



Title I-D Training

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Agenda



- Purpose of Title I-D
- Requirements of Title I-D
- Who is Served and How
- Funding Determinations
- Allowable Use of Funds
- 2021 and 2022 Data
- New Data Collection
- Recap of ESEA/IDEA Fed Dir Mtg

Purpose of Title I-D



The purposes of Title I, Part D are to:

- **Improve** educational services for students in neglected or delinquent facilities to have the opportunity to meet challenging State academic content and achievement standards;
- **Provide** a successful transition from facilities to school or employment; and
- **Prevent** at-risk youth from dropping out of school and to provide students returning from facilities with a support system to ensure their continued education.



Basic Requirements of Title I-D Programs



- Meet educational needs of children and youth considered neglected or delinquent.
- Ensure successful transition of students from correctional facilities to community-based programs.
- Ensure students have same opportunities to achieve as those in regular community schools.
- Complete annual evaluation and data reporting for program improvement.

Who is Served with These Funds?



- Children and youth who are considered to be neglected, delinquent, or at-risk for academic failure.
- Children in youth in various settings including, neglected, correctional, community day programs and other settings that provide at-risk programs.

Delinquent



Up to age 21, who do not have diploma or GED

- 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.
 - Pre-adjudicated (court diversion residential programs, e.g. substance abuse programs)
 - Adjudicated to live in delinquent facilities (short or long-term)
 - Post-adjudicated/probation (court ordered - transitional day program)

Neglected



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.

<https://neglected-delinquent.ed.gov/title-i-part-d-glossary#definitions>

At-Risk - Idaho Administrative Procedures Act (IDAPA) 08.02.03.110

An At-Risk youth is any secondary student grade seven through 12 who meets any **three** of the following criteria:

- Has repeated at least one grade
- Has absenteeism that is greater than ten percent (10%) during the preceding semester.
- Has an overall grade point average that is less than 1.5 (4.0 scale) prior to enrolling in an alternative secondary program.
- Has failed one or more academic subjects.
- Is two or more semester credits per year behind the rate required to graduate.

At Risk definition continued



- Has substance abuse behavior.
- Is pregnant or a parent.
- Is an emancipated youth.
- Is a previous dropout.
- Has serious personal, emotional, or medical problems.
- Is a court or agency referral.
- Demonstrates behavior that is detrimental to their academic progress.



Neglected/Delinquent Education Coordinator

- **All Districts**

- All districts should have someone coded in Idaho District Contact Information (IDCI) as Neglected/Delinquent Education Coordinator (NDE).

- **Districts providing education program in Juvenile Detention Centers**

- NDE Coordinators, JDC teacher or Transition Staff in these districts need to know who to contact when students come from other LEAs within the region to coordinate/continue learning during their stay in detention.
- SDE needs to know who to communicate with in regard to Title ID grants and trainings

Subpart 1 Funding Determination



State Agencies – IDOC & IDJC
Education Department determines funding based on the state's adjusted enrollment count.



State Agencies

Department of Corrections

Robert Janss School
9 locations

Department of Juvenile Corrections

Juniper Hills School 3 locations

- St. Anthony
- Lewiston
- Nampa

Subpart 2 Funding Determinations



LEAs

- Based on a snapshot of the number of children and youth living in LEA facilities.
- This snapshot happens during a 30 consecutive day count period that includes at least 1 day in October.
- Awarded by formula or competitive grant.





LEAs

Regional Juvenile Detention Centers (11)

- Annual formula grant
- Work with LEAs
- LEA oversees education of facilities within boundaries

At-risk Programs (6)

- 3-year competitive grant
- Prevention focus
- LEA partners w/alternative schools, local at-risk day/residential facilities

Allowable use of funds: Subpart 1 – DOC, IDJC



- **Equipment** that will be used to help the children and youth the SA serves to meet challenging State academic content and student academic achievement standards and to cover the costs of meeting the evaluation requirements of section 9601 of ESEA
- Pay the necessary and reasonable costs that provide a variety of services, including **reading, mathematics, language arts, and vocationally oriented programs** that include academic classroom instruction so long as these are supplementary services and materials
- Hire additional **teachers, aides, educational counselors,** and other staff members to provide additional instruction in areas of greatest need
- Train **teachers, aides,** and other staff members who are actively involved in providing services

Allowable use of funds: Subpart 1 – DOC, IDJC



- Procure needed **educational materials and equipment** for instruction, including books, computers, audiovisual equipment and supplies, and classroom materials for industrial arts and vocational training
- **Hire transition coordinators or buy new equipment** to assist students' transitions (e.g., purchasing scanners to scan the individualized education program (IEP) documents)
- Work with parents to secure their assistance in **improving their children's and youth's educational achievement** and, as appropriate, **preventing** further involvement in delinquent activities

Allowable use of funds: Subpart 2 - LEAs



- Dropout prevention programs that serve at-risk children and youth.
- Coordination of health and social services for children and youth who are at-risk (e.g., day care, drug and/or alcohol abuse counseling and mental health services)
- Special programs that meet the unique academic needs of children and youth who are at-risk, including vocational and technical education, special education, and college/career counseling
- Programs providing mentoring and peer mediation
- Program administration or program coordination if it is reasonable and necessary and the activities have a clear and direct effect on the improvement of services for students

Delinquent Data



2022-23 Enrollment

LEA – 691 students

IDOC – 55 students

IDJC – 219 students

2021-22 Enrollment

LEA – 787 students

IDOC – 56 students

IDJC – 189 students



Subpart 1 – State Agencies

- Only report on Delinquent or Neglected facilities not At-risk facilities.
- Average length of stay + average # of days served

Subpart 2 – LEAs


- Only report on At-risk and Delinquent facilities. No longer reporting on neglected facilities.
- Average length of stay + average # of days served

All new components are already in online evaluation found at

<https://apps.sde.idaho.gov/NeglectedAndDelinquentArchive/Home/Home>

Highlights of ESEA/IDEA Fed Dir Meeting



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- A graphic of a spotlight shining from the left side of the slide onto a light gray rectangular area containing the text.
- What went well?
 - What did you learn?
 - What do you want to accomplish next year?



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