Funding for Title I Parental Involvement

May an SEA (State) use the Title I, Part A funds it reserves for State administration to meet its parental involvement responsibilities? Yes, this is permitted. [Section 1004, ESEA.]

**LEA Funding for Parental Involvement**

**What funds must an LEA (District) reserve for parental involvement activities under section 1118?**

An LEA that receives a Title I, Part A allocation of greater than $500,000 must reserve not less than one percent of its Title I, Part A allocation to carry out the provisions of section 1118, including promoting family literacy and parenting skills. The percentage reserved for parental involvement must be calculated on the basis of the LEA’s total Title I, Part A allocation. [Section 1118(a)(3)(A), ESEA.]

**Do the parental involvement requirements of section 1118 apply to LEAs with a Title I, Part A allocation of $500,000 or less?**

Yes. LEAs with a Title I, Part A allocation of $500,000 or less must carry out the provisions of section 1118, but are not required to reserve any specific amount from their Title I, Part A allocation to do so. [Section 1118(a)(3), ESEA.]

**How does an LEA determine the amount of funds to be used for parental involvement activities for parents of private school children participating in Title I, Part A activities?**

An LEA must reserve funds for parental involvement activities for parents of private school children who participate in Title I, Part A activities from the amount the LEA has reserved for parental involvement. These funds must be reserved by the LEA before any allocation of funds to its respective school attendance areas and schools. The amount of funds reserved for these activities must be proportionate to the number of private school children from low-income families residing in participating public school attendance areas. [Sections 200.65 and 200.77 of the Title I Regulations.]
What amount of funds must an LEA allot to schools for parental involvement activities under section 1118?

An LEA with an allocation in excess of $500,000 first must determine the percentage of its Title I allocation that it wishes to reserve for parental involvement activities under section 1118. That percentage must be at least one percent of the LEA’s Title I allocation, and may be more. The LEA then must set aside an amount for parental involvement of parents of private school children, based on the proportion of private school children from low-income families residing in Title I attendance areas, as explained in C-15 and the example following C-15. The LEA then must distribute to its public schools at least 95 percent of the remainder, leaving the balance of the reserved funds for parental involvement activities at the LEA level. [See C-17 for a discussion of how the LEA may allocate the funds among its public schools.] [Section 1118(a)(3)(C), ESEA.]
On what basis may an LEA distribute to schools served under Title I, Part A, the funds it has reserved for schools to carry out the parental involvement provisions of section 1118?

In distributing the amount of funds the LEA reserves for schools to carry out the parental involvement provisions of section 1118, an LEA may use the same formula it uses to determine the per-pupil allocations for those schools or it may distribute those funds in another manner. An LEA may use any one of or a combination of factors; for example, it may choose to allocate funds to schools in improvement status; base its allocation on the results of the LEA’s annual evaluation of parental involvement activities; or make use of the SEA’s annual adequate yearly progress review of how its LEAs are carrying out their responsibilities for activities under section 1118.

What input do parents have in how an LEA allots to schools the funds the LEA has reserved for parental involvement?

The LEA must involve parents of Title I, Part A participating children in decisions about how it allots to schools the funds the LEA has reserved for parental involvement activities. The involvement of parents should be in a manner consistent with the definition of parental involvement (A-1). In terms of process and representation, an LEA may choose to use its district-wide parent advisory council (if it has chosen to establish one) to provide advice on this and other matters relating to Title I, Part A programs. [Section 1118(a)(3)(B) and 1118(e)(12), ESEA.]

If an LEA reserves more than the required one percent of its Title I, Part A funds for parental involvement, must 95 percent of the entire amount reserved be distributed to schools served under Title I, Part A?

No. The LEA may retain for district-wide parental involvement activities the full amount of any Title I, Part A funds reserved for that purpose in excess of the required one percent. However, the requirement to allocate an equitable amount for the involvement of private school parents (as described in C-15) applies to the entire amount set-aside. [Section 1118(a)(3)(C), ESEA.]

Source: USDE Non regulatory guidance on Parental Involvement -Section 1118