

United in Fatin, Flope and Love

PRIESTLY RESIDENCE: Model Policy For Use By Parishes

- 1. Prior to a priest permitting a long-term non-cleric resident to stay in our Parish Rectory, the Pastor or Parochial Administrator must notify our Parish Board of Trustees in writing. ¹
- 2. No person may reside or stay overnight at the Parish Rectory if to do so would have the appearance of, or give rise to, scandal under Canon Law.²
- 3. Minors, unless they are relatives of one of the assigned residents, are not permitted to stay overnight in the rectory. Minors may never share the same sleeping room with a priest, transitional deacon or seminarian.
- 4. Rectory residents, including assigned clerics, are responsible for paying their share for damage caused by themselves, their pets and visitors.

Definitions. For the purpose of this policy only:

"Rectory" shall mean the parish owned or rented residence designated for occupancy by the pastor or other priests.

"Parish" shall mean the ecclesiastical community of the faithful that is established as a juridic person under the authority of the Archbishop, and which is incorporated as a church corporation under MN Statute §315.15.

"Long-Term" shall mean residents whose stay at the rectory exceeds two weeks.

¹ See Settlement Agreement dated December 12, 2015 between the Archdiocese of St. Paul and Minneapolis and Ramsey County Attorney. Ramsey County District Court File No.: 62-JV-15-1674; County Attorney File No.: 2138749. "The Archdiocese shall develop a model policy for use by Parishes requiring notification to the board of trustees of a Parish where clergy are permitting long-term residents in rectories. The Archbishop shall request that the Parish board of trustees adopt the model policy."

^{2.} See 1983 Code of Canon Law, Canon 277.