

Title I, Part D: Prevent and Intervention Programs for Children and Youth Who are Neglected, Delinquent or At-Risk

Neglected and Delinquent Handbook



NORTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

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Title I, Part D: Prevention and Intervention Programs for Children and Youth Who are Neglected, Delinquent or At-Risk

General Information

The Prevention and Intervention Programs for children and youth who are neglected, delinquent or at-risk by Title I, Part D of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) of 1965, as amended by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) of 2015 consists of two subparts. Subpart I is the state agency (SA) Neglected and Delinquent grant program. Subpart II is the school districts program. Both subparts are formula grants based upon the number of students residing in institutions for neglected and delinquent children.

Under Title I, Part D, the Federal Programs Division provides leadership, guidance, technical assistance and resources to NDDPI and school districts to ensure that neglected and delinquent children have the opportunity to meet the state's challenging academic content and student achievement standards.

Purpose

The purpose of Title I, Part D is to: (a) improve educational services for children and youth in local and state institutions for neglected and or delinquent children and youth so they have the opportunity to meet the same challenging state academic content and state student achievement standards that all children in the state are expected to meet; (b) provide neglected or delinquent youth with services to enable them to transition successfully from institutionalization to further schooling or employment; and (c) prevent at-risk youth from dropping out of school, as well as provide dropouts and children and youth returning from correctional facilities or institutions for neglected and delinquent children and youth, with a support system to ensure continued education.

Definitions

Adult Corrections – a facility in which persons, including youth under 21 years of age, are confined as a result of a conviction for a criminal offense.

At-Risk Children – a school aged individual who:

- * is at-risk of academic failure,
- * has a drug or alcohol problem,
- * is pregnant or a parent,
- * has come into contact with the juvenile justice system,
- * is at least one (1) year behind the expected grade level for their age,
- * has limited English proficiency,
- * is a gang member,
- * has dropped out of school in the past, and/or
- * has a high absenteeism rate at school.

At-Risk Program – Program operated through school districts that target students who are at risk (see At-Risk Children).

Child-Caring Institution – any private or public appropriately licensed (state and/or federal) residential care institution which operates principally for the care of children.

Community Day Program – A regular program of instruction provided by a State Agency at a community day school operated specifically for neglected or delinquent children and youth.

Delinquent Children and Youth – children and youth in a child-caring institution who have been adjudicated to be delinquent or in need of supervision.

Delinquent Facilities – public or private residential facility for delinquent children and youth, 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.

Juvenile Detention Facilities – shorter -term institutions that provide care to children who require secure custody pending court adjudication, court disposition, or execution of a court order or provide care to children after commitment.

Juvenile Corrections – public or private residential facility for delinquent children and youth, 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.

Neglected Children and Youth – children and youth living in a child-caring institution that need care due to abandonment, neglect or death of their parents/guardians.

Neglected Programs – public or private residential facility for neglected children and youth, 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.

Subpart II: Local Education Agency (LEA)/School District Programs

Planning

Not all school districts have residential facilities for neglected or delinquent children and youth, but every school district is required to conduct and submit the Annual Neglected and Delinquent Survey to NDDPI. The survey helps NDDPI provide current information on the location and numbers of children living in institutions for neglected or delinquent children or in correctional institutions to the U.S. Department of Education (USDE). Information is used to compute the Title I Neglected and Delinquent allocations for school districts so eligible children in the institutions can be provided Title I funded educational services.

The survey will be conducted by the NDDPI Neglected and Delinquent Coordinator (typically late fall), verified and submitted to the USDE by the NDDPI Neglected and Delinquent Coordinator or NDDPI Director, Educational Improvement & Support. The survey must include children and youth who:

- Are ages 5 through 17 years
- Live in a locally operated facility that meets the definition of an institution for delinquent children and youth or adult correctional institution and are not counted in the enrollment data submitted to USDE for Subpart I State Agency Neglected or Delinquent program allocation purposes.

- Live in the institution for at least one day during a 30-consecutive day counting period, at least one day of the counting period must be in October.

General Guidelines

Title I, Part D, Subpart II supports the operation of school district programs that involve collaboration with locally operated Neglected or Delinquent facilities to:

- Carry out high-quality educational programs that prepare neglected or delinquent children and youth for secondary school completion, training, employment or further education.
- Provide activities that facilitate the transition of neglected or delinquent children and youth from a correctional program to further education or employment.
- Operate programs in local schools for children and youth returning from correctional facilities and programs that may service at-risk children and youth (ESSA, Section 1421).

Under Title I, Part D, Subpart II, from funds generated throughout the state under Title I, Part D NDDPI retains, and grants funds based on the children and youth residing in location delinquent institutions, correctional facilities or attending community day programs to the school districts with the highest numbers or percentage of neglected or delinquent children and youth.

To receive Title I, Part D funding, each school district that operates high-quality educational programs to prepare and to facilitate successful transitions of neglected or delinquent children and youth to school or employment must submit an annual application that is consistent with the requirements under Title I, Part D, Subpart II. The annual application process is a three (3) year process with year one (1) as a formal application and years two (2) and three (3) an updated summary, need(s) and budget. NDDPI provides technical assistance and support on the application process to school districts through various workshops and webinars.

Monitoring

The USDE requires the North Dakota Department of Public Instruction (NDDPI) to monitor the implementation of program requirements and the expenditure of federal funds. NDDPI monitors Title I, Part D, Subpart II local agency programs through various means of site visits, expenditure checks, needs assessments, office hours, etc. More information may be found at: [Federal Title Programs Monitoring | North Dakota Department of Public Instruction \(nd.gov\)](https://www.nd.gov/education/funding/federal-title-programs-monitoring/).

Use of Funds

School districts may use Title I, Part D, Subpart II funds to pay the necessary and reasonable costs that provide a variety of services, including transitional services, dropout prevention, social services and vocational oriented programs. Examples include:

- Programs that service children and youth returning to local schools from correctional facilities, to assist in the transition of such children and youth to the school environment and help them remain in the school to complete their education.
- Dropout prevention programs that serve at-risk children and youth (see page 3 for description).

- Coordination of health and social services for children and youth if there is likelihood the provision of such services, including daycare, drug and alcohol counseling and mental health services will improve the likelihood such individuals complete their education.
- Special programs to meet the unique academic needs of participating children and youth, including vocational and technical education, special education, career counseling, curriculum-based youth entrepreneurship education and assistance in securing student loans or grants for postsecondary education. More information may be found at: [Title I, Part D \(nd.gov\)](#).

Subpart I: State Agency (SA)/NDDPI Programs

North Dakota has one (1) SA that are responsible for the care of neglected or delinquent children and youth in their custody.

The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (DOCR) serves children and youth by providing professional, team-oriented juvenile correctional services to troubled adolescents within a safe and secure environment (www.docr.nd.gov/division-juvenile-services/youth-correctional-center). This agency must submit an annual application for funds to provide supplemental education services to neglected or delinquent students under Title I, Part D, Subpart I of the ESSA.

DOCR must conduct an annual count of children and youth, aged 20 years and younger, who are:

- in state-operated adult correctional facilities and enrolled in a regular program of instruction for at least 15 hours/week.
- in state Neglected or Delinquent institutions or community day school programs and enrolled in regular program of instruction for at least 20 hours/week.

The count must be conducted on a specified school day that is consistent for all institutions operated by the SAs in the preceding calendar year for which funds will become available (typically October in North Dakota).

Monitoring

The North Dakota Department of Public Instruction (NDDPI) monitors SAs under Title I, Part D annually. The NDDPI is required to monitor the implementation of program requirements and the expenditure of federal funds. NDDPI monitoring methods vary (i.e. expenditures, onsite monitoring, etc.).

Use of Funds

SAs may use Title I, Part D, Subpart I funds to pay necessary and reasonable costs providing services such as reading, mathematics, language arts and vocationally oriented programs which include academic instruction if these are supplementary services and materials. For example, funds may be used to:

- Hire additional teachers, aides, educational counselors and other staff to provide additional instruction in areas of need.
- Train teachers, aides and other staff members who actively provide Title I services.
- Procure needed educational materials and equipment for Title I instruction (i.e. books, computers, audiovisual equipment and supplies, classroom materials for industrial arts and vocational training).

- Hire transition coordinators or buy new equipment to assist students' transitions (i.e. scanner to scan individualized education program (IEP) documents).

Title I, Part D, Subpart I funds may also be used to acquire equipment used to help children and youth the SA serves to meet challenging state academic content and student academic achievement standards. Funds may cover the costs of meeting evaluation requirements of ESSA for such programs as well.

Transition Services

Assisting institutionalized children and youth who are neglected or delinquent, and those in adult correctional facilities, make the transition into the community for further education or employment an important step in the success of the Title I, Part D, Subpart I program. SAs are required to reserve no less than 15% or no more than 30% of the amount it receives in any year under Title I, Part D, Subpart I to support transitional services for these children and youth. SAs may also use the reserved funds to provide transitional educational services to children and youth in schools other than state-operated facilities.

Transitional services focus on assisting children and youth who are neglected or delinquent to reenter school successfully, or to help find employment, after they leave the institution and return to the local community. Examples of allowable activities include, but are not limited to:

- Student services, including counseling, psychological and social work services designed to meet the needs of children and youth who are neglected or delinquent.
- Services on in-school advocated to act on behalf of individual children and youth who are neglected or delinquent.
- Tutoring and mentoring.
- Reentry orientation programs, including transition center and reentry centers in high schools.

References

www.docr.nd.gov/division-juvenile-services/youth-correctional-center

[The Elementary Secondary Education Act \(The Every Student Succeeds Act of 2016\)](#)

Georgia Department of Education (2019). Title I, Part D: Prevention and Intervention Programs for Children and Youth Who Are Neglected, Delinquent or At-Risk: FY 2020 LEA Handbook.