

# **Title I, Part D**

**The Prevention and Intervention Programs for Children  
and Youth Who are Neglected, Delinquent or At Risk**

# Today's Learning Targets

▶ I can...

- complete my Child Count Survey with accuracy.
- identify the educational needs of my facility.
- develop and complete my Title I, Part D application/program plan accuracy (and support).
- analyze data and complete my Performance Report with accuracy.1

# What is Title I, Part D? Neglected and Delinquent Students

- ▶ The term “neglected,” when used with respect to a child, youth, or student, means an individual who has been committed to an institution (other than a foster home) or voluntarily placed under applicable State law due to abandonment, neglect, or death of his or her parents or guardians.
- ▶ The term “delinquent,” when used with respect to a child, youth, or student, means an individual who resides in a public or private residential facility other than a foster home that is operated for the care of children and youth who have been adjudicated delinquent or in need of supervision.

# What is Title I, Part D? At Risk Students

- ▶ The term “at-risk,” when used with respect to a child, youth, or student, means
  - a school-aged individual who is at risk of academic failure
  - dependency adjudication or delinquency adjudication
  - has a drug or alcohol problem
  - is pregnant or is a parent
  - has come into contact with the juvenile justice system or child welfare system in the past
  - is at least 1 year behind the expected grade level for the age of the individual
  - has limited English proficiency
  - is a gang member
  - has dropped out of school in the past
  - has a high absenteeism rate at school

# What are the Goals?

- ▶ **Improve educational services** for children
- ▶ Provide N and D youth a **successful transition** from institutionalization to further school or employment.
- ▶ **Prevent youth from dropping out** of school
- ▶ Provide youth who have dropped out and youth returning from correctional facilities with a **system** to ensure their education.

# Title I, Part D Subpart 1 Programs State Agencies

Adult Corrections –  
Department of Corrections (DOC)



Ex: State Penitentiary or Correctional  
Complex

Juvenile Corrections –  
Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ)



Ex. Day Treatment Programs/Treatment  
Centers

# Title I, Part D Subpart 2 Programs Local Education Agencies

## Neglected Programs

Ex. Children's Homes/Academies

## Delinquent Programs

Ex. Youth Development Centers, Juvenile Justice Centers, Detention Centers & Group Homes



## At-Risk Programs

Ex. Teen Pregnancy Programs



# What is the Annual Child Count?

- ▶ The Annual Count is an annual survey that collects an estimate of the number of students who are “eligible” for Title I, Part D funds in each state.
  - Eligibility for counting and eligibility for serving are different!

## Subpart 1: State Agency Eligibility

- ▶ A State agency is eligible for assistance under this subpart if such State agency is responsible for providing free public education for children and youth:
  - in institutions for neglected or delinquent children and youth
  - attending community day programs for neglected or delinquent children and youth; or
  - in adult correctional institutions.

## Subpart 2: Local Educational Agency Eligibility

- ▶ For an LEA to be eligible and receive Title I, Part D, Subpart 2 funding, an LEA must meet at least one of the following criteria:
  - Must serve student(s) who live in a residential facility for neglected or delinquent youth.
  - Must have a residential facility for neglected or delinquent youth located within its boundaries.



# What is the Annual Child Count (continued)?

## **Subpart 1: Institution Eligibility**

- ▶ Institutions that serve children and youth who are neglected or delinquent AND have an average length of stay of at least 30 days.

## **Subpart 1: Student Eligibility**

- ▶ Students who are in a program for youth who are N or D (including juvenile and adult correctional facilities and community day programs), aged 20 years or younger, are enrolled in a regular program of instruction for at least 15 hours/week in an adult facility, or 20 hours/week in a juvenile facility or community day program are eligible to be counted.

## **Subpart 2: Institution Eligibility**

- ▶ Locally operated institutions that meet the definition of an institution for neglected children, an institution for delinquent children and youth who serve children and youth who are neglected or delinquent.

## **Subpart 2: Student Eligibility**

- ▶ Students who resided in the facility during the 30-day count period, aged 5 to 17 (upon entry to the facility) are eligible to be counted. Students must not be counted in the enrollment data submitted to ED for Subpart 1 State agency N or D program allocation purposes.

# What is the Count Window?

## Subpart 1: State Agency

- ▶ Select a date
  - The SA selects any 1 day during the current calendar year.
  - Every institution uses the same date
  
- ▶ Institutions adjust the count to reflect the length of the school year of the specific agency or institution

## Subpart 2: Local Educational Agency

- ▶ The State Educational Agency (SEA), KDE, selects the count period for all LEAs to use.
- ▶ This period is 30 consecutive days, at least one day must be in the month of October.

(single day count) × (length of school year in days)

180

# What is a Regular Program of Instruction?

- ▶ An educational program (not beyond grade 12) in an institution or a community day program for children who are N or D that consists of classroom instruction in basic school subjects such as reading, mathematics, and vocationally oriented subjects, and that is supported by non-Federal funds. Neither the manufacture of goods within the institution nor activities related to institutional maintenance is considered classroom instruction.

# Who can be served?

## Subpart 1: State Agency

- ▶ Students are eligible to be served who are in a program for youth who are N or D (including juvenile and adult correctional facilities and community day programs), aged 21 or younger, are enrolled in a regular program of instruction, are enrolled in a program that meets the length of stay requirements for a given program type (requirements may vary)

## Subpart 2: Local Educational Agency

- ▶ Students are eligible to be served who are in a locally operated institution for youth who are N or D, aged 21 or younger
- ▶ Students identified as “At-Risk”

# What is the Performance Report?

- ▶ The purpose of the performance report is to collect program data that the U.S. Department of Education (ED) can use to demonstrate the effectiveness of the Part D program.
- Subpart 1 and Subpart 2 programs collect data for the same indicators, focusing on four main areas:
  - Student and facility counts
  - Demographics (race/ethnicity, age, gender, etc.)
  - Academic and vocational outcomes
  - Academic performance in reading and mathematics

# What is the Performance Report (continued)?

- ▶ The performance report requests data for the previous school year, which is typically defined as July 1–June 30.
  - For example, the data are entered in the CSPR in January and February for the school year that ended the previous summer.
- Part D data can be used by administrators, teachers, and others in a number of ways, including
  - to review and improve the quality of the data itself;
  - to conduct needs assessments and program evaluations;
  - and to share and disseminate information with students, parents, and other shareholders.

# What is the Performance Report- Data Review?

- Data reviews during monitoring visits help determine if growth is occurring within the education program.
- Data-based decision-making can only occur when the data are of high quality and reliable.
- The data is used to calculate funding, drive decision-making and is shared publically; it is important that it is accurate.

# Why plan my funding?

To be more effective:

- Foster better outcomes for youth
- Meet Federal, State, and local requirements
- Meet program, agency, and facility goals and mandates
- Ensure future Federal program funding

To be more efficient:

- Do more with less in times of financial struggle
- Effectively administer Part D along with other responsibilities



# Where do I start? Focus on Needs

## Needs assessments:

- Can be conducted at the State and facility/program levels
- Can focus on a single interest area or a whole system or program
- Can be completed by:
  - Defining the purpose and scope
  - Establishing a planning team
  - Identifying desired data, availability, usability, and collection methods
  - Analyzing data, identifying needs, and setting priorities

# Where do I start? Focus on Needs (continued)

- How are you identifying the needs of neglected, delinquent and at-risk students?
- What data factors are you using to identify the needs?
- How often are those needs assessments re-evaluated? (Ex: before, during, and end of the school year)

# What does a Needs Assessment tell me?

## Focus on Needs

- Students' demographics and their unique needs
- What additional supportive services are needed
- Academic and vocational outcomes
- Transitional/post release outcomes
- Professional development needs
- Relationships and their quality

**Where are we now? Where do we need/want to be?**

**How can we get there?**



# What does a Needs Assessment tell me?

## Focus on Needs (continued)

Current Outcomes: How things are...	Desired Outcomes: How things should be...	Needs or Gaps: What is the source of the problem?	Priority Ranking: How important is this need compared with others?	Solutions/ Action Steps: What are we going to do about it?	Evaluation Items: How do we know we've succeeded?
<p><b>Example:</b> Upon release, only 25% of students are awarded the academic credits that they earned while in placement.</p>	<p>Upon release, 100% of students will have their academic credits transferred.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Some classes are not meeting State time and curriculum requirements. Consequently credits are not transferrable.</li> <li>2. Student records are not up to date upon transfer, and information is lost or inconsistently transferred.</li> </ol>	<p>3 (of 6)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Update curricula so that all courses meet State mandates or requirements and credits are transferrable. Conduct awareness meetings with local schools to ensure transferability.</li> <li>2. Adopt policies that require all teachers to update the academic records of students twice per week.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Regularly or routinely review course curricula to determine whether they are meeting State standards.</li> <li>2. Continue to track student transfer data and review quarterly for improvement.</li> </ol>
<p>[Insert info here; add rows as needed]</p>					

# What is the Application/Program Plan?

A plan:

- For meeting the educational needs of children
- For assisting in the transition of children and youth from correctional facilities to locally operated programs; and
- That is integrated with other programs under this Act or other Acts, as appropriate.

# What is the Application/Program Plan (continued)?

Each plan should:

- Describe the program goals,
- Measurable objectives,
- performance measures established by the facility that will be used to assess the effectiveness of the program in improving the academic, vocational, and technical skills of children in the program;
- Children will have the same opportunities to achieve as if they were in their local/community schools

# How can funds be used?

## Allowable

- ▶ Tutoring
- ▶ Liaison/Coordinator
- ▶ Classroom Assistant
- ▶ Supplemental classroom supplies and technology
- ▶ Supplemental Professional Development
- ▶ Counseling/Mentoring Services
- ▶ Dropout Prevention
- ▶ Vocational/Technical/Life Skills Education

## NOT Allowable

- ▶ Items that would be used by students that are not considered neglected, delinquent, or at-risk.
- ▶ Anything that would not be directly related to education or transition.

# What is Transition?

## Support Services to Ensure Success of Youth

### Examples:

- ▶ Personal, vocational/technical and academic counseling
- ▶ Placement services designed to place the youth in a university, college, or junior college program
- ▶ Information concerning, and assistance in obtaining, available student financial aid;
- ▶ Job placement
- ▶ Student transition folder with exiting information of Transcript, Career Scope, individual state testing results, etc.
- ▶ Guest speakers will also be used to introduce students to possible career paths.



# What Resources are available?

- [Neglected Delinquent Technical Assistance \(NDTAC\)](#)
- [KY Department of Education TIPD](#)

# Performance Report in GMAP

## Title I, Part D

The Prevention and Intervention Programs for Children and Youth Who are Neglected, Delinquent or At Risk



Kentucky Department of  
**E D U C A T I O N**

# What is the Performance Report/Purpose?

- ▶ The purpose of the performance report is to collect program data that the U.S. Department of Education (ED) can use to demonstrate the effectiveness of the Part D program.
- Subpart 1 and Subpart 2 programs collect data for the same indicators, focusing on four main areas:
  - Student and facility counts
  - Demographics (race/ethnicity, age, gender, etc.)
  - Academic and vocational outcomes
  - Academic performance in reading and mathematics

# What is the Performance Report Data?

- Data reviews during monitoring visits help determine if growth is occurring within the education program.
- Data-based decision-making can only occur when the data are of high quality and reliable.
- The data is used to calculate funding, drive decision-making and is shared publically; it is important that it is accurate.

# What is the Performance Report- Data Review Continued?

- Data reviews during monitoring visits help determine if growth is occurring within the education program.
- Data-based decision-making can only occur when the data are of high quality and reliable.
- The data is used to calculate funding, drive decision-making and is shared publically; it is important that it is accurate.

# WHAT I KNOW FOR SURE...