PRELIMINARY QUESTIONNAIRE AND PETITION



FOR ALL MARRIAGE CASES NOT for Lack of Form cases.

DIOCESE OF SALINA

Office of the Matrimonial Tribunal PO Box 980, Salina, KS 67402-0980 785-827-8746

For Tribunal Use Only:
Case No:
Date Received:

Revised: (10/27/20)

PL	EASE	PRINT	0 R	TYPE
(1)	PETITI	ONER:		

Name:				
First	Middle	Maiden	Present	
Address:No.	Street	City	State	- 7in
	Sileet	City	State	Zip
Phone: Area Code - Exchange - Number	Date of Birth	Place of Birth-City & State		Present Ag
Cell Phone:		E-Mail:		
Baptized? Yes()No()Date?	Church		City	State
Religion: As a child:	_ At time of weddi	ng:	Now:	
(2) RESPONDENT:				
Name:				
First	Middle	Maiden	Present	
Address: No.	Otro ot	C:L	Ct-t-	7:-
	Street	City	State	Zip
Phone: Area Code – Exchange - Number	Date of Birth:	Place of Birth-City & State		Present Age
E-mail:				
Baptized? Yes()No()Date?	Church		City	State
Religion: As a child:	_ At time of wedd	ing:	Now:	
(3) MARRIAGE:				
Date:		Catholic (). Pro	otestant (). Civil	(), Orthodox ()
Place:			,,	(),()
Church		City	County	State
(4) Ages at time of Wedding: Groom	Bride _	Co-habitation fr	om	_ to
(5) Length of Marriage: From		To		
(6) Places lived during marriage:				
(7) Children & Dates of Birth:				
(8) DIVORCE: Date Final: Cit				State:
(9) REASON for petition of annulment: a. Do	ocumentary: b. Formal		c. Pauline:	
NOTE: A "Narrative Statement," comple cases of possible nullity or dissolution o	ted in keeping w	ith the outline provided, s	should accompan	y this form in all
(10) Priest's or parish minister's comments	on petitioner:			

(11) PETITIONER'S PARENTS:

Father:								
Mother:	Name	Street	City	State	Zip	Religion	Pho	one No.
	Name under the care of anyo	Street ne besides your parents?	City Yes() No()	State	Zip	Religion	Pho	one No.
			. , , , ,	Ctata	7in	Deligion	Dho	no No
(40) DETITIO	Name	Street	City	State	ZIP	Religion	Pho	ne No.
(12) PE11110	NER'S BROTHERS Name	& SISTERS: Street	City	State	Zip	Religion	Phone	Age
(42) DESDON	UDENT'S.							
(13) RESPON								
Father:	Name	Street	City	State	Zip	Religion	Phone	Age
Mother:	Name	Street	City	State	7in	Religion	Phone	Age
Was responder		of anyone besides parent		State	ΖIÞ	rveligion	i ilolie	Age
	Name	Street	City	State	Zip	Religion	Phone	Age
(14) RESPON	NDENT'S BROTHER Name	S & SISTERS: Street	City	State	Zip	Religion	Phone	Age
-\	Name	ALL OTHER MARRIA Date	Church	D BY	YOU	J: City	,	State
b)								
c)	DONOL GOLGALLY	ALL OTHER MARRIA		D DV	DEC	PONDE		
•	Name	ALL OTHER MARRIA Date	Church	טאנ	KES	Cit _y		State
,	DECENT NAME ADI		NUMBER OF EACH	LDAD	TV	IN OUTC	TION 45.	
		DRESS, AND PHONE		1 PAK	11	IN QUES	110N 15:	
b)								
(18) GIVE PR	RESENT NAME, ADI	DRESS, AND PHONE	NUMBER OF EACI	H PAR	TY	IN QUES	TION 16:	
.,								
c)								

` '	Date of Birth	Place of Birth-City & State	Baptized in Relig		Church where Baptized – City & State	Date Baptize d
(20)		N ABOUT DIVORCES I by divorce or death	FROM SPOUSES Date Cit		D IN QUESTION 15: County	State
(21)	PARENTS OF	SPOUSES LISTED IN	QUESTION 16:	Street A	Address – City – State & Zip	Phone No.
					TV MADDIED VOIL DI FACE IN	
٠,					EY MARRIED YOU, PLEASE IN IMATE DATE OF THAT MARR	
(23)	I wish to a) en	ter into marriage (),	b) validate my r	resent	marriage ()	
` '	•	tor into marriago (),	,		• , ,	
					Religion	
(24)	In submitting t	this Petition, I am fully	aware of the fo	llowing	j :	
	be solved. - The length of ti - The necessity of	me required for the entire of full cooperation by know	process. vledgeable witness	es who d	ases (if more than one respondent) can help establish and support the f	•
-	- THE IACL HIAL EX	penses will be incurred. 7	a donation will be i	equeste	a at the conclusion of the process.	
deer	ned most app		e facts of the c	ase. <u>A</u>	n the grounds, and to detern t the end of my "Narrative S ng to testify.	
		•				
DI AC	·-·					
PLAC	·C				Petitioner's Signature	
DATE	::					
					Priest or Parish Minister's Sign	ature
		TEMENT OF PRIEST OF character of intended spe			petitioner.	
Do yo	ou feel the facts v	vill be sufficient to prove t	his case? Yes()	No ()		

(26) GENERAL INFORMATION:

A. GROUNDS FOR DECLARING A MARRIAGE INVALID: The doctrine and law of the Roman Catholic Church presents several possible areas in which consent may be lacking. They include the following:

□ Ligamen: a person is always bound by his first marriage (even though civilly divorced) and cannot validly enter another marriage unless the first marriage has been declared null or dissolved by Church authority or by death. Therefore, the Petitioner can be declared free of an attempted marriage which followed a previous marriage, if all facts can be verified. (Canon 1085) □ Age: for a valid marriage the man must be at least sixteen and the woman at least fourteen. This binds all baptized persons; the requirements of civil law must be considered regarding the non-baptized. (Canon 1083) □ Impotency: to prove nullity this condition must have existed prior to the wedding and must be perpetual, and is the absolute or relative incapacity to have intercourse. (Canon 1084) □ Invalid Validation: when required renewal of consent has not been properly given. (Canons 11-56-1160) □ Force and Fear: unjust force threatened by another person which creates grave fear and which causes a party to give consent. Since all these conditions must exist to invalidate marriage, this ground is usually very difficult to prove. (Canon 1103) □ Total Absence of Internal Consent; when a person goes through the external wedding ceremony, but does not intend to be married. (Canons 1055, 1101) □ Defective Consent Regarding Children: any limitation of the right to have children, or of the right to those acts, which are apt for the generation of children. This can be either by direct intention or by attached condition. (Canons 1055, 1061, 1101) □ Defect of Consent to Good of the Spouses: When there is lacking all of those rights and duties involving communication of spouses on all levels which fulfill the "partnership of the whole of life" (Canons 1055, 1101) □ Defective Consent Regarding Permanency: any intention to limit consent to an indissoluble marriage, by direct intention or by attached condition. (Canons 1055, 1057, 1099, 1101) □ Defective Consent Regarding Fidelity: any limitation of the mutually exclusive right to sexual intercourse, by direct intention or by attached condition. (Canons 1056, 1057, 1099, 1101) □ Ignorance: When a person is seriously lacking in knowledge about marriage, that is, does not at least know that marriage is a more or less stable arrangement between a man and a woman for the procreation of children, which procreation is accomplished by some mutual bodily cooperation. To prove nullity on these grounds, even this minimum knowledge must be lacking. (Canon 1096) □ Error: when a person is in error regarding the identity of the one married or in error concerning a personal quality of a grave nature, which amounts to an error of identity. (Canons 1097, 1098) □ Attached Condition: when a person marries only on the basis of a condition without which consent would not have been given. (Canon 1102) □ Psychic Incapacity: lack of that degree of discretion and competence sufficient to understand, consent to, and fulfill the essential obligations of marriage. This would include such things as chronic alcoholism, insanity, habitual antisocial behavior, inade quate personality, and unnatural sexual tendencies. Such cases require professional medical and/or psychiatric diagnosis. (Canons 1057, 1095)

B. GROUNDS FOR DISSOLUTION:

□ Ratified Not Consummated: involves a marriage entered into by two baptized persons, but never consummated by the act of sexual intercourse. These cases are reserved to the Sacred Congregation for the Sacraments in Rome. (Canons 1142, 1697-1706)
□ Pauline Privilege: involves the dissolution of the marriage bond between two unbaptized persons, when the Petitioner desires to convert while the other is unwilling to be reconciled. Permission to use this Privilege can be granted by the local Bishop. (Canons 1143-1147)
□ Privilege of the Faith: involves the dissolution of the marriage bond between a baptized person and an unbaptized person who remained unbaptized during the time of the marriage. This must involve a real benefit to the faith. These cases are reserved to the Sacred Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith in Rome. (Canon 1150)

C. GROUNDS FOR DECLARATION OF FREEDOM:

□ **Presumed Death:** a person may be granted a declaration of freedom to remarry, if the other party can be presumed dead with moral certitude. However, if the party presumed dead is ever discovered to be living, the first marriage remains valid and binding. These cases are handled by the local Bishop. (Canons 1141, 1707)