version of the Bible. This version will be the final authority for faith and practice. However, this ministry acknowledges the scholarship and veracity of other versions as well, e.g. The New International Version, The New King James Version, The New American Standard Bible Version, and The Revised Standard Version. A clear understanding of the Bible written in English (King James Version, et al) may be enhanced by word and syntax studies in the original languages, i.e. Hebrew, Greek, and Aramaic.

#### ARTICLE VI CONTEMPORARY ISSUES

- 1 Ministry position regarding contemporary issues.

(a) Civil government. As Christians, we are called to bear with our government wherever possible (Romans 13:1-7.) When and if a civil government refuses people the liberty to worship and obey God freely, it has lost its mandate of authority from God. At that point, a Christian should feel justified in disobeying. Jesus did not call for revolution against Rome, even though it was an oppressive conqueror of Israel. On the other hand, the apostles refused to obey an order not to preach and teach in Jesus' name (Acts 5:27-29.) Blind obedience to government is never right. However difficult or costly it may be, we all must reserve the right to say no to things that we consider oppressive or immoral. (Hebrews 12:14; 2 Corinthians 13:11; Romans 12:18).

(b) Human Sexuality.

(1) Marriage is the act of joining together one man and one woman in holy wedlock. The Bible allows for no other combination of joining together to be identified as marriage. (Genesis 2:24; Matthew 19:5-7, 1 Corinthians 7:2; Ephesians 5:31)

(2) The Bible says that it is an abomination for a man to lie with a man as with a woman, or a woman to lie with a woman as with a man (Leviticus 18:22, 20:13). The apostle Paul called it "shameful," the result of being given up by God to "vile passions" (Romans 1:24-27). In the Old Testament, those who practiced these things were removed from the congregation of Israel by execution. We are told in the New Testament that those who practice homosexuality will not enter the kingdom of God (1 Corinthians 6:9,10). The apostle Paul shows homosexuality as a final order of rebellion against God. This ministry, therefore, will not employ or retain in employment those who are known or revealed to be living a homosexual lifestyle. (Genesis 2:24; Romans 8:24, 26, 27, 32, 2:2; 1 Corinthians 6:9,10).

ARTICLE VII  
RACIAL NONDISCRIMINATIONS POLICY

1. Hiding Place Ministry, Inc. has a racially nondiscrimination policy as to members of and clients served through its various ministries and therefore does not discriminate against members or clients on the basis of race, color, and national or ethnic origin.

ARTICLE VIII  
MISCELLANEOUS

1. The Corporation shall keep at the principal office of the corporation, complete and correct records and books of account, and shall keep minutes of the proceedings of the members, the Board of Directors, or any committee appointed by the Board of Directors, or any committee appointed by the Board of Directors, as well as a list or record containing the names and address of all members.
2. The corporate seal shall be in such form as the Board of Directors shall from time to time prescribe.
3. The fiscal year of the Corporation shall be fixed by the Board of Directors from time to time, subject to applicable law.
4. (a) All By-Laws of the corporation shall be subject to alteration or repeal, and new by-laws may be made, by a majority vote of the members entitled to vote in the election of directors, at a special meeting of the Board of Directors called for such purpose.  
  
(b) The Board of Directors shall have the power to make, alter or repeal, from time to time, By-Laws of the Corporation, except that the Board may not amend or repeal any by-law in which control thereof is vested exclusively in the Board of Directors. If any bylaw regulating an impending election of directors is adopted, amended or repealed by the Board, there shall be set forth in the notice of the next meeting of Board of Directors for the election of directors, the by-law so made, amended or repealed, together with a concise statement of the changes made.