

| SITUATION   | ACTION TO BE TAKEN   | QUOTES FROM FR. RAMIRO CASALE, OCD   |
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| <p>Fully Professed whose First Promise expired before making Final Promise. The Final Promise must have been made on, or before, June 16, 2023.</p>                 | <p>Active Members and those on a Leave of Absence must make the Final Promise in person in the presence of the community according to the official OCDS Ritual as a condition of obtaining the <i>sanatio in radice</i> (general pardon). Extended Members, the sick and the elderly are exempt from this requirement. Once the Promise renewal is completed, the Final Promise will be valid for life. Vows made under an invalid Final Promise do not need to be re-made as they are covered under the <i>sanatio</i> once the Final Promise is regularized. The same applies to Promises made in the past with anyone other than a priest; this situation is covered under the <i>sanatio</i> also once the Final Promise is regularized.</p> | <p>“As you well know, reaching a decision has taken months. More people and canon lawyers were consulted and the General Definitory decided to grant a <i>sanatio in radice</i> to OCDS who have made their Final Promise, having their Temporary Promise expired, to legitimize that Promise.” “I was ... trying to describe the way the ceremony of renewal of the Definitive Promise has to be conducted, i.e., in a community meeting ... [with a priest delegated to receive the Promise] according to the OCDS ritual. In order to benefit from the <i>sanatio in radice</i>, the members who made the Definitive Promise, having their Temporary Promise expired, are to renew it in the way described above. This is not a suggestion; the <i>sanatio</i> clearly states that ‘All these people are asked to renew their Final Promise.’ Here the <i>sanatio</i> is referring to the Active Members of the communities. OCDS Extended Members who are elderly, sick, in nursing homes or memory-impaired are exempt from this requirement.”</p>  |
| <p>Members whose First Promise has expired and have not yet made their Final Promise.</p>   | <p>The First Promise expires <i>three years to the day</i> from when it is made. If the Final Promise has not been made on, or before, the expiration date, the person is in an irregular situation and technically is no longer a member of the Discalced Carmelite Order. The member must re-make the First Promise and then <i>wait one year</i> before making the Final Promise. This does not have anything to do with their formation or if they have been approved by the OCDS council. The General Definitory has made this requirement to legitimize the situation.</p>   | <p>“I think that the first thing that needs clarification is the understanding that, when the OCDS let their Temporary Promise expire without extending it or renewing it before the expiration date, they are out of the Order. The Temporary Promise is valid for 3 years, as is clearly stated in the OCDS formula: ‘for three years.’ As you know for us friars, when we are simply professed and we don’t renew our vows before they expire, we are out of the Order as well.” “Regarding people who let the Temporary Promise expire for different reasons and have not yet made their Final Promise ... they are to follow the determination made by the General Definitory. They are to renew their Temporary Promise and wait for one year before making their Final Promise. This does not have to do with their formation or if they have been approved by the OCDS Council [to make the Final Promise]. They are out of the Order because their Temporary Promise is expired. The General Definitory is granting them this opportunity to regularize their situation if they desire to.”</p> |
| <p>Members whose First Promise has not yet expired but <i>will be expired</i> by the date set for the community’s annual Ceremonies or date set by the Council.</p> | <p>Communities should arrange for these members to renew the First Promise at a ceremony well in advance of the scheduled Final Promise Ceremony date in order to keep the members in Promises. The original formula (“for three years”) should be used, even though it is anticipated that the Final Promise will be made long before the 3 years are up.</p>   | <p>“People who have their Temporary Promise and have not let it expire can follow their regular programs and times of formation.” “If the official ceremony to make the Definitive Promise will take place after the Temporary Promise expiration date, let persons renew their Temporary Promise [during a community meeting where a delegated priest will be present, using the formula “for 3 years”] ... Then persons can make their Definitive Promise on the scheduled [Ceremonies] day. Write down in the records of that day that they renewed their Temporary Promise and the reason why.”</p>  |