

Trinity Cluster Faith Formation Commission

7 PM

4/16/15

- 1) Opening prayer (see page 3 of attached Leadergram)
- 2) Book discussion: Please read and be ready to discuss chapters 1 and 2 in *Becoming a Parish of Intentional Disciples*.
- 3) Faith Formation Director Report (attached-please read and come with any questions or concerns)
- 4) Governance changes for FFC's/Employment changes for Faith Formation Leaders
 - a) See attached
 - b) This is an FYI item, no action will be required
- 5) Budget
 - a) Faith Formation Fees- See archdiocesan policy on tuition and fees below*
- 6) Pastor report
- 7) Other
 - a) How have first communion dates traditionally been chosen? Are they set per the Easter Schedule or have they simply been set for the third Sunday in April? I ask because some of the musicians requested more time between Easter and First Communion Masses to prepare the music.
 - b) I have been thinking about the level of communication between teachers and the parents of their students. Would adding folders to the program be a means of improving communication? Would it also be a good idea to give teachers the e-mails of their student families?
 - c) Standards for Catechist development
- 8) Closing Prayer

*3240.1

Business

Tuition (Most recent review: August 25, 2012)

Policy adopted: August 25, 1973 Policy revised: December 4, 1993 (Archdiocesan Board of Education)

The primary responsibility for the financial support structure of faith formation and Catholic school programs resides with the appropriate governing body (Catholic school relate to Catholic school boards)

and all other faith formation/religious education programs relate to faith formation commissions) complying with civil law and the policies of the Archdiocesan Faith Formation Commission and Archdiocesan Catholic School Board.

While the support of faith formation programs and Catholic schools is the responsibility of the entire community, those who benefit directly from a program are justly called upon to contribute more intensely through tuition and/or fees as well as support of their parish. Faith formation programs/schools should move toward tuition/fees or other forms of support to provide at least 35% of the program's operational budget. In addition, parents/guardians are obligated to support their parish financially and to actively participate in their parish, sharing time, talent, and treasure.

Given the sizable financial investment provided by the parishes sponsoring these programs, parents/guardians from Catholic parishes not affiliated with the school/program are expected to pay a higher tuition than those who belong to a sponsoring parish. (See also AFFC & ACSB Policy 5118)

Tuition or fees for students in Catholic schools who are not of the Catholic faith, should move toward the per-pupil cost.

Ordinarily, the financial support of faith formation and Catholic school programs is generated from the direct recipients of the program (parents/guardians, program participants and students), the Catholic community (parish(es)), and the broader civic community. Revenues for faith formation and Catholic school programs are derived in the following ways:

a) Parish funds procured through contributions and fundraising activities; b) Tuition and fees paid directly to the school by parents/guardians or students (at least 35% of the operational budget); c) Third source revenues such as endowments, fund drives, activities, etc.

The above sources of revenue are generated by local commissions and boards in accord with Archdiocesan policy.

Scholarships or grants shall be established locally to make the programs available to those who are committed to participating in a faith formation program or Catholic school but who may be precluded from participation for economic reasons.

In the event of delinquent tuition/fees, the procedures adopted by the Office of Faith Formation and Education are to be followed.

AFFC and ACSB Policy 3240.1, Edition: 080112 Page 2 of 2

Rationale:

In the pastoral letter on Catholic social teaching and the U.S. economy, the bishops state that the principle of subsidiarity "guarantees institutional pluralism. It provides space for freedom, initiative, and creativity on the part of many social agents. At the same time, it insists that all these agents should work in ways that help build up the social body. Therefore, in all their activities these groups should be working in ways that express their distinctive capacities for action, that help meet human needs, and that make true contributions to the common good of the human community. The task of creating a more just U.S. economy is the vocation of all and depends on strengthening the virtues of public service and responsible citizenship in personal life and on all levels of institutional life." Economic Justice For All — National Conference of Catholic Bishops, Washington, DC, 1986, pp. 51—52.