

**ROMAN CATHOLIC FRANCISCAN RELIGIOUS ORDER,
AN INTERNATIONAL ORDINARIATE**

PROVINCE OF SAINT MARY THEOTOKOS



PRIESTLY FACULTIES

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Priestly Faculties	3
Preaching	3
Confirmation	3
Eucharist	3
Penance	4
Anointing of the Sick	4
Divine Worship	4
Baptism	4
Marriage	5
Clergy Declaration Statement	6



PRIESTLY FACULTIES

PREACHING

1. "Without prejudice to the prescript of can. 765, presbyters and deacons possess the faculty of preaching everywhere; this faculty is to be exercised with at least the presumed consent of the rector of the church, unless the competent ordinary has restricted or taken away the faculty or particular law requires express permission." (Can. 764)
2. "To preach to religious in their churches or oratories, permission is required of the Superior who is competent according to their constitutions." (Can. 765)

CONFIRMATION

5. The following have, by law, the faculty to administer confirmation (Can. 883):
 - 1/ "within the boundaries of their jurisdiction, those who are equivalent in law to a diocesan bishop";
 - 2/ "as regards the person in question, the presbyter who by virtue of office or mandate of the diocesan bishop baptizes one who is no longer an infant or admits one already baptized into the full communion of the Catholic Church";
 - 3/ "as regards those who are in danger of death, the pastor or indeed any presbyter".
6. "The diocesan bishop is to administer confirmation personally or is to take care that another bishop administers it. If necessity requires it, he can grant the faculty to one or more specific presbyters, who are to administer this sacrament." (Can. 884, §1).

EUCCHARIST

7. "If there is a shortage of priests, the local ordinary can allow priests to celebrate twice a day for a just cause, or if pastoral necessity requires it, even three times on Sundays and holy days of obligation." (Can. 905, §2);
8. "A priest who celebrates the Most Holy Eucharist two or three times on the same day can take something before the second or third celebration even if there is less than one hour between them." (Can. 919, §2);
9. "The Eucharistic celebration is to be carried out in a sacred place, unless, in a particular case, necessity requires otherwise; in which case the celebration must be in a fitting place." (Can. 932, §1);

10. "For a just cause and with the express permission of the local ordinary, a priest is permitted to celebrate the Eucharist in the place of worship of some Church or ecclesial community which does not have full communion with the Catholic Church so long as there is no scandal." (Can. 933);

PENANCE

16. "A priest can be given this faculty either by the law itself or by a grant made by the competent authority according to the norm of can. 969. (Can. 966, §2; 969, §1) Those who possess the faculty of hearing confessions habitually whether by virtue of office or by virtue of the grant of an ordinary of the place of incardination or of the place in which they have a domicile can exercise that faculty everywhere unless the local ordinary has denied it in a particular case, without prejudice to the prescripts of can. 974, §2." (Can. 967, §2)

ANOINTING OF THE SICK

17. "Every priest and a priest alone validly administers the anointing of the sick." (Can. 1003 §1)
18. "All priests to whom the care of souls has been entrusted have the duty and right of administering the anointing of the sick for the faithful entrusted to their pastoral office. For a reasonable cause, any other priest can administer this sacrament with at least the presumed consent of the priest mentioned above." (1003, §2)
19. "Any priest is permitted to carry blessed oil with him so that he is able to administer the sacrament of the anointing of the sick in a case of necessity." (Can. 1003, §3)

DIVINE WORSHIP

20. "Any presbyter can impart blessings except those reserved to the Roman Pontiff or bishops." (Can. 1169, §2).

BAPTISM

21. "Apart from a case of necessity, baptism is not to be conferred in private houses, unless the local ordinary has permitted it for a grave cause." (Can. 860, §1);
22. "Except in a case of necessity or for some other compelling pastoral reason, baptism is not to be celebrated in hospitals unless the diocesan bishop has established otherwise." (Can. 860, §2).

MARRIAGE

23. "Only those marriages are valid which are contracted before the local ordinary, pastor, for a priest or deacon delegated by either of them, who assist, and before two witnesses according to the rules expressed in the following canons and without prejudice to the exceptions mentioned in can.144, 1112, §1, 1116, and 1127, §§1-2." (Can. 1108, §1)
24. "The person who assists at a marriage is understood to be only that person who is present, asks for the manifestation of the consent of the contracting parties, and receives it in the name of the Church." Can. 1108, §2)
25. "Unless the local ordinary and pastor have been excommunicated, interdicted, or suspended from office or declared such through a sentence or decree, by virtue of their office and within the confines of their territory they assist validly at the marriages not only of their subjects but also of those who are not their subjects provided that one of them is of the Latin rite." (Can.1109)
26. "As long as they hold office validly, the local ordinary and the pastor can delegate to a priests and deacons the faculty, even a general one, of assisting at marriages within the limits of their territory." (Can.1111, §1)

CLERGY DECLARATION STATEMENT

FOR MINISTRY IN THE _____

(NAME OF PRIEST)

is a priest in good standing of the

- To the best of my knowledge, I am of the opinion that the said priest is of good character and reputation.
- I believe that he is qualified to perform his ministerial duties in an effective and suitable manner. There is nothing in his background or service that would raise questions about his fitness for ministry.
- I am unaware of anything in his background which would render him unsuitable to work with minors under the age of eighteen years.
- To the best of my knowledge and through the civil authorities it revealed no arrests or convictions.
- To the best of my knowledge, no accusations of sexual misconduct or sexual impropriety have ever been made against him; no criminal charge has ever been made against him; and he has never been suspended or otherwise canonically disciplined.
- Further, I have no knowledge that said priest has a current untreated alcohol or substance abuse or mental health problem.

THEREFORE,

I present the said priest for faculties in the

SIGN and SEALED this ____ day of _____, 20