

PAGELLA OF FACULTIES

FACULTIES: HOLY EUCHARIST

19. A. A Priest with faculties of the Diocese of Crookston may celebrate the Eucharist in all churches and oratories of the Diocese of Crookston as long as proper permission of the Pastor, Rector or Religious Superior is given. A CELEBRET may be obtained from the Chancery (c. 903). The faculty to preach everywhere is given to Priests and Deacons by the general law. Consent of the Religious Superior, Pastor or Rector is required. This faculty may be restricted by the Ordinary (c. 764).
- B. On weekdays, a Priest may celebrate the Eucharist outside the parish church in order to provide for the needs of the faithful after informing the proper Pastor (cf. c. 932). The general directives of the Church, especially the Liturgical Norms, including those regarding the proper liturgical garb, are to be observed. To celebrate the Eucharist outside the parish church on Sundays and Holy Days, the permission of the Ordinary is required.
- C. A priest may binate on a weekday or trinate on a Sunday or Holy Day of Obligation as long as there is a just cause and pastoral need. Under these conditions, a Priest may also celebrate three (3) Masses on Saturdays and the Vigils of Holy Days (c. 905 #2).
- D. A Priest may concelebrate Mass whenever there is a meeting of Priests and when the needs of the faithful do not require individual celebration. On such occasions, a concelebrant may celebrate a second Mass on weekdays or even a third Mass on Sunday. Concelebration is not permitted with priests or ministers who are not in full communion with the Catholic Church (c. 908).
- E. A Priest may consume something before his second and third Mass even if the period of an hour does not intervene (c. 919 #2).
- F. The celebration and distribution of the Eucharist may take place on any day and at any hour, except for those times excluded by the Liturgical Norms (c. 931).
- G. Sunday and Holy Day Masses may begin no earlier than 4:00 PM the previous afternoon and no later than 9:00 PM on this and the following day. Christmas Midnight Mass (Mass during the Night) and the Mass of the Easter Vigil are exceptions.

- H. In addition to duly appointed Extraordinary (Special) Ministers of Holy Communion, in cases of pastoral necessity, other special lay ministers of Communion may be designated by the celebrant for one time only occasions to distribute communion to the faithful.
- I. When true pastoral need exists, communion may be distributed outside Mass, using the official text of Communion Outside Mass (see Policy Manual page 44a).
- J. Diocesan Bishops, Pastors and Parochial Administrators are to offer Mass for the people of his parishes (~~missa pro populo~~) on Sundays and Holy Days of Obligation. If he is legitimately impeded, he may apply it on the same days through another, or on other days himself, as many Masses as he has omitted (c. 534, 1246).
- K. In the Diocese of Crookston, when the obligation for a Holy Day is lifted because the Holy Day falls on a Saturday or Monday (Jan 1, Aug 15 or Nov 1) pastors are to assure that a Mass is offered on the Solemnity in one of his parishes.
- L. Exposition of the Blessed Sacrament may take place using the current Rite of Exposition and Benediction.
- M. Holy Communion may be distributed under both species according to the Liturgical Norms and the directives of the National Conference of Catholic Bishops.
- N. Priests may accept Mass offerings for second and third Masses when required to binate or trinate provided that the stipend (offering) is contributed to the Diocese of Crookston for ~~Opera~~ (namely, St. Joseph's Priests' Fund.)
- O. In danger of death, or for grave necessity, communion may be given to Christians who are not Catholics, who cannot approach their own minister and who ask for it on their own, provided they manifest Catholic faith in the sacrament and are properly disposed (c. 844 #4).
- P. Outside of danger of death, or other grave necessity, communion may not be distributed to Christians not in Full Communion with the Church without special permission of the Ordinary or Vicar (c. 844 #4).