## **MODULE II**

## LESSON IV PENAL AFFAIRS

To complete this examination you will need to reference the following Grand Lodge publications: Module II Study Guide and your Digest of Masonic Law.

The Penal Code for the Grand Jurisdiction of Florida is written in Chapter 45 of the

	( ) True ( ) False
2.	Penal jurisdiction of a Lodge is of two kinds.  ( ) True ( ) False
3.	Name each kind of penal jurisdiction of a Lodge and give a brief description of each.
4.	If charges are filed with the Grand Master against a current Worshipful Master, how many Master Masons in good standing must be a party to the charges?  a. 3 b. 5 c. 7 d. 9
5.	How many copies of charges filed under Masonic Law must be signed and delivered to the Secretary of the Lodge?  a. 1 b. 2 c. 4 d. 6
6.	After examination of any charges filed against a Brother, the Worshipful Master wil examine the charges for proper form, content and whether an offense against Masonic Law appears to exist. The charges along with the accused Brothers answer will be read in Lodge at a Stated Communication and the Lodge shall determine whether to dismiss or prosecute the charges by:  a. Secret Ball Ballot. b. Secret Written Ballot. c. Show of Hands. d. Voice Vote.
7.	In the taking of testimony when charges have been preferred upon a Brother, al witnesses are administered an oath.

( ) True ( ) False

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8.	How are the jury members picked for a Masonic Trial?  a. They are appointed by the Worshipful Master.  b. They are picked by consensus of the Prosecution and the Defense Counsels.  c. The Lodge members present constitute a jury.  d. The Officers of the Lodge serve as the jury.
9.	There are three (3) forms of sentence or penalties in Masonic Law, REPRIMAND, SUSPENSION and EXPULSION. Give a brief definition of each and the type of offense where each would be used. REPRIMAND:
	SUSPENSION:
	EXPULSION:
10.	If the Lodge elects to prosecute the charges, a Trial Committee is appointed to investigate the charges and prepare the case for trial. How many members are appointed to the Trial Committee?  a. 3 b. 5 c. 7 d. 9
11.	All charges of un-Masonic conduct shall be tried upon their merits and no quibble, technicalities or special pleadings shall be allowed to prejudice, retard or defeat the ends of fraternal justice.  ( ) True ( ) False
12.	An accused Brother has the right to appeal the findings or sentence against him?  ( ) True ( ) False
13.	In cases of appeal from an indefinite suspension or expulsion when the Grand Lodge confirms the decision of the Particular Lodge and subsequently restores the part to the rights and benefits of Masonry, no further action is required by the Lodge from which he is suspended or expelled.  ( ) True ( ) False
14.	In cases of definite suspension, the member returns to his membership upon the expiration of the term of suspension without further action by his Lodge.  ( ) True ( ) False
15.	In Masonic Trials, the three (3) main points of law shall be: First, a proper charge plainly stated; Second, reasonable notice is given to the accused; and Third, a speedy and impartial trial is conducted.  ( ) True ( ) False

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