

§3300 DIOCESAN ASSESSMENTS

Commentary

The diocesan curia has no significant income other than that paid to it by parishes that make up the diocese. The diocesan curia must under canon law provide certain services to the diocese and it also provides other useful services.

§3300 Diocesan Assessments

§3300.1 Policy After having heard the Presbyteral Council and the Diocesan Finance Council, the Diocesan Bishop will periodically set a formula for the parish goals for assessment which the parishes shall pay in order to support diocesan expenses.

Procedures:

- A. The Office of the Diocesan Bishop, the Vicar General/Moderator of the Curia, or the Office for Finances shall periodically issue documents setting the formula for determining parish goals. Ordinarily such formulae indicate what parish income is to be considered as parish revenue and what may be deducted from the parish income, such as certain types of investments or certain types of income.
 - i. No money can be subjected more than once to deduction from annual parish income (e.g., the same moneys cannot be deducted from parish income both as an investment and as a loan payment.)
- B. The diocesan Office for Finances will from time to time calculate goals for each parish using the formula currently in force and these goals will be issued by the diocesan bishop..
- C. A pastor may request in writing, after hearing the advice of the parish finance council, that the diocesan bishop lower the parish goal delineating in detail why the goal set is too high for the parish. Whether the goal is modified or not or if the Diocesan Bishop does grant the Pastor's request, the parish must fulfill the goal delineated.
- D. The diocesan curia will organize and operate a campaign to encourage parishioners to contribute to the diocese to help achieve the parish goal. This campaign is currently known as the *Annual Catholic Services Appeal (ACSA)*.