# Virginia Department of Education

# Guidance for Identifying Eligible Institutions and Counting Children

# who are Neglected or Delinquent

## Collecting Data for the Annual October Count

1. ***Only count the number of children who are residents of a live-in institution or facility for at least one day within the 30 consecutive day count window, one day of which must be in October.***

* In order to be eligible to be counted, a child aged 5 through 17 must live in a locally-operated facility that meets the definition of an institution for neglected children, an institution for delinquent children, or an adult correctional institution as provided in Section 1432(1) and (4) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESEA).
* It is not necessary to designate a child as neglected or delinquent because, if he or she is between ages 5 and 17, and is in an institution that meets the definitions, that child would be eligible to be counted.

2. Report the total number of neglected and delinquent children by facility.

1. Identify eligible local public or private institutions as either a neglected facility or a delinquent facility. *A facility cannot report both neglected and delinquent students.*

 Eligible institutions can be defined as:

* Local institutions for neglected children (see the definition cited on the next page).
* Local institutions for delinquent children. In this category, also include children in local adult correctional institutions (see the definition of the term cited on the next page).
* Please note that the category of an institution should not change from year to year unless there has been an official change in the purpose for which the institution is operated.
* For example, if an institution is operated for the care of neglected children, but the majority of the children residing in the institution during October are children adjudicated to be delinquent, the institution should still be reported as an institution for neglected children until its charter or purpose is officially changed to show that it is an institution operated for the care of delinquent children.
* Consistency in reporting from year to year is necessary because changing the category of an institution each year based on the category of the majority of children served affects the hold-harmless allocations and eligibility under the Title I, Part A, formula.
1. Each eligible facility must provide documentation to identify their facility type to the Local Education Agency (LEA), by providing a copy of their governing document such as a charter, constitution, by-laws or official mission statement. A brochure or website information can be accepted if a governing document cannot be obtained. The governing document determines the type of facility regardless of the type of students served by the facility. The LEA must keep a copy of the governing document on file in the school division. **Governing documents do not need to be sent to the Virginia Department of Education (VDOE).** If the governing document does not clearly identify the facility as neglected or delinquent, the number of students submitted and the designation of the facility should reflect the majority of children served by the facility. (See the examples below to determine how to classify a facility.) If both types of students are served in a facility and the majority of students served changes from year to year, then default to the facility type designated the previous year.

### Definitions

#### Source:

Public Law 114-95 – *Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965,* as amended

Title I, Part D – Prevention and Intervention Programs for Children and Youth Who Are Neglected, Delinquent, or At-Risk; Subpart 3 – General Provisions; Section 1432 - Definitions

* **“Adult correctional institution”** means a facility in which persons (including persons under 21 years of age) are confined as a result of a conviction for a criminal offense.
* **“At-risk”** when used with respect to a child, youth, or student, means a school aged individual who is at-risk of academic failure, dependency adjudication, or delinquency adjudication, has a drug or alcohol problem, is pregnant or is a parent, has come into contact with 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.

#### Source:

34 CFR Part 200

Regulations for Title I

Section 200.90 – Program Definitions

* **“Institution for neglected children and youth”** means a public or private residential facility, other than a foster home, that is operated primarily for the care of children and youth 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.
* **“Institution for delinquent children and youth”** means a public or private residential facility that is operated for the care of children and youth who have been adjudicated to be delinquent or in need of supervision.

### Supporting Documents

Examples of supporting documents that should be kept on file in the school division include documents that identify the institution as a neglected or delinquent facility such as: a charter; a constitution; by-laws; an official mission statement; a brochure; and website information. **Do not send the governing documents to VDOE.**

### Examples of How to Count Students

#### Example 1:

 Six neglected students and six delinquent students reside at the facility. The facility’s constitution identifies the facility as a delinquent facility. The facility is classified as a **delinquent facility** and **12 delinquent students** are reported. Neglected students are not reported.

#### Example 2:

 10 neglected students and 50 delinquent students reside at the facility. The facility’s charter does not provide wording to identify the facility as neglected or delinquent; however, five of the students’ parents have died and five students were removed from their home for abuse, classifying those students as neglected. The 50 students that live in the facility were placed there because they have had experience in the juvenile justice system for some form of misconduct are categorized as delinquent. Therefore, the facility is classified as a **delinquent facility** and **60 delinquent students** are reported. Neglected students are not reported.

#### Example 3:

 Seven neglected students and 12 delinquent students reside at the facility. The facility’s charter identifies the facility as **neglected** even though more delinquent students reside there. Therefore, the facility is classified as a **neglected facility** and **19 neglected students** are reported. Delinquent students are not reported.