

2019 LENTEN REGULATIONS

Lent is the time for the faithful to be “ever more attentive to the word of God and prayer, to prepare themselves by penance for the renewal of their baptismal promises” at Easter (cf. *Paschalis Solemnitatis*, 6). The virtue and practice of penance is a necessary part of the preparation for Easter. Penitential practices, such as fasting and abstinence, are encouraged by the Church.

1. The days of both fast and abstinence during Lent are Ash Wednesday and Good Friday. If possible, the fast on Good Friday is continued until the Easter Vigil (on Holy Saturday night) as the “paschal fast” to honor the suffering and death of the Lord Jesus, and to prepare ourselves to share more fully and to celebrate more readily His resurrection. The other Fridays of Lent are days of abstinence.

On a day of fast, only one (1) full meal is permitted, and two (2) smaller meals, which, if added together, would not exceed the main meal in quantity.

Those between the ages of 18 and 59 are obliged to fast.

On a day of abstinence, no meat may be eaten. Those who have reached the age of 14 are obliged by the law of abstinence.

2. The obligation to observe the laws of fast and abstinence “substantially,” or as a whole, is a serious obligation.
3. The Fridays of the year outside of Lent are designated as days of penance, but each individual may substitute for the traditional abstinence from meat some other practice of voluntary self-denial as penance.
4. The time for fulfilling the Paschal Precept (Easter Duty*) extends from the First Sunday of Lent, March 10, 2019, to The Solemnity of the Most Holy Trinity, June 16, 2019.

**Canon 920, §1. All the faithful, after they have been initiated into the Most Holy Eucharist, are bound by the obligation of receiving Communion at least once a year.*