

## VIII. CONFIRMATION REGISTER-ENTRIES

See canons 894-896 of the *Code of Canon Law*.

### A. Required Data

The following data are to be entered into the Confirmation Register:

- Name of the person confirmed
- Name of the minister of confirmation, the bishop or delegated priest
- Names of the parents
- Names of the sponsor(s)
- Place and date of the confirmation

### B. Baptism Data

It is recommended that the place and date of baptism be noted in the Confirmation Register. (This can be especially helpful when a person has difficulty locating a baptismal record later in life.)

### C. Source of Data

When a large number of persons are to be confirmed, it is essential that one person be designated to collect the necessary information and see to it that it is communicated accurately to the parish or parishes of the recipients for proper recording in the Confirmation Register.

### D. Large Group of Recipients

When several persons are confirmed at the same ceremony by the same minister of confirmation, the date of conferral and the name of the minister of confirmation may be written only once in the register, so long as it is clear that the references apply to all the confirmed. If there is more than one minister of confirmation at a single ceremony, the record should show clearly which ministers of confirmation confirmed which recipients.

### E. Recipients from more than one Parish

When confirmation is conferred upon persons from several parishes at one ceremony, the sacrament will be recorded in the diocesan confirmation register of the chancery.<sup>7</sup>

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<sup>7</sup> This process is being implemented due to the rite being celebrated on the vicariate or diocesan level in accordance with canon 895.

**F. Recipients from only one Parish**

This will only occur when fully initiating non-baptized adults or receiving baptized non-Catholics into full communion. See “RCIA and Reception into Full Communion” under Baptism Register.

**G. Baptismal Certificate**

In order to satisfy the obligation of notifying the parish of baptism about the conferral of confirmation, a baptismal certificate for each candidate for confirmation should be obtained by their current parish in advance of the celebration of confirmation.<sup>8</sup>

**H. Notification of Church of Baptism**

Notification to the church of baptism about the conferral of confirmation should be made as soon as possible. In the instance of the diocesan or vicariate confirmation this notification will be done by a member of the diocesan staff. Parishes are responsible for providing the Chancery with the date of Baptism and Church of Baptism with its address for those being confirmed.

In the event that faculties to confirm is delegated by the bishop, the pastor of the parish where the confirmation was celebrated will be responsible for notifying the church of baptism and recording the sacrament in their Confirmation Register.

This notification is to include the name of the recipient and the date of baptism, as well as the place and date of confirmation. The names of the minister, parents and sponsor are not required. When a person previously baptized in another Christian communion is received into full communion and confirmed, the church of baptism is not notified.

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<sup>8</sup> There are some additional reasons for obtaining a baptismal certificate: 1) the fact of valid baptism and Catholicity will be established; 2) any previous reception of valid confirmation, especially in the case of Catholics who were baptized in uniate Eastern churches, will be uncovered; 3) any discrepancies between name and parentage provided in the Baptism Register and given at the time of confirmation will be discovered; 4) the identity of baptismal godparents can be ascertained, pursuant to canon 893, §2.