

# RESOURCES

## Definitions

Students and programs served with Title I-D funds use a specific set of terms to determine program eligibility, as well as allowable uses of funds. The Every Student Succeeds Act (ESEA) uses three specific definitions, primarily for determining if a program is eligible to generate funding. The National Technical Assistance Center for the Education of Neglected or Delinquent Children and Youth (NDTAC) also provides a list of commonly used terms used by SEA (State Educational Agency) and LEA coordinators. This document is to reconcile the difference between the definitions or to translate the terms into asset-based, student first language.

### What the Law Says:

ESEA outlines three specific definitions under Title I-D<sup>1</sup>. These terms both determine which sites are eligible to be included in the October Caseload Count and to describe allowable uses of funds.

**At Risk:** A school aged individual who is:

- at risk of academic failure,
- at risk of adjudication,
- has a drug or alcohol problem,
- is pregnant or is a parent,
- has encountered the juvenile justice system or child welfare system in the past,
- is at least one year behind the expected grade level for the age of the individual,
- is an English Learner,
- is a gang member,
- has dropped out of school in the past, or
- has a high absenteeism rate at school.

**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.

**Institution for Neglected or Delinquent Children and Youth:** A public or private residential facility, other than a foster home, that is operated for the care of children who have been committed to the institution or voluntarily placed in the institution under applicable State law, due to abandonment, neglect, or death of their parents or guardians; or a public or private residential facility for the care of children who have been adjudicated to be delinquent or in need of supervision.

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<sup>1</sup> ESEA Sec 1432

## Additional Terms

Title I-D can provide a variety of resources to qualifying students. The following definitions are commonly used for determining eligibility and allowable activities under Title I-D. Additional information can be found on the [NDTAC Website](#).

Term	Definition
Delinquent Facilities	<p>Facilities eligible for Title I-D funds are divided into the following three categories for reporting purposes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Juvenile detention</li> <li>▪ Juvenile correctional facilities</li> <li>▪ Adult correctional facilities</li> </ul> <p>An institution for children and youth that is a public or private residential facility, other than a foster home, and is operated for the care of children and youth who have been adjudicated delinquent or need supervision as determined by local jurisdiction.</p>
Detention Facilities	Detention facilities are shorter term institutions that provide care to children who require secure custody pending court adjudication, court disposition, or execution of a court order, or that provide care to children after commitment.
Juvenile Corrections	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 need supervision. For Subpart 1 purposes, a facility must have an average length of stay of at least 30 days. There is no such requirement for Subpart 2.
Locally Operated Facility	A public or private institution and community day program or school, not operated by the State, that serves at risk children and youth. In Oregon, this includes county run facilities, but not those run by the Oregon Youth Authority.
Long-Term Students	Long-term students are those who have been enrolled in a program for 90 or more consecutive calendar days. Multiple admissions cannot be added together.
Multipurpose Facility	A multipurpose facility is an institution, facility, or program that serves more than one programming purpose. For example, the same facility may run both a juvenile corrections program and a program for youth who are neglected.
Neglected Programs	<p>Neglected programs are public or private residential facilities, other than a foster home, that are operated primarily for the care of children who have been committed to the institution, or voluntarily placed under applicable State law, due to abandonment, neglect, or death of their parents or guardians. For Subpart 1 purposes, a facility must have an average length of stay of at least 30 days. There is no such requirement for Subpart 2.</p> <p>Note: Neglected programs and students receiving funds solely through Title I, Part A, should not be reported under Title I-D</p>
October Caseload Count	The October Caseload Count is a survey annually administered by the U.S Department of Education's (ED) Office of Elementary and Secondary Education (OESE) . For this survey, States provide a count of the number of children and youth living in State or local institutions for youth who are neglected or delinquent. ED uses these data to determine funding for Title I, Parts A and D. Officially called the "Annual Report of Children in Institutions for Neglected or Delinquent Children, Adult Correctional Institutions, and Community Day Programs for Neglected or Delinquent Children," this data collection is also sometimes referred to as the "Annual Count."
Reporting Year	A reporting year is the same as the definition of a school year: July 1, 2023–June 30, 2024.
Unduplicated Count	An unduplicated count is one that counts students only once, even though they may have been admitted to a facility or program multiple times within the reporting year.

## Helpful Websites

The following websites contain information about juvenile justice, current best practices, and federal grant information.

[National Technical Assistance Center for the Education of Neglected or Delinquent Children & Youth](#) (NDTAC)

NDTAC is a national resource center providing information and support for Title I-D

[Office of Elementary and Secondary Education](#),

U.S. Department of Education website for all federal education grants

[ODE Elementary and Secondary Education Act Grant & Program Information](#)

Oregon Department of Education website for all federal grants under ESEA

[Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention](#)

U.S. Department of Justice website providing resources to help create effective and equitable juvenile justice systems and relevant statistics