

Statutes

& Regulations of the Regnum
Christi Federation and the Rule of
Life of the Lay Faithful Associated
to the Regnum Christi Federation



REGNUM
CHRISTI

STATUTES
& REGULATIONS OF THE
REGNUM CHRISTI
FEDERATION AND THE
RULE OF LIFE OF THE LAY
FAITHFUL ASSOCIATED
TO THE
REGNUM CHRISTI
FEDERATION



ROME, 2019

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STATUTES
OF THE
REGNUM CHRISTI
FEDERATION

PREAMBLE

1. Regnum Christi was born as an ecclesial movement of apostolate that seeks to make present the Kingdom of Christ through the sanctification of its members and through a personal and communal apostolic action so that Jesus Christ may reign in the hearts of all people and of society.

2. The first groups of lay people in Regnum Christi began in 1968, from the invitation, formation and guidance of the priests of the Legionaries of Christ, and the generosity and apostolic dynamism of the laity themselves. These men and women share one charism, moved by the same spirit and the same mission, lived out in their state of life. Aware of their baptismal vocation to holiness and apostolate, they feel called to be apostles and to form apostles, Christian leaders at the service of Jesus Christ, the Church and society. This evangelizing zeal is expressed in works of apostolate and service for the good of all people.

3. Springing from this same dynamism, new forms of consecration arose in the heart of Regnum Christi by which lay men and women offer their lives to God to follow Christ freely and totally by assuming the evangelical counsels of poverty, chastity and obedience through sacred bonds. These groups have been growing in institutional maturity and evangelizing scope, contributing significantly to what Regnum Christi is.

4. Today this spiritual family consists of single and married lay men and women, consecrated lay men and women, diocesan

seminarians, deacons, priests, and religious and priests of the Legionaries of Christ, each living according to their vocation, as members of one body (see 1 Corinthians 12:12-29), collaborating in a common mission.

5. For decades, the Regnum Christi government was united and identified with the government of the Legionaries of Christ as established in the Statutes of Regnum Christi that the Holy See approved in 2004. In 2012, the Pontifical Delegate, Cardinal Velasio De Paolis, CS, granted autonomy of government and internal life to the Consecrated Women of Regnum Christi and the Lay Consecrated Men of Regnum Christi. In 2013, he approved the statutes of both associations of the faithful, pending their full canonical recognition and the legal definition of their membership in Regnum Christi. On November 25, 2018, the Solemnity of Christ the King, both associations were established as societies of apostolic life of pontifical right.

6. From 2014 to 2018, a process of discernment and study was carried out by the lay members of Regnum Christi, closely accompanied by a pontifical assistant, Jesuit Father Gianfranco Ghirlanda. They sought to find a canonical structure that expressed the spiritual unity and the apostolic collaboration of all, promote the identity and legitimate autonomy of each consecrated reality, and allow the lay faithful of Regnum Christi to belong to the same apostolic body in a canonically recognized way. To achieve these goals the religious congregation of the Legionaries of Christ, the society of apostolic life of the Consecrated Women of Regnum Christi, and the society of apostolic life of the Lay Consecrated Men of Regnum Christi joined together to form the Regnum Christi Federation with which lay faithful who share the same spirit and mission can associate individually.

The nature, composition, purposes and activity of the Federation are governed by these Statutes.

7. The new canonical configuration of Regnum Christi as a Federation is a fruit of the journey to renewal and ecclesial maturity that all its components are currently engaged in. Regnum Christi thanks God and the Church for this step forward that allows it to better express the communion and co-responsibility of all and impels them forward in the mission of making the Kingdom of Christ present in the world.



CONGREGATIO
PRO INSTITUTIS VITAE CONSECRATAE
ET SOCIETATIBUS VITAE
APOSTOLICAE

Prot. n. FX. 2-1/2019

DECREE

The Religious Institute of the *Legionaries of Christ*, the Society of Apostolic Life of the *Consecrated Women of Regnum Christi*, and the Society of Apostolic Life of the *Lay Consecrated Men of Regnum Christi*, of pontifical right, whose respective headquarters are located in the Diocese of Rome, have asked the Apostolic See to establish a Federation between them, with a view to safeguarding, deepening, and promoting the common charism; to encouraging collaboration in the apostolate; and to benefiting from a common canonical structure that expresses the unity and fraternal communion of the components of the spiritual family.

This Congregation for Institutes of Consecrated Life and Societies of Apostolic Life, after carefully examining and evaluating each thing, through this Decree, in accordance with canon 582 of the Code of Canon Law, establishes


THE REGNUM CHRISTI FEDERATION.

This same Congregation approves and confirms *ad experimentum* for five years the text of the Statutes of the Federation written in the Spanish language, a copy of which is conserved in its archives.

Anything to the contrary notwithstanding.

From the Vatican, May 31, 2019


João Braz Card. de Aylz
Prefecto


* José Rodríguez Carballo, O.F.M.
Arzobispo Secretari

PART ONE

IDENTITY, MEMBERS AND ACTIVITIES OF THE REGNUM CHRISTI FEDERATION

Chapter 1. Nature, composition and purposes

Nature and institutional composition

1 § 1. The Regnum Christi Federation is formed by the religious Congregation of the Legionaries of Christ, the Society of Apostolic Life of the Consecrated Women of Regnum Christi, and the Society of Apostolic Life of the Lay Consecrated Men of Regnum Christi.

§ 2. The federated institutions retain their identity, purposes and legitimate autonomy, in accordance with canon law and their respective constitutions.

§ 3. The Regnum Christi Federation is a public juridic person.

The associated faithful

2 Other Catholics may associate individually with the Federation. They are admitted by the section directors, as defined in the Rule of Life approved by the general convention of the Federation. These are:

1.º lay faithful who do not assume the evangelical counsels by a sacred bond, and who personally embrace a vocation to fully live their baptismal commitments in the midst of temporal

realities according to the spirit and mission that inspires this Federation;

2.º diocesan priests, deacons and seminarians.

Regnum Christi

3 The Congregation of the Legionaries of Christ, the Society of Apostolic Life of the Consecrated Women of Regnum Christi, and the Society of Apostolic Life of the Lay Consecrated Men of Regnum Christi, their members and the other faithful individually associated with the Federation, belong to Regnum Christi, a spiritual family and apostolic body.

Purposes of the Federation

4 The Federation has the following specific purposes:

- 1.º to provide a canonical structure that expresses the charismatic unity of all the components, and respects the individual identity of each one;
- 2.º to safeguard, deepen and promote the common charismatic patrimony;
- 3.º to stimulate the development of the common mission, at the service of the Church and society;
- 4.º to promote collaboration in the apostolic activity of the federated institutions;
- 5.º to direct the apostolic activity proper to the Federation;
- 6.º to promote communion and preserve unity among the federated institutions and the associated faithful of the Federation;
- 7.º to regulate and direct the participation of the associated faithful and ensure their formation;

8.º to promote the vocation development and growth of all the federated institutions and of the associated faithful;

9.º to help the federated institutions in a subsidiary manner, and to foster solidarity between localities, sections and works, according to circumstances and needs.

Contribution of each federated institution and of the associated faithful

5 For the good of all, and for their enrichment:

1.º The members of the society of apostolic life called the Consecrated Women of Regnum Christi contribute, from their feminine identity, the gift of their lay consecration in a total and exclusive self-giving to the love of Christ. They are signs of the Kingdom in the midst of temporal realities; they promote and safeguard communion; they go out to encounter people in the concrete realities of their life; and they undertake the actions that most contribute to establishing Christ's Kingdom.

2.º The members of the society of apostolic life called the Lay Consecrated Men of Regnum Christi contribute the gift of their lay secular consecration by the prophetic witness of being in the world without being of the world; by the evangelization of temporal realities; by availability, charity, professional abilities and joy in the service of Regnum Christi, the Church and all people; by promotion of fraternal communion among all, and by prayer. They live the mystery of Christ consecrated to the Father and close to men and women, his brothers and sisters, as just another member of his People, proclaiming the Kingdom to them by the offering of their life, their words, and their work.

3.º The Legionaries of Christ, by their religious consecration, contribute the testimony of their self-giving to Jesus Christ and their complete availability for the fulfillment of the common mission. By their condition as priests, they make present

Christ the Priest and the Good Shepherd through preaching, administering the sacraments and spiritual guidance. In communion with all, they collaborate in the integral formation, direction and apostolic projection of the associated faithful, promoting the fullness of their baptismal vocation and Christian leadership; and they establish institutions and initiate actions that can most contribute, in depth and in extent, to building the Kingdom of Christ in society.

4.º The associated faithful contribute their secular nature and their apostolic action. The laypeople extend Christ's presence in the midst of the world and seek to transform temporal realities with the message of the Gospel, especially family life, professional life and life in society.

Chapter 2. Foundations of the Regnum Christi Federation

Article 1. Spiritual foundations

Spiritual foundation

6 We recognize it as God's plan that the Legionaries of Christ, the Consecrated Women of Regnum Christi, the Lay Consecrated Men of Regnum Christi and the associated faithful live in a profound communion and that we are to be witnesses to the love of Jesus Christ by the unity and charity among us. These institutions, their members, and the associated faithful share a common spirituality and mission, which each lives according to their individual identity and vocation, as expressed in their proper law. This spiritual foundation must inspire and guide the governing bodies of the Federa-

tion at its various levels and in the different circumstances of time and place.

Ultimate purpose

7 We seek to give glory to God and make the Kingdom of Christ present in the hearts of all people and in society, by our sanctification in the state and condition of life to which God has called us, and by personal and communal apostolic action.

Our mission

8 To fulfill our mission, we seek to make present the mystery of Christ who goes out to people, reveals the love of his heart to them, gathers them together and forms them as apostles and Christian leaders, sends them out and accompanies them as they collaborate in the evangelization of people and of society.

Apostolic fruitfulness

9 Aware that the Kingdom of Christ is a gift and that we cannot build it by human strength alone, we seek to remain always in communion with Christ and with his Church, like the branch on the vine (see John 15:5). As followers and collaborators of Christ the Apostle, we know that prayer, participation in his cross, generosity in the service of others, trust in the action of his grace, and the witness of an authentically Christian life must precede and accompany all our apostolic action.

A way of self-giving

10 The personal experience of Christ's love produces an interior urging in our hearts that impels us to passionate self-giving in order to make his Kingdom present: "caritas Christi urget nos" (2 Corinthians 5:14). This passion moves us to take on a way of living that is characterized by:

1.º accepting that following Christ includes spiritual combat, the struggle marked by perseverance and trust in the Lord in the face of the reality of evil and sin in one's own life and in society, moved by the power of love to the extreme;

2.º undertaking with a magnanimous, enthusiastic, and creative heart the actions that make the Kingdom present in greater depth and extent;

3.º going out to address the most pressing needs of the world and the Church;

4.º facing challenges with courage and boldness in our personal lives and in the apostolate;

5.º making the most of the opportunities that arise in life to proclaim the love of Christ with Christian audacity;

6.º fulfilling the responsibilities we assumed and striving to give the best of ourselves both in our formation and in our work.

Our Apostolic Activity

11 Seeking to respond effectively to the principal needs of evangelization in our own sphere of life and without excluding any type of apostolic activity, we undertake initiatives and establish apostolic works directed especially at proclaiming the faith and spreading Catholic doctrine; at the Christian formation and education of children, adolescents and young adults; at the promotion of marriage and the family; at vocation minis-

try; at the evangelization of the professions, of culture and of the media; and at the promotion of social justice and the practice of the works of mercy.

Christ-centeredness

12 Our spirituality is centered above all on Jesus Christ and born from experiencing his love. We seek to respond to our Friend and Lord with a personal, real, passionate and faithful love. Through the action of the Holy Spirit, we are sons and daughters in the Son who becomes the center, standard and model of our life. We learn to encounter him in the Gospel, the Eucharist, the cross and our neighbor.

Spirituality of the Kingdom

13 Bearing witness to, proclaiming, and expanding the Kingdom of Christ constitutes the ideal that inspires and directs us. Our motto — “Christ our King, thy Kingdom come!” — expresses this longing. Therefore:

1.º we seek to clothe ourselves with Christ in our hearts and in our works, so he reigns in our lives through a progressive configuration with him;

2.º we let ourselves be permeated by Christ’s love for humanity, striving to have him reign in the hearts of all people and society.

The loves that motivate us

14 By revealing the love that burns in his Heart, Christ invites us to love him and all he loves: the Father who sent him to redeem us; the Blessed Virgin Mary, his Mother and ours; the Church — his Mystical Body — and the Pope; all

people, his brothers and sisters, for whom he gave his life; and the spiritual family of Regnum Christi as a way to make his Kingdom present in our hearts and in society.

Love for Mary

15 The Blessed Virgin Mary was given to us as our mother at the foot of the cross, through the beloved disciple. For this reason, we love her with filial tenderness, entrust ourselves to her care, and seek to imitate her in her virtues. She, the Queen of Apostles, forms our heart as apostles of the Kingdom and intercedes for the fruits of our apostolate.

Love for the Church

16 We love the Church, the seed and beginning of the Kingdom on earth. We feel we are a living part of her and collaborate in her evangelizing mission. We are loyal to the Pope and the other bishops with love and obedience, know and spread his teachings, back his initiatives and support the local Church.

Love for all people

17 We make our own the attitude of Christ who “loved his own in the world and loved them to the end” (John 13:1), and so:

- 1.º we recognize the dignity and sacred value of each person;
- 2.º we seek to go out to meet their material and spiritual needs;
- 3.º we seek to collaborate with Christ so that our brothers and sisters may know him, find fullness of life in him, and reach eternal salvation.

Love for Regnum Christi

18 We love the spiritual family of Regnum Christi as a gift from God that helps us encounter Christ, grow in friendship and intimacy with him, and be his apostles in communion with others.

The Holy Spirit

19 The Holy Spirit, consoler and gentle guest of the soul, is the guide and artisan of our transformation into Christ, and our fruitfulness in our apostolate. Therefore, we cultivate an intimate relationship with him and seek to be docile to his inspirations in order to walk boldly on the path of God's will.

Contemplative and evangelizing

20 We are contemplative and evangelizing:
1.º contemplative, because we discover Christ's presence and love in our own hearts, in our neighbor and in the world. We seek to be men and women of interior life, lovers of prayer, and we recognize the primacy of God's action in our growth in holiness and in the apostolate;

2.º evangelizing, because, driven by the desire of Christ to enkindle the fire of the Father's love in all hearts, we live as missionary disciples who seek to proclaim the Kingdom and bring the light of the Gospel to everyone.

Time and a sense of eternity

21 Communion with God in time is a foretaste of eternity and makes the Kingdom of heaven present in the here

and now. Conscious of that and also of the brevity of our lives, we make the most of our time as a gift we have received that enables us to lovingly follow the Father's saving plan, and thus live our vocation to the full.

Liturgical and Eucharistic life

22 We seek to make our whole lives, including the apostolate, a continual liturgy to the glory of God. In this way we are integrated into the life of the risen Christ, which is continuous praise and offering to the Father. This liturgical life has its center in the Eucharist and its fruit is communion with God and our brothers and sisters.

Charity, the queen of all virtues

23 § 1. Embracing Christ's new commandment to "love one another as I have loved you" (John 13:34), we consider charity the queen of all virtues and the seal of authenticity in Christian life.

§ 2. Charity entails universal and thoughtful self-giving to one's neighbor; creative and selfless service; treating people with kindness and simplicity; being merciful with people's weaknesses; speaking well of others; forgiveness and reconciliation.

Theological virtues

24 We build our interior lives and apostolic lives on the theological virtues, living with luminous and active faith, firm and joyful hope, and universal and generous charity.

Humility and sincerity

25 § 1. We seek to imitate the humility of Christ, who lived constantly aware of having received everything from the Father's hands. We live our condition as creatures, and as sons and daughters in need of mercy and grace, with simplicity and an unshakable confidence in his love in every moment.

§ 2. We cultivate sincerity in our relationships with God and with our brothers and sisters. We strive for ever-increasing consistency between our faith and our works. We are faithful to our word and act according to a conscience formed in the principles of right reason and the Gospel.

Human and social virtues

26 We have a great appreciation for the human and social virtues since Christ, by his incarnation as "the new man" (Colossians 3:10), bestowed dignity on all that is human. We therefore exercise the virtue of prudence; we are responsible in meeting our obligations; and we educate our intelligence, will and affectivity.

Article 2. Communion

Fundamentals of communion

27 Gathered by the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit into the one large family, the Church, and united by a shared vocation to Regnum Christi, we foster an esprit de corps and the union of hearts, ideals, purposes and efforts. We promote communion and collaboration among all, aware that communion is missionary and that the mission is for communion.

Co-responsibility and complementarity

28 § 1. We recognize the dignity proper to each person as well as their co-responsibility in safeguarding the charismatic patrimony.

§ 2. There is a relationship of complementarity among the various vocations and their particular ways of living the common spirit and mission. Each one contributes to the body what is particular to its own state and condition of life, and values and promotes the specific contributions of the others.

Cultivating communion

29 § 1. Promoting authentic communion requires all of us to cultivate:

1.º persevering prayer, united to that of Christ who prays to the Father that “they may all be one” (John 17:21);

2.º listening and valuing dialogue as a path desired by God for the mission of the Church and our mission, in accord with the relational nature of the person;

3.º mature fraternal relationships that recognize the presence of God in the other, make others’ joys and sufferings our own, appreciate others’ personal gifts, and carry one another’s burdens with love (see Colossians 3:13) while rejecting rivalry, mistrust and envy;

4.º appreciation for authority as a service to the community and the development of the mission; respect for it and collaboration with those who exercise it;

5.º internationality as a sign of the universality of the Kingdom and a strength for evangelization in a globalized world.

§ 2. Encounters among members of different vocations are a way of fostering communion at the local, territorial and general

levels. These occasions can be of a spiritual nature, or for the purpose of formation and apostolate.

Appropriate formation

30 § 1. To share a spirit and a mission requires that the formation of all must take into account the characteristic features and requirements of that spirit and mission. This formation must help us discover the full meaning of our lives in Christ, be configured to him, and fulfill our mission. Formation should be integral and include all the dimensions of the person.

§ 2. Each federated institution is responsible for the formation of its members and must take into account the contents expressed in the proper law of the Federation.

§ 3. The authorities of the Federation are responsible for defining and guiding the formation of the associated faithful.

§ 4. The Federation should also foster entities of common formation for all members.

Chapter 3. The apostolic activity of the Regnum Christi Federation

31 In accordance with what is established in number 4.4 of these Statutes, promoting collaboration in the apostolic activity of the federated institutions is one of the goals of the Federation. This apostolic activity is governed and developed in accordance with the relevant proper law of each institute or society of apostolic life, under the authority of its superiors. Additionally, according to number 4.5, the Federation establishes and directs its own apostolic activity which is regulated according to these Statutes.

Article 1. Principles of apostolic action

Introduction to the principles of apostolic action

32 The members of the institutions that form part of the Federation and the associated faithful are moved by the desire to make Christ's Kingdom present among us so as to renew society. They are aware that God counts on man's free collaboration to carry out his plan of salvation, in the light of numbers 8 to 10 of these Statutes. Therefore, they adopt certain principles that guide their choice of apostolic activities and the way they carry them out.

Leadership

33 In their mission to form apostles, the members of the federated institutions and the associated faithful:

1.º develop their own leadership, understood as the ability to inspire, guide and form others, and exercise this as a service, following Christ's example;

2.º through their apostolic activity, seek to help others develop that same ability;

3.º seek to evangelize the persons who bear particular responsibility in the various spheres of life in society;

4.º bear witness to the truth and new life of the Gospel in the exercise of their social duties and their authority, serving the common good with Christian charity.

Person to person

34 Christ not only preached to the multitudes, but he also went out to encounter each person where they were at. Therefore, members of the federated institutions

and the associated faithful give priority to activities and ways of carrying them out that favor personal contact.

Accompaniment and spiritual direction

35 § 1. Accompaniment is required to form convinced apostles who aspire to the fullness of life in Christ. Accompaniment is understood as close, stable personal attention marked by selfless service. It seeks to help the other be open to the action of grace and contribute their own human collaboration, so they can respond to the questions and challenges they encounter on their journey of human and spiritual growth.

§ 2. Spiritual direction is a specific form of accompaniment and an important means of growth in the spiritual life.

Formation of formators

36 The Federation promotes the formation of formators because of the awareness that people who are well prepared to form, guide and inspire others are essential for deep, lasting and dynamic apostolic action.

Scope of the apostolate

37 When choosing apostolic initiatives, the Federation as a whole, the members of the federated institutions and the associated faithful seek to promote and undertake those that convey Christ's message with the greatest possible scope and depth.

Adaptation to times and places

38 The members of the federated institutions and the associated faithful, attentive to the needs of the Church and the world and with sincere respect for local cultures, seek to adapt their apostolic activity to the circumstances of time and place, in each case opting for the most suitable methods and forms for evangelization.

Organized and effective apostolate

39 Inspired by Christ's charity, the members of the federated institutions and the associated faithful carry out their apostolate in an organized and effective way. To do so:

1.º in any activity they undertake, they always keep the mission and goals in mind;

2.º they work in an orderly and organized way;

3.º they work as a team, each seeking to give their best at the service of the mission, and making the most of the synergy that comes from the complementarity of personalities, views and experiences. They apply the methodological principle "do, help others do and let others do».

Article 2. Guidelines and norms for apostolic activity*Types of apostolic activity*

40 § 1. Apostolic activity, which includes apostolic works, programs and events, can be carried out on the institutional level or on the personal level, individually or as a group.

§ 2. Institutional apostolic activity may be of a federated institution, of various federated institutions together, or of the Federation.

§ 3. To be considered an institutional apostolic activity in the name of the Federation, it must have the express authorization of the competent general, territorial or local authority, as appropriate. If necessary, that same authority approves the relevant statutes or regulations.

Opening or closing an apostolic activity

41 § 1. Opening or closing apostolic activities of the Federation is the competence of the general, territorial or local authority of the Federation, as appropriate.

§ 2. Before a federated institution opens a new apostolic activity of its own, it should hear the opinion of the relevant authority of the Federation.

§ 3. Before a federated institution closes or alienates one of its own apostolic activities, it must ask the competent authorities of the Federation and the other federated institutions if any of them wishes to take it.

Apostolic works

42 § 1. An apostolic work is an institution that, according to its specific purposes, is dedicated to evangelization according to the common mission, and has statutes approved by the competent authority.

§ 2. Both the works directed by the federated institutions as well as the works under the authority of the Federation participate in the common mission.

Direction of works

43 § 1. In the government, direction and management of a work, the competent authorities should seek the good of the common mission; the specific purpose of the work; clarity and simplicity in the lines of authority; its stability; collaboration between apostolic works, sections and apostolic programs; due follow-up and accompaniment; the creation of synergies; the sustainability and eventual contribution to the financial support of the Federation or to providing assistance in solidarity to the federated institutions.

§ 2. The governance of a work of apostolate also implies establishing its structure and procedures of direction and management.

44 § 1. The statutes of each work of apostolate must determine whether it falls under the responsibility of one of the federated institutions, several federated institutions together, or the Federation.

§ 2. When appropriate, the works may be managed under joint ownership and directive structures that are agreed upon by the general or territorial directors of the federated institutions, without having to depend on the governing bodies of the Federation.

§ 3. The Federation should support and accompany the life and mission of all the apostolic works, taking into account what is established in number 4 of these Statutes. When it seems opportune or necessary, the Federation can assume a subsidiary role in order to help a particular work or accept the responsibility of directing it.

Collaboration in works

45 The members of the federated institutions and the associated faithful can assume responsibilities and collaborate in the apostolic works regardless of who governs them, in order to foster unity and promote the complementarity of vocations. In the case of members of federated institutions, they should proceed as determined by the competent directors, whether local, territorial or general, including, where appropriate, agreements on financial compensation or salaries, observing civil legislation.

Apostolic programs

46 Apostolic programs are institutional initiatives of evangelization that ordinarily depend on the sections of the associated laypeople and are part of their life.

ECYD

47 § 1. The Federation, in its work for the evangelization and formation of adolescents, directs an organization called ECYD (Encounters, Convictions, Your Decisions), in which adolescents live the charism in a way suited to their age.

§ 2. ECYD is governed by its own statutes.

§ 3. Taking into account the importance of ECYD, the federated institutions and associated faithful should promote its growth in numbers and strength.

Vocational promotion and ministry

48 § 1. The Regnum Christi spiritual family should be fertile ground for people to find their vocational fulfillment.

Therefore, all members of the federated institutions and the associated faithful seek to collaborate in creating an environment that fosters the understanding of life as a vocation and enables vocation discovery and acceptance. They must know, value and foster all the Christian vocations.

§ 2. The promotion of new vocations to the priesthood and to consecration by assuming the evangelical counsels is a necessity and a priority in the life of the Church. Therefore, the members of the federated institutions and the associated faithful foster these vocations through their prayer, witness, personal accompaniment, and apostolic activity.

§ 3. Regarding vocational promotion in the Federation:

1.º The promotion of a federated institution's specific vocation, and accompaniment in discernment of it, are the responsibility of each federated institution.

2.º Those responsible for the vocational promotion of each institution should work in communion with the local Church and the local bodies of the Federation.

3.º All members should seek to support as far as possible the vocation promotion of the federated institutions.

Networks

49 § 1. In order to imbue the various social and cultural spheres with Christian spirit, and to promote specific initiatives for them, the members of the federated institutions and the associated faithful may establish national or international networks of people who share the same profession or field of interest, or join existing ones.

§ 2. A network is a group of people or institutions with common interests who join together to support each other in planning and implementing evangelization projects in some sphere of society.

Separate from ideologies and politics

50 As an ecclesial entity, the Federation remains separate from any political, national or international party or group, and does not endorse any ideological or political system.

Meetings of directors

51 So the Federation can more easily fulfill its purposes as established in number 4 of these Statutes, all authorities of the federated institutions at the general, territorial or local level, should have regular meetings together for planning, programming, and coordination.

Appointments

52 § 1. Appointments to positions in the Federation correspond to the competent authority of the same. In order for a member of a federated institution to be appointed, it is necessary for that institution's competent authority to have previously assigned the person to that mission.

§ 2. For simplification of processes, the authorities of the Federation can delegate to the government of a federated institution, in a specific way, and for a specific time, the power to make appointments on behalf of the Federation. This delegation does not convert the relevant apostolic activity into an apostolic activity of the federated institution.

SECOND PART

ORGANIZATION, AUTHORITY, AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE REGNUM CHRISTI FEDERATION

Chapter 4. General criteria

Article 1. Structure and geographic units

Structure in general

53 § 1. The Regnum Christi Federation as an international ecclesial reality is structured on three levels: general, territorial and local.

§ 2. After proper consultation, the general directive college establishes the division of the Federation into territories according to its degree of expansion and development. A territory may include several countries, one country or part of a country.

The locality

54 § 1. A locality is a community of apostles and an operative unit of the Federation at the service of evangelization. It covers a geographic area established by the territorial directive college.

§ 2. A locality promotes communion, coordinates resources and efforts, and fosters the common mission.

§ 3. The communities of the federated institutions, the sections, the apostolic works, and the apostolic programs all participate in the life and mission of the locality.

§ 4. The parishes entrusted to the Congregation of the Legionaries of Christ, respecting their proper nature, also interact with the locality.

Article 2. Authority in the Federation

General criteria

55 What is established regarding authority in the Federation applies to its governing bodies, works and activities, in full respect of the autonomy of the federated institutions and the relevant proper law of each of them.

56 § 1. In the Federation, authority may be collegial or personal, as specified in its proper law.

§ 2. The general and territorial conventions and the general and territorial directive colleges are collegial. A locality may also be directed by a college.

§ 3. The general or territorial directive college is assisted by the general or Territorial plenary council, which assists it in the exercise of authority, offering their consent or opinion, as determined by proper law.

§ 4. The local director or the director of an apostolic work of the Federation has personal authority in their area of competence and exercises it in accordance with the norms of universal law and proper law.

57 The directive colleges, plenaries and the local directors of the Federation do not replace the general, territorial or

local directors of the federated branches or their councils, in their canonical functions and competences.

Values in the service of authority

58 § 1. The direction of institutions and persons, as well as collaboration with those who direct them, is an expression of love of neighbor, and an exercise of responsibility. In the exercise of authority in the Federation, may everyone be enlightened by the mystery of Christ the King, especially in his attitude of service and dedication to others.

§ 2. The search for the common good of the Federation requires constant and conscious listening, dialogue and fraternal spirit among the various bodies, as well as respect for their respective areas of competence.

§ 3. To favor the complementarity of the diverse vocations, the composition of the governing bodies of the Federation should be governed by the principles of representation and proportionality.

§ 4. Those who exercise the service of authority in the Federation must promote a culture of feedback which favors continuous improvement at a personal and institutional level.

Participation of the associated lay faithful

59 § 1. The associated lay faithful participate in the governing bodies on the general and territorial levels of the Federation by consultative vote, in accordance with the proper law of the Federation.

§ 2. The responsible authority in the Federation must consult the associated lay faithful in a timely way, according to secondary norms, before amending or proposing norms for the Statutes

which refer to how the charism is lived, or to their participation in the governing bodies of the Federation.

§ 3. In the approval or modification of their Rule of Life and other secondary codes that refer to it, they participate by deliberative vote, together with the members of the federated institutions.

Prior consultation

60 Appropriate consultation should precede the appointments of Federation authorities, in accordance with secondary regulation.

Delegation of faculties

61 § 1. Federation authorities may delegate faculties to their collaborators for a specified length of time or ad casum to help in their governance.

§ 2. The directive college may delegate a faculty, decision or particular task to one of its members.

§ 3. Any delegation must be done in writing and communicated in a timely manner.

§ 4. The directive colleges cannot delegate faculties that are linked to the consent of the plenary councils.

Agreements in writing

62 Agreements between the Federation and the federated institutions, or between the federated institutions, must be made in writing, in which the relevant duration, conditions and procedures are established.

Meetings that are not in-person

63 Exceptionally, directive college and plenary council meetings can be held remotely with the help of communication technologies, without the need for the participants to be present in the same place.

Chapter 5. General Authorities of the Federation

Article 1. The general convention

Authority over the Federation

64 The general convention has authority over the Federation and represents it, while respecting the legitimate autonomy of the federated institutions and their authorities. It should be a sign and incarnation of unity in charity.

Frequency and purpose

65 § 1. Every six years, the Federation must have a general convention, according to the procedures established in the relevant regulations.

§ 2. The ordinary general convention is responsible for overseeing the purposes, progress and future development of the Federation.

Extraordinary general convention

66 The general directive college, having heard the opinion of the general plenary council and consulted the territorial directive colleges, may convoke an extraordinary

general convention in order to deal with matters that are urgent and particularly important or serious for the Federation.

Competences and tasks

67 It is the competence of the ordinary general convention to:

1.º examine the situation of the world and of the Church and how the Federation can better serve their needs, in creative fidelity to its spirit and mission; analyze the situation of the Federation and the most important issues that have been proposed by the Territorial Conventions and by the supreme governing bodies of the federated institutions;

2.º take the most appropriate measures to promote the development and appropriate renewal of the Federation, stimulate the fulfillment of the mission, confront challenges and address the most important difficulties according to its proper spirit;

3.º define the priorities for the following six years;

4.º make the necessary amendments to the Statutes, which must be ratified by the supreme governing bodies of the federated institutions and submitted to the Holy See for approval;

5.º modify or approve the secondary codes of proper law, and issue guidelines;

6.º if applicable, make recommendations to any of the federated institutions with a view to safeguarding the common charismatic patrimony;

7.º allocate the assets, if any, which form part of the stable patrimony of the Federation.

Participants

68 § 1. The following are convened to the general convention *ex officio*:

- 1.º the general directors of the federated institutions;
- 2.º the vicar general and one other general councilor of each of the federated institutions, chosen by the respective councilors;
- 3.º the general administrator of the Federation;
- 4.º the general secretary of the Federation;
- 5.º the territorial directors of the federated institutions.

§ 2. The number of delegates of each federated institution who are elected must be greater than those who participate *ex officio*, in accordance with the formula, proportion between federated institutions and mode of election established in the procedural regulations of the general convention. The procedural regulations must be approved by the preceding general convention.

§ 3. The general councilors of the federated institutions who do not participate *ex officio* and have not been elected as delegates participate in the general convention with voice but without vote.

§ 4. The associated lay faithful who assist the general plenary council are delegates for the general convention. In addition, to ensure adequate representation, the procedural regulations of the general convention shall determine the number of seats for delegates of the associated lay faithful who participate by election.

Announcement

69 One year before an ordinary general convention — and far enough in advance for an extraordinary one —

the general directive college should announce to the members of the federated institutions and the associated lay faithful the holding of the general convention, specifying its starting date.

Prior Territorial Conventions

70 § 1. Before the celebration of an ordinary general convention, a Territorial Convention is to be held in each territory as determined by the proper law of the Federation. Its function is to help analyze the progress of the Federation in the territory; as well as identify, think through, and prepare the proposals the territory has for the general convention.

§ 2. Each member of a federated institution and each of the associated lay faithful may freely send their desires and suggestions to the territorial convention.

Convocation

71 § 1. The general directive college officially convenes an ordinary general convention three months in advance by sending the list of participants and designating the exact starting date and the place where it will be held.

§ 2. The general directive college can move the start of the convention forward or backward by three months, for a just cause, and with the consent of the general plenary council.

Validity of the assembly

72 The general convention and territorial conventions are considered validly assembled if at least two thirds of the delegates from the federated institutions are present on the premises on the day they begin.

Atmosphere of the convention

73 All issues analyzed and discussed in the general convention should be resolved in an atmosphere of prayer, discernment and respectful dialogue.

Voting

74 General convention resolutions are approved by an absolute majority vote. However, any amendments to the Statutes that the general convention wishes to present for the ratification of the supreme governing bodies of the federated institutions and the approval of the Holy See must be approved by a two-thirds majority vote from the participants with the right to vote.

Decrees and communiqués

75 § 1. The general directive college promulgates the general convention's resolutions by means of the general convention's decrees.

§ 2. Decrees can be modified or abrogated only by successive general conventions.

§ 3. All other provisions and exhortations that the general convention considers appropriate to be made known to all members of the federated institutions and associated lay faithful should be published in communiqués of the convention.

Article 2. The general directive college*Composition*

76 § 1. The Federation is directed by a college composed of the general directors of the federated institutions.

§ 2. When members of the directive college are legitimately impeded, they are replaced by their respective vicar, with the same right to vote.

§ 3. The directive college is assisted by two of the associated lay faithful who are appointed as determined by their Rule of Life. They have a consultative vote in meetings.

77 For the legitimate constitution of the directive college the participation of three members is necessary, since two members do not form a college. Ordinarily decisions should not be taken without having listened to the opinion of the associated lay faithful who assist the directive college.

Functions and priorities

78 § 1. The general directive college is responsible for ensuring that the Federation fulfills its purposes, as established in number 4 of these Statutes.

§ 2. Its principal functions of government are: coordinated planning, approval of budgets, evaluation, assignments and attending to the affairs most proper and important to the Federation, in accordance with proper law.

§ 3. The general directive college has to ensure the good functioning of the ordinary direction of the Federations through the opportune assignment and delegation of responsibilities among the constituents of the college, the work teams, the territorial authorities and the federated institutions.

79 In fulfilling their functions, the general directive college should:

1.º implement the directives and guidelines issued by the general convention;

2.º ensure that everyone, especially the territorial directive colleges, carry out their responsibilities in accordance with proper law;

3.º further the consolidation, projection and development of apostolic activity;

4.º foster international initiatives of formation, especially for formators of the associated lay faithful, and promote pastoral work for vocations;

5.º supervise the administration of the Federation, and promote a healthy economy based on solidarity;

6.º promote appropriate institutional communication.

Seeking unanimity

80 § 1. Being a collegiate body, the directive college should seek to proceed by unanimous consensus in the acts that correspond to it in terms of proper law.

§ 2. If agreement cannot be reached in the directive college, it should turn to the plenary council to listen to its opinion and so seek a solution that obtains the unanimous consensus of the College.

§ 3. The directors who constitute the directive college must responsibly avoid allowing the lack of agreement to paralyze or hinder the progress and development of the Federation. If there is an occasion when no unanimity has been reached even after turning to the plenary council, the president can determine how to proceed while awaiting consensus.

Article 3. The President of the general directive college and other positions

81 The general directive college has a president who is the general director of the Congregation of the Legionaries of Christ.

Competences

82 It is the competence of the president of the general directive college:

1.º to convene, establish the agenda and preside over the meetings of the general directive college and ensure it functions collegially;

2.º to represent the Federation in the ecclesiastical sphere;

3.º to represent the general directive college before the Federation;

4.º to preside over the general convention and the general plenary council.

Vice-president

83 § 1. By agreement among its constituents, one of the remaining constituents of the general directive college is appointed vice-president.

§ 2. When the president is impeded, or the office is vacant, the vice-president of the general directive college assumes all the obligations and rights of the office of the president of the general directive college.

The general administrator

84 § 1. The general administrator of the Federation is appointed by the general directive college for a three-year term. When this term is over, they can be re-appointed to this position for up to three consecutive terms.

§ 2. They must be a person who is competent in administration, prudent, humble, patient, helpful, possessing good interpersonal skills, and experienced in business management.

§ 3. The general administrator must be a member of one of the federated institutions who is at least thirty-five years old and must have made perpetual profession or final vows at least five years prior.

§ 4. The general administrator must reside in Rome.

85 The general administrator ordinarily participates in the general plenary councils, and may be called to general directive college meetings when they deal with administrative matters.

86 § 1. The general administrator is responsible for the ordinary administration of the assets of the Federation under the authority of the general directive college, and in accordance with universal, proper and civil law. They do not have prerogatives or duties in relation to the assets of the federated institutions.

§ 2. Besides abiding by canon 1284 of the Code of Canon Law, the general administrator should in particular:

1.º assist the general directive college in the increase and distribution of available assets in accordance with the established purposes;

2.º ensure that the assets of the Federation are not damaged or diminished;

3.º assist the administrators, particularly the territorial administrators, and supervise their work;

4.º organize the documentation relating to the administration of the Federation and ensure it is kept up to date;

5.º carry out or oversee audits;

6.º keep the general directive college regularly informed on the state of the administration, above all with a financial report on at least an annual basis.

The general secretary

87 § 1. The general secretary is appointed by the general directive college for a three-year term. They can be re-appointed to this position for up to three consecutive terms.

§ 2. They must be competent in their duties, discreet, attentive, patient and helpful. They must have good interpersonal skills and be good at organization and teamwork and experienced in management.

§ 3. The general secretary must be a member of one of the branches or one of the lay faithful associated with the Federation, who is at least thirty years old. If they are a member of one of the branches, they must have made perpetual profession or final vows at least five years prior. If they are one of the associated lay faithful, they must have been associated with the Federation at least five years prior.

§ 4. The general secretary must reside in Rome.

88 § 1. The general secretary is responsible for helping the general directive college manage the affairs of government entrusted to them, preparing and publishing communications from the directive college, and keeping the archives of the Federation up to date.

§ 2. The general secretary ordinarily serves as secretary of the general directive college and plenary council meetings.

Article 4. The general plenary council and work teams

Composition

89 § 1. The group of general councilors of the federated institutions is called the general plenary council of the Federation.

§ 2. In the plenary council, six members of the associated lay faithful participate with a consultative vote, namely, those who assist the general directive college and four others, appointed as determined by the relevant regulations.

Functions and priorities

90 § 1. The general plenary council is a body that assists the general directive college. Its collaboration expresses the spirit of communion that characterizes the Federation.

§ 2. It offers its consent or opinion whenever the general directive college requests it, in accordance with proper law, and so assists it in the exercise of authority.

§ 3. Its collaboration is necessary and particularly important when it offers its opinion on documents intended for the entire Federation, guidelines for evangelization and plans for the fulfillment of the common mission.

General Committee for Economic Affairs

91 The general committee for economic affairs is made up of five members of the general plenary council, named

by the general directive college, with the consent of the general plenary council itself..

Work teams

92 The general directive college should set up specialized and stable work teams to assist it in the fulfillment of its functions and support the common mission as needed. The teams are structured according to what is established in the secondary regulations.

Article 5. The general plenary council and work teams

93 The composition and the responsibilities of the territorial and local authorities are defined in the general Regulations of the Federation.

Chapter 6. Administration, economy and co-responsibility regarding material assets

General criteria

94 The federated institutions, the apostolic works and the associated lay faithful, to the extent of their possibilities, should make contributions so that the Federation has the material assets and economic means it needs to fulfill its goals. For this reason, the Federation should try to create and promote works that generate revenue.

Solidarity fund

95 § 1. In a spirit of solidarity, once the federated institutions have responsibly covered their material needs, they should seek to contribute annually to a Federation solidarity fund, as determined by the competent bodies.

§ 2. For its part, the Federation can intervene and administer the solidarity fund, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity, to help federated institutions and apostolic activities.

Competency in matters of material assets

96 The Federation and its legitimately established territories, as public juridic persons, enjoy the right to acquire, possess, administer and alienate temporal assets in accordance with universal and proper law. All such assets are ecclesiastical assets.

Fixed assets

97 If one of the federated institutions or works of apostolate places a fixed asset at the disposal of the Federation, the owner must establish a contract or equivalent document, civilly valid if applicable, in which conditions are stipulated, whether free of charge or remunerated, for the use and usufruct of said assets by the Federation or any of its activities.

Autonomy of the federated institutions and the Federation

98 In line with proper law, the Federation and each federated institution are autonomous in their administration, although they may benefit from centralized services if they wish.

Support of the members of the federated institutions

99 § 1. Each federated institution is responsible for economically supporting and covering all the material needs of the members belonging to it, in line with relevant proper law.

§ 2. The Federation, or the federated institutions among themselves, can establish financial compensation agreements for collaboration offered by the members of the federated institutions, respecting civil law.

Stable patrimony

100 The stable patrimony of the Federation consists of all current and fixed assets, and all financial and economic assets, legitimately assigned in accordance with proper law, to ensure its economic security, according to its needs.

Purpose of material assets

101 The principal purposes for which the material assets possessed by or assigned to the Federation should be used are the following:

1.º the fulfillment of its goals;
 2.º subsidiary assistance offered to federated institutions, works or apostolic activities, in case of need and according to possibilities;;

3.º to support the needs of the Church and charitable works for those most in need.

Some administration criteria

102 § 1. All those who administer assets must observe the norms of universal law, as well as the directives of proper and civil law.

§ 2. They must regularly report on their administration to the relevant authority and help them prepare the respective reports for the appropriate authorities of the Federation, the civil and ecclesiastical authorities, benefactors and others who should be informed.

Responsible administration

103 The responsible use of assets and the spirit of poverty require a secure and efficient administration carried out in a spirit of service.

Criteria of subordination

104 The ownership and administration of the assets of the Federation in the territories are intended for the overall good of the Federation. Therefore, in case of need, the general directive college, with the consent of the general committee for economic affairs and having listened to the opinion of the relevant authorities, can make use of these assets to finance needs and projects of the Federation, always respecting the donor's intentions.

Alienation of assets

105 § 1. In making acts of alienation of the stable patrimony of the Federation, the competent authority is the general directive college, with the consent of the gene-

ral committee for economic affairs, or the relevant territorial authorities, within the limits laid out in the secondary norms.

§ 2. In the case of a transaction that exceeds the amount defined by the Holy See for each region or involves assets donated to the Federation by virtue of a vow or assets that are especially valuable due to their artistic or historical value, the authorization of the Holy See is also required.

Extraordinary administration

106 § 1. It pertains to the general directive college, with the consent of the general plenary council, to determine the acts of extraordinary administration at the general, territorial and local level in accordance with canon 1281 of the Code of Canon Law.

§ 2. The general directive college, with the consent of the general committee for economic affairs, or the relevant territorial authorities, are competent to authorize these acts, within the limits laid out in the secondary norms.

Budgets

107 The administration must always follow a budget approved by the competent authority, in accordance with proper law.

Sustainability

108 When establishing territories or localities, founding apostolic works, or undertaking apostolic activities of the Federation, the Federation must ensure their financing and sustainability are guaranteed.

Donations with obligations

109 Without written authorization from the competent directive college, no one is permitted to accept donations on behalf of the Federation that involve obligations or burdens, unless they are of little importance or short duration.

Chapter 7. The obligation of proper law

110 The Statutes and the secondary codes that are properly promulgated comprise the proper law of the Federation. The federated institutions and associated lay faithful must observe it in the parts that affect them.

Chapter 8. Expansion, changes and dissolution of the Federation

Expansion of the Federation

111 § 1. The incorporation into the Federation of a new ecclesial institution that is an expression of the charism of the Regnum Christi spiritual family requires the approval of the general convention and of the supreme bodies of the federated institutions.

§ 2. If necessary, the incorporation of a new federated institution is subject to the approval of the relevant changes to these Statutes by the Holy See.

Separation

112 § 1. The supreme body of one of the federated institutions may, after hearing the opinion of the other federated bodies, petition the Holy See to be separated from the Federation.

§ 2. If the separation is permitted, the Federation or the remaining federated institutions have no rights over the material assets of the federated institution that separates, nor does the institution have rights over the assets of the Federation.

Extinction of a federated institution

113 In case of extinction of a federated institution, its assets are destined to what is established in their proper law, or, if it were the case, the will expressed by its authorities before its extinction..

Expulsion of a federated institution

114 The general convention may, for very grave reasons and with two-thirds majority vote of the participants of the other institutions, ask the Holy See for the separation of an institution of the Federation, with the prior consent of the supreme governing bodies of the remaining federated institutions.

Dissolution

115 § 1. The dissolution of the Federation must be approved by the Holy See (see Code of Canon Law, canon 582), at the request of the general convention of the Federation and the supreme governing bodies of the federated institutions.

§ 2. The distribution of the material assets of the Federation, if any, is undertaken according to an agreement established among the federated institutions.

Chapter 9. Conflict resolution

Mechanism for conflict resolution

116 In case of conflict in interpreting the proper law of the Federation or of conflict between the federated institutions:

1.º in a conflict on the local level, one of the parties may have recourse to the territorial directive college to request mediation or arbitration. In this case, all parties in the conflict must collaborate with the directive college to seek to resolve the conflict;

2.º if the local dispute is not resolved according to what is laid out in the preceding paragraph, or there are territorial bodies involved, one of the parties, or the governing body that had been appealed to, may present the case to the general directive college. Once all possibilities for appeal within the Federation have been exhausted, the parties in conflict may have recourse to the Holy See if the case so requires;

3.º if the conflict originates at the general level and the case demands it, one of the parties may present the case directly to the Holy See.

EXPLANATORY NOTE PERTAINING TO NUMBERS 42 TO 45 OF THE STATUTES OF THE REGNUM CHRISTI FEDERATION

The Congregation of the Legionaries of Christ, the Society of Apostolic Life of the “Consecrated Women of Regnum Christi” and the Society of Apostolic Life of the “Lay Consecrated Men of Regnum Christi” (“the branches”) are bound together in the Regnum Christi Federation under the following common understanding regarding existing educational works:

1. The federated institutions and the associated lay faithful currently carry out a large part of their mission through educational works (schools and universities).
2. After the establishment of the Regnum Christi Federation, the existing educational works will ordinarily be under the governing responsibility (ownership and mission) of a federated institution or of several federated institutions together (see SRCF 44 § 1), which will also establish their structure and procedures of direction (strategy and follow-up) and management (ordinary functioning) (see SRCF 43 § 2).
3. Depending on the circumstances of each territory, the federated institutions intend to continue to have recourse to “networks of colleges,” “networks of universities,” and shared offices of direction and management for the educational works in the various countries and internationally (see SRCF 44 § 2).
4. The federated institutions that are responsible for educational works, individually or in conjunction with one or more

other federated institutions, shall strive to ensure that what has been proposed in the Statutes of the Federation in this regard is carried out:

- a. that those responsible for the governance, direction, and management of the works seek, among other ends, the good of the common mission; collaboration among works, sections and apostolate programs; the creation of synergies and eventually the contribution to the economic support of the federated institutions and of the Federation (see SRCF 43 § 1);
- b. that the works participate in the life and mission of the locality (see SRCF 54 § 3) and that synergies be sought between the local director and the directors of the works (see RGFRC 42, 4);
- c. that the Federation support and accompany the life and mission of all the works of apostolate, taking into account what is established in number 4 of the Statutes (see SRCF 44 § 3);
- d. that the Federation, when it seems appropriate or necessary, may have a subsidiary role in assisting a particular work (see SRCF 44 § 3);
- e. that solidarity among federated institutions, localities, sections, and works be fostered (see SRCF 4, 9.);
- f. that the members of the federated institutions and the associated lay faithful may assume responsibilities and collaborate in the works, regardless of who governs them, so as to foster union and promote the comple-

mentarity of the various vocations, including, where appropriate, arrangements for financial compensation or salaries for the members of the federated institutions (see SRCF 45);

- g. that each federated institution consult with the Federation and the other federated institutions before initiating or closing a work (see SRCF 41 §§ 2-3);
- h. that the Territorial Directive College ensure the relationship between the Federation and the works of the federated institutions for the good of the common mission (see RRCF 24, 7).

The text of this *Nota Explicativa* was approved by the extraordinary General Assembly of Regnum Christi. Subsequently, the note was ratified by the General Chapter of the Legionaries of Christ and the General Assemblies of the Society of Apostolic Life of the “Consecrated Women of Regnum Christi” and the Society of Apostolic Life of the “Consecrated Lay Men of Regnum Christi.” This note was delivered to the Holy See together with the approved and ratified text of the Statutes of the Regnum Christi Federation.

REGULATIONS
OF THE
REGNUM CHRISTI
FEDERATION

INTRODUCTION:

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

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

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

Rome, September 16, 2019.

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

Territorial Regulations

1 § 1. The territorial regulations are approved by the Territorial Directive College with the consent of the Territorial Plenary Council. Before being promulgated they need to be authorized by the General Directive College.

§ 2. The General Directive College, with the consent of the General Plenary Council, may approve territorial regulations that contain exceptions to proper law in organizational matters.

Transitional rule for the composition of the first General Convention

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

The Territorial Convention

3 The norms for the composition, the convocation, and the modality of the territorial convention mentioned in number 70 of the SFRC are defined by the General Directive College, after adequate consultation with the territories, in accordance with the Regulations of the General Convention and number

40 of the Rule of Life of the Lay Faithful Associated to the Regnum Christi Federation (RL).

The Exercise of personal authority, moderated by a council

4 § 1. The director of a locality, a section, or a work of apostolate of the Federation is assisted by a council that helps them in the exercise of their personal authority. At the request of the director, the council offers its consent or its opinion, as determined by proper law.

§ 2. The director does not vote together with their council, except for those cases in which they act with a collegial vote.

§ 3. Unless something different is established in a particular regulation that is approved by the competent authority, more than half of the members of the council must participate in a vote in order for the vote to be valid.¹

§ 4. Although the director has no obligation to follow the advice of their council, even if it is unanimous, they should not deviate from the council's opinion unless the director has a reason for doing so that they believe is more powerful, and that they have carefully pondered before God.²

§ 5. The members of the councils are obliged to express their opinions sincerely and also, if required by the seriousness of the matter, to carefully keep confidentiality, an obligation that the director may request.³

§ 6. The criteria in paragraphs 4 and 5 of this number apply to the plenary council when it acts as council of the directive college.

¹ Cf. CIC 119 2º, 127, 166

² Cf. CIC 127 §2 2º

³ Cf. CIC 127 §3

The register of the lay members

5 §1. Each territory must keep a register of the lay members, keeping in mind civil legislations on data protection and the guidelines issued by the General Directive College.

§ 2. Lay members may request that their name not appear in the records of members that are disclosed.

§ 3. Only the lay members who have not requested that their name be removed from the records that are disclosed may participate in elections and take office in the Federation.

The archives of the Federation

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

Safe environments

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

Chapter 2: Appointments⁴

Roles of Competent authority in the Federation

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

Appointments of members of federated institutions

9 § 1. In the case of conferring a position in the Federation on a member of a federated institution, the person is appointed by the general or territorial directive college after the assignment of the mission (apostolate) is made by the competent authority of the federated institution, according to its proper law.

§ 2. In the case of appointments for positions within localities, sections, works, or apostolate programs, the Territorial Directive College must first hear the respective *director's opinion*.⁵

Appointments of lay members

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

⁴ In part cf. Regulations of the Territorial Directive College

⁵ Cf. SRCF 52 § 1

Formality

11 § 1. Appointments must be conferred with the proper formality, indicating the position, the duration thereof, the authority on which they will depend in the exercise of the assigned responsibility, whether it is full-time or part-time, and if it entails remuneration or not.

§ 2. If the corresponding regulations or the decree of appointment have not been established otherwise, the term of office is ordinarily three years, with the possibility of renewal.

§ 3. A person who leaves a position, as well as the person who assumes it, and the superior authority that oversees this change, must all ensure that the transfer of information takes place in an orderly and complete manner.

Modalities of Consultation

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

The resignation of members of federated institutions

13 § 1. A member of a federated institution who wishes to be removed from a position in the Federation must submit the petition and their reasons in writing to their director or major superior themselves, and inform the director on which they depend in the exercise of their position.

§ 2. It is the responsibility of the superiors and major directors to accept the request to be removed from a position in the Federation from their own members. They will ordinarily hear the opinion of the competent directive college or the respective

director, as the case may be, before deliberating on the removal from the position. Except in cases of force majeure, a dismissal date will be set that allows for an adequate transition.

The dismissal of members of the federated institutions

14 § 1. Members of the federated institutions may be removed from their position by decision of both the authority of the Federation that had made the appointment, informing the superior or competent director of the federated institution, or by the superior or competent director of the federated institution itself, informing the involved entities of the Federation. In both cases the consent of the other party is not required, but they should seek to proceed with foresight and mutual agreement.⁶

§ 2. For serious and urgent reasons (damage to the physical or psychological health of the person, possible scandal or damage to the apostolate, etc.) the competent authorities of both the Federation and the federated institution may immediately remove a person from *their post*.

The resignation or dismissal of lay members

15 § 1. Lay members who wish to resign from a position of the Federation must submit their resignation in writing to the authority that has appointed them.

§ 2. Except in cases of force majeure, a resignation date will be set that allows for an adequate transition.

§ 3. The removal of a lay member from a position is the responsibility of the same authority that made the appointment.

⁶ Explanation: This paragraph is inspired by can. 682 § 2 CIC

Local directors, sections, works, or programs, may proceed after having heard the advice of their council.

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

Capacity to dispense with the application of certain rules

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

The vice president

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

The General Plenary Council

18 § 1. The General Plenary Council meetings are valid when two-thirds of the general councilors and half of the lay members participate.

§ 2. The consent of the plenary council⁷ to a proposal of the General Directive College requires the favorable vote of the

⁷ The consent of the General Plenary Council is required for the following actions:

- moving up or deferring the beginning of the general convention by three months (cf. SRCF 71 §2)
- appointing the General Committee for Economic Affairs (cf. SRCF 91)
- determining what acts of administration are *extraordinary* at the general, territorial and local levels (cf. SRCF 106 §1)
- approving territorial regulations that contain exceptions to proper law in organizational matters (cf. RRCF1)

absolute majority of the general councilors participating in the meeting.

§ 3. Before requesting the consent of the general councilors, the opinion of the lay members must be heard and collected by formal vote.

§ 4. The opinion of the General Plenary Council on a proposal of the General Directive College that, according to its own right, requires it, must be collected with a formal vote. In this vote the lay members can vote together with the general councilors, without the need to distinguish between them in two votes.

§ 5. The members of the General Directive College do not vote with the plenary council.

§ 6. Voting is done by show of hands, unless the majority of the councilors ask for a secret ballot, or the directive college indicates it.

The work teams of the General Directive College

19 § 1. To comply with the provisions of numbers 78 § 3 and 92 of the SRCF, the General Directive College must establish and promulgate the Regulations of the General Directorate of the Federation, which define the usual and stable manner of how the work teams of the General Directorate interact with each other, and how they work in the service of the Federation.

§ 2. Before approving the Regulations, the General Directive College must collect the observations of the members of the plenary council, and of the lay members attending the plenary council.

Appointment of the members of the General Economic Affairs Committee

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

Chapter 4. The territorial authorities of the Federation

Article 1. The composition of the Territorial Directive College

21 § 1. In each territory, the Federation is directed by a directive college, formed by the territorial directors of the federated institutions.

§ 2. When one of the members of the college is legitimately impeded, they are replaced by their vicar, with the corresponding right to vote.

§ 3. The college is attended by two lay members, appointed as determined by its Regulations. They have a consultative vote in meetings.

§ 4. If the geographical boundaries of the territories of the federated institutions do not coincide, or one of the federated institutions does not have significant participation in the activity of the Federation in a territory, the territorial directors involved agree on and submit a proposal to the General Directive College, which has the responsibility to determine the composition of the Territorial Directive College.

§ 5. In these cases:

1. ° if the geographical boundaries of the territories do not coincide, the territorial director of a federated institution may participate in the various territorial colleges of the Federation or propose a delegate of theirs to form a stable part of the Territorial Directive College in a territory where they cannot personally participate;

2. ° if one of the federated institutions does not have a significant participation in the activity of the federation in a territory, the other two can complete the Territorial Directive College with additional members of their federated institutions;

3. ° the members of the General Directive College cannot be part of a Territorial Directive College;

4. ° the Territorial Directive College has no more than four members.

22 In order for the directive college to be legitimately constituted, the participation of three members is necessary, since two do not form a college. Ordinarily, they must ensure that no decisions are made without having heard the opinion of the lay members who attend the directive college.

Roles and priorities

23 § 1. The Territorial Directive College is responsible for ensuring that the Federation accomplishes its goals in the territory, as set forth in number 4 of the SRCE.

§ 2. Its main functions of government are: coordinating planning, budget approval, evaluation, appointments, and attention to the most appropriate and important matters of the Federation, in accordance with its own proper law.

§ 3. The Territorial Directive College must ensure the proper functioning of the ordinary direction of the Federation in

the territory through the appropriate assignment and delegation of responsibilities among the members of the directive college, work teams, local authorities, and federated institutions.

24 In addition to supporting and applying the priorities established by the General Directive College in its territory, the Territorial Directive College is responsible for:

1. ° guiding the consolidation, projection and expansion of the Federation and its apostolic activity in the territory;
2. ° promoting territorial initiatives for the formation of members, particularly formators, and promoting vocational ministry;
3. ° ensure the supervision and attentive accompaniment of local directors, section directors, and directors of apostolic works of the Federation, according to the principle of subsidiarity;
4. being present in the localities, individually or together, to promote the common mission;
5. ° reading and discerning the signs of the times, constantly knowing and analyzing the ecclesial, cultural and social context of the territory;
6. ° realistically assessing the resources available to give continuity to apostolic activities and project new ones;
7. ° safeguarding the relationship of the Federation with the works of the federated institutions, for the good of the common mission;
8. ° fostering communion with the local Church and caring for relationships with the ecclesiastical hierarchy;
9. ° supervising the administration of the goods of the Federation and promoting a healthy and supportive economy;
10. ° promoting appropriate institutional communications;

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

Search for unanimity

25 § 1. Being a collegial body, the directive college must try to proceed by unanimous consent in the acts that correspond to it, according to its proper law.

§ 2. If agreement is not reached in the Territorial Directive College, it must turn to the Territorial Plenary Council or the General Directive College to hear its opinion, and thus seek a solution that will allow them to reach the unanimous consent of the directive college.

§ 3. The directors that make up the directive college must responsibly prevent the lack of an agreement from paralyzing or hindering the progress and development of the Federation. If in some cases unanimity is not achieved after the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the matter is referred to the General Directive College.

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

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

Responsibilities

27 The president of the Territorial Directive College is responsible for:

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

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

§ 2. If not otherwise stipulated, the term of office of the vice president of the Territorial Directive College ends when its composition changes.

§ 3. When the president of the Territorial Directive College is impeded, or the position is vacant, the vice president of the Territorial Directive College assumes all the duties and rights of the president of the Territorial Directive College.

Territorial administrator

29 § 1. The territorial administrator of the Federation is appointed by the Territorial Directive College for a period of three years. Once the period is over, it can be renewed up to three consecutive times.

§ 2. They must be competent in matters of administration, prudent, humble, patient, and helpful, with good personnel skills, and experienced in business management.

§ 3. The territorial administrator must be a member of a federated institution, at least thirty-five years of age and five years past their perpetual profession or final vows.

Responsibilities

30 The territorial administrator is responsible for the ordinary administration of the goods entrusted to their care, under the authority of the territorial directive college, in accordance with proper law and civil law.

31 In addition to observing what is established by canon 1284 of the Code of Canon Law, the territorial administrator must:

1. ° assist the directors, together with their administrators, in the efficient management of assets;
2. ° perform or supervise audits;
3. ° keep the Territorial Directive College regularly informed of the state of the administration, through the periodic presentation of accounts and budget management.

Territorial secretary

32 § 1. The territorial secretary is appointed by the Territorial Directive College for a period of three years. Once the period is over, it can be renewed up to three consecutive times.

§ 2. They must be someone who is competent in these functions, discreet, solicitous, patient and helpful, with good

personnel skills, capable of organizing and working in teams, and experienced in business management.

Article 3. The Territorial Plenary Council and work teams Composition

33 § 1. All territorial councilors of the federated institutions are appointed to the Territorial Plenary Council of the Federation.

§ 2. An adequate number of lay members attend the plenary council with a consultative vote, two of whom also attend the territorial directive college. The others are named as determined by the Rule of Life of the Lay Faithful Associated to the Regnum Christi Federation.

§ 3. If the geographical boundaries of the territories of the federated institutions and of the Federation do not coincide, or if one of the three federated institutions does not have significant participation in the activity of the Federation in the territory, the General Directive College shall determine how to proceed, after receiving a proposal from the Territorial Directive College on how the Territorial Plenary Council is to be composed. In these cases, members of the federated institution who are not the territorial director of that institution, and whose territory does not correspond to that of the Federation, may be appointed.

Roles and priorities

34 § 1. The Territorial Plenary Council is a body that provides assistance to the directive college. Their collaboration expresses the spirit of communion that characterizes the Federation.

§ 2. It offers its consent or opinion when requested by the directive college, in accordance with proper law, and in this way assists the directive college in the exercise of its authority.

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

Territorial Committee for Economic Affairs

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

Criteria for the territorial plenary meetings

36 § 1. A Territorial Plenary Council meeting is valid and has the ability to give its consent or opinion for the acts prescribed in proper law when at least half of the members of the federated institutions and at least half of the lay members that are part of the plenary council attend.

§ 2. In the case of not having the attendance prescribed in the previous paragraph, the Territorial Directive College may meet with the remaining members of the Territorial Plenary Council to discuss ordinary matters within its own competence.

§ 3. The consent of the Territorial Plenary Council to a proposal of the Territorial Directive College requires the favorable vote of the absolute majority of the members of the federated institutions participating in the meeting. Prior to this, the opinion of the lay members must be collected.

§ 4. The opinion of the Territorial Plenary Council on a proposal of the Territorial Directive College that requires it ac-

ording to proper law must be collected with a formal vote. In this vote the lay members can vote together with the members of the federated institutions, without the need to distinguish in two votes.

§ 5. The members of the Territorial Directive College do not vote with the plenary council. However, the territorial councillors of the federated institutions, who are determined by the General Directive College to be part of the Territorial Directive College according to n. 21 3-5 retain their right to vote in the plenary council.

§ 6. Voting is done by show of hands, unless the directive college indicates otherwise, or the majority of the participants request a secret ballot.

Work teams

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

Regulations of the territorial directorate

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

§ 2. Before approving the Regulations, the Territorial Directive College must hear the opinion of those responsible for the work teams of the territorial directorate.

Chapter 5. The local authorities of the Federation

Direction of the Locality

39 § 1. The locality of the Federation is headed by a director and assisted by a council which gives its consent or opinion as determined by proper law; It also collaborates in the planning and implementation of apostolic strategies in the locality, keeping in mind the territorial apostolic strategy.

§ 2. The Territorial Directive College may determine that a locality is directed by a college with the capacities of the local director and their council (cf. SRCF 56 § 2).

Appointment

40 § 1. The Territorial Directive College:
1. ° appoints the local director for a renewable term of three years. Exceptionally, the appointment can be made for a period of one or two years;

2. ° approves the composition of the council, at the proposal of the local director. The composition of the council must consider the needs and characteristics of the locality, ensuring that the different apostolic realities and federated institutions present in the locality are represented.

§ 2. The local director and the members of the council must be members of a federated institution or lay members. Lay members must be associated to the Federation for at least three years.

Qualities and characteristics

41 § 1. The local director and the members of their council must know and be committed to the evangelizing mission of the spiritual family Regnum Christi. They must be able to foster communion, collaboration and dialogue; to encourage apostolic zeal and personal initiative; and to propel the common mission. They must have sufficient knowledge of the locality.

§ 2. The local director may simultaneously hold another position in the locality, as long as these commitments do not impede the responsible performance of their mission as local director.

Capacities and functions

42 The local director, assisted by their council:

1° directs the activity of the Federation in the locality;
2° accompanies the life and mission of the sections, with the capacities specified by the Territorial Directive College in the decree of appointment;

3.° involves the superiors and directors of the communities, the section directors, and the directors of apostolic works and programs in the planning and execution of the plan of the locality;

4. ° seeks to create synergies with the directors and teams the apostolic works of the federated institutions, although the local director has no governing authority over them.

5. ° maintains communication with the superiors and directors of the communities of the federated institutions regarding the participation of their communities in the life of Regnum Christi, and the apostolic performance of their members who have directive responsibilities in the locality;

6. ° informs the Territorial Directive College about the progress of the locality according to the modality and frequency that it establishes.

Locality Plan

43 § 1. The locality plan is the instrument that guides and governs the development of the apostolic life and activity of the Federation.

§ 2. The plan:

1. ° illuminates and promotes the personal initiative of the members;

2. ° guides the programs of the local sections and apostolates, respecting their areas of responsibility;

3. ° illuminates the pastoral programs of the educational centers and the community projects of the federated institutions' local communities;

4. ° coordinates and integrates what Regnum Christi offers so as to favor the lives of families;

5. ° is elaborated within the framework of the territorial guidelines, taking into account the pastoral plan of the diocese.

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

Sections

44 § 1. The lay members of the Federation are grouped into sections.

§ 2. Each section has a director, who can be a member of any federated institution or a lay member. They must have the proper qualities and be appointed by the Territorial Directive College.

§ 3. At the local level, the sections are supervised and coordinated by the local director.

Chapter 6. The administration Legitimate allocation of stable patrimony

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

Sustainability

46 § 1. The territories of the Federation must contribute to the financing of general expenses, according to secondary regulations.

§ 2. The localities and works of apostolate must contribute to the financing of the territorial expenses of the Federation, according to secondary regulations.

§ 3. The sections and works of apostolate must ordinarily be self-sustaining and, together with contributions from the lay members, contribute to the financing of local expenses, according to secondary regulations.

Solidarity fund

47 § 1. The solidarity fund (cf. SFRC 95) is a normal channel through which the federated institutions assume their joint responsibility for the material support of the Federation in its ordinary and extraordinary needs.

§ 2. The competent bodies of the Federation must establish and administer a general solidarity fund and a solidarity fund for each territory.

RULE OF LIFE
OF THE LAY FAITHFUL
ASSOCIATED TO THE
REGNUM CHRISTI
FEDERATION

Part one

THE LAY MEMBERS OF REGNUM CHRISTI

Chapter 1.

Identity and life of the lay members of Regnum Christi

Identity of the lay member of Regnum Christi

1 §1. The lay members of Regnum Christi are Catholics who, without assuming the evangelical counsels by a sacred bond, personally embrace a vocation from God to live their baptismal commitments in the midst of temporal realities according to the charism of Regnum Christi, the fundamental traits of which are described in numbers six to thirty of the Statutes of the Regnum Christi Federation and in this Rule of Life.

§2. These faithful join Regnum Christi by individual association to the Federation, and are admitted by the section directors, according to the norms of the Statutes of the Federation and this Rule of Life.

§3. They contribute their secular nature and their apostolic action, through which they extend Christ's presence in the world and transform human realities, especially in their family, professional, and social lives, in accordance with the Gospel (see Statutes of the Regnum Christi Federation 5 §4).

Elements proper to the way of life of lay members of Regnum Christi

2 Regnum Christi proposes a Christianity that is active and enthusiastic in love, and a way of life that helps members live their baptismal commitments and fulfill the mission of being Christian leaven in the world. Lay members of Regnum

Christi develop this way of life in their spiritual life, formation, apostolate, personal accompaniment and team life.

Article 1. Spiritual life

Approach to the spiritual life

3 Lay members of Regnum Christi understand the spiritual life as a progressive development of the Trinitarian life within them, which leads to configuration with Christ. Therefore, they live it as a dynamic relationship of love with God, nourished by the sacraments, the Word of God, the liturgy, prayer, and the exercise of the moral and theological virtues. Their spiritual life permeates and harmonizes all aspects of their life.

Secular spirituality

4 Conscious of the gift of divine filiation in Christ that they received in baptism, lay members of Regnum Christi live their condition as priest, prophet and king in the midst of temporal realities, aspiring to make the Kingdom of God present in this world so it becomes a worthy home for the children of God in which all things contribute to giving him glory.

Spiritual practices

5 The spiritual practices recommended to lay members of Regnum Christi are means to help them grow in their relationship of love with Christ. With the help of their spiritual director, they gradually learn mental prayer and how to live the other practices recommended in the Prayer Book. As a privileged means to spiritual progress, it is recommended they participate yearly in spiritual exercises or a triduum of renewal.

Article 2. Formation

Formation

6 Lay members of Regnum Christi begin a journey of formation according to number 30 of the Statutes of the Regnum Christi Federation. This journey helps them to grow in human and Christian maturity according to their state in life, to collaborate effectively in the apostolate, and to illuminate and transform the realities of the world in Christ.

Personal responsibility and the institutional formation plan

7 §1. Lay members of Regnum Christi assume personal responsibility for their own formation.

§2. The competent Federation authority must establish a formation plan that offers them objectives, guidelines and means.

§3. Study circles and various courses are ordinary means of providing formation.

Training

8 The lay members of Regnum Christi assigned to take on responsibilities at the service of others should receive proper training, accompaniment and feedback.

Article 3. Apostolate

Being an apostle

9 Lay members of Regnum Christi ardently seek to establish and extend the Kingdom of Christ among all people. They

let themselves be permeated by Christ's charity towards humanity and bring their apostolic zeal to life through intimate contact with him. They long for Christ to conquer their own souls and the souls of all those around them. Impelled by the Holy Spirit and in the style of St. Paul, they endeavor to be supernatural in their aspirations, magnanimous of heart, audacious in self-giving, tenacious in the face of difficulties, and practical and effective in action. They seek to transform the world in Christ. Their motto is, "Christ our King. Thy Kingdom Come!" Therefore, the lay members of Regnum Christi:

1. ° seek to encounter Christ daily in prayer, and to witness to him in the various circumstances of life;

2. ° in living their lay vocation, they make it their first priority to live their family life and the duties of their state in life, enlightened by the Word of God and Church teaching;

3. ° seek to engage others in the concrete realities of their lives to proclaim the Gospel to them and invite them to participate in Christ's mission;

4. ° take on their responsibility as lay faithful to bring the light of the Gospel into the public, cultural, economic, political, academic and social arenas of life. They also seek to awaken the apostolic commitment of different kinds of leaders in the world, so they live their ethical and religious convictions more coherently.

5. ° start and participate in apostolic initiatives and works, according to their possibilities;

6. ° seek to participate in parish and diocesan life, contributing the Regnum Christi charism to the local Church;

7. ° desire to share with others the gift of God they have discovered in Regnum Christi. So they introduce and invite others to Regnum Christi, and accompany those who show an interest in getting to know it, or in participating in its spirituality and mission.

The importance of ECYD

10 Since the youth are fundamental for the future of the Church, Regnum Christi and society, lay members of Regnum Christi share the responsibility of ensuring that the young people who constitute ECYD receive proper attention and care.

Article 4. Personal accompaniment

Accompaniment

11 Accompaniment (see Statutes of the Regnum Christi Federation 35 §1) is a responsibility shared by the lay member, who should seek it, and Regnum Christi, which should offer it. This accompaniment is realized especially in personal and sacramental attention, team life, and apostolic formation and follow-up.

Spiritual direction

12 Lay members of Regnum Christi seek regular spiritual direction as a traditional means offered by the Church for spiritual growth. Through it, they learn to discern God's will and to embrace it with love.

Dialogue with the team leader

13 Lay members of Regnum Christi are accompanied by their team leader, who through frequent dialogue helps them as a friend and brother or sister on their journey of personal and apostolic growth.

Article 5. Team life*The team*

14 §1. Lay members of Regnum Christi ordinarily form part of a team. The team is the natural setting where their life in Regnum Christi grows and develops.

§2. A team is a group of members united in Christian fraternity to help each other on their journey of sanctification, in their formation and in their apostolic work, following the example of the first Christian communities.

§3. Teams, as communities of apostles, can be organized in various ways according to the concrete circumstances of each locality of the Federation.

The Encounter with Christ

15 The Encounter with Christ is the center of team life. In it, the lay members, as a community of faith, by the light of God's Word, examine their Christian life, discern what the Lord expects of them in evangelizing the reality of the world they live in, encourage each other in their following of Christ, and enkindle their apostolic zeal.

Chapter 2. Association of lay members of Regnum Christi to the Federation

Spiritual significance of the act of association

16 The lay member, by associating to the Federation, consciously accepts their baptismal vocation to holiness and

apostolate, and gives themselves to Christ so that he may reign in their heart and in society. In this way, they begin a journey of assimilating and living the spirit, communion and mission of Regnum Christi as described in the Statutes of the Regnum Christi Federation, especially through the five elements proper to the life of the lay member of Regnum Christi (see number 2).

The commitments

17 The lay member, by associating to the Federation, commits to:

1. ° grow in friendship with Christ, developing the life of grace through prayer and the sacraments;
2. ° live the evangelical virtues of poverty, filial obedience, and purity in thought and action;
3. ° fulfill the duties of their state of life with love and honesty, as a service to God and to others;
4. ° apply themselves to their integral formation, and forge their Christian leadership;
5. ° initiate and participate in apostolic initiatives;
6. ° profess a faithful and active love for the Holy Church, the Pope, and the other bishops;
7. ° generously offer their prayer, talents, time, and material goods to collaborate in the mission of Regnum Christi at the service of the Church.

Requirements

18 Any Catholic who is at least sixteen years old and who desires to live the spirit of Regnum Christi, use its means of sanctification, and collaborate in its apostolic action can be

admitted into Regnum Christi if they are moved by the proper intentions and can take on the related commitments.

Belonging to other ecclesial realities

19 §1. Those who belong to another ecclesial reality and wish to associate to the Federation should assess with the section director whether the commitments are compatible with those previously acquired in the other ecclesial reality.

§2. Those who have assumed the evangelical counsels by a sacred bond in another spiritual family are not to be admitted to association to the Federation.

Process

20 §1. The decision to request association to the Federation must be the fruit of proper discernment and a free response to the call of God.

§2. Admission is the responsibility of the section director, and can be granted in response to a written request by the person interested in associating, with the recommendation of the team leader or another member, after a period of participation in the life of Regnum Christi long enough to ensure that both the person and the section director have come to know each other sufficiently.

§3. Association takes place, ordinarily after a spiritual tri-duum, through a formal act or ceremony as established in the Rites of Regnum Christi, which must express what is established in numbers 16 and 17 of this Rule of Life. The association is registered in an official record.

§4. Lay members make an annual devotional renewal of the commitments they acquired at their association (see number 17).

§5. Members of the federated institutions who leave that institution and wish to continue belonging to Regnum Christi must request that the section director register them among the lay members of Regnum Christi.

Departure

21 §1. After having reflected before God about their decision, any lay member is free to disassociate from the Federation by informing the section director in writing.

§2. Due to the voluntary and disinterested nature of the personal commitment, those who disassociate from the Federation in any manner have no right to demand anything for any service done in it.

Ipsa facto loss of membership

22 §1. Those who assume the evangelical counsels through a sacred bond in another spiritual family cease ipso facto to be associated to the Regnum Christi Federation.

§2. Those who publicly abandon the Catholic faith cease ipso facto to be associated to the Regnum Christi Federation.

Dismissal and the causes for it

23 §1. Section directors can dismiss a lay member from the Federation for a just cause if it is considered necessary, having first heard the opinion of the team leader, and with the consent of their council. Before deciding on the dismissal, section directors should consult with the team or group leader, as applicable, and with the consent of their council, should admonish the member in writing, warning of the possibility of dis-

missal and communicating the reason. The admonition should indicate a timeframe for the eventual amendment of the member. The person concerned has the right to defend themselves before their section director. After the deadline established in the admonition and having given the member the opportunity to defend themselves, section directors, if they consider the dismissal necessary and with the consent of their council, must communicate the dismissal in writing to the person concerned, which is to be done with justice, prudence and charity.

§2. The dismissed lay member may appeal to the territorial directive college.

§3. Publicly and obstinately holding ideas or habits contrary to the faith and discipline of the Church must be considered a cause for dismissal.

Chapter 3. Particular modes of self-giving for lay members of Regnum Christi

Article 1. The promise of self-giving

24 §1. Some lay members feel called by God to take on a special commitment of self-giving and availability to the Lord in order to promote the life and mission of Regnum Christi. In response, they undertake the journey of prayer and formation that Regnum Christi proposes to them, and they commit to active involvement in Regnum Christi with their prayers, talents, time and material goods.

§2. Those who accept this call offer valuable support to the sections and their apostolates through their prayer, self-giving and availability.

§3. The lay member of Regnum Christi and the section director agree on the concrete ways of living out this self-giving and availability according to the member's personal circumstances and Regnum Christi's needs.

§4. It is the responsibility of the lay member of Regnum Christi to harmonize this commitment with the duties proper to their state in life, aided by their spiritual director.

25 §1. This special commitment is assumed through a formal promise of self-giving made in the presence of the section director and some members, according to the Rites of Regnum Christi.

§2. An official record of the promise must be drawn up and signed.

§3. The first time the promise is made, it is for one year. It can be renewed annually. After five renewals, if the Regnum Christi lay member so wishes and the section director deems it appropriate, the promise can be renewed for life.

Temporary provision:

The lay members of Regnum Christi who are "second degree members" according to previous regulations, who have remained as such for at least five years, and who have the authorization of the section director, may make the promise of self-giving for life without having to follow the provisions of number 25 §3 of this Rule of Life.

§4. The section directors should ensure that members who have made the promise of self-giving are assured of the accompaniment they need to live their commitment.

§5. The competent authority of the Federation must establish a plan of formation that offers objectives, guidelines and means to the members who have made the promise.

Requirements for making the promise

26 §1. Any lay member may make the promise of self-giving if they are at least eighteen years old, moved by the proper intentions, have lived in Regnum Christi long enough to be known by the section director, and have properly discerned with the help of their spiritual director.

§2. This promise of availability should be made in a spirit of generosity and humility in the service of the Kingdom of Christ and with the desire to contribute to the progress of Regnum Christi.

Admission

27 Admission to make the promise is the competence of the section director, after hearing the opinion of their council, in response to a written request from the member.

Dispensation

28 §1. After mature discernment and with the help of their spiritual director, a lay member of Regnum Christi may ask the section director to dispense them from this promise.

§2. The section director gives the lay member this dispensation in writing and registers it in the section archive.

Article 2. *Regnum Christi* missionaries

Regnum Christi missionaries

29 *Regnum Christi* missionaries are lay members of *Regnum Christi* who voluntarily donate one or more years of their life in full-time apostolic service to the Church in *Regnum Christi*, according to their proper rule of life.

Chapter 4. Structures and functions at the service of the life of lay members of *Regnum Christi*

Teams

30 §1. A team is ordinarily composed of members of the same sex and stage of life, bound together by friendship, like-mindedness or common interests. There can also be teams of married couples, directed by one of the couples.

§2. A team is directed by a team leader. The section director appoints the team leader for a term of one to three years with the possibility of renewal, after hearing the opinions of their council and of the team members.

§3. The team leader has the mission of directing and encouraging the life of the team and accompanying each member on their journey of sanctification, their process of formation, and their growth as an apostle.

§4. The number of members on a team should favor adequate accompaniment, friendship among the members, and the active participation of all the team members.

Groups

31 §1. The section director can organize the teams into groups when it is appropriate for reasons associated with formation or apostolate, or when the number of teams makes it necessary.

§2. Groups are led by group leaders who are appointed by the section director, taking into consideration the opinion of the team leaders. They are appointed for a term of up to three years with the possibility of renewal.

Sections

32 §1. A section is a grouping of teams and groups that fosters prayer life and integral formation, the family spirit of Regnum Christi, the invitation and welcoming of new members, accompaniment, apostolic action and a healthy economy.

§2. There are ordinarily six sections: men, women, young men, young women, ECYD boys, and ECYD girls.

§3. It is the competence of the territorial directive college of the Federation, after receiving the proposal of the local director, to create or suppress a section in a locality for the purpose of promoting the common mission, personal attention, and efficient organization.

The section director

33 §1. At the head of every section there is a section director who is appointed by the territorial directive college of the Federation after consulting the local director, as stipulated in number 52 §2 of the Statutes of the Regnum Christi Federation. They are appointed for a three-year term with the possibility of renewal, or exceptionally, for a one-year or two-year term.

§2. The section director must be a lay member of Regnum Christi who has been associated for at least three years, or a member of a federated institution with experience of working in sections.

§3. The section director's mission is to foster the goals mentioned in number 32 §1 of this Rule of Life.

The section director's council

34 §1. The section director has a council which is formed by at least four lay members of Regnum Christi.

§2. The section director proposes four lay members of Regnum Christi to the local director, who appoints them as members of the council for the same term as the section director. Their term can be renewed.

§3. The section director is aided by the council in making decisions, and asks for their consent or opinion as established in this Rule of Life or in secondary codes.

The section chaplain

35 §1. The section usually has a chaplain appointed by the territorial directive college of Regnum Christi.

§2. The section chaplain fosters and promotes the liturgical and sacramental life of the section and collaborates in the spiritual formation of the lay members, while respecting the section director's authority.

Formators

36 §1. "Formators" are lay members or members of the federated institutions who collaborate in the direction of

the section and the formation of its members. They are principally dedicated to spiritual direction, preaching, offering formative activities, directing teams or groups, or directing apostolic activities.

§2. They are directed by the section director in their ordinary responsibilities. The section director must ensure that they receive proper training and accompaniment in carrying out their function.

Chapter 5. Participation of the lay members of Regnum Christi in the governing bodies of the Federation

Participation and co-responsibility of the lay members of Regnum Christi

37 Given the specific vocation of the lay members to fully live the charism and participate co-responsibly in the life and mission of Regnum Christi, the Statutes of the Regnum Christi Federation establish that the lay members must participate in the direction of the Federation and in defining their own way of living the charism. This Rule of Life establishes the concrete way of exercising this participation.

Article 1. Elections and participation in the general and territorial conventions

Complementary norm for the Statutes of the Regnum Christi Federation 68

38 The delegates of the lay members of Regnum Christi for the general convention are elected by and from among

the delegates of the lay members for the territorial conventions. The number of seats given to the lay members in the general convention is defined by the regulations of the general convention.

Complementary norm for the Statutes of the Regnum Christi Federation 59

39 §1 In order to carry out the consultation presented in number 59 §2 of the Statutes of the Regnum Christi Federation, in the general convention the delegates of the lay members of Regnum Christi make up a college in order to express their opinion.

§2 In the approval or modification of their own Rule of Life by the general convention, the lay members, together with the members of the federated branches, participate with a deliberative vote (see Statutes of the Regnum Christi Federation 59 §3). This same method is followed for the approval or modification of other normative documents that deal specifically with the life of the lay members of Regnum Christi.

Complementary norm for the Statutes of the Regnum Christi Federation 71

40 The delegates of the lay members of Regnum Christi for the territorial convention are elected by and from among the lay members in the territory, according to the specific regulations approved by the territorial directive college of Regnum Christi, having listened to the opinion of the territorial plenary council.

Article 2. Election and collaboration of the lay members of Regnum Christi with the general and territorial directive colleges of Regnum Christi

Complementary norm for the Statutes of the Regnum Christi Federation 89 §2

41 §1. The general plenary council is assisted by six lay members elected by and from among the delegates of the lay members in the general convention.

§2. If one of them later renounces this responsibility, the general directive college appoints a substitute, having listened to the other lay assistants of the general plenary council.

Temporary provision

For the time frame between the approval of the Statutes of the Regnum Christi Federation by the Holy See and the upcoming general convention, the general directive college will be responsible for appointing the lay members who assist the general directive college and the lay members who assist the general plenary council.

Complementary norm for the Statutes of the Regnum Christi Federation 76 §3

42 §1. The two lay members who assist the general directive college are appointed by the general directive college from among the six lay members who assist the general plenary council.

Complementary norm for the General Regulations of the Regnum Christi Federation 21 §3

43 The lay members who assist the territorial directive college are appointed by the college itself, after a timely consultation with the local directors, for a three- year term, renewable once.

Complementary norm for the General Regulations of the Regnum Christi Federation 33 §2

44 In addition to the two lay members who assist the territorial directive college, one or more other lay members are also summoned to the territorial plenary council by the territorial directive college itself, after a timely consultation with the local directors.

Conflict of interest

45 When the lay members of Regnum Christi who assist the general or territorial directive colleges and their respective plenary councils have a conflict of interest with the matters under discussion, they should abstain; or, as needed, they may be recused by the directive college.

Expenses for those who assist the directive college

46 The Federation should cover the expenses associated with the exercise of the service of those who assist the general and territorial directive colleges.

Part two

DIOCESAN PRIESTS, DEACONS AND SEMINARIANS OF REGNUM CHRISTI

Identity of the diocesan priests, deacons and seminarians of Regnum Christi

47 §1. Diocesan priests, deacons and seminarians of Regnum Christi are diocesan clergy and seminarians who personally accept the call to live their priestly vocation according to the Regnum Christi charism.

§2. Diocesan priests, deacons and seminarians of Regnum Christi associate individually to the Federation, according to this Rule of Life.

§3. They participate in the spirituality, the means of sanctification, and the spiritual and apostolic resources that Regnum Christi offers.

GLOSSARY

Apostolic activity

It is used as a generic category which includes apostolic works, programs and events.

Approval ad experimentum of Statutes

Approval ad experimentum means that the General Statutes are approved for a trial period determined by the Holy See. During the trial period, the Statutes are in full force and are therefore binding for the members. At the end of the period, the text would be examined in the light of the experience lived, and a decision would be made to either ratify the text as it stands or amend it before final approval.

Assignment of mission and appointment

The “assignment of mission” is the act by which the competent director of a branch assigns a member of their branch to an apostolic mission; it is thus distinguished from “appointment”, which is the act by which the competent authority of the Federation or the branch confers the role.

Associated faithful

The physical persons associated individually to the Federation. They can be lay faithful or diocesan priests.

Association

The act in which a lay person or diocesan clergy member joins the Regnum Christi Federation.

Branches of the Federation

The Congregation of the Legionaries of Christ, the Society of Apostolic Life Consecrated Women of Regnum Christi and the Society of Apostolic Life Lay Consecrated Men of Regnum Christi.

Consult

When this verb is used referring to a council (or in our case to the General or Territorial Plenary Councils) it is equivalent to “asking for their opinion”.

Common mission

It is the mission shared by the various vocations that make up Regnum Christi and described in number 8 of the Statutes of Regnum Christi Federation. It is the mission of Regnum Christi as an apostolic body. The Statutes distinguish between “mission” and “apostolic activity”. Apostolic activity is always oriented to the fulfillment of the mission and can be the apostolic activity of individuals, branches or the federation.

Ecclesiastical goods

All temporal goods belonging to the universal Church, the Apostolic See or other public juridical persons in the Church are ecclesiastical goods and are governed by canon law, as well as by their own Statutes.

Exercise of patrimonial rights

Actions that are proper to an owner, for example, alienation, mortgage, etc.

Lay Associated Members

Laity who associate individually to the Regnum Christi Federation.

Lay Members of Regnum Christi

Used in Secondary documents to refer to the Lay Faithful Associated to the Regnum Christi Federation.

Members of the federated branches

They are the physical persons who form part of the clerical religious institute of the Legionaries of Christ, the Society of Apostolic Life Consecrated Women of Regnum Christi and the Society of Apostolic Life Lay Consecrated Men of Regnum Christi.

Ordinary and extraordinary administration

Acts of ordinary administration are those which administrators can validly carry out, according to their assignment, while acts of extraordinary administration required written authorization from the competent authority. The Statutes should indicate which acts exceed the limit and mode of ordinary administration (see CIC 1281).

Patrimony (Charismatic Patrimony)

Institutional characteristics (nature, purpose, spirit, character and healthy traditions) generated by a charism. It can be described as the whole of spiritual goods and apostolic principles that make the Regnum Christi spiritual family what it is. It is mentioned as the spiritual foundation of the Federation in chapter 2 of the Statutes of the Regnum Christi Federation.

Patrimony (Material Patrimony)

The whole of movable and immovable goods, rights and assets and liabilities of the juridical person, considered as a single unit.

Patrimony (Stable Patrimony)

“The Code of Canon Law does not expressly define it; it presupposes the notion of a classical concept, elaborated by canonist doctrine as the goods which are ‘legitimately designated’ (CIC 1291) to the juridical person as a permanent portion -whether instrumental or profitable goods to facilitate the attainment of institutional purposes and guarantee economic self-sufficiency. In general, stable patrimony is considered to be: the goods that form part of the founding portion of the entity; the goods that

have come to the entity itself, if established by the donor; and the goods that administration assigns to the entity. In order for an asset to become part of the stable patrimony of the juridical person, it requires “legitimate designation” (CIC 1291)”

Proper law

The set of norms contained in the Statutes and secondary codes of an institution. Proper law is distinguished from “universal law” or “common law”, which is found in the codes valid for the whole Church, especially in the Code of Canon Law.

Promise of Self-giving

A special commitment of self-giving and availability to the Lord that is made by some lay members who feel called to do so, in order to promote the life and mission of Regnum Christi. (see RL chapter 3 article1)

Regnum Christi

The clerical religious institute of the Legionaries of Christ, the Society of Apostolic Life of the Consecrated Women of Regnum Christi and the Society of Apostolic Life of the Lay Consecrated Men of Regnum Christi constituted together in a Federation, together with the faithful associated individually to it.

Regnum Christi Federation

The canonical reality approved by the Holy See. It is defined and described by the Statutes of the Regnum Christi Federation.

Regnum Christi members

The members of the clerical religious institute of the Legionaries of Christ, the Society of Apostolic Life Consecrated Women of Regnum Christi and the Society of Apostolic Life Lay Consecrated Men of Regnum Christi, and the faithful associated individually to the Federation.

The Regnum Christi spiritual family and apostolic body

This term includes the whole spiritual, charismatic and apostolic reality that we call Regnum Christi, and that is broader than the juridical reality included in the canonical figure of the Federation. The spiritual family comprises all branches, members and other works, institutions, sections, initiatives, etc. and their respective charismatic patrimony.

Rule of Life of the Lay Faithful Associated to the Regnum Christi Federation

Contains the norms that define the way in which the lay members live out the charism. This rule recognizes, protects, and promotes the identity and lifestyle of the lay members of Regnum Christi in its five elements: spiritual life, formation, apostolate, personal accompaniment, and team life. It is a normative framework that allows us to present clearly and concisely the lifestyle of the lay members of Regnum Christi, “a Christian way of life that is active and enthusiastic in love, a lifestyle that helps people to live out their baptismal commitments and fulfill the mission of being Christian leaven in the world” (see RL no. 2)

Secondary code

A code of proper law on a level inferior to the Statutes.

Supreme body

That which holds the highest authority in an institution. The supreme body of the Legion of Christ is the “General Chapter”. The supreme body of both the [society] of the Lay Consecrated Men of Regnum Christi and that of the [society] of the Consecrated Women of Regnum Christi is called the “General Assembly”. The draft Statutes propose to call the supreme body of the Federation the “General Convention”.

ABBREVIATIONS

CIC Code of Canon Law

SRCF Statutes of the Regnum Christi Federation

RL Rule of Life of the Lay Faithful Associated to the Regnum Christi Federation

RRCF Regulations of the Regnum Christi Federation

SRCF Statutes of the Regnum Christi Federation

Through the Kingdom of Christ to the Glory of God

