

Articles & Bylaws of CSI

Articles of CSI

Corporation organized under CA Nonprofit Religious Corporation law, which is found at *CA Corporations Code* §§ 9110, et seq.

The best statement of the purpose of CSI is found in the Restated Articles of Incorporation filed on June 1, 1982, namely: **to act as the Mother Church, which is the ultimate ecclesiastical authority of Scientology.**

The corporation shall not carry on any activities that jeopardize tax exempt status. No part of the net income or assets shall ever inure to the of any private party or individual.

The Articles can only be amended by the unanimous vote of both the trustees and directors.

Bylaws of CSI

CSI is the “Mother Church” of the many churches within and without the United States. And, as such, CSI is responsible for the **“governance in ecclesiastical matters by said hierarchy”** (Article I; see also, Article III, Section 2, Mother Church: **CSI “shall oversee and manage the ecclesiastical affairs of all other churches of Scientology,” and is responsible for “the enforcement of the ecclesiastical tenets of the religion as set forth in the Scriptures.”**)

Thus, while RTC is a licensor of CSI for the trade marks and Advanced Materials, CSI is the governing body for ecclesiastical matters and, it follows, may oversee the ethics and justice codes of Scientology, i.e., ecclesiastical law, over the members of Scientology, which include the members of RTC, including its board members – and the Chairman of the Board of RTC, David Miscavige, and officers.

CSI is a non-member corporation, with parishioners who have no voting rights. (Article V, Section 1, Classification.)

Governing Bodies

Board of Trustees: **Five (5) trustees appointed for life have the sole purpose of electing and removing general directors.** (Article VI.) None are named; they were to be appointed at the first meeting of the “board of directors” adopting the bylaws. (*Ibid*, Section 4, Election.)

Board of General Directors:

Five general directors are responsible for managing and conducting the non-ecclesiastical corporate affairs. (Article VII, Section 1, Function and Authority of the Board.) They are elected

to one-year terms by a majority vote of the Board of Trustees and may be re-elected. (Article VII, Section 2, Election and Tenure of Directors.)

The Board of General Directors have a “Special Duty” to assure, *inter alia*:

i. That no part of the net earnings of the corporation inure to the benefit of any person;

ii. That no substantial part of the activities of the corporation are directed to influencing legislation by propaganda or otherwise;

iv. That the property, assets and net income of the corporation remain irrevocably dedicated to charitable and religious purposes;

(Article VII, Section 1.c.)

The President of CSI “shall have general supervisory responsibility for the business affairs of the corporation.” (Article VIII, Section 3.c.)