

## Neglected or Delinquent Question and Answer Oct. 9 & 10 Webcast

STEVE WINLOCK: Can Title 1 Part D Funds be targeted to a particular category of high at-risk-students such as children with limited English proficiency or immigrant youth rather than the other categories of youth without documenting that those students have the greatest need. Wow! Are you ready for that question, Jeff?

JEFF BRESHEARS: Yeah, I'm ready for that.

STEVE WINLOCK: Thank you.

JEFF BRESHEARS: So yes --- may target Title 1 Part D funds for one or more category or categories of students who are at risk without documenting--are that those needs are greater than other categories of at risk students.

STEVE WINLOCK: In assessing the effect of Title 1 Part D programs, must the LEAs use the same State or local assessment system developed for all children? It sounds like a question for you, Jeff.

JEFF BRESHEARS: Yes, thanks. The answer is not necessarily. It is the responsibility of the LEA to determine which assessments are most appropriate to measure the academic progress of those neglected or delinquents students. For example, tests or assessments that are designed to have pre-imposed test, a test upon entering the facility, and then a post-test when they leave the facility may be more appropriate to measure those academics progress. And so, it's then to determine which is most appropriate.

STEVE WINLOCK: Why isn't the annual State, No Child Left Behind required testing not as appropriate measures of student progress and evaluating the neglected or delinquent programs. Jeff, could you answer that for us?

JEFF BRESHEARS: You bet. I'll try to, anyway. The annual--the required annual test, and generally, isn't a good tool to measure the progress of those students because for a couple of reasons. One is that students--less than 10% of students are in an institution for an entire year. The State annual testing is given once a year and it's not designed to be given within a year, and so you're not able to measure that progress for those students that are in the institutions.

STEVE WINLOCK: How does LEA determine the eligibility of children and youth to receive services under Sub-Part 2? Jeff, that sounds like a question for you.

JEFF BRESHEARS: It is. Thanks.

STEVE WINLOCK: Thank you.

JEFF BRESHEARS: All children and youth in local correctional facilities are eligible to be served through the age of 21. Also, if its local comprehensive school receives Sub-Part 2 funds and they're not a Title 1 Part-A school they may use those funds to serve identified at-risk categories, and if I may, I'll read you the at-risk categories. They are children or youth who have been adjudicated and have come in contact with the Juvenile Justice System, migrant children or youth based on eligibility under Title 1 Part-C, immigrant children or youth, gang members, pregnant and parenting youth through the age of 21, children who are at-risk of school failure or who had failed before, children who have limited English proficiency, and children who have dropped out of school.

STEVE WINLOCK: Please, elaborate on providing family counseling services and counseling for students. Is it a liable to use Title 1 Part-D funds to pay for individual counseling for students? Jeff?

JEFF BRESHEARS: The answer is yes. You may use Title 1 Part-D funds for individual counseling if it's a part of the transition assistance from, or transitional assistance for student from a correctional facility to a school. But it needs to be part of that transitional assistance.

STEVE WINLOCK: If a pair of professionals is funded with Title 1 Part-D, how does item CE-3 apply? Jeff?

JEFF BRESHEARS: The item wouldn't apply at all. The items that or the instruments that would be used for program monitoring for Title 1 Part-D would be the Title 1 Part-D Neglected or Delinquent instrument as well as those items in the cross program that relates to the N or D program.

STEVE WINLOCK: How does a correctional facility notify the local school that a child is identified as needing special education services? Jeff?

JEFF BRESHEARS: There is no one way to identify or to notify the LEA about a student needing special education services. Each county office or each LEA in school is unique, and what we're looking for and what it is to have system in place to capture those students and to identify those students as they're coming in to your system to make sure that you do identify them. I'd be glad to discuss it more in detail on what is unique to your program in your area. I can be reached at 916-319-0946. And I'm sure I'll repeat that later in the program, but I'd be glad to discuss that in more detail with you.

STEVE WINLOCK: Can you fund a program coordinator with the Title 1 Part-D, Sub-Part 2 funds?

JEFF BRESHEARS: Yeah. The answer would be yes. If the activities and then the cost of that coordinator is participate in reasonable and necessary activities, and those activities have a clear and direct effect on the improvement of students and the delivery of services to those students. Again, that might be one that we would want to talk about one-on-one that would might be unique to your program.

STEVE WINLOCK: Jeff, please give your phone number one more time, because we'll have it in our minds again.

JEFF BRESHEARS: Sure. It's 916-319-0946.

[END of Neglected or Delinquent Question and Answer Oct. 9 & 10 Webcast]