

Code of Canon Law cc 111, 112, 923 — Appendix 616B

- CAN. 111** §1. Through the reception of baptism a child becomes a member of the Latin Church if the parents belong to that Church or, should one of them not belong to it, if they have both by common consent chosen that the child be baptized in the Latin Church: if that common consent is lacking, the child becomes a member of the ritual Church to which the father belongs.
- §2. Any candidate for baptism who has completed the fourteenth year of age may freely choose to be baptized either in the Latin Church or in another autonomous ritual Church; in which case the person belongs to the Church which he or she has chosen.
- CAN. 112** §1. After the reception of baptism, the following become members of another autonomous ritual Church:
- 1° those who have obtained permission from the Apostolic See;
 - 2° a spouse who, on entering marriage or during its course, has declared that he or she is transferring to the autonomous ritual Church of the other spouse; on the dissolution of the marriage, however, that person may freely return to the Latin Church;
 - 3° the children of those mentioned in nn. 1 and 2 who have not completed their fourteenth year, and likewise in a mixed marriage the children of a Catholic party who has lawfully transferred to another ritual Church; on completion of their fourteenth year, however, they may return to the Latin Church.
- §2. The practice, however long standing, of receiving the sacraments according to the rite of an autonomous ritual Church, does not bring with it membership of that Church.
- CAN. 923** Christ's faithful may participate in the Eucharistic Sacrifice and receive Holy Communion in any Catholic rite, without prejudice to the prescript of can. 844.