

TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE

WITH YOUR HOSTS
JEFF & HEATHER

THE RULES

Keep track of your own score!

Amaze your peers with your program knowledge!

Use your final score to rate yourself from novice to expert!

Are you a novice? – review the SPLGs or join a Pathways session!

Are you an expert? – join us as a panelist on an upcoming webinar or present at the conference next year!

LET THE GAME BEGIN!

WHAT IS AN INSTITUTION FOR NEGLECTED CHILDREN AND YOUTH?

- a. A private foster home
- b. A group home or other 24-hour care placement for children who have been abandoned, neglected or orphaned
- c. A residential treatment facility for children with behavioral health issues
- d. A psychiatric facility for children with diagnosed mental health disorders such as suicidal ideation

WHAT IS AN INSTITUTION FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN AND YOUTH?

- a. A 24-hour placement for children who have been adjudicated as delinquent or adjudicated as in need of care
- b. A private residential treatment facility for children with behavioral issues such as drug addiction, violence, or inappropriate sexual behaviors
- c. A special education placement facility that accepts students with behavioral issues in school, such as violence or aggressive behaviors
- d. All of the above

WHAT IS A COMMUNITY DAY PROGRAM?

- a. An alternative school where students are placed instead of being expelled
- b. A facility that provides education and other services to students who may be placed on house arrest, and where attendance is required as part of a court proceeding
- c. A residential treatment facility that students attend for education and behavioral health treatment while they live at home.
- d. A community center that provides tutoring and other supports to students during out of school times, such as before and after school or in the summer

WHO SHOULD COMPLETE A STATE AGENCY APPLICATION FOR SUBPART 1 FUNDS?

- a. Each facility that receives funds should complete a separate application
- b. State Agencies that provide a free public education to children and youth, including such agencies as the Department of Corrections, Department of Juvenile Services, or the SEA
- c. The contractor that provides educational services to children and youth on behalf of the State Agency
- d. All of the above

IS THE STATE AGENCY REQUIRED TO ALLOCATE ITS SUBPART 1 FUNDS TO EACH FACILITY THAT GENERATED A COUNT?

- a. Yes, if a facility has an eligible student, then that student must be served.
- b. The SEA determines which facilities the SA must serve.
- c. No, the SA may determine which facilities it will serve based on a needs assessment.
- d. No, the SA can only provide funds to facilities that have at least 10 students.

WHAT RESPONSIBILITIES DOES A TITLE I, PART D PROGRAM HAVE TO SERVE STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES?

- a. If a student has an IEP, then that student may receive services if they are available at the facility where they are placed.
- b. Facilities must serve students with a current IEP, should conduct IEP meetings to update IEPs based on available services, and identify students that staff suspect may have a qualifying disability.
- c. Facilities are only responsible for providing services if the student or family requests services.
- d. Correctional facilities are not obligated to provide special education services because they are not an LEA and IDEA does not apply.

WHAT ARE THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF AN SA REGARDING YOUTH WHO HAVE COME INTO CONTACT WITH BOTH THE CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM AND THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM?

- a. None, children leave the child welfare system when they enter the juvenile justice system.
- b. The SA should collect information regarding prior contact with the child welfare system at intake and provide additional services.
- c. The SA is only obligated to provide services if the child welfare system contacts them about a specific student.
- d. The SA is only obligated to provide transition services if a child is exiting a facility into the child welfare system.

• HOW DOES AN SA APPLY TO OPERATE AN INSTITUTION-WIDE PROGRAM?

- a. Any facility that uses Subpart 1 funds in a manner that serves all students is an IWP.
- b. A state agency needs to complete their application with descriptions of how they will serve all students.
- c. A juvenile facility must complete a needs assessment and have an approved application to operate such a program with the SEA to become an IWP.
- d. An SA can complete one application to have all of their facilities become IWPs.

WHICH STUDENTS SHOULD RECEIVE TRANSITION SERVICES?

- a. Transition services must be provided to all students at the time they leave the facility to help them reenroll in their local school.
- b. Any student transitioning out of a program due to leaving the facility or to graduating/completing their GED must receive assistance to connect them to their home school, post-secondary education or training, employment, or back to their community.
- c. Transition services are only for students who have graduated or completed their GED to assist them in applying to college, vocational training, or employment.
- d. Transition services are not available to adult students.

WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS SUPPLANTING?


- a. An adult facility uses Subpart 1 funds to pay for 20% of the costs of their education program because 20% of their students are TIPD eligible.
- b. A State Agency serving juveniles uses Subpart 1 funds to provide the only teacher in a classroom in a small facility.
- c. A facility, which is also an LEA under state law, uses Subpart 1 funds to provide a school counselor.
- d. A facility uses their Subpart 1 funds to purchase new desks and chairs for their classroom.

UNDER WHICH CIRCUMSTANCES CAN SUBPART 1 FUNDS BE REALLOCATED?

- a. If Subpart 1 facilities do not want or need their funds, they can be moved to Subpart 2.
- b. The SEA can determine how it will allocate funds and can reallocate funds to other eligible programs based on a needs assessment.
- c. Funds may be reallocated if a facility closes or if a State Agency declines to accept its full award amount.
- d. Funds may be reallocated if the State Agency is not spending them in a timely manner.

- HOW OFTEN SHOULD FACILITY ELIGIBILITY BE REVIEWED?

- a. Once, when a facility first applies to participate in the TIPD program.
- b. When the state agency or LEA is monitored.
- c. Prior to the collection of the annual count.
- d. During the application process LEAs should review the eligibility of all local facilities.



CHILDREN AND YOUTH FROM OTHER STATES THAT
HAVE BEEN PLACED IN A STATE OR LOCAL
FACILITY SHOULD NOT BE COUNTED IN YOUR
STATE'S SA OR LEA ANNUAL COUNT.

a.True

b.False

WHICH LEAS MAY APPLY FOR SUBPART 2 FUNDS?

- a. Any LEA with a high concentration of delinquent, neglected, or at risk-youth may apply for funds.
- b. Only an LEA with an eligible "local correctional facility" may apply for funds
- c. LEAs with a local correctional facility and a high concentration of eligible children and youth may apply for funds
- d. Any LEA with a high concentration of adjudicated youth may apply for funds.

- WHICH STUDENTS MAY BE SERVED BY AT-RISK PROGRAMS?

- a. At-risk programs may only provide services to students returning from local correctional facilities.
- b. At-risk programs may serve gang-involved youth, pregnant and parenting youth, or students who previously dropped out.
- c. At-risk programs may serve any student who is struggling with reading or math.
- d. At-risk programs may only serve students with an IEP or other diagnosis.

STUDENTS IN FOSTER CARE AND STUDENTS EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS MAY NOT BE SERVED IN AN AT-RISK PROGRAM. THEY SHOULD BE SERVED THROUGH THE TITLE I, PART A SET ASIDE FOR THEIR STUDENT POPULATIONS.

- a. True
- b. False


SUBPART 2 FUNDS MAY ONLY BE USED TO PROVIDE SERVICES TO STUDENTS IN FACILITIES THAT OFFER 24-HOUR CARE?

- a. True
- b. False

- IF AN LEA DOES NOT WANT TO PROVIDE SERVICES TO THEIR LOCAL CORRECTIONAL FACILITY THEY MAY OPERATE AN AT-RISK PROGRAM INSTEAD.

a.True

b.False



AMERICAN INDIAN STUDENTS WHO ARE PLACED IN A
TRIBALLY OPERATED FACILITY ARE NOT ELIGIBLE FOR
SERVICES UNDER SUBPART 2.

- a. True
- b. False

WHAT TYPES OF EDUCATIONAL SERVICES MAY BE PROVIDED USING TITLE I, PART D FUNDS?

- a. Education may be provided by certified teachers within a regular classroom setting.
- b. Education may be provided by paraprofessionals or tutors outside of regular classroom hours.
- c. Education may be provided through an online provider accepted by the state.
- d. Education may be provided by certified career and technical education instructors.
- e. Education may be provided by a college instructor or professor.

HOW MAY AN LEA USE SUBPART 2 FUNDS TO SERVE STUDENTS IN A LOCAL NEGLECTED FACILITY?

- a. An LEA may operate a Subpart 2 program in both a local delinquent and a local neglected facility.
- b. An LEA may serve students in a local neglected facility if they attend a local school and participate in the at-risk program offered by the LEA.
- c. An LEA may only serve students in a local neglected facility if they have also been convicted of a criminal offense.
- d. An LEA may not serve students in a local neglected facility under any circumstances.

IF A FACILITY CLOSES IN THE MIDDLE OF A GRANT YEAR THE LEA MAY USE THOSE FUNDS TO:

- a. Serve students in another local correctional facility within its boundaries.
- b. Serve students who participate in the at-risk program operated by the LEA.
- c. Serve any students determined to be in need of Tier 2 or 3 interventions by the LEA's MTSS program.
- d. Return the funds to the SEA.

WHEN COLLECTING THE ANNUAL COUNT FOR SUBPART 1, STATE AGENCIES MUST MEET WHICH REQUIREMENTS:

- a. Students must be in a placement for at least 30 days
- b. Students must be between the ages of 5 and 24
- c. The agency must provide 24-hour care
- d. Children and youth must be placed with the agency due to being adjudicated as delinquent or in need of supervision or must be placed with the agency due to neglect, abandonment, or death of a parent.

- WHEN COLLECTING THE ANNUAL COUNT FOR SUBPART 2,
 - LOCAL CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES MUST MEET WHICH REQUIREMENTS:


 - a. Students must be placed with the agency due to being adjudicated as delinquent or adjudicated as in need of supervision.
 - b. Students must be in grades 6-12
 - c. Students must be placed by the courts or child welfare ○
 - d. Students must be in the facility for at least 30 days

HALFWAY THROUGH THE GRANT CYCLE A LOCAL FACILITY ASKS IF THEY CAN USE THEIR FUNDS TO PROVIDE A 6-WEEK EQUINE THERAPY PROGRAM THAT WILL SERVE 5 STUDENTS AT A COST OF \$50,000. WHICH JUSTIFICATION WOULD YOU USE TO DENY THIS REQUEST?

- a. I would approve this request as it provides a service that is allowable under the law.
- b. I would deny this request because it is not reasonable or necessary.
- c. I would deny this request because it is not aligned to their approved grant application.
- d. I would deny this request because it is not aligned to the LEA's needs assessment.

AN ADULT FACILITY WANTS TO USE THEIR SUBPART 1 FUNDS TO PURCHASE SMARTBOARDS FOR ALL OF THEIR CLASSROOMS. WHICH JUSTIFICATION WOULD YOU USE TO DENY THIS REQUEST?

- a. I would approve this request because it is a reasonable and necessary use of funds to provide instruction in an educational setting.
- b. I would deny this request because it is not aligned to their approved grant application.
- c. I would deny this request because students who are not eligible for the TIPD program would benefit from this purchase and adult facilities may not operate IWPs.
- d. I would allow the facility to use TIPD funds to pay for a portion of this purchase equal to the proportion of eligible TIPD students in the classroom.

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- A FACILITY WANTS TO PROVIDE STUDENTS WITH A DRIVER'S EDUCATION PROGRAM AND TESTING AS PART OF THEIR TRANSITION SERVICES. WHICH JUSTIFICATION WOULD YOU USE TO APPROVE OR DENY THIS REQUEST?
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- a. I would approve this request because students need a driver's license to successfully transition back to their community.
 - b. I would deny this request because this training program is not linked to educational or vocational outcomes.
 - c. I would approve this request, but only if the driver's education program is linked to further vocational training such as CDL training or heavy equipment operator training.
 - d. I would deny this request because the LEA did not link it to outcomes from their needs assessment.

INITIAL AND FOLLOW UP TESTING IS ONLY
REQUIRED IF THE FACILITY KNOWS THE STUDENT
WILL BE THERE FOR 90 DAYS OR MORE.

- a. True
- b. False

PROGRAMS ONLY NEED TO REPORT EDUCATIONAL
OUTCOMES FOR STUDENTS WHO ARE IN THE FACILITY FOR
AT LEAST 90 DAYS.

- a. True
- b. False

○ WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING ARE TRUE ABOUT REPORTING PROGRAM OUTCOMES?

- a. If a student earns a high school diploma or successfully completes the GED test that is the only outcome that should be reported.
- b. A student should only be reported as earning high school course credit or enrolling in a GED, but not both.
- c. Students who participate in career and technical education courses, job training, industry recognized credentialing programs, or dual credit college-level vocational programs should be reported as receiving job training.
- d. Outcomes should only be reported for students who are in the program for at least 90 days.