

MARRIAGE DISPENSATIONS AND PERMISSIONS

Dispensations are **not given** from the following impediments:

- Impotence (c. 1084)
- Prior Bond (c. 1085)
- Consanguinity in any degree of the direct line (c. 1078)
- Consanguinity up to and including the second degree of the collateral line (c. 1078)

Dispensations from the following impediments are reserved to the **Apostolic See**:

- Sacred orders (c. 1087)
- Public perpetual vow of chastity in a religious institute of pontifical right (c. 1088)
- Crime (c. 1090)

The **diocesan bishop** and **vicar general** can dispense from the following impediments for a just and reasonable cause:

- Lack of Age (c. 1083)
- Disparity of Cult (c. 1086)
- Abduction (c. 1089)
- Consanguinity in the third and fourth degrees of the collateral line (c. 1091)
- Affinity (c. 1092)
- Public Propriety (c. 1093)
- Adoption (c. 1094)

The **diocesan bishop** and **vicar general** can also dispense from the observance of the **canonical form** (c. 1127 §2), except in the case of two Catholics, which is reserved to the Holy See (*Pontifical Commission for the Authentic Interpretation of the Canons of the Code of Canon Law*, reply, 5 July 1985, AAS 77 (1985) 771.).

The **diocesan bishop** and **vicar general** can give permission for the following:

- A condition regarding the past or present to be placed upon matrimonial consent (c. 1102 §3)
- A wedding between two Catholics or a Catholic and a baptized non-Catholic celebrated outside of a Catholic church or oratory (c. 1118 §2)

The **diocesan bishop**, the **vicar general**, or in the case of necessity the **judicial vicar** can give permission for the following:

- A wedding to be celebrated **secretly** (c. 1130)
- Those situations found in c. 1071, §1, namely:
 - A marriage of **vagi**
 - A marriage which **cannot be recognized or celebrated in accordance with the norms of civil law**
 - A marriage of a person **bound by natural obligations towards another party or children arising from a previous marriage**
 - A marriage of **a person who has notoriously rejected the Catholic faith** provided the provisions of c. 1071 §2 are observed
 - A marriage of **a person who is under censure**
 - A marriage of a **minor**
 - A marriage to be entered by **proxy**, as mentioned in c. 1105 and meeting the criteria specified therein

In addition to the **diocesan bishop** and **vicar general**, the **proper pastor**, determined by the territory in which either contracting party has a domicile or quasi-domicile, can give permission for the following:

A marriage celebrated **outside of the territorial parish** of either the groom or bride (c. 1115)

A wedding between two Catholics or a Catholic and a baptized non-Catholic **celebrated in a Catholic non-parish church or oratory** within the pastor's parish territory (c. 1118 §1)

Mixed marriage (reserved to local ordinary by c. 1125, but within the Diocese of Covington delegated to the **proper pastor** of Catholic contracting parties)

If there is a question about whether some dispensation or permission is needed or which ones, contact the Tribunal or the Office of the Chancellor immediately.