ARCHDIOCESE OF NEW YORK

PRENUPTIAL FILE - WITNESS AFFIDAVIT



The priest or deacon has the option to request witness' affidavits if needed to obtain further knowledge of the parties, and their intentions and readiness to enter a marriage. Witnesses should be family members or close friends who have known the bride/groom for several years.

Na	ame of Bride/Groom for whom you are completing this Affidavit:				
 1)		Year you met him/her			
	(Father, Mother, Brother, Sister, Friend, etc.)				
2)	Does this person intend in this marriage: a) To give him/herself to the spouse for the total well-being of the common partr		es/No/Don't Know		
	b) To accept children lovingly from God (intimacy without contraception) and see to their upbringing?				
	c) To make an unconditional, permanent commitment to stay until the death of his/her spouse?				
	d) To be faithful to his/her spouse throughout the entire marriage?				
3)	Was this person ever baptized? If yes, in which denomination and when?		No Uncertain		
4)	Has this person ever been married at any time in his/her life, in any kind of ceremo Yes No If yes, how many times?	ony whether religion	us or civil?		
	List the full name(s) of previous spouse(s):				
	How did prior marriage(s) end? Divorce Death of spouse Catholic Chu	rch annulment	Other		
	If married previously, is this person meeting his/her moral/civil responsibilities tow child/children?	ard the former spo	ouse(s) and any Yes No		
5)	Is this person related to his/her intended spouse by blood, marriage, or legal adopt	tion?	☐ Yes* ☐ No		
6)	Has this person ever been ordained a Catholic priest/deacon or been in a Catholic	religious communit	y?		
7)	Is any person or circumstance forcing or putting pressure upon the bride/groom to	marry?	☐ Yes* ☐ No		
8)	Does this person have or has ever had any physical, psychological, emotional or psychological or psychological, emotional emotion or psychological emotion or psychological emotion or psychological emotion or psychological emotion of psychological emotion or psychological emotion of psychological emotion or psychological emotion of	ychiatric problem?	Yes* No		
۹۱	Do the parents of the hride/groom, you, or anyone else have any reservations about	ut this marriage?	□ Ves* □ No		

If you know of any reason(s) w about this marriage, please expl		ot occur or have information you belied er if needed:	eve should be made know		
Signature of Witness		Signature Priest or Deacon			
Type/print name		Type /print name	******		
Address of Witness		Parish	*SEAL		
City/State	 Date Signed	 City/State	 Date signed		

Please explain here any provious response that included an asterick (*) and use additional paper if needed:

REFERENCE GUIDE

Always contact the Chancery with any questions!

Marriage Impediments (Code of Canon Law, canons 1083-1094)

1. Impediments of Divine Natural Law that cannot be dispensed by anyone:

- **A) Impotence**: Antecedent and perpetual incapacity of groom/bride to perform a complete conjugal act, i.e., marital sexual intercourse. Sterility or the inability to impregnate or to conceive is not an impediment.
- **B) Prior Bond**; *Ligamen*. A person with a prior bond cannot marry again as long as the first spouse is living since the marriage is presumed valid. If a decree of declaration of nullity or a dissolution is granted by a Catholic Tribunal, then the person could be free to marry.
- **C) Consanguinity**: Blood relationships in the direct line, any ancestor and descendant, i.e. parent, grandparent, etc., or in the second degree of the collateral line, i.e. brother and sister, legitimate, natural, or adoptive.

2. Impediments of Ecclesiastical Law that a diocesan bishop or local Ordinary may dispense:

- A) Disparity of Worship/Cult: Is required for a marriage between a Catholic and a non-baptized person.
- B) Perpetual Vow of Chastity: If the person is a member of a religious institute of diocesan right, not pontifical right.
- C) Abduction: A marriage between a man and a woman whom he abducts or detains in order to marry.
- **D)** Consanguinity: Blood relationships in the collateral line.
- **E) Affinity**: Marrying someone who became a relative of the person through a valid marriage to some family member and is now free to marry, never in the direct line, in any degree.
- **F) Public Propriety:** A man/woman cannot marry a woman/man related by consanguinity in the first degree of the direct line to the woman/man he/she lived with together in an invalid marriage or in a notorious or public concubinage.

3. Impediments of Ecclesiastical Law that only the Holy See may dispense:

- A) Sacred Orders
- B) Perpetual Vow of Chastity: In a religious institute of pontifical right.
- **Cylime:** Murdering one's spouse or someone else's in view of marriage, or any mutual physical or moral action that causes the death or either's spouse to marry the surviving spouse.

Reception of Sacraments of Initiation Prior to Marriage

A marriage is sacramental when both spouses are baptized validly. A marriage between a baptized person and an unbaptized person (or between two unbaptized persons) is not a sacrament, but presumed to be valid. A prior marriage of two non-Catholics is also presumed to be valid.