EXHIBIT IX

STATUTES
OF THE COLLEGE OF CONSULTORS
OF THE
ARCHDIOCESE OF DENVER

PREAMBLE

In order to provide more fully for the welfare of the portion of the people of God entrusted to their care (see c. 495 §1), bishops call to themselves as “necessary helpers and counselors” (PO 7), priests who, “although dependent on the bishop in the exercise of their power […] are nonetheless united with the bishops in sacerdotal dignity” (LG 28). Those called to this service of the People of God, exclusively in union with the bishop, constitute a hierarchical communion (PO 7) and form “one presbyterate and one family, whose father is the bishop” (CD 28; see also LG 28 and PO 8).

While the Presbyteral Council assists the Archbishop in this hierarchical communion for the sake of shepherding the Faithful according to the norm of law, “from among the members of the presbyteral council and in a number not less than six nor more than twelve, the diocesan bishop freely appoints some priests who are to constitute for five years a college of consultors to which belong the functions determined by law” (c. 502 §1).
“The establishment of the college is intended to guarantee that the Bishop is ably assisted. It expresses its consent and its opinion as required by law when important decisions of an economic nature have to be made and, in the case of a vacant or impeded See, it assures continuity of pastoral governance and correct procedure regarding the succession” (Apostolorum Successores 183).

Thus, the College of Consultors in addition to the Presbyteral Council ensures that the pastoral care of the Archdiocese is always informed by the wisdom, experience, and virtues of the Presbyterate.

Although drawn from the Presbyteral Council, the College of Consultors, nonetheless, acts freely and autonomously, according to its statutes and the norm of law, especially the Code of Canon Law currently in force.

ARTICLE I: NAME

The name of this body is “The College of Consultors of the Archdiocese of Denver.” In its statutes, it is hereafter referred to as the “College”.

ARTICLE II: PURPOSE

The purposes of the College are the following:

1: In certain matters defined by law, the College acts as the principle consultative body in service to the Archbishop, Diocesan Administrator, or one temporarily taking the place of the Archbishop, for the sake of the wise governance of the Archdiocese.

2: During a vacant or impeded See and according to the norm of law, the College fulfills all of the functions of the Presbyteral Council, which is dissolved ipso iure (c. 501 §2).

3: The competent authority cannot proceed validly (c. 127) without first receiving the consent of the College regarding the following matters:

   3.1 A Diocesan Administrator granting excardination or incardination when the See has been vacant for a year (c. 272).

   3.2 A Diocesan Administrator removing the Chancellor or a Notary from office (c. 485).
3.3 A Diocesan Administrator issuing dimissorial letters (c. 1018 §1, 2°).

3.4 Acts of extraordinary administration (c. 1277), which the United States Conference of Bishops (USCCB) has defined as follows (complementary norm, March 3, 2010):

3.4.1 Initiating a program of financing by the issuance of instruments such as bonds, annuities, mortgages or bank debt in excess of the minimum amount set in accord with canon 1292 §1.

3.4.2 Resolving an individual or aggregate claim(s) by financial settlement in excess of the minimum amount set in accord with canon 1292 §1.

3.4.3 Engaging in the regular management or operation of a trade or business that is not substantially related to the performance of the religious, spiritual, educational or charitable purposes of the Church, for the purpose of generating income to carry on such activities.

3.4.4 Entering into any financial transaction or contractual agreement, the terms of which address matters involving an actual or potential conflict of interest for the diocesan bishop, auxiliary bishop(s), vicar(s) general, episcopal vicar(s), or diocesan finance officer.

3.5 Alienation of the stable patrimony of the Archdiocese, a public juridic person subject to the Archbishop, and other public juridic persons not subject to the Archbishop, when their statutes do not lawfully provide otherwise, in excess of the minimum amount set by the USCCB according to canon 1292 §1, particular attention should be paid to § 4.

3.6 Any transaction which can worsen the patrimonial condition of the Archdiocese, a public juridic person subject to the Archbishop, and other public juridic persons not subject to the Archbishop, when their statutes do not lawfully provide otherwise (canon 1295).

3.7 Prior to leasing or encumbering ecclesiastical goods (c. 1297) owned by the Archdiocese, when the market value of the property to be leased involved exceeds $1,000,000 (USCCB, complementary norm, June 8, 2007).
3.8 Prior to leasing or encumbering ecclesiastical goods (c. 1297) owned by the Archdiocese when the lease is to be for 3 years or longer, regardless of the value of the goods (USCCB, complementary norm, June 8, 2007).

4: The competent authority cannot proceed validly (c. 127) without first consulting the College regarding the following matters:

4.1 Appointing the Finance Officer (c 494 §1).

4.2 Removing the Finance Officer during his term (c. 494 §2).

4.3 More important acts of administration, in light of the economic condition of the Archdiocese (c. 1277).

4.4 Prior to leasing ecclesiastical goods (c. 1297) owned by the Archdiocese, when the market value of the goods to be leased exceeds $400,000 (USCCB, complementary norm, June 8, 2007).

4.5 Determination of the meaning of acts of extraordinary administration for Religious Institutes subject to the Archbishop’s control if the statutes are not specific (Particular Law of the Archdiocese of Denver [2010], 1.2.5.4.i.x).

4.6 Investment of tangible and intangible property assigned to an endowment (ibid., 1.2.5.4.i.xii).

5: The College exercises the following functions as well:

5.1 Observing the apostolic letter of appointment when the Archbishop takes possession of the Archdiocese (c. 382 §3).

5.2 Observing the apostolic letter of appointment, when a Coadjutor Bishop assumes the office of Coadjutor Bishop (c. 404 §1).

5.3 Observing the apostolic letter of appointment, when the See is impeded and a Coadjutor Bishop or Auxiliary Bishop assumes governance of the Archdiocese (cc. 404 §3 and 413 §1).

5.4 When the See is impeded, there is no Coadjutor Bishop (or he is impeded as well), and the order of succession has not provided otherwise, the College must select a priest to govern the Archdiocese (c. 413 §2).

5.5 When the See is vacant and there is no Auxiliary Bishop, the College assumes governance of the Archdiocese until the selection of a Diocesan Administrator (c. 419)
5.6 Unless the law or the Holy See provides otherwise, the College elects a Diocesan Administrator within eight days of notice of the vacant See or in the event that the Diocesan Administrator has been removed, resigns or dies (cc. 421 §1 and 430 §2).

5.7 If there is no Auxiliary Bishop, the College is to notify the Holy See about the death of the Archbishop (c. 422).

5.8 Receives the resignation of the Diocesan Administrator (c. 430 §2).

5.9 To be present when the Diocesan Administrator makes his profession of faith (c. 833 4°).

6: The Archbishop freely consults the College of Consultors on any other matters at his discretion.

ARTICLE III: MEMBERSHIP

1: Membership shall consist of at least six but no more than twelve members selected by the Archbishop from the Presbyteral Council.

1.1 In order to ensure definitive votes, it is advisable that the College consist of seven, nine, or eleven members.

1.2 The College is constituted for a five-year term, with each member’s term coterminous with one another’s. If a member vacates his position before the term of the College ceases, the Archbishop is free to appoint, from the Presbyteral Council, a replacement member who shall only be permitted to complete the remainder of the previous member’s term.

1.3 If the vacancy of a member of the College reduces the College to five members or less, the Archbishop must appoint, from the Presbyteral Council, additional member(s) until there are at least six.

2: Once a member is appointed, membership in the College is not dependent upon membership in the Presbyteral Council such that membership in the College continues even in the event that membership in the Presbyteral Council ceases.

3: Loss of membership occurs when a member is freely removed by the Archbishop or upon notification (can. 186) of the cessation of the College.
ARTICLE IV: CESSATION OF THE COLLEGE

1: The College ceases to exist *ipso iure* when five years have elapsed, and the Archbishop has established a new College (c. 502 §1).

2: The establishment of a new Presbyteral Council following the appointment of a new Archbishop has no effect on the existence of the College.

ARTICLE V: OFFICERS

1: The President of the College is the Archbishop of Denver or the Diocesan Administrator. When the See is vacant or impeded, the Auxiliary Bishop serves as President until the Diocesan Administrator is appointed. When the See is vacant or impeded, if there is no Auxiliary Bishop, and before a Diocesan Administrator is appointed, the member of the College who is senior in ordination serves as President (c. 502 §2).

1.1 The President alone has the right to call meetings of the Council, to preside over its meetings, and to determine its agenda (c. 502 §2).

2: From among the members of the College, the President appoints a Chairman who is to record the minutes of the meetings and perform administrative functions at his request.

2.1 The Chairman serves at the will of the President and can be replaced at any time by him, just as he can designate another to serve temporarily in this capacity in the absence of the Chairman.

2.2 Although a new President may appoint a new Chairman, the former chairman does not lose membership of the college *ipso facto* when a new President assumes his function.

ARTICLE VI: MEETINGS

1: The College is to meet when convoked by the President, who shall issue a regular schedule of meetings.

1.1 Normally, meetings shall occur at least twice a year, but, during a vacant See, they shall occur at least four times per year, but, preferably, more frequently.
1.2 The calendar of meetings scheduled by the President for the whole year must be communicated by mail to each member of the College before the first meeting in a given year. In this way, communication of the calendar functions as legitimate convocation of all members.

1.3 Special meetings may be convoked at the discretion of the President and when required by law.

2: Only those legitimately convoked and present at the time and place specified in the notice of convocation are permitted to participate in that meeting’s activity.

3: Members of the College, who were legitimately convoked, forfeit the right to participate in those meeting activities for which they were not present.

4: When the consent or vote of the College is required by law, each member who is present according to the above prescripts has the right to vote.

4.1 An absolute majority of those possessing the right to vote constitutes the will of the College (c. 127 §1).

5: When the counsel of the College is required by law or desired, each member who is present according to the above prescripts has the right to offer an opinion on each matter discussed.

5.1 When the counsel of the College is sought, the President must convocate all members and seek the opinion of all those present for each matter discussed at a meeting, but a formal vote is not required. Votes may be initiated by the President.

6: The established quorum to consider the college legitimately formed consists of at least half of the convoked members plus one (c. 167)

ARTICLE VII: COMMITTEES

1: The formation of committees is prohibited.
ARTICLE VIII: AMENDMENTS

1: The Archbishop of Denver alone may alter these statutes by notifying the members in writing of any changes. Any changes will take effect immediately, unless otherwise stated.

ARTICLE IX: APPROBATION

These statutes are hereby approved by the Archbishop of Denver and are to be interpreted in accord with the Code of Canon Law currently in force, the particular law of the Archdiocese of Denver, legitimate custom, and any other binding norms of the Latin-rite Catholic Church. These statutes may be formally interpreted and amended only by the Archbishop of Denver. Finally, these statutes will take effect immediately and will remain in force until revoked by the Archbishop of Denver, everything to the contrary notwithstanding.

On the 1st of November 2013
Denver, Colorado

___________________________________
Most Reverend Samuel J. Aquila, S.T.L.
Archbishop of Denver

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Mr. David Uebbing
Chancellor