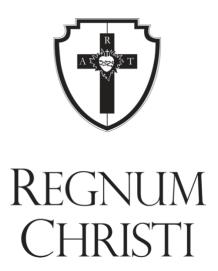
# REGULATIONS OF THE REGNUM CHRISTI FEDERATION

translated from the original Spanish



### Table of Contents

Chapter 1. General Rules for the Legislation, Organization and Exercise of Authority in the Federation	4
Chapter 2: Appointments	е
Chapter 3. Complementary Rules for the General Directive College and the General Plenary Council	8
Chapter 4. The Territorial Authorities of the Federation	10
Article 1. The composition of the Territorial Directive College	10
Article 2. The president of the Territorial Directive College and other positions	12
Article 3. The Territorial Plenary Council and work teams	14
Chapter 5. The Local Authorities of the Federation	17
Chapter 6. Administration	20

#### Introduction:

These General Regulations of the Regnum Christi Federation contain rules that are complementary to the Statutes of the Regnum Christi Federation approved by the Holy See on May 31, 2019, which came into effect on September 15, 2019.

The complementary rules contained in these Regulations apply to the entire Federation. In particular, they define the territorial and local organization of the Federation and their respective applications. This document contains the texts approved by the General Assembly in December 2018 that were originally part of the Statutes, but that were to be passed on to the secondary code by indication of the Congregation for the Institutes of Consecrated Life and Societies of Apostolic Life, as well texts established by the General Assembly in December 2018. Other more specific rules are addressed in other regulations (cf. Rule of Life of the Lay Faithful Associated to the Regnum Christi Federation, Administrative Regulations, Territorial Regulations).

The General Directive College (GDC), with the consent of the General Plenary Council, promulgates this General Regulation of the Regnum Christi Federation *ad experimentum* until the first General Convention of the Regnum Christi Federation.

Rome, September 16, 2019.

## Chapter 1. General rules for the legislation, organization and exercise of authority in the Federation

#### Territorial Regulations

- 1. § 1. The territorial regulations are approved by the Territorial Directive College with the consent of the Territorial Plenary Council. Before being promulgated they need to be authorized by the General Directive College.
  - § 2. The General Directive College, with the consent of the General Plenary Council, may approve territorial regulations that contain exceptions to proper law in organizational matters.

#### Transitional rule for the composition of the first General Convention

2. For the first general convention, the rules for the elections according to the number 68 § 2 and § 4 of the Statutes of the Regnum Christi Federation (SRCF) are determined by the General Directive College with the consent of the General Plenary Council.

#### The Territorial Convention

3. The norms for the composition, the convocation, and the modality of the territorial convention mentioned in number 70 of the SFRC are defined by the General Directive College, after adequate consultation with the territories, in accordance with the Regulations of the General Convention and number 40 of the Rule of Life of the Lay Faithful Associated to the Regnum Christi Federation (RFA).

#### The Exercise of personal authority, moderated by a council

- 4. § 1. The director of a locality, a section, or a work of apostolate of the Federation is assisted by a council that helps them in the exercise of their personal authority. At the request of the director, the council offers its consent or its opinion, as determined by proper law.
  - § 2. The director does not vote together with their council, except for those cases in which they act with a collegial vote.
  - § 3. Unless something different is established in a particular regulation that is approved by the competent authority, more than half of the members of the council must participate in a vote in order for the vote to be valid. 1
  - § 4. Although the director has no obligation to follow the advice of their council, even if it is unanimous, they should not deviate from the council's opinion unless the director has

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Cf. CIC 119 2º, 127, 166

a reason for doing so that they believe is more powerful, and that they have carefully pondered before God.2

- § 5. The members of the councils are obliged to express their opinions sincerely and also, if required by the seriousness of the matter, to carefully keep confidentiality, an obligation that the director may request.3
- § 6. The criteria in paragraphs 4 and 5 of this number apply to the plenary council when it acts as council of the directive college.

#### The register of the lay members

- 5. §1. Each territory must keep a register of the lay members, keeping in mind civil legislations on data protection and the guidelines issued by the General Directive College.
  - § 2. Lay members may request that their name not appear in the records of members that are disclosed.
  - § 3. Only the lay members who have not requested that their name be removed from the records that are disclosed may participate in elections and take office in the Federation.

#### The archives of the Federation

6. The General Directorate and the Territorial Directorates of the Federation must each have an archive, which the general secretary or the territorial secretary are responsible for. These are ecclesiastical archives and are governed by universal and proper law.

#### Safe environments

7. The Territorial Directive College, in due coordination with the federated institutions, is responsible for establishing necessary codes and securing compliance to ensure safe environments in the activities of the Federation, particularly for minors.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Cf. CIC 127 §2 2º

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Cf. CIC 127 §3

#### **Chapter 2: Appointments**<sup>4</sup>

#### Roles of Competent authority in the Federation

8. The authorities that can confer appointments in the Federation are: the General Directive College, the Territorial Directive College, the local director or the college that directs the locality, the section director, and the director of a work or program of apostolate.

#### Appointments of members of federated institutions

- 9. § 1. In the case of conferring a position in the Federation on a member of a federated institution, the person is appointed by the general or territorial directive college after the assignment of the mission (apostolate) is made by the competent authority of the federated institution, according to its proper law.
  - § 2. In the case of appointments for positions within localities, sections, works, or apostolate programs, the Territorial Directive College must first hear the respective director's opinion.5

#### Appointments of lay members

10. The appointment of lay members is carried out by the competent authority under number 8 of these Regulations, after they have first obtained the acceptance of the person concerned.

#### *Formality*

- 11. § 1. Appointments must be conferred with the proper formality, indicating the position, the duration thereof, the authority on which they will depend in the exercise of the assigned responsibility, whether it is full-time or part-time, and if it entails remuneration or not.
  - § 2. If the corresponding regulations or the decree of appointment have not been established otherwise, the term of office is ordinarily three years, with the possibility of renewal.
  - § 3. A person who leaves a position, as well as the person who assumes it, and the superior authority that oversees this change, must all ensure that the transfer of information takes place in an orderly and complete manner.

#### Modalities of Consultation

12. The procedure for proper consultation prior to appointments mentioned in No. 60 SFRC must be defined in the territorial regulations of the Federation.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> In part cf. Regulations of the Territorial Directive College

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Cf. SRCF 52 § 1

#### The resignation of members of federated institutions

- 13. § 1. A member of a federated institution who wishes to be removed from a position in the Federation must submit the petition and their reasons in writing to their director or major superior themselves, and inform the director on which they depend in the exercise of their position.
  - § 2. It is the responsibility of the superiors and major directors to accept the request to be removed from a position in the Federation from their own members. They will ordinarily hear the opinion of the competent directive college or the respective director, as the case may be, before deliberating on the removal from the position. Except in cases of *force majeure*, a dismissal date will be set that allows for an adequate transition.

#### The dismissal of members of the federated institutions

- 14. § 1. Members of the federated institutions may be removed from their position by decision of both the authority of the Federation that had made the appointment, informing the superior or competent director of the federated institution, or by the superior or competent director of the federated institution itself, informing the involved entities of the Federation. In both cases the consent of the other party is not required, but they should seek to proceed with foresight and mutual agreement.6
  - § 2. For serious and urgent reasons (damage to the physical or psychological health of the person, possible scandal or damage to the apostolate, etc.) the competent authorities of both the Federation and the federated institution may immediately remove a person from their post.

#### The resignation or dismissal of lay members

- 15. § 1. Lay members who wish to resign from a position of the Federation must submit their resignation in writing to the authority that has appointed them.
  - § 2. Except in cases of *force majeure*, a resignation date will be set that allows for an adequate transition.
  - § 3. The removal of a lay member from a position is the responsibility of the same authority that made the appointment. Local directors, sections, works, or programs, may proceed after having heard the advice of their council.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Explanation: This paragraph is inspired by can. 682 § 2 CIC.

## Chapter 3. Complementary Rules for the General Directive College and the General Plenary Council

#### Capacity to dispense with the application of certain rules

16. The General Directive College may give dispensation from the application of any rule of this regulation and other secondary regulations of the Federation *ad casum*, with the exception of extraordinary administrative acts.

#### The vice president

17. If not otherwise stated, the term of office of the vice president of the General Directive College (cf. SRCF 83 § 1) ends when the composition of the General Directive College changes.

#### The General Plenary Council

- 18. § 1. The General Plenary Council meetings are valid when two-thirds of the general councilors and half of the lay members participate.
  - § 2. The consent of the plenary council<sup>7</sup> to a proposal of the General Directive College requires the favorable vote of the absolute majority of the general councilors participating in the meeting.
  - § 3. Before requesting the consent of the general councilors, the opinion of the lay members must be heard and collected by formal vote.
  - § 4. The opinion of the General Plenary Council on a proposal of the General Directive College that, according to its own right, requires it, must be collected with a formal vote. In this vote the lay members can vote together with the general councilors, without the need to distinguish between them in two votes.
  - § 5. The members of the General Directive College do not vote with the plenary council.
  - § 6. Voting is done by show of hands, unless the majority of the councilors ask for a secret ballot, or the directive college indicates it.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> The consent of the General Plenary Council is required for the following actions:

<sup>•</sup> moving up or deferring the beginning of the general convention by three months (cf. SRCF 71 §2)

<sup>•</sup> appointing the General Committee for Economic Affairs (cf. SRCF 91)

<sup>•</sup> determining what acts of administration are extraordinary at the general, territorial and local levels (cf. *SRCF* 106 §1)

approving territorial regulations that contain exceptions to proper law in organizational matters (cf. RRCF
1)

#### The work teams of the General Directive College

- 19. § 1. To comply with the provisions of numbers 78 § 3 and 92 of the SRCF, the General Directive College must establish and promulgate the Regulations of the General Directorate of the Federation, which define the usual and stable manner of how the work teams of the General Directorate interact with each other, and how they work in the service of the Federation.
  - § 2. Before approving the Regulations, the General Directive College must collect the observations of the members of the plenary council, and of the lay members attending the plenary council.

#### Appointment of the members of the General Economic Affairs Committee

20. To elect the five members of the General Committee for Economic Affairs (cf. SRCF 91), the procedure is the following: each general director proposes a member of their own council. The General Directive College unanimously elects two other general councilors who are competent in economic matters.

#### **Chapter 4. The territorial authorities of the Federation**

#### Article 1. The composition of the Territorial Directive College

- 21. § 1. In each territory, the Federation is directed by a directive college, formed by the territorial directors of the federated institutions.
  - § 2. When one of the members of the college is legitimately impeded, they are replaced by their vicar, with the corresponding right to vote.
  - § 3. The college is attended by two lay members, appointed as determined by its Regulations. They have a consultative vote in meetings.
  - § 4. If the geographical boundaries of the territories of the federated institutions do not coincide, or one of the federated institutions does not have significant participation in the activity of the Federation in a territory, the territorial directors involved agree on and submit a proposal to the General Directive College, which has the responsibility to determine the composition of the Territorial Directive College.

#### § 5. In these cases:

- 1. ° if the geographical boundaries of the territories do not coincide, the territorial director of a federated institution may participate in the various territorial colleges of the Federation or propose a delegate of theirs to form a stable part of the Territorial Directive College in a territory where they cannot personally participate;
- 2. ° if one of the federated institutions does not have a significant participation in the activity of the federation in a territory, the other two can complete the Territorial Directive College with additional members of their federated institutions;
- 3. ° the members of the General Directive College cannot be part of a Territorial Directive College;
- 4. ° the Territorial Directive College has no more than four members.
- 22. In order for the directive college to be legitimately constituted, the participation of three members is necessary, since two do not form a college. Ordinarily, they must ensure that no decisions are made without having heard the opinion of the lay members who attend the directive college.

#### *Roles and priorities*

- 23. § 1. The Territorial Directive College is responsible for ensuring that the Federation accomplishes its goals in the territory, as set forth in number 4 of the SRCF.
- § 2. Its main functions of government are: coordinating planning, budget approval, evaluation, appointments, and attention to the most appropriate and important matters of the Federation, in accordance with its own proper law.
- § 3. The Territorial Directive College must ensure the proper functioning of the ordinary direction of the Federation in the territory through the appropriate assignment and delegation of responsibilities among the members of the directive college, work teams, local authorities, and federated institutions.
- 24. In addition to supporting and applying the priorities established by the General Directive College in its territory, the Territorial Directive College is responsible for:
  - $1.\,^\circ$  guiding the consolidation, projection and expansion of the Federation and its apostolic activity in the territory;
  - 2. ° promoting territorial initiatives for the formation of members, particularly formators, and promoting vocational ministry;
  - 3. ° ensure the supervision and attentive accompaniment of local directors, section directors, and directors of apostolic works of the Federation, according to the principle of subsidiarity;
  - 4. Being present in the localities, individually or together, to promote the common mission;
  - 5. ° reading and discerning the signs of the times, constantly knowing and analyzing the ecclesial, cultural and social context of the territory;
  - 6. ° realistically assessing the resources available to give continuity to apostolic activities and project new ones;
  - 7.° safeguarding the relationship of the Federation with the works of the federated institutions, for the good of the common mission;
  - $8.\ ^{\circ}$  fostering communion with the local Church and caring for relationships with the ecclesiastical hierarchy;
  - 9.  $^{\circ}$  supervising the administration of the goods of the Federation and promoting a healthy and supportive economy;
  - 10.  $^{\circ}$  promoting appropriate institutional communications;

11. ° informing the General Directive College about the progress of the territory according to the modality and frequency that it establishes.

#### Search for unanimity

- 25. § 1. Being a collegial body, the directive college must try to proceed by unanimous consent in the acts that correspond to it, according to its proper law.
  - § 2. If agreement is not reached in the Territorial Directive College, it must turn to the Territorial Plenary Council or the General Directive College to hear its opinion, and thus seek a solution that will allow them to reach the unanimous consent of the directive college.
  - § 3. The directors that make up the directive college must responsibly prevent the lack of an agreement from paralyzing or hindering the progress and development of the Federation. If in some cases unanimity is not achieved after the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the matter is referred to the General Directive College.

#### Article 2. The president of the Territorial Directive College and other positions

#### **Appointment**

26. The president of the Territorial Directive College is the territorial director of the Congregation of the Legionaries of Christ. At the proposal of the Territorial Directive College, the General Directive College can appoint another member of the Territorial Directive College as president.

#### Responsibilities

- 27. The president of the Territorial Directive College is responsible for:
  - 1. °convening, proposing the agenda for and preside over the meetings of the Territorial Directive College, and ensuring its collegial operation;
  - 2. ° representing the Federation in the ecclesiastical arenas of the territory;
  - 3. ° representing the Territorial Directive College to the territory;
  - 4. ° presiding over the Territorial Convention and the Territorial Plenary Council.

#### Vice president

28. § 1. By agreement among its members, one of the remaining members of the Territorial Directive College is appointed as vice president, with the prior approval of the General Directive College.

- § 2. If not otherwise stipulated, the term of office of the vice president of the Territorial Directive College ends when its composition changes.
- § 3. When the president of the Territorial Directive College is impeded, or the position is vacant, the vice president of the Territorial Directive College assumes all the duties and rights of the president of the Territorial Directive College.

#### Territorial administrator

- 29. § 1. The territorial administrator of the Federation is appointed by the Territorial Directive College for a period of three years. Once the period is over, it can be renewed up to three consecutive times.
  - § 2. They must be competent in matters of administration, prudent, humble, patient, and helpful, with good personnel skills, and experienced in business management.
  - § 3. The territorial administrator must be a member of a federated institution, at least thirty-five years of age and five years past their perpetual profession or final vows.

#### Responsibilities

- 30. The territorial administrator is responsible for the ordinary administration of the goods entrusted to their care, under the authority of the territorial directive college, in accordance with proper law and civil law.
- 31. In addition to observing what is established by canon 1284 of the Code of Canon Law, the territorial administrator must:
  - 1. ° assist the directors, together with their administrators, in the efficient management of assets;
  - 2. ° perform or supervise audits;
  - 3. °keep the Territorial Directive College regularly informed of the state of the administration, through the periodic presentation of accounts and budget management.

#### *Territorial secretary*

- 32. § 1. The territorial secretary is appointed by the Territorial Directive College for a period of three years. Once the period is over, it can be renewed up to three consecutive times.
  - § 2. They must be someone who is competent in these functions, discreet, solicitous, patient and helpful, with good personnel skills, capable of organizing and working in teams, and experienced in business management.

- § 3. The territorial secretary must be a member of a federated institution or a lay member at least thirty years of age. If they are a member of a federated institution, they must have done their perpetual profession or final vows at least five years prior. If they are a lay member, they must have associated to the federation at least five years prior.
- § 4. The territorial secretary is responsible for assisting the Territorial Directive College in the management of the affairs of governance entrusted to it; for keeping an updated record of the lay members; for preparing and publishing government communications; and keeping the territorial archive up to date.
- § 5. Ordinarily, they serve as secretary of the meetings of the Territorial Directive College and Territorial Plenary Council.

#### Article 3. The Territorial Plenary Council and work teams

#### Composition

- 33. § 1. All territorial councilors of the federated institutions are appointed to the Territorial Plenary Council of the Federation.
  - § 2. An adequate number of lay members attend the plenary council with a consultative vote, two of whom also attend the territorial directive college. The others are named as determined by the Rule of Life of the Lay Faithful Associated to the Regnum Christi Federation.
  - § 3. If the geographical boundaries of the territories of the federated institutions and of the Federation do not coincide, or if one of the three federated institutions does not have significant participation in the activity of the Federation in the territory, the General Directive College shall determine how to proceed, after receiving a proposal from the Territorial Directive College on how the Territorial Plenary Council is to be composed. In these cases, members of the federated institution who are not the territorial director of that institution, and whose territory does not correspond to that of the Federation, may be appointed.

#### *Roles and priorities*

- 34. § 1. The Territorial Plenary Council is a body that provides assistance to the directive college. Their collaboration expresses the spirit of communion that characterizes the Federation.
  - § 2. It offers its consent or opinion when requested by the directive college, in accordance with proper law, and in this way assists the directive college in the exercise of its authority.

§ 3. Its collaboration is particularly necessary and important when offering its opinion on documents, evangelization guidelines, and plans for the fulfillment of the common mission in the territory.

#### Territorial Committee for Economic Affairs

35. The Territorial Committee for Economic Affairs is formed by three or five members of the Territorial Plenary Council, appointed by the General Directive College, after receiving the proposal of the Territorial Directive College.

#### Criteria for the territorial plenary meetings

- 36. § 1. A Territorial Plenary Council meeting is valid and has the ability to give its consent or opinion for the acts prescribed in proper law when at least half of the members of the federated institutions and at least half of the lay members that are part of the plenary council attend.
  - § 2. In the case of not having the attendance prescribed in the previous paragraph, the Territorial Directive College may meet with the remaining members of the Territorial Plenary Council to discuss ordinary matters within its own competence.
  - § 3. The consent of the Territorial Plenary Council to a proposal of the Territorial Directive College requires the favorable vote of the absolute majority of the members of the federated institutions participating in the meeting. Prior to this, the opinion of the lay members must be collected.
  - § 4. The opinion of the Territorial Plenary Council on a proposal of the Territorial Directive College that requires it according to proper law must be collected with a formal vote. In this vote the lay members can vote together with the members of the federated institutions, without the need to distinguish in two votes.
  - § 5. The members of the Territorial Directive College do not vote with the plenary council. However, the territorial councilors of the federated institutions, who are determined by the General Directive College to be part of the Territorial Directive College according to n. 21 3-5 retain their right to vote in the plenary council.
  - § 6. Voting is done by show of hands, unless the directive college indicates otherwise, or the majority of the participants request a secret ballot.

#### Work teams

37. The Territorial Directive College must establish specialized work teams, which help it in the fulfillment of its functions as they are determined, and thus support the common mission.

#### Regulations of the territorial directorate

- 38. § 1. To comply with the provisions of No. 36, the Territorial Directive College must establish and promulgate the Regulations of the Territorial Directorate of the Federation, which define the normal and stable manner in which the work teams of the territorial directorate interact between themselves and in their service to Federation.
  - § 2. Before approving the Regulations, the Territorial Directive College must hear the opinion of those responsible for the work teams of the territorial directorate.

#### **Chapter 5. The local authorities of the Federation**

#### *Direction of the Locality*

- 39. § 1. The locality of the Federation is headed by a director and assisted by a council which gives its consent or opinion as determined by proper law; It also collaborates in the planning and implementation of apostolic strategies in the locality, keeping in mind the territorial apostolic strategy.
  - § 2. The Territorial Directive College may determine that a locality is directed by a college with the capacities of the local director and their council (cf. SRCF 56 § 2).

#### Appointment

- 40. § 1. The Territorial Directive College:
  - 1. ° appoints the local director for a renewable term of three years. Exceptionally, the appointment can be made for a period of one or two years;
  - 2. ° approves the composition of the council, at the proposal of the local director. The composition of the council must consider the needs and characteristics of the locality, ensuring that the different apostolic realities and federated institutions present in the locality are represented.
  - § 2. The local director and the members of the council must be members of a federated institution or lay members. Lay members must be associated to the Federation for at least three years.

#### Qualities and characteristics

- 41. § 1. The local director and the members of their council must know and be committed to the evangelizing mission of the spiritual family Regnum Christi. They must be able to foster communion, collaboration and dialogue; to encourage apostolic zeal and personal initiative; and to propel the common mission. They must have sufficient knowledge of the locality.
  - § 2. The local director may simultaneously hold another position in the locality, as long as these commitments do not impede the responsible performance of their mission as local director.

#### Capacities and functions

- 42. The local director, assisted by their council:
  - 1° directs the activity of the Federation in the locality;
  - 2° accompanies the life and mission of the sections, with the capacities specified by the Territorial Directive College in the decree of appointment;
  - 3.° involves the superiors and directors of the communities, the section directors, and the directors of apostolic works and programs in the planning and execution of the plan of the locality;
  - 4. ° seeks to create synergies with the directors and teams the apostolic works of the federated institutions, although the local director has no governing authority over them.
  - 5. ° maintains communication with the superiors and directors of the communities of the federated institutions regarding the participation of their communities in the life of Regnum Christi, and the apostolic performance of their members who have directive responsibilities in the locality;
  - 6. ° informs the Territorial Directive College about the progress of the locality according to the modality and frequency that it establishes.

#### Locality Plan

- 43. § 1. The locality plan is the instrument that guides and governs the development of the apostolic life and activity of the Federation.
  - § 2. The plan:
    - 1. ° illuminates and promotes the personal initiative of the members;
    - 2° guides the programs of the local sections and apostolates, respecting their areas of responsibility;
    - 3.° illuminates the pastoral programs of the educational centers and the community projects of the federated institutions' local communities;
    - 4.° coordinates and integrates what Regnum Christi offers so as to favor the lives of families;
    - 5° is elaborated within the framework of the territorial guidelines, taking into account the pastoral plan of the diocese.

§ 3. Sections, works, apostolates, parishes and communities add to the plan from their specific identity and mission.

#### Sections

- 44. § 1. The lay members of the Federation are grouped into sections.
  - § 2. Each section has a director, who can be a member of any federated institution or a lay member. They must have the proper qualities and be appointed by the Territorial Directive College.
  - § 3. At the local level, the sections are supervised and coordinated by the local director.

#### **Chapter 6. The administration**

#### *Legitimate allocation of stable patrimony*

45. It is the responsibility of the General Directive College to define the stable patrimony of the Federation, with the consent of the General Plenary Council (cf. SRCF 100).

#### **Sustainability**

- 46. § 1. The territories of the Federation must contribute to the financing of general expenses, according to secondary regulations.
  - § 2. The localities and works of apostolate must contribute to the financing of the territorial expenses of the Federation, according to secondary regulations.
  - § 3. The sections and works of apostolate must ordinarily be self-sustaining and, together with contributions from the lay members, contribute to the financing of local expenses, according to secondary regulations.

#### Solidarity fund

- 47. § 1. The solidarity fund (cf. SFRC 95) is a normal channel through which the federated institutions assume their joint responsibility for the material support of the Federation in its ordinary and extraordinary needs.
  - § 2. The competent bodies of the Federation must establish and administer a general solidarity fund and a solidarity fund for each territory.