



Office of the Bishop  
Diocese of Saint Cloud

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**PAGELLA OF FACULTIES FOR CLERICS MINISTERING IN THE**  
**DIOCESE OF SAINT CLOUD**

*To all clergy granted faculties in the Diocese of Saint Cloud*

I hereby define by this General Decree, the following lists of faculties and stable permissions for clergy serving in the Diocese of Saint Cloud. If, at the time of promulgation, any clergy currently serving in the diocese are restricted by any legitimate provision from the exercise of one or more of these faculties or permissions, the restricting provision remains in effect.

Further, with concern for the salvation of souls and the good order of the diocese, I hereby delegate to the Vicar General and the Vicar for Clergy of the Diocese of Saint Cloud the faculty to restrict a cleric serving in the Diocese from the exercise of one or more of these faculties or permissions, but only for a most grave reason. *Most grave reasons* include, but are not limited to, serious violations of moral or merely ecclesiastical law or diocesan policy, causing harm through a faculty or permission, abuse of office, and prudent protection of the cleric and the People of God in response to an allegation. The Vicar General and the Vicar for Clergy are to consult the Diocesan Bishop or another expert before placing the restriction, insofar as such consultation is possible in the particular case. A cleric so restricted has the right to petition me, the Diocesan Bishop, for the lifting of the restriction.

This decree is promulgated by its transmission electronically and through regular mail on this day and from this place to the clergy of the Diocese of Saint Cloud; it is effective immediately.

Given at the Chancery, the 22nd Day of December, the Year of Our Lord 2023.

+ Patrick M. Neary, C.S.C.  
+ Patrick M. Neary, C.S.C.  
Bishop, Diocese of Saint Cloud

[SEAL]

Joseph C. Towalski  
Ecclesiastical Notary

**THESE FACULTIES AND PERMISSIONS ARE ENJOYED BY ALL PRIESTS INCARDINATED OR OTHERWISE “GRANTED FACULTIES” IN THE DIOCESE OF SAINT CLOUD:**

**Baptism**

1. To administer the Sacrament of Baptism to anyone actually present in the Diocese of Saint Cloud (c. 861, 863), with the permission of the Pastor responsible for the font in which it takes place (c. 530) and, if the one to be baptized has reached the age of reason, the prior observance of the RCIA (c. 865).

NOTE: Except in a case of necessity, it is unlawful for anyone, without due permission, to confer baptism outside his own territory, not even upon his own subjects (c. 862).

**Confirmation**

2. To administer the Sacrament of Confirmation to an adult the priest has just baptized after the adult has completed the RCIA, or a baptized non-Catholic who has reached the Age of Reason and has just been received into the Full Communion of the Catholic Church (c. 883, 2°), or a baptized Catholic adult who has been properly prepared to receive the sacrament (cc. 87, 882, 884 §1).

3. When, in conscience, the priest is convinced that the delay is for the real spiritual good of the child, to dispense from the obligation to confirm a child who has reached the age of reason and subsequently been baptized but is several years younger than the age for Confirmation typical in the Diocese of Saint Cloud (cc. 87; 852 §1; 883, 2°; 885 §2).

**The Most Holy Eucharist**

4. To celebrate Holy Mass publicly in the Diocese of Saint Cloud.

NOTE: This is a greater grant than that which all priests in good standing have from cc. 903 and 904.

5. To celebrate or concelebrate Mass, for a just cause, twice on any given day and three times on Sundays and Holy Days of Obligation, if pastoral necessity requires it (c. 905, §2).

6. To celebrate the Eucharistic Sacrifice while seated if the priest is unable to stand due to infirmity or age (c. 930).

7. To distribute Holy Communion under both species, attentive to the rubrics in the Roman Missal (c. 925).

8. To depute suitable members of the faithful to serve as extraordinary ministers of Holy Communion on a single occasion, in a case of real necessity (Roman Missal, Appendix III, 1).

9. To commission, in a stable manner, for ministry in a particular community or grouping of communities, suitable lay persons to serve as extraordinary ministers of Holy Communion, providing that the persons are proper members of the parish, chaplaincy, or other community, or group of communities to which the priest is assigned, that the lay persons serve in this role only in said parish, chaplaincy, other community, or group of communities and that, without the lay persons' ministry, the distribution of Holy Communion at Mass would be unduly prolonged or the homebound of that community would not receive Holy Communion. The priest must commission these individuals at a public or private commissioning, according to the rite contained in the Book of Blessings, and the priest must record the names of those commissioned in a register particular to the parish, chaplaincy, other community, or grouping of communities in which the ministers are to serve; prior to the commissioning, the priest must obtain the consent of all the pastors, rectors, chaplains, or equivalent ecclesial authorities ascribed to the community which the extraordinary minister will serve.

10. In a case of grave necessity or pastoral utility, to celebrate a votive Mass or a Mass for Various Needs and Occasions on a day indicated at Number 5 or a day of lower precedence (indicated by numbers of greater value) on the Table of Liturgical Days.

NOTE: This does not indicate a deviation from the grant at Number 5 of this pagella but refers, instead, to the texts chosen for the celebration of any Mass, not the number of Masses celebrated.

11. Motivated by an appropriate pastoral reason, to celebrate the Holy Mass outside of a sacred space (c. 932 §2, *Redemptionis sacramentum* art. 108).

NOTE: A blessed Cemetery with a blessed or dedicated altar is a sacred space where Mass may be celebrated without utilizing this grant; this grant DOES NOT permit outdoor weddings as it refers only to the Eucharistic Celebration, not the celebration of Holy Matrimony.

12. Always respecting applicable civil regulations and the proper respect due to the Blessed Sacrament to conduct Eucharistic processions through the streets in accord with universal and particular norms (c. 944).

### **Reconciliation**

13. To habitually hear confessions of any of the faithful in the Diocese of Saint Cloud (cc. 964, 969 §1).

NOTE: This faculty (13) may be exercised anywhere and for any penitent, even outside the Diocese of Saint Cloud, with due regard for the seal of confession unless, in a particular case, ecclesiastical law or the local Ordinary has limited its exercise (c. 967 §2).

14. To remit, in the internal or external forum, in accord with the provisions of cc. 1358-1361, any undeclared *latae sententiae* penalties not reserved to the Apostolic See; penalties not reserved include the *latae sententiae* penalties incurred by acts of apostasy, heresy, or schism (c. 1364 §1); a physical attack on a bishop (c. 1370, §2); a pretended celebration of the Eucharist (c. 1379 §1 °1); attempting to impart sacramental absolution or hear sacramental confession though unable to validly do so (c. 1379 §1 °2); falsely accusing a confessor of the crime of

solicitation (c. 1390 §1); attempting marriage, even civilly, while also being a cleric (c. 1394 §1); attempting marriage, even civilly, while also being a religious in perpetual vows (c. 1394 §2); and procuring a direct abortion (c. 1397 §2).

NOTE: This faculty (14) may also be exercised outside the diocese so long as the penitent has domicile or quasi-domicile in the Diocese of Saint Cloud or at least committed the offense in the Diocese of Saint Cloud; one who has committed the crime of falsely accusing a confessor of the crime of solicitation is not to be absolved until he or she has formally withdrawn the denunciation and is prepared to make good whatever harm may have been done (cc. 982, 1390 §§1, 3).

### **Ministry of the Word**

15. With at least the presumed consent of the rector of the Church or, in the churches and oratories of a religious order in which religious are present, with the explicit permission of their superior, to preach in the Diocese of Saint Cloud (cc. 764 and 765).

NOTE: This faculty (15) may be exercised everywhere, even outside the diocese, unless it has been restricted or removed by a competent authority or particular law requires express permission.

16. To publish one's homilies via the internet either in text form or in the form of an audio or video recording (cc. 772 §2, 831 §2).

NOTE: This permission (16) must be revoked if, in the published homilies, the priest demonstrates a lack of knowledge on the subject chosen, deviation from the teaching of the Magisterium, or failure to witness to the Gospel with the whole of his life (USCCB Complimentary Norm for c. 772 §2). Further, this permission does not extend to the distribution of the published homilies in any form other than via the Internet and NEVER to any distribution that would give the homilist a monetary profit. Also, this permission does not give the priest the ability to publish catechisms or theological textbooks.

17. On exceptional occasions and for a just cause, to permit a member of another Church or ecclesial community to take on the task of reader at a Eucharistic celebration in the Catholic Church (Directory for the Application of Principles and Norms on Ecumenism, 133).

### **Holy Matrimony**

18. To assist at marriages in the Diocese of Saint Cloud (c. 1111 §2), provided that the pastor of the place of marriage has been informed, at least one person entering into the marriage is of the Latin Rite (c. 1109), and that the couple has been prepared according to c. 1063.

19. The dispensation for a lack of canonical form having been granted and an invitation to participate having been extended by the non-catholic minister who will receive the consent of the couple, to participate in the celebration of a mixed marriage in a non-Catholic religious context (Directory for the Application of Principles and Norms on Ecumenism, 157).

NOTE: In these situations (19), there may be ONLY ONE CEREMONY in which the presiding person receives the marriage vows.

20. To invite a non-catholic minister of another Church or ecclesial community to participate in the celebration of a mixed marriage which you have the faculty to assist. This participation is limited to one or more of the following three things: to read from the Scriptures, to give a brief exhortation, to bless the couple (Directory for the Application of Principles and Norms on Ecumenism, 158).

21. To assist at the marriage of *vagi*, i.e. two people who do not have a fixed address (c. 1071 §1, 1°).

22. To assist at the marriage of a person bound by natural obligations towards another party or children arising from a previous union, provided that the person has been advised that this marriage does not absolve the person from those obligations (c. 1071 §1, 3°).

23. In danger of death, when the local ordinary cannot be approached, to dispense from the form to be observed as well as each and every impediment of merely ecclesiastical law, whether public or occult, with the exception of the impediment arising from the sacred order of priesthood (c. 1079).

NOTE: The ordinary is considered unapproachable if he can only be reached by telephone or telegraph (c. 1079 §4).

24. When everything has already been prepared and there is probable danger of grave harm from a delay, to dispense from all impediments of merely ecclesiastical law except those arising from the reception of sacred orders or crime (c. 1080).

NOTE: Impediments NOT of merely ecclesiastical law are those arising from impotence, prior bond, and consanguinity closer than the 3rd degree of the collateral line and any degree of the direct line.

### **Anointing of the Sick**

25. To administer the Sacrament of the Anointing of the Sick to an individual who has reached the use of reason and does not persevere in manifest grave sin (cc. 1003, 1007).

NOTE: Priests with the care of souls have the right and obligation to do this (25); outside of a case of necessity, and with a merely reasonable cause, any priest may administer this sacrament to any person, so long as he has the presumed permission of the priest properly charged with care of the recipient's soul (c. 1003).

26. To celebrate communally the anointing of the sick for several of the sick together in a sacred place or other suitable space, providing that there has been previous instruction on the eligibility requirements for the sacrament (c. 1002).

### **Ecclesiastical Funerals**

27. To celebrate funeral rites for an unbaptized child, providing that at least one of the child's parents intended to have the child baptized (c. 1183 §2).
28. To celebrate funeral rites for a baptized member of another Church or ecclesial community, providing that this is not evidently contrary to the wishes of the deceased and that the minister of the deceased is not available (c. 1183 §3).
29. To celebrate funeral rites in the presence of cremated remains, providing that cremation was not chosen for anti-Christian motives (c. 1184 §1, 2°).

### **Other Sacred Things**

30. To impart those blessings not reserved to the Roman Pontiff or to bishops (c. 1169 §2), and the Blessing of Epiphany Water according to Weller's English Translation of the Roman Ritual.

NOTE: In accord with *The Book of Blessings*, this grant includes the blessing of a ciborium, a pyx, a monstrance, vestments worn by ordained ministers, linens like the corporal or altar cloth, hymnals, lectionaries, tabernacles, reliquaries, oil stocks, ambries, other liturgical ornaments, and Roman Missals (*Book of Blessings*, numbers 1341 and following). This grant also includes permission for the blessing of Epiphany Water according to the English translation of the *Rituale* provided by Weller.

31. To dispense the faithful from the Eucharistic fast for a proportionate reason (cc. 87, 89, 91, and 919 §1).
32. To dispense the faithful, for a just reason, from the obligation to attend Mass and abstain from work which interferes with the worship of God on Sundays and Holy Days of obligation, as well as the obligation to fast, abstain from meat, or observe some other penance on a day of penance. The priest may also commute any of these obligations to some other pious work (cc. 87, 89, 91, and 1245).
33. To dispense the faithful present in the diocese from private vows and oaths, unless the dispensation from the oath would tend to harm others who refuse to remit the obligation (cc. 1196, 1° and 1203).
34. To commute to a lesser good, for the faithful present in the diocese, the obligation of a private vow or oath (canons 1196 1° and 1197).

**THESE FACULTIES AND PERMISSIONS ARE ENJOYED BY ALL DEACONS INCARDINATED OR OTHERWISE “GRANTED FACULTIES” IN THE DIOCESE OF SAINT CLOUD**

**Baptism**

1. With the permission of the Pastor responsible for the font in which it takes place (c. 530), to administer the Sacrament of Baptism to anyone actually present in the Diocese of Saint Cloud who has not yet attained the age of reason or habitually lacks the use of reason (cc. 97 §2, 99).

NOTE: Except in a case of necessity, it is unlawful for anyone, without due permission, to confer baptism outside his own territory, not even upon his own subjects (c. 862).

**The Most Holy Eucharist**

2. To assist publicly, in diaconal roles, at celebrations of Holy Mass in the Diocese of Saint Cloud.

3. To minister publicly exposition and benediction of the Most Blessed Sacrament in a sacred space.

**Ministry of the Word**

4. With at least the presumed consent of the rector of the Church or, in the churches and oratories of a religious order in which religious are present, with the explicit permission of their superior, to preach in the Diocese of Saint Cloud (cc. 764 and 765).

NOTE: This faculty (4) may be exercised everywhere, even outside the diocese, unless it has been restricted or removed by a competent authority or particular law requires express permission.

5. To publish one's homilies via the internet either in text form or in the form of an audio or video recording (cc. 772 §2, 831 §2).

NOTE: This permission (5) must be revoked if, in the published homilies, the deacon demonstrates a lack of knowledge on the subject chosen, deviation from the teaching of the Magisterium, or failure to witness to the Gospel with the whole of his life (USCCB Complimentary Norm for c. 772 §2). Further, this permission does not extend to the distribution of the published homilies in any form other than via the Internet and NEVER to any distribution that would give the homilist a monetary profit. Also, this permission does not give the deacon the ability to publish catechisms or theological textbooks.

## **Holy Matrimony**

6. To assist at marriages in the Diocese of Saint Cloud (c. 1111 §2), provided that the pastor of the place of marriage has been informed, at least one person entering into the marriage is of the Latin Rite (c. 1109), and that the couple has been prepared according to c. 1063.

NOTE: Only a priest validly assists at a marriage involving at least one person of an Eastern Rite, whether Catholic or non-catholic; deacons may not assist at such a marriage (c. 1108 §3).

7. The dispensation for a lack of canonical form having been granted and an invitation to participate having been extended by the non-catholic minister who will receive the consent of the couple, to participate in the celebration of a mixed marriage in a non-Catholic religious context (Directory for the Application of Principles and Norms on Ecumenism, 157).

NOTE: In these situations (7), there may be ONLY ONE CEREMONY in which the presiding person receives the marriage vows.

8. To invite a non-catholic minister of another Church or ecclesial community to participate in the celebration of a mixed marriage which you have the faculty to assist. This participation is limited to one or more of the following three things: to read from the Scriptures, to give a brief exhortation, to bless the couple (Directory for the Application of Principles and Norms on Ecumenism, 158).

9. To assist at the marriage of *vagi*, i.e. two people who do not have a fixed address (c. 1071 §1, 1°).

10. To assist at the marriage of a person bound by natural obligations towards another party or children arising from a previous union, provided that the person has been advised that this marriage does not absolve the person from those obligations (c. 1071 §1, 3°).

11. In danger of death, when the local ordinary cannot be approached, to dispense from the form to be observed as well as each and every impediment of merely ecclesiastical law, whether public or occult, with the exception of the impediment arising from the sacred order of priesthood (c. 1079).

NOTE: The ordinary is considered unapproachable if he can only be reached by telephone or telegraph (c. 1079 §4).

12. When everything has already been prepared and there is probable danger of grave harm from a delay, to dispense from all impediments of merely ecclesiastical law except those arising from the reception of sacred orders or crime (c. 1080).

NOTE: Impediments NOT of merely ecclesiastical law are those arising from impotence, prior bond, and consanguinity closer than the 3rd degree of the collateral line and any degree of the direct line.



### **Ecclesiastical Funerals**

13. To celebrate funeral rites outside of Mass for an unbaptized child, providing that at least one of the child's parents intended to have the child baptized (c. 1183 §2).
14. To celebrate funeral rites outside of Mass for a baptized member of another Church or ecclesial community, providing that this is not evidently contrary to the wishes of the deceased and that the minister of the deceased is not available (c. 1183 §3).
15. To celebrate funeral rites outside of Mass in the presence of cremated remains, providing that cremation was not chosen for anti-Christian motives (c. 1184 §1, 2°).

### **Other Sacred Things**

16. To administer those blessings expressly permitted to deacons by the law (c. 1169 §3).
17. To preside at public celebrations of the Liturgy of the Hours.

### **THESE FACULTIES AND PERMISSIONS ARE GRANTED TO PRIESTS HOLDING THE OFFICE OF VICAR GENERAL AND PRIESTS HOLDING THE OFFICE OF VICAR FOR CLERGY OF THE DIOCESE OF SAINT CLOUD:**

1. To restrict a cleric serving in the Diocese from the exercise of one or more of these faculties or permissions, but only for a most grave reason, and only after consultation with the Diocesan Bishop or another expert, insofar as consultation is possible in the particular case.

NOTE: A cleric so restricted has the right to immediately petition the Diocesan Bishop for the lifting of the restriction. He may do so by directing his petition to the local ordinary who issued the restriction. The local ordinary is then obliged to immediately transmit the petition to the Diocesan Bishop. *Most grave reasons* include, but are not limited to, serious violations of moral or merely ecclesiastical law or diocesan policy, causing scandal or other harm through use of a faculty or permission, abuse of office, and prudent protection of the cleric in response to an allegation.