

V National Encuentro of Hispanic/Latino Ministry

Missionary Disciples: Witnesses of God's Love

WORKING DOCUMENT



Thursday to Sunday
September 20 – 23, 2018

Gaylord Texan Resort and
Convention Center
Grapevine, Texas



PRAYER OF THE *V ENCuentro*

God of infinite Mercy,
you sent your Risen Son
to encounter the disciples on the way to Emmaus.

Grant us today a missionary spirit
and send us forth to encounter
our sisters and brothers:

to walk with them in friendship,
to listen to their hopes and dreams
with compassion,
and to proclaim your Word with courage,
so that they might come to know you once again
in the breaking of the Bread.

Make us all missionary disciples, and stay with us always,
as we seek to share the joy of the Gospel
with people of all generations,
from every race, language, culture, and nation.

We ask you this with burning hearts,
filled with the Holy Spirit,
in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ,
and through the loving intercession of
our Blessed Mother Mary, Our Lady of Guadalupe,
Star of the New Evangelization in the Americas.

Amen.



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September 20, 2018

Dear brothers and sisters,

At this moment of grace, we welcome you with great joy to the *V National Encuentro of Hispanic/Latino Ministry!*

We gather today as missionary disciples after a long journey in our communities and their peripheries. Many months ago, all of you accepted the invitation of Pope Francis to be a Church that goes forth in mission and promotes a culture of encounter. You also accepted the invitation of the bishops of the United States to once again raise your prophetic voice, as you have been doing since 1972, in a *V National Encuentro* dedicated to mission, consultation, and unity in our faith communities.

The process of the *V Encuentro* has already generated many fruits in your parishes, dioceses, regions, ecclesial movements, and organizations. During the next few days, we will continue to listen to the voices of thousands of people who live in the peripheries of society, and to the recommendations and commitments expressed by thousands of leaders who, just like you, actively participated in parish, diocesan, and regional *Encuentros*.

Let us, then, get ready to continue our dialogue throughout these days, with a joyful and grateful heart for the many fruits we have received. We ask the Holy Spirit to continue guiding our discernment as we move forward with a Hispanic/Latino ministry in a permanent state of mission, with and from the Hispanic/Latino people, a blessing for the Church and society in the United States.

With our prayers for you and asking for the loving intercession of Our Lady of Guadalupe, we remain,

Sincerely in Christ,

Most Rev. Gustavo García-Siller, MSpS
Archbishop of San Antonio
Chairman, Committee on
Cultural Diversity in the Church

Most Rev. Nelson Pérez
Bishop of Cleveland
Chairman, Subcommittee on
Hispanic Affairs



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September 20, 2018

Dear friends and fellow companions on this journey,

Welcome to the Fifth National Encuentro of Hispanic/Latino Ministry!

We have labored together to get to this point and, though in no way is this the end of the line, it is an important stop along the way: our National Encuentro!

We come as delegates and representatives of the dioceses and organizations that have participated in this *process of encounter*. We bring with us the stories and recommendations of the missionary disciples that have gone out to encounter others in the existential peripheries of our Church and society. Besides our own voices, we represent the voices of the communities that have reflected on these experiences. We come well disposed to dialogue with our shepherds and with other fellow disciples about what it is that we have learned along the way, and especially what it means to be *a church that goes forth*. As we continue to walk together, we are ready to take the torch of the new evangelization in the United States of America and run with it.

On behalf of the Secretariat of Cultural Diversity in the Church, which, in representation of the U.S. Conference of Catholic Bishops has had the responsibility of coordinating and organizing the National Encuentro as well as supporting you throughout the entire process, I want to thank you—and many others back home—for the numerous efforts and countless sacrifices that allow us to be here today.

May these days together be filled with joy and peace. May this be a time to reflect and dialogue, to pray and celebrate, to deepen our thirst for justice and our hunger to know and serve the Lord, so that, when we return to our homes and daily lives, people may easily recognize in us the joyful missionary disciples who know that they are sent by the Lord Jesus to share his Good News.

May the Lord bless our work during this Encuentro, and may He bless all our efforts and our families as well.

Sincerely in Christ and our Blessed Mother Mary,

María del Mar Muñoz-Visoso, MTS
Executive Director



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September 20, 2018

Dear Friends on the journey,

Welcome to the Fifth National Encuentro of Hispanic/Latino Ministry!

It is so good to arrive at this National Encuentro with joyful and grateful hearts. We come as missionary disciples and we bring with us the dreams, concerns, gifts and recommendations of millions of Hispanics/Latinos who live out their faith in every region of the country, from Alaska to Florida, covering all fifty states of the nation.

We began our journey many months ago in thousands of parishes, small communities and ecclesial movements, when we decided to leave our comfort zone going out to encounter our brothers and sisters who live on the periphery of society, just as our beloved Pope Francis invited us to do.

The march towards this National Encuentro was at times an uphill climb. But climbing the mountain has been a source of great joy as well as personal and pastoral conversion that produced many fruits. Our parish, diocesan and regional Encuentros were true moments of grace where the Holy Spirit filled us with joy, stirred up hope and generated love in Christ Jesus.

During these days here in Grapevine, Texas, we continue our pastoral discernment in profound dialogue with our beloved bishops and with all the leaders of the Church who seek to strengthen Hispanic/Latino Ministry. This is truly a moment of grace that invites the Hispanic/Latino people to once again raise their prophetic voices. An opportune time to generously offer their great gift of faith and family, and their missionary vocation to share the joy of the Gospel with people of every race, language, culture and nation.

I pray that the V National Encuentro be a source of boundless joy, conversion, communion and solidarity for all of us. And may we descend from this summit with greater clarity and determination to continue our journey as missionary disciples, witnesses of God's love, always under the protection of Our Lady of Guadalupe, Star of the New Evangelization.

Your brother in Christ,

Alejandro Aguilera-Titus
National Coordinator of the V Encuentro

USCCB V ENCUENTRO NATIONAL EVENT SCHEDULE-AT-A-GLANCE

	TAKING FIRST STEPS & ARRIVAL/OPENING	GETTING INVOLVED & ACCOMPANIMENT	BEARING FRUIT & BEST PRACTICES	CLOSING/DEPART & CELEBRATION
	Thursday, 9/20	Friday, 9/21	Saturday, 9/22	Sunday, 9/23
7:00 AM	Breakfast (on your own)	Breakfast/Exhibits (on your own)	Marian Devotion (7:00-7:30am)	Breakfast/Exhibits (on your own)
7:30 AM			Breakfast/Exhibits	
8:00 AM	Exhibit Set-Up (8:00 am to 1:00 pm)	Plenary Session: <i>Morning Prayer & Involucrase</i> (Grapevine)	Plenary Session: <i>Morning Prayer & Fructificar Pt. 1</i> (Grapevine)	Plenary Session: <i>Morning Prayer, Ministerial Area Session Reporting, Recommendations, Closing Remarks</i> (Grapevine)
8:30 AM				
9:00 AM		Regional Breakout Sessions	Inter-Regional Breakout Sessions	
9:30 AM				
10:00 AM		Extended Break (delegate check-out)		
10:30 AM			Friday Mass for the feast of St. Matthew (Grapevine)	
11:00 AM		CRS Helping Hands (1:00-2:00pm) Lunch/Exhibits		CRS Helping Hands (1:00-2:00pm) Lunch/Exhibits
11:30 AM			Plenary Session: <i>Acompañar</i> (Grapevine)	
12:00 PM		Break		Break
12:30 PM			Line Up for Procession	
1:00 PM	Opening Session: <i>Procession, Prayer, Welcome, Dinner, Keynote, and Remarks</i> (Texas Ballroom)	Break		Break
1:30 PM			Via Crucis (7:15-8:00pm)	
2:00 PM	Young Adult & Bishop Dinner Encounter (Texas Ballroom)			
2:30 PM		Exhibit Hall Open (1:00 pm to 4:00 pm)	Plenary Session: <i>Regional Reporting</i> (Grapevine)	Ministerial Area Breakout Sessions
3:00 PM	Break			
3:30 PM		Exhibit Hall Open (8:30 pm to 10:00 pm)	Break	Break
4:00 PM	Break			
4:30 PM		Opening Session: <i>Procession, Prayer, Welcome, Dinner, Keynote, and Remarks</i> (Texas Ballroom)	Regional Breakout Sessions	Plenary Session: <i>Fructificar Pt. 2</i> (Grapevine)
5:00 PM	Break			
5:30 PM		Plenary Session: <i>Regional Reporting</i> (Grapevine)	Ministerial Area Breakout Sessions	
6:00 PM	Break			Break
6:30 PM		Line Up for Procession	Regional Breakout Sessions	
7:00 PM	Opening Session: <i>Procession, Prayer, Welcome, Dinner, Keynote, and Remarks</i> (Texas Ballroom)			Break
7:30 PM		Via Crucis (7:15-8:00pm)	Final Evening Banquet and Event Celebration (Texas Ballroom)	
8:00 PM	Young Adult & Bishop Dinner Encounter (Texas Ballroom)			
8:30 PM		Exhibit Hall Open (8:30 pm to 10:00 pm)	Plenary Session: <i>Regional Reporting</i> (Grapevine)	Ministerial Area Breakout Sessions
9:00 PM	Break			
9:30 PM		Line Up for Procession	Regional Breakout Sessions	Plenary Session: <i>Fructificar Pt. 2</i> (Grapevine)

PRESENTATION OF THE DOCUMENT

Process Implemented to Arrive at the V National *Encuentro*

Inspired by Pope Francis’s vision for a Church that goes forth—which always “takes the first step” through the announcement of the Good News of God’s infinite and merciful love—the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops (USCCB) decided to carry out the V National *Encuentro* of Hispanic / Latino Ministry in the course of the current Strategic Plan that corresponds to the years 2017 to 2020. With the intention of launching the process at the beginning of 2017, the *Equipo Nacional de Acompañamiento al V Encuentro* (ENAVE) was formed in 2014 with the responsibility to develop the process and prepare the way. To fully understand the context and purpose of this document, it is worth reviewing the main milestones that the Hispanic People of God have reached so far:

- **January to December 2015**
Mobilization of ENAVE to develop the vision, the theological-pastoral framework, and the communication systems for the V *Encuentro*. With the support of an Lead Bishop and an Anchoring Institution in each episcopal region, the *Equipos Regionales de Acompañamiento al V Encuentro* (ERAVE) were formed, to guide the implementation of the process in each stage: parish / organization, diocese, region and nation. The Regional Teams also received training through an *Encuentro* process.
- **January to December 2016**
Development of resources and training for diocesan teams and the outline of the process, inspired by no. 24 of *Evangelii Gaudium* and the experience of the disciples

on the road to Emmaus. The website *www.vencuentro.org* was also launched, the Guide for the V *Encuentro* was published for the five small group sessions, and the training of the Diocesan and Parish Teams began.

- **January to June 2017**

Each region and each diocese established a process calendar according to their local needs. The parishes began the process of the five sessions and many also held their Parish *Encuentro*. Based on the reports received to date, it is projected that there were more than 1,200 trainings for parish teams and small group facilitators, more than 30,000 people trained, more than 110,000 people who participated in the process, and over 200,000 more who were visited in the missionary action.

- **July to December 2017**

Most of the dioceses experienced the Diocesan *Encuentro* during these months. To date, 145 dioceses have celebrated the Diocesan *Encuentro*, with the participation of almost 47,000 delegates. They developed their Working Documents based on the consultations in the five sessions and the Parish *Encuentros*. More than 52,500 consultations were analyzed with the help of an online system to collect the data. A diocesan survey on Hispanic ministry and Hispanics in ministry was also launched, to which we received a 100% response from the dioceses—177 in total.

- **January to June 2018**

The results of the diocesan surveys were published along with demographic research for each diocese and region in the country. The Regional Working Documents were also prepared, incorporating an analysis based on the 28 Ministerial Areas that will be studied at the V National *Encuentro*. All regions held their Regional *Encuentro*,

with the total participation of 5,182 delegates and 118 bishops.

Use of the Working Document and Role of the Delegates in the V National Encuentro

This document is the fruit of the missionary action, consultation, prayer and reflection of the Church that goes forth, embodied in the commitment and considerable efforts of more than 100,000 missionary disciples, each one of them a witness of God's love, but it does not represent the final word! The consultation continues in each session and in the person of each one of the delegates in the V National *Encuentro*.

While it is ultimately the U.S. bishops as a body—and each ordinary bishop within his own diocese—who will set the course of pastoral action in response to the insights and recommendations of the V *Encuentro*, the delegates have an important role to play as they provide feedback and recommendations to the bishops. This process has been ongoing in the V *Encuentro* process at every level. At the V National *Encuentro*, the delegates will have the opportunity to engage in dialogue with their peers and offer recommendations in three settings:

- **Regional Sessions.** At the Regional *Encuentros*, delegates gathered in small groups to discern challenges, opportunities, and the top strategies for Hispanic/Latino Ministry in their region, within a selection of Ministerial Areas chosen by their Regional Team on the basis of the Diocesan Reports. At the V National *Encuentro* they will meet once again with delegates from their own region to discern what prophetic action the Holy Spirit is calling the Church to carry out in the region, without limiting the conversation to any particular ministerial area.

In other words, among the many needs that have been identified, and in light of the voices from the

peripheries throughout the country, what are the most urgent priorities for the region? And how should the Church respond creatively and prophetically to those needs, both as an institution through formal plans and programs, and through the concrete actions of committed Hispanic/Latino missionary disciples, whether as individuals or through groups and movements? The value of this feedback to the bishops will depend on the degree to which the delegates have absorbed, reflected on, and internalized the voices that were heard from the peripheries.

- **Inter-regional Sessions.** Throughout the V *Encuentro* process, open-ended feedback on the pastoral care and accompaniment of the Hispanic / Latino community was solicited, analyzed, and summarized. Based on this feedback, 28 Ministerial Areas of importance for the future of Hispanic / Latino ministry in the Catholic Church have been identified. However, ten of those areas stood out as being of greatest importance for every diocese and every episcopal region.

During the Inter-Regional Sessions, the delegates will have an opportunity to discuss the ways they themselves will commit to advancing the missionary action of the Church in one of those top Ministerial Areas of their own choosing, as well as the ways they would like to see the Church respond as an institution nationwide. These conversations should be deeply informed by, and ever-mindful of, the voices from the peripheries—although they may or may not choose to make explicit reference to them during their dialogue.

- **Ministerial Area Sessions.** On Saturday afternoon of the V National *Encuentro*, delegates will engage in a dialogue with their peers about exemplary and commendable practices that have demonstrated success in the pastoral care of Hispanic / Latino Catholics in one of the 28

Ministerial Areas of their choosing. The context for these conversations will be provided by a panel of experts in the assigned area, together with highlights from the *V Encuentro* consultation contained in a two-page summary document for each of the Ministerial Areas. Those summary documents are not contained in this Working Document; rather they will be received in print on the day of the Session, and they will be available for download from the *V Encuentro* website and mobile app.

The primary point of departure for those conversations will be the lived experience of the delegates themselves, informed by the handout and panel presentations. However, the voices from the peripheries ought not to be neglected altogether. Those voices should provide great insight and perspective to the delegates as they seek to align their understanding of effective and successful pastoral practices with the real expressed needs, concerns, hopes, and dreams of the Hispanics / Latinos in the peripheries. Without that connection, pastoral planning runs the risk of creating a bevy of wonderful and idealized services for a community that does not exist and which no one seeks or needs.

It would be impossible in a short document such as this to capture the totality of the consultation and the missionary action that we have experienced together throughout the *V Encuentro*. That is not the purpose of the document. In fact, the parish, diocesan, and regional working documents contain much more detail and are still valid for Hispanic Ministry in each of their corresponding levels. The best we can hope for in this document is that it helps delegates to savor in their mind and in their heart the experiences they have lived through the process—both personally and by means of the sharing and reflection of their sisters and brothers in Christ.

This document should be read as a means to drink deeply once again from the encounter with Christ we have experienced first in the peripheries, then in the parish or organization, in

the diocese, and in the region. The other materials that will be received for the inter-regional sessions and the ministerial area sessions should also be used in a similar way. Let us not allow our conversations to become disconnected from the social, religious, and family realities we have come from. Thus, together with God's help and in the company of our Holy Mother Mary of Guadalupe, Star of the New Evangelization, let's make history!

ECHOES OF THE ENCOUNTERS IN THE PERIPHERIES

The consultation process of the V *Encuentro* began last year by commissioning and accompanying missionary disciples in their visits to the peripheries of their communities. Through the visits, the participants in the V *Encuentro* gained valuable insights into the lives, hopes, dreams, obstacles, and needs of Hispanics / Latinos who in many cases have lost touch with the pastoral care of the Church. Their voices and concerns were collected, summarized, and reported at the parish, diocesan, and regional levels through their respective working documents. It has never been the task of the delegates to alter or add to those voices—all they could do was include those insights and concerns in each working document so that they might inform and guide the deliberative conversations that would take place at the corresponding *Encuentro*.

Now that we have come to the V National *Encuentro*, it is appropriate to summarize what was heard throughout the country in the hundreds of thousands of missionary visits to the peripheries. That is what this section of the document will do. It is important to understand that the concerns and insights contained in this section are not doctrinal statements. Nor do they form a pastoral plan or dictate any particular course of action on the part of the Church at any level. However, it is certainly the task of the Catholic Church in the United States to give due consideration to what was said and what was heard, discerning in a spirit of pastoral conversion (see *Evangelii Gaudium*, n. 25-33) how to respond and where to start.

Delegates should understand that the information contained in this section represents a summary of the corresponding sections of the Regional Working Documents, which in turn gave summaries of the Diocesan and Parish Working Documents, ultimately leading back to the reports provided in the consultation forms by the missionary disciples at the

forefront of the *V Encuentro* missionary action. Some detail may be lost, but great effort has been made to remain faithful to the key concepts and concerns expressed in the earlier documents. Greater detail may be found in the Regional and Diocesan Working Documents. With that caveat, here follow the echoes of the missionary encounters in the peripheries with Hispanics / Latinos throughout the United States.

Pastoral Needs and Situations

At the risk of starting this section on a negative note, we begin with a look at the most common pastoral needs and situations identified in the missionary consultations. It is estimated that about 14.5% of Hispanics / Latinos living in the United States today are undocumented—about one of every seven—with more than half of those being between the ages of 25 and 44. Over 60% of them have also lived in the United States for more than ten years. Although this situation directly affects only a small minority of Latinos, it was certainly the greatest single concern expressed in the missionary visits. Most Latinos know someone whose direction and potential in life have been deeply affected by their lack of immigration papers, and for many it is someone in their own family—a parent, an aunt or uncle, a sibling, or a family member by marriage.

The consequences identified for being here without authorization are many: constant fear of deportation or of separation from a loved one; inability to legally marry, to visit family members in prison, to qualify for subsidized health insurance or Medicaid, or many other government benefits for low-income individuals; inability to obtain financial aid for higher education; loss of protections in the workplace, where unscrupulous employers often take advantage of them; fear of going to the police when victimized by crime; and general concerns about how society regards them in the current political climate—even within the Church.

All of these realities have led many to become isolated—too fearful to even leave their place of residence for any reason other than what is required for survival. The pathways to permanent residence are narrow, complicated, and constantly shifting, which creates a need for affordable legal assistance. The promise of legalization for “Dreamers” (young childhood arrivals) and refugees with Temporary Protected Status (TPS) has become a political football with competing interests vying to score points, while their lives, hopes, and dreams remain on the line. Many seek pastoral sensitivity and accompaniment from the Church, as well as advocacy for a comprehensive and just reform of the immigration system.

A variety of comments and concerns were expressed about the Church and the place of Hispanics / Latinos within it, which taken together formed the greatest center of focus in the conversations about needs and situations. A large number of comments in this regard had to do with the *V Encuentro* itself. People were generally enthusiastic about the visits to the peripheries. In fact, many called for making it a permanent ministry within the parish community and finding ways to train and commission people to visit the sick and homebound regularly.

Nevertheless, these visits also identified a number of areas where the Church’s pastoral outreach within the Hispanic / Latino community has been deficient at times: care for married couples and families in the problems they face; support for youth in crisis and their families, including care and sensitivity for young people who identify as LGBTQ; accompaniment of single mothers or the divorced and separated; reaching out to people at risk or suffering from violence, substance abuse, and gangs; advocacy for the unemployed and those receiving substandard wages; mental health services and counseling for the depressed, grieving, and mentally ill... to name some of the more common concerns.

Other comments related to experiences of rejection or ill-equipped pastors and pastoral teams. They spoke of being told to

go to another parish because they speak Spanish; of the divisions and unequal access to resources and facilities in the parish; and especially of their frustration with priests who cannot find time to be with the Hispanic community, to learn the language and culture, or to provide spiritual sustenance through the popular devotions and celebrations. They seek greater openness and collaboration across cultures and languages and a willingness from all leaders, whatever their culture, to engage and learn from other cultural groups. Some felt that parishes were more concerned about rules than people, and they would like to see easier requirements for sacramental preparation.

The pastoral care and accompaniment of Hispanic / Latino youth and young adults was also a common concern. The people visited frequently voiced the perception that existing services did not cater to the majority of young Hispanics, and parents were distraught or frustrated to see their children abandon the faith—especially after completing Confirmation—or to hear them express that their gifts were not welcome in the Church. Young Latinos who are dealing with serious challenges in life are typically the most abandoned. The parents would like to see more retreats, groups, sports, and mission experiences in which young Hispanics take the lead.

In many cases, the voices from the peripheries admitted that it was not all the Church's fault. They recognized that frequently those who are marginalized have only themselves to blame, and they are not at all motivated to engage in the life of the parish. Nevertheless, they appreciated being visited and the concern expressed by listening to their responses. In some cases, they did ask for more Masses in Spanish or for the availability of priests and pastoral leaders who know the language and culture, but obstacles such as a lack of transportation, work schedules, or a lack of any understanding of Church teaching prevented them from benefitting from the services already available.

Another class of frequently mentioned pastoral needs and situations could be described as threats to human life and dignity. The high cost of medical care for the elderly puts a

strain on many families without insurance, causing a great deal of anxiety both for one's parents and for one's own health care in old age. At the same time, unrecognized or unanswered mental health challenges have led to an epidemic of suicide among young Latinos, especially among adolescent girls and young women. For some it may be caused by oppressive parenting, machismo, sexual abuse, domestic violence, or even human trafficking. The lack of understanding among immigrant parents about U.S. cultural standards for the care and disciplining of children can be a contributing factor.

Although unintended pregnancies and abortions are on the decline, far too many young Latinas are still encouraged by society to make a "choice" to end the life of their unborn children, then are left without support to deal with the regret or anguish that may follow. Many of them arrive at that point because they see no realistic pathway to raise a child (or another child), or because they are afraid to admit to their parents that they have become sexually active. Substance abuse has also taken a large toll on human life in Hispanic communities, whether by overdose, liver disease, DUI, or drug-induced violence. Indeed, violent crime continues at epidemic levels in the Latino community, led by gun and gang violence. Many young Hispanics are faced with the terrible alternative of joining a gang or succumbing to a physical attack. In all of this, the undocumented are doubly vulnerable, and they face unique threats to life especially when crossing the border. Even climate change and environmental pollution have an outsized effect on the lives of the poor, including many Hispanics.

The final category of pastoral needs and situations has to do with the accompaniment of Hispanic / Latino families. A major concern is the absence of many Hispanic fathers in the lives of their children. In fact, the "irregular situations" of which Pope Francis speaks (see *Amoris Laetitia*, n. 296 and following) have become the norm for many Hispanic families. The families desire support, guidance, mercy, understanding, and accompaniment in these difficult situations, yet they may avoid going to Church

because they are not allowed to receive communion and they feel judged and rejected. Over time, they may reach a point of acceptance living life without the Church, although they continue to believe in God and some may make efforts to live a spiritual or devout life on their own.

Immigrant parents also need guidance—perhaps in the form of workshops or courses—to help them understand what their children are experiencing as they grow up between two cultures. Challenges of poor communication, isolation, and a variety of other problems already mentioned also burden both the marriage relationship and family life. For many Latino families, the existing problems are compounded by the necessity to work long hours at low-paying jobs in order to survive, leaving the children to “raise themselves”. They seek guidance and a connection with God and the community; if they do not find it within the Catholic Church, they are equally likely to go to another denomination or practice *brujería* (“witchcraft”), *santería*, or engage in the services of psychics and mediums.

Obstacles and Challenges

Outside of immigration status, which has already been addressed, the most frequently mentioned challenge among the voices from the peripheries was education. Although reports indicate that the high school dropout rates have come down, they often do not take into account the fact that many so-called Hispanic “dropouts” in the 1990s and early 2000s actually consisted of immigrants who had arrived in their late teens or 20s to work and did not have the equivalent of a high school degree. As the number of young immigrants, especially from México, has declined since the 2008 financial crisis amid increased border security, the proportion of young “immigrant workers” has also declined. Nevertheless, Hispanics still have the highest dropout rate among the major ethnic/racial groups in the United States.

While the dream of a college education for themselves and/or their children is still deeply held, many Hispanic parents

do not know how to set their children on a path to achieve that goal, and they see no financial path forward to obtain a degree for themselves, in no small part because they must work long hours just to meet basic needs for themselves and their families. A Catholic education for their children seems like an impossible dream for most, so they resign themselves to sending their children to underperforming public schools and have no idea how to diminish the risks of their children losing motivation or getting lost amid a tidal wave of children without basic skills. For many immigrants, there is a need to learn basic literacy and language skills before they can even contemplate working toward a G.E.D., so more often than not they lose hope and give up on education. At the other end of the spectrum, people who have earned professional degrees in their country of origin are unable to practice their profession here because of their immigration status or the lack of reciprocity in recognizing degrees and credentials.

Hand in hand with the lack of English language skills comes the lack of understanding and competence in working within the dominant culture of the United States. If language is difficult to acquire, culture is even more so. There are things most Americans take for granted about which Latino immigrants do not have any knowledge, and this poses daily risks for getting into trouble or making mistakes that are harmful to their wellbeing without even realizing it, including in the work place, at school, at home, in business, in law, and even at church. This is compounded by the contemporary reality of a culture that has taken a turn toward anti-immigrant bias, xenophobia, and overt racism. These are challenges that the Hispanic community cannot overcome simply by its own efforts, yet it cannot cease to engage in refuting biases and reaffirming its own dignity and value.

A number of voices spoke about attitudes that have become obstacles to the progress of the Hispanic / Latino community. They include some internalized attitudes such as low self-esteem, being judgmental, laziness, loss of a sense of community,

selfishness, materialism, giving up, fear, workaholism, indifference, inferiority, shame, loneliness, jealousy or rivalry, and negativity or boastfulness among leaders. Others were attitudes projected onto them by others such as discrimination and racism, bullying, competition, the political climate, lack of cultural sensitivity or tolerance, generalized hatred in society, terrorism, marginalization, and isolation.

They also described a variety of personal situations and circumstances that could be challenging: divorce; being widowed; being single parents; becoming a parent at a young age; having children with disabilities; getting stuck in regret for past decisions including prior criminal behavior; and feeling useless, aimless, or overwhelmed by personal and family problems. Even the smartphone and social networks are described as personal challenges that must be overcome in the contemporary world. Many suffer with financial problems from which they cannot see a way out, including some who end up homeless. Others are confused about their sexual, gender, or cultural identity. Many young people do not have enough parental support. Others feel hopeless in the face of social and political problems that seem to only get worse every day, so they disengage from the process. Finally, many lack access to mental health, counseling, and recovery services, not to mention basic and emergency medical care and good nutrition.

Hopes and Dreams

It is not surprising that many of the hopes and dreams expressed by the Hispanic / Latino voices in the peripheries have a direct correlation to their challenges and pastoral needs. At a fundamental level, they expressed concerns for security and basic needs, including food, housing, and transportation. They also expressed a longing for the ability to live without fear and in safety, far from violence in the community or the constant threat of deportation. They dream of gaining immigration papers and a fair immigration reform so that they can return to visit family in

their country of origin without having to abandon their family here, as well as doing the many other things here that they have not been able to do while living in the shadows.

Those who struggle with health problems, addictions, or workplace and financial issues have hopes for a life free of those difficulties—or even the ability to see a doctor “just in case”. For all its failures and shortcomings, they still see the United States as a land of opportunity and a better place than the one they left, yet they long for greater social justice and relief from the sufferings they have encountered upon their arrival here.

Another cluster of hopes and dreams surround their personal and social relationships. The most common expression is also the simplest and all-encompassing: they dream to be happy and united as a family. They also provide some specifics of what that would look like for them: children who become successful and good people, better communication and conflict resolution, having their children avoid delinquency and drugs, that families stay together, and that couples might be able to marry in the Church.

A few dreamt for a business of their own or a religious vocation in the family. More commonly, they hoped to complete a degree, save money, establish a career, and contribute positively to society, either for themselves or their children. They also desire for their children to become well-rounded people, committed to the Catholic faith while retaining their cultural identity and language. On a larger scale, they dream of greater stability in their home countries, so that they might be free from violence and poverty.

The voices from the peripheries quickly extended what they hoped for in social relationships to what they dreamed they might see happen in the Church. First and foremost, they described the qualities they would like to see among the priests and pastoral teams: bilingual and bicultural, present in the Hispanic community, capable of leading and guiding the young people, and having a pastoral plan for Hispanic ministry with organized and systematic formation for all. Others

imagined an expansion of the diaconate program in Spanish, greater hospitality and outreach, collaboration and mutual respect among the movements, bridges to social services in the community, and offices for Hispanic ministry in parishes and dioceses. Inspired by the V *Encuentro* itself, some spoke of a hope that new ministries would be created to visit people in the peripheries and attend to the needs of the most vulnerable.

The missionary consultations turned up hundreds of suggestions for services and ministries to be offered by the Church. Some of the more common ideas include: sports and activities for young people and families; flexible Mass times in Spanish, outside working hours; dynamic catechesis for children as well as family-based catechesis; groups for Hispanic young people in which they are leaders and protagonists in the ministry to their peers; scripture study, theology, and apologetics for adults and youth; greater communications on radio, television, and through the internet or social media; services for the poor; formation for liturgical ministries; spiritual direction for individuals, especially leaders in the community; retreats for evangelization and vocational discernment; building a relationship between Hispanic ministry and the Catholic schools; and a comprehensive preparation for matrimony. One common theme in all of these dreams is that the services should be without cost or at as low a cost as possible.

Along with the hopes and dreams for personal growth and happiness, many expressed a real desire to know God and grow in their spiritual lives. For some this involved a dream that they might be able to receive all of their sacraments. For others, it centered on the hope of eternal salvation and glory in the presence of the Most High. Many of the other hopes that they might have for themselves or for the Church could be seen as pathways to achieve this primary goal in life, both for themselves and their children, including greater participation at church and in daily prayer, especially the Rosary, and learning to share the Good News without fear or trepidation.

Gifts and Talents

One of the great contributions of the V *Encuentro* was asking the people in the peripheries what gifts and talents they have that could be useful in the life of the Church. The responses ranged from simple to sophisticated, and they were received in huge numbers, demonstrating the generosity of God in providing everything the Church needs to carry out its mission. It would not be possible or helpful in this space to catalog all of the gifts and talents mentioned. However, there are four categories that can be used to summarize and illuminate some of the more commonly mentioned themes.

The first category consists of gifts that can be employed on behalf of the community or gifts that pertain to the community itself. For example, many people spoke about certain beneficial traits within Hispanic cultures, such as: love for the family, especially care for grandparents; generosity and solidarity when someone in the community is facing a crisis; being hard-working; solidarity with family members in their countries of origin; and love for the Church. Others mentioned specific gifts of individual members, whose use can strengthen community life. Among these are: the many bilingual people in the community; leadership and communication skills; joyfulness, energy, and youthfulness; celebration; artistic abilities; openness, devotion, wisdom, and consensus; and loyalty.

Another constellation of gifts and talents centered on gifts for service. Some of these are very practical abilities, such as computer skills, administration or secretarial abilities, construction, gardening, cleaning, cooking, making music, and so on. Others consisted of attitudes and accomplishments, such as academic or professional studies and experience; generosity with time and talent; professional services; specialized ministries like care for the sick and dying, for the bereaved, or for the incarcerated; and mercy, humility, charity, compassion, and love. Fund-raising was also mentioned as a practical skill that empowers many other ministries and services to take place.

The last two categories consist of gifts for the spiritual life and gifts that have been learned or developed from a God-given potential. Many people spoke of their ability to contribute to the liturgical life of the community in the liturgical ministries or as “prayer warriors” and spiritual guides. For some it was as simple as a sincere desire to seek God as faithful disciples of Jesus Christ. Others spoke of their ability to write, to sing, to dance, to create music or theatrical productions or the fine arts; to teach, to give a good example, and to mentor; to translate and interpret between languages; to understand and explain the Catholic faith; or they mentioned their innate gifts such as intelligence, sociability, sense of humor, and masculinity or femininity.

Final Remarks

Behind every “echo” contained in this section, there are actual human beings who were encountered in the missionary actions of the *V Encuentro*. It might be easy to get lost in the abstract details gleaned from so many human stories, but it is hoped that these echoes will bring to mind the real and ever-changing people each delegate encountered or whose story inspired them in the course of the Parish, Diocesan, and Regional *Encuentros*, with all of their struggles, needs, gifts, and dreams. May these people be our inspiration and our beacon as we engage in dialogue to clarify priorities, directions, commitments, and practices for the future of Hispanic Ministry.

REPORTS FROM THE REGIONAL *ENCUENTROS*

At the V National *Encuentro*, delegates will have the opportunity to continue and deepen the dialogue that began in their Regional *Encuentros*. It would not be possible, nor desirable, to reproduce here all the content that was analyzed in the Regional Working Documents. In fact, those Documents continue to be the main reference point for the regional dialogue that will take place on Friday, September 21, during the Regional Sessions. For this reason, the documents are available for download on the regional pages of the V *Encuentro* website (vencuentro.org), as well as through the mobile app.

Some of the Regional Teams have finished updating their Regional Document with the insights from the consultation at the Regional *Encuentro*. Others are still in that process and will upload the final document as soon as it becomes available. Meanwhile, in the subsequent pages the following elements are presented to guide and contextualize the regional dialogues at the V National *Encuentro*:

- Some important data that make up the pastoral profile of the region and the experience of the V *Encuentro* within it. More socio-religious and pastoral data are found in the statistical reports by diocese and region. A complete accounting of each stage of the V *Encuentro* will be presented in the Concluding Document.
- An anecdote or perspective prepared by the Regional Team, which describes some of the outstanding results of the V *Encuentro* in the region.
- A summary of the contributions and main concepts of the Regional *Encuentro* consultation. The gifts and opportunities, the obstacles and challenges, and the top regional strategies in the Ministerial Areas that were worked on in the Regional Meeting are briefly presented here. In order not to be too repetitive, successful

practices and national recommendations will be presented only in the two-page flyer for each Ministerial Area at the time of the Ministerial Area Sessions on Saturday afternoon, September 22. They will also be available on the website and through the mobile app.

Region I

Meets in Fort Worth Rooms 5-6-7 at the time of the Regional Sessions

Pastoral Profile of Region I in Hispanic / Latino Ministry

- Region I includes the states of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont; the Archdioceses of Boston and Hartford; and the Dioceses of Bridgeport, Burlington, Fall River, Manchester, Norwich, Portland, ME, Providence, Springfield, MA and Worcester.

Expanding Horizons in a Region Endowed with Many Resources

The *V Encuentro* in the New England dioceses was a unique opportunity to connect leaders at various levels regionally in ways that we had not done for a while. It also served as a way to assess the vast difference of experiences in our region.

We acknowledge that there are many resources among us, including Catholic universities, schools, and organizations that can be more intentionally at the service of the fast-growing Hispanic Catholic population, especially youth and young adult Hispanics / Latinos, and families as well. In some of our dioceses it opened opportunities for new ministries and more personnel to serve the needs of Hispanic / Latino Catholics, and it improved communication and collaboration between the Hispanic Ministry Office and other diocesan offices.

- Lead Bishop: **Seán Cardinal O'Malley, Archdiocese of Boston**
- Regional Co-Chairs: **Silvio Cuellar y Sr. Mary Jude Lazarus, SMC**
- Anchoring Institution: **Boston College**
- Diocesan personnel dedicated to Hispanic ministry in the Region* :
 - ◇ In offices of Hispanic Ministry†: **10**
 - ◇ Responsible for Pastoral Juvenil Hispana: **1**
 - ◇ In ethnic/multicultural or other specialized offices: **3**
 - ◇ Clerical personnel assisting these leaders: **2**
- Estimated Hispanic Catholic population:
 - ◇ **413,000** immigrant Hispanic Catholics
 - ◇ **363,000** Hispanic Catholics born in the U.S.
 - ◇ **16%** of the Catholics in the Region are Hispanic / Latino
- Parishes with Hispanic / Latino Ministry: **130**
- Masses in Spanish:
 - ◇ Weekly Masses: **207**
 - ◇ Once-a-month Masses: **9**
 - ◇ Attendance per Mass: **298 (8.3%** of all Hispanic Catholics)
- Among Catholic children from 0 to 17 years old:
 - ◇ **23%** are Hispanics / Latinos born in the U.S.
 - ◇ **4%** are immigrant Hispanics / Latinos

* Of the eleven (arch)dioceses in the Region, two do not have an office or personnel for Hispanic Ministry and one has an Office of Multicultural Ministry that serves Hispanics/Latinos.

† May include personnel in other offices when their responsibility is for the Latino community, such as the Director of Hispanic Catechesis.

- ◇ In K-8 Catholics schools, **8.9%** are Hispanics / Latinos
- ◇ In Catholic high schools, **6.3%** are Hispanics / Latinos
- Hispanic / Latino ecclesial ministers serving in the region:
 - ◇ Immigrant priests: **98**
 - ◇ U.S.-born priests: **11**
 - ◇ Religious sisters and brothers: **61**
 - ◇ Deacons: **82**
 - ◇ Lay ecclesial ministers: **73**

The V *Encuentro* in Region I

- Regional *Encuentro*:
 - ◇ Date: **March 10 and May 12, 2018**
 - ◇ Place: **Attleboro, MA and Bloomfield, CT**
 - ◇ Attendance: **698 delegates and 8 bishops**
- **10** Diocesan *Encuentros* were celebrated, with total attendance of **1,981**
- **1,352** leaders received training for the V *Encuentro* in **95** trainings
- Main areas of new outreach in parishes through the V *Encuentro*:
 - ◇ Hispanic / Latino young adults
 - ◇ People living in housing projects
 - ◇ Homeless people

Summary of the Main Contributions and Concepts from the Regional Consultation by Ministerial Area

1. Evangelization and Mission

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Many do not attend; the welcome ministry already exists and can be sent forth.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* In the parishes they have not had a good experience with the Church—rejection.
- *Top regional strategies:* Mission and evangelization teams; *pastoral de conjunto* between groups and movements; form leaders and prayer groups.

2. Stewardship and Development

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Latinos participate more; willing to serve; many young people.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Scarce financial resources and work demands; lack of transportation.
- *Top regional strategies:* Promote Latino permanent deacons; formation and welcome centers for youth; form the priests on the basis of the *V Encuentro*.

3. Faith Formation and Catechesis

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* The harvest is abundant; leaders want to share the faith.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Indifference or negativity towards the Church; the language barrier between generations.
- *Top regional strategies:* Family catechesis as a domestic church with good materials; comprehensive marriage preparation; biblical catechesis.

4. **Family Ministry**

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Family catechesis; many young families, open to be accompanied.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Many unmarried couples and separated families; domestic violence.
- *Top regional strategies:* Activities for families; comprehensive marriage preparation; visits to families and youth as a permanent mission.

5. **Ministry with Hispanic Adolescents**

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Adolescents eager to evangelize; social networks; dreams of dads.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Parishes that do not have *pastoral juvenil*; shortage of leaders and resources; drugs.
- *Top regional strategies:* Promote holistic *pastoral juvenil hispana*; plan to train missionary disciples; retreats grounded in our culture / language.

6. **Leadership Development and Pastoral Formation**

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* The movements form many leaders; formation from the dioceses.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Racism of the pastoral leaders who block ministry; personal situations that overwhelm them; low educational achievements.
- *Top regional strategies:* Formation for lay ministers; liturgical formation for catechists, youth, and movements; agents of evangelization.

7. **Ministry with Hispanic Young Adults**

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Young people eager to evangelize; new leaders; social networks.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Lack of *pastoral juvenil* in the parishes; untrained leaders; gangs.

- *Top regional strategies:* Successful practices to involve young people in the liturgy; inter-diocesan activities; welcome people with disabilities.

8. Human Development

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Social services can help; Catholic schools as a resource.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Low educational achievements; abuse, dependence, and violence; they do not know systems in the U.S.
- *Top regional strategies:* Collaboration at all levels; support parents for the holistic formation of their children; academic education.

9. Immigration

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Parishes with migrant care; services from the diocese; dreams of permanent residence and citizenship.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Fear and isolation; lack of documents; acculturation and discrimination.
- *Top regional strategies:* Directory of support for immigrants; workshop on how to raise children well in the U.S.; communities of faith and support.

10. Liturgy and Spirituality

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Community's liturgical gifts; celebrations of the Hispanic holidays.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Embarrassed about marital situation; marginalization in the church; superstition.
- *Top regional strategies:* Formation of the clergy on Hispanic celebrations; liturgical formation for choirs; celebrations and retreats at the diocesan level.

11. Justice and Peace / Global Solidarity

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Ministry with the incarcerated; access to professional services.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Discrimination and abuse; minimum wage or less; fear, violence, and vice.
- *Top regional strategies:* Local action with global impact; respond to injustices: immigration, labor abuse, domestic violence... and much more.

12. Ecumenism

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Common concern for social justice; Latino leadership; diocesan office.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Resistance on the part of Latino Catholics; attitude of confrontation and apologetics; lack of biblical and theological training.
- *Top regional strategies:* Biblical and theological training; coexistence and ecumenical social advocacy.

Region II

Meets in the Texas Ballroom Rooms 4-5-6 at the time of the Regional Sessions

Pastoral Profile of Region II in Hispanic / Latino Ministry

- Region II covers the state of New York; the Archdiocese of New York; and the Dioceses of Albany, Brooklyn, Buffalo, Ogdensburg, Rochester, Rockville Centre, and Syracuse.

A Seed that Springs Forth, Bringing Joy and Unity in the Holy Spirit

The *V Encuentro* has united the eight dioceses and has drawn together the diocesan leaders and pastoral agents in the various dioceses of Region II. We can say that in presenting the *V Encuentro* it has been like a seed that springs forth, realizing that we grow together without differences of color or race, that we are one people in the Lord, who walks by our side through baptism and communion.

The bishops have been very open to this process and have instilled a deeper awareness in each participant. They have been enthusiastic about the fruits they have experienced through the participation of many different diocesan and archdiocesan groups.

The Holy Spirit has been the architect of all the fruits achieved. He has guided us, united us, and continues to move us to evangelizing action, proclaiming the kingdom of God to all. We are truly blessed to live this moment in the life of the Catholic Church.

- Lead Bishop: **Bishop Octavio Cisneros, Diocese of Brooklyn**
- Regional Chair: **Wanda F. Vasquez**
- Anchoring Institution: **Diocese of Rockville Centre**
- Diocesan personnel dedicated to Hispanic ministry in the region:
 - ◇ In offices of Hispanic Ministry*: **14**
 - ◇ Responsible for *Pastoral Juvenil Hispana*: **1**
 - ◇ In ethnic/multicultural or other specialized offices: **5**
 - ◇ Clerical personnel assisting these leaders: **4**
- Estimated Hispanic Catholic population:
 - ◇ **1,142,000** immigrant Hispanic Catholics
 - ◇ **922,000** Hispanic Catholics born in the U.S.
 - ◇ **31%** of the Catholics in the region are Hispanic / Latino
- Parishes with Hispanic / Latino Ministry: **322**
- Masses in Spanish:
 - ◇ Weekly Masses: **513**
 - ◇ Once-a-month Masses: **7**
 - ◇ Attendance per Mass: **294 (7.4%** of all Hispanic Catholics)
- Among Catholic children from 0 to 17 years old:
 - ◇ **36%** are Hispanics / Latinos born in the U.S.
 - ◇ **5%** are immigrant Hispanics / Latinos
 - ◇ In K-8 Catholics schools, **20.4%** are Hispanics / Latinos
 - ◇ In Catholic high schools, **16.3%** are Hispanics / Latinos
- Hispanic / Latino ecclesial ministers serving in the region:

* May include personnel in other offices when their responsibility is for the Latino community, such as the Director of Hispanic Catechesis.

- ◇ Immigrant priests: **122**
- ◇ U.S.-born priests: **54**
- ◇ Religious sisters and brothers: **129**
- ◇ Deacons: **147**
- ◇ Lay ecclesial ministers: **269**

The V *Encuentro* in Region II

- Regional *Encuentro*:
 - ◇ Date: **June 22 – 24, 2018**
 - ◇ Place: **Desmond Hotel in Albany, NY**
 - ◇ Attendance: **251 delegates and 8 bishops**
- **6** Diocesan *Encuentros* were celebrated, with total attendance of **2,155**
- **1,534** leaders received training for the V *Encuentro* in **29** trainings
- Main areas of new outreach in parishes through the V *Encuentro*:
 - ◇ Hispanic / Latino young adults
 - ◇ People living in housing projects
 - ◇ Homeless people

Summary of the Main Contributions and Concepts from the Regional Consultation by Ministerial Area

1. Evangelization and Mission

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Moments of encounter; celebrations to promote faith formation; announcements at Mass; presentation of missionaries.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Lack of unity, love, and compassion in groups; motivate leaders and young people; lack of example promoting sacramental practice.
- *Top regional strategies:* Evangelization workshops with marginalized people; training of pastoral leaders; recognize the needs in the Latino community; share ways to attract people.

2. Hispanic Youth and Young Adult Ministry

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Create spaces for young people; offer means to find your vocation; retreats or talks with young people and their families.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Find inviting programs for young people; shortage of bilingual priests; lack of funds for youth ministry.
- *Top regional strategies:* Retreats or bilingual workshops for Hispanic teenagers at risk; giving young people a voice in decision-making; formation of young leaders, missionaries to other young people.

3. Intercultural Competencies

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Bilingual programs; more hours of study and preparation; include celebrations of the Eucharist in different languages.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* lack of Masses and ministries in Spanish; bilingual services can miss a

formation opportunity; acceptance of the cultural and religious wealth of others.

- *Top regional strategies:* Train in Hispanic spirituality and devotions; develop and offer workshops to unite Catholics of diverse cultures; have bilingual and bicultural diocesan personnel.

4. Leadership Development and Pastoral Formation

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Discover gifts and charisms; keep active leaders; communication between the parish priest and the laity.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* There is no support from leaders; lack of time, space, funds, and training opportunities; communication problems by language.
- *Top regional strategies:* Train teen leaders to serve their peers; promote youth programs; bilingual programs with personal, spiritual, doctrinal, cultural and pastoral formation.

5. Faith Formation and Catechesis

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Bilingual formation at the diocesan and parish levels; retreats for different ages; children and young people who help in catechesis.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Parents who do not participate in the church; lack of follow-up with catechesis; bad example of baptized adults who do not have faith or do not live a religious life.
- *Top regional strategies:* Training of catechists to identify needs; participation of parents in the formation of their children; identify resources, programs, and training processes.

6. Family Ministry

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Participation in the Mass as a family; train families to go out to the periphery; encourage vocations at home.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* They work on Sundays and cannot attend Mass; lack of space and committed leaders; absence of young people due to lack of inclusivity in topics appropriate for them.
- *Top regional strategies:* Preparation for marriage: communication, spirituality, finances, conjugal love, chastity, formation in the faith, etc.; promote an annual Family *Encuentro*.

7. Immigration and Migrant Ministry

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Assistance and legal advice / immigration services; social ministry with a focus on immigrant families.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Immigration status causes fear, prevents access to basic services; find the migrant and promote their integration; loss of faith in the second generation of Hispanics.
- *Top regional strategies:* Media campaign on the vision of Catholic social teaching regarding immigration reform; advice to families without financial resources on their rights.

8. Ministry Among People with Disabilities and the Deaf Community

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* They are missionary disciples and witnesses of the love of God; increase their participation in the faith and sacramental life; accompany them and their families.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Identify people with disabilities—families often hide them; identify

people and train them for this ministry; make our spaces accessible.

- *Top regional strategies:* Collaboration with social agencies; advocacy for resources and faith formation for the deaf; that the Catholic Health System helps immigrants without health insurance.

“I invite everyone to be bold and creative in this task of rethinking the goals, structures, style and methods of evangelization in their respective communities.” – *Evangelii Gaudium*, no. 33

Region III

Meets in the Texas Ballroom Rooms 1-2-3 at the time of the Regional Sessions

Pastoral Profile of Region III in Hispanic / Latino Ministry

- Region III includes the states of New Jersey and Pennsylvania; the Archdioceses of Newark and Philadelphia; and the Dioceses of Allentown, Altoona-Johnstown, Camden, Erie, Greensburg, Harrisburg, Metuchen, Paterson, Pittsburgh, Scranton, and Trenton

New Ties of Communication and Collaboration

I believe we cannot summarize in just one paragraph the many benefits of the *V Encuentro* in Region III. Our sisters and brothers in the region have emphasized at each moment of the process that the *V Encuentro* has helped them to develop a more personal relationship with the Lord, which in turn has impelled them to meet their brothers and sisters with a welcoming missionary attitude, and accompaniment. They have committed themselves to collaborate in the creation of communities in which, in addition to improving communication among their members, they have their arms outstretched to welcome the one who arrives and their feet ready to walk to meet those who are far away.

A tangible benefit has been the communication and collaboration of the different dioceses of the region, which was previously nonexistent. We have united minds and efforts not only for the preparation of the Regional *Encuentro*, but for an ongoing future collaboration in our mission.

- Lead Bishop: **Bishop Manuel Cruz, Archdiocese of Newark**
- Regional Chair: **Deacon Asterio Velasco**
- Anchoring Institution: **Renew International**
- Diocesan personnel dedicated to Hispanic ministry in the region* :
 - ◇ In offices of Hispanic Ministry: **9**
 - ◇ Responsible for *Pastoral Juvenil Hispana*: **2**
 - ◇ In ethnic/multicultural or other specialized offices: **5**
 - ◇ Clerical personnel assisting these leaders: **3**
- Estimated Hispanic Catholic population:
 - ◇ **698,000** immigrant Hispanic Catholics
 - ◇ **597,000** Hispanic Catholics born in the U.S.
 - ◇ **20%** of the Catholics in the region are Hispanic / Latino
- Parishes with Hispanic / Latino Ministry: **256**
- Masses in Spanish:
 - ◇ Weekly Masses: **469**
 - ◇ Once-a-month Masses: **10**
 - ◇ Attendance per Mass: **240 (8.9%** of all Hispanic Catholics)
- Among Catholic children from 0 to 17 years old:
 - ◇ **27%** are Hispanics / Latinos born in the U.S.
 - ◇ **4%** are immigrant Hispanics / Latinos
 - ◇ In K-8 Catholic schools, **9.5%** are Hispanics / Latinos
 - ◇ In Catholic high schools, **7.7%** are Hispanics / Latinos
- Hispanic / Latino ecclesial ministers serving in the region:
 - ◇ Immigrant priests: **198**

* Of the thirteen (arch)dioceses in the region, four do not have an office or personnel for Hispanic Ministry or Multicultural Ministry.

- ◇ U.S.-born priests: **41**
- ◇ Religious sisters and brothers: **97**
- ◇ Deacons: **139**
- ◇ Lay ecclesial ministers: **215**

The V *Encuentro* in Region III

- Regional *Encuentro*:
 - ◇ Date: **April 28, 2018**
 - ◇ Place: **Co-Cathedral of St. Robert Bellarmine in Freehold, NJ**
 - ◇ Attendance: **362 delegates and 7 bishops**
- **9** Diocesan *Encuentros* were celebrated, with total attendance of **2,648**
- **1,935** leaders received training for the V *Encuentro* in **71** trainings
- Main areas of new outreach in parishes through the V *Encuentro*:
 - ◇ Hispanic / Latino young adults
 - ◇ People living in housing projects
 - ◇ University students

Summary of the Main Contributions and Concepts from the Regional Consultation by Ministerial Area

1. Evangelization and Mission

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Visits to isolated people; dynamic and inviting events; social community-building activities.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Promote existing groups, workshops, and retreats, and create others according to the needs; ministry more attractive to young people.
- *Top regional strategies:* Movements and retreats for an encounter with Jesus Christ; training for welcoming ministers; recognize and respond to the needs identified in the V Encuentro.

2. Faith Formation and Catechesis

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Children present at the time of the prayer group; desire to know the Bible; desire to serve and spread the gospel.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Young people give up after Confirmation; transportation and time to take the children; catechists do not handle the class well.
- *Top regional strategies:* Promote processes and programs of spiritual formation; improve and emphasize catechesis on marriage for all ages; comprehensive marriage preparation.

3. Leadership Development and Pastoral Formation

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Online courses and catechist certification; new leaders eager to serve; creative and bilingual volunteers.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* No training that accounts for culture and language; activate young

missionaries to their peers; clergy who do not understand the community.

- *Top regional strategies:* Training of young leaders; formation of a Regional Institute for pastoral training; shared pastoral models for culturally diverse communities.

4. **Family Ministry**

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Marriage Encounters; Christian Family Movement in Spanish; meeting with families in the periphery.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Problems with children, sometimes due to the cultural gap; pregnancies at an early age; marriages in “irregular” situations; lack of family communication; disconnected families.
- *Top regional strategies:* Retreats for couples and families; follow-up for newlyweds; mentor couples; support for victims and addicts.

5. **Hispanic Young Adult Ministry**

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Youth encounters; continuity after Confirmation; attractive activities: sports, music, retreats, etc.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Language needs and separate spaces for immigrant, assimilated, and “neither from here nor there” Latinos; shortage of young Hispanic leadership; financial support.
- *Top regional strategies:* Give young people a voice in parish decision-making; evaluate programs for their ability to involve Latinos; mentoring, affective-sexual formation, values, and leadership.

6. Immigration

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Offer transportation for immigrants without a driver's license; language—there are people who can teach English; collaboration with social services in the community.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Ignorance of the American language and systems; immigration status; poverty and lack of medical access.
- *Top regional strategies:* Guidance for separated families; help confront discrimination, exploitation, and abuse; support guide for immigrants.

7. Vocations

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Prayer in family and community for vocations; classes on vocations in catechesis; vocational retreats.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Shortage of priests and seminarians who know Spanish and Latino celebrations; priests disconnected from the Latinos.
- *Top regional strategies:* Invitation and support for Latino seminarians; prayer for vocations in the home; vocational promotion tools.

8. Liturgy and Spirituality

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Bilingual homily—directing the message in English to young people; worship; devotions and patron saint festivals.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Lack of bilingual staff in the offices; more services are needed in Spanish; access to parish facilities; divisions between groups and ministries.
- *Top regional strategies:* Share practices of sacramental and devotional celebration; liturgical formation for choirs; prayer and reflection with the Word of God; devotional formation for pastors.

9. Latinas in Church and Society

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* «Change me Lord” retreat for women; encourage Catholic marriages; opportunities to discover gifts and talents.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Culture of machismo is oppressive to women; Latina immigrant professionals who cannot practice their profession due to lack of documents or systems that exclude them.
- *Top regional strategies:* Pastoral care for widows, divorcees and pregnant girls; mentoring by and for Latinas; form associations of professional Latinas.

Region IV

Meets in Austin Rooms 1-2-3 at the time of the Regional Sessions

Pastoral Profile of Region IV in Hispanic / Latino Ministry

- Region IV includes the states of Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, and D.C.; the Archdioceses of Baltimore, Washington, and the Military Services, USA; and the Dioceses of Arlington, Richmond, Wheeling-Charleston, and Wilmington.

Awareness Leads Us to Advocacy for the Common Good

The *V Encuentro* process has given Region IV a way to connect and collaborate in a joint ministry as we have never done before, especially with diocesan directors and delegates. We are more aware of the needs of the different dioceses in the region, and the process has allowed us to see that we have many things in common, especially with regard to the needs of the community, the formation of leaders, accompanying young people and families, etc.

The process has been highly successful in the formation of missionary disciples, and we have seen a great interest in advocacy for the common good. In addition, the process has made us aware and opened our eyes to the great work that the Military Archdiocese performs, which could be seen as a global diocese. The *V Encuentro* has fostered collaboration between diocesan offices and has also connected us with national organizations such as CRS, NFCYM, and many more.

- Lead Bishop: **Bishop Mario Dorsonville, Archdiocese of Washington**
- Regional Co-Chairs: **Sr. Inma Cuesta, CMS and Lia Salinas**
- Anchoring Institution: **National Federation for Catholic Youth Ministry**
- Diocesan personnel dedicated to Hispanic ministry in the region* :
 - ◇ In offices of Hispanic Ministry†: **4**
 - ◇ Responsible for *Pastoral Juvenil Hispana*: **1**
 - ◇ In ethnic/multicultural or other specialized offices: **2**
 - ◇ Clerical personnel assisting these leaders: **2**
- Estimated Hispanic Catholic population:
 - ◇ **418,000** immigrant Hispanic Catholics
 - ◇ **295,000** Hispanic Catholics born in the U.S.
 - ◇ **26%** of the Catholics in the Region are Hispanic / Latino
- Parishes with Hispanic / Latino Ministry: **160**
- Masses in Spanish:
 - ◇ Weekly Masses: **180**
 - ◇ Once-a-month Masses: **11**
 - ◇ Attendance per Mass: **379** (**10.2%** of all Hispanic Catholics)
- Among Catholic children from 0 to 17 years old:
 - ◇ **33%** are Hispanics / Latinos born in the U.S.
 - ◇ **6%** are immigrant Hispanics / Latinos
 - ◇ In K-8 Catholic schools, **6.7%** are Hispanics / Latinos

* Of the eight (arch)dioceses in the region, two do not have an office or personnel for Hispanic Ministry or Multicultural Ministry.

† May include personnel in other offices when their responsibility is for the Latino community, such as the Director of Hispanic Catechesis.

- ◇ In Catholic high schools, **7%** are Hispanics / Latinos
- Hispanic / Latino ecclesial ministers serving in the region:
 - ◇ Immigrant priests: **63**
 - ◇ U.S.-born priests: **17**
 - ◇ Religious sisters and brothers: **22**
 - ◇ Deacons: **30**
 - ◇ Lay ecclesial ministers: **173**

The V *Encuentro* in Region IV

- Regional *Encuentro*:
 - ◇ Date: **May 19, 2018**
 - ◇ Place: **The Catholic University of America in Washington, D.C.**
 - ◇ Attendance: **115 delegates and 5 bishops**
- **7** Diocesan *Encuentros* were celebrated, with total attendance of **4,352**
- **1,081** leaders received training for the V *Encuentro* in **41** trainings
- Main areas of new outreach in parishes through the V *Encuentro*:
 - ◇ Hispanic / Latino young adults
 - ◇ People living in housing projects
 - ◇ Migrants and campesinos in rural areas

Summary of the Main Contributions and Concepts from the Regional Consultation by Ministerial Area

1. Evangelization and Mission

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Support of the parish priest; *pastoral de conjunto*; go out to the peripheries.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Leadership training; promotion of vocations; better communication.
- *Top regional strategies:* Leadership development; retreats and workshops; social media campaign; ecclesial movements; family catechesis.

2. Vocations and Leadership Development

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Formation of deacons in Spanish; special attention for seminarians; family catechesis.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Lack of resources; family and child care; legal status.
- *Top regional strategies:* Classes in Spanish for the clergy; reach young people; create leadership and vocations programs.

3. Hispanic Youth and Young Adult Ministry

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* More participation; retreats for DREAMERS; new leaders; new media; discernment of gifts.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Separation of families; lack of pastoral attention, communication, and resources.
- *Top regional strategies:* Form missionary disciples; know the reality of young people; encourage spirituality; transportation.

4. **Family Ministry, Immigration, and Social Justice**

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Scholarship funds; formation in the faith; solidarity.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Access to Catholic schools; immigration status; family participation; lack of resources; fear of being overly political.
- *Top regional strategies:* Evangelization teams; training in social doctrine; support for families; promote social services.

5. **Faith Formation and Catechesis**

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Systematic programs; the family; share their gifts; more bilingual resources.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Leadership training; there is no diocesan office of Hispanic ministry; include disabled people, cultures, and families.
- *Top regional strategies:* Offer topics according to needs.

6. **Intercultural Competencies**

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Leaders with intercultural skills; pastoral care of ministers; space for ministries.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* The language; lack of pastoral care; settle for accommodation.
- *Top regional strategies:* Require cultural skills training for pastoral leaders.

7. **Stewardship and Development**

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Promote young people; invitation to share gifts; language classes – English and Spanish.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Recognize the contributions of Latinos; form a Latin committee; discrimination; different levels of wealth.
- *Top regional strategies:* Collaborate with ecclesial movements; paid positions; leadership training.

8. **Hispanics in Public and Professional Life**

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Support groups for professionals; support from universities; help young people; help immigrant professionals who cannot continue to practice in the U.S.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Living the faith in public; difficulty in maintaining traditions; integrate professionals in the community.
- *Top regional strategies:* Create professional networks; structured programs tailored to professionals; highlight Catholic leadership.

Region V

Meets in Austin Rooms 4-5-6 at the time of the Regional Sessions

Pastoral Profile of Region V in Hispanic / Latino Ministry

- Region V includes the states of Alabama, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Tennessee; the Archdioceses of Louisville, Mobile, and New Orleans; and the Dioceses of Alexandria, Baton Rouge, Biloxi, Birmingham, Covington, Houma-Thibodaux, Jackson, Knoxville, Lafayette, LA, Lake Charles, Lexington, Memphis, Nashville, Owensboro, and Shreveport.

New Young Leaders Have Emerged

Episcopal Region V is thankful to God for the V National *Encuentro* process, which has strengthened communion in pastoral ministry (“*Pastoral de Conjunto*”) between the dioceses in the provinces of New Orleans, Louisville, and Mobile, as well as the Southeast, thanks to the leadership and coordination efforts of its Southeast Regional Office (SEPI).

The process has also brought forth a new wave of committed leaders, especially young Hispanics, with formation initiatives, the development of a *Pastoral Juvenil*, a growing number of formation programs, including schools of ministries and online courses. There have been new initiatives for the accompanying Latino youth and young adults (e.g. local and diocesan retreats and programs) and Hispanic engaged and married couples, connecting diocesan plans with the V *Encuentro*. The process has especially strengthened the identity and responsibility of the Hispanic community regarding missionary discipleship.

- Lead Bishop: **Archbishop Gregory Aymond, Archdiocese of New Orleans**
- Regional Chair: **Eva González**
- Anchoring Institution: **Southeast Pastoral Institute**
- Diocesan personnel dedicated to Hispanic ministry in the region*:
 - ◇ In offices of Hispanic Ministry†: **29**
 - ◇ Responsible for *Pastoral Juvenil Hispana*: **4**
 - ◇ In ethnic/multicultural or other specialized offices: **6**
 - ◇ Clerical personnel assisting these leaders: **6**
- Estimated Hispanic Catholic population:
 - ◇ **250,000** immigrant Hispanic Catholics
 - ◇ **273,000** Hispanic Catholics born in the U.S.
 - ◇ **19%** of the Catholics in the region are Hispanic / Latino
- Parishes with Hispanic / Latino Ministry: **244**
- Masses in Spanish:
 - ◇ Weekly Masses: **294**
 - ◇ Once-a-month Masses: **17**
 - ◇ Attendance per Mass: **209** (**12.4%** of all Hispanic Catholics)
- Among Catholic children from 0 to 17 years old:
 - ◇ **27%** are Hispanics / Latinos born in the U.S.
 - ◇ **4%** are immigrant Hispanics / Latinos
 - ◇ In K-8 Catholics schools, **4.5%** are Hispanics / Latinos
 - ◇ In Catholic high schools, **3.4%** are Hispanics / Latinos

* Of the eighteen (arch)dioceses in the Region, only one does not have an office or personnel for Hispanic Ministry or Multicultural Ministry.

† May include personnel in other offices when their responsibility is for the Latino community, such as the Director of Hispanic Catechesis.

- Hispanic / Latino ecclesial ministers serving in the region:
 - ◇ Immigrant priests: **76**
 - ◇ U.S.-born priests: **15**
 - ◇ Religious sisters and brothers: **65**
 - ◇ Deacons: **45**
 - ◇ Lay ecclesial ministers: **185**
- **The V Encuentro in Region V**
- Regional *Encuentro*:
 - ◇ Date: **February 22 – 24, 2018**
 - ◇ Place: **Our Lady of Guadalupe Catholic Church in Miami, FL**
 - ◇ Attendance: **82 delegates and 5 bishops**
- **13** Diocesan *Encuentros* were celebrated, with total attendance of **2,696**
- **2,156** leaders received training for the V *Encuentro* in **105** trainings
- Main areas of new outreach in parishes through the V *Encuentro*:
 - ◇ Hispanic / Latino young adults
 - ◇ Migrants and campesinos in rural areas
 - ◇ English-speaking Hispanics/Latinos

Summary of the Main Contributions and Concepts from the Regional Consultation by Ministerial Area*

1. Stewardship and Development

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Promote a sense of community; identify Hispanic leaders; *pastoral de conjunto*; respond to needs.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Lack of priests who speak Spanish; lack of training among leaders; little participation of young people.
- *Top regional strategies:* Encourage participation in parish life and finance councils; bilingual diocesan staff.

2. Hispanic Youth and Young Adult Ministry

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* The presence of young people; evangelization in family; social networks; quinceañeras; the personal development of young people.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Lack of pastoral leaders; training of youth leaders; work with different generations; immigration status.
- *Top regional strategies:* Hire diocesan personnel for *pastoral juvenil hispana*; form networks of diocesan leaders; comprehensive training and monthly meetings.

3. Leadership Development and Pastoral Formation

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Pastoral institutes and online courses; new leaders; support of the priests; withdrawals and movements.

* Note: Regions V and XIV held their Encuentro together. Half of the Ministerial Areas are summarized here, and the other half can be found on page 114.

- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Courses according to the needs; lack of bilingual diocesan personnel; financial resources; better publicity.
- *Top regional strategies:* Share best practices; promote and expand SEPI; establish diocesan scholarship fund.

4. Immigration

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Identify support organizations; education on immigration issues; connect families with lawyers.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Family separation; lawyers willing to defend their rights; it is a moral and pastoral issue; counseling and spiritual support.
- *Top regional strategies:* Workshops on changes in laws; build trust with civil authorities; list of lawyers and organizations; promote immigration reform.

5. Catholic Education (K-12)

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Increase outreach to Latino students; invite and accompany families; promote vocations.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Offer financial aid; foster an inclusive community; bilingual and bicultural staff; English classes for adults.
- *Top regional strategies:* Create diocesan scholarship funds to help families; invite Hispanic students; share successful practices.

6. Campus Ministry

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Work together with young people; establish ties with the community; meetings in positive environment; church interest.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Recruit volunteers; lack of family support; host foreign students; parents do not know the academic life.

- *Top regional strategies:* Connect with a nearby parish; recruit students for pastoral institutes; form groups of young professionals; theology of the body.

Region VI

Meets in Dallas Rooms 5-6 at the time of the Regional Sessions

Pastoral Profile of Region VI in Hispanic / Latino Ministry

- Region VI includes the states of Michigan and Ohio; the Archdioceses of Cincinnati and Detroit; and the Dioceses of Cleveland, Columbus, Gaylord, Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo, Lansing, Marquette, Saginaw, Steubenville, Toledo, and Youngstown.
- Lead Bishop: **Bishop Donald Hanchon, Archdiocese of Detroit**

Regional Unity, Strength to Evangelize

The process of the V *Encuentro* in Region VI has been a process of evangelization, commitment and fraternity among the dioceses of this region. The participants, especially the young people, are enthusiastic and eager to follow the commitments that have emerged. They have set a goal to get involved at all levels of the Church.

In some dioceses, young adult leaders have emerged from the V *Encuentro* who are becoming involved not only at the parish level but also in the region. They have pledged to continue accompanying their brothers and sisters in other dioceses because “unity is strength”.

Due to this movement of commitment on the part of youth and adults, we are seeing the need for dioceses to provide even more support to young people and Hispanic families. We have seen in the priests a better understanding and availability to promote the pastoral formation of the parish leaders.

- Regional Co-Chairs: **Verónica Rodríguez and Fr. Ernesto Rodríguez**
- Anchoring Institution: **Archdiocese of Detroit**
- Diocesan personnel dedicated to Hispanic ministry in the region*:
 - ◇ In offices of Hispanic Ministry†: **22**
 - ◇ Responsible for *Pastoral Juvenil Hispana*: **0**
 - ◇ In ethnic/multicultural or other specialized offices: **2**
 - ◇ Clerical personnel assisting these leaders: **2**
- Estimated Hispanic Catholic population:
 - ◇ **138,000** immigrant Hispanic Catholics
 - ◇ **289,000** Hispanic Catholics born in the U.S.
 - ◇ **11%** of the Catholics in the region are Hispanic / Latino
- Parishes with Hispanic / Latino Ministry: **111**
- Masses in Spanish:
 - ◇ Weekly Masses: **136**
 - ◇ Once-a-month Masses: **31**
 - ◇ Attendance per Mass: **248 (9.7%** of all Hispanic Catholics)
- Among Catholic children from 0 to 17 years old:
 - ◇ **17%** are Hispanics / Latinos born in the U.S.
 - ◇ **1.5%** are immigrant Hispanics / Latinos
 - ◇ In K-8 Catholics schools, **5.1%** are Hispanics / Latinos
 - ◇ In Catholic high schools, **4.5%** are Hispanics / Latinos

* Of the thirteen (arch)dioceses in the region, two do not have an office or personnel for Hispanic Ministry or Multicultural Ministry.

† May include personnel in other offices when their responsibility is for the Latino community, such as the Director of Hispanic Catechesis.

- Hispanic / Latino ecclesial ministers serving in the region:
 - ◇ Immigrant priests: **31**
 - ◇ U.S.-born priests: **6**
 - ◇ Religious sisters and brothers: **51**
 - ◇ Deacons: **40**
 - ◇ Lay ecclesial ministers: **78**

The V *Encuentro* in Region VI

- Regional *Encuentro*:
 - ◇ Date: **June 2 – 3, 2018**
 - ◇ Place: **Sacred Heart Seminary in Detroit, MI**
 - ◇ Attendance: **257 delegates and 5 bishops**
- **10** Diocesan *Encuentros* were celebrated, with total attendance of **1,665**
- **835** leaders received training for the V *Encuentro* in **31** trainings
- Main areas of new outreach in parishes through the V *Encuentro*:
 - ◇ Hispanic / Latino young adults
 - ◇ Migrants and campesinos in rural areas
 - ◇ English-speaking Hispanics / Latinos

Summary of the Main Contributions and Concepts from the Regional Consultation by Ministerial Area

1. Evangelization and Mission

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Evangelization that offers growth in the faith; evangelization school.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Parents are not trained, they do not include children after Baptism. There is no continuity after sacraments.
- *Top regional strategies:* Send missionary disciples to take the first step; develop resources and leadership training; accompany the immigrants.

2. Leadership Development and Vocations

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Support of the diocese in formation; availability of priests and laity to teach; many Hispanics want to be leaders.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Lack of financial support for these programs; not having the diaconate in Spanish; shortage of permanent bilingual priests.
- *Top regional strategies:* Form priests for Hispanic ministry; promote Hispanic vocations at home; hospitality workshop.

3. Intercultural Competencies

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Discover talents; maintain Hispanic parish ministry and a Latino in every office in the diocese.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Knowledge of English; fear of rejection; shortage of trainers; lack of human and economic resources.
- *Top regional strategies:* Create spaces for listening and leadership for Latinos; parish models for unity amid

cultural diversity; cultural and linguistic formation for diocesan personnel.

4. Ministry with Hispanic Adolescents

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Train Latino young adults to serve with teens; long-term mentors; adolescent leaders.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* This ministry does not exist in the diocese; lack of funds for activities; forming parish groups; distrust of the model of adolescents evangelizing adolescents.
- *Top regional strategies:* Have a diocesan coordinator of *pastoral juvenil hispana*; diocesan and regional youth encounters; raise awareness about the importance of creating Hispanic youth groups.

5. Liturgy and Spirituality

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Academic formation and spiritual direction for ministerial groups; integrate social situation and spirituality in liturgy.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Lack of committed parishioners; that the parish priest and leaders recognize the Hispanic community; lack of resources.
- *Top regional strategies:* Formation and workshops on the liturgy; foster a liturgical spirituality; provide retreats and spiritual conferences.

6. Faith Formation and Catechesis

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Deepen faith as a family, according to the age of each one; that parents and children can express faith in both languages.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Lack of time due to work; shortage of bilingual parish priests; language.
- *Top regional strategies:* Promote variety of training programs and services for all ages; form and send missionary disciples with the apostolic movements; train parents as first educators in the faith.

7. Ministry of Hispanic Young Adults

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Space to form community and promote formation at the diocesan level.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Not knowing how to train leaders or create spaces for young people; economic support for activities; make young people independent by giving support.
- *Top regional strategies:* Hire a diocesan minister of *pastoral juvenil hispana*; raise awareness about the importance of a Hispanic youth ministry.

8. Family Ministry and Immigration

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Involve young people in parish ministries; offer family catechesis; provide information about immigration.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Support families when there are deportations; make the liturgy more attractive for children and young people.
- *Top regional strategies:* Accompany single mothers and separated parents; raise awareness about immigration problems; ask for respect from families and human rights; open office of family ministry.

9. Stewardship and Development

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* The collection helps keep parishes open; offer parishes at risk of closure to Hispanic communities.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Teach the Hispanic community about the importance of financial contribution; offer programs at the parish level.
- *Top regional strategies:* Study how Hispanics sympathize with other communities; prepare a guide on co-responsibility.

10. Pro-Life Ministries

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Appropriate use of technology; having young leaders responsible for training other young people; involve organizations.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Resistance to cultural change; lack of communication between parents and children; talk about sexuality in an educational way.
- *Top regional strategies:* Confront racism; prevent the entry of young people into gangs; raise awareness about suicides and offer mental health services and support techniques in the family.

Region VII

Meets in San Antonio Rooms 4-5-6 at the time of the Regional Sessions

Pastoral Profile of Region VII in Hispanic / Latino Ministry

- Region VII includes the states of Illinois, Indiana, and Wisconsin; the Archdioceses of Chicago, Indianapolis, and Milwaukee; and the Dioceses of Belleville, Evansville, Fort Wayne-South Bend, Gary, Green Bay, Joliet, La Crosse, Lafayette, IN, Madison, Peoria, Rockford, Springfield, IL, and Superior.
- Lead Bishop: **Bishop Alberto Rojas, Archdiocese of Chicago**

A Powerful Tool to Evangelize

The preparation and implementation of the V *Encuentro* process in our region gave many of our communities the opportunity to discover the richness of the *Encuentro* with each other in the mission phase of the process. Many of them have embraced this action as a powerful tool to evangelize and reconnect with inactive Catholics and sometimes neighbors in their own “backyards”. Their renewed vision as missionary disciples has motivated them to continue visiting and listening to people in the peripheries.

The Process of the V *Encuentro* has forged a renewed *pastoral de conjunto* as we worked together to provide an effective and cohesive model of cooperation and collaboration with the individual dioceses of our region, without losing our identity as one regional body in Christ. At the end of the Regional *Encuentro*, the fraternal care and joy of having concluded this part of the process will motivate future parish, diocesan and regional work.

- Regional Chair: **Enid Roman-De Jesús**
- Anchoring Institution: **University of Notre Dame**
- Diocesan personnel dedicated to Hispanic ministry in the region* :
 - ◇ In offices of Hispanic Ministry†: **22**
 - ◇ Responsible for *Pastoral Juvenil Hispana*: **1**
 - ◇ In ethnic/multicultural or other specialized offices: **7**
 - ◇ Clerical personnel assisting these leaders: **6**
- Estimated Hispanic Catholic population:
 - ◇ **718,000** immigrant Hispanic Catholics
 - ◇ **923,000** Hispanic Catholics born in the U.S.
 - ◇ **26%** of the Catholics in the region are Hispanic / Latino
- Parishes with Hispanic / Latino Ministry: **333**
- Masses in Spanish:
 - ◇ Weekly Masses: **625**
 - ◇ Once-a-month Masses: **18**
 - ◇ Attendance per Mass: **362** (**14.2%** of all Hispanic Catholics)
- Among Catholic children from 0 to 17 years old:
 - ◇ **36%** are Hispanics / Latinos born in the U.S.
 - ◇ **3%** are immigrant Hispanics / Latinos
 - ◇ In K-8 Catholic schools, **16.9%** are Hispanics / Latinos
 - ◇ In Catholic high schools, **13.8%** are Hispanics / Latinos
- Hispanic / Latino ecclesial ministers serving in the region:
 - ◇ Immigrant priests: **190**

* Of the sixteen (arch)dioceses in the region, two do not have an office or personnel for Hispanic Ministry or Multicultural Ministry.

† May include personnel in other offices when their responsibility is for the Latino community, such as the Director of Hispanic Catechesis.

- ◇ U.S.-born priests: **40**
- ◇ Religious sisters and brothers: **116**
- ◇ Deacons: **201**
- ◇ Lay ecclesial ministers: **163**

The V *Encuentro* in Region VII

- Regional *Encuentro*:
 - ◇ Date: **June 8 – 10, 2018**
 - ◇ Place: **University of Notre Dame in South Bend, IN**
 - ◇ Attendance: **188 delegates and 6 bishops**
- **12** Diocesan *Encuentros* were celebrated, with total attendance of **2,378**
- **1,242** leaders received training for the V *Encuentro* in **102** trainings
- Main areas of new outreach in parishes through the V *Encuentro*:
 - ◇ English-speaking Hispanics / Latinos
 - ◇ Hispanic / Latino young adults
 - ◇ University students

Summary of the Main Contributions and Concepts from the Regional Consultation by Ministerial Area

1. Vocations

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Tools for families; formation of clergy for Hispanic ministry; reach young people; diaconate training in Spanish; interaction with clergy and religious.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Temptations; leaders trained to promote vocations; immigration status; accompaniment of young people.
- *Top regional strategies:* Create a vocational team / committee; days of prayer; resolve irregular status challenge; sacramental formation.

2. Ministry with Hispanic Adolescents

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* New leaders; lay spiritual mentors; young people evangelizing young people; foster cultural identity.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* limited resources; communication between parishes and the diocese; lack of interest; cultural clashes.
- *Top regional strategies:* Youth leaders; professional help for at-risk youth; fund-raising.

3. Ministry of Hispanic Young Adults

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Form missionary disciples; activities that attract; social networks; integrate them into ministries; create spaces.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Lack of human and economic resources; immigration status; cultural barriers.

- *Top regional strategies:* Promote the model of *pastoral juvenil hispana*; formalize the ministry; continue with the mission of the V Encuentro.

4. **Family Ministry**

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Visit families; form couples; take advantage of available resources; social networks and technology; good communication.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Resources; popular culture; absence of males; social networks; intergenerational relationships; new family structures.
- *Top regional strategies:* Start a family conference; funds for specialized professionals; advocate for families separated by immigration.

5. **Evangelization and Mission**

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* New projects; go out to the peripheries; meet needs; evangelization workshops; place gifts into God's service.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Participation; lack of priests and resources; immigration status; separation from catechesis; youth training; follow-up.
- *Top regional strategies:* Priests who «smell like the sheep»; prioritize evangelization; catechesis together with evangelization.

6. **Faith Formation and Catechesis**

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Pastor's support; know the faith; renew the programs; Hispanic growth strengthens the church.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Leaders or trained catechists; Hispanic vocations; lack of support.
- *Top regional strategies:* Improved communication between parishes and dioceses; catechist formation; integral formation; presence of the bishop.

7. Higher Education / Universities

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Share successful practices and resources; develop a plan for Hispanic formation.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Coordinate resources and budgets; diaconate formation; training that reflects the Hispanic culture and reality.
- *Top regional strategies:* Create scholarship fund; programs for parents; support programs; collaboration in the formation of ministers.

8. Leadership Development and Ministry Formation

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Pastoral institutes; online courses; scholarships; networks of leaders; formation among apostolic movements.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Cost; technological limitations; participation; take into account the Hispanic reality; paid Hispanic staff.
- *Top regional strategies:* Leadership training; institutional support for movement leaders; intercultural skills; include Latinos in decision making.

9. Liturgy and Spirituality

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Openness to Hispanic ministry; Latino spirituality; social networks; continue living the V Encuentro.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Lack of human, economic, physical, and Spanish resources; training; shortage of vocations.
- *Top regional strategies:* Establish Hispanic ministry offices; foster interreligious encounters; presence of bishops; family Bible studies.

10. Migrant Ministry and Immigration

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Raise our prophetic voice; be intercultural bridges; take action to change unjust laws.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Political climate; lack of intercultural skills; awareness; redistribute limited resources.
- *Top regional strategies:* Use social media to encourage migrants; awareness and acceptance of the immigrant community; organize actions on behalf of immigrants.

Region VIII

Meets in Dallas Rooms 3-4 at the time of the Regional Sessions

Pastoral Profile of Region VIII in Hispanic / Latino Ministry

- Region VIII includes the states of Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota; the Archdiocese of St. Paul & Minneapolis; and the Dioceses of Bismarck, Crookston, Duluth, Fargo, New Ulm, Rapid City, Sioux Falls, St. Cloud, and Winona-Rochester.

Going Forth Without Fear to Evangelize

One of the main fruits of the *V Encuentro* in our region is that we have recovered some dioceses that did not participate much, and we have awakened the interest of others that previously had no ministry to “go forth” into the peripheries and consider serving this people in the near future.

As a result of attentive and kind listening, we were able to identify our pastoral priorities, mainly the great need for welcome and accompaniment that families, young people and new immigrants have. We have also paid more attention to the training of new and emerging leaders, especially young people.

We saw the change of our missionary disciples becoming aware of their baptismal call and going out without fear to evangelize and proclaim their faith. This visible missionary action was received with great joy; the people thirst to be heard and accompanied.

- Lead Bishop: **Bishop Andrew Cozzens, Archdiocese of St. Paul-Minneapolis**
- Regional Co-Chairs: **Estela Villagrán Manacero and Luz Zagal**
- Anchoring Institution: **Archdiocese of Saint Paul & Minneapolis**
- Diocesan personnel dedicated to Hispanic ministry in the region*:
 - ◇ In offices of Hispanic Ministry†: **7**
 - ◇ Responsible for *Pastoral Juvenil Hispana*: **2**
 - ◇ In ethnic/multicultural or other specialized offices: **1**
 - ◇ Clerical personnel assisting these leaders: **1**
- Estimated Hispanic Catholic population:
 - ◇ **81,000** immigrant Hispanic Catholics
 - ◇ **100,000** Hispanic Catholics born in the U.S.
 - ◇ **11%** of the Catholics in the region are Hispanic / Latino
- Parishes with Hispanic / Latino Ministry: **66**
- Masses in Spanish:
 - ◇ Weekly Masses: **70**
 - ◇ Once-a-month Masses: **14**
 - ◇ Attendance per Mass: **223** (**10.3%** of all Hispanic Catholics)
- Among Catholic children from 0 to 17 years old:
 - ◇ **18%** are Hispanics / Latinos born in the U.S.
 - ◇ **1.5%** are immigrant Hispanics / Latinos

* Of the ten (arch)dioceses in the region, six do not have an office or personnel for Hispanic Ministry or Multicultural Ministry.

† May include personnel in other offices when their responsibility is for the Latino community, such as the Director of Hispanic Catechesis.

- ◇ In K-8 Catholics schools, **4.5%** are Hispanics / Latinos
- ◇ In Catholic high schools, **7.6%** are Hispanics / Latinos
- Hispanic / Latino ecclesial ministers serving in the region:
 - ◇ Immigrant priests: **18**
 - ◇ U.S.-born priests: **1**
 - ◇ Religious sisters and brothers: **25**
 - ◇ Deacons: **6**
 - ◇ Lay ecclesial ministers: **45**

The V *Encuentro* in Region VIII

- Regional *Encuentro*:
 - ◇ Date: **April 13 – 14, 2018**
 - ◇ Place: **Arrowwood Resort & Conference Center in Alexandria, MN**
 - ◇ Attendance: **200 delegates and 3 bishops**
- **5** Diocesan *Encuentros* were celebrated, with total attendance of **1,687**
- **734** leaders received training for the V *Encuentro* in **26** trainings
- Main areas of new outreach in parishes through the V *Encuentro*:
 - ◇ Hispanic / Latino young adults
 - ◇ The incarcerated and detained
 - ◇ Migrants and campesinos in rural areas

Summary of the Main Contributions and Concepts from the Regional Consultation by Ministerial Area

1. Leadership Development and Pastoral Formation

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Many leaders ready to serve and learn; willingness to sacrifice; enthusiasm and desire for participation and improvement.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Need to work and limited time; inclusion of Latinos; low levels of academic education; illiteracy.
- *Top regional strategies:* Formation institutes in Spanish; formation of lay preachers; more lay professionals in the Church.

2. Family Ministry

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Support for the families of the sick; give advice to families in the bulletin; many young families; love for the family.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Lack of documents and the consequent family problems; language difficulties; lack of resources for health; alcohol.
- *Top regional strategies:* Mentoring couples; conferences for families; premarital training; school for immigrant parents; pro-life programs; theology of the body; help with disabilities.

3. Hispanic Youth and Young Adult Ministry

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Catholic schools and scholarships; young adults willing to serve; hopes for a better life.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Need greater emphasis on Hispanic Youth Ministry (PJH), with retreats, talks, music, events, and spiritual exercises.

- *Top regional strategies:* A differentiated ministry; more resources; greater Latino participation; PJH *encuentros*; retreats; vocations; young people at risk or in crisis; pastoral advisors; social action.

4. **Evangelization and Mission**

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Prayer groups and ecclesial movements; recreational activities for all ages to build a united community.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Having people to visit the sick; lack of programs and personnel for social services and outreach.
- *Top regional strategies:* Creation of the ministry of evangelization; formation of missionary disciples; acceptance and welcome; missionary activity.

5. **Faith Formation and Catechesis**

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Desire to know more about the Catholic faith; request for more Latino deacons; education professionals willing to serve the community.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Lack of time and transportation; language difficulties; materials in Spanish for adult education.
- *Top regional strategies:* Bilingual directors; involve parents; materials embodied in the Latino reality; training of catechists.

6. **Liturgy and Spirituality**

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Missionary priests from Latin America; spiritual formation events for adults; a living and admirable faith.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Insufficient Masses in Spanish; poorly trained liturgical ministers.

- *Top regional strategies*: «School of Prayer»; inexpensive retreats; formation for choirs and liturgical ministers; spiritual direction.

7. **Justice and Peace**

- *Main gifts and opportunities*: Solidarity with people in crisis or difficulty; dreams of a just immigration reform; trust in the Church.
- *Main obstacles and challenges*: Lack of documents and the insecurity that accompanies it; economic poverty.
- *Top regional strategies*: Social ministry; Catholic Social Teaching; immigration; affordable housing; justice in the workplace; restorative justice.

Region IX

Meets in Fort Worth Rooms 1-2 at the time of the Regional Sessions

Pastoral Profile of Region IX in Hispanic / Latino Ministry

- Region IX includes the states of Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas, and Montana; the Archdioceses of Dubuque, Kansas City, KS, Omaha, and St. Louis; and the Dioceses of Davenport, Des Moines, Grand Island, Jefferson City, Kansas City-St. Joseph, Lincoln, Salina, Sioux City, Springfield-Cape Girardeau, and Wichita.

The Presence of the “Quiet” Dioceses Made Us All Happy

The V *Encuentro* process provided a more strategic and intentional opportunity to highlight the significance of Hispanic Ministry in our respective dioceses. We received not only financial support but pastoral encouragement to enter the process from the bishops in our Regional *Encuentro*. The collaboration of the regional team in working out the details was excellent, and the presence of dioceses that were previously somewhat “quiet” enlivened the regional process. The presence of the ecclesial movements was also visible at the Diocesan and Regional *Encuentros*.

The youth and young adults challenge the Church to be more responsive about social injustices in our region as they follow the call of Pope Francis to go out to where the marginalized are. They responded very well to the call for service to other Hispanic youth and young adult leaders across the region, by traveling to other states to offer their leadership skills at other parishes, and they thirst for the opportunity to hold leadership positions and receive more formation. Glory to God!

- Lead Bishop: **Bishop Richard Pates, Diocese of Des Moines**
- Regional Co-Chairs: **Milagros Calvetti and Sr. Angela Erevia, MCDP**
- Anchoring Institution: **Diocese of Des Moines**
- Diocesan personnel dedicated to Hispanic ministry in the region:
 - ◇ In offices of Hispanic Ministry*: **18**
 - ◇ Responsible for *Pastoral Juvenil Hispana*: **2**
 - ◇ In ethnic/multicultural or other specialized offices: **3**
 - ◇ Clerical personnel assisting these leaders: **4**
- Estimated Hispanic Catholic population:
 - ◇ **217,000** immigrant Hispanic Catholics
 - ◇ **322,000** Hispanic Catholics born in the U.S.
 - ◇ **20%** of the Catholics in the region are Hispanic / Latino
- Parishes with Hispanic / Latino Ministry: **165**
- Masses in Spanish:
 - ◇ Weekly Masses: **205**
 - ◇ Once-a-month Masses: **25**
 - ◇ Attendance per Mass: **251 (10.7%** of all Hispanic Catholics)
- Among Catholic children from 0 to 17 years old:
 - ◇ **30%** are Hispanics / Latinos born in the U.S.
 - ◇ **3%** are immigrant Hispanics / Latinos
 - ◇ In K-8 Catholics schools, **9.1%** are Hispanics / Latinos
 - ◇ In Catholic high schools, **7.5%** are Hispanics / Latinos

* May include personnel in other offices when their responsibility is for the Latino community, such as the Director of Hispanic Catechesis.

- Hispanic / Latino ecclesial ministers serving in the region:
 - ◇ Immigrant priests: **40**
 - ◇ U.S.-born priests: **15**
 - ◇ Religious sisters and brothers: **102**
 - ◇ Deacons: **30**
 - ◇ Lay ecclesial ministers: **133**

The V *Encuentro* in Region IX

- Regional *Encuentro*:
 - ◇ Date: **April 27 – 29, 2018**
 - ◇ Place: **Our Savior Retreat Center in Kansas City, KS**
 - ◇ Attendance: **144 delegates and 3 bishops**
- **14** Diocesan *Encuentros* were celebrated, with total attendance of **1,501**
- **1,397** leaders received training for the V *Encuentro* in **45** trainings
- Main areas of new outreach in parishes through the V *Encuentro*:
 - ◇ Hispanic / Latino young adults
 - ◇ Migrants and campesinos in rural areas
 - ◇ Homeless people

Summary of the Main Contributions and Concepts from the Regional Consultation by Ministerial Area

1. Evangelization and Mission

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* The welcoming ministry recognizes the gift of acceptance in community gatherings.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Lack of training and lack of commitment to the ministry.
- *Top regional strategies:* Promoting retreats and movements for a personal encounter with Christ; training leaders to recognize the needs of Latinos; workshop on personal testimony and how to share the faith.

2. Hispanic Youth and Young Adult Ministry

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Increase vocations to marriage and religious life; involve young people in events to foster faith.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Other denominations attract more; financing; involve the family.
- *Top regional strategies:* Ministry that responds to the reality of Latino adolescents; create spaces for human and religious development; for Latino parents to consider sending their children to Catholic schools.

3. Faith Formation and Catechesis

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Continuous education for everyone; follow up after retreats; good use of social media.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Lack of knowledge of the faith; no support from the priests; lack of commitment.
- *Top regional strategies:* Biblical and theological training to know, love, follow, and proclaim Jesus; parent

participation in the formation of their children; bilingual and interactive programs with video.

4. Family Ministry

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Catechetical formation in the family; accompanying marriages; retreats with follow-up; thematic conferences.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Priests who do not enter different cultures; lack of prayer and reverence at home; lack of knowledge of the faith.
- *Top regional strategies:* Marriage preparation in all dimensions; develop, multiply, and support retreats for couples and families.

5. Intercultural Competencies

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Training on cultural diversity and traditions; Marian celebrations and bilingual Masses; better communication between cultural groups.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Language barrier; lack of priests with an intercultural vision; lack of commitment and participation in leadership.
- *Top regional strategies:* Intercultural and linguistic training at all levels to increase capacity to serve the community; hire staff with these capabilities already developed; workshops to unite diverse cultures.

6. Leadership Development and Pastoral Formation

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Leadership education and formation; opportunities to create young leaders; integration of Hispanic leaders.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Immigration status; financial and human resources; identify committed bilingual candidates.
- *Top regional strategies:* Update the pastoral, spiritual, and theological formation for liturgical ministers and

people who give talks; biblical, theological, human, and pastoral formation of young adults; creation of a Regional Institute.

7. **Human Development**

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Lawyers who can guide the community about their rights; an immigration office in each diocese; offer opportunities to learn English.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Lack of knowledge of immigration laws; lack of economic resources; low level of academic education.
- *Top regional strategies:* Workshop on civil rights and the immigration system; mobilize the Catholic healthcare system to treat addictions, mental health, and lack of health insurance; forming men as spouses and parents; anger management; respect for women and complementarity.

Region X

Meets in Texas Ballroom A at the time of the Regional Sessions

Pastoral Profile of Region X in Hispanic / Latino Ministry

- **Region X** includes the states of Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas; the Archdioceses of Galveston-Houston, Oklahoma City, and San Antonio; and the Dioceses of Amarillo, Austin, Beaumont, Brownsville, Corpus Christi, Dallas, El Paso, Fort Worth, Laredo, Little Rock, Lubbock, San Angelo, Tulsa, Tyler, and Victoria
- Lead Bishop: **Bishop Joe Vásquez, Diocese of Austin**
- Regional Chair: **Julio Beltrán**
- Anchoring Institution: **Mexican American Catholic College**

United in Christ, Anything Can Be Achieved

The Regional *Encuentro* was an experience that opened the eyes of almost everyone present. While the vast majority of young Catholics in the region are Latinos, we must break with “we have always done it that way” to accompany them in the process of becoming Missionary Disciples, Witnesses of God’s Love. It also challenges us to open more spaces that can truly respond to the needs of young Latinos born in the US, and to encourage their participation and leadership.

The V *Encuentro* has taught us that we can and must truly work in a *pastoral de conjunto*... Listen to us, accompany us and support us, so that our beautiful cultural diversity as Latinos enhances our union in Jesus Christ. It was often heard that: We should have this type of *encuentro* more frequently, to celebrate our faith and share the best practices in each ministry. We all have something to share!

- Diocesan personnel dedicated to Hispanic ministry in the region* :
 - ◇ In offices of Hispanic Ministry†: **15**
 - ◇ Responsible for *Pastoral Juvenil Hispana*: **6**
 - ◇ In ethnic/multicultural or other specialized offices: **8**
 - ◇ Clerical personnel assisting these leaders: **7**
- Estimated Hispanic Catholic population:
 - ◇ **2,203,000** immigrant Hispanic Catholics
 - ◇ **3,893,000** Hispanic Catholics born in the U.S.
 - ◇ **72%** of the Catholics in the region are Hispanic / Latino
- Parishes with Hispanic / Latino Ministry: **853**
- Masses in Spanish:
 - ◇ Weekly Masses: **1,528**
 - ◇ Once-a-month Masses: **22**
 - ◇ Attendance per Mass: **299** (**7.6%** of all Hispanic Catholics)
- Among Catholic children from 0 to 17 years old:
 - ◇ **75%** are Hispanics / Latinos born in the U.S.
 - ◇ **6%** are immigrant Hispanics / Latinos
 - ◇ In K-8 Catholic schools, **41%** are Hispanics / Latinos
 - ◇ In Catholic high schools, **36%** are Hispanics / Latinos
- **Ministros eclesiales hispanos / latinos sirviendo en la Region X:**
 - ◇ Immigrant priests: **377**
 - ◇ U.S.-born priests: **194**
 - ◇ Religious sisters and brothers: **657**

* Of the six (arch)dioceses that do not have personnel dedicated to Hispanics or other ethnic groups, three of them (El Paso, Laredo, and San Antonio) expect all of their diocesan offices to serve Hispanics.

† Puede incluir personal en otras oficinas cuando su responsabilidad es por el pueblo latino, p.ej. Coordinador/a de Catequesis para los Hispanos.

- ◇ Deacons: **814**
- ◇ Lay ecclesial ministers: **2,800+**

The V *Encuentro* in Region X

- Regional *Encuentro*:
 - ◇ Date: **April 13 – 15, 2018**
 - ◇ Place: **La Cantera Resort in San Antonio, TX**
 - ◇ Attendance: **811 delegates and 21 bishops**
- **16** Diocesan *Encuentros* were celebrated, with total attendance of **7,877**
- **4,574** leaders received training for the V *Encuentro* in **179** trainings
- Main areas of new outreach in parishes through the V *Encuentro*:
 - ◇ Hispanic / Latino young adults
 - ◇ English-speaking Hispanics / Latinos
 - ◇ Migrants and campesinos in rural areas

Summary of the Main Contributions and Concepts from the Regional Consultation by Ministerial Area

1. Evangelization and Mission

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Identify needs; become attentive listeners; leaders ready to go forth.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Internal wars; «it has always been like this» or «nothing can change;” language and culture barriers.
- *Top regional strategies:* Continuous visits of missionary disciples to the peripheries; training to listen and accompany; welcoming workshop.

2. Faith Formation and Catechesis

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Adults trained; support of diocesan offices; family catechesis.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Absence of the father in catechesis; family breakdown; adults with limited studies; scarce resources.
- *Top regional strategies:* Promote the best resources for adult education; involve parents in the catechesis of their children; prioritize catechesis on marriage.

3. Leadership Development and Pastoral Formation

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Training from the diocese; balance parish resources; collaboration.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Cost to start from scratch; lack of motivation / interest; good process management.
- *Top regional strategies:* Invite and train new leaders; pastoral formation workshops.

4. Ministry with Hispanic Adolescents

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* More self-esteem; social conscience; active adolescents in the community.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Lack of support from parents, parish priests and dioceses; lack of infrastructure and financial resources.
- *Top regional strategies:* Adolescents active in decision making; guidance about the school system for immigrant parents; mentors.

5. Ministry of Hispanic Young Adults

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Commitment and faith of Hispanics; evangelization retreats; sharing forums.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Acceptance of the oppression from Anglo groups; lack of support in the church; battles for control of the groups.
- *Top regional strategies:* Young people active in decision making; young people trained as missionaries to their peers; catechesis on marriage.

6. Stewardship and Development

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Talents of the young generation; wealth of diversity; openness.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Closed-minded pastors; adequate training; lack of motivation; leaders vying for control; lack of young leaders.
- *Top regional strategies:* No longer «alms» but “stewardship”; workshop to discern gifts and talents; invest in the formation of Latino leaders.

7. Family Ministry

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Communication and inclusivity; promote unity and family values.

- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Harmful dynamics in the family; relativism; lack of good examples; they neglect children for being too active.
- *Top regional strategies:* Directory on accompanying Latino families; marriage ministry; vocational materials for families.

8. Immigration

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Credibility of the Church to obtain legal services; raise awareness inside and outside the Church; spiritual support.
- *Main obstacle and challenges:* Pro-bono lawyers hard to find; mental health services; multiculturalism.
- *Top regional strategies:* Regional advisory team for immigrant affairs; advocacy of bishops for immigration reform; service directory.

9. Communications and New Media

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Bilingual newsletter; involve the youth; distribution platforms.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Access to technology; privacy; costs; update of web pages; ability to use social networks; addictiveness.
- *Top regional strategies:* Workshop on the use of technology; models of good use of the media; make parish events known throughout the diocese.

10. Ministry with the Incarcerated and Detained

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Change the lives of prisoners; spiritual support for families; spiritual community inside the prison.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Acceptance of the prison ministry; language and immigration status requirements to serve; prison rules and laws.

- *Top regional strategies:* Advocate for prison reform; promote restorative justice; pastoral formation; reintegration of ex-offenders.

11. Scripture and Theology

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Trust in evangelization; strengthen relationships within the parish, between parishes, and with the diocese.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Leadership formation; session schedules; cost of materials; participation of the parish leaders.
- *Top regional strategies:* Biblical studies by age, ministries, and languages; biblical animation of Hispanic ministry; online theology in Spanish.

Region XI

Meets in Texas Ballroom B at the time of the Regional Sessions

Pastoral Profile of Region XI in Hispanic / Latino Ministry

- Region XI includes the states of California, Hawaii, and Nevada; the Archdioceses of Los Angeles and San Francisco; and the Dioceses of Fresno, Honolulu, Las Vegas, Monterey, Oakland, Orange, Reno, Sacramento, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Jose, Santa Rosa, and Stockton.

Called to Make the Kingdom of God Present Where We Live

The process of the *V Encuentro* in Region XI gave us the opportunity to create a greater awareness in the ecclesial community of what it means to be a missionary disciple. The ecclesiology of the *V Encuentro* helped us all to recognize ourselves as ecclesial ministers with different roles and responsibilities, but all of us walking together responding to the call to make present the Kingdom of God in the place where we live, work, study, and fulfill ourselves as people and as a community.

The diocesan directors promoted an experience of *pastoral de conjunto* among the dioceses and among the various ministries and organizations. The presence of 22 bishops from California, Nevada, and Hawaii at the Regional *Encuentro* was a testimony to the unity of the Church in Region XI and gave an extraordinary impetus in the process, as the participants felt accompanied, listened to and affirmed as Church.

- Lead Bishop: **Bishop Gerald Barnes, Diocese of San Bernardino**
- Regional Chair: **Digna Ramírez-López**
- Anchoring Institution: **California Catholic Conference**
- Diocesan personnel dedicated to Hispanic ministry in the region* :
 - ◇ In offices of Hispanic Ministry[†]: **13**
 - ◇ Responsible for *Pastoral Juvenil Hispana*: **6**
 - ◇ In ethnic/multicultural or other specialized offices: **5**
 - ◇ Clerical personnel assisting these leaders: **7**
- Estimated Hispanic Catholic population:
 - ◇ **3,867,000** immigrant Hispanic Catholics
 - ◇ **5,184,000** Hispanic Catholics born in the U.S.
 - ◇ **66%** of the Catholics in the region are Hispanic / Latino
- Parishes with Hispanic / Latino Ministry: **762**
- Masses in Spanish:
 - ◇ Weekly Masses: **1,786**
 - ◇ Once-a-month Masses: **10**
 - ◇ Attendance per Mass: **459 (9.1%** of all Hispanic Catholics)
- Among Catholic children from 0 to 17 years old:
 - ◇ **73%** are Hispanics / Latinos born in the U.S.
 - ◇ **5%** are immigrant Hispanics / Latinos
 - ◇ In K-8 Catholics schools, **35.5%** are Hispanics / Latinos
 - ◇ In Catholic high schools, **27.7%** are Hispanics / Latinos

* Of the three (arch)dioceses that do not have an office dedicated to Hispanics or other ethnic groups, two of them (Los Angeles and San Bernardino) expect all diocesan offices to serve Hispanics.

† May include personnel in other offices when their responsibility is for the Latino community, such as the Director of Hispanic Catechesis.

- Hispanic / Latino ecclesial ministers serving in the region:
 - ◇ Immigrant priests: **510**
 - ◇ U.S.-born priests: **175**
 - ◇ Religious sisters and brothers: **618**
 - ◇ Deacons: **460**
 - ◇ Lay ecclesial ministers: **598**

The V Encuentro in Region XI

- Regional *Encuentro*:
 - ◇ Date: **April 27 - 29, 2018**
 - ◇ Place: **Convention Center in Visalia, CA**
 - ◇ Attendance: **1303 delegates and 22 bishops**
- **14** Diocesan *Encuentros* were celebrated, with total attendance of **5,486**
- **6,459** leaders received training for the V *Encuentro* in **225** trainings
- Main areas of new outreach in parishes through the V *Encuentro*:
 - ◇ Hispanic / Latino young adults
 - ◇ English-speaking Hispanics / Latinos
 - ◇ People incarcerated or detained

Summary of the Main Contributions and Concepts from the Regional Consultation by Ministerial Area

1. Hispanic Youth and Young Adult Ministry

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Spaces for welcoming Hispanic young people; technology in ministry; vocational discernment; peer accompaniment.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Lack of support and resources from the parish; social pressures and depression; family involvement at church.
- *Top regional strategies:* Evangelization and catechesis that start from their reality; form young protagonists for evangelization; listen to young people to improve ministry; comprehensive *Pastoral Juvenil Hispana*.

2. Family Ministry

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Availability of bilingual counselors to address conflicts in the family.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Materials for families are lacking; certified leaders to help them; affordable resources for evangelization and retreats.
- *Top regional strategies:* Confront machismo and domestic violence; broader marriage preparation; establish collaboration with family-based movements.

3. Evangelization and Catechesis

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Prioritize people over requirements; evangelizing movements; prayer in catechesis; participation of families.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Lack of well-planned evangelization with priority on the peripheries and marginalized; shortage of trained catechists; follow-up.

- *Top regional strategies:* Integrate technology without losing the relational base; models of mission to the peripheries; give witness to the Gospel and faith in daily life; reach parents through children's catechesis; review and update the catechesis.

4. Leadership Development and Ministry Formation

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Continuous formation, from basic to advanced; use of technology; multicultural.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Lack support from clergy and formation for servant leaders; diocesan, parish, and community communication.
- *Top regional strategies:* Form leaders as ecclesial ministers; guidebook for leadership formation; train leaders and catechists to use technology; create a network of resources.

5. Vocations

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Utilize seminarians and religious for vocational promotion; social networks; empowerment of local leaders; testimony of the faith.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Lack of vocational accompaniment of young people; crisis of Christian values in the family; consumerism and secularism.
- *Top regional strategies:* Human development of young people; cultivate a vocational culture; Bible study and family catechesis; Confirmation focused on service to society and the Church.

6. Social Justice (Immigration, Environment, etc.)

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Hispanic culture that creates bridges and is pro-life; vote on political issues; human dignity from conception to death.

- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Lack of solidarity between documented and undocumented; immigration status; lack of political participation.
- *Top regional strategies:* Promote the totality of Catholic social teaching; inform the community about immigration issues; accompany mixed families (documented and undocumented).

7. **Ministry of the Detained and Incarcerated, Restorative Justice**

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Hispanics maintain contact with prisoners in the family; many are detained because of immigration issues; Hispanic prisoners seek spiritual support.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Without documents, they cannot visit; fear of being abandoned; lack of reintegration programs for communities.
- *Top regional strategies:* Recruit and train for prison ministry and restorative justice; establish a plan to listen and respond to the cry of the inmates and their families.

8. **Education (Catholic Schools, Higher Education)**

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Scholarships for Catholic schools and university studies; openness and information about Catholic schools for Latino families.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Lack of accompaniment of Latino students in universities; immigrant parents do not know the pathways to higher education, or how to obtain scholarships.
- *Top regional strategies:* Mentor and accompany young Latinos to help them complete higher education; campaign to motivate academic perseverance; orientation for parents.

9. Migrant Ministry

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Communications and support organizations; services from the parish; seminarians can visit; awareness.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* How to identify migrant farmworkers in the cities; communication; fear of immigration status; services lacking.
- *Top regional strategies:* Form parish teams in collaboration with the Catholic Migrant Farmworker Network; raise awareness about the value of the farmworkers; defend their rights.

Region XII

Meets in San Antonio Rooms 1-2-3 at the time of the Regional Sessions

Pastoral Profile of Region XII in Hispanic / Latino Ministry

- Region XII includes the states of Alaska, Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington; the Archdioceses of Anchorage, Portland, and Seattle; and the Dioceses of Baker, Boise, Fairbanks, Great Falls-Billings, Helena, Juneau, Spokane, and Yakima.
- Lead Bishop: **Bishop Eusebio Elizondo, Archdiocese of Seattle**

Thank God for Our Lead Bishop

The fact that our Regional V *Encuentro* Lead Bishop, Eusebio Elizondo of Seattle, is also the Episcopal Moderator of the Northwest Regional Office for Hispanic Affair (NWROHA), which we've had for 37 years, has been really helpful from the beginning of our V *Encuentro* Journey as a region.

Through the infrastructure the NWROHA provided, the regional leadership was soon convened to assess the resources it had and to engage regional leaders from national organizations (such as CRS, Maryknoll, OCP) to complement what was missing. This level of engagement in *pastoral de conjunto* proved to be invaluable at the celebration of our Regional *Encuentro*, where we gathered in a meaningful way our regional leadership for Hispanic Ministry for the first time in the last 15 years!

- Regional Co-Chairs: **Edwin Ferrera and Carlos Carrillo**
- Anchoring Institution: **Oregon Catholic Press**
- Diocesan personnel dedicated to Hispanic ministry in the region* :
 - ◇ In offices of Hispanic Ministry†: **8**
 - ◇ Responsible for *Pastoral Juvenil Hispana*: **1**
 - ◇ In ethnic/multicultural or other specialized offices: **0**
 - ◇ Clerical personnel assisting these leaders: **0**
- Estimated Hispanic Catholic population:
 - ◇ **295,000** immigrant Hispanic Catholics
 - ◇ **481,000** Hispanic Catholics born in the U.S.
 - ◇ **34%** of the Catholics in the region are Hispanic / Latino
- Parishes with Hispanic / Latino Ministry: **197**
- Masses in Spanish:
 - ◇ Weekly Masses: **248**
 - ◇ Once-a-month Masses: **17**
 - ◇ Attendance per Mass: **385 (13.1%** of all Hispanic Catholics)
- Among Catholic children from 0 to 17 years old:
 - ◇ **47%** are Hispanics / Latinos born in the U.S.
 - ◇ **3%** are immigrant Hispanics / Latinos
 - ◇ In K-8 Catholic schools, **10.1%** are Hispanics / Latinos
 - ◇ In Catholic high schools, **7.9%** are Hispanics / Latinos

* Of the eleven (arch)dioceses in the region, five do not have an office or personnel for Hispanic Ministry or Multicultural Ministry.

† May include personnel in other offices when their responsibility is for the Latino community, such as the Director of Hispanic Catechesis.

- Hispanic / Latino ecclesial ministers serving in the region:
 - ◇ Immigrant priests: **81**
 - ◇ U.S.-born priests: **13**
 - ◇ Religious sisters and brothers: **30**
 - ◇ Deacons: **52**
 - ◇ Lay ecclesial ministers: **87**

The V *Encuentro* in Region XII

- Regional *Encuentro*:
 - ◇ Date: **June 22 – 24, 2018**
 - ◇ Place: **Portland State University in Portland, OR**
 - ◇ Attendance: **170 delegates and 3 bishops**
- **6** Diocesan *Encuentros* were celebrated, with total attendance of **6,638**
- **677** leaders received training for the V *Encuentro* in **33** trainings
- Main areas of new outreach in parishes through the V *Encuentro*:
 - ◇ Hispanic / Latino young adults
 - ◇ Migrants and campesinos in rural areas
 - ◇ Homeless people

Summary of the Main Contributions and Concepts from the Regional Consultation by Ministerial Area

1. Evangelization and Mission

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Interest in evangelization; family catechesis; new media; *pastoral de conjunto*; movements; hospitality.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Leadership training; involving the family; leaving the comfort zone; information about resources; catechesis.
- *Top regional strategies:* Train hospitality ministers; initiate a project of missionary disciples; promote events in new ways.

2. Faith Formation and Catechesis

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Growing in faith; family unity; active participation in the parish.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Lack of commitment; family issues; lack of communication; culture clashes.
- *Top regional strategies:* Biblical studies in both languages; formation on the Mass; marriage preparation.

3. Intercultural Competencies

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Support from priests; cultural celebrations; accompanying the young people; be more welcoming.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Language; lack of trained leaders; fear of being judged; lack of trust; better communication.
- *Top regional strategies:* Successful models of cultural integration; ongoing formation of priests for Hispanic ministry and language; intercultural training.

4. Leadership Development and Pastoral Formation

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Continuing education; opportunities to serve; young leaders; discovering one's gifts.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Lack of diocesan support; language; lack of communication; requirements.
- *Top regional strategies:* Campaign to identify new leaders; form a regional pastoral institute; share best practices; increase language, cultural, and administrative abilities.

5. Hispanic Youth and Young Adult Ministry

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Youth events; new methods of training; connect with families; more young leaders; support of pastoral leaders.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Culture clashes; active participation of young people; time; budgets; resistance to change in the parishes.
- *Top regional strategies:* Raising awareness among parish priests; promote resources; campaign to identify young leaders; spiritual retreats; collaborate with diocesan offices.

“Once we start to think about the kind of world we are leaving to future generations, we look at things differently; we realize that the world is a gift which we have freely received and must share with others. Since the world has been given to us, we can no longer view reality in a purely utilitarian way, in which efficiency and productivity are entirely geared to our individual benefit. Intergenerational solidarity is not optional, but rather a basic question of justice, since the world we have received also belongs to those who will follow us.”

– *Laudato Si'*, no. 159

6. Liturgy and Spirituality

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Popular celebrations and devotions; hospitality; special Masses for children and youth; parents.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Training for leaders; communication between parish groups; lack of support; follow-up after sacraments.
- *Top regional strategies:* Formation of liturgical ministers; share successful practices; respond to spiritual needs; formation of pastoral leaders in Latino spirituality.

7. Vocations

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Youth events; family catechesis; collaboration between parishes and diocesan offices.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Do not take advantage of tools; lack of communication, financial means, and bilingual leaders.
- *Top regional strategies:* Formation of the clergy— language, culture, and Hispanic ministry; implement best practices; develop tools for promotion; vocation to marriage.

8. Care for Creation

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Recycle; awareness and responsibility for the environment; love nature as a gift from God.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Lack of awareness; indifference; financial resources; bad habits; lack a culture of environmental care.
- *Top regional strategies:* Collaborate with CRS; improve public transportation systems; better understand ecosystems; promote simple steps to make a difference in the environment.

Region XIII

Meets in the Exhibition Hall, Room TX1 at the time of the Regional Sessions

Pastoral Profile of Region XIII in Hispanic / Latino Ministry

- Region XIII includes the states of Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming; the Archdioceses of Denver and Santa Fe; and the Dioceses of Cheyenne, Colorado Springs, Gallup, Las Cruces, Phoenix, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, and Tucson

We Celebrate Our Reality Together... We Are Not So Alone Anymore!

The V *Encuentro* has definitely strengthened the *Pastoral de Conjunto* of the ten dioceses that make up Region XIII. Through the Regional *Encuentro*, this approach became even more profound, because when all the dioceses of Region XIII met, we went from being an institution to becoming a great family.

Despite the challenges of being a region composed mostly of mission dioceses located in an extensive geographic territory, collaboration and accompaniment among the leadership of each diocese have been exemplary, and an effective support network for Hispanic ministry has been created. We hope it will continue to grow ever stronger.

We met personally, and we shared food, thoughts, experiences, and dreams. We celebrated our realities together and we felt that our Lord is with us. Now we can truly say that we are a Church *en salida*, and we are not so alone anymore!

- Lead Bishop: **Bishop Oscar Cantú, Diocese of Las Cruces**
- Regional Co-Chairs: **Rocío González and Ignacio Rodríguez**
- Anchoring Institution: **Diocese of Salt Lake City**
- Diocesan personnel dedicated to Hispanic ministry in the region* :
 - ◇ In offices of Hispanic Ministry†: **20**
 - ◇ Responsible for *Pastoral Juvenil Hispana*: **1**
 - ◇ In ethnic/multicultural or other specialized offices: **3**
 - ◇ Clerical personnel assisting these leaders: **5**
- Estimated Hispanic Catholic population:
 - ◇ **742,000** immigrant Hispanic Catholics
 - ◇ **1,798,000** Hispanic Catholics born in the U.S.
 - ◇ **61%** of the Catholics in the region are Hispanic / Latino
- Parishes with Hispanic / Latino Ministry: **307**
- Masses in Spanish:
 - ◇ Weekly Masses: **506**
 - ◇ Once-a-month Masses: **10**
 - ◇ Attendance per Mass: **285 (5.8%** of all Hispanic Catholics)
- Among Catholic children from 0 to 17 years old:
 - ◇ **68%** are Hispanics / Latinos born in the U.S.
 - ◇ **4%** are immigrant Hispanics / Latinos
 - ◇ In K-8 Catholic schools, **40.9%** are Hispanics / Latinos
 - ◇ In Catholic high schools, **25.8%** are Hispanics / Latinos
- Hispanic / Latino ecclesial ministers serving in the Region:

* Of the ten (arch)dioceses in the region, only one does not have an office or personnel for Hispanic Ministry or Multicultural Ministry.

† May include personnel in other offices when their responsibility is for the Latino community, such as the Director of Hispanic Catechesis.

- ◇ Immigrant priests: **147**
- ◇ U.S.-born priests: **99**
- ◇ Religious sisters and brothers: **136**
- ◇ Deacons: **323**
- ◇ Lay ecclesial ministers: **303**

The V *Encuentro* in Region XIII

- Regional *Encuentro*:
 - ◇ Date: **February 23 – 25, 2018**
 - ◇ Place: **Four Points by Sheraton North Hotel in Phoenix, AZ**
 - ◇ Attendance: **413 delegates and 12 bishops**
- **10** Diocesan *Encuentros* were celebrated, with total attendance of **1,636**
- **3,760** leaders received training for the V *Encuentro* in **157** trainings
- Main areas of new outreach in parishes through the V *Encuentro*:
 - ◇ Hispanic / Latino young adults
 - ◇ English-speaking Hispanics / Latinos
 - ◇ Incarcerated or detained people

Summary of the Main Contributions and Concepts from the Regional Consultation by Ministerial Area

1. Evangelization and Mission

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* High population of young Hispanics; evangelization in family and from the community; responsible use of our gifts.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Lack of resources; evangelization of millennials; problem of indifference.
- *Top regional strategies:* Send missionary disciples in every parish and community; promote practices to reach people in the peripheries; retreats and movements that lead to an encounter with Christ.

2. Faith Formation and Catechesis

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Priests who speak Spanish; active participation in the parish; family catechesis.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Parents who resist being catechized; parents taking children for catechesis could receive formation; mission to prisons.
- *Top regional strategies:* Have more inviting events for people not involved; retreats and movements that lead to an encounter with Jesus Christ.

3. Leadership Development and Pastoral Formation

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Use resources for more training and education; invite young people and children through new media.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* The priest does not get involved with the groups; need for youth retreats that motivate them to continue in the Church.

- *Top regional strategies:* Train leaders to evangelize and serve; train young people for Bible studies; involve youth as protagonists.

4. Stewardship and Development

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Create programs to respond to the problems of families; invite them to groups and ministries in parishes.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Language barrier; formation and training of leaders in ministries.
- *Top regional strategies:* Retirement home with low rates for parishes and groups; invest in leaders who are a priceless gift; secure resources.

5. Hispanic Youth Ministry

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Presence of priests; that people feel included and make friends; form Latino youth groups.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Lack of financial resources and support of priests; vocational discernment and catechetical innovation.
- *Top regional strategies:* Form young Hispanic leaders with emphasis on evangelization and mission to their peers; offer youth programs that respond to the reality of Latino teenagers.

6. Family Ministry

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Continuous education of children; greater participation in the parish and the sacraments; sacramental marriages.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Priests' support; leadership training; parents do not participate.
- *Top regional strategies:* Bilingual family counseling; use existing resources and identify alternatives; have an annual Gathering of Families.

7. Liturgy and Spirituality

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Bible study groups; liturgy committee for ongoing formation; involve young people.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Lack of liturgical formation; selection of hymns; secularism and lack of spirituality in the liturgy.
- *Top regional strategies:* Liturgical principles and multicultural / multilingual music; formation and workshops for liturgical ministers; best practices and resources for sacramental catechesis.

8. Ecclesial Movements

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Parish priests and bishops who accompany the movements; formation of priests and laity; variety of groups and movements.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Lack of bilingual priests and deacons; acculturation of immigrant priests; long distances, abandoned parishes.
- *Top regional strategies:* Appreciate and strengthen the presence of ecclesial movements; promote collaboration among the movements; have a “Spiritual Director” for each movement.

9. Vocations

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Young people looking for opportunities with God; potential of families to awaken vocations.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Poor communication with the director of vocations; collaboration between family ministry, youth and young adult ministry, and vocation ministry; retreats.
- *Top regional strategies:* Prayer program for vocations; collaborate with movements and groups for vocational retreats in each culture.

10. Intercultural Competencies

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Multiculturalism; the church has responded; lay ministries; devotion to Our Lady of Guadalupe; more Hispanic priests.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Money for materials; there is not much training for Latinos; lack of resources in Spanish and good translations.
- *Top regional strategies:* Go deeper with the cultures present in the region; participation of clergy and lay leaders; respectful integration of cultures.

Region XIV

Meets in the Exhibition Hall, Room TX2 at the time of the Regional Sessions

Pastoral Profile of Region XIV in Hispanic / Latino Ministry

- Region XIV includes the states of Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina; the Archdioceses of Atlanta and Miami; and the Dioceses of Charleston, Charlotte, Orlando, Palm Beach, Pensacola-Tallahassee, Raleigh, Savannah, St. Augustine, St. Petersburg, and Venice.

The Process Has Led to a Greater Commitment of Leaders

Episcopal Region XIV is thankful to God for the V *Encuentro* process in a moment in which there is a growing number of bilingual Latinos, especially young adults, who are gradually being incorporated into parish, diocesan, and regional leadership. The process has strengthened communion in pastoral ministry (“*Pastoral de Conjunto*”) in the Southeast, with a greater commitment of leaders and the consolidation of the evangelization, communion, and formation efforts of its Regional Office (SEPI).

New leaders, ministries and programs have emerged, especially in *pastoral juvenil*, Hispanic family life, and pastoral care of the elderly, listening to their voices and strengthening ecclesial identity, communion, and sinodality. There is an increased commitment of the Hispanic community to global solidarity, advocacy for human rights, immigrants and their family unity, and pastoral attention to those in the peripheries, both local and global.

- Lead Bishop: **Bishop Felipe Estévez, Diocese of St. Augustine**
- Regional Chair: **Angelica Viviana Iglesias**
- Anchoring Institution: **Southeast Pastoral Institute**
- Diocesan personnel dedicated to Hispanic ministry in the region*:
 - ◇ In offices of Hispanic Ministry†: **12**
 - ◇ Responsible for *Pastoral Juvenil Hispana*: **3**
 - ◇ In ethnic/multicultural or other specialized offices: **4**
 - ◇ Clerical personnel assisting these leaders: **6**
- Estimated Hispanic Catholic population:
 - ◇ **2,160,000** immigrant Hispanic Catholics
 - ◇ **1,277,000** Hispanic Catholics born in the U.S.
 - ◇ **44%** of the Catholics in the region are Hispanic / Latino
- Parishes with Hispanic / Latino Ministry: **570**
- Masses in Spanish:
 - ◇ Weekly Masses: **911**
 - ◇ Once-a-month Masses: **15**
 - ◇ Attendance per Mass: **359 (9.7%** of all Hispanic Catholics)
- Among Catholic children from 0 to 17 years old:
 - ◇ **47%** are Hispanics / Latinos born in the U.S.
 - ◇ **8%** are immigrant Hispanics / Latinos
 - ◇ In K-8 Catholics schools, **28.5%** are Hispanics / Latinos
 - ◇ In Catholic high schools, **33.8%** are Hispanics / Latinos

* The Archdiocese of Miami does not have an office for Hispanic Ministry or other ethnic groups, but all offices are expected to serve Hispanics.

† May include personnel in other offices when their responsibility is for the Latino community, such as the Director of Hispanic Catechesis.

- Hispanic / Latino ecclesial ministers serving in the region:
 - ◇ Immigrant priests: **312**
 - ◇ U.S.-born priests: **51**
 - ◇ Religious sisters and brothers: **184**
 - ◇ Deacons: **237**
 - ◇ Lay ecclesial ministers: **661**

The V Encuentro in Region XIV

- Regional *Encuentro*:
 - ◇ Date: **February 22 – 24, 2018**
 - ◇ Place: **Our Lady of Guadalupe Catholic Church in Miami, FL**
 - ◇ Attendance: **188 delegates and 10 bishops**
- **12** Diocesan *Encuentros* were celebrated, with total attendance of **4,163**
- **1,764** leaders received training for the V *Encuentro* in **56** trainings
- Main areas of new outreach in parishes through the V *Encuentro*:
 - ◇ Hispanic / Latino young adults
 - ◇ People living in housing projects
 - ◇ Migrants and campesinos in rural areas

Summary of the Main Contributions and Concepts from the Regional Consultation by Ministerial Area*

1. Evangelization and Mission

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Repeat the V Encuentro process; activities beyond the parish; promote community integration.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Attention to social action; lack of training and commitment; evangelization teams; cooperation between the clergy and the laity.
- *Top regional strategies:* Train leaders to go out to the peripheries; train priests for Hispanic ministry; analyze social services.

2. Family Ministry

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Spirituality in the family; human resources for catechesis; embody values and moral virtues in the family.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Respond to the needs; cultural barriers; motivation and participation; work together; lack of resources.
- *Top regional strategies:* Strengthen family ties; establish the RCIA process; share resources and best practices.

3. Faith Formation and Catechesis

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Sunday school for children; biblical studies; workshops and conferences; base communities and other groups; vocations.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Form parish groups; defend and transmit the faith; intergenerational training; lack of resources; language.

* Note: Regions V and XIV held their Encuentro together. Half of the Ministerial Areas are summarized here, and the other half can be found on page 55.

- *Top regional strategies:* Get to know more resources; share best practices; work together at the regional level; resources for family catechesis.

4. Liturgy and Spirituality

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* More spirituality and fruits of prayer; evangelism; diaconal vocations; bishops' support for Hispanic ministry.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Respect identity in the liturgy; lack of clergy available; need for sacramental catechesis.
- *Top regional strategies:* Formation of liturgical ministers; themes of popular religiosity; bilingual sacramental catechesis; integrate pastoral action with biblical reflections.

5. Vocations

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Focus on leaders; prayer; bilingual vocational promoter; presence of the parish priest in the community; catechesis.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Involve the family; diaconate program in Spanish; language; native vocations; immigration status; popular culture.
- *Top regional strategies:* Promote vocations through the family; talks by seminarians, priests, and religious; formation for the clergy on Hispanic ministry and the Spanish language.

6. Global Solidarity

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* CRS resources; show balance between charity and justice; bridges with government offices.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Lack of economic resources; indifference; cultural barriers; resources available for training.

- *Top regional strategies: Pastoral de conjunto* between parish and diocese; collaborate with office of social justice; local actions that have a global impact.

7. Intercultural Competencies

- *Main gifts and opportunities:* Participation of families and youth; cultural and intergenerational integration.
- *Main obstacles and challenges:* Awareness of cultural reality; getting the priests on board; opportunities for young people to recognize their culture.
- *Top regional strategies:* Requirement for Spanish and Hispanic Ministry in the seminary; training to unite the various cultural groups; promote the cultural integration of young people.

OVERVIEW OF THE 28 MINISTERIAL AREAS

During the process of the V National *Encuentro*, there will be an opportunity to discuss deeply the best pastoral practices in the 28 Ministerial Areas identified in the consultation. What is presented in the following pages does not pretend to explain the totality of each Ministerial Area, much less indicate a plan for the pastoral activities of the Church. Rather, it is an overview—a taste of the first fruits—of what has been said, what has been requested, and what has been prayed for over the course of the missionary visits and encuentros at the parish / organizational, diocesan, and regional levels.

The conversations in the Ministerial Area Sessions will draw mainly from a presentation of the topic by experts in the field and a two-page summary containing details from the results of the consultation and other important points of reference for the dialogue. That summary will be handed out at the beginning of the Session. There, with the help of the Holy Spirit, delegates will have the opportunity to discern and recommend the best practices that the Church should promote and implement at the national level to advance the evangelizing and pastoral mission of the Church in each Area.

In the following pages you will find important information about the location of the room where each Session will take place. All delegates will receive an assignment to one of the Ministerial Areas according to the preferences they expressed at the time of registration for the V National *Encuentro*. **It is very important that all go to their assigned Session**, because the spaces have been prepared according to the preferences and assignments.

After the information about the location and the team of organizers responsible for the Session, the regions that worked on this topic in the Regional *Encuentros* are indicated. Use this information to find pertinent data on the subject in the regional

pages of this document, from 25 to 116. Then there is a brief explanation of the main ideas emerging from the consultation and how this topic may be different from the perspective of the Hispanic ministry. These are the important factors that will contextualize the conversation in the Session, to give an idea of the breadth and depth of the discussions that will take place. For your own Session, the starting point will be the two-page flyer and the panel presentation, but your own lived experience in Hispanic ministry is the most important piece. May God bless all the delegates with the gift of discernment in these discussions, which are so important for the future of Hispanic ministry in the United States!

1. CAMPUS MINISTRY*

(*) NOTE: in this Session, high school, college and university campus ministry will be discussed.

Meeting Room: Texas Ballroom Pre-Function Space,
Area 2

Lead Bishop: Bishop David Konderla,
Diocese of Tulsa
Bishop Fernand Cheri,
Archdiocese of New Orleans

Facilitators/Co-Leaders: Wayne Romo, St. Mary's University,
San Antonio
Hno. Jose Matos-Auffant, St. Mary's
University, San Antonio

Regions that discussed this Area:
Regions V and XIV

Main themes in the consultation:

Campus ministry is an opportunity to welcome students, provide ministries, develop young leaders and help them realize their potential. The relationship between the university or high school and the parish is very important to maintain the connection with the community of faith.

In the context of Hispanic Ministry:

Latino parents do not know about academic life in the US; there are few young Latinos in the universities; lack of connection with the parish where their families attend.

2. CARE FOR CREATION

Meeting Room: Palomino, Room 1

Lead Bishop: Bishop James Wall, Diocese of Gallup
Bishop Edward Weisenburger,
Diocese of Tucson

Facilitators/Co-Leaders: Dan Misleh, Catholic Climate
Covenant
Ricardo Simmonds, USCCB Justice,
Peace and Human Development

Regions that discussed this Area:
Region XII

Main themes in the consultation:

Lack of training on how to care for the environment to leave a better world for future generations. It is necessary to make people aware of the impact of our actions and create a spirituality that creation is a gift from God. The information must be available in Spanish.

In the context of Hispanic Ministry:

Anti-values in Hispanic cultures: “we come from a third world country and we do not have a culture of environmental care, nor are there resources or a culture of recycling”; impact of environmental degradation on the health of agriculture and industry workers.

3. CATHOLIC EDUCATION (K-12)

Meeting Room: Mustang, Room 2

Lead Bishop: Archbishop George Lucas,
Archdiocese of Omaha

Bishop Manuel Cruz,
Archdiocese of Newark

Facilitators/Co-Leaders: Father Joe Corpora,
University of Notre Dame
Sr. John Mary Fleming, OP,
Nashville Dominicans

Regions that discussed this Area:

Regions V, XI, and XIV

Main themes in the consultation:

The biggest obstacle to accessing Catholic schools is the cost. Provide information to parents about available scholarships and help them better understand the US educational system. Support Latino students to excel in their studies.

In the context of Hispanic Ministry:

Many immigrant parents have the dream that their children will go to college, but have no idea how to support them, nor do they understand the school system. They need to see examples of Hispanics who have achieved their educational goals.

4. COMMUNICATIONS AND NEW MEDIA

Meeting Room: Appaloosa, Room 3

Lead Bishop: Archbishop José Gómez,
Archdiocese of Los Angeles

Archbishop Gregory Aymond,
Archdiocese of New Orleans

Facilitators/Co-Leaders: Dr. Patty Jiménez, USCCB V
Encuentro National Team
Miguel Guilarte, USCCB
Communications and Public Affairs

Regions that discussed this Area:
Region X

Main themes in the consultation:

The new media are a great resource to distribute information in a wide and convenient way in both languages, as well as to reach young people. Adequate communications training is needed for our leaders to learn how to use and maintain the updated media. The availability of technology is an obstacle.

In the context of Hispanic Ministry:

The young Latino generation is made up of digital natives, but the door is rarely open to them to contribute in Church communications. Sometimes language is an obstacle.

5. ECCLESIAL MOVEMENTS

- Meeting Room: Fort Worth, Rooms 1-2
- Lead Bishop: Archbishop Paul Coakley,
Archdiocese of Oklahoma City
Bishop Eusebio Elizondo, M.Sp.S.,
Archdiocese of Seattle
- Facilitators/Co-Leaders: Andrés Arango, *Renovación
Carismática Católica Hispana*
José Luis (Pepe) Romero, USCCB
Cultural Diversity in the Church

Regions that discussed this Area:
Region XIII

Main themes in the consultation:

There are many groups and ecclesial movements with different gifts and charisms. There must be more collaboration and cooperation among the movements to work together in the mission of the Church. The diocese can offer training opportunities and support groups more. Bilingual priests and deacons are also needed to accompany them.

In the context of Hispanic Ministry:

The reach of the movements to the second and third generation, especially in English, is very small. There is competition between movements and with parish ministries.

6. ECUMENISM

Meeting Room: Palomino, Room 3

Lead Bishop: Bishop Dennis Madden,
Archdiocese of Baltimore

Bishop Placido Rodríguez,
Diocese of Lubbock

Facilitators/Co-Leaders: Joel Rodríguez, Diocese of Fort Worth
Father Alfred Baca, USCCB
Ecumenical and Interreligious Affairs

Regions that discussed this Area:
Region I

Main themes in the consultation:

There is resistance on the part of Latino Catholics for ecumenical work. One might collaborate with the diocesan offices of liturgy, ecumenism, and evangelization to learn more about the ministry. Ecumenical work can be a great opportunity to develop activities for the benefit of the Hispanic community. It would be important to offer biblical and theological training to Hispanic Catholic leaders to facilitate dialogue.

In the context of Hispanic Ministry:

The proselytizing of other groups has divided families and created distrust. The lack of biblical and theological knowledge of many Catholic Latinos has limited collaboration.

7. EVANGELIZATION AND MISSION

Meeting Room: Exhibition Hall, TX 1

Lead Bishop: Seán Cardinal O'Malley,
Archdiocese of Boston

Bishop Mario Dorsonville-Rodríguez,
Archdiocese of Washington

Facilitators/Co-Leaders: Marilyn Santos, USCCB
Evangelization and Catechesis

Kathia Arango,
Archdiocese of Philadelphia

Regions that discussed this Area:
All regions

Main themes in the consultation:

A well-planned evangelization in the spirit of *Evangelii Gaudium* is needed, where parish ministries are tuned to respond to the needs of the community. We need to identify and train lay leaders to go on a mission, give more impetus to social action and create welcoming communities. We must strengthen the presence of priests to celebrate the sacraments and accompany the Hispanic community.

In the context of Hispanic Ministry:

The ecclesial movements and their charisms have a strong impact on the evangelization of the Latino faithful, but they do not always have good relations with the parish or the diocese. They could take advantage of the festivities and devotions to achieve a closer collaboration. Both sides could improve their action and outreach with social services.

8. FAITH FORMATION AND CATECHESIS

Meeting Room: Exhibition Hall, TX 2

Lead Bishop: Bishop John Barres,
Diocese of Rockville Centre
Bishop Ricardo Ramírez,
Diocese of Las Cruces

Facilitators/Co-Leaders: Peter Ductram, Federation for
Catechesis with Hispanics
Carlos Taja, USCCB
Evangelization and Catechesis

Regions that discussed this Area:
All regions

Main themes in the consultation:

Parents have a very important role in the formation of their children's faith, but they do not always accept it, nor are they prepared for the responsibility. New training models are needed that respect and respond to the current reality of families. We must welcome everyone and prepare them to share their gifts in the Church and society.

In the context of Hispanic Ministry:

Language is a big challenge—it is sometimes difficult to find bilingual Latino catechists, and the children speak less and less Spanish. It is also necessary to strengthen the training of catechists and offer them good materials, dynamic and easy to handle, grounded in the lived reality and experience of Hispanic / Latino Catholics.

9. FAMILY MINISTRY

Meeting Room: Texas Ballroom, Rooms 1-2-3

Lead Bishop: Bishop Michael Burbidge,
Diocese of Arlington

Bishop Rutilio del Riego,
Diocese of San Bernardino

Facilitators/Co-Leaders: Jake Samour, National Association
of Catholic Family Life Ministers
(NACFLM)

Julia Dezelski, USCCB Laity,
Marriage, Family Life and Youth

Regions that discussed this Area:

All regions, except Region XII

Main themes in the consultation:

Family ministry promotes unity and values in the family and fosters spiritual and cultural practices. It is an opportunity to improve communication between parents and children and to accompany families in crisis who feel lonely and disconnected. More and better resources need to be developed, and family counseling professionals identified, to help families suffering from deportation or other family conflicts.

In the context of Hispanic Ministry:

Latino cultures place a lot of value on the family, but are affected by poverty, violence inside and outside the home, separation, lack of models, early pregnancies and single mothers, addictions, long hours of work, and little capacity to transmit the faith in a foreign cultural environment and in another language.

10. GLOBAL SOLIDARITY

Meeting Room: Texas Ballroom Pre-Function Space,
Area 1

Lead Bishop: Bishop Gregory Parkes,
Diocese of St. Petersburg

Bishop Oscar Cantú,
Diocese of Las Cruces

Facilitators/Co-Leaders: Roberto Rojas,
Catholic Relief Services (CRS)
Virginia Farris, USCCB
International Justice and Peace

Regions that discussed this Area:
Regions V and XIV

Main themes in the consultation:

More training in Spanish is needed on the social doctrine of the church and the resources that exist. Pray for the needs of nations, and forge relationships with Catholic organizations and government offices to advocate for global issues.

In the context of Hispanic Ministry:

Many people think that the only way to contribute to global solidarity is with economic resources, but it does not become a priority when they live in precarious conditions.

11. HIGHER EDUCATION*

(*) *NOTA: in this Session, education in colleges, universities, and graduate schools will be discussed.*

Meeting Room: Mustang, Room 1

Lead Bishop: Bishop Richard Malone,
Diocese of Buffalo

Bishop Kevin Rhoades,
Diocese of Fort Wayne-South Bend

Facilitators/Co-Leaders: Dr. Hosffman Ospino, Boston College
Barbara McCrabb,
USCCB Catholic Education

Regions that discussed this Area:

Regions VII and XI

Main themes in the consultation:

That there be collaboration between schools and parents to teach them the process and requirements for admission to the university, the financial resources available, and the expectations of young people to achieve higher education. Young people under DACA (Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals) and TPS (Temporary Protective Status) need support and safe spaces to discern how to handle these issues on the way to college.

In the context of Hispanic Ministry:

Immigrant parents need a good orientation to the educational system in the US. The same for American Hispanics who have not achieved a university degree for generations. Many times, public schools in poor neighborhoods are also underperforming in their results; the advocacy of the entire community is required to improve the level of teaching.

12. HISPANICS IN PUBLIC AND PROFESSIONAL LIFE

Meeting Room: Dallas, Rooms 3-4

Lead Bishop: Bishop Jaime Soto,
Diocese of Sacramento
Bishop Robert Brennan,
Diocese of Rockville Centre

Facilitators/Co-Leaders: Rodrigo Vela, Catholic Association of Latino Leaders (CALL)
Anthony Granado, USCCB Justice, Peace and Human Development

Regions that discussed this Area:
Region IV

Main themes in the consultation:

Build social networks with Latino professionals in the community to support the ministries of the church, especially youth ministry. Hispanic professionals can make presentations and encourage them to move forward. Sometimes it is difficult to live our faith in the world, and it would be good to form support groups for Latino Catholic professionals.

In the context of Hispanic Ministry:

There are young immigrant professionals who cannot practice their profession or who have difficulty maintaining the connection with the Church and the Catholic faith.

13. HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

Meeting Room: Mustang, Room 5

Lead Bishop: Archbishop Thomas Wenski,
Archdiocese of Miami

Bishop James Tamayo,
Diocese of Laredo

Facilitators/Co-Leaders: Digna Ramírez-López,
Diocese of Stockton
Ralph McCloud, USCCB Catholic
Campaign for Human Development

Regions that discussed this Area:
Regions I and IX

Main themes in the consultation:

The areas of human development identified in the consultation are mainly focused on the needs for health, work, family, and education. It is necessary to know the needs and also the social services available in the community. The general perception is that the church does not do enough to raise awareness and respond to needs in the community.

In the context of Hispanic Ministry:

Immigrants, in particular, need guidance on immigration laws and their rights because their horizons are tremendously limited by immigration status: health services, work, education, family unity, and reception of the sacraments.

14. IMMIGRATION

- Meeting Room: Austin, Rooms 1-2-3
- Lead Bishop: Archbishop John Wester,
Archdiocese of Santa Fe
Bishop David G. O’Connell,
Archdiocese of Los Angeles
- Facilitators/Co-Leaders: Elena Segura, Archdiocese of Chicago
Ashley Feasley, USCCB Migration
Policy and Office of Public Affairs
- Regions that discussed this Area:
Regions I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, X, XI
and XIV

Main themes in the consultation:

Undocumented immigrants are living in a constant state of fear—of deportation, of family separation, of the political environment—and this prevents access to basic services and participation in the church. The help of lawyers is needed to educate the community and defend the rights of immigrants, and of mental health professionals to support families when there is deportation.

In the context of Hispanic Ministry:

The parish can provide information on these issues and raise awareness inside and outside the church, especially when facing the current political and social environment where racism and xenophobia are increasingly accepted in society.

15. INTERCULTURAL COMPETENCIES

- Meeting Room: San Antonio, Rooms 1-2-3
- Lead Bishop: Archbishop Gustavo García-Siller,
M.Sp.S., Archdiocese of San Antonio
Bishop Shelton Fabre,
Diocese of Houma-Thibodaux
- Facilitators/Co-Leaders: Lynette Sáenz, Diocese of Rochester
Sr. Myrna Tordillo, USCCB
Cultural Diversity in the Church
- Regions that discussed this Area:
Regions II, IV, V, VI, IX, XII, XIII,
and XIV

Main themes in the consultation:

Trained leaders are needed to foster unity in diversity in the church and to form a community of communities. We must create safe spaces to interact with different cultures where cultural traditions, bilingual Masses, and patron saint festivals are celebrated. Language is often a barrier, but the youth can help.

In the context of Hispanic Ministry:

We must recognize the generational and cultural diversity by country of origin within the Latino community. Young people in particular are vulnerable because they have grown up between two cultures. It is important to accompany them and promote their cultural and spiritual identity. Promote youth in the parish life.

16. JUSTICE AND PEACE

Meeting Room: Appaloosa, Room 1

Lead Bishop: Bishop Dennis Sullivan,
Diocese of Camden

Bishop Richard Pates,
Diocese of Des Moines

Facilitators/Co-Leaders: Estela Villagrán-Manancero, National
Catholic Association of Diocesan
Directors for Hispanic Ministry
(NCADDHM)

Ivone Guillen, USCCB Justice,
Peace and Human Development

Regions that discussed this Area:

Regions I, IV, VIII, and XI

Main themes in the consultation:

Major social issues in the Hispanic community are: poverty, discrimination, domestic violence, fair wages, immigration, DACA, crime, and drugs. It is necessary to talk about these issues from the pulpit and organize political participation and Hispanic presence in public life. It is necessary to establish processes or programs to raise awareness, inform, and educate young people in aspects of social justice.

In the context of Hispanic Ministry:

Youth ministry and other ministries in Latin America have a long and beautiful tradition of participation and social activism, but much of that has been lost in the US because of the fear of deportation. We must find ways to restore the Latino prophetic voice.

17. LATINAS IN CHURCH AND SOCIETY

Meeting Room: Appaloosa, Room 2

Lead Bishop: Bishop Jorge Rodríguez,
Archdiocese of Denver
Bishop Oscar Solís,
Diocese of Salt Lake City

Facilitators/Co-Leaders: Sr. Ana Maria Pineda,
Santa Clara University
Mar Muñoz-Visoso, USCCB
Cultural Diversity in the Church

Regions that discussed this Area:
Region III

Main themes in the consultation:

We should pay more attention to the needs of women and promote them in the spiritual, professional, and personal spheres. It was suggested to offer retreats and mentoring at the diocesan level for women and to create family ministry programs in the parishes.

In the context of Hispanic Ministry:

Young Latinas have attained higher levels of academic education than their male peers, but many times they still stay at home taking care of the children. Without undermining the value of this ministry, we must advocate for greater possibilities of participation in public and work life, including in the Church where many are lay ecclesial ministers.

18. LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTRY FORMATION

Meeting Room: Yellow Rose Ballroom

Lead Bishop: Bishop Gerald Barnes,
Diocese of San Bernardino
Bishop Donald Hanchon,
Archdiocese of Detroit

Facilitators/Co-Leaders: Alejandro Siller, *Federación de Institutos Pastorales (FIP)*
Harry Dudley,
USCCB Catholic Education

Regions that discussed this Area:
All regions

Main themes in the consultation:

More support from the clergy was requested—to get involved in the Hispanic community, offer spiritual guidance, welcome different cultures and encourage the formation of parish leaders and their active participation. Trained leaders are needed to serve in the peripheries, to create new ministries to serve the most vulnerable, and to work in pastoral care together. In particular, young leaders must be trained.

In the context of Hispanic Ministry:

Low levels of educational attainment, as well as language limitations, are factors that must be overcome in the training of Latino leaders. Pastoral institutes and movements have responded, but there is much more to be done. It is also important to train priests and seminarians for Hispanic ministry.

19. LITURGY AND SPIRITUALITY

Meeting Room: Fort Worth, Rooms 5-6-7

Lead Bishop: Bishop Octavio Cisneros,
Diocese of Brooklyn
Bishop Michael Boulette,
Archdiocese of San Antonio

Facilitators/Co-Leaders: Pedro Rubalcava, Instituto Nacional
Hispano de Liturgia
Carmen Aguinaco,
USCCB Divine Worship

Regions that discussed this Area:
Regions I, III, V, VI, VII, VIII, XII,
XIII, and XIV

Main themes in the consultation:

Liturgical and spiritual formation for altar servers at Mass and parents. Correct beliefs and practices that go against the Catholic faith. Recognize different cultures and organize Masses in Spanish, celebrations of cultural traditions, festivities, and devotions. More unity and better communication between the different committees and parish groups. Involve young people and children in the Mass.

In the context of Hispanic Ministry:

The acceptance and integration in the liturgical life of popular Latino devotions is key and requires knowledge and pastoral sensitivity on the part of the parish priest.

20. MIGRANT MINISTRY

Meeting Room: Mustang, Room 4

Lead Bishop: Bishop Armando Ochoa,
Diocese of Fresno
Bishop Joseph Tyson,
Diocese of Yakima

Facilitators/Co-Leaders: José López, Diocese of Stockton
David Corrales, USCCB Cultural
Diversity in the Church

Regions that discussed this Area:
Regions II, VII, and XI

Main themes in the consultation:

Promote the integration of migrant workers and their families in society and the church. Know their needs and the resources that exist in each Region. Offer pastoral services, catechesis, and legal advice.

In the context of Hispanic Ministry:

The climate against immigrants and immigration laws are a great challenge. We must raise our prophetic voice in favor of the poor and immigrants inside and outside the Church.

21. MINISTRY AMONG PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES AND THE DEAF COMMUNITY

Meeting Room: Dallas, Room 7

Lead Bishop: Daniel Cardinal DiNardo,
Archdiocese of Galveston-Houston
Bishop James Conley,
Diocese of Lincoln

Facilitators/Co-Leaders: Esther García, National Catholic
Partnership on Disability (NCPD)
Jan Benton, National Catholic
Partnership on Disability (NCPD)

Regions that discussed this Area:
Region II

Main themes in the consultation:

Go out to meet and identify people with disabilities in the community. Make the necessary modifications to integrate them into the community. Provide formation and pastoral accompaniment to them and their families. Train leaders for this ministry.

In the context of Hispanic Ministry:

Sometimes Latino families hide the presence of children and adults with disabilities, with the result that they do not receive the services available and do not participate in the faith community. One must be sensitive to that taboo and work to transform those attitudes.

22. MINISTRY OF HISPANIC YOUNG ADULTS (HISPANIC YOUNG ADULT MINISTRY)

Meeting Room: Texas Ballroom, Rooms 4-5-6

Lead Bishop: Archbishop William Lori,
Archdiocese of Baltimore
Bishop Nelson Pérez,
Diocese of Cleveland

Facilitators/Co-Leaders: Father Alejandro López-Cardinale,
Boston College / National Catholic
Network de Pastoral Juvenil Hispana
(La RED)
Nicholas Stein, USCCB National
Advisory Team on Young Adult
Ministry

Regions that discussed this Area:
All regions, except Region XIII

Main themes in the consultation:

Give the opportunity for Hispanic young adults to become an active part of the community, parish, and diocese. Train leaders to serve as protagonists in this ministry, accompany other young people, and participate in the ministries of the church. Give them confidence to take leadership and develop pastoral plans. Designate funds for Hispanic young adult ministry. More communication between pastoral leaders and young people.

In the context of Hispanic Ministry:

It has been seen in many regions that Hispanic young adult ministry is better organized and reaches out to more young people than the young adult ministry in English, yet it has less acceptance and support from some of the pastors. This is a constant struggle.

23. MINISTRY WITH HISPANIC ADOLESCENTS (HISPANIC YOUTH MINISTRY)

- Meeting Room: Austin, Rooms 4-5-6
- Lead Bishop: Bishop Andrew Cozzens,
Archdiocese of St. Paul-Minneapolis
Bishop Alberto Rojas,
Archdiocese of Chicago
- Facilitators/Co-Leaders: Martha Maria Morales, Catholic
Relief Services (CRS)
Dominic Lombardi, USCCB Laity,
Marriage, Family Life and Youth
- Regions that discussed this Area:
All regions, except Region III

Main themes in the consultation:

The presence of adolescents in the church is important. Comprehensive training was requested for Hispanic teens with retreats, workshops, liturgies, and mentors. There was talk of the lack of financial support and resources for pastoral work. We need to identify leaders for youth groups that work collaboratively with the pastor and the community.

In the context of Hispanic Ministry:

We must have more confidence in adolescents and invite them to serve in ministries. Also let them exercise their leadership within youth ministry. Due to cultural and linguistic differences among Latino teens, not to mention all other Catholic teens, it is important to open multiple spaces for them to connect and participate.

24. MINISTRY WITH THE INCARCERATED AND DETAINED

Meeting Room: Palomino, Room 2

Lead Bishop: Bishop Mario Avilés, CO,
Diocese of Brownsville
Bishop Eduardo Nevares,
Diocese of Phoenix

Facilitators/Co-Leaders: Karen Clifton,
Catholic Mobilizing Network
Father Mike Carson, USCCB
Cultural Diversity in the Church

Regions that discussed this Area:
Regions X and XI

Main themes in the consultation:

Form leaders for ministry with the imprisoned and accompany their families. Learn more about the resources in the diocese. Reintegration programs are needed to help the incarcerated upon their return into social life. Support advocacy campaigns to change laws or unfair policies.

In the context of Hispanic Ministry:

There are currently many detained immigrants who have not committed any criminal offense, as well as unaccompanied minors who need support and advocacy from the faith community. We should not abandon them.

25. PRO-LIFE MINISTRIES

Meeting Room: Mustang, Room 6

Lead Bishop: Bishop Felipe Estévez,
Diocese of St. Augustine

Bishop Mark Seitz, Diocese of El Paso

Facilitators/Co-Leaders: Ken Johnson-Mondragón,
USCCB V Encuentro National Team

Anne McGuire,
USCCB Pro-Life Activities

Regions that discussed this Area:

Region VI

Main themes in the consultation:

Protect and defend human dignity from conception to natural death against everything that threatens life. Train young people and support parents to handle the issues. Instruct parents and children about human dignity, sexuality, self-care, and the appropriate use of technology, especially during sacramental preparation and quinceañeras.

In the context of Hispanic Ministry:

In addition to attacks on life such as abortion, euthanasia, and the death penalty, Hispanics in the consultation spoke about the risks to human life from gang violence; gun violence in drug trafficking; the high and increasing rate of suicide; domestic violence; violence motivated by racism; the deadly impact of alcohol and drugs; climate change and lack of access to life-saving health services.

26. SCRIPTURE AND THEOLOGY

Meeting Room: San Antonio, Rooms 4-5-6

Lead Bishop: Bishop Daniel Flores,
Diocese of Brownsville
Bishop Anthony Taylor,
Diocese of Little Rock

Facilitators/Co-Leaders: Juan Rendón, Diocese of Fort Worth
Alejandro Aguilera-Titus, USCCB
Cultural Diversity in the Church

Regions that discussed this Area:
Region X

Main themes in the consultation:

Offer biblical studies to foster social interaction in the parish and / or inter-parish connections in the diocese. Train leaders to evangelize with the Word of God and answer questions (apologetics). Sacred Scripture transforms lives and leads to a deep life of prayer and spirituality.

In the context of Hispanic Ministry:

The adaptation of programs and content to different ages and stages of life was requested, especially with programs and materials for youth and young adults.

27. STEWARDSHIP AND DEVELOPMENT

Meeting Room: Mustang, Room 3

Lead Bishop: Archbishop Alexander K. Sample,
Archdiocese of Portland

Bishop Michael Mulvey,
Diocese of Corpus Christi

Facilitators/Co-Leaders: Javier Bustamante,
Archdiocese of Washington
Joseph Citro, Greater Mission /
USCCB V *Encuentro* National Team

Regions that discussed this Area:
Regions I, IV, V, VI, X, XIII, and XIV

Main themes in the consultation:

The Latino community has many gifts to contribute and is ready to serve, but sometimes the clergy are not motivated to work with Hispanics. Invite and train people to serve in various ministries, councils, and commissions. Promote new leaders, especially youth and adolescents. Raise awareness among the Hispanic community about the importance of contributing financially.

In the context of Hispanic Ministry:

Latinos in the consultation, when speaking of stewardship and development, spoke first about the investment of financial resources for the formation of leaders (e.g. having a priest who speaks Spanish and knows the culture) or the willingness to share their gifts of time and talent. The concept of raising funds, although not absent, comes much later. One must take this into account and adapt the processes accordingly.

28. VOCATIONS

- Meeting Room: Dallas, Rooms 5-6
- Lead Bishop: Joseph Cardinal Tobin, C.Ss.R.,
Archdiocese of Newark
Bishop Arturo Cepeda,
Archdiocese of Detroit
- Facilitators/Co-Leaders: Father Rafael Capó, Southeast
Pastoral Institute on Hispanic/Latino
Ministry (SEPI)
Sr. Inma Cuesta, CMS, *Asociación
de Hermanas Latinas Misioneras en
América (AHLMA)*
Father Ralph O'Donnell,
USCCB Clergy,
Consecrated Life and Vocations

Regions that discussed this Area:
Regions III, IV, V, VI, VII, XI, XII,
XIII, and XIV

Main themes in the consultation:

Identify vocation directors for discernment and the promotion of vocations. Take advantage of priests, seminarians, deacons, and religious to promote vocations. Create a committee and organize vocational programs such as retreats and camps. Involve families more, especially in prayer and dialogue with their children. Accompany the young people in their life project. Integrate Hispanic ministry in the formation required for all seminarians.

In the context of Hispanic Ministry:

An urgent need in the Latino community is the promotion of the vocation to sacramental marriage, because there are many unmarried couples, often due to lack of money or immigration status. Similarly,

immigration status and / or the level of academic education can be impediments to entrance into the seminary or religious life.

KEY DEMOGRAPHIC, SOCIAL, AND RELIGIOUS STATISTICS AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL

The *V Encuentro* National Research Team has prepared summaries of the key demographic, social, and religious statistics for every Latin Rite Catholic diocese and episcopal region in the United States. These reports have three main parts, each with their respective sources, as follows:

Distribution of the Catholic population in the diocese or region, by age group and race/ethnicity. The first chart and table in every report is drawn from an original analysis carried out by the *V Encuentro* National Research Team, based on: a) two large surveys conducted by the Pew Research Center in 2013 and 2014; b) annual surveys conducted by the Public Religion Research Institute (PRRI) from 2013 to 2016; c) a report prepared for the USCCB by the Center for Applied Research in the Apostolate (CARA) in 2014; and d) U.S. Census Bureau data from Census 2000, the 2016 American Community Survey (ACS), and the March 2017 Current Population Survey (CPS).

Pastoral outreach in Catholic Hispanic Ministry, and Hispanics / Latinos in ecclesial ministry. Starting in December 2017, the *V Encuentro* National Research Team conducted a survey of diocesan offices, achieving a 100% response rate. Although some dioceses were not able to provide complete data or gave only estimates for certain questions, the results offer the most comprehensive analysis to date with respect to Catholic parishes, schools, and ministers.

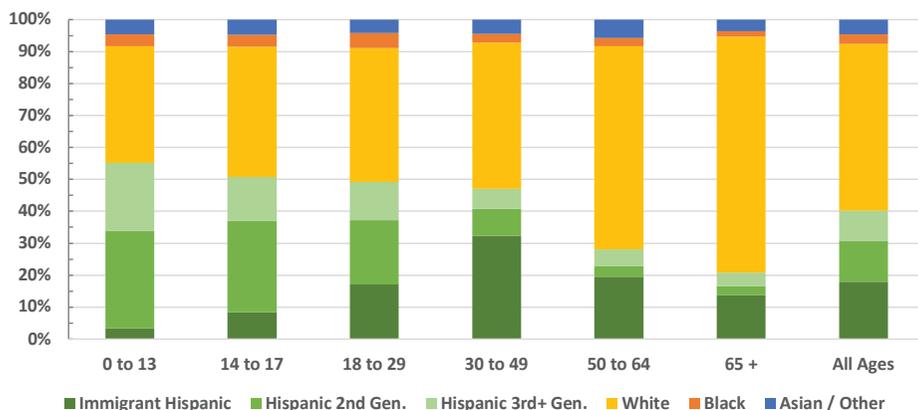
Social data from the American Community Survey. Several social variables tracked by the U.S. Census Bureau can provide insight for the pastoral leaders who accompany Hispanics and their families in ministry. The *V Encuentro* National Research Team coded the public data from the 2016 one-year summary file and the 2011-2015 five-year summary file, so that they could

be analyzed by diocese. Fourteen variables were then selected for analysis and reported in charts, often comparing Hispanic and non-Hispanic white responses. Keep in mind that these results reflect the entire population of each group, not just the Catholics.

The diocesan and regional reports, together with a more detailed explanation of the methodology that was utilized in preparing the data, are available on the *V Encuentro* website at:

*[https://vencuentro.org/
v-encuentro-diocesan-participation-and-information/](https://vencuentro.org/v-encuentro-diocesan-participation-and-information/)*

U.S. Catholics in 2016 by Age Group and Race/Ethnicity/Generation



Total Population and Catholic Population in the U.S., by Race/Ethnicity					
Racial/Ethnic Groups in the United States	Total Population in 2000	Total Population in 2016	% Change	Estimated Catholics in 2016	% Catholic
White	194,552,774	197,486,695	1.5%	39,103,000	19.8%
Hispanic/Latino – Immigrant	15,568,820	21,985,918	41.2%	13,451,000	61.2%
Hispanic/Latino – 2 nd Gen.	10,460,250	19,061,117	82.2%	9,578,000	50.2%
Hispanic/Latino – 3 rd Gen. +	9,276,748	16,342,716	76.2%	7,029,000	43.0%
Black/African American	34,658,190	43,160,385	24.5%	2,240,000	5.2%
Asian/Native Am./Other*	16,905,124	25,090,684	48.4%	3,433,000	13.7%
Total	281,421,906	323,127,515	14.8%	74,834,000	23.2%

* The surveys on which the Catholic population estimates are based were not large enough to generate reliable estimates of the Asian, Native American, Pacific Islander, and Other Catholic populations separately, so they are grouped together here and throughout all the *V Encuentro* demographic reports for regions and dioceses.

Hispanic/Latino Population by Episcopal Region

Episcopal Region	Hispanic/Latino Population in 2000	Hispanic/Latino Population in 2016	% Change	Estimated Hispanic Catholics in 2016	% Catholic
Region I	875,225	1,579,247	80%	776,000	49.1%
Region II	2,867,583	3,749,158	31%	2,064,000	55.1%
Region III	1,511,279	2,685,246	78%	1,295,000	48.2%
Region IV	651,965	1,533,992	135%	713,000	46.5%
Region V	406,914	1,014,741	149%	523,000	51.6%
Region VI	541,000	908,282	68%	427,000	47.0%
Region VII	1,937,719	3,014,347	56%	1,641,000	54.4%
Region VIII	162,071	340,423	110%	181,000	53.2%
Region IX	483,742	962,362	99%	539,000	56.0%
Region X	6,935,836	11,505,289	66%	6,096,000	53.0%
Region XI	11,448,225	16,266,275	42%	9,051,000	55.6%
Region XII	816,076	1,722,340	111%	776,000	45.1%
Region XIII	3,029,832	4,814,067	59%	2,540,000	52.8%
Region XIV	3,591,981	7,293,982	103%	3,437,000	47.1%
Total	35,259,448	57,389,751	63%	30,058,000	52.4%

Hispanic Ministry in the Parishes and Catholic Schools of the U.S., by Episcopal Region

Episcopal Region	# of Parishes with Hispanic/Latino Ministry	Weekly Masses in Spanish	Monthly Masses in Spanish	Total Attendance	# of Latino/a Students (K-8)	# of Latino/a Students (high school)
Region I	130	207	9	64,347	5,513/62,280	2,453/39,058
Region II	322	513	7	152,825	22,317/109,590	9,774/59,790
Region III	256	469	10	114,926	13,126/138,789	4,996/65,149
Region IV	160	180	11	72,368	4,124/61,474	2,204/31,395
Region V	244	294	17	65,003	4,552/101,998	1,686/48,902
Region VI	111	136	31	41,332	4,986/98,092	1,845/41,425
Region VII	333	625	18	232,995	30,828/182,147	8,285/59,831
Region VIII	66	70	14	18,706	1,986/44,550	930/12,189
Region IX	165	205	25	57,673	9,439/104,023	2,851/37,923
Region X	853	1,528	22	463,431	27,629/66,696	9,077/25,063
Region XI	762	1,786	10	823,976	52,170/146,917	20,610/74,443
Region XII	197	248	17	102,026	3,619/35,990	1,200/15,278
Region XIII	307	506	10	147,070	13,948/34,103	3,756/14,572
Region XIV	570	911	15	332,698	24,838/87,066	12,635/37,402
Total	4,476	7,678	216	2,689,376	219,075/1,273,715	82,302/562,420
Missing dioceses*	0	0	0	0	5 (0.6%)	8 (0.7%)

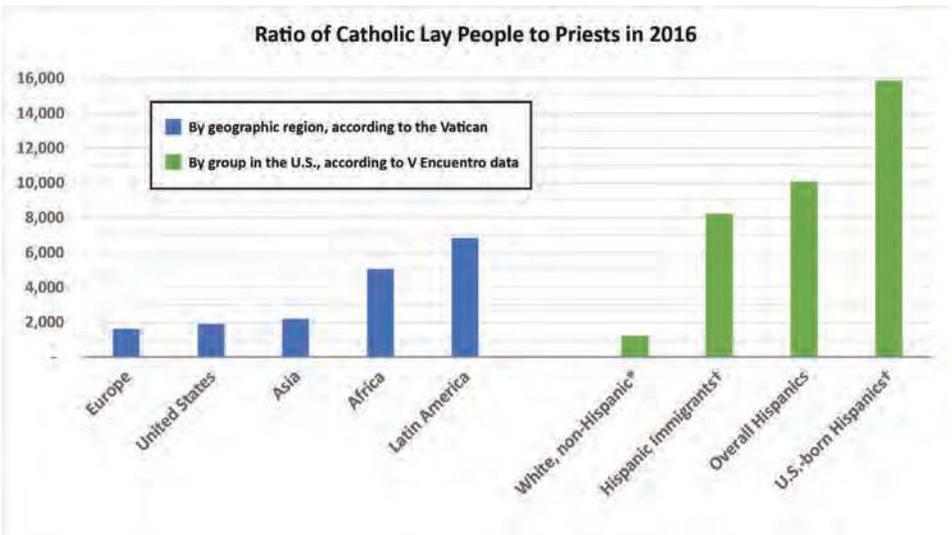
* Percentages indicate the proportion of the U.S. Hispanic / Latino Catholic population that lives in the dioceses that did not respond.

Number of Hispanic/Latino Ecclesial Ministers in the U.S., by Episcopal Region

Episcopal Region	Priests			Religious (men and women)	Deacons	Lay Ecclesial Ministers
	Active	Retired	Foreign-born			
Region I	104	5	98	61	82	73
Region II	154	22	122	129	147	269
Region III	209	22	198	97	139	215
Region IV	75	5	63	22	30	173
Region V	86	5	76	65	45	185
Region VI	33	4	31	51	40	78
Region VII	223	7	190	116	201	163
Region VIII	18	1	18	25	6	45
Region IX	51	4	40	102	30	133
Region X	530	41	377	657	814	2,828
Region XI	607	78	510	618	460	598†
Region XII	86	8	81	30	52	87
Region XIII	213	33	147	136	323	303
Region XIV	316	47	312	184	237	661
Total	2,705	282	2,263	2,293	2,606	5,811
Missing dioceses*	0	5 (1.7%)	0	4 (1.0%)	2 (0.7%)	19 (26.2%)

* Percentages indicate the proportion of the U.S. Hispanic / Latino Catholic population that lives in the dioceses that did not respond.

† Five dioceses, accounting for 62% of the Hispanic Catholics in Region XI, did not provide a number for lay ecclesial ministers.



* Based on an estimate that 82% of the Catholic priests in the U.S. in 2016 were white, non-Hispanic.

† To avoid a distortion of the comparison, the U.S.-born minor children of immigrants (among whom there are no priests) were counted as immigrants.

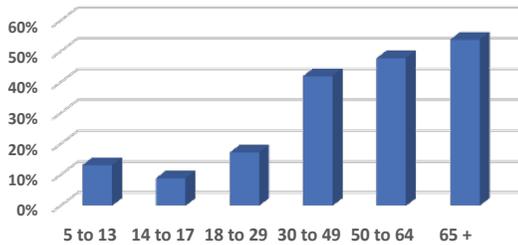
Public Data from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey

Hispanic/Latino Household Language in 2016

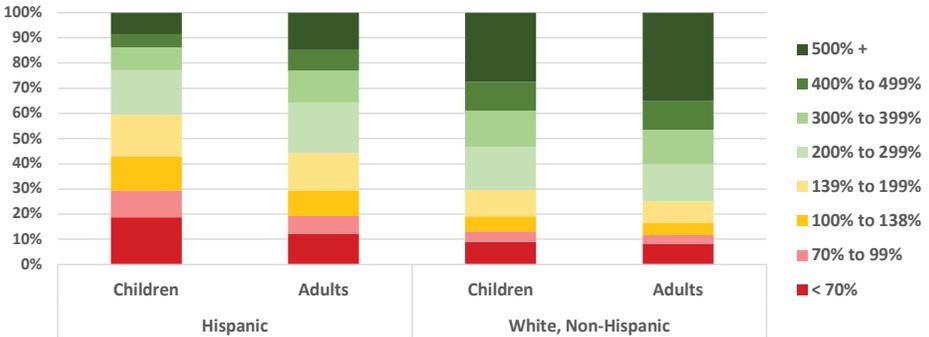


■ Spanish ■ English ■ Other

Hispanics/Latinos Who Do Not Speak English "Very Well" in 2016, by Age



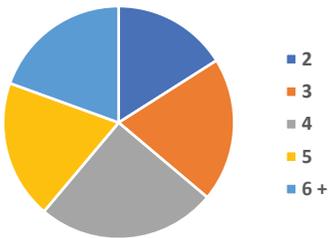
Household Income as a Percentage of Poverty Level in 2016



Median Hispanic Household Income: **\$55,000**

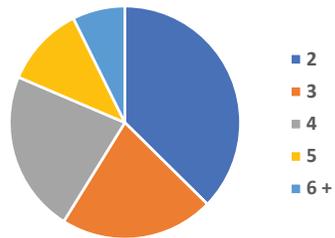
Median White Household Income: **\$77,000**

Hispanic Family Size in 2016



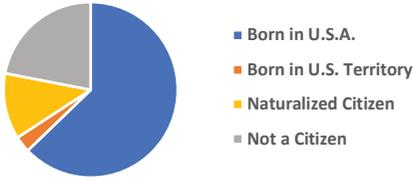
Average Family Size: **4.2**

White, Non-Hispanic Family Size



Average Family Size: **3.4**

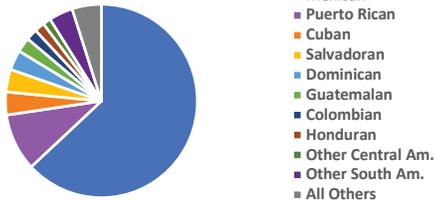
Citizenship of Hispanic Residents in 2016



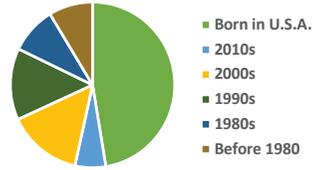
Decade of Entry for Hispanic Children



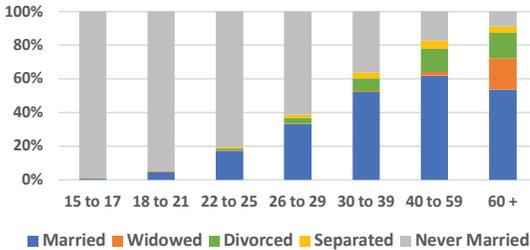
National Heritage of Hispanic Residents in 2016



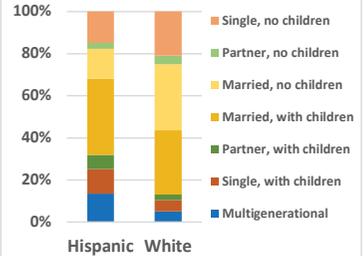
Decade of Entry for Hispanic Adults



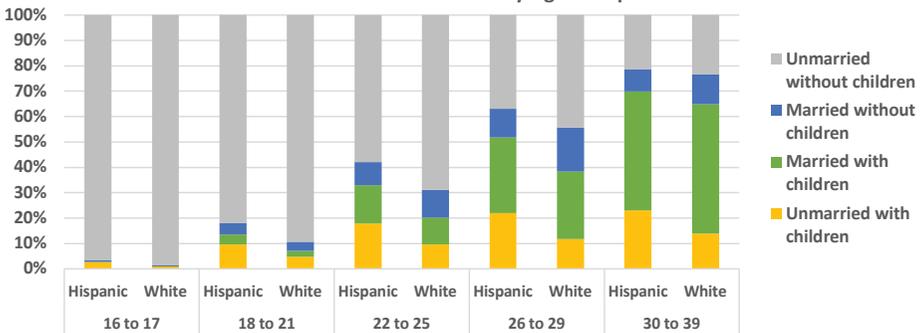
Hispanic Marital Status by Age in 2016



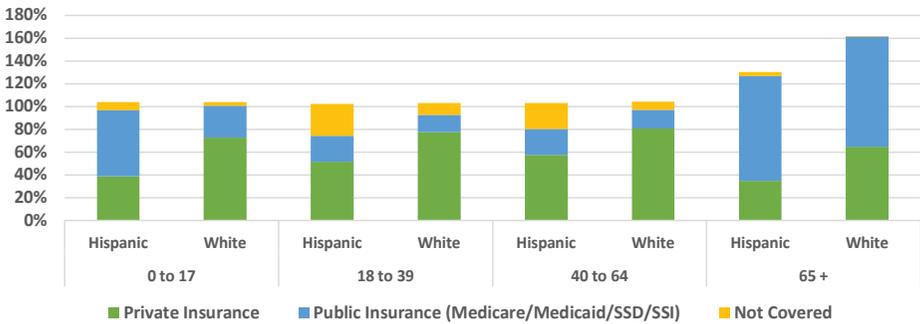
Household Type, 2012 to 2015



Marital and Parental Status of Women by Age Group from 2012 to 2015

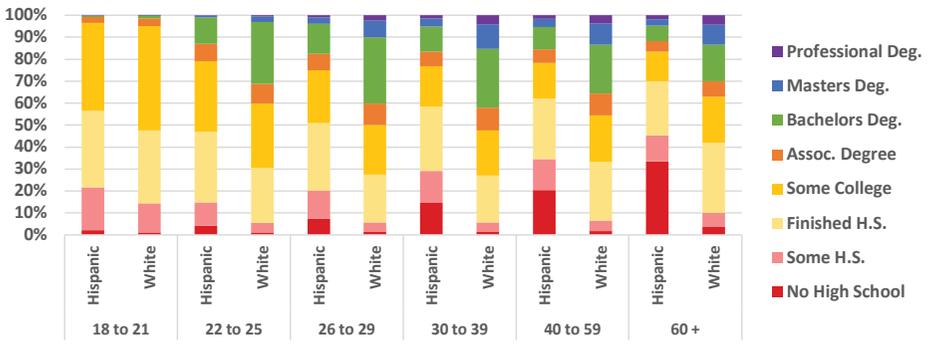


Health Insurance Coverage by Age Group in 2016*

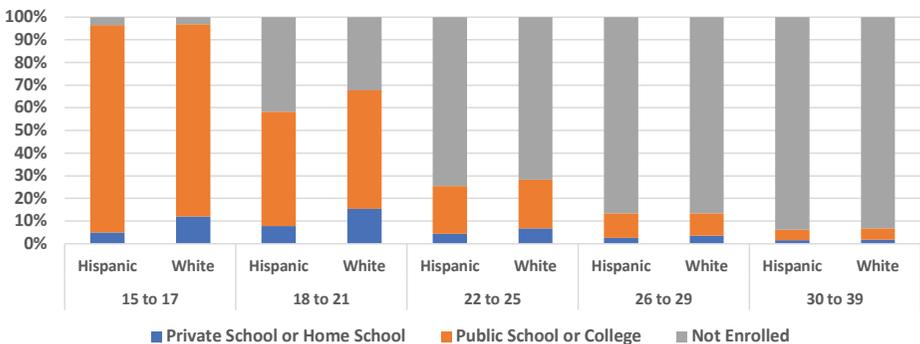


* Numbers may exceed 100% because some individuals may have a combination of public and private insurance.

Educational Attainment by Age Group in 2016



School Enrollment Status by Age Group in 2016



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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This list is lengthy, but not exhaustive, and we may have missed some names. Know we are grateful for all that everyone did to make this consultation process possible.

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To Jesus Christ our Lord be all the glory.

Our Lady of Guadalupe, Star of the New Evangelization in the Americas, pray for us!