

Constitution and Statutes
of the
Most Worshipful Grand Lodge
of
Free and Accepted Masons of Arizona

2019

Including Amendments Adopted June 2019

In addition, this copy includes:

**Ceremony for Reception of the Grand Master and other
Grand Lodge Officers (pages 135-138)**

and

Installation of Lodge Officers (pages 139-151)

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CONSTITUTION

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Constitution
of the
Most Worshipful Grand Lodge
of
Free and Accepted Masons of Arizona

Article I - Establishment, Composition, Esoteric Work and Recognition

§1-1 Establishment. This Grand Lodge shall be entitled "The Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Arizona." It is the Supreme Masonic Power and Authority in Arizona, possessing all the attributes of sovereignty and government -- legislative, executive, and judicial -- limited only by a strict adherence to the Ancient Landmarks of the order, and by the provisions of its own Constitution and Statutes. It shall have a Seal -- bearing such devices and inscriptions as by it shall be determined -- which shall be affixed to all instruments issued by or under its authority.

§1-2 Composition. The Grand Lodge shall be composed of a Grand Master (whose address shall be Most Worshipful), a Deputy Grand Master, a Senior Grand Warden and a Junior Grand Warden (whose address shall severally be Right Worshipful), a Grand Treasurer and a Grand Secretary (whose addresses shall be Very Worshipful), a Grand Lecturer (whose address shall be Worshipful), a Grand Chaplain (whose address shall be Very Reverend), a Grand Orator, a Grand Marshal, a Grand Standard Bearer, a Grand Sword Bearer, a Grand Bible Bearer, a Senior Grand Deacon, a Junior Grand Deacon, two Grand Stewards, a Grand Pursuivant, a Grand Organist, a Grand Tyler and a Grand Editor (whose address shall severally be Worshipful), together with all Past Grand Officers and Past Masters of this jurisdiction, and the Masters and Wardens of the several chartered and duly constituted Lodges or the representatives thereof duly elected as provided by statute.

§1-3 Ritual and Esoteric Work. The esoteric work and the ritual heretofore and now recognized and adopted by this Grand Lodge shall be communicated, taught and practiced within this Grand Jurisdiction. The power to modify or to make any change in said work or ritual rests solely in the Grand Lodge. No other esoteric work or ritual shall be recognized, communicated, practiced or taught within this jurisdiction, except as provided in Statute 10-103(a). The Grand Master, Grand Secretary and Grand Lecturer are the sole custodians of the esoteric work, and they shall never make or permit to be made any change or modification in said

work or in the ritual except such as shall have been first approved and adopted by this Grand Lodge.

§1-4 Recognition of Foreign Jurisdictions. A Grand Lodge may be recognized by this Grand Lodge as Regular if it is determined:

(a) That such Grand Lodge shall have been established lawfully by a duly recognized Grand Lodge or by three or more regularly constituted Lodges;

(b) That a belief in the GAOTU, and His Revealed Will, shall be an essential qualification for membership;

(c) That all Initiates shall take their obligation on or in full view of the open Volume of the Sacred Law, by which is meant the revelation from above which is binding on the conscience of the particular individual who is being initiated;

(d) That the membership of the Grand Lodge and individual Lodges shall be composed exclusively of men;

(e) That each Grand Lodge shall have no Masonic intercourse of any kind with mixed Lodges or bodies which admit women to membership;

(f) That the Grand Lodge shall have sovereign jurisdiction over the Lodges under its control, i.e., that it shall be a responsible, independent, self-governing organization, with sole and undisputed authority over the Craft of Symbolic Degrees (Entered Apprentice, Fellowcraft and Master Mason) within its jurisdiction; and shall not in any way be subject to or divide such authority with any other power claiming any control or supervision over those degrees

(g) That the three Great Lights of Freemasonry (namely the Volume of the Sacred Law, the Square, and the Compasses) shall always be exhibited when the Grand Lodge or its subordinate Lodges are at work, the chief of these being the Volume of the Sacred Law;

(h) That the discussion of religion and politics within the Lodge shall be strictly prohibited;

(i) That the principles of Ancient Landmarks, customs, and usages of the Craft shall be strictly observed.

Article II - Legislative Powers and Assembly in Communication

§2-1 Legislative Powers. The Legislative powers of this Grand Lodge extend to every case of legislation not expressly delegated by itself to the Lodges; and the Constitutions and Statutes, which it has an inalienable right to adopt and promulgate at its own convenience, and to alter, amend or repeal at its own pleasure, under the limitations therein imposed, are final and binding upon all Lodges and Masons within its jurisdiction, until so altered, amended or repealed.

§2-2 Annual and Special Communications. The Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge, for the transaction of its regular business, shall be convened at 9:00 o'clock in the forenoon on the first Friday in June of each year. Special Communications may be ordered by the Grand Master whenever in his opinion the welfare of the Fraternity shall require it. A special one-day communication shall be convened by the Grand Master within forty-five days following application therefor in writing setting forth the causes that demand it and signed by the Masters of at least thirty per-cent of the chartered lodges with the consent of their Lodges.

§2-3 Quorum in Communication. The officers or representatives of at least 50% of the chartered Lodges shall be present in order to transact any business in the Grand Lodge either at an Annual or Special Communication; but upon occasions of ceremony only, the Grand Master, or his duly authorized representative, with a sufficient number of brethren to fill the stations and places, may at any time open the Grand Lodge and perform the ceremonies for which it was convened.

§2-4 Order of Business at Annual Communication. The election of Grand Officers shall be the first order of business in the afternoon of the first day of the Annual Communication. No other business shall be considered until after the election has been concluded. The proclamation of the installation of the Grand Officers shall be the last order of business of the Grand Lodge and no other business shall be transacted thereafter. All other Grand Officers shall be appointed by the Grand Master immediately after his installation at each Annual Communication; shall be properly invested before the close thereof, if present, and otherwise pursuant to the direction of the Grand Master; and shall hold the respective offices during his will and pleasure. All appointments to office by the Grand Master shall be considered complimentary and shall not be regarded as creating any obligation of any kind on any succeeding Grand Master.

Article III - Executive Powers

§3-1 Executive Powers. The executive powers of this Grand Lodge include the granting of dispensations and charters to establish and perpetuate Lodges within Arizona, and in other Territory where no Grand Lodge exists, the revocation or suspension thereof; the issuing of special dispensations for all purposes permitted by any of the provisions of this Constitution; and the exercise, generally, of all such authority as may be necessary to carry its own legislation into complete effect.

§3-1.1 Grand Master Executive Powers. The Grand Master, during the interval between the Communications of the Grand Lodge, may exercise all its executive powers except the granting of charters.

§3-1.1.1 Grand Master Duties. It shall be the duty of the Grand Master to:

- (a) Discharge all the necessary executive functions of the Grand Lodge when that body is not in session;
- (b) Exercise a general and careful supervision over the Craft, and see that the Constitution and Statutes of the Grand Lodge are strictly maintained, supported, and obeyed;
- (c) Constitute all chartered Lodges, either in person or by a duly authorized representative, in accordance with the ancient usages and regulations;
- (d) Preside in the Grand Lodge at all its Communications;
- (e) Appoint standing committees as indicated in Statute;
- (f) Present at each Annual Communication a written message setting forth all his official acts during the year, exhibiting the general condition of Masonry within the Jurisdiction;
- (g) Recommend such legislation as he may deem necessary or expedient for the welfare of the craft, and file a tentative list of his recommended legislation with the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge at least sixty (60) days before the date on which the Annual Communication is to be held. A copy thereof shall be forwarded by the Grand Secretary to the members of the Committee on General Policy, each Grand Lodge Officer, each Past Grand Elective Officer, and the Secretary of each Lodge at least thirty (30) days before said Annual Communication. The Secretary of each Lodge shall read said recommended legislation, or a summary thereof, at the next stated meeting of his Lodge following receipt thereof.

§3-1.1.2 Grand Master Powers of Dispensation. By virtue of his executive power, the Grand Master is hereby given authority, among other things, to grant dispensations for:

- (a) Formation of new Lodges as statute may prescribe;
- (b) Receive and act upon the petitions of rejected applicants for the degrees, within a less period than the twelve months as prescribed in statute;
- (c) Receive and act upon the petitions for degrees by persons in the armed forces of the United States, who may not possess the qualifications of residence prescribed in statute; provided, however, that no such dispensation shall be

granted to any such person who may possess the Qualifications of residence in another grand Jurisdiction;

(d) Permit a Lodge to open and close, confer Degrees, perform the ritual of the Table Lodge or other ceremonies at places other than the regular Lodge Hall, subject to such requirements as he may deem proper under the circumstances of each case.

§3-1.1.3 Grand Master Powers: Convene, Arrest, Suspend, Appoint. The Grand Master has the executive power to:

(a) Convene any Lodge, preside therein, inspect its proceedings and compel its conformity to Masonic usage;

(b) Arrest the charter or dispensation of any Lodge, for good reasons shown, and suspend the operations thereof until the next Annual Communication;

(c) Suspend the Master of any Lodge from the exercise of the powers and duties of his office, for good reasons shown, until the next Annual Communication;

(d) Require the attendance of and information from any Grand officer respecting matters appertaining to the duties of his office.

(e) Appoint Representatives near other recognized Grand Lodges, and to receive and accredit Representatives from them.

§3-1.2 Deputy Grand Master. It shall be the duty of the Deputy Grand Master to assist the Grand Master in the discharge of his duties at all the Communications of the Grand Lodge, and, in his absence, to preside therein; and, in the event of the death of the Grand Master, or of his absence from the jurisdiction, or of his inability from any cause to perform the functions of his office, the Deputy Grand Master shall succeed to and be charged with all his powers and duties.

§3-1.3 Grand Wardens. It shall be the duty of the Grand Wardens to assist the Grand Master at all the Communications of the Grand Lodge and, in his absence and that of the Deputy Grand Master, to preside therein in the order of their rank; and in case of the death, absence from the jurisdiction, or inability to function of both their superiors, the Grand Wardens shall, in the order of their rank, succeed to and be charged with all the powers and duties of the Grand Master.

§3-1.4 Grand Treasurer

§3-1.4.1 Grand Treasurer Duties, General. It shall be the duty of the Grand Treasurer to:

(a) Receive all monies belonging to the Grand Lodge, from the Grand Secretary; to give him duplicate receipts therefore; and to keep in proper books, a just account thereof;

(b) Pay all orders drawn upon such funds and monies, under such regulations as may be provided by the Grand Lodge;

(c) Attend the Grand Lodge at all of its Communications, and the Grand Master when required, with the books and all necessary papers appertaining to his

office; and also, if required by the Grand Lodge or Grand Master, to attend, with such books and papers, upon any committee which may be appointed to act in relation to the fiscal concerns of the Grand Lodge;

(d) Report at each Annual Communication, a detailed account of his receipts and disbursements, with proper vouchers for the latter; and to present a statement of the existing condition of its property and finances.

§3-1.4.2 Grand Treasurer Bonding. The Grand Treasurer shall execute and file in the office of the Grand Master, within fifteen (15) days after his installation, an official bond, in such penal sum as the Board of Trustees may determine and with such sureties as shall be approved by the Grand Master, conditioned that he will faithfully discharge the duties of his office as provided in this Constitution, and, at the end of his term, pay over and transfer to his successor all funds or property of the Grand Lodge which shall come into his keeping. If the Grand Treasurer shall give a corporate surety bond, the fee or premium therefor shall be paid by the Grand Lodge.

§3-1.4.3 Grand Treasurer Compensation. The Grand Treasurer shall receive such compensation for his services as the Grand Lodge may direct. He may, with the approval of the Grand Master, appoint a Deputy Grand Treasurer, for whose official acts he shall be responsible. Such Deputy Grand Treasurer shall not become a member of the Grand Lodge by virtue of such appointment and shall serve at the will and pleasure of the Grand Treasurer. He shall receive such compensation for his services as the Grand Lodge may direct. The offices of Deputy Grand Treasurer and Grand Master shall not be held simultaneously.

§3-1.5 Grand Secretary

§3-1.5.1 Grand Secretary Duties: Record and Receive. It shall be the duty of the Grand Secretary to:

(a) Record all the transactions of the Grand Lodge which it is proper to have written; and to superintend the publication thereof, immediately after the close of each Communication, under such instructions as may be given by the Grand Lodge;

(b) Receive, duly file, and safely keep all papers and documents addressed or belonging to the Grand Lodge; and to present such as may require its action, at each Annual Communication thereof;

(c) Keep the Seal of the Grand Lodge and affix the same, with his attestation, to all instruments emanating from that body, and also to all the written official acts of the Grand Master, when by him required;

(d) Collect all monies due to the Grand Lodge, keep a correct account thereof in proper books, and pay the same immediately to the Grand Treasurer.

§3-1.5.2 Grand Secretary Duties: Report and Attend. It shall also be the duty of the Grand Secretary to:

(a) Report at each Annual Communication, a detailed account of all monies received by him during the year, with a specific statement of the sources whence they were derived; and to present therewith the receipts of the Grand Treasurer therefor;

(b) Report at each Annual Communication all Lodges which shall be in arrears to the Grand Lodge, or which shall have neglected or refused to comply with any provisions of the Constitution and Statutes of the Grand Lodge;

(c) Conduct the correspondence of the Grand Lodge and submit copies thereof at each Annual Communication, for its inspection;

(d) Attend the Grand Lodge at all its Communications, and the Grand Master, when required, with the books and all necessary papers appertaining to his office;

(e) Keep his office with all the books, papers and archives of the Grand Lodge, in such place as the Grand Lodge shall direct and the Board of Trustees shall provide.

§3-1.5.3 Grand Secretary Duties: Other. It shall further be the duty of the Grand Secretary to:

(a) Present at each Annual Communication, an estimate of the probable expenses of the ensuing year, giving each class of expenditures under its proper head; and also to present an estimate of the probable income from the known sources of revenue during the same period;

(b) Issue notices of any Special Communication for important business, ordered by the Grand Master, to each Lodge and Grand Officer within the jurisdiction;

(c) Issue notices to each Lodge of the granting of a dispensation by the Grand Master for the formation of a new Lodge;

(d) Take charge of the jewels, furniture, clothing, and other paraphernalia of the Grand Lodge during its vacations;

(e) Furnish every Grand Officer, elected or appointed, with a certificate of such election or appointment;

(f) Act as Grand Librarian and take charge of the library of the Grand Lodge under such regulations as it may prescribe;

(g) Report at each Annual Communication, all unfinished business of the Grand Lodge; and to present all such other matters to its notice as may properly come within its province;

(h) Perform all such other duties appertaining to his office as the Grand Lodge may direct.

§3-1.5.4 Grand Secretary Bonding. The Grand Secretary shall execute and file in the office of the Grand Master, within fifteen (15) days after his installation, an official bond, in such penal sum as the Board of Trustees may determine and with such sureties as shall be approved by the Grand Master, conditioned that he will faithfully discharge the duties of his office as prescribed in this Constitution. If

the Grand Secretary shall give a corporate surety bond, the fee or premium therefor shall be paid by the Grand Lodge.

§3-1.5.5 Grand Secretary Compensation. The Grand Secretary shall receive such compensation for his services as the Grand Lodge may direct. He may, with the approval of the Grand Master, appoint a Deputy Grand Secretary, for whose official acts he shall be responsible. Such Deputy Grand Secretary shall not become a member of the Grand Lodge by virtue of such appointment and shall serve at the will and pleasure of the Grand Secretary. He shall receive such compensation for his services as the Grand Lodge may direct. The offices of Deputy Grand Secretary and Grand Master may not be held simultaneously. He may, with the approval of the Grand Master, employ such office help as he deems necessary for the performance of his duties.

§3-1.6 Grand Trustees.

(a) The Board of Trustees of this Grand Lodge shall consist of the Grand Master, Grand Treasurer, Grand Secretary and four other members to be elected by the Grand Lodge from among those who comply with the provisions of this section.

(b) No later than ninety (90) days preceding the opening of the 2015 annual communication and each annual communication thereafter, those desiring to serve as a Grand Trustee shall file with the Grand Secretary a notice of availability to serve as Grand Trustee (“notice”) along with a recent photograph and a resume containing his business, employment, professional, Masonic and other qualifications that make him suitable to serve as a Grand Trustee. The Grand Secretary shall send a copy of each notice to each of the Lodges no later than forty-five (45) days prior to the opening of the annual communication.

(c) Annually, from those who have submitted timely notices, one trustee shall be elected for a term of one year, and one trustee shall be elected for a term of three years.

(d) Should any vacancy occur in the Board of Trustees when the Grand Lodge is not in session, the same shall be filled by appointment by the Grand Master until the next Annual Communication.

(e) The Grand Master shall be Chairman, the Grand Treasurer shall be Treasurer, and the Grand Secretary shall be Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

(f) Five or more of the Board of Trustees shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of any business.

(g) The Board of Trustees shall hold regular and special meetings at such times, places, and upon such notice as they may provide by By-Laws, and shall execute such duties as statute may require.

Article IV - Judicial Powers

§4-1 Judicial Powers. The judicial powers of this Grand Lodge are of two kinds:

Original -- Including the decision of all controversies between any of the Lodges, or between one of them and a member or members of another; and the enforcement of discipline upon its own members and upon the Lodges under its jurisdiction.

Appellate -- Embracing the revision of all matters of controversy or discipline, proper for Masonic investigation, which may have arisen in any of the Lodges, and over which it has not retained original jurisdiction. All questions involving a discussion or construction of Masonic Laws should be first submitted to the Grand Master and not the Grand Lodge.

§4-1.1 Power to Discipline Individual Masons. For any violation of the Ancient Landmarks of the Order, or the Constitution or Statutes of the Grand Lodge, of the by-laws of his Lodge, or of any portion of the Masonic or moral law all of which is collectively referred to as un-Masonic conduct:

(a) A member of a Lodge within this jurisdiction may be reprimanded, suspended or expelled, in the manner provided in statute, or

(b) A member of a Lodge in another Grand Jurisdiction who resides in this jurisdiction may be tried for un-Masonic conduct in this Jurisdiction and the findings and recommendations of the Lodge shall be transmitted to the Grand Master or the Grand Lodge for reference to the Grand Jurisdiction where the accused holds membership.

Article V - Individual Masons

§5-1 Membership in a Lodge. Membership in a Lodge may be acquired by:

- (a) Having regularly received the degree of Master Mason therein;
- (b) Having been duly elected for affiliation therewith;
- (c) Having been named in a dispensation for a new Lodge as one of the petitioners therefor;
- (d) The consolidation into one Lodge of two or more Lodges, of one of which he was a member, in the manner prescribed by and subject to Statute.

§5-1.1 Master Mason Proficiency. Every Brother raised to the Degree of Master Mason by a Lodge of this jurisdiction, after the effective date of this legislation (June 7, 2008) shall be required to pass a satisfactory proficiency in that degree within 12 months. At the conclusion of the ceremonies of the Third Degree, a member shall at once sign the Lodge's By-Laws and be shown on books of the lodge as a member and be reported to the office of the Grand Secretary as a member.

§5-1.1.1 Minimum Proficiency for EA, FC or MM. A minimum proficiency consisting of the steps, the dueguards, the signs, the grips, the words, and the completion of the approved Candidate Education Program is acceptable as the minimum proficiency in Arizona. No Lodge shall advance an Entered Apprentice Mason or a Fellowcraft Mason to a higher degree until he has been examined by a committee appointed by the Master of the Lodge in the proficiency of that degree.

§5-1.1.2 Master Mason Proficiency Not Achieved. Master Masons raised to the Degree of Master Mason by a Lodge of this jurisdiction who fail to pass proficiency as required by Section 5-1.1 shall be reported to the Grand Secretary as Suspended for Non-proficiency. A Master Mason so suspended may make a written request to his Lodge to grant a one-time twelve-month extension to complete his proficiency. Such request shall be read at a Stated Meeting to be voted on at the next Stated Meeting and requires $\frac{3}{4}$ in favor for approval. When proficiency is completed, the suspended member shall be reported to the Grand Secretary as Reinstated. The Master and Wardens may waive proficiency in cases of extreme hardship where such request is in writing over the signature of the candidate.

§5-1.2 Duty of Membership. It is the duty of every Master Mason to be a member of some Lodge, and every non-affiliated Mason, who having resided six months in this jurisdiction, shall refuse or neglect to apply for membership in some Lodge therein, shall have the status of one suspended for non-payment of dues, and shall not be entitled to, nor be the recipient of, any of the rights, privileges or charities of the Craft. Upon being raised to the degree of Master Mason and signing the By-Laws of the Lodge the member is obligated to pay dues to the Lodge.

§5-1.3 Termination of Membership. Membership in a Lodge can only be terminated:

- (a) By the dissolution of the Lodge;

- (b) By the consolidation of the Lodge with another Lodge or other Lodges;
- (c) By voluntary withdrawal therefrom, after proper notice given;
- (d) By death, suspension, or expulsion.

§5-2 Petitioners for the Degrees. The person who desires to be made a Mason must be a man, a believer in a Supreme Being and a future existence; of moral conduct, coming under the tongue of good report and well recommended, and, at the time the petition is submitted be 18 years of age or older regardless of his nationality. These requirements shall be liberally construed, insofar as the same applies to the physical qualifications of a candidate. The question as to the physical sufficiency of a candidate shall be left to the sound discretion of the Lodge. When the candidate is unable to comply with the physical requirements, the Master shall state the nature and extent of the candidate's disabilities to the Lodge before ballot is taken.

No person shall hold, or retain, or be eligible for membership in any Lodge who has advised, advocated or taught, or who is or has been a member of, or affiliated with any group, society, association or organization which advises, advocates or teaches, or has advised or taught the overthrow by force or violence or other unlawful means of the Government of the United States of America or of the State of Arizona, as presently constituted, knowing them to be such.

§5-2.1 Petition Requirements. All petitions for the degrees, as well as all applications for affiliation, shall be signed by the applicant, and recommended by at least one member of the Lodge and one other member of any Lodge working under the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge or of any other Masonic jurisdiction recognized by this Grand Lodge, in the form prescribed by Statute.

When a member of a Lodge other than the Lodge to which a petition or application is to be submitted signs a petition, he shall certify that he is a member in good standing and that his dues are current.

No Lodge in this jurisdiction shall receive a petition for the degrees of Masonry unless the petitioner shall have been a resident of Arizona during the six months next preceding the date of his petition, except: In the case of a full-time member of the United States Armed Forces, whose petition, if he has not the qualifications of residence, may be received by dispensation from the Grand Master.

No Lodge shall receive a petition for the degrees from any person who, within twelve months next preceding, shall have been rejected by any Lodge, unless by dispensation from the Grand Master.

§5-3 Masonic Intercourse (Masonic Communication)

No Mason shall hold Masonic intercourse with any person who is a member of a Lodge not recognized by this Grand Lodge; except that Master Masons of this jurisdiction residing in, visiting or affiliating with lodges under the jurisdiction of a Grand Lodge recognized by the Grand Lodge of Arizona may sit in those lodges with persons recognized by that Grand Lodge although not so recognized by the Grand Lodge of Arizona.

No Mason shall hold any Masonic intercourse with an expelled or suspended Mason, with an illegal Lodge, with any person who is a member thereof, nor with any Mason not acknowledged as such by this Grand Lodge except as noted herein.

Article VI - Constituent Lodges

§6-1 Masonic Lodges: Officers and Elections; Rights, Powers and Authority. A Lodge shall consist of a Master, a Senior Warden, a Junior Warden, a Treasurer, a Secretary, a Senior Deacon, a Junior Deacon, and such other officers as its by-laws provide; together with as many members as it may find convenient. The Master, Wardens, Treasurer and Secretary shall be elected annually by ballot at the stated meeting specified in the Lodge by-laws, or at the stated meeting in November, if a specific month is not stated in the by-laws. At the same meeting, each Lodge shall also elect (5) Master Masons who are members of the Lodge to serve as potential Trial Commissioners for the ensuing Masonic year. The Lodge Secretary is the Secretary for a Trial Commission and therefore should not be elected as a Commissioner. A majority of the votes of the eligible members present shall be necessary to elect.

A Lodge of Research shall be a Lodge of research only, and have the rights, powers and authority only as prescribed by Statute.

§6-2 Lodge Formation; Lodge May Not Incorporate or Affiliate.. A Lodge can only be formed by authority of a Dispensation from the Grand Master or a Charter from the Grand Lodge, by procedures which may be prescribed in Statute; and no charter shall be granted to any Lodge until it shall have worked under a Dispensation for not less than ninety (90) days prior to the first day of the month in which the succeeding Annual Communication shall be held, and shall have exhibited to the Grand Lodge satisfactory evidence of its Masonic ability.

No Lodge in this jurisdiction shall incorporate.

A Lodge is prohibited from affiliating with another organization through membership therein, whether such organization is charitable or otherwise.

§6-2.1 Powers and Duties of Arizona Chartered Lodges. The territorial jurisdiction of all constituent Lodges within the State of Arizona shall be concurrent.

Any Lodge may receive and act on the petition for the degrees of a resident of the State of Arizona or an application for affiliation.

The powers and duties of a Lodge are such as are prescribed in its dispensation or charter, by the Constitution and Statutes of the Grand Lodge, and by the general regulations of Masonry.

For the neglect or violation of any duty imposed upon a Lodge in this Constitution, its charter may be suspended or forfeited; and for the neglect or violation of any duty herein imposed upon a secretary, his Lodge shall be held responsible.

§6-2.2 Governing Powers of a Lodge.

Executive - In the direction and performance of its work, as prescribed by the Grand Lodge, under the control of the Master; and in all other matters, in aid of the Master, who is the primary executive authority of the Lodge.

Legislative - Including all matters of legislation relative to its internal concerns, which shall not be in violation of the general regulations of Masonry, the Constitution or Statutes of the Grand Lodge, or its own particular by-laws.

Judicial - Embracing the exercise of discipline over its own members (except the Master), and other Masons within its jurisdiction, and the settlement of controversies between them; subject always to a revision by the Grand Lodge upon appeal.

§6-2.2.1 Meetings. Each Lodge shall have not more than one stated meeting in each calendar month, but may hold such other meetings as it may determine or the Master shall direct. When the By-laws of the Lodge refer specifically to the Lunar Month, they shall schedule their Stated Meetings consistent with their approved By-laws.

Each Lodge shall have not less than ten stated meetings in each calendar year and the month or months in which the Lodge is to be “dark” are to be specifically stated in the by-laws.

However, the Grand Master may issue a dispensation to a Lodge to hold two (2) stated meetings in any Grand Lodge Year at a time and/or on a date different from that specified in the Lodge bylaws, provided that all members of the Lodge are given 60 days written notice via first class mail of the changed time(s) and/or date(s).

§6-2.2.2 Fewer than Required Meetings during Reorganization. The Grand Master shall have the power to grant dispensations permitting Lodges to have fewer than 10 stated meetings in a calendar year provided that the following conditions are met:

- (a) Such dispensation is requested for the purpose of reorganizing the Lodge;
- (b) Lodges requesting such dispensation provide a written outline of the reorganization plan with its request for such dispensation;
- (c) The number of meetings requested does not place the Lodge in jeopardy of failing to meet during a period of six successive months;
- (d) A Lodge may not request such dispensation in more than two (2) consecutive calendar years.

§6-2.2.3 Business. No business of any kind, except reports on sickness and distress, collections or appropriations for charity, conferring of degrees, ceremonial observances, electing a Representative to the Grand Lodge or balloting for commissioners to try charges of un-Masonic conduct shall be done at any other than a stated meeting, unless by dispensation from the Grand Master.

All business, except the examination of candidates and conferring of the Fellowcraft and Master Mason degrees, shall be done in a Lodge of Entered Apprentice, Fellowcraft or Master Masons at the will and pleasure of the Worshipful Master.

Five Master Masons who are members of the Lodge shall be required to constitute a quorum at a Stated Meeting and only Master Masons may vote.

Each Lodge shall have all official communications from the Grand Master or Grand Secretary read in open Lodge at the stated meeting next following their receipt.

§6-2.3 Required Representation at Annual Communication. Each chartered and duly constituted Lodge shall be represented in the Grand Lodge at every Communication by one or more of its proper officers, or by a representative duly elected as provided in Statute, which representative shall have credentials in the form also provided.

§6-2.3.1 Representation by Chartered Lodges Only. No Lodge, until chartered and duly constituted, shall be entitled to representation in the Grand Lodge; but a Lodge under dispensation may send delegates, who may be admitted to seats and be permitted to speak, but shall have no vote. Each Lodge shall provide, in such manner as it may deem proper, for the payment of its officers or representatives in attending the Communications of the Grand Lodge.

§6-2.3.2 Reporting Required for Representation. All lodge annual reports shall be considered timely if either postmarked by the United States Postal Service (or equivalent governmental postal authority) or received in the Grand Secretary's office on or before the due date. For all annual reports that are either hand delivered or arrive without a postmark, the Grand Secretary shall stamp the date thereof. The Grand Secretary shall report all delinquents at the next Annual Communication. No chartered Lodge which shall have failed to make and transmit its annual returns, with payment of its contributions, including its financial report to the Grand Secretary, as provided in this Article, shall be entitled to representation at the next Annual Communication, except by unanimous vote of the brethren.

§6-3 Seal, By-Laws and Reports. Each chartered Lodge shall, within two months from the date of its charter, provide a suitable seal, bearing such devices as it may deem proper and having inscribed thereon the name and number of the Lodge, the date of its charter, and the place of its location; and all documents or papers of every kind whatsoever, emanating from such Lodge, or from its Master or Secretary in his official capacity, shall bear the impress of such seal or be considered null and of no effect.

By-Laws, or amendments thereto, cannot be presented and voted on at the same regular meeting, but must be presented at one meeting and voted upon at the next. Each Lodge shall transmit to the Grand Secretary a copy of its by-laws as soon as adopted; but no such by-laws, nor any subsequent amendments thereunto, shall be deemed valid until approved by the Grand Lodge, though they may be acted under until the next Annual Communication if approved by the Grand Master.

Each chartered Lodge and each Lodge under dispensation shall transmit to the Grand Secretary, in such form as may be provided, not later than the last day of February, a full and correct report of its transactions for the twelve months next

preceding the first day of January. Each such Lodge shall accompany such report with payment of its contributions, as prescribed in Statute, to the Grand Lodge for the period of the report. In addition, each chartered Lodge and each Lodge under dispensation shall transmit its lodge financial report to the Grand Secretary, in such form as may be provided, not later than the last day of February.

§6-4 Lodge Officers: Installation. Effective January 1, 2019, Lodge Officers shall be installed within sixty days following the Stated Meeting at which they are elected. The installed officers shall hold their respective offices until their successors shall have been duly elected and installed, provided that no Master or Warden shall be elected until he shall present to the Lodge the proficiency card referred to in Statute 13-202. Installation may be either public or private. The Deacons and such officers as the by-laws of each Lodge may designate, shall be appointed in such manner as they may direct; and the officers so appointed shall be properly installed as soon as practicable after their appointment.

§6-4.1 Voter and Officer Eligibility at Election of Officers. All Master Masons who are members in good standing, whose dues are paid, and who have complied with the Master Mason proficiency requirements of this Constitution, shall be entitled to vote at an election; and none except voters shall be eligible to hold any elected or appointive position in the Lodge, except as a member of a committee. Any qualified voter is entitled to be elected to office regardless of whether he is present at the election or not.

§6-4.2 Master Authority, Objections to Decisions and Power to Break a Tie. From the decisions of the Master there shall be no appeal to the Lodge; but objections to such decisions may be laid before the Grand Master and by him be dealt with in the manner provided in §9-2 of this Constitution. For the neglect or violation of any duty, imposed by this Constitution upon the Master of the Lodge, he shall be subject to deprivation of office, suspension, or expulsion, as provided.

In all cases of a tie vote, except votes by ballot, the Master, in addition to his proper vote, may have the deciding vote.

§6-4.2.1 Master Powers. The Master shall have power to:

- (a) Congregate his Lodge whenever he shall deem it proper;
- (b) Issue, or cause to be issued, all summonses or notices which may be required;
- (c) Discharge all the executive functions of his Lodge;
- (d) Perform all such other acts, by ancient usage proper to office, as shall not be in contravention of any provision of the Constitution or Statutes of the Grand Lodge.

§6-4.2.2 Master Duties. It shall be his duty to:

- (a) Preside at all meetings of his Lodge;

(b) Attest, at each stated meeting of his Lodge, to all minutes approved at such meeting by the Lodge;

(c) Superintend the official acts of all the officers of his Lodge and see that their respective duties are properly discharged;

(d) Carefully guard against any infraction, by the members of his Lodge, of its own by-laws, of the Constitution or Statutes of the Grand Lodge, or of the general regulations of Masonry.

§6-4.2.3 Master Duties as to Degrees. The Worshipful Master shall:

(a) Confer all degrees or insure their conferral in strict accordance with the ritual which has been, or may hereafter be ordained by the Grand Lodge,

(b) Give, in full, the lectures appertaining to each degree at the time it is conferred, in accordance with such ritual, or see that the conferral of any degrees or lectures are given by another Master Mason who is proficient in the work, and providing the Worshipful Master or one of the Wardens is present.

§6-4.3 Wardens and Others Who May Open a Lodge. It shall be the duty of the Wardens to assist the Master in the performance of his duties, and to discharge all those duties which ancient usage has assigned to their respective stations. In the absence of the Master, the Senior Warden (and in his absence also, the Junior Warden), shall succeed to and be charged with all the powers and duties of the Master. In the absence of the Master and the Wardens, a Lodge cannot be opened except by the Grand Master, or his legally authorized representative, who may call any Past Master to preside.

§6-4.4 Treasurer. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to:

(a) Receive and safely keep all monies or property of every kind which shall be placed in his hands by order of the Lodge;

(b) Disburse or transfer the same, or any part thereof, upon the order of the Master duly attested by the Secretary;

(c) Keep or cause to be kept by a member of the Lodge, a book or books wherein a correct account of his receipts and disbursements shall be exhibited,

(d) Present a statement of the finances of the Lodge whenever required,

(e) Perform such other duties, appertaining to his office, as the by-laws may require or the Lodge may at any time direct.

The Treasurer shall not employ the services of or permit a non-Mason, whether he is a C.P.A. or not, to audit the books of a Lodge.

§6-4.5 Secretary. It shall be the duty of the Secretary to:

(a) Keep the seal of the Lodge and to affix the same, with his attestation, to all papers issued under its authority or in obedience to the requirements of the Constitution and Statutes of the Grand Lodge;

(b) Transmit to the Grand Secretary, immediately after each election and installation of a Lodge, a certificate thereof in the form prescribed, which shall

include the names, addresses and telephone numbers of the five (5) members who have been elected Trial Commissioners for the ensuing Masonic year.

(c) Transmit to the Grand Secretary the annual report required in such form as shall be provided;

(d) Report to the Grand Secretary, immediately after their occurrence, all rejections, expulsions, suspensions, and restoration, in the forms provided:

(e) Keep, and of the Lodge to provide, the following records of the Lodge, in such form as may be provided.

§6-4.5.1 Record of Minutes. The Secretary shall keep minutes of all the transactions and proceedings of the Lodge, proper to be recorded; such record may be either printed or electronic. He shall submit such record to the Lodge, at its next stated meeting, for approval or correction, and prepare and transmit a copy of such record, or of any part thereof, to the Grand Lodge, when required.

§6-4.5.2 Record of Accounts. The Secretary shall keep Account records as may be necessary to present the account of each member with the Lodge, the receipts of the Secretary of all monies due to the Lodge, and his payment to the Treasurer. Such records may be either handwritten or electronic.

§6-4.5.3 Constitutions and Proceedings. The Secretary shall keep a copy of the Constitutions and Statutes of the Grand Lodge, which may from time to time be published, together with all the proceedings thereof as promulgated by its order.

§6-4.5.4 Book of By-Laws. The Secretary shall keep a book of By-Laws for the signatures of the members in order of their admission, in which he shall see that each member at once signs his name in full which shall also be legibly printed following his signature.

§6-4.5.5 Record of Members. The Secretary shall keep a record of all the members; the dates of their initiation, passing, raising, or affiliation; the name, number, and location of the Lodges of which those affiliated last were members; the age and occupation of each when received; and the dates of their withdrawal, expulsion, suspension, death, or restoration. Such record may be either written or electronic and must possess the ability to be printed alphabetically by member name.

§6-4.5.6 Tyler's Register. The Secretary shall keep a register, to be kept in the Tyler's room, in which all members shall record their names, and all visitors shall record their names and the names, numbers and location of their respective Lodges, before entering the Lodge.

§6-4.5.7 Dues Cards. The use of stamp facsimile signature on dues cards by Secretaries of constituent lodges is prohibited.

§6-4.6 Appointed Officers. The Deacons and other appointed officers shall perform such duties, consonant with the usage of the Craft and appertaining to their respective offices, as may be required by the by-laws or directed by the Master.

§6-5 Dissolution of Lodges. A Lodge may be dissolved by:

- (a) The voluntary surrender of its charter, when such surrender shall have been accepted by the Grand Lodge, or;
- (b) The revocation of its charter by the Grand Lodge.

§6-5.1 Surrender of Charter. The charter of a Lodge may be surrendered if notice shall be given at a stated meeting that a resolution to that effect will be presented at the next succeeding one, which notice shall be mailed to all members, and if, at such succeeding meeting, said resolution shall be adopted by a two thirds vote of the members present; but no such act of surrender shall be considered final until it shall have been approved and accepted by the Grand Lodge.

§6-5.2 Forfeiture of Charter. The charter of a Lodge may be forfeited by:

- (a) Disobedience to any provision of the Constitution or Statutes of the Grand Lodge;
- (b) Disregard of the lawful authority of the Grand Master;
- (c) Violation or neglect of the ancient and recognized usages of the Craft;
- (d) Receiving applicants known to be unworthy, or refusing or neglecting to discipline unworthy members;
- (e) Failure to meet during a period of six successive months;
- (f) Failure to be represented at three consecutive Annual Communications of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Arizona; provided, however, that the lodge shall have received at least ninety (90) days written notice from the Grand Secretary, prior to the commencement of the third consecutive Annual Communication, to the effect that the lodge has failed to be represented at the last two Annual Communications and that if it fails to be represented at the next Annual Communication, its charter will be forfeited at the conclusion of the third consecutive Annual Communication, without any further action being required on the part of the Grand Lodge. For purposes of this subsection, a lodge will be considered as represented at an Annual Communication if any of its voting delegates are present and registered, regardless of whether the lodge is denied a vote for failure to submit its annual report in time, as required by this Constitution.

§6-5.3 Grand Lodge Action Required. No charter shall be forfeited in any manner set forth herein unless charges against the Lodge shall have been presented to, and investigated in the Grand Lodge, of which charges the Lodge accused shall have had due notice; though the same may be arrested until the next Annual Communication, either by the Grand Lodge or the Grand Master, upon satisfactory reasons therefor being shown.

§6-5.4 Status of Members and Property when Charter Forfeited or Arrested. The forfeiture or arrest of the charter of a Lodge involves the suspension of all its members from the rights and privileges of Masonry, except those who may be specially exempted from such effect. The surrender or forfeiture of the charter of a Lodge, when declared by the Grand Lodge, shall be conclusive upon the Lodge and its members; and all its funds, jewels, furniture, dues, and property of every kind shall be disposed of as provided in this Constitution.

Article VII – Revenue of the Grand Lodge

§7-1 Revenue. The revenue of the Grand Lodge shall be derived from the following sources:

- (a) Fees charged for dispensations, charters and other documents issued under its authority;
- (b) Contributions levied upon the Lodges, which shall always be equal and uniform, in proportion to their membership and degrees conferred;
- (c) Funds, dues, and proceeds of all property of dissolved Lodges within its jurisdiction.

§7-1.1 Contributions. The following contributions shall be paid annually by each of the Lodges, whether chartered or under dispensation, at the time and in the manner provided by statute.

§7-1.1.1 Contribution Based on Master Mason Membership (Per Capita). Effective with the close of the 2011 Annual Communication, for each Master Mason borne on its roll at the date of its annual report as either a regular member or as a contributing member, an amount to be stated in the most recently adopted budget, rounded up to the nearest whole dollar, payable on January 1 of the following year. There shall be an additional one dollar per member to be collected as a donation to the George Washington Memorial. The budget shall have been approved by a three-fifths (3/5) majority at the most recent Annual Communication. This subsection shall not apply to Lodges under dispensation.

§7-1.1.2 Additional Contributions. The Grand Lodge may levy, in addition to the above, such other contributions as in its judgment may be required.

§7-1.2 Fees. Each Lodge, in addition to the foregoing, and in addition to the fees required by its By-Laws, shall collect from each petitioner elected to receive the degrees and from each applicant elected to affiliate from a foreign jurisdiction, sixty dollars, which sum shall be sent by the Secretary of the lodge with his annual report each year to the Grand Secretary.

Fifty Dollars of such sums shall be available to the General Fund. Five Dollars of such sums shall be transmitted by the Grand Secretary to the Secretary of the Masonic Charities of Arizona, and five Dollars of such sums shall be transmitted by the Grand Secretary to the Secretary of the Arizona Masonic Foundation for Children.

§7-1.3 Assets of Dissolved Lodges. In case of the dissolution of a Lodge, the Grand Secretary, or some brother by him duly authorized, shall, at the direction of the Grand Trustees, proceed to receive its funds on hand, collect its outstanding dues, and dispose of its jewelry, furniture and other property of every kind, in such manner as shall seem to him most judicious; and he shall place the proceeds thereof, after the payment of all just debts and necessary expenses, among the funds of the Grand Lodge.

Article VIII – Freemasonry and Its Precepts

§8-1 Basic Principles. Freemasonry is not a religion, nor is it a substitute for religion. It requires of its members belief in God as part of the obligation of every responsible adult, but advocates no sectarian faith or practice. Masonic ceremonies include prayers, both traditional and extempore, to reaffirm each individual's dependence on God and to seek divine guidance. Freemasonry is open to men of any faith, but religion may not be discussed at Masonic meetings.

§8-2 The Supreme Being. Masons believe that there is one God and that people employ many different ways to seek, and to express what they know of God. Masonry primarily uses the appellation "Grand Architect of the Universe" and other non-sectarian titles, to address Deity. In this way, persons of different faiths may join together in prayer, concentrating on God, rather than difference among themselves. Masonry believes in religious freedom and that the relationship between the individual and God is personal, private, and sacred.

§8-3 Volume of the Sacred Law. An open volume of the Sacred Law, "the rule and guide of life," is an essential part of every Masonic meeting. The Volume of the Sacred Law in the Judeo-Christian tradition is the Bible; to Freemasons of other faiths, it is the book held holy by them.

§8-4 The Oath of Freemasonry. The obligations taken by Freemasons are sworn on the Volume of the Sacred Law. They are undertakings to follow the principles of Freemasonry and to keep confidential a Freemason's means of recognition. The much discussed "penalties," judicial remnants from an earlier era, are symbolic, not literal. They refer only to the pain any honest man should feel at the thought of violating his word.

§8-5 Freemasonry Compared with Religion. Freemasonry lacks the basic elements of religion:

- (a) It has no dogma or theology, no wish or means to enforce religious orthodoxy.
- (b) It offers no sacraments.
- (c) It does not claim to lead to salvation by works, by secret knowledge, or by any other means.
- (d) The secrets of Freemasonry are concerned with modes of recognition, not with the means of salvation.

§8-6 Freemasonry Supports Religion. Freemasonry is far from indifferent toward religion. Without interfering in religious practice, it expects each member to follow his own faith and to place his Duty to God above all other duties. Its moral teachings are acceptable to all religions.

§8-7 Separation of Church and State. It is the unequivocal policy of the Grand Lodge of Arizona to seek at all and every means at its command to make effective the complete separation of Church and State in the United States.

§8-8 Patriotism. We pledge our support to our form of government in combating any enemy, within or without our borders, who would destroy our basic principles of a free country; and like our founding fathers, pledge our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor in supporting these ideas.

Article IX – Trials

§9-1 Of the Grand Master. Charges may be preferred against the Grand Master for abuse of his power, violation of the Constitution or Statutes of the Grand Lodge, or other un-Masonic conduct, by the Masters of 30% of the Lodges with the consent of their Lodge, which charges shall be in writing over their signatures, and shall be presented to the last Past Grand Master of this Grand Lodge who may be within Arizona, and who is a member of a Lodge within its jurisdiction. This last Past Grand Master shall be the Presiding Trial Commissioner. The only penalty inflicted shall be deprivation of office; but, when thus deprived, the adjudged may be amenable to his Lodge upon a charge of un-Masonic conduct. The Grand Secretary shall attend at the trial to keep a record of the proceedings and of the judgment, which shall be filed in his office, and shall be presented at the next Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge.

§9-2 Of the Master of a Lodge. Charges may be preferred against the Master of a Lodge during said Master's tenure in office for abuse of his power, violation of the Constitution or Statutes, or other un-Masonic conduct of any kind, by any five Master Masons in good standing who are members of the Master's Lodge, which charges shall be in writing over their signatures. The charges must be specific and include the names of witnesses, and shall be presented to the Grand Lodge, if in session, or to the Grand Master when Grand Lodge is not in session. The Grand Master may determine whether the charges are frivolous and whether they constitute a Masonic offense, after which he will proceed, or return the charges to the brother or brothers who originally filed them. The penalties which may be inflicted by the Commissioners may be either deprivation of office, and/or any one of the following: reprimand, suspension, or expulsion, as in their judgment shall be deemed proper. The Commissioners shall keep a complete record of their proceedings and of their judgment, and shall transmit the same to the Grand Secretary at the conclusion of the trial; and the judgment shall at once be carried into effect by order of the Grand Master. An appeal to the Grand Lodge may be taken at its next Annual Communication, by either party.

§9-3 Of Lodges. When a controversy shall arise between Lodges, or between a Lodge and a member or members of another Lodge, charges may be preferred by either party, if in good standing; which charges shall be in writing and shall be presented to the Grand Lodge or Grand Master, as if the charges were against the Master of the Lodge. The penalties which the Commissioners may inflict may be any known to Masonic usage; or, if the case be one not involving a violation of Masonic duty, the decision may be such special one as circumstances shall, in their judgment, warrant. The Commissioners shall have power to proceed, and shall keep a record of their proceedings and judgment, in the same manner as if the charges were those against the Master of a Lodge. An appeal may be taken by either party to the Grand Lodge.

§9-4 Of an Individual Mason. When any member of a Lodge, (except its Master or the Grand Master) or any Mason residing within its jurisdiction, shall be accused of un-Masonic conduct, charges to that effect may be preferred by any Master Mason in good standing, which charges, including a list of the accuser's known witnesses to be called at the trial, shall be in writing over his signature and shall be presented to the Master of the Lodge having Jurisdiction thereof.

The Master receiving the charges shall within three working days contact the Office of the Grand Secretary to verify his Lodge's jurisdiction over the accused. Should his Lodge not have penal jurisdiction as defined in Statute, he shall forthwith return the charges to the Mason who presented them and advise him in writing with whom they must be filed.

The penalties which may be inflicted upon a member of a Lodge in this jurisdiction are reprimand in open Lodge, suspension, or expulsion.

An appeal may be taken to the Grand Lodge by either party at its next succeeding Annual Communication, however, a judgment of acquittal should not be reversed or disturbed except in a case of gross violation of Masonic law by the Trial Master, Trial Commission or by the Lodge acquitting him.

§9-4.1 Duties of the Wardens. If acts are brought to the attention of the Junior Warden of a Lodge showing any Mason, over whom his Lodge has jurisdiction, to be guilty of Un-Masonic conduct, and if, for a period of thirty (30) days following the bringing of such facts to the attention of the Junior Warden, no Master Mason in good standing shall have preferred charges against such Mason, then it shall become the official duty of such Junior Warden to prefer such charges. If the Junior Warden be the accused, it shall be the official duty of the Senior Warden to prefer such charges.

§9-4.2 Double Jeopardy. When Grand Lodge determines that the accused had not to have been convicted and sets aside a judgment of conviction without ordering a new trial, the judgment is final and the accused may not be tried on the same charges again.

Article X – Amendments

§10-1 Amendments to this Constitution and Statutes. Any proposed amendment to this Constitution or the Statutes of this Grand Lodge shall be presented at an Annual Communication in the following manner:

§10-1.1 Submission of Amendments. The full text of any proposed amendment, identifying the additions or deletions to all provisions of the Constitution and/or Statutes to be affected by the proposed amendment, together with an objective synopsis of the salient facts and impact of the proposed amendment, shall be filed with the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge at least one hundred twenty (120) days before the date on which the Annual Communication is to be held. A copy thereof shall be forwarded by the Grand Secretary to the members of the Jurisprudence Committee.

The Jurisprudence Committee shall determine if the proposed amendment(s) is (are) in proper form for consideration and adoption by the Grand Lodge. In order to be in proper form, the proposed amendment must be capable of being inserted into the Constitution or Statutes, as applicable, without conflicting provisions with other parts of the Constitution or Statutes. Proposed Amendments will be presumed to be in proper form unless the Jurisprudence Committee notifies the proponent of the proposed amendment that changes need to be made. Such notification will be in writing and made no later than ninety (90) days before the date on which the Annual Communication is to be held.

If a proponent receives such a notice, he shall have fifteen (15) days after receipt to make the changes suggested to put the proposed amendment in proper form. If he does not do so, then the proposed amendment shall not be considered at the Annual Communication.

§10-1.2 Notice of Amendments. The Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge shall send a copy of all proposed amendments that are in proper form for consideration at the Annual Communication to the members of the Jurisprudence Committee, the members of the Committee on General Policy, each Grand Lodge officer, each Past Grand Elective Officer and the Secretary of each Lodge, at least sixty (60) days before said Annual Communication.

The Secretary of each Lodge shall read the synopsis only of said proposed amendment at the next stated meeting of his Lodge following receipt thereof, and ensure that a complete text of the proposed amendment is available to any interested member.

In the event the Grand Secretary fails to give such notice, and the proposed amendment is in proper form, it may be called up by the consent of three-fourths (3/4) of the members present and acted upon as if said notice had been given.

§10-1.2.1 Introduction of an Amendment without Notice. Notwithstanding the foregoing §10-1.2, with the unanimous consent of the members of the Grand

Lodge present, any member may introduce an amendment which may be acted upon at such Annual Communication.

§10-1.2.2 Any Proposed Amendment May Be Modified. Any proposed amendment may be modified in any manner by the Grand Lodge while it is under consideration if such modification is germane to the proposed amendment.

§10-1.3 Amendments Recommended by the Grand Master. Recommendations of the M.:W.: Grand Master involving amendments to the Constitution and/or the Statutes shall not be subject to the foregoing requirements as to notice, his recommendations being governed by the provisions of this Constitution.

§10-1.4 Consideration of Amendments

§10-1.4.1 Referral of Amendments. Every proposed amendment, including recommendations of the Grand Master to amend the Constitution and/or Statutes, shall be referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence and the Committee on General Policy, which shall report before a vote thereon is taken.

§10-1.4.2 Amendments to Constitution. For amendments to this Constitution, upon the report of said committees, if five-sixths of the votes cast shall be in favor of such proposed amendment, it shall be declared adopted and, from and after the close of the Communication, it shall become part of the Constitution. If the vote in favor of such proposed amendment be less than five-sixths, but there be a majority therefor, it shall lie over for one year and shall be published with the proceedings, under the caption of "Proposed Amendment to the Constitution"; and if, at the next succeeding Annual Communication, it shall receive two-thirds of the votes cast, it shall be declared adopted, and from and after the close of that Communication, it shall become a part of the Constitution.

§10-1.4.3 Amendments to Statute. For amendments to the Statutes, upon the report of said committees, if two-thirds of the votes cast shall be in favor of such proposed amendment, it shall be declared adopted and, from and after the close of the Communication, it shall become part of the Statutes. If the vote in favor of such proposed amendment be less than two-thirds, but there be a majority therefor, it shall lie over for one year and shall be published with the Proceedings, under the caption of "Proposed Amendment to the Statutes"; and if, at the next succeeding Annual Communication, it shall receive two-thirds of the votes cast, it shall be declared adopted, and from and after the close of that Communication, it shall become a part of the Statutes.

§10-1.4.4 Amendments with Specific Effective Period. Notwithstanding the provisions for permanent amendments, a proposed amendment which specifies that it shall be in effect for a period of one, two, or three years shall be declared adopted for that period if three-fifths (for Constitutional amendments) or more than one-half (for Statutory amendments) of the votes cast shall be in favor and from and after

the close of the Communication, it shall become a part of the Constitution or Statutes until the Annual Communication which corresponds with the end of its effective period. It shall be published with the proceedings under the caption of "Approved Temporary Amendment to the Constitution to be Considered for Permanent Adoption at a Subsequent Communication." With its temporary provisions deleted, it shall be redistributed by the Grand Secretary prior to the annual communication at which it ceases to be effective, in accordance with this Article. Upon the report of the Jurisprudence Committee, if two-thirds (for Constitutional amendments) or more than one-half (for Statutory amendments) of the votes cast shall be in favor of such proposed amendment, it shall be declared adopted and, from and after the close of the Communication, it shall become a part of the Constitution or Statutes.

§10-2 Amendments to the Ritual. Any proposed change to the esoteric work or to the Ritual, made by the Grand Master or any other member of Grand Lodge, shall follow the same procedures outlined in this Constitution, with the same notice and voting requirements as if the change, either permanent or for a specific effective period, were a change to this Constitution, with the following exception; all proposed changes to the esoteric work or to the Ritual shall be referred to the Ritual Review Committee upon its first introduction at the Grand Lodge Communication. The Ritual Review Committee shall deliver its report during the Grand Lodge communication the year after the proposal is first introduced, at which time the proposal is subject to the voting requirements contained in this Article. Any proposed changes to the esoteric work or to the Ritual by the Grand Master shall follow the same procedures as indicated above with the same notice and voting requirements as if the change were a change to this Constitution, including the year-long review prior to the report of the Ritual Review Committee, unless by a three-fifths vote in favor, it shall be declared adopted as "Approved Temporary Change to the Ritual to be Considered for Permanent Adoption at the Next Annual Communication", then the change shall be considered and adopted as permanent after the two-thirds vote in favor at the subsequent Communication.

End of Constitution

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Arizona Masonic Statutes

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Section 1-101 -- Definitions:

Certificate of Good Standing – A current, valid dues card.

Clandestine – A person or a group of persons who have assumed the character of Masons or profess membership in Masonry by who actually do not conform to the Ancient Landmarks of the Fraternity as recognized by the Grand Lodge of Arizona.

Clandestine Mason – A Mason who has received the degrees in a Lodge not recognized as regular by the Grand Lodge of the Jurisdiction where it is located. No Lodge in this Grand Jurisdiction is authorized to heal such a Mason. He stands as a profane and must regularly petition for and receive the degrees in order to be recognized as a Mason.

Competent Authority – For the purposes as herein described, shall include the actions of the Grand Lodge when convened during the Communications of the Grand Lodge and those of the Grand Master during the interval between the Communications of the Grand Lodge.

Dues card – Certificate of Good Standing issued by the Secretary of a Lodge. Valid and current only from 1 January through 31 December of the year indicated on its face.

Expulsion - The expulsion of a Mason is the highest penalty known to the Masonic law. It is an absolute deprivation of all the rights and privileges of the Craft, and prohibits all Masons and Lodges from holding any Masonic intercourse or communication with him forever unless he be restored by the Grand Lodge.

Grand Master - This title applies, not only to him who has been elected and installed as Grand Master, but to any of the Grand Officers who shall have succeeded to the powers and duties of the Grand Master.

Jurisdiction - The jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge includes all Lodges and Masons within Arizona, and all Lodges and their members without Arizona, acting under its authority. The jurisdiction of a Lodge includes separate jurisdiction over its own members and concurrent jurisdiction over all Masons residing in Arizona and not members of a Lodge acting under the authority of the Grand Lodge of Arizona.

Lecture - The principal lecture appertaining to each Degree, at the time it is conferred, in accordance with the Ritual ordained by this Grand Lodge.

Masonic Intercourse (Masonic Communication) – is the revelation of the secrets of Freemasonry as written in our ritual.

Master - This title applies, not only to him who has been duly elected and installed as Master, but to either of the Wardens who shall have succeeded to the powers and duties of the Master.

Notification - A notification, or notice, is a call issued by the Secretary, by order of the Lodge or Master, or by other competent authority as hereinbefore provided, to attend for some specific purpose at the time and place therein indicated, or to perform some specific duty therein set forth; and it is the duty of

every Mason to comply with its direction if he can do so without great inconvenience. It shall be either written or printed, and shall, when practicable, be personally served upon the brother to be notified by a Tyler or some other Mason properly deputed for the purpose. If this cannot conveniently be done, it shall be left at the residence or usual place of business of such brother, or, if such residence or place of business is distant or unknown, it may be mailed to him, addressed to him at his last known place of residence; and this shall be deemed due and sufficient service.

Oath - Whenever under this Constitution or in the Ritual heretofore and now recognized and adopted by this Grand Lodge, an oath is required to be taken, a solemn affirmation may be accepted in lieu thereof.

Past Grand Officer - This title applies only to one of the elective Grand Officers who have been regularly elected and installed, and has served his term as such in this Grand Lodge and who remains a member, in good standing, of some Lodge under its jurisdiction.

Past Master - This title applies only to one who has been regularly elected or named in a charter and installed, and has served a term as Master of a chartered Lodge within the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge, and who remains a member, in good standing, of one of its Lodges; provided that Past Masters of other jurisdictions who shall affiliate with a Lodge in this jurisdiction, shall be carried on the roll of Past Masters, but shall not be entitled to vote. The word "Term" here does not mean any specific number of days or weeks.

Premises (when free from restraint) – the tyled Lodge Room.

Preside – (a) to occupy the place of authority;

(b) to exercise control or management.

Representative - The representative of a Lodge within Arizona is one who, being a member thereof, in the event that neither the Master nor either of the Wardens can be present at the Grand Lodge, has been elected by the Lodge at a stated meeting or at a special meeting called for that purpose, by ballot, and by a majority of the votes present, to represent it at the next Communication. A Lodge without Arizona may be represented by a member of any Lodge under this jurisdiction, elected as before prescribed.

Stated Meeting - The stated meeting of a Lodge is the designated meeting in each month at which all business may be done. It shall be designated as such in the by-laws of each Lodge, and no adjourned or called meeting shall ever be considered as a part of such stated meeting.

Summons - A Summons is an imperative order, issued by the Master or by other competent authority, as hereinbefore provided, to appear at such time and place as may therein be designated. The obligation to obey it is absolute and the penalty for disobedience shall be expulsion, unless it shall be shown that such disobedience was unavoidable or was occasioned by some pressing necessity. A summons for any purpose other than a trial may be served by mail. A Brother receiving a summons has no right to question its legality or to refuse to obey it. The expulsion can only be ordered by the Grand Master, with the final decision being made by Grand Lodge.

Suspension, Lodge - The suspension of a Lodge is an arrest of its charter and a temporary prohibition to assemble or work as a legal Lodge, until again authorized so to do by competent authority; and the act suspends all its members except those especially exempted from its effect.

Suspension, Lodge Master – The suspension of the Master of a Lodge is a temporary deprivation of his office, and prohibits all recognition of him in that capacity until he is restored by competent authority.

Suspension, Mason – The suspension of a Mason is a temporary deprivation of all his rights and privileges as such, and prohibits all Masons and Lodges from having or holding any Masonic communication or intercourse with him until he shall be legally restored.

Vacancy - Vacancies in office either in a Lodge or in the Grand Lodge, may occur by death, deprivation, resignation, removal from the jurisdiction, suspension or expulsion. A vacancy in any office of a Lodge cannot be created by accepting election or appointment to fill another office, but only by one of the acts set forth here.

Section 1-102 – Recognition, Concordant and Appendant Bodies and Membership.

Masonic emblems and the word “Masonic” may be utilized by Arizona Youth Groups, clubs, concordant bodies or other organizations which require Masonic affiliation for membership and allegiance to the Grand Lodge of Arizona. This permission is extended only to those groups that submit a specific request in writing to the Grand Lodge. To remain in effect these requests, after being approved and signed by the Grand Master, must then be listed by the Grand Master in his “Official Acts” and approved by the Grand Lodge at its Annual Communication.

Unless previously approved by the Grand Lodge of Arizona, no member has the right to solicit funds through any Arizona Masonic Lodge or Temple for the promotion of any Masonic group and a directive issued by the Grand Master to cease and desist is right and proper.

Section 1-103 – M.:W.: Prince Hall Grand Lodge, F. & A. M. of Arizona Inc.

The Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Arizona does fraternally recognize the Most Worshipful Prince Hall Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Arizona. This resolution acknowledges that both Grand Lodges will maintain their sovereignty and permits rights of Visitation by Invitation, but does not authorize or permit dual membership or transfer of membership. It does encourage Masonic intercourse and sharing of experiences and knowledge with each other in open meetings. This resolution does not authorize recognition of nor include or permit, by implication or otherwise, fraternal relations with any other Prince Hall Grand Lodge.

Section 1-103.1 – M.:W.: Prince Hall Grand Lodges outside Arizona. It shall be the policy of this Grand Lodge to recognize and to offer to enter into fraternal relations with any and all Prince Hall Grand Lodges which:

(a) Are recognized by the Most Worshipful Prince Hall Grand Lodge F.&A.M. of Arizona and Jurisdiction Inc; and

(b) Have concluded an agreement, treaty or compact of mutual recognition with the Grand Lodge(s) who are members of the Conference of Grand Masters of Masons in North America with whom they share territorial jurisdiction.

Section 1-104 – Masonic Service Association. The Grand Lodge shall resume membership in the Masonic Service Association.

Section 1-105 – Order of DeMolay. This Grand Lodge authorizes and allows a subordinate Lodge, or any number of subordinate Lodges jointly, to sponsor a chapter or chapters of DeMolay within this Grand Jurisdiction. This recommendation does not carry any financial assistance from the Lodges.

Section 1-106 – York Rite Sovereign College. A Constituent York Rite Sovereign College of North America is allowed to form and declare its fealty to the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Arizona.

Section 1-107 – Masonic Renewal Committee of North America. The Grand Lodge of Arizona shall establish membership in the Masonic Renewal Committee of North America.

Section 1-108 – Library and Museum. This Grand Lodge approves the formation of a Grand Lodge Library and Museum 501(c)3 Foundation for the existing and future collections to be named “The George Roskrug and S. Barry Casey Memorial Library and Museum.

Section 1-109 – Tall Cedars of Lebanon. The Tall Cedars of Lebanon shall be allowed to form and declare its loyalty to the M.:W.: Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Arizona.

Section 1-110 – Membership in Masonic Conferences. The Grand Lodge of Arizona shall become a member of the Western Conference of Masonic Grand Lodges and the Rocky Mountain Masonic Conference.

Section 1-111 – National Association of Masonic Scouters. The National Association of Masonic Scouters (NAMS) shall be allowed to organize in Arizona and declare its loyalty to the M.:W.: Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Arizona.

Section 1-112 – York Grand Lodge of Mexico. Recognition of the York Grand Lodge of Mexico was extended in February 1923.

Section 1-113 – Masonic Societas Rosicruciana in Civitatibus Foederatis. That since the Masonic Societas Rosicruciana in Civitatibus Foederatis was chartered in Arizona in February 1967 but has been dormant for some time, it could now be revived and continue its research activities.

Section 1-114 – Rainbow Assemblies and Job’s Daughters Bethels. That Constituent Lodges may sponsor Rainbow Assemblies and Job's Daughters Bethels. Such sponsorships do not include any obligation for financial assistance.

That daughters of Prince Hall Master Masons of Arizona could be invited to join a Job’s Daughter Bethel due to the fact that the M.W. Grand Lodge, F.&A.M. of Arizona has recognized the M.W. Prince Hall Grand Lodge, F.&A.M. Inc. Arizona and Jurisdiction, and its members to be regular and legitimate Masons.

Section 1-115 – National Society of Blue Slipper Ladies. That the National Society of Blue Slipper Ladies be granted permission to establish local chapters in Arizona.

Section 1-116 – Arizona Masonic Foundation. That a charitable, non-profit Arizona Masonic Foundation be created for the purpose of channeling individual donations by Masons into a tax exempt fund which would benefit all mankind, and that the Foundation Board (to be appointed by the Grand Master) be charged with making recommendations at the 1980 Annual Communication about the organization of this foundation and its aims.

Section 1-117 – Allied Masonic Degrees. It is approved and acceptable for the Allied Masonic Degrees to be chartered in Arizona.

Section 1-118 – Masonic Research Clubs. A club may be formed by Master Masons in good standing for the purpose of studying the written work or history of the fraternity. Only Master Masons in good standing shall be admitted to the club, which may occupy suitable quarters. No Masonic work, nor the practice of the secret work, shall be done by the club, and the use of the word "Masonic" in its name is prohibited.

A Masonic Club, as such, cannot confer degrees as such, but its members may be admitted as visitors in the regular way and participate in the work as individuals, if the Worshipful Master desires and is present.

A club, although made up of Masons, may not use the Masonic Emblem on their dues or membership cards.

Section 1-119 – Past Masters Club Restriction. The Past Masters Club at the Shrine is not authorized to perform the Rusty Nail Degree. The work must be done under the auspices of a Chartered Lodge.

Section 1-120 – US Constitution Week. Repealed 2011.

Section 1-121 – Grand Chapter of the Widows Sons Masonic Motorcycle Riders Association. The Grand Lodge of Arizona recognizes and allows to operate in its jurisdiction a Grand Chapter of the Widows Sons Masonic Riders Association in the Grand Jurisdiction of Arizona.

Section 1-122 – The riders of the Third Degree Masonic Riders Association. The Grand Lodge of Arizona recognizes and allows to operate in its jurisdiction the body known as The Riders of the Third Degree Masonic Riders Association for the purpose of furthering Masonic fellowship through the shared interest of motorcycle riding and to promote a favorable impression of the Fraternity through charitable activities.

Section 1-201 – Unrecognized Lodges or Members. No Lodge shall recognize any Body purporting to be a Masonic Lodge, which shall be holden within the jurisdiction of any Grand Lodge recognized by this Grand Lodge, without authority from such Grand Lodge; nor shall any Lodge, or any member thereof, admit or hold Masonic intercourse with a member of any such body except as provided in Statute.

For the purpose of this section, the term “recognize” is the acceptance of another Masonic body or person for the purposes of holding Masonic intercourse.

Chapter 2 – Ritual, Clothing, Ceremony and Lodge Room

Section 2-101 – Ritual

(a) The use of any codified or uncoded ritual of our secret work either written, printed, or reproduced in any other way, other than the ones in the custody of the Grand Lecturer or the ritual keys and printed rituals furnished by this Grand Lodge, is prohibited.

(b) Violation of this Statute will constitute a Masonic offense, as will the use by anyone of our ritual keys or printed rituals in a Lodge while it is in session, other than by one prompter designated by the presiding officer.

(c) The word "affirm" may be substituted for the word "swear" in the obligations.

(d) Membership to cease and desist from printing out sections and/or complete copies of coded Ritual in violation of this Section and Masonic Obligation.

Section 2-102 – Spanish Language Ritual. The Spanish-language translation of the Ritual of the Grand Lodge of Arizona, as revised by the Spanish-speaking Lodges Anahuac No. 81 and El Quixote No. 83, and approved by the Grand Lodge in 2016, is adopted and approved for use by Lodges. The phrase "...the ritual heretofore and now recognized and adopted by this Grand Lodge" which appears in the Constitution, includes both the English-language and Spanish-language versions of said Ritual.

Section 2-103 – Opening and Closing.

(a) Each degree must be opened and closed in form, and a Worshipful Master cannot lawfully declare a Lodge open or closed without form or ceremony except for public installations.

(b) A Lodge may be opened on any degree, called off and opened on another degree, but each degree must be opened and closed in form as set forth above, except, for the purpose of examination of candidates only, short form of calling off and on as prescribed on pages 470 and 471, Proceedings 1923, may be used. [Note: Also see Ritual, Pages S-12 and S-13]

Section 2-104 – Monitor Subordinate to Ritual. Where Ritual and Monitor differ, the Ritual governs.

Section 2-201 – Wearing of Masonic Clothing. No Lodge, nor any Mason, shall appear in Masonic clothing in any public procession, or any public meeting or place, without permission from the Grand Master or Master of the Lodge, except for the burial of a brother or the performance of some other strictly Masonic duty or ceremony or while attending any closed meeting or open installation ceremony of the International Order of Jobs Daughters, the International Order of Rainbow for Girls or International Order of DeMolay except that:

(a) The Master of a Lodge may determine when it is appropriate to wear Masonic clothing at public functions.

(b) It is not proper for a Lodge or a Mason to appear in public in Masonic clothing except for a funeral conducted by a Lodge, the dedication of Masonic buildings, and the laying of cornerstones, or when acted upon favorably at a regular stated meeting of a Lodge and with a dispensation from the Grand Master, to attend and participate in St. John's Day observances, religious activities, patriotic, school or civic parades and similar functions, except as noted in subsection (a) above.

Section 2-202 – Master Charged with Monitoring Dress. Repealed 2011

Section 2-203 – Masonic Ladies Pins Authorized. A Lodge may purchase a “traveling pin” consisting of a Square, Compasses and G for presentation to the “ladies” of the lodge, it not being inconsistent with the Arizona Masonic Code or tradition and custom in Arizona for women to wear jewelry containing these Masonic emblems.

Section 2-204 – Wearing of Initiation Apron. A brother may wear the apron received at the time of his initiation when worn on a Masonic occasion.

Section 2-205 – Apron Required During Degrees. The apron must be worn during the conferring of Blue Lodge degrees by anyone.

Section 2-301 – Grand Honors. It shall be the adopted policy of this Grand Lodge that Grand Honors in due and ancient form or three times three shall be given only to Grand Masters or Past Grand Masters of this or any other duly recognized jurisdiction or as provided for in the various approved and adopted ceremonies of this Grand Jurisdiction.

Section 2-401 – Objects in the East. Objects such as pictures, signs, etc. of a permanently located nature should not be placed on the East wall of a Lodge room in such a location as to detract from the letter "G" suspended in the East. Where circumstances may dictate that other emblems may of necessity be in the East the distracting emblem should in some way be covered during the Lodge meetings. This section is not restricted to pictures, but applies to “pictures, signs, etc.” without qualification.

Section 2-402 – Firearms in Lodge Room. Repealed 2011.

Section 2-501 – Cornerstone Ceremony Encouraged. In order to encourage Lodges to actively seek opportunities for public appearances, it shall be the policy of this Grand Lodge to pay all or a portion of the cost of a cornerstone, plaque or similar memorial used by the Grand Lodge of Arizona to commemorate the dedication of buildings.

Section 2-502 – Masonic Emblem on Cornerstones. It is permissible and not inappropriate to place a Masonic inscription or emblem on a cornerstone when

laid by the Grand Lodge at the instance of the proper authorities extending the invitation for the appropriate services of the Grand Lodge; and with whom the decision as to what shall be inscribed on the cornerstone or placed in the box, rests. Propriety usually prompts the authorities to confer with either the Lodge or Grand Lodge in these matters, and in the event of any disagreement, the Grand Lodge should decline to act or participate.

Section 2-503 – Chamber of Reflection. Provided the following criteria are followed, the optional use of a Chamber of Reflection just prior to an EA Degree is authorized and is not considered a matter of ritual, being treated in the same way as a Bible Presentation or Longevity Awards. It is to be done in a private room, outside of the lodge, prior to the opening of the lodge, and there is to be a guide present at all times, just outside the door of the Chamber/room:

(a) The purpose of a Chamber of Reflection is to help the candidate withdraw his attention from the distractions of the day and focus his attention on the profound ceremony he is about to undergo. Its goal is to stress to the candidate that he is entering into a solemn, serious and life-changing event. It should be sobering while not depressing.

(b) All aspects of handling the candidate and the features of the chamber itself must be very serious and calculated to prepare the candidate's mind for the degree to follow. It is helpful to have the top line signer or another brother well known to the candidate introduce him to the guide who will conduct him to the chamber.

(c) Physical symbols presented in the Chamber may range from as little as a darkened room with classical music playing in the background and a plain piece of paper upon which the candidate may write his thoughts, to a complete array of traditional symbols. The symbols may include any of the following items: a skull and bones indicating mortality; an hourglass indicating that time is short; the rooster indicating the dawn of a new day and the coming light from the East; salt and sulfur representing philosophical pursuits and growth; a mirror indicating that the candidate should examine his own motives and actions; bread and water as a reminder of tyranny and simplicity; and the appropriate Volume of Sacred Law.

(d) Instruction shall be given to the candidate to help him understand the symbols presented and the purpose of the experience.

(e) Under no circumstances shall anything be done which might be viewed as demeaning or degrading to the candidate, or which might incite levity. If the candidate is claustrophobic, or for any reason does not wish to participate, the Chamber/room shall not be used.

(f) Each Lodge is required to notify the Deputy Grand Master in writing if it chooses to use a Chamber of Reflection. The District Deputy Grand Master for that Lodge will inspect and approve the room before it may be used.

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Title I - Candidates

Chapter 3 – Potential Candidates

Section 3-101 – Approaching Potential Candidates: A neutrally-worded approach may be made to a man who is considered to be a suitable candidate for Freemasonry. After the procedure of obtaining membership in a Masonic Lodge is explained, he may be reminded once after the approach was made. The potential candidate must then be left to make his own decision and come of his own free will.

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Chapter 4 – Candidates for Degrees

Section 4-101 – Petitioning for Degrees. Petition for the degrees may be made by those conforming to the requirements set forth in the Constitution. A petitioner for the degrees may insert in the petition for degrees the name of the man who acted as his father. All petitioners for the degrees must be able to read and write the English language.

Section 4-102 – Lodge Jurisdiction over Candidates and Waivers of Jurisdiction. A Lodge has jurisdiction over a candidate upon his submission of the Petition for Degrees.

(a) A Lodge cannot issue a qualified or conditional waiver of jurisdiction. A waiver is absolute and binding on the Lodge.

(b) A Lodge cannot claim any of the fees that are required of a petitioner over whom it has waived jurisdiction in favor of another Lodge.

(c) In the case of a petition received by a Lodge, where a waiver of jurisdiction is required, the proper procedure is to cause the petitioner to write to the Lodge having jurisdiction over him, for a waiver. It should then be attached to the petition, and the petition then takes the usual course of investigation and vote.

(d) A Lodge may waive jurisdiction over a man in favor of a foreign Lodge provided favorable action on the proposal was taken in the same way that a ballot on candidates for the degrees are cast and no black cube appeared in the ballot box.

(e) A waiver over a resident of Arizona in favor of a foreign jurisdiction not recognized by this Grand Lodge should not be issued.

(f) A waiver over a resident of Arizona, rejected by an Arizona Lodge, in favor of a foreign jurisdiction, should not be issued.

(g) The Grand Lodge of Arizona does not claim or recognize perpetual jurisdiction over rejected material.

(h) Repeated and unlimited requests by a member for a waiver, where such a request has been denied, should not be permitted.

(i) As far as this jurisdiction is concerned a man elected to receive the degrees in a foreign jurisdiction remains the material of that jurisdiction, regardless of the lapse of any period of time. They may waive jurisdiction, or request a Lodge in this jurisdiction to confer the degrees on their behalf.

Section 4-103 – Petition of Candidate, non-Arizona Resident. A petition for membership may be received in an Arizona Lodge when the petitioner resides within a recognized foreign jurisdiction and resides at a point closer to the petitioned Arizona Lodge than to the foreign Lodge holding jurisdiction; and proper permission from that foreign Lodge accompanies the petition for membership.

(a) No period of residence is required before a Lodge may receive an application for affiliation.

(b) A petitioner holding Canadian citizenship does not render him ineligible to petition a Lodge for membership.

(c) A petitioner should use on his petition, the name on his naturalization papers, rather than the American translation of his name, until he had changed his name legally.

Section 4-104 – Members of Armed Forces Lacking Residence. No dispensation shall be issued to a Lodge to receive and act upon the petition for degrees of a full time active duty member of the United States Armed Forces, who has not the qualification of residence prescribed by Statute, unless the application therefor be made by the Lodge by an unanimous vote, by ballot; and should such dispensation be issued, the petition shall take the usual course of reference and ballot in the Lodge.

Section 4-105 – Petition May Not Be Refused. A petition for the degrees, properly filled in and accompanied by the requisite fees, must be received by a Lodge and its reception cannot be objected to. After its presentation in the customary manner, then objection may be made as provided.

Chapter 5 – Investigation of and Balloting for Petitioners and Applicants

Section 5-101 – Investigation Committee. When a petition for the degrees, or application for affiliation, shall be received, the Master, when appointing the Committee on Investigation, shall not announce the names of said Committee in open Lodge, but shall privately inform the Secretary as to the names of the said Committee. When this Committee makes its report, it shall be to the Master, and he to the Lodge, and after the vote has been taken, said reports shall be destroyed.

Section 5-102 – Mandatory Report to Grand Secretary. Each petition for degrees and each application for affiliation received by a Lodge shall, before any action is taken thereon, except the appointment of a committee of investigation, be forwarded by the Secretary to the Grand Secretary, and all rejections of petitions for the degrees or applications for affiliation shall be promptly reported by the Secretary of the Lodge to the Grand Secretary.

Section 5-102.1 – Grand Secretary Certification Required. No Lodge shall act upon any petition for the degrees or application for affiliation, except the appointment of an investigating committee, until the same shall have been referred to the Grand Secretary and returned by him with his certification, as provided in this section. The Grand Secretary's certification shall be read to the Lodge prior to any ballot being taken.

Section 5-103 – Investigation Required Prior to Ballot. No Lodge shall ballot upon any petition for the degrees or upon any application for affiliation from a Master Mason who is not a member in good standing of a lodge in this jurisdiction until it shall have been referred to a committee, whose duty it shall be:

(a) To make strict examination into the moral, mental, physical, and other proper qualifications of the petitioner or applicant, and to independently or collectively conduct a personal interview with petitioners, if they be geographically available;

(b) To ascertain if the petitioner conforms to the requisites for membership and to help the applicant ascertain if Freemasonry is what the petitioner thinks it is, and;

(c) To report thereon at the next stated meeting, unless further time be granted.

Section 5-103.1 – Favorable Report Requirements. A favorable report by two members of an investigation committee upon a petition for the degrees, or an application for affiliation, is sufficient for the Master to make a favorable report to the Lodge. If the Master desires the report of the other member of the committee, further time may be granted by him.

Section 5-104 – Investigation Committee Report. When the appointment of a Committee on Investigation is required, the report of the Committee must be

received by the Lodge prior to the opening of a ballot. Failure to report to the Lodge will invalidate the ballot. Form 19 and form 20

Section 5-105 – Petition Withdrawn. If a petition shall be withdrawn after reference to a committee of investigation, said committee shall be so notified of such action.

(a) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit a petitioner or applicant from withdrawing his petition or application at any time prior to receipt by the Master of a negative report from the investigating committee or a member.

(b) Should a petition or application be withdrawn, the Master shall so inform the Lodge at its next stated meeting, and the withdrawal shall be reported to the Grand Secretary.

Section 5-106 – Investigation Optional if Applicant is an Arizona Master Mason. An application for affiliation from a Master Mason in good standing in a lodge of this jurisdiction may be received at one stated meeting and balloted upon at the next stated meeting without reference to a committee, unless the Master or the bylaws of the Lodge direct otherwise, or unless a member of the Lodge shall request, in writing, that the Master appoint such committee.

Section 5-107 – Unfavorable Report of Investigation Committee. If the report of the committee, or any member of the Lodge, shall be unfavorable, no ballot shall be had, but the Master shall, upon the reception of such report, declare the candidate rejected, and under such circumstances the Master may not appoint a new investigation committee.

If the committee find the petitioner disqualified in consequence of insufficient residence or physical disability, and find no other objection to him, they shall make a special report thereon; in which case the Master may direct the withdrawal of the petition without further action, and such direction shall be entered upon the record.

Section 5-201 – Unanimous Ballot Required. If the report be favorable, or if the application be one for which no committee was required, a ballot shall be had; and it shall require an unanimous ballot to elect.

(a) Black cubes shall be the only negative instrument in all Ballot Boxes and all Ballot Boxes shall be padded or so constructed that no sound difference may be noted as the ballot is cast.

(b) If but one black cube appear in the ballot box, the Master, without declaring the result, shall at once order a second ballot for the purpose of correcting a possible mistake, which ballot shall be the last; but in no case after one ballot has been had, shall any discussion be permitted in the Lodge before the second ballot is had, nor shall the second ballot be postponed to another meeting of the Lodge.

(c) Upon the rejection of an application for affiliation, a dispensation to re-ballot is unnecessary.

Section 5-202 – Secrecy of Ballot. No member of a Lodge shall be required, requested, or allowed to divulge his vote upon a ballot for affiliation or for the degrees of Masonry, nor to assign reasons for such vote, if it be known, except to the Master, for the purpose of correcting a mistake.

Section 5-203 – Privilege, Right and Duty to Ballot. The privilege, right and duty of a Mason to ballot as his conscience dictates is inviolable. Any attempt to void an election to the degrees (except as set forth herein for the possible correction of an error) by a second ballot on the same petition is a violation of a brother's rights and beyond the power of any Mason, Master and Grand Master inclusive.

Section 5-204 – Master Mason Must Ballot When Present. No Master Mason who is a member of a Lodge, when present, shall be excused or permitted to refrain from voting upon a ballot for affiliation or for the degrees of Masonry, nor shall any Entered Apprentice or Fellowcraft be eligible to vote on any such ballot.

Section 5-205 – Collective Ballot. A ballot may be held for multiple candidates. Should the collective ballot be black; the Master, without declaring the results, shall proceed to ballot on each petition individually, following the balloting procedure provided in Statute.

(a) In the event a collective ballot results in one or more black cubes, the Master shall hold a separate ballot on each petition or application, in accordance with Statute.

(b) If the first individual ballot on any application or petition results in a single black cube, the Master, without declaring the result, shall at once order a second ballot for the purpose of correcting a possible mistake, which ballot shall be the last on that ballot or application.

(c) Where a collective ballot is black, a maximum of three ballots (one on the collective ballot and a maximum of two individual ballots) may be required.

(d) A petition for the degrees and an application for affiliation are treated the same in a collective ballot. There is no requirement that a separate ballot be taken for petitions and applications.

Section 5-206 – Membership in Lodge Where Elected. Where the degrees are conferred upon a petitioner by a Lodge at the request of another Lodge, he is a member of the Lodge that elected him the same as though it had conferred the degrees.

Section 5-207 – Dispensation to Re-Ballot on Rejected Petition. No dispensation shall be issued to a Lodge to receive and act upon the petition of a rejected petitioner for the degrees within less than 12 months after the date of such rejection, except as follows:

(a) The application therefor must be made by the Lodge, by unanimous vote, by ballot; and

(b) The application must give a good and sufficient reason for such application (as mistaken identity of petitioner on part of member voting to reject)

and a certified copy of minutes relative to the application must be furnished the Grand Master under the seal of the Lodge and signature of its Secretary.

(c) Should such dispensation be issued, the petition shall take the usual course of reference and ballot in the Lodge.

(d) The re-ballot may be had at a regular or special meeting, providing the members of the Lodge shall have due notice thereof. Such notice should not state the name of the petitioner.

(e) When a Lodge complies with this Section regarding re-balloting within one year upon a rejected petitioner, the Grand Master has no discretion, but must issue the Dispensation.

Chapter 6 – Consequences of Rejection

Section 6-101 – Demit to be Returned. A demit card may be returned to a brother not elected to membership by the Lodge to which he has made application, at his request.

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Title II - Individual Freemasons

Chapter 7 – Entered Apprentices and Fellowcrafts

Section 7-101 – Objection to Initiation. If, any time before his initiation, objection be made by any member, the candidate shall not receive the degree until such objection shall have been withdrawn and such objection shall, unless withdrawn within sixty days, have the effect of a rejection by ballot, and shall be so reported to the Grand Secretary.

(a) Only a member of the Lodge to which a petitioner for the degrees has been elected is entitled to enter an objection to the candidate's initiation. Where an objection is made by any other Brother or Lodge, it rests entirely with the Worshipful Master as to what he deems best to do in each case.

(b) Where an objection is made against a candidate after his election and prior to initiation in accordance with this Statute, and before such objection is withdrawn, an objection is made by another member under the same Section, upon the withdrawal of the objection by the first brother, the second objection must be recognized by the Worshipful Master.

(c) A Master is entitled to ignore a statement by a brother of the lodge who is objecting to the initiation of a candidate, prior to initiation, if he reasonably believes, based upon the actual statement of the member, that the objection is based upon racial prejudice and/or bigotry. Such a statement is not an “objection” within the meaning of these statutes. Neither prejudice or bigotry are legitimate bases for rejection of a candidate for Masonic membership since they are contrary to the principles of our Fraternity, and while a brother may be entitled to reject a candidate at the ballot box for any (or no) reason, he is not entitled to reject the candidate if the STATED reason is bigotry and/or racism. Nothing in this section should be interpreted to require a member to state a reason for the objection, if the objection is filed prior to the candidate’s initiation.

(d) Where a Lodge has been regularly requested to confer the degrees on behalf of another Lodge, an objection made by a member of the Lodge requested to confer the degrees should be in writing, certified to by the Worshipful Master as having been made, and forwarded to the Lodge requesting the degrees. If the request is not withdrawn the case must be treated in the manner provided in this Section. Any adverse action taken under these statutes would not affect the standing of the applicant with the Lodge that had elected him, and it could request another Lodge to confer the degrees instead of the one where the objection was entered. However, there is nothing to compel a Lodge to confer the degrees on behalf of another, it being a courtesy that may or may not be extended.

(e) The failure of the Secretary to notify an applicant of his rejection does not affect the action of the Lodge.

Section 7-102 – Advancement. No Entered Apprentice Mason or Fellowcraft Mason shall be advanced to a higher degree in any Lodge other than that in which he shall have received those or either of those degrees unless by the official consent of such Lodge, if it then be in existence and be within the United States of America

or the Dominion of Canada, or unless he shall have failed to advance for a period of two years.

(a) Should a candidate, after having failed to advance for a period of two years, petition to complete the degrees in a Lodge other than that Arizona Lodge which he originally petitioned, notice of this petition will be given to the original Lodge by the Grand Secretary.

(b) Fees to complete the degrees will be assessed in accordance with the By-Laws of the Lodge.

(c) The provisions of this Section were not intended to apply to those who are in the armed forces during the time they are overseas, or a situation of like character, where it is impossible for the candidate to advance. The word "Failed" in this Section should be interpreted to mean a voluntary failure and not one due to circumstances beyond the candidate's control.

(d) United States Armed Forces connected candidate stationed in an area where no Masonic Lodge exists, making it impossible to receive the remaining degrees as required by this Section, then his Lodge should continue to carry him on its rolls. However, candidate moving to an area where he can progress, this subsection does not apply.

(e) Foreign residence as such does not warrant a waiver of the requirement for advancement of an Entered Apprentice and Fellowcraft within two years.

Section 7-102.1 – Completing Degrees in Another Arizona Lodge. An Entered Apprentice or Fellowcraft may, after receiving a waiver of jurisdiction from his lodge, petition another Lodge for the remaining degree or degrees, accompanying it with the fees required therefor, and shall be deemed a member of the Lodge in which he received the degree of Master Mason.

Section 7-102.2 – Waiver of Foreign Jurisdiction. An Entered Apprentice or Fellowcraft who holds membership in a foreign jurisdiction recognized by the Grand Lodge of Arizona and who has permanently removed his place of residence to Arizona, may petition any Arizona Lodge for the remaining degrees; verification of the degree or degrees already received shall be by means of a Certificate of Withdrawal (or Demit) from the Lodge of which he was a member; the petition for the remaining degrees shall take the usual course, and the fees to accompany the petition shall be prorated on the basis of the degrees to be received. In addition, the fees required by the Constitution should be added.

(a) The Grand Lodge of Arizona recognizes Entered Apprentice and Fellowcraft Demits issued under authority of sister Grand Jurisdictions and will issue such Demits when required by sister Grand Jurisdictions. The use of such Demits between Arizona Lodges is not approved.

(b) A brother having received the Entered Apprentice degree as well as the Fellowcraft degree in a sister Grand Jurisdiction, should petition only for the remaining degree of Master Mason.

Section 7-102.3 – Certificate for Foreign Entered Apprentice. A certificate under the seal of another Grand Lodge stating the Lodge to which an Entered Apprentice

belonged has lost its Charter may be accepted in lieu of a waiver. The petitioner must have the necessary qualifications as to residence and apply in the regular manner, paying the fees for the remaining two degrees.

Section 7-201 – Objection to Advancement. If, after his initiation, but before being passed, or after passing before being raised, objection to his advancement be made by any member, such objection shall be referred to a committee, with power to inquire into the cause thereof, who shall, at the next stated meeting (unless further time be given), report thereon.

(a) Upon the reception of such report, if no cause for the objection has been assigned, or if the cause assigned be, in the opinion of two-thirds of the members present, not a valid and Masonic one, the Lodge may confer the degree in the same manner as if no objection had been made.

(b) An Entered Apprentice, against whom objection for advancement has been sustained by the Lodge and to whom the fees for the remaining degrees have been returned, in the event he desires to advance, must make application in the usual form of petition, accompanied by the required fee for remaining degrees, and the petition will then take the prescribed course of other petitions for the degrees or affiliation.

(c) One year must have elapsed between the time of denial of advancement and the petition for the remaining degrees, and the petition should state the facts as to his election, receiving the Entered Apprentice degree and subsequent rejection.

(d) Objections to the passing or raising of a candidate to be made in writing.

Section 7-202 - Objection to Advancement for Lack of Proficiency. No objection may be filed when there is a question as to the degree of proficiency in the several lectures of the degrees. Section 7-201 does not apply as it refers to moral turpitude. The decision of the Master of the Lodge is final.

Section 7-203 – Master Cannot Rescind Predecessor’s Decision on Proficiency. The Master of the Lodge has no power to rescind the decision of his predecessor concerning the proficiency of a candidate, such decision being final and not subject to objection by any member of the lodge.

Section 7-204 - Time Elapsed for Advancement. No Entered Apprentice or Fellowcraft who has failed for two years to advance to the succeeding degree may be advanced except by a petition, reference to a committee and a unanimous ballot as provided in Section 5 of these statutes.

Section 7-301 – Entered Apprentice Right of Attendance. An Entered Apprentice who has been denied advancement may visit his own Lodge when open on the first degree and is an Entered Apprentice in good standing.

Chapter 8 – (Reserved)

Chapter 9 – Master Masons

Section 9-101 – Duty of Membership. Any Mason not fulfilling his duty to be a member of some Lodge may restore himself to good standing by affiliation in the regular manner, provided that his application for affiliation is accompanied by a fee equivalent to six months' dues of the Lodge to which he shall apply.

(a) Should his petition for affiliation be rejected, he may become a contributing member of the Lodge by continuing to pay such Lodge the regular dues thereof, unless excused by the Lodge for sickness or inability to pay; but no such Contributing Member shall have the right to vote or hold office.

(b) The rejection of his application does not affect his standing as a demitted Mason or Contributing Member and he may apply for affiliation to the same Lodge or another Lodge every six months, or oftener, and maintain the same status which entitles him to Masonic recognition or burial.

(c) No Lodge shall recognize as a Mason any person who, being at the time a resident of Arizona, has received, or claims to have received, the degrees of Masonry from any source beyond the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge, without the proper permission, until the Lodge nearest his place of residence shall have received him as a member. The proper permission, above mentioned, may only be given by the Lodge nearest his place of residence, and in the manner necessary for an election to receive the degrees.

Section 9-102 – Right of Admittance. The Worshipful Master of a Lodge does not have the authority to refuse admittance into a tyled Lodge to a member in good standing of that Lodge. He does have the authority to eject a member for unruly, un-Masonic or disruptive behavior in the Lodge.

Section 9-103 – Right of Affiliation. Any Lodge in this Jurisdiction may receive an application for affiliation from a non-affiliated Mason, residing in Arizona or any other Grand Jurisdiction without a waiver by the Lodge nearest his domicile.

(a) An application for affiliation, properly filled in and accompanied by the requisite fees, must be received by a Lodge and its reception cannot be objected to. After its presentation in the customary manner then objection may be made as provided.

(b) No Lodge shall receive an application for affiliation unless it be accompanied by a certificate of good standing or a proper demit from the Lodge of which the applicant was last a member, or a satisfactory explanation in writing, of his inability to furnish such demit.

(1) A demit issued by a regular Lodge is sufficient to accompany an application for affiliation regardless of its date.

(2) When an application for affiliation is accompanied by "a satisfactory explanation in writing of his inability to furnish such demit" as provided in Statute, it need not be confined to a certificate under the seal of the Lodge of which the applicant was last a member, as the Lodge receiving the application is competent to judge the sufficiency of such "satisfactory explanation" and to pass upon the eligibility of the applicant.

(c) Where the Grand Lodge of Arizona has withdrawn recognition of another Masonic Grand Body, but no edict of non-intercourse with the latter's members has been issued, a Lodge may receive an application for affiliation from a brother that has demitted therefrom.

(d) Any member of a Lodge who is in good standing and whose dues are paid, who desires to affiliate with another Lodge, may apply for and receive from the Secretary of his Lodge a duly attested certificate of his standing in the Lodge.

(1) By presenting such certificate with his application, a member may apply for affiliation with another Lodge.

(2) If such applicant be elected to affiliate with a Lodge he can become a member thereof only by filing with the Secretary a demit from the Lodge of which he was last a member, except in cases where plural membership is retained as provided in Statute.

(3) The Secretary shall be required to report the receipt of the demit to the Lodge at the stated meeting immediately following its receipt.

(4) Such applicant so elected to membership by affiliation shall pay his dues within 90 days subsequent to the receipt by the Secretary of the Demit from applicant's former Lodge. Failure to pay dues as herein provided shall void such election and terminate his membership therein.

(5) The demit so received shall be returned to the applicant with such sum as may have accompanied the application for affiliation.

(e) A Brother suspended for non-payment of dues in another jurisdiction cannot apply for affiliation. His status is not "a satisfactory explanation in writing of his inability to furnish such demit."

Section 9-104 – Right to Visit. The right of visitation is not an inherent one and may be accorded or not.

(a) No Lodge shall admit a visitor without due inquiry or examination, nor if there be, in the opinion of the Master, a valid objection made to such admission by a member of the Lodge.

(b) It is a violation of our Masonic Code for a Lodge to issue a card to a first time visitor, who had passed a satisfactory examination, entitling then to visit any other Lodge in the area without further examination.

(c) Where the Grand Lodge of Arizona has withdrawn recognition of another Masonic Grand Lodge, but no edict of non-intercourse with the latter's members had been issued, a brother owing allegiance thereto is entitled to visit Lodges in this jurisdiction.

Section 9-104.1 – Grand Lodge Officer Right to Visit. The Worshipful Master of a Lodge does not have the authority to refuse admittance into a tyled Lodge to a Grand Lodge elected or appointed officer in the lawful performance of his duties.

Section 9-105 – Plural Membership. A Master Mason in good standing in a Lodge of this jurisdiction, or in a Lodge of a sister jurisdiction which does not forbid plural membership, may apply for affiliation to any other Lodge or join in an application for the formation of another Lodge in this jurisdiction, and if elected by such

other Lodge, or if such other Lodge be formed, he may retain his former membership and also his new membership.

(a) He shall thereupon and thereafter pay all dues and assessments required by each Lodge wherein such membership is held, and shall have all rights and privileges of membership in each of the Lodges, except that he shall not be Master of more than one of such Lodges at the same time.

(b) Involuntary loss of his membership in one of such Lodges shall immediately and of itself terminate his membership in all such Lodges.

(c) The records of the Secretary of each Lodge in this jurisdiction wherein such plural membership is held shall be so kept as to show such plural membership.

(d) The provisions of these Statutes requiring an affiliate to file his demit from the Lodge of which he was last a member shall not be construed to apply in cases of plural memberships provided for in this section.

(e) A plural member of an Arizona Lodge does not lose his membership in the Arizona Lodge upon demitting from his home Lodge, which is outside the State of Arizona; and after such demit, he does retain his membership in the Arizona Lodge, with full rights and benefits as if he had originally taken his degrees in the Arizona Lodge.

(f) A dual member may withdraw from either Lodge in which he holds membership and retain his membership in the Lodge of his choice.

(g) A member holding plural membership in two Arizona Lodges, cannot withdraw from one Lodge when in arrears for dues in that Lodge, and maintain membership in the other Lodge.

(h) An affiliated Mason may present his application for dual or plural membership in a Lodge, without time restriction after rejection.

Section 9-105.1 – Transfer of Perpetual Membership by Plural Member Prohibited.

A Master Mason who is a dual member of two Arizona lodges may not “transfer” his perpetual membership from one lodge to another unless he “transfers” his membership as part of a process, i.e., demitting or withdrawing from a lodge and applying for membership in another lodge. The act of becoming a dual member with another lodge in Arizona does not “transfer” one’s membership. It makes the member a member of two (or more) lodges.

Section 9-106 – Release from Obligation to Pay Dues (Regulation No. 19.): Any Master Mason possessed of the qualifications prescribed in this section may, at his option, apply to his lodge for release from the obligations to pay further dues.

(a) The application must be signed by the applicant and show:

(1) The applicant's name, his age, the name and number of all Lodge and other Masonic organizations of which he is or has been a member in this and any other jurisdiction and the time during which he has been a member of each such Lodge and organization; and

(2) that the applicant is possessed of all the qualifications set forth in this section.

(b) The application must be presented in duplicate and read at a stated meeting of the Lodge, whereupon it must lie over until the next stated meeting.

(c) In the meantime, one copy thereof must be transmitted to the Grand Secretary, who will promptly check the same with his records and report back to the Secretary of the Lodge any objection he may find to the granting of the application.

(1) If any objection be reported by the Grand Secretary, the Lodge must take no action on the application unless and until such objection is withdrawn.

(2) If no objection be reported by the Grand Secretary, then, at the next stated meeting, the application and the Grand Secretary's report must be read in open Lodge, whereupon the question on the application must be submitted to the Lodge in the form: "Shall _____, a member of this Lodge, be released from the further payment of dues?".

(d) The vote thereon must be by written ballot and the result entered on the minutes of the Lodge.

(1) If the ballots of three-fourths of the members present be "Yes," the application shall be declared granted.

(2) Otherwise it shall be declared denied.

(e) To qualify a member to make such application:

(1) He must be a member in good standing of the Lodge to which his application is made; and

(2) Upon a reasonable showing of inability to pay owing to depleted financial conditions, or that by reason of physical disability he is permanently disabled to pursue any gainful occupation or pursuit.

(f) On and after the granting of the release, as provided in this section, the member so released shall be under no obligation to pay dues to the Lodge of which he is then a member.

(g) A member who has previously qualified for relief under this Statute whose financial condition has changed such that he can afford to pay his Masonic dues obligation is required to notify each Lodge under whom this relief is being provided, and request that he be returned to regular dues-paying status, which shall be granted immediately upon receipt.

(h) No Lodge will be required to pay the per capita taxes prescribed herein, on any of its members who have been released from the obligation to payment of further dues as provided by this statute.

Section 9-107 – Duty of Relief. It is the Masonic principle of this Grand Jurisdiction that each Grand Lodge, as well as its subordinate Lodges, is responsible for the indigent of its own jurisdiction, and when a subordinate Lodge is unable to care for its needy, the Grand Lodge should supply the necessary relief.

Section 9-107.1 – Duty to Masonic Widows. A "Masonic Widow" who remarries does not alter her relationship with the Fraternity, but retains her "widow's rights" for the remainder of her natural life, and should circumstances dictate, can look to the Fraternity for relief.

Section 9-107.2 – Widow’s Pin Program Extended.

That the Widow's Pin Program be extended to permit presentation of a universal Masonic Widow’s Pin and Certificate to widows of non-Arizona Masons who reside in Arizona, such presentation to be subject to verification of good standing from the deceased Mason’s home jurisdiction and their concurrence in the presentation. The cost of the pin and certificate to be borne by the presenting Lodge.

Section 9-107.3 – No Relief for Expelled Mason’s Family. The family of an expelled member is not entitled to Masonic relief.

Section 9-108 – Duty of Temperance. Masonry prohibits intemperance and excess, and no drunkard should be admitted to the order, or retained when good counsel, fraternal influence and friendly admonition fail to effect a reform. A laxity on the part of the Lodges in disciplining offending members will entail a speedy revocation of their charters.

- (a) Repealed 2011.
- (b) Repealed 2011.
- (c) Repealed 2011.
- (d) Repealed 2011.
- (e) Repealed 2011.

Section 9-109 – Right of Burial. Every Mason (whether Entered Apprentice, Fellowcraft, or Master) who dies in good standing is entitled to be buried with Masonic Honors. It is the duty of the Lodge within whose jurisdiction a Mason dies to bury him, and if his financial circumstances require it, to pay the necessary expenses of burial.

(a) A Lodge whose member is buried by another Lodge shall reimburse such other Lodge for the necessary expense, however, requesting payment for conducting a Masonic funeral service for a member of any Lodge is not in keeping with the principles of this Grand Lodge.

(b) No lodge shall fix in advance the amount to be paid for such burial.

(c) A Lodge, at the discretion of the Master, may bury a non-affiliated Mason or a member suspended for nonpayment of dues, if no other Masonic offense be established against him, but it shall not pay the expense of the burial.

(d) The Master and Wardens may determine as to the propriety of burying a suicide with Masonic honors.

(e) To constitute burial with Masonic honors the funeral service authorized by the Grand Lodge must be used. The Lodge may be opened in due form in the Lodge room, or the Master may call the members of his Lodge together at the place designated for the funeral, there put on the proper regalia and conduct the funeral without the necessity of a formal opening of the Lodge; in which case the Secretary shall note in the minutes of the next stated meeting the fact that the funeral has been conducted by the Lodge.

(f) No lodge shall attend any funeral, or take part in any funeral service or procession unless it is under the direction of the Grand lodge, the Lodge itself, or another Masonic Lodge. The Lodge conducting the service shall assign such positions as may seem to it proper to other Masonic Lodges. If, because of the absence of the Master, or one of the Wardens, the Lodge cannot be opened for a funeral, any Mason may read the burial service.

(g) No Lodge, nor any Mason, shall appear in Masonic clothing at the funeral of anyone not a brother Mason, nor of a brother where the services are conducted by the Knights Templar, nor the funeral of a sister of the Eastern Star when the services are conducted by that Order. If the church services precede the Masonic service the Lodge may attend the church service in Masonic clothing.

Section 9-201 – No Expulsion for Non-Payment of Dues. No Lodge shall expel a member for the non-payment of his dues.

Section 9-202 – Suspension for Non-Payment of Dues (NPD). In case any member shall have refused or neglected to pay his regular dues during the period of six months, he shall be notified by the Secretary of the following:

(a) That, unless at the next stated meeting either his dues be paid or sickness or inability to pay be shown as the cause of such refusal or neglect, he will be suspended from all the rights and privileges of Masonry.

(b) If neither of these things be done, he shall, at such stated meeting, be declared by the Master to be so suspended, unless for special reasons shown, the Lodge shall remit his dues or grant him further time for their payment.

(c) A member cannot be suspended for non-payment of dues except at a stated meeting after proper notice.

(d) The Senior Warden, in the absence of the Worshipful Master, has the power to suspend the Junior Warden for non-payment of dues in accordance with the law governing such suspension.

Section 9-203 – Restoration within One (1) Year of Suspension for NPD. A brother suspended for non-payment of dues is automatically restored to good standing upon payment within one year after such suspension of all dues accrued. No objection to such restoration shall be entertained and the Lodge must receive the arrearages and place him in good standing.

Section 9-204 – Restoration after One (1) Year of Suspension for NPD. Should any Mason suspended for non-payment of dues neglect for the period of one year to pay said dues or to have the same remitted by his Lodge, his petition for restoration shall be referred to an investigating committee of three whose duty it shall be to report thereon at the next stated meeting in the same manner as is provided for a Petition for Degrees. Form 4

(a) An unfavorable report by one or more members of the investigating committee shall not constitute a rejection, but shall be reported by the Master of the Lodge immediately prior to the ballot being taken.

(b) Said member shall not be restored to membership except by a three-

fourths vote by ballot, of all members present at the next stated meeting after the petition for restoration is presented, and then only upon payment of the current year's dues of the Lodge, unless the same be remitted by vote of the Lodge.

(c) When a vote has been taken on the application of a Mason for restoration, who has been suspended for nonpayment of dues, and it develops that the necessary number of favorable ballots have not been cast that would restore him to "good standing," a second ballot may be had upon a motion to reconsider the first action being carried, the same to take place immediately and all members participating in the first ballot being present.

(1) Should a motion to reconsider not be proposed, or fail for lack of a second, or not be carried, or should the second ballot for restoration not be carried by the required three-fourths vote, the applicant remains a suspended Mason, but he may again apply at any time for reinstatement, or may request a "Certificate of Withdrawal" which must be issued upon receipt of such request.

(2) A Mason who has a Certificate of Withdrawal may apply for affiliation to any Lodge at any time.

(d) When a Lodge from which a member was suspended for NPD no longer exists, the former member is permitted to submit a petition for restoration to membership to any Lodge in this jurisdiction subject to the provisions of this Section.

Section 9-205 – Restoration after Death Prohibited. A deceased brother who stands suspended or expelled at the time of his death, cannot be reinstated by any action of the Lodge subsequent to his death. Membership in a Lodge is terminated, among other ways, by death.

Section 9-301 – Termination of Membership, Demit (NOT Dual or Plural Member).

A member of a Lodge, in good standing, against whom no charges are pending and whose dues are paid, may withdraw therefrom at any time by giving notice of his intention so to do, and he may receive a Lodge Demit documenting such withdrawal, using a form available from the Grand Secretary.

(a) If a member demit, and at the time of his application, or within thirty days after issuance of his demit, surrenders to the Secretary of the Lodge his membership and dues card for the current year, and request refund of dues for that year, the Lodge shall refund the pro rata of such dues for that portion of such year succeeding the quarter year in which the demit may be granted.

(b) Where a brother applies for a demit and it is formally granted by the Lodge, all connection between the two is severed and the demit is legal even though the brother's dues were not paid, but the Lodge acted under a misapprehension as to that fact.

(c) An Entered Apprentice or a Fellowcraft has no right to demand a demit from his Lodge, nor has the Lodge the authority to grant him one. A Lodge may waive Jurisdiction over him in order that he may apply to another Lodge.

(d) A demit, or certificate to support an application for affiliation, must state that the member was in good standing, and not that he was a "non-affiliate" and "clear on the books of the Lodge."

Section 9-302 – Termination of Membership by Dual or Plural Member. In the case of a member withdrawing from a Lodge in which he holds dual or plural membership, where membership is retained in another Lodge, no Lodge Demit shall be given to such member, but the Secretary of the Lodge from which the member withdraws shall:

(a) Acknowledge in writing to the withdrawing member that his request has been accepted, and

(b) Report the withdrawal to the Grand Secretary, who will notify the Lodge(s) in which membership is retained.

Section 9-401 – Honorary Life Membership. Repealed 2015.

Section 9-402 – Life Memberships Restricted. Lodges may not issue Life Memberships in any other manner than provided for in this Chapter, i.e., Perpetual Membership or Senior Life Membership.

Section 9-403 – Financial Restrictions on Life Membership Monies. Repealed 2015.

Section 9-501 – Senior Life Membership. Any Master Mason who is a member of an Arizona Lodge and who is eligible to receive a fifty-year Gold Award may, by action of his Lodge, be granted a Senior Life membership and be forever exempt from further payment of dues.

(a) He shall have continuously been a member in good standing of a regularly chartered Lodge or Lodges under the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge for no less than twenty-five years immediately preceding the requisition by his Lodge for such Gold Award.

(b) A Lodge granting such senior Life Membership shall not be required to pay any per capita tax or annual contribution to the Grand Lodge for any such member carried on its rolls.

(c) The exemption from further payment of dues in this section, applies only so long as the Senior Life Member, remains a member of the Lodge granting the Senior Life Membership. A DEMIT by such Senior Life Member from such Lodge, and affiliation with, or the acquiring of a Plural membership with another Lodge, ceases to exempt such Senior Life Member from paying dues and he shall pay dues as any other member.

(d) In the case of a Plural membership the member shall be exempt from paying dues in the Lodge granting the Senior Life Membership, but he shall pay dues in all other Lodges in which he holds a plural membership.

Section 9-601 – Perpetual Membership. A Lodge may, by a resolution to change their By-Laws, adopt the Perpetual Membership Plan as herein set forth, which shall forever exempt the member from the payment of dues.

(a) Such resolution shall not be acted upon at the Stated Communication at which it is introduced and due notice of the action thereon shall be given to every member.

(b) If adopted, it shall not take effect until after approval of the Grand Master.

(c) Upon adoption and approval of such resolution, the Lodge may issue to any member who is in good standing and whose dues are paid to date a Perpetual Membership, upon the payment of a sum equal to the Annual Dues of his Lodge times the Perpetual Membership Factor.

(d) A Brother who purchases a perpetual membership on a time payment plan through his Lodge, prior to a dues increase of that Lodge, may continue to purchase his perpetual membership for the amount due before the dues increase.

(e) The Perpetual Membership Factor is shall be in accordance with the following table:

Age 18 years through 35 years	– 25 times annual Lodge dues and current per capita
Age 36 years through 50 years	– 20 times annual Lodge dues and current per capita
Age 51 years through 65 years	– 15 times annual Lodge dues and current per capita
Age 66 and above	– 10 times annual Lodge dues and current per capita

Section 9-602 – Perpetual Membership Funds. All monies collected by the Lodge for Perpetual Membership shall be transferred to the Grand Secretary's office immediately.

(a) The Grand Treasurer shall place all monies so received in the Perpetual Membership Fund, to the credit of the proper Lodge.

(b) The Grand Secretary shall immediately issue to the member paying the required fee, a Perpetual Membership Certificate bearing the Grand Lodge Seal, signed by the Grand Master and the Grand Secretary.

Section 9-603 – Perpetual Member Certificate of Good Standing. Annually, all Perpetual Members shall receive from their respective Lodges a dues card showing that they are in good standing.

Section 9-604 – Perpetual Member Transfer to Another Lodge. When a Perpetual Member transfers to another Lodge within this Grand Jurisdiction, the Grand Secretary shall, upon notice thereof, transfer on the Books of the Perpetual Membership Fund, the fees received for such Membership, to the credit of the Lodge transferred to.

(a) Notwithstanding the above, transfers of Perpetual Memberships between Perpetual Membership Fund No. 1 and Perpetual Membership Fund No. 2 may take place only at the end of the Perpetual Membership Year when Memberships in Perpetual Membership Fund No. 2 have been revalued as provided by the revaluation rules for that Fund. Transfers between Lodges in the same fund may take place at any time.

Section 9-605 – Death or Demit of Perpetual Member. Upon the death of a Perpetual Member or his demitting from this Grand Jurisdiction to a Lodge of another Grand Jurisdiction and/or taking a Notice of Withdrawal from Dual or Plural

Membership from his Lodge, then the fee paid for such Perpetual Membership shall remain in the Perpetual Membership Fund to the credit of that Lodge.

(a) With this exception to the above, however, that if the Perpetual Member transfers his membership to a Lodge of another Grand Jurisdiction which permits its members to purchase a Perpetual Membership, and also provided that, that Grand Jurisdiction shall have previously concluded a satisfactory reciprocal agreement with this Grand Jurisdiction for the transfer of Perpetual Membership funds from one Grand Jurisdiction to another, then, upon proper notice the Grand Secretary of this Grand Jurisdiction shall transfer the fee paid for such Perpetual Membership here, to the Grand Secretary of the Grand Jurisdiction to which the Perpetual Member has demitted.

Section 9-606 – Memorial Perpetual Membership. A Memorial Perpetual Membership may be purchased in the name of a deceased Brother who was in good standing at the time of his death in any recognized Lodge of any recognized jurisdiction by depositing with the Secretary of that Lodge a sum of not less than ten times (10) the dues of that Lodge, at the time of purchase. Such monies shall be transferred to the Grand Secretary for inclusion in the Perpetual Membership Fund and thereafter managed as set forth in Statute.

Title III – Lodges

Chapter 10 – Chartered Lodges

Section 10-101 – Conferral of Degrees. Candidates may be examined as to proficiency, preparatory to advancement, at any stated, special, or called meeting of a Lodge.

(a) No Lodge shall receive lectures from any person who is not duly authorized by the Grand Lodge or the Grand Master.

(b) No Lodge shall confer degrees upon more than five candidates at any one meeting.

(c) No Lodge shall confer more than one degree upon any one candidate at any one meeting.

(d) No Lodge shall confer any of the degrees upon more than three candidates at a time.

(e) No Lodge shall confer any degree of Masonry on Sunday or conduct any other business on that day except funeral services, laying of cornerstones, dedicating Masonic Halls, or installing a duly selected corps of officers on Sunday afternoon.

Section 10-102 – Conferral of Degrees by Courtesy. If a Mason shall have been elected to receive the three degrees and shall have received the first degree, or the first and second degrees, in one Lodge, and shall at the request of such Lodge and on its behalf, receive the remaining degrees or degree in another Lodge, no petition, reference, or ballot shall be necessary in the last named Lodge, as the work will be done for the first, of which he will be deemed a member.

Section 10-103 – Conferral of Degrees by Courtesy for or in a Foreign Jurisdiction.

Upon the request of a Lodge in this or in a foreign jurisdiction, with which the Grand Lodge of Arizona is in fraternal relations, any or all of the degrees may be conferred by a Lodge in Arizona, both Lodges being certain of the identity of the applicant. Likewise, a Lodge in a foreign jurisdiction may confer any and all of the degrees at the request of a lodge in this jurisdiction. Requests to confer degrees by courtesy need pass through the office of the Grand Secretary only when such request comes from a Lodge in a foreign jurisdiction.

(a) A Lodge in this jurisdiction conferring degrees by courtesy upon an applicant elected in another jurisdiction may, with a dispensation from the Grand Master of this jurisdiction, invite brethren of the applicant's home jurisdiction to participate in the conferral using the ritual of their jurisdiction.

(b) Each Lodge is the sole judge as to whether or not any fee shall be charged for conferring degrees on behalf of a sister jurisdiction.

(c) Members of a Lodge in this jurisdiction desiring to visit a Lodge in another jurisdiction to confer a degree on their candidate using Arizona ritual are subject to the following procedure:

(1) The Lodge shall secure an invitation from the Lodge which it desires to visit.

(2) It shall request the approval of the Grand Master of Arizona, which should be given only upon the assurance that the activity has the written approval of the Grand Master in whose jurisdiction the Lodge will be visiting.

Section 10-201 – Meetings. No Lodge shall permanently move its regular place of meeting from that named in its dispensation or charter, unless;

(a) Notice shall have been given at a stated meeting that a resolution for such removal will be offered at the next succeeding one, and,

(b) Such resolution shall have been adopted by the votes of at least two-thirds of the members present at such stated meeting.

(c) Removal may then take place after the action of the Lodge shall have been approved by the Grand Lodge or Grand Master.

(d) After approval by the Grand Lodge, the only action necessary is that the charter be annotated by the Grand Secretary and the Grand Master to reflect the change.

(e) A Worshipful Master shall not open his Lodge in a place other than its regular meeting place, except as authorized by special dispensation from the Grand Master.

(f) A Lodge electing to “go dark” does not relieve that Lodge from any of the duties of Masonry, which include, but are not limited to, general communication, degrees and community activities.

Section 10-201.1 – Legal Holidays. In the event that a Stated Meeting of a Lodge falls on a legal holiday, the regular Stated Meeting may be held at a subsequent date provided that the membership be given at least 30 days notice. The legal holidays for the purpose of this section shall be: New Year's Day, President's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Armed Forces Day, General Election Day (first Tuesday after the first Monday in November), Veterans Day, Thanksgiving Day, December 24th, Christmas Day, December 31st and the day prior to the opening of and during the Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge.

Section 10-202 – Meeting Place Restrictions. A Lodge may hold its meetings in a building or hall controlled by another order, provided that it is a safe and suitable place, not on a ground floor and has conveniences for storing the Lodge records and paraphernalia.

(a) A Lodge is permitted to hold meetings on ground floor of a building, provided that the Lodge is able to satisfy the Building Survey Committee that there can be no possible danger from cowans or eavesdroppers and that it is adequately protected.

(b) If the building in which a Lodge meets is owned by another organization, such as a Foundation or Temple Association, that organization must hold its own meetings to address building matters relating to its ownership status. Lodge meetings may address only matters that relate directly to the Lodge's status as a building tenant.

Section 10-203 – Meeting Rooms with other Orders. A Lodge may occupy its place of meeting jointly with another order or may sublet its place of abode to another Order. However, while the above is the rule, yet a place for the exclusive use of the Lodge is much better.

Section 10-203.1 – Meetings with other Organizations. This Grand Lodge or any constituent Lodge in this jurisdiction may hold an open meeting with any organization.

Section 10-204 – Insurance Requirements. All Constituent Lodges within this jurisdiction are required to pay for a policy of insurance to cover:

- (a) Building and other real property;
- (b) Personal property and building contents;
- (c) Constituent Lodges will obtain liability insurance (with liability limits at a minimum of 1 million dollars per occurrence and 2 million dollars in the aggregate) and Certificate of Insurance naming the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Arizona as additionally insured.

Lodges owning no real property are exempt from requirement (a) above (Building and other real property).

The Certificate of Insurance, naming the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Arizona as additionally insured, shall be received in the Office of the Grand Secretary no later than 10 working days following the annual renewal of a Lodge's insurance policy.

The Grand Lodge shall procure and monitor a policy of Directors and Officers (D&O) Insurance in an amount as determined by the Grand trustees, to cover all Lodges duly constituted or under Dispensation or in a suspended status, to include the Grand Lodge.

Section 10-301 – Territorial Lodges. All Lodges that were chartered before Arizona Statehood to be known as "Territorial Lodges" and to optionally wear on their aprons the letters "A.T." ("Arizona Territory") and the year in which the Lodge was chartered. The designation "Territorial Lodge" shall be attached to the number, and not to the name or to the location of a lodge.

Section 10-401 – Monies of the Lodge. No monies or securities of any Lodge shall be used for purposes other than Masonic, except when authorized by a two-thirds vote of the members present at a stated meeting of the Lodge.

Section 10-402 – Assessments Prohibited. No Lodge can levy an assessment against its members.

Section 10-403 – Restriction on Real Property and Building Expenditure. No Lodge and no Temple Association, Committee, Club, Partnership or Corporation which is, or which represents itself to be, Masonic in character and which is formed or operating for the benefit of an existing or proposed Masonic Lodge shall acquire or accept any real property without the approval of the Grand Trustees or the Grand Lodge, nor, from existing resources or by debt financing, obligate or expend capital for the construction, alteration, or general maintenance of a building when that expenditure will exceed \$20,000.00, until plans for construction or alteration or details of the maintenance and methods of financing have been approved by the Grand Lodge or by its Board of Trustees.

Section 10-501 – Gambling Policy for Affiliated Organizations. It shall not be a Masonic offense for any organization whose membership is based upon Masonic affiliation to engage in or promote a raffle or bingo game and same may be open to the public and shall be subject to and in compliance with State and Local laws and regulations and such rules and regulations as this Grand Lodge may adopt governing the conduct of such raffles or bingo games. A Masonic Fellowship Hall or dining room may be used for a dance, card party, bazaar, or raffle or bingo game, but not for any other game of chance. However, it shall be a Masonic offense for any organization whose membership is based on Masonic affiliation to engage in or promote any game of chance or gambling of any other kind or character open to other than members of such organizations, except raffles or bingo games.

Section 10-501.1 – Gambling Policy for Lodges. It shall be unlawful for any Lodge to permit gambling in any Lodge room, ante room or hall belonging to or under the control of such Lodge; provided, however, that the provisions of this Section shall not apply to raffles or bingo games which: (1) are conducted in accordance with State and Local laws governing raffles or bingo games, and (2) which otherwise comply with the constitution and statutes of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free & Accepted Masons of Arizona.

(a) Provided that a proposed raffle or bingo game is permitted under State and Local law, such raffles or bingo games may be conducted by Masonic-related organizations within the room where Lodge is held, provided that the room shall be devoid of all Masonic-related items when used for a bingo room, raffle or public event. Only the letter “G” may be covered rather than removed from the room.

(b) The Masonic-related organization conducting the raffle or bingo game must be in existence continuously in Arizona for at least five years immediately preceding the raffle or bingo game.

(c) No person, except a bona fide member of the sponsoring body, may participate directly or indirectly in the management or sales of the raffle or bingo

game. Floor operations of a raffle or bingo game may be assisted by any member of a Masonic-related organization. This shall include visiting brothers and ladies from other recognized Masonic jurisdictions holding a current dues card.

(d) No member, officer, employee, agent or director of the non-profit Masonic related organization may receive any direct or indirect benefit other than being able to participate in the raffle or bingo game on a basis equal to all other participants.

(e) All profits must go only to the Bodies sponsoring the raffle or bingo game.

(f) No advertisement of any raffle or bingo game conducted by a Masonic related organization shall be posted on or attached to any Lodge building or facility used by any Masonic related organization.

Section 10-601 – Commercialism. Use of the name or emblem of Masonry by Masons, individually or by association, for the purpose of advertising their business, violates the true spirit and laws of Masonry, and constitutes a fraud on the public by misrepresenting that the enterprise is conducted under the auspices or control of the fraternity.

(a) This Statute specifically prohibits the use of “the name or emblem of Masonry by Masons, individually or by association, for the purpose of advertising their business.”

(b) The printed Masonic emblem or any reference to the Grand Lodge of Arizona, its street address, web-site, officers or membership by any businesses on business cards, Letterhead, sign or watermark within a sign is prohibited by this Statute.

(c) The photographic representation of Masonic regalia accompanied by a catalog number reference by organizations or businesses which sell such regalia is not prohibited because it is integral to the description of the product offered.

Section 10-601.1 – Masonic Square and Compasses. The Masonic Square-and-Compasses emblem may be used only in publications or advertisements which are duly approved by a Lodge and which include the Lodge name and number, or as the Grand Lodge or Grand Master may otherwise approve.

Section 10-602 – Forbidden Commercial Activity. All activities, such as selling of discount coupons, the promotion or sale of wholesale buying services or any other service groups, time sharing, telephone or computer services groups, or any other business ventures to be declared as such in the future, to be a forbidden activity by and for all Masonic Lodges in this jurisdiction, without prior approval, in writing, from the Grand Master.

Section 10-701 – Lodge Advertisements and Publications. It is permissible and appropriate for Lodges to make use of advertisements and publications that are of general interest to the Craft or the Public, or are designed for the purpose of placing the objectives, special programs and accomplishments of the Masonic

Fraternity before the eyes of the public, but all such advertisements and publications, including Lodge Bulletins and Trestleboards, must conform to the following:

(a) There must not be included any solicitation for membership.

(b) There must be no discussion or disclosure of any information regarding official actions required or governed by the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Arizona, the Revised Arizona Masonic Statutes or Lodge By-Laws except meeting dates, elections and names of Officers, with the further exception that Lodge Bulletins and Trestleboards may publish the text of proposed amendments to the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Arizona, the Revised Arizona Masonic Statutes or Lodge Bylaws, and the text of proposed Grand Master recommendations.

(c) Prohibited subject matter for all Lodge advertisements and publication includes, but is not limited to:

(1) Identity of petitioners or applicants who have been rejected by the Lodge;

(2) Identity of individuals receiving lodge charity or relief;

(3) Information relating to Masonic Trials under the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Arizona or the Revised Arizona Masonic Statutes, except as provided therein;

(4) Identity of members who are delinquent in the payment of their dues or who have been suspended for non-payment

(5) Actions of the Grand Master to: convene a Lodge to compel conformity; arrest a charter or dispensation; suspend the master of a Lodge; require attendance of a Grand officer; or any commentary on such actions.

(d) The publication "Arizona Masonry" is not a Trestleboard, and does not fall under this Statute.

(e) The use of the name "Masonic" and the Masonic emblem in letterhead of the Four Corners Masonic Association is authorized as the organization is under the direct jurisdiction of the Lodges involved.

Section 10-702 – Policy on Topics to be Addressed. Sectarian religious or partisan political issues, or local or civic matters which may be expected to be controversial in nature must not be addressed, except that Lodge bulletins and trestleboards are encouraged to publish articles on issues affecting the Craft, the Grand Lodge or the Lodge, provided such articles are consistent with the principles of Masonic discourse, do not reveal confidential Lodge matters and are signed by the author.

Section 10-703 – Lodge Endorsement and Sponsorship of Community Programs.

The endorsement or sponsorship or the financial support of community programs by a Masonic Lodge is prohibited unless they are specifically approved by the Grand Lodge or Grand Master. Such approval shall be given only upon proof of current liability insurance policy to cover all liability exposure.

Section 10-704 – Fundraising Purpose Identified. The purpose of any fund-raising activity undertaken by a Lodge must be clearly identified.

Section 10-705 – Alcohol Policy. It shall be the policy of this Grand Lodge that:

- (a) No Lodge shall charge for, or offer for sale, any alcoholic beverage.
- (b) Any Lodge renting or leasing its facility for an event at which alcohol shall be served or provided shall require a certificate of insurance from the renter or lessee. Such certificate shall be in the amount of at least one million dollars (\$1,000,000.00) and shall name the Lodge as additionally insured.
- (c) Any Lodge offering to rent or lease its facilities for an event at which alcohol is to be served or provided, and at which the expected attendance is 100 or more, shall require that the renter or lessee provide adequate security for the event at no expense to the Lodge.
- (d) All Lodges shall comply with Arizona State Law.

Section 10-706 – Conflict of Interest Policy. The following Conflict of Interest Policy is adopted to govern the conduct of Lodges, the Grand Lodge and their respective trustees, as applicable.

- (a) This policy shall apply to the Trustees of a Lodge and the Grand Trustees of the Grand Lodge, and as to subsection (n) hereof, to any member of an Arizona Lodge.
- (b) The purpose of this Conflict of Interest Policy is to protect the tax-exempt interest of Arizona Lodges and/or the Grand Lodge when its Trustees are contemplating entering into a transaction or arrangement that might benefit the private interest of a Trustee of an Arizona Lodge or the Grand Lodge; and also to protect the Trustees from recriminations from other Lodge or Grand Lodge members. This policy is intended to supplement (but not replace) any applicable state and federal laws governing conflicts of interest applicable to non-profit and charitable organizations.
- (c) For purposes of this policy, the term “interested person” refers to any Trustee who has a direct or indirect financial interest as defined by subsection (d) below.
- (d) A person has a financial interest if the person has, directly or indirectly, through business, investment, or family:
 - (1) An ownership or investment interest in any entity with which a Lodge or the Grand Lodge has a transaction or arrangement.
 - (2) A compensation arrangement with a Lodge or the Grand Lodge or with any entity or individual with which the Lodge and/or Grand Lodge has a transaction or arrangement.
 - (3) A potential ownership or investment interest in, or compensation arrangement with, any entity or individual with which the Lodge and/or Grand Lodge is negotiating a transaction or arrangement.
- (e) Compensation includes direct and indirect remuneration as well as gifts or favors that are substantial.

(f) A financial interest is not necessarily a conflict of interest. A Trustee may have a conflict of interest only if the Lodge or Grand Lodge, as applicable, decides that a conflict of interest exists.

(g) In connection with any actual or possible conflict of interest, an interested person must disclose the existence of the financial interest and be given the opportunity to disclose all material facts to the Lodge, its Trustees, the Grand Lodge or Grand Trustees that are considering the proposed transaction or arrangement.

(h) After disclosure of the financial interest and all material facts, and after any discussion with the interested person, he/she shall leave the Lodge meeting, Trustees' meeting or Grand Trustees' meeting while the determination of a conflict of interest is discussed and voted upon. The remaining Lodge Trustees or Grand Trustees, as appropriate, who do not have a conflict of interest, shall decide if a conflict of interest exists.

(i) The, Trustees of the Lodge or the Grand Trustees, as applicable, shall, if appropriate, appoint a disinterested person or committee to investigate alternatives to the proposed transaction or arrangement.

(j) After exercising due diligence, the Trustees or Grand Trustees shall determine whether the Lodge or Grand Lodge can obtain with reasonable efforts a more advantageous transaction or arrangement from a person or entity that would not give rise to a conflict of interest.

(k) If a more advantageous transaction or arrangement is not reasonably possible under circumstances not producing a conflict of interest, the Lodge or Grand Lodge or the respective Trustees shall determine by a majority vote of the disinterested Trustees or Grand Trustees whether the transaction or arrangement is in the Lodge's or Grand Lodge's, as applicable, best interest, for its own benefit, and whether it is fair and reasonable. In conformity with the above determination, it shall make its decision as to whether to enter into the transaction or arrangement.

(l) If the Lodge or its Trustees, or the Grand Lodge or its Trustees has reasonable cause to believe that a member has failed to disclose actual or possible conflicts of interest, it shall inform the member of the basis for such belief and afford the member an opportunity to explain the alleged failure to disclose. If, after hearing the member's response and after making further investigation as warranted by the circumstances, the Lodge and/or Grand Lodge Trustees determines that the Trustee has failed to disclose an actual or possible conflict of interest, it shall take appropriate disciplinary or corrective action.

(m) The minutes of the Trustees' meeting of a Lodge or the Grand Lodge shall contain:

(1) The names of the persons who disclosed or otherwise were found to have a financial interest in connection with an actual or possible conflict of interest; the nature of the financial interest; any action taken to determine whether a conflict of interest was present; and the Lodge Trustees' or Grand Lodge Trustees' decision as to whether a conflict of interest in fact existed.

(2) The names of the persons who were present for discussion and voting relating to the transaction or arrangement, the content of the discussion, including any alternatives to the proposed transaction or arrangement, and a record of any votes taken in connection with the proceedings.

(n) A voting member of the Lodge or Grand Lodge, including its Trustees, who receives compensation, directly or indirectly, from the Lodge or Grand Lodge for services is precluded from voting on (but not providing information regarding) matters pertaining to that member's compensation.

(o) Each Trustee of a Lodge or Grand Lodge shall annually sign a statement which affirms such person:

(1) has received a copy of the Conflict of Interest Policy;

(2) has read and understands the policy;

(3) understands that the Lodge and/or Grand Lodge is a fraternal organization with charitable purposes and that, in order to maintain its federal tax exemption, it must engage primarily in activities which accomplish one or more of its tax-exempt purposes;

(4) has agreed to report all known conflicts of interest to the Worshipful Master of the Lodge, or, as it relates to the Grand Lodge, to the Grand Master.

(p) To ensure that Lodges and the Grand Lodge operate charitable activities in a manner consistent with charitable purposes and do not engage in activities that could jeopardize their tax-exempt status, periodic reviews shall be conducted. The periodic reviews shall, at a minimum, include whether:

(1) Compensation arrangements and benefits are reasonable, based on competent survey information and the result of arm's-length bargaining; and

(2) Partnerships, joint ventures and arrangements with management organizations, if any, conform to the Lodge's and/or the Grand Lodge's written policies, are properly recorded, reflect reasonable investment fees or payments for goods and services, further their charitable purposes and do not result in inurement, impermissible private benefit or in an excess benefit transaction.

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Chapter 11 – Constitution and Dissolution of Chartered Lodges

Section 11-101 – Lodges Under Dispensation. Upon the petition of fifteen or more Master Masons being presented to the Grand Master, in the form prescribed by statute, he may grant them a dispensation to open and hold a Lodge at the place therein to be named, with power to make Masons and receive members by affiliation; and shall therein appoint the Master and Wardens of the new Lodge.

(a) In no case shall such dispensation be issued unless the petition be accompanied by a recommendation from the nearest and most convenient chartered Lodge setting forth, in the form prescribed by Statute:

(1) That the petitioners are all Master Masons in good standing,

(2) That the establishment of the new Lodge is of manifest propriety and will conduce to the good of the Craft, and

(3) That a safe and suitable Lodge room has been provided therefor, and

(4) That the Lodge room meets all the furniture, location, access and decoration requirements of that for a Chartered Lodge in Arizona.

(b) The petition shall also be accompanied by a Lodge Demit of each petitioner from the Lodge of which he was last a member, except that any petitioner desiring plural membership shall file a certificate of good standing from his Lodge;

(c) The petition shall be accompanied by a certificate from the Grand Lecturer or a District Deputy Grand Master, in the form prescribed by Statute, declaring that the Master and Wardens proposed in such petition meet the qualifications specified in Statute and that the petitioners as a group meet the requirements assigned to the Lodge in Statute.

(d) The Grand Lodge may advance to any new Lodge formed hereafter by twenty five (25) or more Brethren the sum of \$5,000 upon delivery of a dispensation of such Lodge, to be repaid, without interest, within five years. The contribution may be made only if said Lodge shall have made application to the Grand Trustees and that the Grand Trustees, having first determined that the requesting Lodge is qualified, shall have communicated to the Grand Secretary their approval of the same.

(e) Such dispensation shall terminate upon the first day of the month in which the next succeeding Annual Communication shall be holden; and shall then be returned to the Grand Secretary, together with the By-Laws, books of records, and returns of the new Lodge to that date.

(f) All Masons who were members in good standing of a Lodge at the date of the termination of its dispensation where a charter is not granted, and whose dues shall have been paid, are entitled to and may receive from the Grand Secretary a Lodge Demit stating that fact.

(g) A dispensation to form a new Lodge may not be issued during the time period beginning 90 days prior to the first day of the month of the Annual Communication and ending with the close of the Annual Communication. In the event that fifteen or more Master Masons present a proper petition during this

period, the Grand Master shall either refuse the petition as untimely or direct that it be held over for consideration by his successor in office.

(h) A Lodge under dispensation may send delegates to a Grand Lodge Communication, who may be admitted to seats and be permitted to speak, but shall have no vote.

Section 11-102 – Chartering a Lodge from U.D.

(a) Upon the return of the dispensation of a new Lodge, with a petition for a charter in the form prescribed by Statute, if an examination of its work and proceedings shall prove satisfactory, and if it shall produce a certificate, as required in the preceding section, that the Master and Wardens proposed are thoroughly skilled in the work and lectures, and if it shall also show that it is clear of all indebtedness, the Grand Lodge may order the issuance of a charter to such lodge and assign it such name and number on the registry as shall be deemed proper;

(b) Such Lodge shall be duly constituted by the Grand Master or his duly appointed representative within sixty (60) days thereafter, or its charter shall be forfeited.

(c) If the examination be not satisfactory, or such certificate and showing be not produced, the petition may be totally refused, or a continuance of the dispensation, until the next Annual Communication may be ordered, but no such continuance shall be granted a second time.

Section 11-201 – Proposing Consolidation of Lodges. Two or more Lodges, located near each other, may consolidate into one upon such terms as may be agreed upon by themselves as hereinafter set forth:

(a) The members of each Lodge shall be given at least 90 days' notice before the stated meeting at which such proposition is to be acted upon

(b) The proposition shall require the assent, in writing, of at least two-thirds of the members of each Lodge.

(c) The assent of the members shall consist of that assent which is received from those members who complete and return a written ballot to adopt such proposal for consolidation consisting of:

(1) A written ballot whereby the member can declare his consent to or dissent from the proposed action of the Lodge, and

(2) A self-addressed stamped envelope for the members use.

(d) A member's ballot must have been received by the Secretary of the Lodge by the date and hour of the stated meeting at which the consolidation is to be acted upon, and

(e) For the purposes of this Section, a "member" shall be any Master Mason of the Lodge who is neither suspended nor expelled at the time the vote is taken.

(f) The Worshipful Master and Secretary shall count the number of valid written ballots submitted at the stated meeting for which notice was given (or if no quorum present to conduct the stated meeting).

(g) The number of yes and no votes will be certified by the Worshipful Master and Secretary and forwarded to the Grand Secretary together with:

- (1) All ballots submitted, and
- (2) A copy of all notices sent to the members, and
- (3) A certificate indicating when notice was mailed to the

members of the Lodge.

(h) The Grand Master shall review the results of the balloting and declare the results.

Section 11-202 – Consolidation of Lodges (Issuing or Endorsing Charter). If the vote of all Lodges participating in the consolidation is sufficient to cause the consolidation to occur, and if the Grand Master finds substantial compliance with the provisions of this Section, then the Lodge thus formed may;

(a) Bear the name and number of one of the Lodges composing it, in which case it may retain the charter and seal of that Lodge; or,

(b) Bear the name of one and the number of another of such Lodges, and shall then receive a new charter, without charge, and provide a new seal; or,

(c) Have an endorsement of the authorization of such consolidation by the Grand Lodge made upon the charter of one of the component Lodges.

Section 11-203 – Consolidation of Lodges (Limitations). No consolidation of Lodges shall go into effect until all the proceedings relative thereto shall have been submitted to and approved by the Grand Lodge.

Section 11-204 – Signing By-Laws After Consolidation. Master Masons who become members of a Lodge by consolidation, as defined herein, are not required to sign the bylaws of the Lodge.

Section 11-205 – Perpetual Membership Funds Transferred. When two or more Lodges Consolidate, all money in the Perpetual Membership Fund to the credit of such Lodges shall be transferred to the credit of the consolidated Lodge.

Section 11-301 – Terminated Lodge: Certificate of Good Standing. All Masons who were members in good standing of a Lodge at the date of the surrender of its charter, and whose dues shall have been paid, are entitled to and may receive from the Grand Secretary a Lodge Demit stating that fact.

Section 11-302 – Terminated Lodge Perpetual Fund Transfer. Upon the dissolution of any Lodge, holders of the Grand Lodge Certificate affiliating with another Lodge shall have such Perpetual Membership transferred as provided in Statute. The interest accruing from the fund remaining to the credit of such dissolved Lodges shall, at the end of each year, be added to the principal of this fund.

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Chapter 12 – Lodges of Limited Purpose

Section 12-101 – Research Lodges. Fifteen or more Master Masons in good standing of any Arizona chartered Lodge or Lodges may petition the Grand Master for a Dispensation to form a Lodge of Research. He may in his discretion issue a Dispensation to such members under the present requirements for Lodges Under Dispensation, without fees and without compliance with the usual requirements prescribed for the issuance of a Dispensation, except as hereinafter set forth.

Section 12-101.1 – Dispensation to Form a Research Lodge. In no case shall such Dispensation be issued unless the petition be accompanied by a recommendation from the nearest and most convenient Chartered Lodge, setting forth in the form prescribed, that:

- (a) The petitioners are all Master Masons in good standing.
- (b) The establishment of such Lodge of Research will conduce to the good of the Craft.
- (c) A safe and suitable Lodge room has been provided therefor.

Section 12-101.2 – Charter for a Research Lodge. A charter may be issued without fee to a Lodge of Research upon approval by the Grand Lodge at an Annual Communication, also without compliance with the usual requirements prescribed for the issuance of a Charter.

Section 12-101.3 Rights, Powers and Authority of a Research Lodge. A Lodge of Research shall be a Lodge of research only and have the right, power and authority only:

- (a) To promote within its own membership Masonic study and historical research;
- (b) To present findings and conclusions to the Lodge for discussion and interchange of judgment;
- (c) To publish at convenient intervals proceedings or transactions containing such portions of addresses and discussions in Lodge as may be proper and desirable to print;
- (d) To publish new Masonic books of outstanding merit;
- (e) To reproduce or print Masonic documents of historical importance;
- (f) To reprint scarce Masonic books and pamphlets;
- (g) To open and close its Lodges on the Third Degree, provided its meeting is held in a Lodge room duly approved as safe and suitable. The meeting of a Research Lodge is not required to be held on the third degree. If held in a Lodge room, it may be opened on the third degree at the discretion of the Master.
- (h) To have such rights and authority as may be necessary to carry out such work.
- (i) For the purpose of carrying out such rights, powers, and authority it shall make by-laws providing for the election of its officers; for the establishment, control and limitations of its membership; for the time and place and nature of its meetings; for the payment of dues and to effectuate the purposes of its

organization. Such by-laws and any amendments thereto shall not be deemed valid until approved by the Grand Lodge, although they may be acted under until the next Annual communication if approved by the Grand Master.

(j) Any publications of Lodges of Research shall be without expense to the Grand Lodge.

(k) A Lodge of Research must comply with the requirements for Chartered Lodges regarding Special Elections if it wishes to fill a vacancy in the office of Master or Warden. A dispensation to do so may be issued without payment of a fee.

Section 12-102 – Jurisdiction and Membership of a Research Lodge. The territorial jurisdiction of a Lodge of Research, when formed, shall be co-extensive with the territorial jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge. The membership shall consist of the Charter Members thereof and those members in good standing of Arizona Chartered Lodges and Master Masons in good standing of any other Grand Jurisdiction in Masonic affiliation with the Grand Lodge of Arizona, who are later admitted by affiliation.

(a) Lodges of Research shall be designated and numbered separately and consecutively commencing with Research Lodge No. 1.

(b) A Lodge formed hereunder may elect to honorary, contributing or subscribing membership Master Masons in good standing in this or any other Grand Jurisdiction in Masonic affiliation with the Grand Lodge under such conditions as by its by-laws may be prescribed.

Section 12-103 – Limitations on Research Lodges.

(a) Neither its designation as a Lodge, nor its organization as such, nor the issuance of a Dispensation or a Charter shall constitute, or be construed as giving to it, or any of its officers or members, any of the Masonic honors, rights, powers, privileges, or authority possessed by a Masonic Lodge, or by any of its officers or members, except such as are herein or later specifically granted by the Grand Lodge.

(b) Nor shall it or any of its members be subject to any additional duties or obligations of a Masonic Lodge or a member thereof, except under specific statutes or Orders of the Grand Lodge, or its own by-laws passed within the scope of the rights, powers and authority granted to it by the Grand Lodge.

Section 12-104 – Suspension of Membership in a Research Lodge. A member suspended by a Research Lodge for non-payment of dues does not by that action lose his membership in his regular Blue Lodge.

Section 12-105 – Minimum Number of Members Required. A Lodge of Research shall at all times have at least ten members in good standing in Arizona Lodges, or its Charter must be revoked by the Grand Master.

Section 12-201 – Grand Stewards Lodge. Repealed 2012

Section 12-202 – Territorial Jurisdiction of Grand Stewards Lodge. Repealed 2012

Section 12-203 – Membership of Grand Stewards Lodge. Repealed 2012

Section 12-204 – Powers and Authority of Grand Stewards Lodge. Repealed 2012

Section 12-205 – Limits on Grand Stewards Lodge. Repealed 2012

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Chapter 13 – Officers of a Lodge

Section 13-101 – Lodge Officers. The election and installation of Lodge Officers, and the election of Trial Commissioners, shall take place in accordance with the Constitution.

(a) Officers of a Lodge cannot be elected at a meeting previous to that prescribed in the Lodge's By-laws and the Constitution, and neither may the Grand Master issue a dispensation for such a purpose.

(b) Officers of a Lodge cannot be elected by acclamation, unless the vote on the motion therefor is absolutely unanimous.

(c) A Brother who attends his Lodge regularly, but does not reside in the place where his Lodge is situated, is entitled to hold office and there is no vacancy in the meaning of the Definitions Section herein.

Section 13-102 – Installation by Past Master Only. The installation of the officers of a Lodge can only be performed by a Past Master.

(a) A Past Master in good standing in this or any other grand jurisdiction may install the officers of a Lodge upon the invitation of the Worshipful Master or one of the Wardens acting in his stead.

(b) The degree of Past Master is not an essential preliminary to installation.

Section 13-103 – Honor Guard at Installation. Members of Auxiliary organizations may participate during open installations of a Lodge as an Honor Guard for the Worshipful Master. Only the Worshipful Master may be so honored. The Marshal has all of the duties of escort in our installation ceremonies.

Section 13-104 – Status of Master-Elect Prior to Installation. A Master-elect has no right to perform the duties of Master until he is installed as such. A Senior Warden whose successor has been elected and installed has no status in the lodge except as a member. He has no right to perform any of the duties of the lodge except such as may be permitted by the new, installed Senior Warden, acting in his capacity as Master during the absence of the Worshipful Master.

Section 13-105 – Vacancies in Office. Vacancies in any office of the Lodge should be filled for the unexpired term by appointment by the Master, except those of the Master and Wardens, in which case, upon proper showing of the necessity therefor, a dispensation will be granted by the Grand Master to hold a special election to fill the vacancies in these offices only.

Section 13-201 – Minimum Proficiency for Masters and Wardens. Minimum proficiency in the work and lectures shall consist of the following:

(a) For Masters, one principal degree lecture (Entered Apprentice, Staircase or Master Mason), the opening, closing and conferring of all three degrees;

(b) For the Senior Warden, the opening, closing and conferring of two degrees;

(c) For the Junior Warden, the opening, closing and conferring of one degree.

(d) It shall be the responsibility of the Lodge to insure that the lectures, as well as other portions of each degree not otherwise specifically assigned, are delivered in accordance with the prescribed ritual of this jurisdiction and it shall be the duty of the Worshipful Master to see that his Lodge complies with this requirement.

Section 13-202 – Certificate of Proficiency. A proficiency card shall be issued by a District Deputy Grand Master to any qualified member seeking election to the office of Master or Warden of his Lodge, attesting to his proficiency in the work required of that office per Statute 13-201 prior to the election of officers of the Lodge.

(a) A proficiency card is valid for five years after date of issue.

(b) A member who desires to be elected but whose proficiency card is more than five years old is required to re-qualify for the office to which he seeks election.

Section 13-301 – Removal of Elected Lodge Officer (except Master). Five Master Masons who are members of the Lodge may file with the lodge a resolution proposing that a Warden, Secretary, Treasurer or Trustee of the Lodge be removed from their office for intentional and willful disregard of the bylaws of the lodge, the Constitution and Statutes of the Grand Lodge.

(a) The resolution shall be read at the stated meeting immediately following its receipt.

(b) Thereafter, a minimum of thirty days prior notice shall be given each member of the lodge. The notice shall specify that at the next stated meeting, a resolution will be voted on to remove the officer from the office for intentional and willful disregard of the bylaws of the lodge or of the Constitution and Statutes of this Grand Lodge.

(c) The brother shall be removed from his office and the office considered vacant if, at the stated meeting following mailing of notice to the members, two-thirds of the members present at the meeting vote, by written ballot, for the resolution.

(d) The charges must be specific.

(e) The Master has no authority to remove a Treasurer or Trustee from office without a trial by the Lodge, however, this prohibition does not apply when the By-Laws of a Lodge specifically provide for the removal of a Trustee of a Lodge.

Section 13-401 – Special Election for Lodge Master or Warden. Upon good cause being shown therefor, the Grand Master may issue a dispensation to a Lodge to hold an election at a stated meeting other than that held for removal of an elected

officer, or to fill a vacancy which may occur in the office of Master or Warden in any Lodge.

(a) But, in either of these cases, such dispensation shall be issued only upon the application of the Lodge, setting forth the reasons therefor, to be approved by two thirds of the members present at a stated meeting, and to be properly certified by the Secretary.

(b) The members shall have due notice in writing of the elections which may thus be ordered.

Section 13-402 – Duty of Master Relative to Reading of the Minutes. Posting of Lodge minutes and bills on a bulletin board does not meet the requirements of Lodge by-laws that call for the “Reading of the Minutes.”

(a) Before any motion to accept or correct minutes may be entertained, the minutes must be either read aloud; or printed and distributed.

(b) The Master, in his discretion, has the authority to require that minutes that are distributed be collected from the membership at the close of the meeting, and should do so if the minutes contain confidential and sensitive information such as the lodge’s action on requests for relief, the rejection of candidates, suspensions for non-payment of dues or disciplinary reasons, the election of trial commissioners or other confidential considerations which would prove embarrassing to a member of the lodge, if released.

Section 13-403 – Domicile of the Master. A Master of a Lodge may retain his station though he had moved his domicile from the jurisdiction of the Lodge, as long as the Master continues to perform his duties as provided in the Constitution.

Section 13-404 – Master of Constituent and Research Lodge Permitted. A Mason may serve as Worshipful Master of a Research Lodge and a Constituent Lodge simultaneously.

Section 13-501 – Wardens – (Reserved)

Section 13-601 – Treasurer and Secretary Bonding. That a good and sufficient bond be executed to the Lodge for the performance of the duties of Treasurer and Secretary. Said bond to be provided by a blanket bond obtained by the Grand Secretary, covering all members of all Lodges in the State and dividing the cost equally.

Section 13-701 – Secretary Prohibited from Divulging Standing. Only to a Master Mason in good standing shall the Secretary of a Lodge divulge the standing of a member of his Lodge.

Section 13-702 – History of the Lodge Every 10 Years. That every Lodge in this jurisdiction has the duty every 10 years to prepare and send in to the Grand Secretary a succinct history of the Lodge.

Section 13-801 – Deacons (Reserved)

Section 13-901 – Stewards (Reserved)

Section 13-1001 – Tyler (Reserved)

Section 13-1101 – Chaplain (Reserved)

Section 13-1201 – Other Appointed Officers (Reserved)

Section 13-1301 – Annual Recommendations for Recognition by Grand Lodge.

Annually in December in each constituent Lodge, the Past Masters, Master, and the Wardens present may select from the Master and Past Masters of that Lodge, one or more whom they deem qualified for Grand Lodge recognition. Selections shall be sent by December 31 to the Deputy Grand Master on the form "Recommendation for Grand Lodge Recognition, Form 23.

Section 13-1302 – Master is a “Past Master” by Virtue of Installation. A Worshipful Master has the right to install his successor in office, he being a Past Master thereof by virtue of his having been elected and installed.

Section 13-1303 – Virtual Past Master Degree Not Recognized. The Grand Lodge of Arizona does not recognize the degree of Virtual Past Master.

Title IV - Grand Lodge

Chapter 14 – Nature of the Grand Lodge

Section 14-101 - Qualification of Members. Each officer and member of the Grand Lodge, with the exception those listed below, must be a Past Master, Master or Warden of some Lodge within this jurisdiction. With the cessation of such membership shall cease his office and membership in the Grand Lodge.

(a) The Grand Secretary, if he does not meet the above requirements, must have been elected to and served a total of four years as Secretary of one or more chartered and duly constituted Lodges of this jurisdiction.

(b) The Grand Organist must be a qualified organist and a member of some Lodge of this jurisdiction.

(c) The Grand Editor and the Grand Chaplain must be a member of some Lodge of this jurisdiction.

Section 14-102 – Officers

Section 14-102.1 – Election of Officers. The Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, Grand Wardens, Grand Treasurer, Grand Secretary and two of the four elective Trustees of this Grand Lodge shall be elected at each Annual Communication thereof.

(a) Voting shall be by paper ballot or show of voting cards.

(b) Those elected shall be installed before its close, and shall hold their respective offices until their successors shall have been elected and installed.

(c) A majority of all votes cast shall be necessary for an election.

(d) The Grand Master (or presiding officer conducting the election) must read the vote totals for all candidates receiving ten or more votes, regardless if an election has taken place or not.

Section 14-102.2 Officer Resignation. The resignation of a Grand Lodge Officer should be presented to the Grand Master.

Section 14-102.3 Vacancy in Elective Office. Whenever a vacancy shall occur in any elective office of the Grand Lodge, the Grand Master shall have power to fill the same by appointment, which appointment shall be valid until the succeeding annual election and installation, and the officer so appointed shall be charged with all the duties and responsibilities of one regularly elected.

(a) It is mandatory on the Grand Master to fill an office when a vacancy, due to death, deprivation, resignation, removal from the jurisdiction, suspension or expulsion, occurs in an elective office of the Grand Lodge.

(b) When the office of Grand Master, Grand Treasurer or Grand Secretary is vacant, for any cause as listed above, and an elected Trustee succeeds or is appointed to one of those offices, there is no vacancy in the Board of Trustees but such an officer can only have one vote as Trustee.

Section 14-103 - Appointments to Office. Appointments to the offices of Grand Chaplain, Grand Orator, Grand Marshal, Grand Standard Bearer, Grand Sword Bearer, Grand Bible Bearer, Grand Pursuivant and Grand Tyler shall be made from among the eligible members of those subordinate Lodges not so recognized during the preceding year.

Section 14-104 - Proxy Prohibited. No member of the Grand Lodge shall be represented therein by proxy.

Section 14-201 - Elected Grand Officer Powers. The Elected Grand Officers shall possess all powers and responsibilities as indicated in the Constitution.

Section 14-201.1 Grand Master Powers. The Grand Master possesses no powers except those contained in the Constitutions of Masonry and those clearly and expressly delegated to him by his brethren. This limitation notwithstanding, in addition to those powers and duties vested in the Grand Master in the Constitution, the Grand Master may:

(a) Grant dispensations for the holding of election of an officer or officers at times other than the regular period prescribed.

(b) Grant dispensations for the wearing of Masonic clothing at public functions, at no cost.

(c) Appoint degree teams as official representatives of the Grand Lodge to perform the Arizona Ritual within or without the jurisdiction under the direction of a Chartered Lodge. The "Degree Team" will be granted authorization under a "dispensation to perform" and will serve at the will and pleasure of the Grand Master.

(d) Make a Mason at sight.

(e) Proclaim that a one day class be held provided the following conditions are met:

(1) All candidates must be elected by a Lodge to receive or continue the degrees.

(2) All candidates must complete the minimum proficiency.

(3) A Lodge must submit a request for a dispensation to the Grand Master (through the Grand Secretary's Office) requesting that courtesy work be conferred. The request for a dispensation must be signed by the Master and one of the Wardens.

(4) All degree work shall be under the direction of the Grand Lecturer and/or an appointed representative of the Grand Master.

(5) A lodge will be designated as the Host Lodge to perform the degrees.

(6) A fee for each candidate to cover supplies, meals and facilities will be determined and assessed.

(7) The Master or a Warden of each Lodge sponsoring a candidate must be present to assist in the raising of their candidates at the proper time.

(8) Candidates advancing to the Sublime Degree of Master Mason in a “One Day Class” have necessarily made the minimum proficiency in the Entered Apprentice or Fellowcraft Degrees. The proficiency is made in the Master Mason Degree at the Lodge where the candidate was elected to receive the degrees and at the judgment of the Master of the Lodge.

Section 14-201.2 – Limitation on Grand Master Power. The Grand Master has no power to authorize a lodge to violate its own by-laws, the lodge’s correct course of action being to amend its by-laws. The Grand Master has no power to suspend an individual Mason for any reason. A Mason can only be suspended as the result of a proper Masonic Trial as outlined in the Revised Arizona Masonic Statutes and Article IX of the Constitution.

Section 14-201.3 - Responsibilities of the Grand Master. That the outgoing Most Worshipful Grand Master furnish a file of his decisions and rulings together with related correspondence to the Grand Secretary who shall make such file available for future reference for a period of 10 years.

Section 14-202 – Responsibilities of the Grand Secretary. The Grand Secretary shall keep a record of all petitions for the degrees, applications for affiliation and rejections transmitted to him by the Secretaries of the several Lodges and on receipt of each such petition or application, he shall endorse and certify thereon or on a separate paper, which he shall attach thereto, all information disclosed by his records concerning the Masonic status of the petitioner or applicant named in such petition or application and return the same to the Secretary from whom it was received.

Regarding the Grand Secretary’s constitutional duty to conduct the correspondence of the Grand Lodge: this applies only to written communications for which copies can be made and presented to the Grand Lodge for inspection.

Section 14-203 – Responsibilities of the Grand Treasurer. The Grand Treasurer is empowered to communicate, orally and in writing, with the representatives of the Lodges concerning financial matters, provided, however, that he must provide a copy of such correspondence to the Grand Secretary so that the Grand Secretary may comply with his constitutionally mandated duty of conducting the correspondence of this Grand Lodge.

Section 14-204 – Forms. The following forms are hereby adopted:

Notice of Rejections, Suspensions, Expulsions, and Restorations;
Lodge Demit;
Certificate of Withdrawal (see Statute 9-204(c)(1))
Credentials for a Representative elected by a Lodge;
Petition for the Degrees;
Application for Affiliation Accompanied by Demit (ABD);
Application for Affiliation – Dual or Plural Membership;
Application for Affiliation – Demit After Election (DAE);

Certificate of Proficiency, Member;
Notice of Proposed Automatic Expulsion;
Certificate of Service of Notice;
Minutes;
Notice of Election to Dual Membership;
Notice of Withdrawal from Dual or Plural Membership;
Notice of Suspension for Non-Payment of Dues, Dual Member;
Change of Status Report (Form 14).
Report of Investigating Committee (Petition for Degrees – Form 19)
Report of Investigating Committee (Petition for Affiliation - Form 20)
Petition for Restoration from Sentence of Suspension – Form 4
Recommendation for Grand Lodge Recognition – Form 23
Note: These forms are available through the Grand Secretary.

Section 14-301 – Grand Trustees (Powers, Duties, Removal). The Grand Trustees shall be elected as prescribed in the Constitution.

(a) The Board of Trustees shall succeed all other Trustees of this Grand Lodge at any time, in any manner or for any purpose heretofore created or appointed or now existing.

(b) The legal title to all property, real and personal, of this Grand Lodge, except such as is specifically placed in the custody of some other Grand Officer by the Constitution or Statutes, shall vest in the Board of Trustees and thereafter remain vested in said Board of Trustees and their successors in trust and they shall handle, manage and control the same subject to the provisions of the Constitution and Statutes in trust, however, for the sole use and benefit of this Grand Lodge.

(c) The Board of Trustees shall have power to adopt By-laws for their own guidance and for the management of the property and business affairs of the Grand Lodge over which they have control, and may amend such By-Laws at any time. They shall also have power to adopt and enforce such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with the Constitution or Statutes, as they may find needful or proper for the handling and management of the property and business affairs committed to them by the Constitution.

(d) They shall make a complete report of the business and property of the Grand Lodge under their control and the condition and operation thereof for the preceding year to the Grand Lodge at each Annual Communication thereof. Such reports shall be printed and ready for distribution on the first day of each Annual Communication.

(e) The Board of Trustees shall, insofar as practicable, keep all the moneys of the various funds of the Grand Lodge (except such portion of such funds as the Grand Master, Grand Treasurer, and Grand Secretary shall estimate and certify to the Board of Trustees as necessary to meet the charges payable from any such funds until the next succeeding Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge) prudently invested in:

(1) Securities as may be approved by the Board of Trustees in accordance with the Investment Policy Statement or other rules and regulations

that the Board of Trustees may adopt from time to time and in accordance with the provisions of this Section.

(2) Real estate.

(f) The term "securities" used in this Statute shall include money market instruments, commercial paper, bankers acceptances, repurchase agreements and other short term money instruments and debt instruments; or, obligations of the United States, or its agencies or obligations of any state, county, municipality or other political subdivision of any of the foregoing; or high grade; and well-seasoned common and preferred shares or the debt instruments or other obligations of domestic or international corporations and mutual fund shares whose shares and debt obligations are traded on an established securities market for a minimum of five years; loans to or investments in an entity wholly owned or controlled by the Grand Trustees of this Grand Jurisdiction, which entity shall have as its purpose the purchasing of and holding title to real estate; loans to a duly constituted and chartered Lodge of this Grand Jurisdiction secured by either a first or second mortgage or deed of trust on its Temple; provided, however, that:

(1) Funds held in a Class C Trust Fund shall be invested consistent with the terms of the trust document or other instrument creating such fund; and

(2) loans may only be made to a Lodge if the amount of the loan, when added to other loans executed by the Lodge and secured in a lien position senior to the lien position given by the Lodge to the Board of Trustees, does not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the appraised fair market value of the Lodge's Temple and other property securing the loan.

(g) The Board of Trustees shall have such powers and duties as may be granted to trustees of trusts in Arizona by the statutes of the State of Arizona as set forth in Sections 14-7232 and 14-7233 of the Arizona Revised Statutes, as the same may hereafter be amended, except to the extent that such powers are inconsistent with the terms of the Constitution or Statutes of the Grand Lodge, including, but not limited to:

(1) the power to employ such investment advisors, accountants, attorneys and other agents as it may deem necessary or advisable and to pay such investment advisors, accountants, attorneys and other agents a reasonable compensation for such services; and,

(2) the designation of one or more depositories and custodians in which all money belonging to the Grand Lodge shall be kept deposited by the Grand Treasurer and wherein there shall be lodged for safe keeping all securities of the Grand Lodge.

(h) An Application to convene the Grand Lodge in Special Communication for the purpose of removing one or more of the four elected Grand Trustees may be filed with the Grand Master in the manner set forth in §2-2 of the Constitution. The Petition must allege specific acts that constitute a breach of a fiduciary duty, or an intentional and willful disregard of the by-laws of the Grand Trustees, or the Constitution or the Statutes of the Grand Lodge. Upon receipt, the Grand Master shall call a special communication of the Grand Lodge for the purpose of considering the Petition. If it is the will and pleasure of

a 3/5 majority of the voting delegates at such special communication that the Grand Trustee(s) be removed, then such Grand Trustee(s) shall be removed at the close of the Special Communication and the office(s) shall be considered vacant.

Section 14-302 – Carl Truitt Educational Assistance Grants. The Grand Trustees may, in their discretion, provide annual education assistance grants to distressed Master Masons in good standing. Such grants shall be paid in such amounts as the Grand Trustees determine to be reasonable and appropriate from the Class A and Class B funds of the Grand Lodge that are permitted to be used for relief of distressed brothers and from the Class C funds of the Grand Lodge which are permitted, by the terms of the trust agreement, to be used for such purposes.

(a) The grants provided pursuant to this Statute shall be known as “Carl Truitt Educational Assistance Grants.” Such grants may only be awarded to those distressed Master Masons who are members in good standing in an Arizona Lodge and who do not qualify for traditional Grand Lodge of Arizona Scholarships set forth in Statute.

(b) The purpose of such grants is to provide education and training to distressed brothers who are unemployed and who need retraining in order to obtain gainful employment.

(c) The term “education” for purposes of this Section shall include trade school or other educational training designed to qualify the Mason for employment in an industry or job that he was not heretofore qualified.

(d) The amount of any such annual grant shall not exceed the sum of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) per calendar year, except that the \$5,000.00 limit may be adjusted for inflation in such manner as the Grand Trustees may determine.

Section 14-401 – Deputy Grand Master at Trustees Meetings. The Deputy Grand Master is authorized to attend, take part in, and otherwise serve all meetings of the Board of Trustees without voting privileges.

Section 14-402 – Travel Expenses Paid. That the travel expenses incurred by the Grand Wardens, Grand Deacons and Grand Stewards while attending the quarterly meetings of the Grand Trustees be reimbursed from the budget of the Grand Trustees.

Section 14-501 – Appointed Grand Officers’ Duties and Responsibilities. The Appointed Grand Officers shall execute the duties of their office as indicated herein, and as directed by the Grand Master and/or the Grand Lodge when in session.

Section 14-501.1 - Grand Lecturer.

(a) It shall be the duty of the Grand Lecturer to develop such system of Masonic instruction through District Deputies and Lodge Instructors as will permit uniformity and proficiency in the esoteric work and exoteric work; to teach the esoteric and exoteric work to the District Deputy Grand Masters and this

jurisdiction, visit the several lecture districts, cause the adopted work for each degree to be exemplified at least once during each calendar year in each lodge in the jurisdiction; and require conformity with the work. It shall also be his duty to require the District Deputy Grand Masters to examine all Masters-elect and Wardens-elect in regard to their proficiency in the work and lectures and to grant certificates to those who meet the proficiency standards prescribed by Statute.

(b) The Grand Lecturer shall prepare and implement a "Certified Lecturer's Program" to recognize those members who would be certified through the Grand Lecturer and his Deputies that they are proficient in the lecture of one, two, or all three degree lectures.

(c) The Grand Lecturer shall each year schedule and conduct an instructional seminar for all District Deputy Grand Masters for the purpose of developing and maintaining a uniform interpretation of the esoteric work.

(d) The Grand Master, with the advice of the Grand Lecturer, shall divide the jurisdiction into Districts and, with like approval, appoint one District Deputy Grand Master for each such District. Each District Deputy Grand Master shall be a Past Master of a Lodge in this jurisdiction.

(e) Repealed 2011.

Section 14-501.2 -- District Deputy Grand Master. – The Commission of a District Deputy Grand Master shall expire at the close of the Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge, unless sooner revoked by the Grand Master. It shall be the duty of the District Deputy Grand Master:

(a) To attend to the needs of the Grand Master by maintaining a close relationship, including consistent and regular communications, with the Lodge(s) assigned within his District.

(b) To visit, under the direction and supervision of the Grand Lecturer, each Lodge in his District whenever desired by said Lodge, or whenever he may deem it necessary for the faithful performance of his duties; to inspect the work and, if necessary, correct the same in accordance with the Ritual as adopted by this Grand Lodge.

(c) To require each of the Masters within his assigned District to convene his Lodge for inspection, and report immediately to the Grand Master or Grand Lecturer any failing to do so, as well as any Master-elect or Warden-elect who fails to qualify within the prescribed time.

(d) To conduct regular training sessions within the several Districts at the direction of the Grand Master or his appointee.

(e) To attend the regular meetings called by the Grand Master or his appointee and come prepared to discuss any and all problems or situations occurring within the Lodges in his assigned District relative to adherence with the Arizona Masonic Code and to the Adopted Ritual.

(f) To prepare a written report relevant to the activities of his assigned Lodge(s) and submit the same to the Grand Master or his appointee upon request.

(g) To submit a written report to the Grand Lecturer on or before the first day of October of each year relative to the status of the Progressive Line Officers of each Lodge.

Section 14-501.3 - Grand Chaplain. It shall be the duty of the Grand Chaplain, during each Communication of the Grand Lodge, to perform such services, appertaining to his office, as may be required of him by the Grand Master.

Section 14-501.4 - Grand Orator. It shall be the duty of the Grand Orator, at each Annual Communication, to deliver an address to the Grand Lodge upon matters appertaining to the Craft.

Section 14-501.5 - Grand Marshal. It shall be the duty of the Grand Marshal:

(a) To proclaim the Grand Officers at their installation and make such other proclamations as by the Grand Master may be directed.

(b) To introduce the Representatives of other Grand Lodges and visiting brethren of distinction.

(c) To conduct all processions of the Grand Lodge, under the direction of the Grand Master, and perform such other duties, proper to his office, as may be required.

Section 14-501.6 - Grand Standard Bearer. It shall be the duty of the Grand Standard Bearer to bear the American Flag in all processions and at all public ceremonies.

Section 14-501.7 - Grand Sword Bearer. It shall be the duty of the Grand Sword Bearer to attend upon the Grand Master and bear the Sword of the Grand Lodge in all processions and at all public ceremonies.

Section 14-501.8 - Grand Bible Bearer. It shall be the duty of the Grand Bible Bearer to bear the Holy Writings in all processions and at all public ceremonies.

Section 14-501.9 - Grand Deacons. It shall be the duty of the Grand Deacons to assist the Grand Master and Grand Wardens in such manner as the ancient usages of the Craft prescribe.

Section 14-501.10 - Grand Stewards. It shall be the duty of the Grand Stewards to superintend the preparations for all festive occasions directed by the Grand Lodge.

Section 14-501.11 - Grand Pursuivant. It shall be the duty of the Grand Pursuivant:

(a) To guard the inner door of the Grand Lodge and communicate with the Grand Tyler without.

(b) To announce all applicants for admission by their names and proper Masonic titles, and see that all who enter wear the jewel and clothing proper to their rank.

(c) To allow none to withdraw who have not obtained permission to do so from the Grand Master.

(d) To act as Assistant to the Grand Marshal in all processions of the Grand Lodge and at all public ceremonies.

Section 14-501.12 - Grand Organist. It shall be the duty of the Grand Organist to preside at the organ at the opening and closing of the Grand Lodge, and to conduct its music upon all occasions of ceremony, when required.

Section 14-501.13 - Grand Tyler. It shall be the duty of the Grand Tyler:

(a) To guard the outer door of the Grand Lodge and communicate with the Grand Pursuivant within.

(b) To report all applicants for admission to the Grand Pursuivant and see that all who enter are duly authorized and properly clothed.

(c) To make suitable preparations for the accommodation of the Grand Lodge at all its Communications, and see that its hall is kept in proper condition during their continuance.

(d) To take charge of and safely keep the jewels, furniture, clothing, and other paraphernalia of the Grand Lodge during its Communications.

(e) To serve all notices and summons, and perform such other duties as may be required of him by the Grand Lodge or Grand Master.

(f) The Grand Tyler shall receive for his services such compensation as the Grand Lodge may direct.

Section 14-502 – Grand Representatives. That it become a policy of this Grand Lodge that when a Brother, who has been appointed Grand Representative to represent a Sister jurisdiction near the Grand Lodge of Arizona, neglects, for two successive years, to attend the Annual Communication OR report to the Committee on Fraternal Correspondence that he has written to or communicated with a representative of the Grand Jurisdiction of his appointment, he be considered to have withdrawn from the position and a replacement be nominated by the Grand Master.

Section 14-601 – 50/25 Year Awards. It shall be the ruling of this Grand Lodge that the 50 year membership button shall be presented by the M.:W.: Grand Master or his duly appointed representative. Any Brother suspended for non payment of dues who is restored to good standing within one year of suspension shall have his eligibility for a 25 year or 50 year award extended only by the number of days under suspension.

(a) A member may be presented his 25-year membership award any time after the completion of 25-years of service.

(b) A member may be presented his fifty-year gold award or subsequent membership award any time in the Grand Lodge fiscal or calendar year that it may become due.

(c) A member cannot restore continuity for the 25-year award, 50-year award or subsequent membership award by later paying dues for the period of suspension. The award must be calculated by the number of years served in good standing, not from the date of the Third Degree.

(d) That the Grand Secretary place an up to date list of all 50 year Masons of the Grand Lodge of Arizona in the Proceedings of this Grand body and that a similar list be included in subsequent copies of our proceedings.

Section 14-602 – Mason of the Year Award. There is hereby established an award to be known as the Arizona Mason of the Year Award.

(a) The criteria for selection of the nominee for the Lodge Mason of the Year will be the sole prerogative of the Lodge and may be made to any Mason for service to Arizona Masonry in any capacity.

(b) Only one award will be made during the Masonic year.

Section 14-603 – Grand Lodge Scholarship Awards. Grand Lodge of Arizona Scholarship awards shall be awarded in accordance with the following guidelines:

(a) Every applicant for an Arizona Grand Lodge Scholarship must be a resident of the State of Arizona.

(b) They must also meet one of the following:

(1) Be the son or daughter of an Arizona Master Mason.

(2) Be the grandson or granddaughter of an Arizona Master Mason.

(3) Be a member (or Senior Member) of the order of DeMolay, Job's Daughters or Rainbow for Girls.

(c) The scholarship can only be used to attend a school of higher learning within the State of Arizona, unless the major course or discipline of study is not offered within the State of Arizona. Then, and only then, can the scholarship monies be used toward attendance of an out-of-state institution of higher learning.

Section 14-604 – Lifetime Achievement Award. That the Awards Committee create an appropriate design for, and have manufactured, an apron for the recipient of the Lifetime Achievement Award; the necessary funds to come from the budget of that committee.

Chapter 15 – Powers and Funds of the Grand Lodge

Section 15-101 - Voting. All questions in the Grand Lodge except election of officers, shall be decided by a show of voting cards. The vote totals for any balloted vote must be read at the announcement of the results.

In all cases of a tie vote, except votes by paper ballot, the Grand Master, in addition to his proper vote, may have the deciding vote. A tie vote cannot be determined by sight, only by a count.

Section 15-102 - Votes of a Lodge. Each Lodge represented shall be entitled to three votes.

(a) When a Lodge shall be represented by only two of its proper officers, the officer highest in rank may cast two of its three votes.

(b) When a Lodge shall be represented by only one of its proper officers, or by a representative, such officer or representative may cast all the votes to which it is entitled.

(c) Where the Worshipful Master or either of the Wardens cannot attend communications of the Grand Lodge, a representative of the Lodge, even though elected in accordance with the Constitution, is not entitled to cast the vote of his Lodge unless possessed of proper credentials.

(d) The Worshipful Master has no authority to authorize a brother to represent a Lodge.

Section 15-103 - Vote of a Past Master.

(a) Each Past Master shall be entitled to one vote if the Past Master is duly registered and is physically present at the time the vote is taken, such vote being personal to such Past Master and non-delegable.

(b) A Past Master voting or participating in a vote as Past Master may, as Master, Warden or Representative of a Lodge, cast also the vote or votes to which such position shall entitle him.

Section 15-103.1 - Other Eligible Votes. The following, if not eligible to vote as a Master, Warden, Representative or Past Master, shall be entitled to one vote, provided they are duly registered and physically present at the time the vote is taken, such vote being non-delegable: Grand Secretary, Grand Editor, Grand Organist, Grand Chaplain, Deputy Grand Secretary, Deputy Grand Treasurer.

Section 15-104 - Special Communications. Every order for a Special Communication shall designate the object thereof, so far as is proper to be written, and unless such Communication be called merely for the performance of some Masonic ceremony, shall be issued to each Lodge and Grand Officer at least thirty days before the day named for meeting, and no business shall be transacted thereat other than that for which the Grand Lodge was especially convened. Officers of the Grand Lodge be allowed mileage when traveling to and from Special Communications of the Grand Lodge.

Section 15-201 - Revenue of the Grand Lodge. The following shall be the fees charged, and in no case shall any of these documents be issued until the fees therefore shall have been paid to the Grand Secretary:

(a) For a dispensation to form a new Lodge, the sum of two hundred fifty dollars.

(b) For a charter to perpetuate a Lodge, the sum of one hundred twenty-five dollars.

(c) For each degree it shall have conferred during the year, five dollars.

(d) No fee should be charged for a dispensation granted by the Grand Master, in the absence of a Statutory provision authorizing and fixing the amount of the fee.

Section 15-301 – Lodges Charged to Collect Fees. Every Lodge shall collect the amounts provided in the Constitution and Statutes, if payable by the applicant.

Section 15-302 - Fees for Degrees. No Lodge within Arizona shall confer the three degrees for a less fee than one hundred twenty-five dollars, nor shall any Lodge without Arizona and under this jurisdiction confer them for a fee less than one hundred twenty-five dollars; and in every case the entire fee for the degrees shall accompany the petition, else such petition shall not be received. Provided, however, that, if the petitioner has already received the first and second degrees, in another Lodge, the fee to accompany his petition for the remaining degree or degrees shall be such proportion of the fee for all the degrees as the by-laws of the Lodge may prescribe.

(a) There shall be collected from each petitioner for the degrees of Masonry the sum of twenty-five dollars at the time of his petition, to be sent to the Grand Secretary, who shall give the same to the George Washington National Memorial Association.

(b) The fifty dollar fee for the Grand Lodge General Fund (as stated in the Constitution) cannot be refunded to an Entered Apprentice denied advancement, but must be refunded to petitioners for the degrees or applicants for affiliation who are rejected.

(c) An Entered Apprentice, petitioning for the remaining degrees under a waiver from another Grand Jurisdiction, must pay the fifty dollar fee to the Grand Lodge General Fund in addition to the fees for the two degrees.

(d) Where advancement is denied an Entered Apprentice or Fellowcraft in accordance with these statutes, the Lodge should return that portion of the fees paid, covering degrees denied, retaining all of the fifty dollar fee paid for the Grand Lodge General Fund.

(e) Upon the death of a candidate prior to the completion of the degrees, that portion of fees paid covering degrees not taken shall be refunded by the Lodge to the estate of the deceased candidate, but retaining all of the fifty dollar Grand Lodge Fee.

(f) The two additional fees of five dollars each for Masonic Charities of Arizona and The Arizona Masonic Foundation for Children, shall also be collected and retained as stated above.

Section 15-303 – Failure to Advance. Secretaries of Constituent Lodges may drop from their annual returns the names of all Entered Apprentices and Fellowcrafts who have been returned for two years previous and who have not in that period applied for advancement.

Section 15-401 - Arizona Masonry Fee. Of the Annual per capita specified in the Constitution of The Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Arizona, the sum of \$2.50 be designated as a payment for a subscription from each member to the Grand Lodge of Arizona for the official publication of the Grand Lodge of Arizona currently known as *ARIZONA MASONRY*.

Section 15-501 - Fiscal Year. The fiscal year of this Grand Lodge shall begin with the first day of July of each year and end with the last day of June of the next succeeding year. The budget period shall be coterminous with the fiscal year, and the reports of all officers and the report of the Trustees, submitted at each Annual Communication, shall cover the fiscal year.

Section 15-601 - Grand Lodge Funds. The funds of the Grand Lodge are of three classes, namely: Class A, Regular or General Funds; Class B, Special Purpose Funds; and Class C, Trust Funds and other Restricted Funds. Class A includes all funds (including the income therefrom) which the Grand Lodge is not required to hold or use for some special or trust purpose or purposes. Class B includes all funds which the Grand Lodge is obligated to hold and manage or use for some special purpose. Class C includes all other funds which the Grand Lodge is obligated to hold, handle, manage, use and apply for some certain objects or trust purposes.

(A) The funds in Class A consist of the funds known as "General Fund" and any other funds of this class that may be established from time to time.

(B) The funds in Class B consist of the funds known as "The Perpetual Membership Fund" and any other fund or funds of this class that may be established from time to time.

(1) The Perpetual Membership Fund (a Class B Fund) shall consist of all money accruing thereto from the issuance of Perpetual Memberships by the Lodges and shall be administered by the Grand Trustees as herein provided.

(a) The records of the Perpetual Membership Fund shall be maintained by the Grand Treasurer, who shall inform each Lodge of the status of its account annually.

(b) The income derived from the investment of the principal of the Perpetual Membership Fund shall be credited annually to the Lodges, pro rata, according to the total amount each Lodge shall have to its credit in the fund.

(c) The monies credited to a deceased member shall remain in the fund to the credit of the Lodge of which he was last a

member, but the income accruing to said sum and all other earned income shall be credited annually to that Lodge.

(d) Each year, the Grand Treasurer shall notify each participating Lodge of the amount available for a cash distribution to that Lodge.

(e) Each Lodge shall have the prerogative to request distribution of the available amount or any portion thereof, which in no case shall invade the invested amount of memberships purchased by the Lodge or its members. Amounts not distributed shall be added to the invested principal to the credit of the Lodge.

(f) The Grand Trustees of the Grand Lodge shall review the Perpetual Membership Factor at least every five (5) years, and more often if deemed advisable, to determine if the Perpetual Membership Factor has been established on a currently sound basis.

(g) Holders of Perpetual Membership Certificates are subject to all Laws, Rules and Regulations as provided in the Constitution and Statutes of the M: W: Grand Lodge Free and Accepted Masons of Arizona and the By-Laws of his Lodge. Loss of membership by suspension for un-Masonic conduct, expulsion for un-Masonic conduct, or exclusion for any reason other than for non-payment of dues in another Lodge of this or any other recognized Grand Jurisdiction, shall abrogate his Perpetual Membership automatically and any claim to any portion of any fees paid for such Perpetual Membership, but the Lodge of which he was last a member shall continue to receive the income derived from such funds.

(h) A Perpetual Member who is suspended for non-payment of dues in another Lodge of this or any other recognized Grand Jurisdiction shall be immediately suspended by the Lodge in which he holds his Perpetual Membership, as provided in Statute. However, his Perpetual Member status will be reinstated upon his restoration to good standing in the Lodge which originally suspended him, provided such restoration takes effect within one year from the date of his initial suspension, as provided in these Statutes.

(C) The funds in Class C consist of the funds known as "The Grand Lodge of Arizona Foundation Inc." and any other fund or funds of this class that may be hereinafter received or established by the Grand Lodge.

(1) "The Grand Lodge of Arizona Foundation Inc." holds and manages funds previously known as the Masonic Home General Fund, Masonic Home Endowment Fund, Truitt Memorial Fund, A. L. Grow Fund and Crippled Children's Endowment Fund, as well as other amounts that may be received from persons interested in the purposes of the Grand Lodge of Arizona Foundation. Only the earnings or income of the Grand

Lodge of Arizona Foundation may be spent and only for the purposes specified in the governing document(s) of such fund(s).

Section 15-602 – Blanket Liability. Repealed 2015.

Section 15-603 – Masonic License Plate. That the Grand Lodge Board of Trustees will authorize the payment of the \$32,000.00 license plate implementation fee required under State law for the Arizona Masonic license plate and that the first \$32,000.00 of profits will repay the Grand Lodge for this fee as provided under State law. Further, that all plate profits from sales and renewals thereafter in perpetuity shall flow through the Grand Lodge to the various 501(c)(3) charities supported by us, as required under State law, as administered by the Grand Lodge Board of Trustees.

Section 15-701 – Retirement Plan for certain officers and employees of this Grand Lodge.

Section 15-701.1 – Eligibility for Participation. The Plan shall cover all full-time officers and employees of the Grand Lodge serving in any one or more of the following positions and who were employed on or before June 4, 2009:

- (a) The Grand Secretary
- (b) The Deputy Grand Secretary
- (c) The Grand Secretary's Secretary
- (d) The Grand Treasurer; and
- (e) Such other employees as shall be designated by the Board of Grand Trustees

Section 15-701.2 – Retirement Allowances. “Retirement Allowance” shall be based on the average monthly compensation during employee's three (3) highest paid years of employment. "Compensation" means the moneys paid to an employee in regularly established pay period amounts and does not include payments for travel expenses or reimbursement of other expense items.

Section 15-701.3 – Computation of Retirement Allowance. “Retirement Allowance” shall be computed on the following basis: Three per cent (3%) of the average monthly compensation multiplied by the years of accredited service, but in no event shall the years of accredited service used for this purpose exceed thirteen (13) years multiplied by the Vesting Percentage.

(a) “Retirement Allowances” as herein defined are to be computed as follows: Three per cent (3%) of the average monthly compensation multiplied by the years of accredited service, multiplied by the Vesting Percentage; plus the applicable SSI and Medicare taxes to be withheld.

(b) Stated in Algebraic Terms: Retirement Allowance = $[(.03 \times \text{“avg monthly compensation”} \times \text{“years of accredited service”} \times \text{“Vesting Percentage”}) + (\text{SSI and Medicare taxes})]$ -- where the terms in quotation marks are as defined

herein. The SSI and Medicare “adder” is to be applied to the sum resulting from the multiplicative terms of the equation.

Section 15-701.4 – Disability. In the event an eligible employee shall terminate employment by reason of total and permanent disability, such employee shall receive a Retirement Allowance in an amount determined by reference to the preceding paragraph, calculated without regard to the Vesting Percentage. As used in this section, the term “total and permanent disability” shall mean the inability of an employee to perform the significant duties of his job by reason of accident or illness, which condition is expected to be permanent in nature, based upon the facts available to the Board of Grand Trustees.

Section 15-701.5 – Termination of Employment. If an employee leaves the services of the Grand Lodge for any reason other than retirement or total and permanent disability, he shall be entitled to receive a Retirement Allowance multiplied by the following Vesting Percentage:

- (a) Less than four years of accredited services 0%
- (b) Four, but less than five, years of accredited service 40%
- (c) Five, but less than six, years of accredited service 50%
- (d) Six, but less than seven, years of accredited service 60%
- (e) Seven, but less than eight, years of accredited service 70%
- (f) Eight, but less than nine, years of accredited service 80%
- (g) Nine, but less than ten, years of accredited service 90%
- (h) Ten or more years of accredited service 100%

Section 15-701.6 – Year of Accredited Service. As used in this section, an eligible employee will receive a “year of accredited service” for each year of employment in which he works fulltime. “Year of employment” shall be measured from the employee’s date of hire. Any issues related to the determination of “years of employment” shall be resolved by the Board of Grand Trustees.

Section 15-701.7 – Payment of Allowances. Retirement allowances shall be paid by the Grand Secretary from the General Fund at the end of each month. Payments shall cease with that for the month in which the retired officer or employee dies, unless for cause they shall be discontinued before such event.

Section 15-701.8 – Finance Committee Duties. The Finance Committee, in preparing the Annual Budget, shall make provision for the Retirement Allowance of disabled or retired officers or employees entitled thereto, provided that if no funds have been budgeted for the payment of such retirement income, the Board of Trustees may order such retirement income to be regularly paid out of the General Fund of the Grand Lodge until the next Annual communication.

Chapter 16 – Committees of the Grand Lodge

Section 16-101 - Standing Committees. The following standing Committees shall be appointed by the Grand Master at each Annual Communication just before its close, viz: on Jurisprudence, which Committee shall consist of five members; on Grievances, on Fraternal Correspondence, on Returns, on Finances, and on Charters and By-Laws, which Committees shall consist of three Members each; on Credentials, on Masonic Education and Service, and a Ritual Review Committee, to consist of a minimum of three Members; and a Committee on General Policy to consist of five members, to which shall be referred all matters of Policy or matters not referable by law to some other Committee. The duties of such committees shall continue during the year and shall cease at the close of the next succeeding Annual Communication.

(a) The Committees on Finance, Jurisprudence, General Policy and such others as may be deemed necessary by the Grand Master shall meet prior to the Annual Communication to consider such legislation as may properly be brought before them. Reimbursable travel expenses are to be borne by the Grand Lodge.

(b) No business of any kind shall be finally acted upon until after reference to and report upon by a committee, unless by unanimous consent; and no appropriation of money shall be made until after reference to and report by the Committee on Finance.

(c) It shall be the duty of the Finance Committee to make a study of the condition of the General Fund relative to its receipts and expenditures and at each Grand Lodge Communication make a report thereon, with any recommendations it deems necessary. It shall carefully consider all items referred to it by the Grand Lodge, calling for any appropriation of monies to be budgeted for the ensuing year, and make its report in the form of a budget to the Grand Lodge for its approval.

Section 16-101.1 – Committees Mandatory Reporting. That unless otherwise specified, it shall be the adopted policy of this Grand Lodge, that a written report shall be submitted by all standing and special committees at each Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of their activities.

(a) That where more than one officer or committee member attends the same special activity or function requiring a report, it shall be the prerogative of the Grand Master to so delegate who shall make the report.

(b) That unless otherwise specified, any recommendations contained in the aforesaid reports shall be submitted to the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge at least sixty (60) days before the date on which the Annual Communication is to be held, and a copy thereof shall be forwarded by the Grand Secretary to the members of the Jurisprudence Committee, the members of the General Policy Committee, each Grand Lodge officer, each Past Grand Elective officer and the Secretary of each Lodge, at least thirty (30) days before said Annual Communication. The Secretary of each Lodge shall read said proposed recommendations at the next Stated Meeting of his Lodge following receipt thereof.

(c) The General Chairman of the Grand Lodge communication prepare a report on all facets reasonable, as to numbers, costs, facilities, etc., to be turned in to the Grand Secretary's office as a permanent file for the use of chairmen of future communications.

(d) That unless otherwise specified, any officer or committee for whom Grand Lodge funds are budgeted, shall be required to make a written report at each Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge.

(e) That reading reports of Grand Lodge Officers, Committee on General Policy recommends that detailed figures can be omitted, with explanations to clarify as he sees fit. Also foreign correspondence need not be printed in proceedings.

Section 16-101.2 – Reading Annual Reports Omitted. Reading of Annual reports of Treasurer, Secretary and Grand Trustees be omitted except items contained therein which might be referred to a committee.

Section 16-102 Long Range Planning Committee. A Long Range Planning Committee to consist of the following members: The Deputy Grand Master, Senior and Junior Grand Wardens, the Grand Deacons, the Grand Stewards, Grand Trustees and such others as the Grand Master may choose to appoint. The Committee as formed shall have no legislative or executive authority, but their duties shall be analytical and advisory as the Grand Master may require or direct. The Committee shall meet quarterly.

Section 16-103 Special Committees. Special committees may also be appointed by the Grand Master, whenever it may be deemed necessary by the Grand Lodge.

(a) The Building Survey Committee duties are to pass on plans, specifications, locations, etc., of halls and temples contemplated to be built and which cost \$20,000.00 or more; and also to pass on and report the financial program of a lodge involving the creation of an indebtedness in the sum of \$20,000 or more.

(b) Public Schools Week shall be created to encourage public school children to set up essay contests, in grades, to be adopted with awards for first, second and third. The Public Schools Committee to consist of five (5) members.

(c) Repealed 2011.

(d) That the incoming Grand Master appoint a Widow's Program Committee to implement and maintain this type of program.

Title V - Crimes and Punishment

Chapter 17 – Masonic Crimes: General Provisions

Section 17-101 – Non-Masonic Offense. To constitute a Masonic Offense, the act preferred against a proposed accused must involve a breach of faith or moral turpitude of the type described in this code.

(a) Business disputes not involving fraud do not constitute Masonic Offenses since brethren may honestly differ as to the terms of an agreement.

(b) Political differences and acts in respect thereto will not support the filing of Masonic charges nor will acts allegedly violating the laws of other fraternal or social organizations, including those requiring Masonic membership as a prerequisite to membership, unless some provision of this code is also violated.

(c) Acts of fraud and misrepresentation in breach of one's obligation shall constitute un-Masonic conduct.

(d) A member cannot be suspended, in the same manner as though delinquent for dues, for failure to account to the Secretary for monies received from a petitioner for degrees or a brother for dues. Such cases should be handled by charges preferred as provided herein.

(e) Repealed 2013.

Section 17-102 – Definition of “Member.”

(a) The phrase “member of a Lodge,” for purposes of this Section and Sections pertaining to Masonic Trials, shall include Entered Apprentices and Fellowcrafts, except that neither an Entered Apprentice nor a Fellowcraft shall have the right to demand a trial if convicted of a felony, nor may he proceed with the degrees while charges are pending. In no case shall the passage of time bar prosecution for un-Masonic conduct.

(b) A non-affiliated Mason may not be charged with, or be tried on, a charge of un-Masonic conduct. A “non-affiliated” Mason is one who is not a member of a Lodge of this or any other recognized jurisdiction. “Member,” in this context, includes a Mason suspended for any reason, including non-payment of dues.

Section 17-103 – Service or Giving of Notice. All summons and other notices (hereinafter collectively "Notices") required to be given to the allegedly convicted Mason and to any Mason or Lodge accused pursuant to this code may be given by certified mail, unrestricted delivery, postage prepaid, to his last known address, which last known address shall in all cases be his last known address shown on the record of any Lodge of which such Mason is a member, which notices shall also be sent to such Mason's place of incarceration, if known and applicable.

(a) The Mason's address as shown on the records of any Lodge of which he is a member shall be presumed to be his address for the purposes of service.

(b) Service of all notices required to be served shall be deemed complete on the day of mailing, regardless of when or if they are received and all time

periods shall commence to run from the date said notices are dispatched through the United States mails in the manner herein prescribed.

(c) Nothing contained herein shall preclude service of any or all notices which may be required to be served being accomplished by personal service upon the accused when made by any Master Mason designated by the Master to perform such act.

(d) Personal service shall be deemed effectively made on the date service is accomplished by delivering a copy of any document described herein to the accused.

(e) A certificate of service of each notice required to be served shall be made by the Mason making or responsible for the making of each service required to be made. The certificate shall be on the standard form maintained by the Grand Secretary.

Section 17-201 – Felony Conviction as Evidence of Masonic Offense. Conviction of a crime classified as a felony at the time sentence is initially imposed by the laws of the State of Arizona, any other State of the Union, the United States of America or any other Masonically-recognized governmental entity shall be prima facie evidence of the commission of un-Masonic conduct.

Section 17-301 – Felony Conviction of an Arizona Mason.

(a) In the event any Mason who is a member of a Lodge under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Arizona shall be convicted of a crime classified as a felony under the law as defined above, (without regard to any appeals), it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Lodge of which such Mason is a member, upon learning of such conviction to procure, at the expense of said Lodge, three certified copies of the official court documents setting forth said judgment of conviction, one of which certified copies shall be filed in the records of the Lodge.

(b) Thereupon forty (40) days notice in writing shall be given to such Mason by certified mail, forwarded to his last known place of address, which, if he be then or has been known to be in a place of imprisonment or detention, shall be such place of imprisonment or detention, in the manner prescribed by Statute informing such Mason of the filing of such record of conviction in such Lodge and requiring such Mason within such period of forty (40) days to elect in writing, if he so desires, to have a trial in such Lodge, on the charge of un-Masonic conduct based on the offense or offenses of which he has been convicted, which written election shall be filed with the Secretary of such Lodge within said period of forty (40) days.

(c) Where a brother was convicted of a felony and serving a sentence in the penitentiary, the Lodge must follow the procedure in this Section.

(d) If such Mason shall elect to have such trial in said Lodge, it shall be the duty of the Junior Warden of such Lodge to prefer charges against such Mason based on the offense or offenses of which said Mason was so convicted in such Court. Proceedings shall thereafter be taken in the same manner as provided for other trials by the Constitution and Statutes of the Grand Lodge.

(e) If no such election shall be filed by such Mason, as above provided, within such period of forty (40) days, then, at the next stated meeting, after such forty (40) days from the mailing of such notice shall have elapsed, the Master shall announce to the Lodge the fact that such certified copy of the official court documents setting forth said judgment of conviction has been filed and, that the required notice thereof has been given, whereupon the Mason so convicted shall stand expelled from all the rights and privileges of Masonry and it shall be so noted in the minutes.

(f) The Secretary shall transmit to the Grand Secretary a copy of the record of such minutes showing the failure of such Mason to elect to have a trial in said Lodge, a certified copy of the official court documents setting forth such judgment of conviction, and a certificate of the service of the forty (40) days' notice, which shall constitute the transcript of the trial record.

(g) The forty (40) day period described herein shall commence on the day the Secretary mails a copy of the notice to the Mason who suffered the final judgment of a conviction.

(h) If such Mason's conviction is subsequently reversed by an appellate court, then such Mason may apply for reinstatement to the rights and privileges of Masonry in the manner described by Statute.

Section 17-302 – Felony Conviction of a Mason of a Foreign Lodge. In the event any Mason who is a member of a Lodge under a foreign jurisdiction and who resides in the State of Arizona shall suffer a final judgment of conviction in the State of Arizona of a crime classified at the time of initial sentencing as a felony by the Laws of Arizona, any other State of the Union, the United States of America or any other Masonically recognized governmental entity, it shall be the duty of the Grand Secretary, upon learning of such conviction to procure three certified copies of such judgment of conviction.

(a) Thereupon forty (40) days' notice of the fact of the procuring of such certified copies of conviction, and the action to be taken thereon, shall be given to such Mason in the manner prescribed by Statute requiring such Mason to elect within such forty (40) days, if he so desires, to have a trial in such Masonic Lodge within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Arizona, as the Grand Master or his designee may designate for the purpose, such election to be in writing, signed by the accused or by another so designated on his behalf, and received by the Grand Secretary at his office within such forty (40) days.

(b) Upon receipt, it shall be the duty of the Junior Warden of the Lodge designated by the Grand Master for the trial of said matter, to prefer charges in such Lodge against such Mason upon specifications to conform to the offense or offenses of which such Mason has been tried in the Courts as described herein; The trial shall be held under the same procedure and in the same manner as provided for other trials under the Constitution and statutes of the Grand Lodge.

(c) Should such Mason not elect to have such trial within such forty (40) days as above provided, thereupon, on the expiration of such period of forty (40) days, the Grand Secretary shall transmit one certified copy of such final judgment of conviction to the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of the jurisdiction of

which the Lodge to which such convicted Mason belongs is constituent, and shall file one certified copy of such conviction, together with a certificate of service of the notice given, and a statement of the failure of such Mason to have such Masonic trial in the records of the Grand Lodge. The third copy shall be filed in the records of the Lodge designated for the trial.

Section 17-401 – Trial of the Grand Master. Upon the presentation of charges against the Grand Master as prescribed in the Constitution, it shall be the duty of the presiding Commissioner to transmit a copy thereof to the accused, within ten (10) days following his receipt of the same.

(a) The Presiding Commissioner shall select four other Past Grand Masters of this jurisdiction who meet the statutory requirements to serve as Commissioners.

(b) The Presiding Commissioner will at the same time the charges are transmitted inform the accused of the names of the other four Past Grand Masters he has summoned as Trial Commissioners.

(c) The Presiding Commissioner will serve notice on the Grand Master of the time and place set for hearing which shall be a place convenient for the parties.

(d) The Past Grand Masters so summoned to appear as Trial Commissioners will try the accused at the place then and there designated. Service of all notices to the accused shall be as prescribed by Statute.

(e) The Presiding Commissioner shall have power to summon witnesses at the request of either party. The Commission shall receive such testimony as in its judgment shall be proper, and shall determine finally upon the guilt or innocence of the accused; and the opinion of a majority of all its members shall be the judgment of the tribunal and shall be final.

(f) The proceedings at such trial, not fully prescribed in this Section 17-401, shall, so far as may be applicable, be in conformity with the provisions of Chapter 18 of these Statutes.

(g) All necessary traveling expenses of the members of such tribunal shall be paid by the Grand Lodge.

Section 17-501 – Trial of the Master of a Lodge. Upon the presentation of charges against the Master of a Lodge, the Grand Lodge or the Grand Master, as the case may be, shall within ten (10) days following presentation appoint and summon five disinterested brethren, who shall be either Masters or Past Masters of Lodges in this jurisdiction, to assemble as Commissioners to hear and determine thereupon.

(a) The commissioners shall be members of at least three different Lodges.

(b) The Grand Master at the time he appoints the Commissioners shall designate one of their number to serve as the Presiding Trial Commissioner and one to serve as Trial Secretary, who shall have such powers and responsibilities as are granted Trial Masters and Trial Secretaries by Chapter 18 of these Statutes.

(c) The Grand Secretary, by order of the Grand Master, shall then summon the accused to appear and answer thereunto, at such time and place most

convenient for the parties as shall be indicated in said summons; giving him at least thirty (30) days to answer thereunto; and serving upon him in the manner prescribed in Statute, a copy of the charges, the summons for the hearing, and a list of the names and Lodge affiliation of the Commissioners.

(d) All matters pertaining to administration of the trial procedures including those governing summoning of witnesses, testimony of witnesses, deposition, taking of oaths, taking of testimony and admission of exhibits shall be as fixed by Chapter 18, including all sub-parts thereto.

(e) The Commissioners may adjourn from time to time, at their own convenience or for good cause shown by either party; provided, that the period within which their duties shall be concluded shall not exceed ten (10) days, unless for sufficient reasons, the Presiding Commissioner shall grant them further time, not to exceed thirty (30) days from the date of commencement of trial.

(f) The opinion of a majority of all the Commissioners shall be deemed the judgment of the whole and shall be conclusive, unless an appeal be taken at the next Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge.

(g) The proceedings before, during and after such trial, not in this Section 17-501 fully prescribed, shall, so far as may be applicable, be in conformity with the provisions of Chapter 18 of these Statutes.

Section 17-601 – Trial of a Lodge. Upon the presentation of charges against a Lodge as listed in the Constitution, five Commissioners shall be appointed and summoned, which Commissioners shall be Masters or Wardens, and shall be selected from at least three different Lodges not interested in the controversy and most convenient to the parties; the provisions of procedures in trials of Master of a Lodge not inconsistent herewith shall govern the proceedings.

Section 17-701 – Trial of an Individual Mason, Lodge Jurisdiction. Subject to the rights vested in the Grand Master or his designee by this code, the penal jurisdiction of a Lodge includes all its own members wherever residing, but if two or more lodges of this Grand Jurisdiction share jurisdiction over a member, the accused shall be tried in the lodge of which he became a member upon receiving the degree of Master Mason, if he is currently a member thereof; or, if not, then the lodge in which he first acquired membership by affiliation.

(a) Penal jurisdiction over a Mason from another jurisdiction shall be determined by the Grand Master or his designee, who shall take into consideration the nearness of the accused to the Lodge assigned.

(b) Repealed 2013.

(c) A Lodge having once acquired jurisdiction does not lose it if the accused changes his residence or joins another Lodge.

(d) The suspension of a Mason, including a Mason from another grand jurisdiction, for non-payment of dues, or otherwise, does not divest a Lodge of its penal jurisdiction.

(e) It is necessary to proceed with the trial of a Mason accused of un-Masonic conduct even though he be at the time suspended for non-payment of dues.

Section 17-701.1 - Penal Jurisdiction of a Lodge Under Dispensation.

(a) Where the accused is a member of a Lodge under dispensation but not a member of any other Lodge in this jurisdiction, the charges shall be presented to the Master of the Lodge under dispensation.

(b) The Master thereof shall within ten (10) days following presentation transmit the same to the Grand Master, who shall thereupon, if it shall appear before him that the act(s) complained of constitute a Masonic offense shall designate a chartered Lodge to try the accused, and transmit such charges to the Master thereof, who shall thereupon proceed in the same manner as if the charges had been originally presented to him.

Chapter 18 – Masonic Trials, Procedures and Appeals

Section 18-101 – Specificity of Charges. The charge itself shall be a general one of un-Masonic conduct, defined in a specification(s) setting forth definitively the offense(s) complained of and giving time, place and all necessary particulars relating thereto, as distinctly as possible, so that the accused may have full knowledge of all that he may be called upon to explain, disprove or justify.

Section 18-102 – Rights Pending Appeal. The preferment of charges against a member of a Lodge does not deprive him of any of his rights or privileges until the charges are proven.

Section 18-103 – Standardized Forms. Standardized forms as maintained by the Grand Secretary shall be used for all Masonic penal proceedings to the extent reasonably possible.

Section 18-201 – Procedure upon Receipt of Charges. Upon the presentation of charges the Master shall carefully examine the charge(s) and specifications, and, if they are obviously frivolous, or if the act or acts with which the accused is charged is or are clearly such in the opinion of the Master as do not constitute a Masonic offense, he may refuse to entertain them. Should any doubt appear to the contrary and the Master has verified that the accuser is a Master Mason in good standing, he shall proceed as provided in the following sections.

Section 18-202 – Presentation of Charges Defined. Presentation occurs when a copy of the written charges and accuser's list of known witnesses are delivered to either the Master or the Secretary of the Lodge.

Section 18-203 – Notice to Grand Master.

Within three (3) working days after presentation, the Master shall cause to be mailed to the Grand Master or his designee a copy of the charges and specifications, and a copy of the accuser's list of witnesses.

Section 18-204 – Grand Master Names Trial Master. Upon receipt of a copy of the charges by the Grand Master, the Grand Master, or the Deputy Grand Master, Senior Grand Warden or Junior Grand Warden, if designated by the Grand Master so to do, shall appoint any Master or Past Master of a Lodge in this jurisdiction, who is in good standing and skilled in Masonic Law, to preside at the trial.

(a) The person so appointed shall be known as the Trial Master and shall have all the powers and duties of the Master of the Lodge as respects the trial of the accused brother, commencing when the Master of the Lodge completes the duties specified in Section 18-206 and continuing until the conclusion of the trial and the transmittal of the Commissioners' decision to both accuser and accused.

(b) Within ten (10) days after the Grand Master's receipt of the charges and specifications:

(1) The Grand Master or his designee shall inform the Master of the lodge where charges were presented of the name of the Mason he has selected to serve as Trial Master for the proceedings; and

(2) The Grand Secretary shall notify the Master of the Lodge of the names, addresses and telephone numbers of the five (5) elected Trial Commissioners from each of the four geographically closest Lodges, determined by driving distance.

(c) A Trial Master beginning a trial shall continue to preside until said trial is completed.

(d) The Grand Master is specifically granted authority to delegate to the Deputy Grand Master, the Senior Grand Warden or the Junior Grand Warden, or all of them in defined areas, the power to appoint the Trial Master either for the duration of his term or on a case-by-case basis.

(e) The Master of the Lodge in which the trial is to be held shall not serve as the Trial Master, but nothing contained herein shall preclude him from serving as a commissioner if elected as such in the manner provided him.

Section 18-205 – Selection of Trial Commissioners.

(a) The Master shall ascertain before selection if there exists an obvious conflict of interest or bias which would preclude an elected Brother to serve as a Trial Commissioner.

(b) Within ten (10) calendar days of the presentation of charges, the Master shall randomly select from those Brothers who have been found to be free of conflict of interest or bias three (3) of the five (5) elected Trial Commissioners in his Lodge to serve as Trial Commissioners for the Trial.

(c) From the list of the elected Brothers to serve as Trial Commissioners from the four (4) closest Lodges provided by the Grand Secretary, the Trial Commissioners, in the presence of the Master, shall then randomly select one Brother from each Lodge to also serve as Trial Commissioners so that the total number of Commissioners is seven (7).

(d) The Master shall then set the date, time and place for the Trial, which shall occur not less than thirty (30) nor more than sixty (60) days after the date of the disclosure to the Trial Master.

(e) Upon the conclusion of this process, the Trial Master shall become fully responsible for all procedural matters incident to the trial until the conclusion thereof and the rendition and transmittal of the Commissioners' decision to the parties thereto.

Section 18-206 – Final Duties of Master of Lodge. Within five (5) days following the date of the selection of Commissioners, the Master shall transmit to the Trial Master of the date, time and place set for trial; the names, addresses and telephone numbers of the seven (7) Commissioners selected to try the Mason on the charges; and the name and address of the accused.

(a) The Master shall transmit to the Trial Master a true copy of all documents pertaining to the charges, specifications, and a list of the known

witnesses against the accused in order that the Trial Master might be fully informed to proceed to perform his duties.

(b) The Master shall also cause the seven (7) Commissioners to be notified of their selection and of the date, time and place set for trial.

Section 18-207 – Transmission of Documents to Accused. Within five (5) days after the Trial Master is informed by the Master of the Lodge of the date, time and place set for trial and receives the other data required to be sent to him pursuant to Statute; the Trial Master shall cause to be transmitted to the accused in the manner provided by this Code a copy of:

- (a) The charges and specifications,
- (b) A list of the known witnesses against the accused,
- (c) Evidence of his appointment as Trial Master, and
- (d) The list of Trial Commissioners selected.
- (e) Notice of the date, time and place where the trial will be conducted.
- (f) All other notices required to be served, and
- (g) Chapters 17 and 18 of these Statutes, and a copy of Article IX of the Constitution.

Section 18-208 – Use of Counsel. Any Master Mason in good standing may, at the request of the accuser or the accused, appear as his counsel and assist in the prosecution or defense. Counsel need not be a licensed attorney. When counsel is engaged on behalf of any party, counsel shall immediately notify the Trial Master and the other party of his engagement.

Section 18-209 – Trial Master May Amend Charges. The Trial Master following his appointment has a right to strike out portions of the charges containing no clear and certain specifications of an offense, or which are ambiguous, uncertain, unsatisfactory or insufficient; and he may at any time allow amendments thereto which will tend toward justice.

Section 18-210 – Charges May Not Be Withdrawn. The Trial Master may not allow charges to be withdrawn.

Section 18-211 – Organization and Duties of Commissioners. The commissioners shall assemble at the time and place appointed and shall be presided over by the Trial Master, who shall decide all questions of procedure and Masonic law which may arise during the trial, but shall have no vote in the final decision of the case by the Commissioners; and the Secretary, or in his absence, some other member of the Lodge appointed for the purpose by the Trial Master, shall attend them to keep a full and correct record of the proceedings and of the judgment, under the supervision of the Trial Master.

Section 18-212 – Dissolution of Commission. A Commission is automatically dissolved and all future actions attempted are void if it fails to meet the date

appointed by the Master or Trial Master or if it fails to meet on an adjourned date and no further time is granted by the Trial Master.

Section 18-213 – Non-Appearance of Commissioner or Accused. The Trial Master may proceed to conduct the trial in the absence of less than all Commissioners so long as a majority are present but all Commissioners who participate in the decision must be present for the entire trial. The Trial Master may also proceed to try the accused in his absence, provided that he has received proper notice of the proceeding.

Section 18-214 – Prohibited Communication. There shall be no contact (for the purpose of discussing any aspect relative to an ongoing Masonic trial on which they are serving) between the Trial Commissioners and either the accused or accuser at any time other than when the Trial Commission is convened by the Trial Master to hear evidence.

Section 18-215 – Pre-Trial Procedures. The testimony of witnesses who are not Masons shall be taken by oral deposition before some officer authorized by the laws of the State wherein he resides to administer oaths, at such time and place and upon such notice to the adverse party as shall be designated by the Trial Master upon the application of the party desiring the testimony.

(a) Witnesses who are not Masons in good standing shall testify under oath or affirmation.

(b) Pre-trial discovery relevant to the issues before the Commissioners may also be obtained in any manner which is generally authorized by the rules of civil procedure adopted by the Superior Courts of Arizona at the time the matter is before the Trial Master, provided, however, that, the Trial Master, in exercising his discretion to allow said discovery, must require that due process be granted to both the accused and the accuser and that the parties to the Masonic trial proceeding may not be skilled in the proper utilization of legal discovery which may be available to them through courts of this jurisdiction.

Section 18-216 – Order of Proof. At a Masonic trial, counsel for the accuser has the duty of first presenting evidence to support the charge, after which counsel for the accused shall present his case. Counsel for the accuser may present rebuttal evidence.

Section 18-216.1 – Order of Argument. Counsel for the accuser may after receipt of all evidence, make an argument summation. Counsel for the accused may thereafter make an argument and counsel for the accuser shall have the right to conclude the arguments.

Section 18-217 – Testimony at Trial: Masonic Summons. The Trial Master shall, at the request of either party, summon such witnesses as are Masons, residing within this Grand Jurisdiction to appear and testify before the Commission.

(a) Whenever the attendance of a witness, who is a Mason and who resides without the jurisdiction of the Lodge in which the trial is had, cannot be procured, his testimony may be taken before the Trial Master or the Master of a Lodge within whose jurisdiction he resides, upon such notice to the adverse party as the Trial Master of the Lodge in which the trial is to be had shall fix, and the attendance of such witnesses may be compelled by Masonic summons. His testimony shall be reduced to writing, signed by him, and authenticated by the certificate of the Master before whom it is taken, under the seal of his Lodge.

(b) A Masonic summons is an imperative order issued by the Trial Master and attested by the Secretary to appear at the time and place designated.

(c) Upon application of a Mason summoned to appear as a witness at a trial the Trial Master, for good cause shown, may allow the testimony of the Masonic witness to be taken by deposition in the manner provided in this section.

(d) Witnesses who are Masons in good standing shall testify upon their honor as such.

Section 18-218 – Reporting of Testimony. Testimony at a Masonic trial at the option of a Trial Master may be taken by a duly accredited stenographic reporter if he is a Master Mason and shall qualify in a manner provided for the qualification of Masonic witnesses before entering upon his duty.

(a) The expenses of such reporter shall be paid by the Lodge of which the accused is a member, if a Lodge in this jurisdiction.

(b) If the accused is not affiliated in this jurisdiction and if the reporter is employed with the approval of the Grand Master or his designee, the claim of said reporter shall be forwarded to the Grand Secretary after being certified as correct by the Master and Secretary of the Lodge in which the trial was held, and paid by the Grand Lodge in the same manner as other bills.

(c) Arguments of counsel are not part of the trial record.

(d) Either the accused or the accuser may employ an accredited stenographic reporter at his own expense, subject to the terms stated herein. The proceeding may also be recorded using audio tape devices.

Section 18-219 – Admissibility of Evidence. The Trial Master shall rule on the admissibility of all evidence offered at the trial, both oral and documentary, and including that offered by deposition or written questions. The Commissioners shall hear all evidence which in the judgment of the Trial Master has any probative value in assisting the Commissioners in determining the validity of the charges and specifications.

Section 18-219.1 – Hearsay Evidence. Hearsay evidence can only be admitted for the purpose of proving general reputation. To establish or disprove any fact, the matter to which a witness testifies must be within his actual personal knowledge; hence, hearsay evidence cannot be admitted to prove or disprove a specific act.

Section 18-220 – Adjournment and Length of Trial. The Commissioners may adjourn from time to time at their own convenience or for sufficient cause shown by either

party; provided that the period within which their duties shall be concluded shall not exceed thirty (30) days, unless for good reasons shown, the Trial Master shall grant them further time not to exceed an additional thirty (30) days. Further time may be granted only for good cause shown upon request by the Trial Master to the Grand Master or his designee.

Section 18-221 – Deliberation by Commissioners. After all the testimony shall have been received, the Commissioners shall proceed to deliberate upon their verdict and sentence, with none present save themselves, the Trial Master, and the Secretary, which last two shall have no vote in the proceedings. If the verdict be guilty, a sentence of reprimand, suspension or expulsion, as defined in Sections 18-224.1 and 18-224.2 of these Statutes, must be imposed.

Section 18-221.1 – Judgment by Commissioners. The judgment of a majority of all the Commissioners shall be taken as the decision of the whole; and, when the trial is concluded, the Secretary shall within ten (10) days make a fair copy of the record of the trial and findings, which shall be signed by the Trial Master and the Commissioners, attested by the Secretary, and presented to the Master, who, at the next stated meeting of his Lodge, shall, in the presence of its members only, announce the results, and direct the Secretary to record the same as the judgment of the Lodge and file the record for safekeeping among its archives.

A fair copy of the record does not require a verbatim transcript of the proceedings but does require a fair summary of all testimony presented.

Section 18-221.2 – Notice of Decision. Within ten (10) days after the Master's announcement of the decision of the Trial Commission at the stated meeting, the Secretary shall send notice of the decision (in the manner provided by Section 17-103) to both the accused and the accuser.

Section 18-221.3 – Mistrial if Commission Fails to Reach a Decision. In the event that a minimum of four (4) Commissioners are unable to agree on a decision, the Trial Master shall declare a Mistrial and the following provisions shall govern:

(a) The accuser has 30 days from the date of the declaration of a Mistrial to request a retrial.

(b) The request for a retrial shall be in writing and shall be presented to the Master of the Lodge, who shall not have the authority to refuse to entertain it. All other provisions of Sections 18-201 through 18-301 inclusive shall govern the retrial, except as follows:

(1) The Trial Master shall not have the power to strike out portions of the charges or allow amendments thereto.

(2) Penal jurisdiction for the original trial carries over to the retrial.

(3) The Trial Master for the original trial shall be the Trial Master for the retrial, unless he is unable to serve. In that event, the Grand Master shall appoint a new Trial Master.

(4) No one elected as a Commissioner for the original trial shall be elected as a Commissioner for the retrial.

(5) A deposition taken for the original trial shall be admissible in the retrial if it is the deposition of a non-Mason witness, or if the witness is a Mason who is unable to testify in person at the retrial.

(c) If there is no retrial, the “judgment of the Lodge” referred to in Section 18-223.1 and in the records transmitted to the Grand Secretary as required by Sections 18-301 and 18-303 shall be recorded as “Mistrial, no retrial requested.”

Section 18-222 – Penalties, General. A Lodge imposing a sentence upon a brother is the only one that may execute the same.

Section 18-222.1 – Penalties, Reprimand. If the sentence be reprimand, the Master shall Masonically summon the adjudged to appear at the next stated meeting after the result of the trial shall have been announced, when it shall be carried into effect in the presence of members of the Lodge only, except where an appeal to the Grand Lodge has been taken before said meeting, the sentence shall not be carried into effect unless or until the same is affirmed by the Grand Lodge.

(a) A sentence of reprimand cannot be given in any Lodge than the one where the trial was had.

(b) A Lodge cannot compel the attendance of a brother for the purpose of receiving a sentence or reprimand, imposed at a trial. If he is summoned to appear and fails to show a valid excuse for not appearing, charges may be preferred for such disobedience, and the brother tried thereon.

(c) Where a Brother has been tried and convicted of an offense, a demit cannot be issued to him prior to the passing of a sentence of reprimand.

Section 18-222.2 – Penalties, Suspension or Expulsion. If the sentence be suspension or expulsion, it shall go into effect at once and the Secretary shall immediately notify the Grand Secretary and the adjudged. A sentence of suspension for un-Masonic conduct must be for an indefinite period and not for twenty-four hours or other stated time.

Section 18-222.3 – Sentence, Mason from another Jurisdiction. Following trial and conviction of a member of a Lodge of another Grand Jurisdiction in this jurisdiction the findings and recommendations of the Lodge holding the trial shall be transmitted to the Grand Master or the Grand Lodge for reference to the Grand Jurisdiction where the accused holds membership.

Section 18-301 – Appeal to the Grand Lodge. An appeal may not be taken unless a notice of such intended appeal shall be given to the Grand Secretary, in writing, within thirty days after the mailing of notice by Lodge Secretary to the accused and accuser in the manner prescribed herein.

(a) If an appeal is filed with the Grand Secretary, the Grand Secretary shall give the non-appealing party notice of the filing of an appeal.

(b) The non-appealing party shall have twenty (20) days, from the date of mailing such notice by the Grand Secretary, to provide a written response to the appeal.

(c) In all cases, whether appealed or not, the Trial Master shall cause the Secretary to prepare a transcript of the record of trial, and within ten (10) days after conclusion of the trial transmit it to the Grand Secretary, together with information of the appeal intended, if any there be; provided, however, that if notice of appeal is timely received by the Grand Secretary but is received less than ten (10) days prior to the opening date of the next annual communication, the Grand Master may direct that the matter be held over until the next annual communication of the Grand Lodge.

Section 18-302 – Additional Evidence. If either the accused or accuser desires to have considered on the appeal any evidence which could not have been produced at the trial, a statement in writing of the accused or accuser setting forth the substance of such evidence and explaining why it was not produced at the trial or investigation in the Lodge may be filed with the Grand Secretary no later than twenty (20) days prior to the commencement of the next Annual Communication.

(a) If the Grievance Committee determines that the additional evidence will be considered then the Grand Secretary shall immediately provide a copy of the statement, together with any attached exhibits, to the Trial Master and the Counsel for the other party.

(b) The other party may present written clarification or rebuttal no later than ten (10) days prior to the commencement of the next annual communication. No personal appearance or oral arguments shall be allowed.

Section 18-303 – Review by Grievance Committee. All transcripts of trial records required to be transmitted to the Grand Secretary shall by him be forwarded to the Committee on Grievances, who shall examine them, with such additional evidence in writing, if any, as may be presented, and shall report thereon at the next succeeding Annual Communication, unless the Grand Master directs that the matter be held over until the next Annual Communication, and upon such report the Grand Lodge may affirm, modify, or reverse the judgment of the Lodge, or may make such other order relative thereto as shall be deemed proper including the granting of a new trial. No personal appearance or oral arguments before the Grievance Committee shall be allowed.

Section 18-304 – Error in Procedure. No judgment of a Trial Commission shall be set aside or new trial granted for any error of any sort as to pleading, procedure, or introduction of evidence unless, after an examination of the entire case, the Grand Lodge shall be of the opinion that the error committed has resulted in a miscarriage of justice.

Section 18-304.1 – Order for New Trial Reserved to Grand Lodge. The Grand Lodge only has the power to order a new trial of a brother, and this is not delegated to the Lodge or Worshipful Master.

Section 18-305 – Restoration by Grand Lodge. The Grand Lodge may, at any Annual Communication, if good cause therefor be shown and proof be given of the notice hereinafter prescribed, restore to the rights and privileges of Masonry any Mason who has been suspended or expelled within its jurisdiction, but such restoration shall not restore him to membership in the Lodge by or from which he was suspended or expelled.

(a) A Mason so restored is a non-affiliated Mason and must conform to the requirements of the appropriate Section(s) within six months of his restoration.

(b) A Brother restored after suspension for un-Masonic conduct is not obligated to pay dues for the period of his suspension.

Section 18-306 – Reversal by Grand Lodge. Whenever a judgment shall be reversed and set aside by the Grand Lodge, and a new trial ordered, the new trial shall be held forthwith.

(a) The Lodge cannot dismiss the charges or take any action except to elect a new Commission.

(b) Neither can the accuser withdraw the charges.

(c) All procedures on the new trial shall be in accordance with these Statutes.

(d) No person who served as a Trial Master or Commissioner at the original trial may serve as such at any subsequent trial.

(e) Upon a reversal and/or pending a new trial, if ordered, the brother who had been suspended or expelled shall be at once again entitled to all his rights and privileges as a member of the Lodge.

(f) Whenever a judgment of suspension or expulsion shall be reversed by the Grand Lodge and no new trial is ordered, the Brother who has been suspended or expelled shall be restored at once to all his rights and privileges as a member of his Lodge without loss of continuity of membership.

Section 18-307 – Annulment of Suspension. All sentences of suspension shall be for an indefinite period; and a Lodge may, at any stated meeting, by the votes of two-thirds of the members present, annul any such sentence of suspension pronounced by itself, and restore the Mason thus suspended to all his Masonic rights and privileges, provided:

(a) That notice of a resolution for such restoration shall have been given at the stated meeting next preceding, and,

(b) In the case of such restoration, the Secretary shall at once notify the restored party and the Grand Secretary thereof, and,

(c) Provided, further, that if the Mason suspended was not a member of the Lodge adjudging suspension, the application for restoration shall be refused unless the consent of the Lodge in which membership was held, if it be in this jurisdiction, is given. The request for such consent shall lie over for at least one stated meeting.

(d) Nothing in this section of this shall, however, confer upon a Lodge the power to act on any restoration until the Grand Lodge at an Annual

Communication thereof shall have received and acted upon a report from the Grievance Committee as hereinabove provided.

Section 18-308 – Notice of Action on Appeal. As soon as possible after the close of the Grand Lodge Annual Communication at which an appeal is heard, the Grand Secretary shall notify the appellant and the Lodge of the action taken at Grand Lodge.

Section 18-309 – Petition for Restoration from Sentence of Suspension or Expulsion. Whenever any Mason, suspended or expelled for un-Masonic conduct, desires to petition the Grand Lodge for restoration to the rights and privileges of masonry, he shall first make written application for such restoration to the Lodge by or from which he was suspended or expelled, if it still be in existence.

(a) Such application shall be presented at a stated meeting at least sixty (60) days before the Annual Communication at which his application is to be presented, accompanying said notice with a copy of his intended application; and before said application shall be considered by the Grand Lodge, proof of the giving of said notice to the Lodge shall be furnished.

(b) If the Lodge which expelled applicant was not the Lodge of which he was then a member, similar notice shall be given to the Lodge of which applicant was a member at the time of his expulsion if the same was a Lodge in this jurisdiction.

(c) The notice must be read at the next stated meeting of the Lodge after its receipt by the Secretary and the Master must state to the members present that a vote may be taken at the following stated meeting on the question of approval or disapproval of the restoration.

(d) If a motion is made and seconded either to approve or disapprove the restoration, a secret vote by written ballot shall be taken and the result entered in the minutes, and the Secretary shall promptly notify the Grand Secretary of the result of said ballot.

(e) The Master shall also announce that any member may express his endorsement of or objection to the restoration by communication to the Grand Secretary or that any member may orally state his approval or disapproval to the Master.

(f) Prior to the opening of the next Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge, the Master shall inform the Grand Secretary in writing of the number of endorsers and objectors.

Section 18-310 – Lodge Petition for Restoration of Expelled Mason. Whenever any Lodge desires to petition the Grand Lodge for the restoration of an expelled Mason to the rights and privileges of Masonry, the Secretary thereof shall mail to all members of the petitioning Lodge, and to the Secretary of the Grand Lodge from which the Mason was expelled notice of such intended action and of the stated meeting, at which it will be had; and at such meeting he shall cause to be recorded the fact that such notice was thus duly given. The votes of two-thirds of

the members present shall be required to authorize the presentation of such petition to the Grand Lodge.

Section 18-311 – Publication Forbidden. No suspension, expulsion, or restoration shall be published otherwise than is hereinbefore provided, except by authority of the Grand Lodge or by order of the Grand Master and except that when the Secretary of the Lodge from which a Mason had been suspended or expelled has knowledge that said Mason is also a member of an organization the prerequisite of membership wherein that a person be a Master Mason, the Secretary shall notify the presiding officer or secretary of such organization of the fact of such suspension or expulsion; and provided, further, that the Secretary should, upon restoration of such member, notify the presiding officer or Secretary of such other organization of such restoration.

(a) The records of a trial are not open for merely curious inspection by any Mason, but only to those authorized to examine them.

(b) In case of the trial by one Lodge of a member of another Lodge, a committee appointed by the Master or Lodge to which the member tried belongs, has the right to inspect the record in possession of the Lodge conducting the trial.

End of Arizona Masonic Statutes

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CEREMONY
for the
RECEPTION
of the
M.: W .: GRAND MASTER
of
MASONS
in
ARIZONA

Including Reception of
Other Grand Lodge Officers and
Distinguished Guests

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. The Grand Master should retire before opening ceremony of the Lodge.
2. Lodge may be opened on any degree to receive the Official Visit of the Grand Master.
3. The Grand Master should not be introduced with any other Grand Lodge Officers.
4. When the Grand Master is announced the Master will appoint two brethren, the highest in rank who may be present, as a committee to assist the Senior Deacon and Stewards in the introduction of the Grand Master.
5. The committee, with the Senior Deacons and Stewards, will approach the altar (the S.D. on left and Stewards on right) and, after the proper salutation, will retire to the anteroom; the committee will prepare to enter the Lodge room , two by two, in the following order, viz: The Stewards in the lead (S.S. on left) with rods on outside; the Senior Deacon and Junior committeeman (S.D. on left); the Senior committeeman and Grand Master (the G.M. on right). The announcement will then be made through the Tyler and Junior Deacon that the committee with the Grand Master are prepared to enter. As they pass the Tyler's door the Lodge will be called up and the brethren will remain standing until seated by the usual signal. The procession will repair to the altar, two by two, in the order already indicated, the four brethren in the lead passing sufficiently to the north to leave the two in the rear directly behind the altar. All will make the proper salutation, after which the Senior committeeman will appropriately present the G.M., using only his name and title, viz: Most Worshipful Brother A..... B....., Grand Master of Masons in Arizona. The Master will direct the committee to escort the G.M. to the East. The stewards will then advance side by side to the East, followed in the same manner by the S.D. and Jr. committeeman, and they in turn by the Sr. committeeman and the Grand Master. On arriving at the East the four in the lead will face inward and assume the "open order" position - the Stewards forming an arch with rods, permitting the Grand Master and the Brother escorting him to pass directly to the East, where the Master will take the Grand Master by the hand and give him a place at his right.

(At this point the five brethren who acted as his escort will quietly and promptly repair to their places in the Lodge).

6. The Master will address such words of welcome to the G.M. as he may deem proper, after which he will introduce the brethren present to the Grand Master (in terms before stated), concluding with Grand Honors. The Master then uncovers, presents the gavel to the Grand Master (at the same time vacating the Master's chair), who will accept, if he so desires; otherwise he will return the gavel to the Master, vacate the chair, and take a seat on the right. (At this place the Master should have the introduction of the other Grand Lodge Officers present, then other guests, and then proceed with the order of business.)

Suggested Form for Receiving the

M.:W.: Grand Master

(Tyler gives alarm on door).

Tyler: Brother Junior Deacon, inform the Worshipful Master that the M.:W.: Grand Master of Masons in Arizona is present to visit this Lodge.

(Junior Deacon closes door and gives \$).

Junior Deacon: Worshipful Master, the M.:W.: Grand Master of Masons in Arizona is present to visit this Lodge.

Worshipful Master: Brothers A..... B.... and C..... D....., you will retire with the Senior Deacon and Stewards and escort our distinguished Brother to the altar.

(Junior Deacon gives alarm, answered by Tyler and opens door for escort to retire, who escorts the M.:W.: Grand Master to the altar where all give \$).

Senior Escort: Worshipful Master, I have the honor and pleasure to introduce Most Worshipful Brother A..... B....., Grand Master of Masons in Arizona.

Worshipful Master: Brother A..... B....., escort our Grand Master to the East.

(When the Grand Master arrives at the East, the Master of the Lodge greets him with a fraternal handshake and says:)

Most Worshipful Brother A..... B....., Grand Master of Masons in Arizona, I extend to you a cordial greeting from this Lodge and assure you that we deem it a great honor to receive you in your official capacity.

(Master then addresses the Brethren of the Lodge:)

Brethren, it is my privilege to introduce to you Most Worshipful Brother A..... B....., Grand Master of Masons in Arizona. Join with me in saluting our Grand Master with the Masonic Grand Honors. (Grand Honors in due and ancient form or three times three may be used).

Worshipful Master: Most Worshipful Grand Master, in recognition of your high office, and as a testimonial of our love and esteem, I present you this gavel, the emblem of my authority, and earnestly request that you preside over the proceedings of this Lodge.

(The Grand Master accepts the gavel and gives his response. If the Grand Master declines to preside, he returns the gavel and takes a seat to the right of the Master.)

Instructions for Receiving Other Grand Lodge Officers

1. In the reception of a Past Grand Master, visiting as such, of this or any other recognized Masonic Jurisdiction, the same formalities above prescribed should be observed, except yielding the gavel or vacating the "Chair" by the Master.
2. The announcement of the name of any elected or appointed Grand Officer making an official visit, would be recognized by appointing the Senior Warden and Junior Warden a committee to wait upon the visitor at the door (Senior Warden and Junior Warden waiting inside the door), and conduct him to the altar to salute, the Senior Warden presenting the visitor to the Master, who will in turn invite the guest to a seat in the East. The committee will at once resume their stations. The Master will introduce to the brethren the visitor by name and official title and tender such courtesies as may be proper, but does not include either Grand Honors.
3. Grand Officers by appointment and Past Masters of Lodges of (A)F&AM may visit without any special formality other than that which Masonry prescribes, including the courtesy of a seat in the East.

INSTALLATION of LODGE OFFICERS

GRAND LODGE of ARIZONA

INSTALLATION OF LODGE OFFICERS

Closed Installation: A Lodge of Master Masons is opened, then called from labor to refreshment for the purpose of installation. Chairs for the officers to be installed are placed between the Altar and the East (see diagram on next page). The retiring officers vacate their places. The jewels are placed on a small table either (1) in front of the Installing Officer or (2) in front of the Secretary's desk. The officers to be installed retire to the preparation room and form in the order shown below. The Installing Officer(s) take their places (Installing Master and Installing Chaplain in the East, Installing Marshal west of the Altar).

Public Installation: Chairs for the officers to be installed are placed between the Altar and the East (see diagram on next page). The retiring officers assume their stations and places. The outgoing Master (or, if he is not present, one of the outgoing Wardens) raps the gavel and, without ceremony, declares the Lodge open for the purpose of installation. The Bible is opened but without the square and compasses. After suitable remarks and the Pledge of Allegiance, the retiring officers vacate their places. The jewels are placed on a small table either (1) in front of the Installing Officer or (2) in front of the Secretary's desk. The officers to be installed retire to the preparation room and form in the order shown below. The Installing Officer(s) take their places (Installing Master and Installing Chaplain in the East, Installing Marshal west of the Altar).

Order of Entrance of Officers to be Installed:

Master	
Senior Warden	Junior Warden
Treasurer	Secretary
Chaplain	Marshal
Senior Deacon	Junior Deacon
Senior Steward	Junior Steward
Tyler	

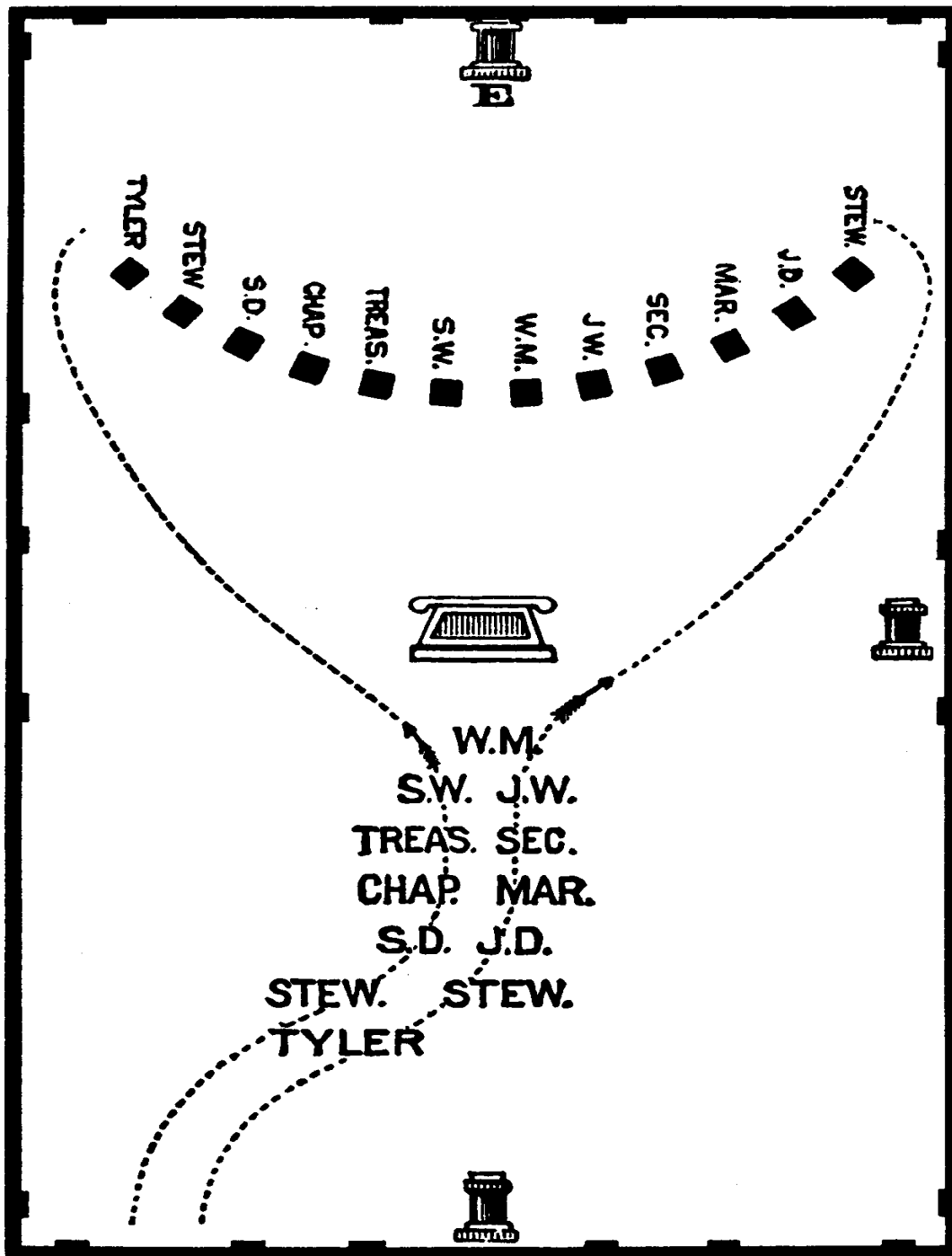
For both closed and open Installations, the ceremony proceeds as follows:

Master: Brother Marshal, are the officers of this Lodge, lately chosen, present and ready to be installed in their respective offices?

Marshal: They are without, awaiting your pleasure, Worshipful Master.

Master: You will conduct them to the seats prepared for them.

(Music may be played during the entrance of the Officers)



(When the Installing Marshal conducts the officers into the Lodge room, the Installing Master gives three raps of the gavel to call up the assembly. All are to remain standing until after the prayer by the Installing Chaplain. The officers are conducted by the Installing Marshal from the preparation room to the Altar, where they separate right and left, take their places in front of their respective chairs and remain standing. See diagram above).

Master: Brother Chaplain.

(The following prayer may be used or a similar one that fits the occasion)

Chaplain: Almighty and Eternal God, we thank Thee for the many blessings Thou has bestowed upon us. Bless those present here tonight, our families, our friends and our neighbors. We thank Thee for watching over the Officers of this Lodge who have served it well during the past year. Father, we ask Thee once again to watch over those who will serve this Lodge as its Officers for the ensuing year, and especially the one who has been chosen to be its Master. Give him wisdom and patience that he may rule with justice, keeping in mind the welfare of his Brethren. Amen.

(Master raps gavel once; all but Installing Master and Installing Marshal are seated)

Marshal: Worshipful Master, the officers of this lodge, lately chosen, are present and ready to be installed in their respective offices.

Master: You will then present to me the Brother who has been elected to discharge the important duties of Master of this Lodge.

Marshal: I have great pleasure in presenting to you Brother _____, who has been elected by this Lodge to be its Master for the ensuing Masonic year.

Master: Is it known that Brother _____ is well skilled in our ancient craft? Is he zealous in his regard for the interests of our Order? And is he duly qualified to discharge the special duties of the Master's chair?

Marshal: It is well known that he is all this, Worshipful Master. This Certificate, vouching for his proficiency in the ritual of our Order, is evidence that he is well skilled in our ancient craft.

(Presents Certificate)

I find him to be of good morals, true and trusty, and he is a lover of the Fraternity. I doubt not that he will discharge the duties with fidelity and with honor.

(Master-elect faces the Brethren)

Master: Brethren, you now behold before you Brother _____ who has been duly elected to serve this Lodge as Worshipful Master and who is now about to be installed. If any of you have any reasons to urge why he should not be installed, you will now make them known or forever after hold your peace.

(Master-elect then faces Installing Officer)

Brother _____ hearing no objection, I shall most cheerfully proceed to install you in the dignified and honorable position to which the suffrages of your brethren have called you; not doubting that the dignity of the Oriental Chair will be well preserved in your keeping, and that the interest and welfare of this Lodge may be safely confided to your charge. Before commencing your investiture, however, it is necessary that you should signify your assent to those ancient charges and regulations which point out the duties of the Master of a Lodge and which, on no account, are ever to be neglected or departed from. They are as follows:

1. You agree to be a good man and true, and strictly to obey the moral law.
2. You agree to be a peaceable citizen, and cheerfully to conform to the laws of the country in which you reside.
3. You promise not to be concerned in plots and conspiracies against government, but patiently to submit to the decisions of the supreme Legislature.
4. You agree to pay a proper respect to the civil magistrate, to work diligently, live creditably, and act honorably by all men.
5. You agree to hold in veneration the original rulers and patrons of the Order of Masonry, and their regular successors, supreme and subordinate, according to their stations; and to submit to the awards and resolutions of your Brethren, when convened, in every case consistent with the constitutions of the Order.
6. You agree to avoid private piques and quarrels, and to guard against intemperance or excess.
7. You agree to be cautious in carriage and behavior, courteous to your Brethren, and faithful to your Lodge.
8. You promise to respect genuine Brethren, and to discountenance impostors and all dissenters from the original plan of Masonry.
9. You agree to promote the general good of society, to cultivate the social virtues, and to propagate the knowledge of the Art.
10. You promise to pay homage to the Grand Master for the time being, and to his officers when duly installed, and strictly to conform to every edict of the Grand Lodge or General Assembly of Masons that is not subversive of the principles and groundwork of Masonry.

11. You admit that it is not in the power of any man or body of men to make innovations in the body of Masonry, except as duly authorized by Grand Lodge.

12. You promise a regular attendance on the committees and communications of the Grand Lodge, on receiving proper notice, and to pay attention to all the duties of Masonry on convenient occasions.

13. You admit that no new Lodge should be formed without permission of the Grand Lodge; and that no countenance should be given to any irregular Lodge, or to any person clandestinely initiated therein - being contrary to the ancient charges of the Order.

14. You admit that no person can be regularly made a Mason in, or admitted a member of, any regular Lodge without previous notice and due inquiry into his character.

15. You agree that no visitors shall be received into your Lodge without due examination and producing proper vouchers of their having been initiated in a regular Lodge.

These are among the regulations of Free and Accepted Masons, and to these your assent must be freely given. Do you submit to these charges and promise to support these regulations as Masters have done in all ages before you?

Master-Elect: I do.

Master: Then, my Brother, in consequence of this assurance, and with full confidence in your capacity and zeal, I will now install you Worshipful Master of _____Lodge No. _____. Brother Marshal, you will invest him with this jewel of his station.

Master: That, my Brother, is an emblem of morality and, as it is the especial badge of the Master's office, it should constantly remind you that not only by precept, but also by example, you should promote good morals among the Brethren, and thus endeavor to avert the shadow of any scandal or reproach against the Fraternity. Your former life has given evidence that this jewel will not be an unmeaning symbol in your hands, and I solemnly charge you to take good care that its luster be not dimmed through any act of yours.

I now present you the Book of Holy Writings. It is the Great Light in Masonry, and should ever be the great law of the Brotherhood. It will guide you to all truth; it will direct you to eternal happiness; and an attentive regard to the divine precepts it contains will insure you success in the fulfillment of the duties you are now about to assume.

The working tools of the Craft will next be given you that, as the Master Workman, you may instruct the Craftsmen in the various duties and virtues which they have been selected to illustrate.

The Square - teaches us well to regulate our every action, and to let our conduct be governed by the principles of Morality and Virtue.

The Compasses - teach us to limit our desires in every station, and never to suffer our passions or our prejudices to become the masters of our judgment.

The Rule - directs the undeviating discharge of all our duties; that we should press forward in the straight path of right and truth without inclining to the one hand or to the other; in all our doings having Eternity in view.

The Plumb-line - is an emblem of moral rectitude. It teaches us to avoid all dissimulation and to pursue that honest and upright course in life which will tend to our elevation in the higher realms of immortality.

There are still other important things which you will receive in charge. This Book of Constitutions you are expected diligently to search and, from time to time, to cause its contents to be read in your Lodge, that none may remain ignorant of the precepts it enjoins or of the ordinances which it promulgates.

This book contains the By-Laws of your Lodge, which it will be your especial duty to see carefully and punctually executed.

And this is the Charter - under the authority of which your Lodge is held and which you are carefully to preserve and duly transmit to your successor in the Master's Chair.

You will now be seated.

(Music)

Master: Brother Marshal, you will now present the Senior Warden-elect.

Marshal: Worshipful Master, I now present to you for installation Brother _____, who has been duly elected Senior Warden of this Lodge. He is of good morals, true and trusty, and possesses the love and confidence of his Brethren. He is proficient in the ritual of our Order, as attested by this Certificate.

(Presents Certificate)

Master: Brother _____, you have been duly elected Senior Warden of this Lodge, and I now invest you with this distinctive badge of your honorable station.

The Level - demonstrates that we are descended from the same stock, that we partake of the same nature, and share the same hope; and that although distinctions among men are necessary to preserve subordination, yet no eminence of station should make us forget that we are Brethren; for he who is placed on the lowest spoke of fortune's wheel may be entitled to our regard because a time will come, and the wisest know not how soon, when all distinction save that of goodness shall cease and death, the mighty leveler of human greatness, reduce us all to the same state.

Your regular attendance on our stated meetings is essentially necessary. In the absence of the Master, you are to govern the Lodge. In his presence, you are to assist him in the government of it. I firmly rely on your knowledge of Masonry, and attachment to the Lodge, for the faithful discharge of the duties of this important trust. Look well to the West!

(Music)

Master: Brother Marshal, you will next present the Junior Warden-elect.

Marshal: Worshipful Master, I now present to you for installation Brother _____, who has been duly elected by this Lodge to serve as Junior Warden for the ensuing year. He is proficient in the ritual of our Order, as attested by this certificate.

(Presents Certificate)

Master: Brother _____, you have been elected Junior Warden of this Lodge and I now invest you with this badge of your high position.

The Plumb - admonishes us to walk uprightly in our several stations, to hold the scale of justice in equal poise, to observe the just medium between intemperance and pleasure and to make our passions and prejudices coincide with the line of our duty.

To you is committed the superintendence of the Craft during the hours of refreshment. It is therefore indispensably necessary that you should not only be temperate and discreet in the indulgence of your own inclinations but that you should carefully observe that none of the Craft be suffered to convert the means of refreshment into intemperance and excess.

Your regular and punctual attendance is particularly requested and I have no doubt that you will faithfully execute the duty which you owe to your present appointments. Look well to the South!

(Music)

Master: Brother Marshal, you will next present the Treasurer-elect.

Marshal: Worshipful Master, I take pleasure in presenting to you Brother _____ who has been elected Treasurer of this Lodge.

Master: Brother _____, you have been elected Treasurer of this Lodge, and I now invest you with the badge of your office. The keys forming the jewel of your station have a two-fold significance. They are instruments to bind as well as to make loose; to make fast as well as to open. They will never, I am confident, be used by you in any other manner than that which the Constitution, Laws and Regulations of the Lodge shall direct. You will receive all moneys from the Secretary, keep a just and accurate account thereof and pay the same out by order of the Worshipful Master and with the consent of the Lodge.

Master: Brother Marshal, you will next present the Secretary-elect.

Marshal: Worshipful Master, I take pleasure in presenting to you Brother _____ who has been elected Secretary of this Lodge for the ensuing year.

Master: Brother _____, you have been elected Secretary of this Lodge and I will now invest you with the badge of your office. In investing you with your official jewel, the Pens, I am persuaded that they will make an endearing record, not only to your praise but also to the welfare of this Lodge. It is your duty to observe the will and pleasure of the Worshipful Master, to keep a faithful record of all things proper to be written, transmit a copy of the same to the Grand Lodge when required, receive all moneys from the Brethren, pay the same to the Treasurer and take his receipt therefor.

(Music)

Master: Brother Marshal, You will next present our worthy Chaplain for installation.

Marshal: Worshipful Master, I take pleasure in presenting to you Brother _____ who has been appointed Chaplain of this Lodge.

Master: Reverend and Worshipful Brother, that Holy Book which is the chart and textbook of your sacred calling is also the Great Light in Masonry and forever sheds its benignant rays upon every lawful assemblage of Free and Accepted Masons. Teach us from its life-giving precepts; invoke upon our labors the blessing of that Divine Being whose infinite goodness it so fully reveals and unfolds to us; and warn us by its lessons of wisdom and truth -- and you will have faithfully performed your sacred functions and fulfilled your important trust.

It is your duty to perform those solemn services which we should constantly render to our great Creator and which, when offered by one whose holy profession is to "allure to

brighter worlds and lead the way", may, by elevating our thoughts, strengthening our virtues and purifying our minds, prepare us for admission into the society of the blessed in the realms of Life and Light eternal. It is fitting that an emblem of the sacred volume should be the jewel of your office and with it I now invest you.

(Music)

Master: Brother Marshal, you will now present the Brother who has been appointed Marshal of this Lodge.

Marshal: Worshipful Master, I take pleasure in presenting to you Brother _____, who has been appointed Marshal of this Lodge.

Master: Brother _____, you have been appointed Marshal of this Lodge and I now present you with the jewel and symbol of your office.

The Baton is an emblem of command and is sufficiently significant of your duties. You will, under the direction of the Master, take charge of all processions of the Lodge; and as the proper performance of many ceremonies will depend upon the manner in which your duties are discharged, you are enjoined to be most careful in their performance. You will now take your proper place.

(Music)

Master: Brother Marshal, you will now present the Brethren who have been appointed to serve this Lodge as Senior and Junior Deacons.

Marshal: Worshipful Master, I have the pleasure to present to you for installation Brothers _____ and _____, who have been appointed to serve this Lodge as Senior and Junior Deacons.

Master: Brothers _____ and _____, you have been appointed Deacons of this Lodge and you will now receive the jewels of your office. They indicate that it is your province to attend upon the Master and Wardens and to act as their proxies in the active duties of this Lodge. It will be your especial duty, Brother Senior Deacon, to carry orders from the Worshipful Master in the East to the Senior Warden in the West and elsewhere about the Lodge as required; to attend to all alarms at the door of the preparation room, receive and conduct candidates during their initiation and to introduce and accommodate visiting Brethren. You, Brother Junior Deacon, will carry messages from the Senior Warden in the West to the Junior Warden in the South and elsewhere about the Lodge as directed. You will attend to all alarms at the door and see that the Lodge is duly tyled.

These rods, my Brothers, distinctive of your office, will now be entrusted to your care and believing from your past deportment in the Lodge that your duties will be discharged with ability and zeal I dismiss you to your respective places.

(Music)

Master: Brother Marshal, you will now present the Brethren who are to serve this Lodge as Stewards.

Marshal: Worshipful Master, I take pleasure in presenting to you Brothers _____ and _____, who have been appointed to serve this Lodge as Stewards for the ensuing Masonic year.

Master: Brothers _____ and _____, you have been appointed Stewards of this Lodge and I will now instruct you in your duties. In olden times your province was to superintend and provide for the Festivals of the Craft, to assist in the collection of dues and subscriptions, to keep an account of the expenses for refreshments, and to see that the tables were properly supplied and every Brother suitably provided for. In later times, however, the provision of actual refreshments in Lodges has generally ceased and your functions will now be to prepare candidates for admission and to perform those duties which Masonic custom has assigned to you of days of procession. Receive the jewels of your office, together with the white rods, and repair to your respective places.

(Music)

Master: Brother Marshal, you will now present the Brother who has been appointed Tyler of this Lodge.

Marshal: Worshipful Master, I now present Brother who has been appointed Tyler of this Lodge.

Master: Brother _____, you have been appointed Tyler of this Lodge and I now present you with this jewel and implement of your office. As the sword is placed in the hands of the Tyler to enable him to effectively guard against the approach of cowans and eavesdroppers and suffer none to pass or repass but such as are duly qualified, so should it admonish us to set a guard over our thoughts, a watch at our lips, and post a sentinel over our actions thereby preventing the approach of every unworthy thought and deed and preserving consciences void of offense toward God and man. You will now repair to your proper place.

(Music)

Master: Worshipful Master, I congratulate you on your ascension to this time-honored seat. The duties incumbent upon you in your exalted station are fraught with grave

responsibilities. Remember that the honor, reputation and usefulness of your Lodge will materially depend upon the skill and diligence with which you manage its concerns, and that the happiness of its members will be generally promoted in proportion to the watchful care with which you cherish the genuine principles of our Institution.

For a pattern of imitation, consider the great luminary of nature, which, rising in the East, regularly diffuses light and luster to all within its circle. In like manner, it is your province to spread and communicate light and instruction to the Brethren of your Lodge. Forcibly impress upon them the dignity and high importance of Masonry and seriously admonish them never to disgrace it. Charge them to practice out of the Lodge those duties which they have been taught in it and by amiable, discreet, and virtuous conduct, to convince mankind of the goodness of this Institution -- so that when a person is said to be a member of it the world may know that he is one to whom the burdened heart may pour out its sorrows; one to whom distress may prefer its suit; one whose hand is guided by justice and whose heart is expanded by benevolence. In short, by a diligent observance of the By-Laws of your Lodge, the Constitutions of Masonry, and above all, the Holy Scriptures which are given as a rule and guide of your faith, you will be enabled to acquit yourself with the highest honors here and lay up a crown of rejoicing which shall continue when time shall be no more.

Brother Senior and Junior Wardens, You are too well acquainted with the principles of Masonry to warrant any distrust that you will be found wanting in the discharge of your respective duties. Suffice it to say that what you have seen praiseworthy in others you should carefully imitate; and what in them may have appeared defective you should yourselves avoid. You should be examples of discretion and propriety, for it is only by a due regard for our laws and regulations as shown in your own conduct that you can expect obedience to them from others. You are diligently to assist the Master in the discharge of his trust, diffusing light and imparting knowledge to all whom he shall place under your care.

In the absence of the Master you will succeed to higher duties; your acquirements must therefore be such as will insure proper instruction to the Craft. From the spirit which you have hitherto evinced, I entertain no doubt that your future conduct will be such as will merit the applause of your Brethren and the testimony of a good conscience.

Brethren of _____ Lodge No. _____, such is the nature of our Constitution that as some must, of necessity, rule and teach, so must others, of course, learn to submit and obey. Humility in both is an essential duty. The officers who have been chosen to govern your Lodge are sufficiently conversant with the rules of propriety and the Laws of the Institution to avoid exceeding the authority with which they have been entrusted, and you are of too generous dispositions to envy their preferment. I therefore trust that you have but one aim -- to please each other and unite in the grand design of promoting happiness.

Finally, my Brethren, as this association has been formed and perfected in so much unanimity and concord, so may it long continue. May you long enjoy every satisfaction and delight which disinterested friendship can afford. May kindness and brotherly affection distinguish your conduct as men and as Masons.

Within your peaceful walls may your children's children celebrate, with joy and gratitude, the annual recurrence of this auspicious solemnity. And may the tenets of our profession be transmitted through this Lodge, pure and unimpaired, from generation to generation.

Worshipful Master, it now remains for me to present to you the Gavel, the emblem of power. In the hands of the Master it may be made an instrument of great good or of greater evil. With it, the Master governs his Lodge and the welfare and prosperity of your Lodge, in a great measure, depend upon its judicious use. In your hands, I am confident, it will be wielded for the best interests of your Brethren.

Master, behold your Brethren! Brethren, behold your Master!

(For Closed Installation Ceremonies)

The Brethren of _____Lodge No. ____ will, under the direction of the Marshal, form in procession and salute their Worshipful Master in due and ancient form.

(For Public Installation Ceremonies)

The Brethren of _____Lodge No. _____ will arise and salute the Worshipful Master by a hearty round of applause.

(For ALL Installation Ceremonies)

Master: Brother Marshal, You will now make the proclamation.

Marshal: By order of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Arizona, I do now proclaim the Officers of _____Lodge No. ____ to be duly installed.

(The Worshipful Master then seats the Lodge)

After any introductions or presentations, the Worshipful Master declares the Lodge closed (1 rap of gavel).