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FACULTIES: MATRIMONY

23. A. THE ANNOUNCEMENT (BANNS) OF A PROPOSED CATHOLIC MARRIAGE OR OF A PROPOSED INTERFAITH (OR MIXED) MARRIAGE MAY BE MADE IF THE PASTOR JUDGES THAT SUCH A PUBLICATION WILL HAVE A PASTORAL ADVANTAGE. FOR AN INTERFAITH MARRIAGE, THIS PUBLICATION MAY NOT TAKE PLACE UNTIL THE PROPER PERMISSION OR DISPENSATION(S) HAS BEEN GRANTED FOR THE MARRIAGE.
- B. A PRIEST OR PERMANENT DEACON WHO OFFICIATES AT AN INTERFAITH MARRIAGE IN THE PARISH MUST PERSONALLY WITNESS AND RECEIVE THE EXCHANGE OF VOWS BY THE COUPLE. IF THE MARRIAGE TAKES PLACE OUTSIDE OF MASS, THE PRIEST OR DEACON MAY ALLOW A VISITING CLERGYMAN OF ANOTHER COMMUNION TO PARTICIPATE IN THE OTHER CEREMONIES SUCH AS READING A LESSON OR PREACHING. THE ASKING AND RECEIVING OF THE VOWS BY THE PRIEST OR DEACON IS REQUIRED FOR VALIDITY IN THIS CASE.
- C. WHEN A PRIEST OR DEACON OFFICIATES AT AN INTERFAITH MARRIAGE AT THE CATHOLIC PARISH, HE MAY ALLOW A VISITING CLERGYMAN OF ANOTHER COMMUNION TO PARTICIPATE IN THE CEREMONY BY GIVING WORDS OF GREETING, BY SAYING A PRAYER OR BY OFFERING A BLESSING. A NON-CATHOLIC MINISTER MAY NOT READ THE SCRIPTURES OR PREACH AT AN INTERFAITH WEDDING DURING MASS. FOR VALIDITY, THE CONSENT OF BOTH PARTIES MUST BE RECEIVED BY THE PRIEST OR DEACON.
- D. WHEN A PRIEST OR PERMANENT DEACON GOES OUTSIDE THE PARISH TO ASSIST AT AN INTERFAITH MARRIAGE THAT TAKES PLACE AFTER A PROPER DISPENSATION FROM FORM HAS BEEN OBTAINED, THE VOWS ARE TO BE RECEIVED BY THE MINISTER AND NOT THE PRIEST OR DEACON. THE VISITING PRIEST, HOWEVER, IF ALLOWED TO DO SO, MAY PARTICIPATE IN ANOTHER WAY SUCH AS READING A LESSON OR PREACHING.
- E. THE WITNESSES FOR MARRIAGES MUST MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF STATE LAW. IN MINNESOTA THE MINIMUM AGE FOR A WITNESS AT A MARRIAGE IS SIXTEEN (16).
- F. A PRIEST OR DEACON ASSIGNED TO A PARISH OR GIVEN THE GENERAL FACULTIES OF THE DIOCESE IS DELEGATED VALIDLY TO ASSIST AT MARRIAGES OF COUPLES WHO ARE FREE TO MARRY AS LONG AS THE MARRIAGES TAKE PLACE WITHIN THE PARISH (c. 1111, #1).
- G. IN DANGER OF DEATH, A PRIEST OR PERMANENT DEACON OR A CONFESSOR IN THE INTERNAL FORUM MAY DISPENSE FROM THE FORM OF MARRIAGE AND FROM ALL IMPEDIMENTS OF ECCLESIASTICAL LAW EXCEPT THE IMPEDIMENT ARISING FROM

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PRIESTHOOD. IF A DISPENSATION IS GRANTED BY THE CLERIC, NOTICE IS TO BE SENT TO THE CHANCERY AND THE FACT IS TO BE ENTERED IN THE MARRIAGE REGISTER OF THE PARISH. IN SUCH A CASE THE PROMISES ARE TO BE MADE IF IT IS AN INTERFAITH MARRIAGE (cf. c. 1079).

- H. WHEN ALL PREPARATIONS HAVE BEEN MADE FOR A MARRIAGE AND AN IMPEDIMENT IS DISCOVERED WHEN THERE IS NO TIME TO CONSULT THE CHANCERY, A PRIEST OR PERMANENT DEACON WHO HAS THE FACULTIES OF THE DIOCESE MAY DISPENSE FROM MOST OCCULT IMPEDIMENTS OF ECCLESIASTICAL LAW. WHEN SUCH A DISPENSATION IS GRANTED, THE CHANCERY IS TO BE NOTIFIED AND THE MARRIAGE IS TO BE RECORDED IN THE MARRIAGE REGISTER ALONG WITH THE FACT THAT A DISPENSATION HAS BEEN GRANTED. (THE IMPEDIMENTS THAT ARE NOT INCLUDED IN THIS FACULTY, EVEN THOUGH THEY ARE OCCULT, ARE THOSE THAT ARISE FROM SACRED ORDERS OR A PUBLIC VOW OF CHASTITY IN A RELIGIOUS INSTITUTE OF PONTIFICAL RIGHT, CRIME, CONSANGUINITY IN THE DIRECT LINE OR SECOND DEGREE OF THE COLLATERAL LINE--c. 1080.)
- I. THE FACULTY NOTED IMMEDIATELY ABOVE MAY ALSO BE USED FOR THE VALIDATION OF A MARRIAGE WHEN THE SAME CONDITIONS EXIST.
- J. "PREPARE/ENRICH" OR AN EQUIVALENT INSTRUMENT IS REQUIRED FOR ALL MARRIAGES.
- K. A PRIEST OR PERMANENT DEACON WHO INITIATES AN ADULT INTO THE CHURCH MAY ALSO ASSIST AT THAT PERSON'S MARRIAGE.
- L. A PRIEST OR PERMANENT DEACON MAY GIVE PERMISSION TO DELAY CONFIRMATION UNTIL AFTER THE MARRIAGE ONLY WHEN SERIOUS PASTORAL REASONS EXIST.
- M. A PRIEST OR PERMANENT DEACON MAY, WITHIN THE LIMITS OF HIS JURISDICTION, CONVALIDATE A MARRIAGE OF ANY CATHOLIC WHO WISHES TO BE RECONCILED TO THE CHURCH, WITH DUE REGARD FOR CANON 1071. THIS MAY BE DONE EVEN THOUGH THE CATHOLIC LIVES IN ANOTHER PARISH OR DIOCESE.