

Securing the just remuneration for the clergy.

The provisions of the universal law, contextualized particular norms and plausible ways forwards

Faculty of Catholic Theology - LMU Junior Professorship of Global Church Leadership Prof. Dr. Jean Olivier Nke Ongono

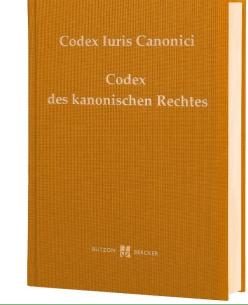




• The sustenance of clerics defined by the supreme legislator is to be organized concretely by the particular Churches and the groupings of particular Churches.

• three canons of the CIC/83 are fundamental here: Cann. 269, 281, 1274. Can. 538 is also

worthy of mention.





The meaning of the norm of can. 281 of the CIC

1.1 Its foundation or starting point

➤ The foundation and justification of the right of clerics to adequate sustenance is the incardination in a particular Church (can. 269)

Two conditions are to be met before any incardination.

Following the norm of Can. 269, 1° a diocesan bishop is not to incardinate a cleric unless:

- > the need or the advantage of his particular Church requires it
- > the provisions of law concerning the worthy support of the cleric are observed.



The constitutive elements of the adequate sustenance of clerics

It should:

- befit their condition
- take into account both the nature of their office, the conditions of time and place
- provide for the necessities of their life and for the just remuneration of those whose services they need



The nature of the juridical element defined by can. 281 of the CIC/83: right or concession by the authority?

- The norm affirms an undeniable and inviolable right of clerics
- This right should be satisfied considering the circumstances of place and time.
- It pertains thus to local Churches and their various groupings to concretely define the modalities of application of this right of clerics.



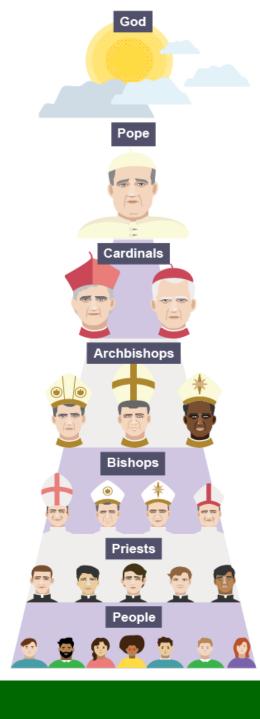


> The finalities of the right of clerics to adequate sustenance

- providing clerics with the necessities of life as they undertake the service of the Church for their entire life
- disposing clerics to dedicate themselves totally to their ministry without having to be burned up by material preoccupations, and to live decently



- **➤** Who is responsible for securing adequate sustenance to clerics?
- The Holy See: responsibility is described in terms of vigilance
- The episcopal conferences and the groupings of particular Churches
- The diocesan bishop
- The diocesan community of the faithful





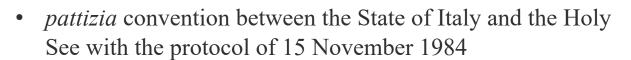
The subjects of the right to adequate sustenance

Every cleric, whatever the office held, deserves adequate sustenance. A canonical penalty does modify the juridical patrimony of a subject, without nevertheless cancelling it.



2. Reception and application of the right of clerics to adequate sustenance by local Churches

2.1. Example of organization for the sustenance of clerics in the West: Italy

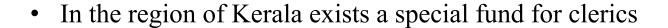


- *otto per mille* allowance
- Istituto Diocesano or Interdiocesano del Sostentamento Clero
- Istituto Centrale del Sostentamento Clero



2.2. Example of organization for the sustenance of clerics in Asia: India





• The Syro-Malabar Church





2.3. Example of organization for the sustenance of clerics in Africa: Cameroon

- In most dioceses, the sustenance of the cleric is often left to the particular community or institution in which he fulfills his ministry.
- Some dioceses (one ecclesiastical province out of 5) have a common and well-defined policy for priestly sustenance.
- In the various particular Churches of Cameroon, the social insurance of clerics is better organized in cooperation with solidarity structures







- The sustenance of retired priests is formally harmonized by the national episcopal conference which following the norm of can. 538 has, upon prior approbation by Rome, promulgated a general decree in the *Complementary norms to the Code of canon law for Cameroon*.
 - The financing of the institutes for the sustenance of clerics, where they do exist, can count on ever-growing local contributions but depends also to a great extent on foreign financing.



2.4 Example of organization for the sustenance of clerics in Latin America: Brazil

• Existence of local norms for clerics' adequate sustenance: diocesan or provincial.



TABELA DE EMOLUMENTOS DE 2017 - CNBB SUL 3

A. CELEBRAÇÃO DOS SACRAMENTOS

a.	Missa com dia e hora marcada	R\$	50,00
b.	Missa Gregoriana (30 dias)	R\$	1.200,00
c.	Batizado (na própria Paróquia)	R\$	60,00
d.	Licença para batizar em outra paróquia.	R\$	40,00
e.	Crisma: espórtula para as Vocações	R\$	45,00
f.	Matrimônio: Paróquia onde se realiza	R\$	220,00
g-	Transferência para outra Paróquia	R\$	160,00

B. CÔNGRUA

A Côngrua dos Sacerdotes e dos Bispos é de dois a três salários mínimos nacionais, a critério do Conselho de Presbíteros. Côngrua Natalina: uma Côngrua mensal.

C. CERTIDÕES

As certidões para fins matrimoniais sejam pedidas à Cúria Diocesana e não à Paróquia, onde foi feito o batizado, exceto quando o matrimônio for celebrado na mesma paróquia do Batismo.

Para os pobres as taxas sejam reduzidas ou totalmente dispensadas.

D	. Para fins matrimoniais, religiosos e educacionais:	R\$ 45,00
E.	. Certidão negativa	R\$ 45,00
F.	Para fins civis e particulares – até 20 anos.	R\$ 45,00
G	. Para cada decênio acresce	R\$ 7,00
Н	. Para Asilos e Orfanatos	grátis

PESQUISAS históricas e genealógicas

Em arquivos das Dioceses ou Paróquias. Por visita: R\$ 25,00

J. REMUNERAÇÃO DOS SACERDOTES

a. Capelanias com residência e serviço de tempo integral:

Côngrua mensal de 80% dos outros padres diocesanos, pois não acompanham a parte burocrática de uma Paróquia.

b. Capelanias sem residência, nem serviço de tempo integral:

c.	Com serviço diário completo (missas, confissões)	R\$ 620,00
d.	Com missa diária	R\$ 430,00
e.	Com missa só nos dias úteis (por mês)	R\$ 375,00
f.	Com missa só aos domingos (por mês).	R\$ 160,00
σ	Com missa semanal	R\$ 130.00

- > As espórtulas de missas não são do capelão, já que está sendo remunerado.
- > Sendo o próprio Pároco ou o Vigário Paroquial o Capelão, a remuneração será repartida em partes iguais entre eles.
 - > Suprimam-se, se possível, as missas nas capelanias aos domingos e dias santos, para que os

sacerdotes possam ajudar nas Paróquias e para que os religiosos se integrem na comunidade paroquial.



3. Sacerdotes que auxiliam na Paróquia (semanalmente)

a. Com serviço completo aos domingos de manhã	R\$ 80,00
b. Com serviço completo aos sábados à tarde e domingos	
Observação: A passagem é paga à parte.	R\$ 200.00

K. MISSÕES, RETIROS, CURSOS, ETC..

a.	A cada missionário, por dia	R\$ 230,00
b.	A cada pregador, por dia	R\$ 245,00
c.	Palestras em cursos de pastoral, por dia	R\$ 245,00
d.	Novenas, tríduos, etc, por pregação.	R\$ 120,00

Obs.: A Remuneração se entende, além da passagem e estadia.

L. COBERTURA DE CUSTOS DA CÚRIA DIOCESANA

É uma somatória das contribuições de Paróquias, Capelas e Comunidades Religiosas: Depende de cada Diocese.

a.	Licenças e Dispensas	R\$	45,00
b.	Imprimatur de livros e folhetos	R\$	80,00
c.	Atestados	R\$	80,00
d.	Procuração ou substabelecimento	RŚ	100,00

Esta tabela entra em vigor a partir de 01 de janeiro de 2017.

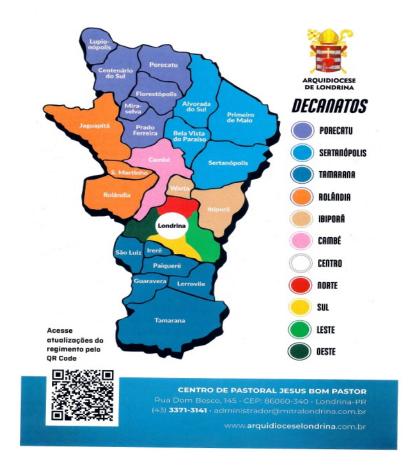
Reunião dos Bispos e Ecónomos Diocesanos Porto Alegre, 05 de dezembro de 2016. CNBB Sul3

GLOBAL CHURCH LEADERSHIP



- Diocesan council for clerics' sustenance
- In the archdiocese of Londrina exist special statutes for clerics' sustenance: Regimento para assuntos administrativos e econômicos.
- Special funds for the adequate sustenance of retired clerics.







3. The consequences of the non-satisfaction of the right of clerics to adequate sustenance

- inequalities and rivalries among clerics,
- the poor administration of the Church's temporal goods,
- the involvement of clerics in business,
- careerism,
- and to some extent disobedience to the bishop.



4. Proposals to efficiently satisfy the right of clerics to adequate sustenance

- Local legislations
- Financial perequation
- The establishment of the institutes and common funds of can. 1274
 - An institute for the sustenance of clerics at the level of the national episcopal conference.
 - An institute for the sustenance of clerics at diocesan or provincial level.
 - An institute for the social welfare of clerics at provincial or national level.
 - A fund for the other needs of the diocese.



5. Proposal of modification of the existing norm for a better satisfaction of the clerics' right to sustenance





Conclusion

- Adequate sustenance for clerics is not yet well organized in many local Churches.
- It is necessary to educate clerics (and clerics-to be) to a sense of communion
- Without trying to give to the economic aspect a prevalent importance in the life and ministry of diocesan priests, we maintain that it is a topic worthy of consideration.
- Though the realities may, and do change from one country to another, the problems and difficulties that they face are similar though not always equal (especially in the Global South)