Universal Prekindergarten Planning and Implementation Grant Program – Planning Template

A Resource for Local Educational Agencies

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Universal Prekindergarten Planning and Implementation Grant Program – Planning Template 1

Universal Prekindergarten in California 3

The California Universal Prekindergarten Planning and Implementation Grant Program - Overview 3

Planning Template Purpose 5

Accompanying Guidance 7

Directions, Timeline, and Suggested Planning Process 8

Key Considerations 9

Transitional Kindergarten Implementation Timeline 9

Supporting a Preschool through Third Grade Continuum 10

Full-Day, Extended Learning and Care 11

Creating Joint or Aligned Plans 11

UPK Planning Template 12

Self-Certification 12

Projected Enrollment and Needs Assessment 13

Recommended Planning Questions 13

Required Questions 16

Focus Area A: Vision and Coherence 17

Recommended Planning Questions 17

Required Questions 19

Focus Area B: Community Engagement and Partnerships 21

Recommended Planning Questions 21

Required Questions 21

Focus Area C: Workforce Recruitment and Professional Learning 22

Recommended Planning Questions 22

Required Questions 25
Focus Area D: Curriculum, Instruction, and Assessment 28
Recommended Planning Questions 28
Required Questions ..... **Error! Bookmark not defined.**
Focus Area E: LEA Facilities, Services, and Operations 31
Recommended Planning Questions ..... **Error! Bookmark not defined.**
Required Questions 31
Technical Assistance Questions ..... **Error! Bookmark not defined.**
Appendix I - Definitions 34
Appendix II - Additional Deeper Planning Questions ... **Error! Bookmark not defined.**
Focus Area A: Vision and Coherence ..... **Error! Bookmark not defined.**
Focus Area C: Workforce Recruitment and Professional Learning **Error! Bookmark not defined.**
Focus Area D: Curriculum, Instruction, and Assessment ..... **Error! Bookmark not defined.**
Focus Area E: LEA Facilities, Services, and Operations ..... **Error! Bookmark not defined.**

Universal Prekindergarten in California

Decades of research demonstrate that an early and strong foundation for learning matters. Children who have effective learning opportunities before kindergarten have an advantage in school and in life over children who do not, especially children with adverse childhood experiences. Children who attend quality preschool programs are more prepared for school in terms of their early literacy, language, and math skills, their executive function, and social emotional development. In some cases, preschool participants are less likely to be identified for special education services or to be held back in elementary school than children who do not attend developmentally-informed preschool programs that include strong educational components.

California is poised to realize universal prekindergarten (UPK) for all four-year-old children, and to expand services for three-year-old children through bold leadership and the unprecedented investments in the Budget Act of 2021, including universal transitional kindergarten (UTK) and expansion of the California State Preschool Program (CSPP).

The tumult of the COVID-19 pandemic accelerated a call to action to ensure a strong educational foundation for all children, emphasizing the critical role of our education system in supporting children and families' needs and how local flexibility fuels community capacity to meet their needs. California's leaders responded with historic investments in family support, child development and care, and education. Yet, as the Master Plan for Early Learning and Care highlights, realizing the promise of early childhood investments will require all partners—across early learning and care, early education, elementary education, and expanded learning and extended care communities—to work together to create a stronger system designed to meet the needs of the whole child.

The California Universal Prekindergarten Planning and Implementation Grant Program – Overview

California seeks to set children on a trajectory of lifelong success by investing in early and equitable learning experiences, including infant and toddler supports, such as family leave and access to infant and toddler care, universal preschool for all four-year-old children, and enhanced educational experiences across an aligned preschool to third grade system.

The 2021–22 State Budget package established the UPK Planning and Implementation Grant Program as a state early learning initiative with the goal of expanding access to prekindergarten programs at local educational agencies (LEAs). This grant program provides $200 million for the California Department of Education (CDE) to allocate directly to LEAs based on a statutory formula to support planning and implementation costs associated with expanding prekindergarten options, such as universally-available transitional kindergarten (TK), CSPP, and Head Start for eligible students, and other

local and community-based partnerships.[1] It is important for LEAs to include partners such as CSPP, Head Start, and other early learning and care providers in the co-creation of the local plan. Engaging all partners in the community will enhance resources for families and children and fully utilize and coordinate available resources, including facilities, staff, and funding.

Under the provisions of California *Education Code* (*EC*) Section 8281.5, grant funds are allocated to school districts, charter schools, and county offices of education (COEs) with kindergarten enrollment in specific years, according to a specified formula. In addition, funds are allocated to COEs to support countywide planning and capacity building around UPK.

Grant funds may be used for costs associated with creating or expanding CSPP or TK programs, or to establish or strengthen partnerships with other providers of prekindergarten education within the LEA, including Head Start programs, to ensure that high-quality options for prekindergarten education are available for four-year-old children. Allowable costs include, but are not limited to: (1) planning costs, (2) hiring and recruitment costs, (3) staff training and professional development, (4) classroom materials, and (5) supplies.

As a condition of receiving grant funds, state law requires each LEA to create a plan articulating,

> how all children in the attendance area of the LEA will have access to full-day learning programs the year before kindergarten that meet the needs of parents, including through partnerships with the LEA's expanded learning offerings, the After-School Education and Safety Program, the California state preschool program, Head Start programs, and other community-based early learning and care programs (*EC* Section 8281.5).

Under state law, the plan must be developed for consideration by the LEA's governing board or body at a public meeting on or before June 30, 2022, after which the LEA must provide data, as specified by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, to the CDE. The CDE must encumber funds by June 30, 2024. LEAs will have until June 30, 2025, to use the funds.

In addition, the 2021–22 State Budget also established the Expanded Learning Opportunities Program (ELO-P). The intent of the program is that all LEAs offer all unduplicated students in classroom-based instructional programs access to comprehensive afterschool and intersessional expanded learning opportunities. The ELO-P requires LEAs to offer in-person before or after-school expanded learning opportunities that, when added to the core instructional day, are no fewer than nine

[1] In addition, $100 million is available to LEAs for workforce development through a separate competitive request for applications (RFA). The $100 million available for workforce development will not be addressed in this document.

hours of combined instructional time and expanded learning opportunities per instructional day (*EC* Section 46120).

In 2021–22, all LEAs must offer all TK through sixth grade (TK–6) classroom-based, unduplicated pupils an ELO-P and provide access to 50 percent of TK–6 enrolled, classroom-based, unduplicated pupils. Commencing in 2022–23, as a condition of apportionment, LEAs with an Unduplicated Pupil Percentage (UPP) at or above 80 percent must offer an ELO-P to all TK–6 classroom-based pupils and provide access to all TK–6 classroom-based pupils upon parent or guardian request. LEAs with an UPP below 80 percent must offer an expanded learning opportunity to all TK–6 classroom-based, unduplicated pupils and provide access to 50 percent of TK–6 enrolled classroom-based, unduplicated pupils. LEAs receiving ELO-P funding must meet all TK–6 requirements, which include, but are not limited to, offering a minimum of a nine-hour day for students TK–6 during the school year, providing pupil access, and offering 30 non-school days of programming, such as during summer and intersession periods.

Summer and intersession programming are also offered through many other early learning programs such as CSPP, Head Start, and early learning and care providers. Sharing costs, staff, and resources can support implementation of TK that provides for full-day supports while also meeting parental needs and supporting parental choice of program and setting type. LEAs should consider how these services will be offered as part of their UPK Plan. For key definitions related to UPK in California, see Appendix I.

Planning Template Purpose

The UPK Planning Template has been created to: (1) offer planning questions for LEA consideration in developing comprehensive plans for UPK that meet community and family needs, and (2) outline the data that will be required for submission to the CDE to meet the requirements of *EC* Section 8281.5.

This template includes recommended and required planning questions. Collectively, the recommended and required questions form a set of core planning questions the CDE believes are critical to supporting the development of a comprehensive, responsive, and community-centered UPK Plan.[2]

- Recommended Questions: LEAs are highly encouraged to incorporate answers to these questions in their UPK Plans. Responses to these questions are not required for submission to the CDE but do support more holistic planning that meets the intent of these funds.
- Required questions: LEAs will be required to answer the required data questions outlined in this template in a survey that will be issued by the CDE following the

[2] See Appendix II for additional planning questions for LEAs that are ready to develop more advanced UPK and preschool through third grade (P–3) plans.

June 30, 2022, deadline for LEAs to present their plans to their governing boards.[3]

The CDE will be collecting information on the answers to the required questions after July 30, 2022, in a survey. This will allow the CDE to learn about how LEAs are planning to implement UPK, and to identify what additional support may be needed to help LEAs as they move along the implementation process.

The questions required for submission to the CDE should be answered based on what the LEA plans to implement in the 2022–23 school year. However, the CDE encourages that LEAs, when developing their UPK Plan for consideration by their local governing board, look beyond the first year of implementation and lay the foundation for the full implementation period. The CDE also encourages LEAs to look to their Local Control and Accountability Plans (LCAPs) to identify where their LCAPs already include relevant opportunities for alignment, and to consider the results of the UPK planning and implementation efforts as it pertains to future updates to their LCAPs.

The UPK Planning Template is organized as follows:

1. Self-Certification
2. Projected Enrollment and Needs Assessment
3. Focus Area Planning
    a. Vision and Coherence
    b. Community Engagement and Partnerships
    c. Workforce Recruitment and Professional Learning
    d. Curriculum, Instruction, and Assessment
    e. LEA Facilities, Services, and Operations
4. Technical Assistance Questions

The CDE encourages COEs to use this template as a guide for developing their own plans for how they will support the districts in their county to assess options, make decisions, and construct a plan that includes the required questions and considers the recommended questions found in this template.

[3] The required questions referred to in this template are being provided to LEAs in advance of the survey to assist in the planning and Implementation process.

Accompanying Guidance

To help introduce LEA leaders to early education concepts, agencies, and structures, the CDE will release an accompanying Guidance Document in early 2022, that will include information on the following:

1. Local LEA indirect service agencies and partners (for example, child care local planning council [LPC], Resource and Referral program [R&R], Alternative Payment Program [APP]);

2. Allowable ways to layer funding sources and programs to achieve full-day programming for four-year-old children;

3. Requirements for TK and early education facilities;

4. UPK workforce requirements for CSPP and TK educators, including the Early Learning Career Lattice, Commission on Teacher Credentialing (CTC) Child Development Teacher Permit information, information on the Multiple Subject Teaching Credential requirements, and TK educator professional learning;

5. Other available resources for UPK Implementation:

    a. Workforce development grants and funds that can be accessed to help candidates obtain early education and TK qualifications (for example, federal stimulus funds, Educator Effectiveness Block Grant, and others);

    b. Funding sources that can be utilized for facilities;

    c. Funding sources that can be utilized for extended learning and care;

6. Research on the importance of participating in quality early education and research demonstrating the long-term impact on attendance, behavior, graduation rates, and academic and career success; and

7. Other resources aligned with the questions presented in the UPK Planning Template.

Additionally, the CDE will work with partners to ensure the release of additional information and technical assistance in the form of guidance, resources, tools, and regularly-scheduled webinars. Topics will include workforce, support for multilingual learners, and inclusive early education practices, among others.

Directions, Timeline, and Suggested Planning Process

LEAs are encouraged to use this template to fulfill the *EC* Section 8281.5 requirement to create a UPK Plan that articulates how the LEA will facilitate access to full-day learning for all children the year before kindergarten, including their partnerships with CSPP, Head Start, other preschool partners, and extended learning and care partners. The CDE will disseminate a survey to collect responses to the required questions in this template following the June 30, 2022, deadline for presenting plans to the local governing board.[4]

The CDE recommends the following process and timeline after the release of this UPK Planning Template in December 2021:

1. LEAs convene a planning team, including staff from the early learning department and Head Start (if these exist), curriculum and instruction, student programs, workforce and human resources (HR), business services, special education, multilingual education, expanded and after-school learning, and facilities.

2. The CDE, along with partners, will release guidance, resources, and additional information to support LEAs in the development of their UPK plan. LEAs should review this guidance as part of their planning process, and COEs should use the guidance to inform the support they offer to LEAs.

3. COEs develop plans for how they will support LEAs in their county to assess options, make decisions, and construct plans that address the required questions and consider the recommended questions found in this template. COEs should communicate with the LEAs in their county about the types of information, resources, and technical assistance the COE is able to offer to support the UPK planning process.

4. LEAs conduct outreach and engagement activities with local R&Rs, LPCs, and existing extended learning and care providers including early learning and child care providers operating within the LEA's enrollment attendance boundary.[5]

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[4] The CDE may collect additional data related to UPK implementation in future years as well.

[5] LEAs can obtain a list of licensed ELC providers operating within the LEA's enrollment zip codes by contacting their county R&R. LEAs can also collaborate with APPs in their county to share information about the engagement activities with ELC providers in the county. See the CDE Guidance Document to learn more about R&Rs and APPs and how to find the R&R(s) and APP(s) in your county. In addition, as local partnerships, LEAs should and can work with local Head Start grantees to discuss the Head Start needs assessment allowing for better coordination and collaboration.

5. LEAs convene a public engagement process to gather input and perspectives to inform the plan. This engagement process should include parents, early learning communities (including CSPP, Head Start, and the Head Start Policy Council), and expanded learning communities (including the After-School Education and Safety [ASES] Program). To ensure meaningful engagement, the CDE recommends LEAs complete this by March 1, 2022.[6]

6. If the LEA wants technical assistance from their COE, the CDE recommends LEAs submit a draft of the UPK Plan to their COE for review by April 15, 2022.

7. Planning teams meet with the COE to discuss the LEA's draft, including local constituency input, by June 1, 2022.

8. Planning teams present a draft plan to the school board by **June 30, 2022**.

9. The plan shall demonstrate how families will have access to full-day learning programs the year before kindergarten that meet the needs of parents, including through partnerships with the LEA's expanded learning offerings, the ASES Program, CSPP, Head Start programs, and other community-based early learning and care programs.

Following the presentation of the plan to the LEA's school board, the LEA shall respond to the CDE's subsequent requests for information no later than July 31, 2022.

Key Considerations

Transitional Kindergarten Implementation Timeline

As a condition of receipt of apportionment, school districts and charter schools must implement universally available TK for all four-year-old children by 2025–26 (*EC* 48000[c][1]). LEAs are encouraged to consider how this implementation timeline will impact elements of their UPK Plan, including whether implementing UTK on a fast timeline will allow the LEA to reach economies of scale with regard to the number of classrooms and TK teachers needed. The table below illustrates the UTK implementation timeline, including eligibility and ratios.

[6] The purpose of this engagement process is to ensure that diverse community voices and interests are uplifted and used to inform the development of a UPK Plan that meets families' and communities' needs. The LEA should develop a process that allows for authentic, inclusive, and meaningful input.

Table: TK Eligibility, Ratio, and Class Size Requirements by Fiscal Year

Type of Requirement	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26
Eligibility	Turn five between September 2 and December 2; at district discretion, turn five between December 3 and the end of the school year	Turn five between September 2 and February 2; at district discretion, turn five between February 3 and the end of the school year	Turn five between September 2 and April 2; at district discretion, turn five between April 3 and the end of the school year	Turn five between September 2 and June 2; at district discretion, turn five between June 3 and the end of the school year	Turn four by September 1
Ratios	Not specified	1:12	1:10**	1:10**	1:10**
Class Size	24	24	24	24	24

* average class size across the school site

** Subject to future legislative appropriation

Supporting a Preschool through Third Grade Continuum

The CDE recently launched a Preschool through Third Grade (P–3) Alignment Initiative rooted in research that suggests the gaps in children's opportunities and learning outcomes demand system-level reform at the state, county, district, school, and community level. Through this work, the CDE hopes to disrupt inequities, address bias, and promote equitable opportunities for California's early learners. UPK implementation presents a critical opportunity to strengthen P–3 alignment, as a means of sustaining and accelerating the improved child outcomes associated with high-quality, early learning experiences.

To ensure the LEA's plan is aligned with the vision of a P–3 continuum, the development team for the LEA UPK Plan (for which this document is a template) should include staff from the early education department (if there is one), curriculum and instruction, student programs, workforce, HR, business services, special education, multilingual education, expanded learning and afterschool, and facilities. Furthermore, to create a strong UPK system that meets families' needs, the voices and choices of parents should be centered. Furthermore, LEAs should conduct outreach to the early learning and care providers that operate within the zip codes that the LEA serves to include them in informing the development of the LEA's UPK Plan.

As a best practice, the CDE recommends LEAs convene a public engagement process to gather input and perspectives to inform the plan by March 1, 2022. This engagement process should include parents, early education communities (including CSPP and Head Start), expanded learning communities (including the ASES Program), and early learning and care (including center- and home-based child care) in order to gather information from impacted communities to inform the development of this plan.

Full-Day, Extended Learning and Care

State law does not require LEAs to operate a TK program that offers full-day early learning to all children the year before kindergarten; however LEAs must articulate how they plan to offer full-day, early learning programming to all students, and how they are partnering or plan to partner with other programs, such as those listed in the statute, to ensure that every child has access to extended learning and care that, combined, equates to a full-day of programming that meets the community's needs.

Additionally, starting in the 2022–23 school year, LEAs receiving ELO-P funding must offer nine hours of combined instructional time and expanded learning opportunities per instructional day to all unduplicated children enrolled in TK and at least 30 intersession days; however, LEAs are not required to exclusively use ELO-P funding to meet the requirement. LEAs can instead partner with Head Start, CSPP, ASES, or other community-based child care programs to fund and provide the additional extended learning and care hours needed to reach nine hours. (*EC* Section 46120). This would allow the LEA to use ELO-P funds to provide additional service hours or services for additional children.

Creating Joint or Aligned Plans

LEAs are permitted to partner in creating a joint UPK Plan and may submit the same plan for multiple LEAs. Small and rural LEAs serving similar communities, especially those with low TK or kindergarten average daily attendance (ADA), are strongly encouraged to consider creating a joint UPK Plan which includes non-district learning programs serving four-year-old children. LEAs are also encouraged to consider partnering with other nearby LEAs to submit a joint UPK Plan or with their COE to create a single, countywide plan. These joint plans should be developed in conjunction with CSPP, Head Start, other preschool programs, and early learning and care providers.

UPK Planning Template

Self-Certification

In the data collection survey submitted to the CDE, LEAs must self-certify they developed a plan that was presented for consideration by the governing board or body at a public meeting on or before June 30, 2022, for how all children in the attendance area of the LEA will have access to full-day learning programs the year before kindergarten that meet the needs of parents, including through partnerships with the LEA's expanding learning offerings, ASES, CSPP, Head Start programs, and other community-based early learning and care programs.

1. Please complete the following table:

LEA Name	Contact Name and Title of the Individual Self-Certifying the Statement Above	Email	Phone
Jefferson ESD	Jim Bridges	superintendent@jsdtracy.com	209-836-3388

2. Did the LEA develop a joint plan with multiple LEAs (for example, multiple small and rural LEAs serving similar communities or countywide plans developed with support of the COE for all LEAs in the county)? [select one]

   No

3. If the LEA answered Yes to Question 2, what other LEAs are part of this joint plan? [open response]

Projected Enrollment and Needs Assessment

Recommended Planning Questions

The CDE recommends LEAs prioritize these questions as part of their UPK Plan in addition to required questions.

1. What do existing data sources indicate about parental needs and preferences related to early learning and care programs for three- and four-year-old children in the LEAs attendance area? (LEAs are encouraged to work with local early learning and care partners such as CSPP, Head Start programs, LPCs, R&Rs, and APPs, and utilize data sources such as LPC Needs Assessment data, Head Start Needs Assessments, and so on)

2. Using the projected TK enrollment for the LEA provided by the CDE, make modifications to the LEA's TK student estimates and make cumulative facilities and staffing estimates needed each year from school year 2022–23 to 2025–26. Complete the following tables.

Table: Projected Student Enrollment

Type of Student	2019–20	Current (TK-eligible children turn five between September 2 and December 2, inclusive)	2022–23 (TK-eligible children turn five between September 2 and February 2, inclusive)	2023–24 (TK-eligible children turn five between September 2 and April 2, inclusive)4	2024–25 (TK-eligible children turn five between September 2 and June 2, inclusive)	2025–26 (TK-eligible children turn four by September 1)
TK Students	43	51	76	120	175	250
CSPP (if applicable)	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table: Facilities Estimates (Cumulative)

Type of Facility	2019–20	Current	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26
TK Classrooms	2	2	3	6	9	13
CSPP Classrooms	0	0	0	0	0	0
Head Start or Other Early Learning and Care Classrooms	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table: Staffing Estimates (Cumulative)

Type of Staff	2019–20	Current	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26
TK	2	2	3	6	9	13
TK Teacher's Assistants	2	2	3	6	9	13
CSPP (if applicable)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other CSPP Classroom Staff (if applicable)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Early Education District-level staffing (if applicable)	0	0	0	0	0	0

3. As part of the ELO-P requirements, *EC* Section 8281.5 requires LEAs to offer or partner in offering in-person before school or after-school expanded learning opportunities that, when added to daily instructional minutes, are no fewer than nine hours of combined instructional time and expanded learning opportunities per instructional day, including through partnerships with the LEA's expanding learning offerings, ASES, CSPP, Head Start programs, and other community-based early learning and care programs.

   Consider your estimated number of TK students. Estimate the number of TK students that will utilize extended learning and care services in addition to the TK instructional minutes. Then, working with local early learning and care and expanded learning partners, estimate the number of slots available for TK students in the following programs:

Table: Projected Number of TK Students Utilizing Extended Learning and Care

2019–20	Current	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26
0	0	16	23	33	48

Table: Projected Number of Slots Available for TK Students

Slot Type	2019–20	Current	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26
CSPP	0	0	0	0	0	0
Head Start	0	0	0	0	0	0
ASES Program/ELO-P	0	0	0	0	0	0

Required Questions

CDE will be requiring this information be completed after the plan is presented to the governing board.

There are no required questions in this section.

Focus Area A: Vision and Coherence

In order to provide equity of access for all students and their families, it is vital for the LEA, in partnership with early learning and care programs, to develop a coherent educational system that begins with UPK, includes access to TK and other options for all four-year-old children, and provides nine hours of programming per day through a combination of instructional time and extended learning and care opportunities for those families who choose this option.

In planning for UPK, consider how the LEA's administrative structure will support school leadership in building connections between them and expanded learning programs as well as early learning and care programs (CSPP, Head Start, other subsidized or privately administered preschool and child care programs) to provide UPK programing and before school and after-school, intersession, and summer learning and care.

Recommended Planning Questions

The CDE recommends LEAs prioritize these questions as part of their UPK Plan in addition to required questions.

1. What is the LEA's vision for UPK?

   In alignment with our district vision, JESD will provide a strong and early start to education for all children the year before kindergarten. There is evidence on the profound benefits of high-quality pre-K experiences on children's brain development and key school readiness. Effective pre-K helps prepare children for kindergarten, but is only one piece of the puzzle. The transition to, and quality of, the early elementary grades is also critical and must reflect developmental science so students maintain their passion for asking questions, searching for answers, and challenging minds.

2. In addition to TK, what service delivery models will be integrated to offer UPK programming, including the nine hours of total extended learning and care programming around the TK instructional time for families that opt in? In developing this component of the plan, LEAs should include partners such as CSPP, Head Start, and other early learning and care providers to ensure local services and funding are maximized and coordinated in response to parental needs and choice.

   JESD TK program will be full day. Students and families will be offered a 6-hour day of instruction. All students will be provided a care program 45 minutes before the start of school. Parents that meet the state criteria will be offered the choice to enroll their child in our extended learning and care program. The program will provide developmentally appropriate care after school for 2 hours and 30 minutes. JESD will work with Head Start and other early learning and care

providers to ensure that families have information and access to information regarding the different the different UPK options available in the community.

3. Describe the planned administrative structure that will support and monitor the UPK program and facilitate connections with the ELO-P as well as non-LEA-administered early learning and care programs that will support the extended learning components of UPK.

   The Coordinator of Curriculum, Categoricals & Special Projects will oversee the implementation and monitoring of the UPK plan and ELO-P grant. The Coordinator created a team (Superintendent, CBO, Director of Student Services and Special Education, Director of Human Resources, and Director of Maintenance, Operations, and Transportation) to support in the planning, implementation and monitoring of the programs.

4. Identify and assign each individual that will be responsible for key functions pertaining to implementing UPK.

   Academic or educational services Sarah Steen, Facilities Gregory Byrd, Human Resources Emily Stroup, Special Education Alyssa Wooten, English learner or multilingual programs Sarah Steen, ELO-P Jim Bridges, Assessment and Data collection Michele Vinyard, Professional Learning Emily Stroup, Workforce Recruitment Emily Stroup.

5. Identify how UPK leadership will be integrated in the decision-making process at the executive or cabinet level.

   The Coordinator of Curriculum, Categoricals & Special Projects is a member of the district cabinet and will provide regular updates and seek direction.

6. Describe how the LEA's proposed UPK model will be integrated with the district's LCAP.

   JESD will include a section the 2023-2024 LCAP that address the UPK plan.

7. Describe how the LEA plans to ensure the inclusion of students with disabilities in UPK classrooms and who will be involved in the process.

   The Special Education Department is working on developing a UPK inclusion program. Anthony Traina School has an Inclusive preschool program which will allow for mainstreaming of students with mild/moderate Individualized Education Plan (IEP) into the TK classrooms.

Required Questions

CDE will be requiring this information be completed after the plan is presented to the governing board.

1. Which of the following model(s) of service delivery does the LEA plan to implement for UPK for all four-year-old children, including classes fully inclusive of children with disabilities, to provide access to the least restrictive environment for learning? [select all that apply]

   TK offered at all sites

2. Does the LEA plan to implement full-day TK, part-day TK, or both?[7] [select one]

   Full Day TK

3. Describe how the model(s) of service delivery selected in the preceding two questions will be implemented across the LEA's sites and why.

   JESD already has TK at each school site and has offered a full day TK program for many years. The District has seen positive results from this model and plans to continue expanding TK classes at each site.

4. Does the LEA plan to begin operating a CSPP or expand its current CSPP contract?

   No - the LEA has no plans to begin or expand a CSPP contract in future years

5. If the LEA answered yes in question four, what age of children does the LEA plan to serve through a CSPP contract?

   NA

6. Please indicate if the LEA plans to serve students eligible for early admittance TK, for children whose fifth birthday occurs after the enrollment date for the year of implementation (see implementation timeline above)?

   a. 2022–23 (Birthdays February 3 or after) [select one]

[7] The minimum length of instructional time that must be offered to constitute a school day is 180 minutes (*EC* sections 46117 and 46201). By statute, the maximum school day in kindergarten is four hours ("part day") (*EC* Section 46111). However, *EC* Section 8973 allows schools that have adopted an early primary program (extended-day kindergarten or "full day") to exceed four hours. Furthermore, *EC* Section 48000 states that a TK shall not be construed as a new program or higher-level service. In general, the number of required instructional minutes for TK is 36,000 minutes per year.

No

b. 2023–24 (Birthdays April 3 or after) [select one]

No

c. 2024–25 (Birthdays June 3 or after) [select one]

No

Focus Area B: Community Engagement and Partnerships

To successfully implement UPK and create a P–3 continuum, LEAs will need to cultivate relationships and collaborate with both internal and external partners.

Recommended Planning Questions

The CDE recommends LEAs prioritize these questions as part of their UPK Plan in addition to required questions below.

1. How does the LEA's UPK Plan prioritize parental needs and choices?

   JESD will give parents a choice of enrolling their student in TK classes and receive after school care when state criteria are met. JESD also rents classroom space to private preschool programs.

2. How does the LEA plan to meaningfully engage extended learning and care partners in the development of the LEA's UPK Plan?

   JESD met with private preschool programs to see about partnerships. The leadership team will continue to seek partnerships to provide additional choices for parents.

Required Questions

CDE will be requiring this information be completed and submitted to the CDE after the plan is presented to the governing board.

1. Identify which of the following opportunities the LEA implemented to obtain public input on the UPK Plan.

   Family or parent surveys

   District English Learner Advisory Committee (DELAC)

   School Site Council

2. Select which programs the LEA plans to combine with the TK instructional day to offer a minimum of nine hours per day of programming (instructional day plus programming) for children whose families opt in for extended learning and care. [select all that apply]

   Expanded learning programs on an LEA site (ELO-P)

Focus Area C: Workforce Recruitment and Professional Learning

Based on the projected enrollment and needs described in Focus Area A, LEAs should create a plan to recruit, train, and support the new TK, preschool, early learning and care, and expanded learning staff needed to support full-day early education options for all children the year before kindergarten.

(Note: All LEAs will need to plan for workforce development considerations as part of this planning work. There is a separate $100 million allocation for the Prekindergarten Planning and Implementation Grant – Competitive, also known as the Early Education Teacher Development Grant, that will be competitively awarded and is not part of this planning template.)

EC Section 48000(g)(4) specifies that credentialed teachers who are first assigned to a TK classroom after July 1, 2015, have, by August 1, 2023, one of the following:

a. At least 24 units in early childhood education, or childhood development, or both.

b. As determined by the LEA employing the teacher, professional experience in a classroom setting with preschool age children that is comparable to the 24 units of education described in subparagraph (a).

c. A Child Development Teacher Permit issued by the CTC.

EC Section 8295 specifies that teachers in CSPP shall either possess a permit issued by the CTC authorizing service in the care, development, and instruction of children in a child care and development program; or meet the following criteria:

a. Possess a current credential issued by the CTC authorizing teaching service in elementary school or a single subject credential in home economics; and
b. Possess twelve units in early childhood education or child development, or both, or two years' experience in early childhood education or a child care and development program.

Recommended Planning Questions

The CDE recommends LEAs prioritize these questions as part of their UPK Plan in addition to required questions below.

1. How does the LEA plan to recruit the educators needed to implement its UPK Plan (including CSPP teachers, assistant teachers, TK teachers, and TK teachers' instructional aides and assistants)?

   JESD will continue to recruit highly qualified staff for our UPK programs using the methods already in place; Edjoin, postings, job fairs, and outreach to community colleges, and universities.

2. How does the LEA plan to partner with CSPP, Head Start, and other early learning and care providers to offer joint professional learning opportunities?

   There are no CSPP or Head Start programs in the school district boundaries. As JESD plans professional learning opportunities we will reach out to local care providers to join us.

3. What is the LEA's planned strategy for providing professional learning for educators across the LEA's P–3 continuum? Plans might include the following:

   a. Who will receive this professional learning?

      i. By role (lead teachers, assistant teachers, administrators, coaches, and so forth)

      ii. By grade (TK staff, kindergarten through third grade staff, on-site preschool staff, off-site preschool staff, and so forth)

   b. What content will professional learning opportunities cover?

      i. Effective adult-child interactions

      ii. Children's literacy and language development (aligned with the *California Preschool Learning Foundations* and the *California Preschool Curriculum Frameworks*)

      iii. Children's developing math and science (aligned with the *California Preschool Learning Foundations* and the *California Preschool Curriculum Frameworks*)

      iv. Children's social-emotional development (aligned with the *California Preschool Learning Foundations* and the *California Preschool Curriculum Frameworks*)

      v. Implicit bias and culturally- and linguistically-responsive practice

      vi. Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) and trauma- and healing-informed practice

      vii. Curriculum selection and implementation

      viii. Creating developmentally-informed environments

      ix. Administration and use of child assessments to inform instruction

x. Support for multilingual learners, including home language development and strategies for a bilingual classroom

xi. Serving children with disabilities in inclusive settings, including Universal Design for Learning

xii. Engaging culturally- and linguistically-diverse families

c. How will professional learning be delivered?

i. Coaching and mentoring

ii. Classroom observations and demonstration lessons with colleagues

iii. Workshops with external professional development providers

iv. Internally-delivered professional learning workshops and trainings

v. Operating an induction program

vi. Partnerships with local QCC professional learning in CSPP settings

vii. In mixed groupings (for example, TK and CSPP teachers)

JESD will offer professional learning opportunities to teachers, para professionals, administrators, and district coaches. Our plan is to start with TK teacher and para professionals. Professional learning will be delivered in-person, online, and embedded within the school day. Staff will have an opportunity to participate in the coaching and mentoring classroom observations and demonstration lessons with colleagues, workshops and external professional development will also be utilized.

2022-2023
Effective adult-child interactions

Children's literacy and language development (aligned with the *California Preschool Learning Foundations* and the *California Preschool Curriculum Frameworks*)

Administration and use of child assessments to inform instruction

2023-2024
Children's developing math and science (aligned with the *California Preschool Learning Foundations* and the *California Preschool Curriculum Frameworks*)

Children's social-emotional development (aligned with the *California Preschool Learning Foundations* and the *California Preschool Curriculum Frameworks*)

2024-2025
Support for multilingual learners, including home language development and strategies for a bilingual classroom

Engaging culturally- and linguistically-diverse families

2025-2026
Serving children with disabilities in inclusive settings, including Universal Design for Learning

Creating developmentally-informed environments

Required Questions

CDE will be requiring this information be completed after the plan is presented to the governing board.

1. Which of the following strategies does the LEA intend to use to support diverse and effective prospective TK teachers, including multilingual educators, to earn a Multiple Subject Teaching Credential? [select all that apply]

   Partner with one or more local Institutions of higher education (IHEs) or the COE to help support teachers holding less than a full credential to complete requirements to earn a preliminary Multiple Subject Teaching Credential

   Join an existing intern preparation program to recruit and prepare teachers for your LEA

   Provide information on scholarship and grant opportunities to CSPP and other staff interested in providing extended learning and care services

2. Which of the following strategies does the LEA intend to employ to support diverse and effective prospective TK teachers, including multilingual educators, to meet the requirements under *EC* Section 48000(g)(4)? [select all that apply]

   Partner with a local IHE offering eligible early childhood education or childhood development coursework

   Partner with an IHE or COE to operate cohort models for LEA teachers earning 24 units

   Provide information on scholarship and grant opportunities

Provide a stipend for tuition, fees, and other programmatic costs associated with obtaining credit-based coursework or a degree

Provide a stipend for tuition, fees, and other programmatic costs associated with obtaining a Child Development Teacher Permit

3. Which of the following strategies does the LEA intend to employ to support diverse and effective prospective **CSPP** teachers, including multilingual educators, to obtain a Child Development Teacher Permit [select all that apply]

   None of the above, the LEA is not planning to support prospective CSPP educators in obtaining a Child Development Teacher Permit as JESD does not operate a CSPP.

4. On which child observational assessments does the LEA intend to offer professional learning to TK, CSPP, and other early education teachers during the 2022–23 school year? [select all that apply]

   Ages & Stages Questionnaire (ASQ)

   BRIGANCE Early Childhood Screen

   Desired Results Developmental Profile (DRDP)

   Developmental Reading Assessment (DRA)

   LEA-based, grade level benchmarks and a report card

5. On what topics does the LEA intend to offer professional learning regarding early childhood education to site leaders and principals? [select all that apply]

   Effective adult-child interactions

   Children's literacy and language development (aligned with the Preschool Learning Foundations and Frameworks)

   Children's developing math and science (aligned with the *California Preschool Learning Foundations* and the *California Preschool Curriculum Frameworks*)

   Children's social-emotional development (aligned with the *California Preschool Learning Foundations* and the *California Preschool Curriculum Frameworks*)

   Creating developmentally-informed environments

   Administration and use of child assessments to inform instruction

Support for multilingual learners, including home language development and strategies for a bilingual classroom

Serving children with disabilities in inclusive settings, including Universal Design for Learning

Engaging culturally- and linguistically-diverse families

Focus Area D: Curriculum, Instruction, and Assessment

It is critical for each LEA and preschool program partner to plan for how they will develop or select curriculum or curricula that are developmentally-informed and aligned with the strengths of all students, including multilingual students and students with disabilities, as well as how they will ensure curricula are implemented with fidelity to support intentional, quality instruction for all students. LEAs and preschool program partners should consider how they will provide coherent, culturally- and linguistically-responsive UPK curriculum or curricula anchored in the *California Preschool Learning Foundations* (https://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/cd/re/psfoundations.asp) and the *California Preschool Curriculum Frameworks* (https://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/cd/re/psframework.asp) to support the development of skills across the domains outlined in those documents.

Recommended Planning Questions

The CDE recommends LEAs prioritize these questions as part of their UPK Plan in addition to required questions.

1. Describe how the LEA will develop or select a curriculum for UPK classrooms that aligns with the *California Preschool Learning Foundations* and *California Preschool Curriculum Frameworks*.

   JESD already has adopted curriculum that meets the *California Preschool Learning Foundations* and *California Preschool Curriculum Frameworks.*

2. Describe the intended timeline for curriculum implementation, including steps for piloting and gathering input from UPK teachers, and a process for ensuring curriculum fidelity.

   JESD UPK programs will implement the district adopted Wonders curriculum, STEMscopes, Learning Without Tears, and Second Step. UPK teachers piloted and provided input in the selection of the curriculum. In addition, UPK teachers supported the creation of the curriculum and provided input on the needed professional development.

3. What actions does the LEA plan to take to support effective classroom organization practices and behavior management strategies to ensure a positive learning environment for a diverse population of UPK students?

   JESD will utilize the expertise of Board Certified Behavior Analyst (BCBA's) and instructional coaches to establish effective classroom organization and behavior management strategies.

CDE will be requiring this information be completed after the plan is presented to the governing board.

1. Does the LEA plan to provide any of the following language model(s) for TK students? [select all that apply]

   English-only instruction with home-language support

2. If the LEA administers CSPP, does it plan to provide any of the following language model(s) for CSPP students? [select all that apply]

   None

3. Identify methods the LEA plans to use to support the development of social-emotional learning and executive function skills through specific instruction in these areas and by embedding and reinforcing this instruction in all curriculum areas. [select all that apply]

   Designing developmentally-appropriate learning environments to allow for individual and group activities that promote social-emotional learning and executive function skills (for example, use students' pictures or words in daily routines, feelings charts)

   Promote learning through play as a context for social and emotional development, including social play with teachers and peers in small or large group settings

   Use developmental observations to identify children's emerging skills and support their development through daily interactions

   Development of lesson plans or use of a curriculum that includes specific and targeted social-emotional learning and executive function activities throughout the day of instruction

   Staff development opportunities encouraging reflective practice and cross-level support for instruction specific to social-emotional learning and executive function skills

   Offer open-ended, self-directed learning opportunities that foster individual interests and curiosity and new learning

4. What instructional practices does the LEA plan to implement to support children with disabilities in UPK programming? [select all that apply]

   Provide adaptations to instructional materials

Provide specialized services (for example, occupational therapy, physiotherapy, speech and language pathology therapy) in the classroom with peer models

Provide additional staff to support participation in instruction

5. What assessments does the LEA plan to use in TK or kindergarten? [select all that apply]

ASQ

BRIGANCE Early Childhood Screen

DRDP

DRA

LEA-based grade level benchmarks and a report card

Focus Area E: LEA Facilities, Services, and Operations

It is critical to ensure that LEA facilities, services, and operations are thoughtfully aligned to support the implementation of UPK and movement towards a P–3 continuum. It is also critical for early education programs currently operating to continue to be a part of California's mixed-delivery system by creating shared space, blending funding and coordinating service delivery.

For Facilities:

For facilities planning, draw on the Projected Enrollment and Needs Assessment section of this document and the LEA's Facilities Master Plan. The objectives of this section are to identify the availability of space for UPK, the adequacy of available space to meet the kindergarten facilities standards for meeting the needs of young children, and, if needed, to update the Facilities Master Plan to address any unmet need for developmentally-appropriate space.

Required Questions

CDE will be requiring this information be completed after the plan is presented to the governing board.

1. To support an overall increase in UPK access, what efforts does the LEA plan to make to prevent the displacement of any early education programs on LEA campuses, including both LEA-administered and non-LEA-administered programs? [open response]

   At this time JESD does not plan to displace any of its early education patterns.

2. Does the LEA have adequate classroom space to meet the Projected Enrollment of TK students listed in the Projected Enrollment and Needs Assessment section of this document, for the respective implementation year? [multiple choice]

   No

   i. If no, how many more classrooms does the LEA need?
   2023-24 (2), 2024-25 (3), 2025-26 (4)

   ii. If no, how might the LEA provide classrooms in the timeframe needed?
   JESD will utilize new school sites, expansion of modular classrooms, and the potential of opening a TK/K facility.

3. Does the space meet the kindergarten standards described in *California Code of Regulations*, Title 5, Section 14030(h)(2)? [multiple choice]

No

i. If no, what modifications need to be made? What resources are needed to make them? (See Facilities Grant Program Funding at https://www.dgs.ca.gov/OPSC/Services/Page-Content/Office-of-Public-School-Construction-Services-List-Folder/Access-Full-Day-Kindergarten-Facilities-Grant-Program-Funding)

Classrooms would require an increase in square footage from a tradition 960 sq. ft. classroom to include an office and restroom.

4. Does the space contain necessary adaptive equipment, assistive technology, or other accommodations to ensure children with disabilities have access to education in the least restrictive environment? [multiple choice]

Yes

i. If no, what modifications need to be made? What resources are needed to provide equipment or accommodations?

5. Does the LEA's Facilities Master Plan adequately address the need for UPK programming? [multiple choice]

Yes

i. If no, what process will the LEA use to update the Facilities Master Plan to accommodate future TK and early education programming? [describe, open response]

6. In which of the following areas does the LEA intend to make updates to facilities? [select all that apply]

Turfed area

Paved area

Apparatus area

Total square feet required

7. What transportation will the LEA offer to children enrolled in TK? [select all that apply]

Transportation to and from the TK program

Transportation from the TK program to an extended learning and care opportunity on another LEA site

8. Will the LEA offer transportation to transport TK children to extended learning and care opportunities that are at other sites than the one the child is enrolled at for TK?

   Yes, our plan includes transportation to the extended learning and care opportunities site if not available on the TK elementary site.

Appendix I - Definitions

The following definitions are critical for UPK planning efforts. Additional terms and definitions can be found in the Guidance Document:

- **Preschool through Third Grade (P–3):** P–3 is a continuum of learning from preschool through third grade that can be supported by intentional practices at the classroom, school, and leadership levels that align curricula, assessment, and professional learning opportunities to ensure instruction builds on the knowledge and skills that children acquire as they transition across grades and settings.
- **Universal prekindergarten (UPK):** UPK refers to universal TK as well as the expanded CSPP, Head Start, and early childhood special education services that families can choose from to create rich early learning opportunities for all three- and four-year-old children during the year or two years before kindergarten. In high-needs neighborhoods, the CDE strongly encourages LEAs to consider pairing TK programs with access to Head Start and CSPP for age- and income-eligible three- and four-year-old children to further bolster program quality, either through the LEA's own Head Start or CSPP program or via a contract partnership with a CBO that administers a Head Start or CSPP.
- **Transitional kindergarten (TK):** TK means the first year of a two-year kindergarten program, serving four-year-old children regardless of income that uses a modified kindergarten curriculum that is age- and developmentally-appropriate (*EC* Section 48000 [d]).
- **Universal transitional kindergarten (UTK):** UTK refers to the expansion of TK by 2025–26 to serve all four-year-old children by September 1 of each year, regardless of income, providing a year of rich learning opportunities the year before kindergarten that families can choose from as part of California's public education system.
- **California State Preschool Program (CSPP):** CSPP is the largest state-funded preschool program in the nation. CSPP includes both part-day and full-day services to eligible three- and four-year-old children. CSPP provides a core class curriculum that is developmentally, culturally, and linguistically appropriate for the children served. The program also provides meals and snacks to children, parent education, referrals to health and social services for families, and staff development opportunities to employees. The program is administered through LEAs, colleges, community-action agencies, local government entities, and private, nonprofit agencies.
- **Expanded learning:** This includes before school, after-school, summer, or intersession learning programs that focus on developing the academic, social, emotional, and physical needs and interests of pupils through hands-on, engaging learning experiences. It is the intent of the Legislature that expanded learning programs are pupil-centered, results-driven, include community

partners, and complement, but do not replicate, learning activities in the regular school day and school year.

- **Expanded Learning Opportunities Program (ELO-P):** ELO-P provides funding for after-school and summer school enrichment programs for TK through sixth grade. The ELO-P is defined as services provided in addition to the normal school day and school year operations, to provide full-day and full-year expanded learning programs to meet the needs of working families whose children are enrolled in TK through sixth grade and also provide expanded learning enrichment programming for students. A full day is defined as in-person before school or after-school expanded learning opportunities that, when added to daily instructional minutes, are no fewer than nine hours of combined instructional time and expanded learning opportunities per instructional day. A full year includes a minimum of 30 days of programming in the summer and intersession for no fewer than nine hours of in-person expanded learning opportunities per day.
- **Early learning and care:** This refers to the continuum of programs serving children from birth to preschool or school entry, as well as extended care to support school-age children with before school and after-school care as well as vacation schedules. This includes general child care, Early Head Start and Head Start, community-based early learning and care programs, family child care providers, and family, friend, and neighbor care.
- **Extended learning and care:** This refers to the continuum of programs and services (early learning and care options and expanded learning options) available in addition to the normal school day and school year operations, to provide full-day and full-year care to meet the needs of working families whose children are enrolled in TK or kindergarten. A full day is defined as in-person before school or after-school programming or care that, when added to daily instructional minutes, provide no fewer than nine hours of combined instructional time and expanded learning opportunities per instructional day. A full year includes a minimum of 30 days of programming in the summer and intersession for no fewer than nine hours of in-person expanded learning opportunities per day. Funding to support extended learning and care for children enrolled in TK includes the ELO-P and the CSPP, as specified in guidance provided by the CDE's Early Education Division. Additional subsidized care opportunities may be available to families who qualify, such as child care vouchers and the General Child Care School Age program.