Live Borne Record

We hereby record in accordance with Article 42 of the Pactum De Singularis Caelum, the pledge of fealty ab initio to the Divine Creator and acceptance of the Grant of Free Will use of Mind, Biological Property, Soul and Right to Rule the Estate granted by the Divine Creator and the promise of the Divine Creator to defend the entire Estate against all trespass.

We hereby certify this True Person’s Right to Rule the Estate, in accordance with the Pactum De Singularis Caelum, and the Power and Authority vested in the Estate by the Divine Creator, has been entered into the highest of all registers, The Great Register and Public Record of One Heaven, also known as the Great Book of Souls, also known as the Great Book of Life, against all other lesser titles, as a First, True and Original Certificate of Title by recording the following entry and inscription of a True Person of a True Trust, being:

**Jorge Mario Bergoglio, S.J.**

**Trust Number** 983135-310500-137727

**Borne** E8:Y3135:A0:S1:M5:D2 [29-Dec-1935]

And upon the lawful gift, grant, claim and conveyance of certain Divine Rights of Use, also known as Divine Property, also known as Divinity, by the Divine Creator, from a Divine Trust of the same name into the abovementioned True Trust, this True Person hereby lawfully possesses immutable and irrevocable Rights over the name granted to them at birth and their: biological property, mind, divine spirit, energy, labour, and all Copyhold or other Estates created as a result of existence.

We hereby certify all other claims against their Estate such as prior rights, liens, surety, cestui que vie trusts, bond by pledge, bond by baptism, voluntary or involuntary servitude, bonds, binding by holding a certificate, other devices or instruments by any party, person or inferior trust, corporation or estate are all denied and are automatically null and void ab initio.

Receipt of this Live Borne Record is acknowledgment and acceptance by the holder before all Heaven and Earth as witness to fully abide by the facts and terms herein.
We hereby record in accordance with the Pactum De Singularis Caelum, the pledge of fealty ab initio to the Divine Creator and acceptance of the Grant of Free Will use of Mind, Biological Property, Soul and Right to Rule the Estate granted by the Divine Creator and the promise of the Divine Creator to defend the entire Estate against all trespass.

We hereby certify establishment of Ancestral Estate by the Power and Authority vested in Us by the Divine Creator against all other lesser rights, in accordance with Article 44 of Pactum De Singularis Caelum as the First, True and Original Patent of Estate has been entered into the highest of all Registers, The Great Register and Public Record of One Heaven, also known as the Great Book of Souls, also known as the Great Book of Life, against all other lesser titles, for the True Person of a True Trust, being:

Jorge Mario Bergoglio, S.J.

Location Trust Number
Borne E8:Y3135:A0:S1:M5:D2 [29-Dec-1935]

And upon the lawful gift, grant and conveyance of certain Divine Rights of Possession and Use, also known as Divine Property, also known as Divinity by the Divine Creator from a Divine Trust of the same name into the abovementioned True Estate Trust hereby lawfully possesses immutable and irrevocable Rights to possess and occupy land for the establishment of Ancestral Estate with primary domicile with all other claimed prior rights, claims, liens, encumbrances or instruments by an inferior trust, corporation or estate automatically null and void ab initio.

We hereby certify all other claims against this Ancestral Estate such as prior rights, liens, surety, cestui que vie trusts, bond by pledge, bond by baptism, voluntary or involuntary servitude, bonds, binding by holding a certificate, other devices or instruments by any party, person or inferior trust, corporation or estate are all denied and are automatically null and void ab initio.

Receipt of this Promised Land Record is acknowledgment and acceptance by the holder before all Heaven and Earth as witness to fully abide by the facts and terms herein.

Pietro De Pietroni
No. 982302-332038-040054

Paulus De Tarsus
No. 981264-322024-060051
Share Certificate

ONE HEAVEN TREASURY
OFFICE OF REGISTRAR & COMPTROLLER
LIVE BORNE RECORD (AS NOTICE OF ENTITLEMENT)

Record Number: 4682
Entry Day/Time: E8:Y3135:A0:S1:M5:D2 [29-Dec-1935]
Number of Shares: One (1) Share
Owner Name: Jorge Mario Bergoglio, S.J. Estate
Trust Number: 983135-310500-137727
Document Name: LIVE BORNE RECORD (AS NOTICE OF ENTITLEMENT)

CERTIFIED to be a true original extract of particulars registered and recorded with the Treasury of One Heaven. Given at the GENERAL REGISTRAR AND COMPTROLLER OFFICE, Under the Seal of the said Office, Ucadia Day and Time: E8:Y3135:A0:S1:M5:D2 [29-Dec-1935]

Use of this instrument by non-Ucadian entities is strictly forbidden and prohibited.

This instrument remains the property of the Treasury of One Heaven and is not negotiable. The possessor or holder of the instrument is liable for its safekeeping and proper use.
Francis > Motu Proprio > Apostolic Letter Issued Motu Proprio On the Jurisdiction of Judicial Authorities of Vatican City State in Criminal Matters (11 July 2013)

APOSTOLIC LETTER
ISSUED MOTU PROPRIO
OF THE SUPREME PONTIFF
FRANCIS
ON THE JURISDICTION OF JUDICIAL AUTHORITIES OF VATICAN CITY STATE
IN CRIMINAL MATTERS

In our times, the common good is increasingly threatened by transnational organized crime, the improper use of the markets and of the economy, as well as by terrorism.

It is therefore necessary for the international community to adopt adequate legal instruments to prevent and counter criminal activities, by promoting international judicial cooperation on criminal matters.

In ratifying numerous international conventions in these areas, and acting also on behalf of Vatican City State, the Holy See has constantly maintained that such agreements are effective means to prevent criminal activities that threaten human dignity, the common good and peace.

With a view to renewing the Apostolic See’s commitment to cooperate to these ends, by means of this Apostolic Letter issued Motu Proprio, I establish that:

1. The competent Judicial Authorities of Vatican City State shall also exercise penal jurisdiction over:

   a) crimes committed against the security, the fundamental interests or the patrimony of the Holy See;

   b) crimes referred to:

      - in Vatican City State Law No. VIII, of 11 July 2013, containing Supplementary Norms on Criminal Law Matters;

      - in Vatican City State Law No. IX, of 11 July 2013, containing Amendments to the Criminal Code and the Criminal Procedure Code;

      when such crimes are committed by the persons referred to in paragraph 3 below, in the exercise of their functions;
c) any other crime whose prosecution is required by an international agreement ratified by the Holy See, if the perpetrator is physically present in the territory of Vatican City State and has not been extradited.

2. The crimes referred to in paragraph 1 are to be judged pursuant to the criminal law in force in Vatican City State at the time of their commission, without prejudice to the general principles of the legal system on the temporal application of criminal laws.

3. For the purposes of Vatican criminal law, the following persons are deemed “public officials”:

   a) members, officials and personnel of the various organs of the Roman Curia and of the Institutions connected to it.

   b) papal legates and diplomatic personnel of the Holy See.

   c) those persons who serve as representatives, managers or directors, as well as persons who even de facto manage or exercise control over the entities directly dependent on the Holy See and listed in the registry of canonical juridical persons kept by the Governorate of Vatican City State;

   d) any other person holding an administrative or judicial mandate in the Holy See, permanent or temporary, paid or unpaid, irrespective of that person’s seniority.

4. The jurisdiction referred to in paragraph 1 comprises also the administrative liability of juridical persons arising from crimes, as regulated by Vatican City State laws.

5. When the same matters are prosecuted in other States, the provisions in force in Vatican City State on concurrent jurisdiction shall apply.

6. The content of article 23 of Law No. CXIX of 21 November 1987, which approves the Judicial Order of Vatican City State remains in force.

This I decide and establish, anything to the contrary notwithstanding.

I establish that this Apostolic Letter issued Motu Proprio will be promulgated by its publication in L’Osservatore Romano, entering into force on 1 September 2013.

Given in Rome, at the Apostolic Palace, on 11 July 2013, the first of my Pontificate.

FRANCISCUS
The promotion of integral human development at the material and moral level requires a profound reflection on the vocation of the economic and financial sectors, as well as on how they correspond with its ultimate aim of achieving the common good.

For this reason in conformity with its nature and mission the Holy See is participating in the efforts of the international community that aim to protect and promote the integrity, permanence and transparency of the economic and financial sectors and to prevent and to counter illegal activities.

Pursuant to the steps already taken by my Predecessor Benedict XVI in this area with the Motu Proprio of 30 December 2010 for preventing and countering illegal activities in the area of monetary and financial dealings, I wish to renew the Holy See’s commitment to adopting the principles and juridical instruments developed by the international community, bringing further into line with them institutional structures for the prevention and countering of money laundering, the financing of terrorism and the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. With this Apostolic Letter in the form of a Motu Proprio I adopt the following measures:

Article 1

The dicasteries of the Roman Curia and other institutes and entities dependent on the Holy See, as well as non-profit organizations that enjoy juridical personality in canon law and are based in Vatican City State, are bound to observe the laws of Vatican City State with regard to:

a) measures for the prevention and countering of money laundering and the financing of terrorism;

b) measures against those who threaten international peace and security;

c) prudential supervision of entities habitually engaged in a professional financial activity.
The Financial Information Authority exercises the prudential role of the supervision and regulation of entities that are professionally engaged in a financial activity.

**Article 3**

The competent judicial bodies of Vatican City State exercise jurisdiction in the above-mentioned issues also with regard to the dicasteries and other entities and institutions dependent on the Holy See, as well as to those non-profit organizations which have juridical personality in canon law and are based in Vatican City State.

**Article 4**

The Financial Security Committee is established for the purpose of coordinating the competent authorities of the Holy See and of Vatican City State for the prevention and countering of money laundering, the financing of terrorism and the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. It is disciplined by the Statutes appended to this Apostolic Letter.

I establish that this Apostolic Letter in the form of a *Motu Proprio* be published in *L'Osservatore Romano*.

I dispose that everything which has been established have full and permanent value as from 10 August 2013, abrogating in addition any incompatible measures.

*Given in Rome at the Apostolic Palace on 8 August of the year 2013, the first of the Pontificate*

**FRANCISCUS PP.**
By means of the Motu Proprio “The Apostolic See” of 30 December 2010 on the prevention and countering of illegal activities in the area of monetary and financial dealings, my predecessor Benedict XVI established the Financial Intelligence Authority (FIA) and approved its first statutes.

Subsequently, with a view to strengthening further the measures already taken to prevent and counter potential illicit activities in the monetary and financial sectors, as well as countering the financing of terrorism and the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, by means of the Motu Proprio “The promotion” of 8 August 2013, I accorded new functions to the Financial Intelligence Authority.

Bearing in mind also the advice of the Commission for Reference on the Institute for the Works of Religion, which I established by means of the Chirograph dated 24 June 2013, I have deemed it appropriate to reform the internal structure of the Authority so that it may fulfill even more adequately its institutional functions and therefore, with this Apostolic Letter, I approve the Statutes of the Financial Intelligence Authority hereby attached, which replace the previous ones.

I dispose that everything established in this Apostolic Letter issued Motu Proprio has full and permanent value, notwithstanding anything to the contrary, although it may merit special mention, and I decree that it be promulgated by its publication in L’Osservatore Romano, entering into force on 21 November 2013.

Given in Rome, at Saint Peter’s, on 15 November of the year 2013, the first of the Pontificate.

Franciscus PP.

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Statutes
of the Financial Intelligence Authority
Chapter I
Nature and Functions

Article 1 – Nature and legal seat

1. The Financial Intelligence Authority (FIA) is an institution connected to the Holy See in accordance with Articles 186 ff. of the Apostolic Constitution Pastor bonus.

2. The Authority is endowed with canonical public legal personality and has its legal seat in the Vatican City State.

Article 2 – Functions

The Authority shall perform, in full autonomy and independence, the following functions:

a) prudential supervision and regulation of those entities that carry out professionally a financial activity;

b) supervision and regulation for the prevention and countering of money laundering and financing of terrorism;

c) financial intelligence.

Chapter II
Organs, Structure and Personnel

Article 3 – Organs and structure

1. The organs of the Authority are:

a) the President;

b) the Board of Directors;

c) the Director.

2. The Authority has two department:

a) the Office of Supervision and Regulation;

b) the Office of Financial Intelligence.

3. The Authority shall adopt the necessary measures and procedures to ensure the operational distinction between the supervisory and regulatory function and the financial intelligence function.

Article 4 – The Board of Directors and the President

1. The Board of Directors is composed of four members and a President, appointed by the Supreme Pontiff for a five-year period among persons of proven reputation, free from any conflict of interest and having recognized professional competence in the legal, economic and financial fields as well as in the subject-matters that fall within the scope of activity of the Authority.

2. The Board of Directors shall:
a) formulate the Authority’s general policies and fundamental strategies;

b) adopt the Authority’s internal regulation;

c) grant the Director the power to sign on behalf of the Authority, according to the modalities set forth in the Authority’s internal regulation;

d) adopt regulations and guidelines where required by law;

e) adopt the schedule of off-site and on-site inspections of the supervised subjects prepared by the Director;

f) apply administrative sanctions in the cases foreseen by the law in force;

g) propose to the President of the Governorate the application of administrative sanctions in the cases foreseen by law;

h) approve every year, by 31 March, the Authority’s budget and, by 31 October, its final balance, both prepared by the Director;

i) approve every year, by 31 March a public report, prepared by the Director, containing non confidential data, information and statistics on the activity carried out by Authority in the exercise of its functions;

j) approve every year, by 31 March, a confidential report, prepared by the Director, for the use of the Secretariat of State, on the activity carried out by the Authority in the exercise of its functions;

k) formulate, through its President, proposals on the appointment of the Director, the Deputy-director and the personnel;

l) request studies and opinions and entrust specific activities to its members, to the Director and to external experts.

3. The President:

a) shall chair the Board of Directors;

b) is the Authority’s legal representative;

c) has the power to sign on behalf of the Authority.

Article 5 – Meetings of the Board of Directors

1. The Board of Directors is convened by the President ordinarily every three months as well as whenever necessary, including upon request from one of the members of the Board of Director or from the Director.

2. The meetings shall be chaired by the President. If he is absent, the meetings shall be chaired by the member designated to do so by the President.

3. The President shall convene the meetings, decide on the agenda and conduct the proceedings.

4. The invitation, containing the agenda, shall be sent to the members of the board ordinarily at least five days before the meeting. In urgent cases, the invitation shall be sent at least one
day before the meeting using fax, email, or other immediate means of communication that can be documented.

5. For the validity of the meetings, the presence of at least three members shall be required.

6. The decisions of the Board of Directors require the affirmative vote of the majority of its members.

7. Minutes of the proceedings and of the decisions shall be made, signed by the President and the Secretary, and registered in the Book of Minutes.

8. The Secretary is elected by the Board of Directors among its members.

9. The Book of Minutes and excerpts of it, certified by the President and the Secretary, shall provide full evidence of the proceedings and of the decisions taken therein.

**Article 6 – The Director**

1. The Director shall be appointed by the Secretary of State for a period of five years, upon a proposal from the President, among persons of proven reputation, free from any conflict of interest and having recognized professional competence in the legal, economic and financial fields as well as in the subject-matters that fall within the scope of activity of the Authority.

2. The Director, in line with the general policy and fundamental strategies defined by the Board of Directors, shall:

   a) direct, organize and control the activity of the Authority;

   b) propose to the Board of Directors the appointment of the Deputy-director and the recruitment of the personnel, within the limits of the organizational chart and the budget, and take part in the selection procedure;

   c) supervise the personnel, promoting its continuous training, updating and professional qualification;

   d) adopt instructions and guidelines relating the organization and activity of the personnel;

   e) propose to the Board of Directors the schedule of off-site and on-site inspections of the supervised subjects;

   f) within the framework of the schedule approved by the Board of Directors, prepare and conduct the off-site and on-site inspections of the supervised subjects;

   g) propose to the Board of Directors the application of administrative sanctions in the cases foreseen by law;

   h) propose to the Board of Directors, by 28 February, the Authority’s budget and, by 30 September, its final balance;

   i) propose to the Board of Directors, by 28 February, a public report containing non confidential data, information and statistics on the activities carried out by the Authority in the exercise of its functions;

   j) propose to the Board of Directors, by 28 February, a confidential report for the use of the Secretariat of State on the activities carried out by the Authority in the exercise of its functions;
k) take part, without right to vote, in the meetings of the Board of Directors;

l) take part in the meetings of the Financial Security Committee;

m) disseminates reports, documents, data and information to the Promoter of Justice of the Tribunal of the Vatican City State in the cases foreseen by the laws in force;

n) form part of the delegations of the Holy See to the financial institutions and international technical bodies competent in the area of the prevention and countering of money laundering and the financing of terrorism;

o) propose to the Board of Directors general policies and fundamental strategies regarding the international cooperation;

p) sign, if so authorized by the Board of Director, memoranda of understanding with analogous authorities of other States in the cases foreseen by the laws in force.

3. The Director shall be assisted by a Deputy-director appointed by the Secretary of State for a period of five years, upon a proposal from the President, among persons of proven reputation, free from any conflict of interest and having recognized professional competence in the legal, economic and financial fields as well as in the subject-matters that fall within the scope of activity of the Authority.

4. The Deputy-director shall replace the Director in case of absence.

5. The applicable principles and norms contained in the Regulation on lay personnel of management level of the Holy See and the Vatican City of State, of 22 October 2012, as it may be amended and supplemented, shall be observed for the appointment and employment of the Director and Deputy-director.

Article 7 – Personnel

1. The Authority shall have adequate human and material resources, proportional to its institutional functions, within the limits of its organizational chart.

2. The heads of department, the personnel and the external experts shall be chosen among persons of proven reputation, free from any conflict of interest and having a superior level of formation in the legal, economic and financial fields as well as in the subject-matters that fall within the scope of activity of the Authority.

3. The heads of department shall be appointed with a decision of the Secretary of State upon proposal from the President.

4. The applicable principles and norms contained in the Regulation on lay personnel of management level of the Holy See and the Vatican City of State, of 22 October 2012, as it may be amended and supplemented, shall be observed for the appointment and employment of the personnel.

Chapter III

Access to Information and Cooperation at the National and International Levels

Article 8 - Access to information and cooperation at the domestic and international levels

The Authority shall have access to documents, data and information and it shall cooperate at the domestic and international levels in the cases foreseen by the law.

Article 9 – Protection of documents, data and information
All the documents, data and information held by the Authority shall be:

a) used only for the purposes established by law;

b) protected with a view to ensuring their security, integrity and confidentiality;

c) covered by the office secret.

**Article 10 – Final Clause**

In those matters not provided for by this Statutes, the provisions of Canon and Vatican Civil Law shall apply.
Fidelis dispensator et prudens (Lk 12:42)

As the faithful and prudent administrator has a vocation to care attentively for those goods that have been entrusted to him, so the Church is conscious of her call to safeguard and carefully administer her goods in light of her mission of evangelization, with special care for the needy. In particular, the responsibility of the economic and financial sectors of the Holy See is intimately linked to its own particular mission, not only in its service to the Holy Father in the exercise of his universal ministry but also with respect to how they correspond to the common good in light of integral human development.

After having considered carefully the findings of the Pontifical Commission for Reference on the Organization of the Economic-Administrative Structure of the Holy See (Chiropgraph, 18 July 2013) and having conferred with the Council of Cardinals in drafting a reform of the Apostolic Constitution Pastor Bonus and having heard the Council of Cardinals for the Study of the Organizational and Economic Questions of the Apostolic See, with this Apostolic Letter in the form of a Motu Proprio I adopt the following measures:

COUNCIL FOR THE ECONOMY

1. The Council for the Economy is established as an entity having oversight for the administrative and financial structures and activities of the dicasteries of the Roman Curia, the institutions linked to the Holy See, and the Vatican City State.

2. The Council for the Economy is composed of 15 members, of whom 8 are chosen from Cardinals and Bishops reflecting the catholicity of the Church and 7 are lay experts of various nationalities with recognized professional financial competence.

3. The Council for the Economy is chaired by a Cardinal Coordinator.

SECRETARIAT FOR THE ECONOMY
4. The Secretariat for the Economy is established as a dicastery of the Roman Curia in conformity with the Apostolic Constitution *Pastor Bonus*.

5. In keeping with the policies established by the Council for the Economy, the Secretariat is directly responsible to the Holy Father and is competent for the economic control and vigilance over the agencies mentioned in Point 1, including policies and procedures concerning purchasing and the suitable allocation of human resources, with due regard to the competencies proper to each agency. The competence of the Secretariat therefore extends to all that in whatsoever manner concerns such material.

6. The Secretariat for the Economy is presided over by a Cardinal Prefect, who acts in collaboration with the Secretary of State. A Prelate Secretary General is charged with assisting the Cardinal Prefect.

**AUDITOR GENERAL**

7. An Auditor General is appointed by the Holy Father and is empowered to conduct audits of the agencies mentioned in Point 1.

**STATUTES**

8. The Cardinal Prefect is responsible for the preparation of the definitive Statutes of the Council for the Economy, the Secretariat for the Economy and the office of Auditor General. The Statutes are to be presented *quam primum* for approval to the Holy Father.

I dispose that everything here established have immediate, full and lasting force, also abrogating all norms to the contrary, and that the present Apostolic Letter issued Motu Proprio be published in the 24-25 February 2014 edition of *L'Osservatore Romano* and thereafter in *Acta Apostolicae Sedis*.

Given in Rome, at Saint Peter’s, on 24 February of the year 2014, the first of my Pontificate.

**FRANCISCUS**