## For Tribunal Only

Case Name: \_\_\_

Prot. No.: \_\_\_\_



### ARCHDIOCESE OF LOS ANGELES Metropolitan Tribunal

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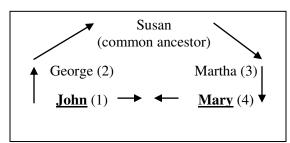
# PETITION FOR DISPENSATION FROM CONSANGUINITY

C	Groom	Bride
Name:		Name:
Religion:		Religion:
Consanguinity in accord		
One Common Ancestor		
Brother/Sister (parents of the parties)		
	First Co	ousins (parties)
of kinship may pose for it concerns, which have been that there would be no so	intra-family relationships. Th	
Signature of Priest/Deacon/Parish Minister		Parish
Print Name of Priest/Deacon/Parish Minister		Address
Date	Telephone	City/Zip
Signature of Pastor (Required in	f the Submitting Minister is not a pr	riest.) Date
	ranted in accordance with Cano from the Impediment of Consa	ons 85, 87 and 1078, §1 of the Code of Canon Law, I hereby grant anguinity.
By:Archbishop of Los A	Angeles/Vicar/Delegate	Date:

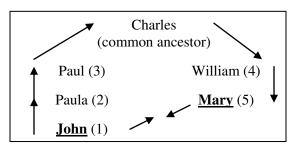
# INSTRUCTIONS FOR SUBMITTING THE PETITION FOR DISPENSATION FROM CONSANGUINITY

- 1. <u>Consanguinity</u> refers to *blood relationship*, either in the *direct line* (e.g., father-daughter, grandmother-grandson), or in the *collateral line* (e.g., brother-sister, uncle-niece, cousin-cousin). This differs from affinity, which refers to *legal relationships* brought about between families through marriage (i.e., one's in-laws).
- 2. Consanguinity and affinity are calculated in <u>degrees</u>, by counting the number of generations or persons in the lines to and from the common ancestor but *excluding* the common ancestor. Thus a brother and sister are related in the collateral line, second degree; an uncle and niece in the collateral line, third degree; first cousins in the collateral line, fourth degree.
- 3. Under the provisions of the 1983 *Code of Canon Law*, marriages between parties related by blood in any degree of the direct line are invalid. In the collateral line, they are invalid up to and including the fourth degree. <u>Dispensations</u> from consanguinity in the fourth degree (first cousins) may be granted under certain conditions. Because they are prohibited by civil law, dispensations for a marriage between aunt and nephew or uncle and niece (third degree) will not be granted.
- 4. The following <u>cases illustrate</u> consanguineous relationships. In each case, John wishes to marry Mary. The numbers in parenthesis illustrate the method of calculating the degree. In case #1, since the relationship is in the fourth degree of the collateral line (first cousins), a dispensation from the impediment is required. In case #2, the relationship is in the fifth degree, and so a dispensation is not necessary.

#### **Case #1 (Dispensation needed)**



Case #2 (Dispensation not needed)



- 5. In submitting a petition for a dispensation from the impediment of consanguinity, care must be taken to calculate the family relationship exactly. There may be <u>medical or genetic reasons</u> for discouraging a couple who are related from marrying. For this reason, the priest, deacon or parish minister should inquire whether there have been previous consanguineous marriages within the family. In addition, petitions for this dispensation must be accompanied by a <u>letter from a physician</u>, stating that he/she has met with the couple and explained these considerations and possible consequences.
- 6. Moreover, a marriage with close blood ties can complicate <u>interpersonal relationships</u> within the family and may even be disruptive. Therefore, the priest, deacon or parish minister, before submitting a petition for dispensation, must consider it a serious responsibility to discuss the possible negative social and intra-familial consequences of the proposed union and must satisfy himself/herself that the couple has given them due consideration.
- 7. Finally, the question of possible <u>scandal</u> where the union is allowed to take place must be addressed. The minister should become familiar with the particular circumstances of the families involved, and must be satisfied that the dispensation would not be likely to lead to scandal either within the families or the wider community.