SYNTHESIS OF CANON LAW ②

BOOK I, Title I: Ecclesiastical Laws (Canons 7-22)

ANALYSIS

- CANON 7: LAW INTRODUCED WHEN PROMULGATED
- CANON 8:
  - A: UNIVERSAL LAWS PROMULGATED WHEN PUBLISHED IN ACTA APOSTOLICAE SEDIS, UNLESS EXCEPTION
    - ONLY BINDING 3 MONTHS AFTER PUBLICATION
  - B: PARTICULAR LAWS PROMULGATED AS LEGISLATOR DETERMINES. BIND ONE MONTH AFTER PROMULGATION; GENERALLY.
- CANON 9: LAWS APPLY TO FUTURE, UNLESS SPECIAL PROVISION FOR PAST
- CANON 10: LAW MUST EXPRESSLY STATE AN ACT IS NULL OR PERSON DISQUALIFIED FOR NULLITY OR DISQUALIFICATION
- CANON 11: MERELY ECCLESIASTICAL LAWS (UNLESS CONTRARY SPECIFIED) BIND:
  - 1) THOSE BAPTIZED IN CATH. CHURCH
  - 2) OR RECEIVED INTO CATH. CHURCH
  - 3) AND HAVE USE OF REASON
  - 4) AND HAVE REACHED SEVEN YEARS
- CANON 12
  - A: UNIVERSAL LAWS BIND EVERYWHERE
  - B: PERSONS ACTUALLY IN A TERRITORY NOT BOUND BY UNIVERSAL LAWS WHICH HAVE NO FORCE IN THAT TERRITORY
  - C: WITH CAN. 13 HOLDING, LAWS IN PART. TERRITORY BIND THOSE FOR WHOM PASSED IS PSNS HAVE DOMICILE, OR QUASI-DOMICILE AND THEY ACTUALLY LIVE THERE
- CANON 13:
  - A: ONLY PRESUMED PARTICULAR LAWS ARE TERRITORIAL
  - B: VISITORS — SPECIAL PROVISIONS RE PARTICULAR LAWS
  - C: VAGRANTS — BOUND BY UNIV. AND PARTICULAR LAWS OF PLACE
- CANON 14: PROVISIONS IN CASE OF LEGAL OR FACTUAL DOUBT RE CANON LAW
- CANON 15
  - A: IGNORANCE OR ERROR DOES NOT PREVENT EFFECT, UNLESS STATED
  - B: ONLY IGNORANCE OR ERROR NOT PRESUMED
- CANON 16
  - A. AUTHENTIC INTERPRETATION BY LEGISLATOR OR ONE DESIGN. BY LEGISL.
  - B. PROVISION FOR AUTHENTIC INTERPRETATION AS LAW
  - C. PROVISION FOR INTERPRETATION AS SENTENCE OR ADMIN. ACT
- CANON 17: HOW TO UNDERSTAND THE WORDS OF THE LAW
- CANON 18: PENAL OR RESTRICTIVE LAWS INTERPRETED STRICTLY
- CANON 19: PROVISIONS FOR SETTLING MEANING OF A LAW THAT IS NOT CLEAR
- CANON 20: CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH A LATER LAW ABROGATES OR MODIFIES FORMER LAW
- CANON 21: IN CASE OF DOUBT, REVOCATION OF PRE-EXISTENT LAW NOT PRESUMED; LATER LAWS TO BE RELATED TO AND HARMONIZED WITH FORMER LAWS
- CANON 22: RE CIVIL LAWS TO WHICH CHURCH LAW REFERS, TO BE OBSERVED IN CIVIL LAW, WITH SAME EFFECTS PROVIDED
  - CIVIL LAWS NOT CONTRARY TO DIVINE LAW
  - NO DIFFERENT PROVISION MADE IN CANON LAW