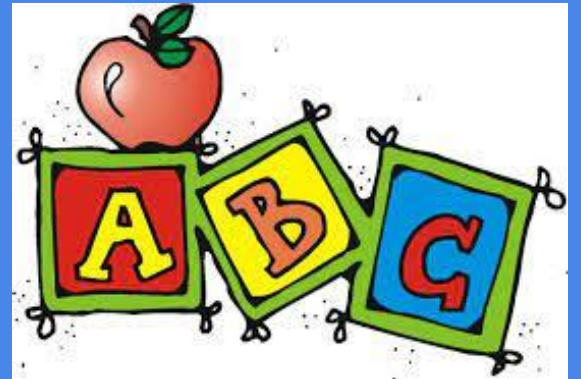




Universal Transitional Kindergarten

Board Update
December 16, 2021



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History of Transitional Kindergarten



2010

Senate Bill 1381

Changed kindergarten age eligibility from a student whose 5th birthday occurs before Dec 2 to Sept 2

Phase in over three years, beginning in 2012-13

TK defined as K with a modified curriculum

2014

SB 858 (Budget)

Required teachers first assigned to TK after July 1, 2015 to:

Obtain 24 ECE or child development credits

Have a CTC child development permit

Locally determined to have equivalent experience

Deadline extended until August 1, 2023

2015

AB 104 (Budget)

Authorized Expanded TK for four-year-olds whose 5th birthday occurs at any time during the school year

Prorates per student funding and excludes students from unduplicated pupil count

2021

AB 130 (Budget)

Universalizes access to TK for all four-year-olds in the state

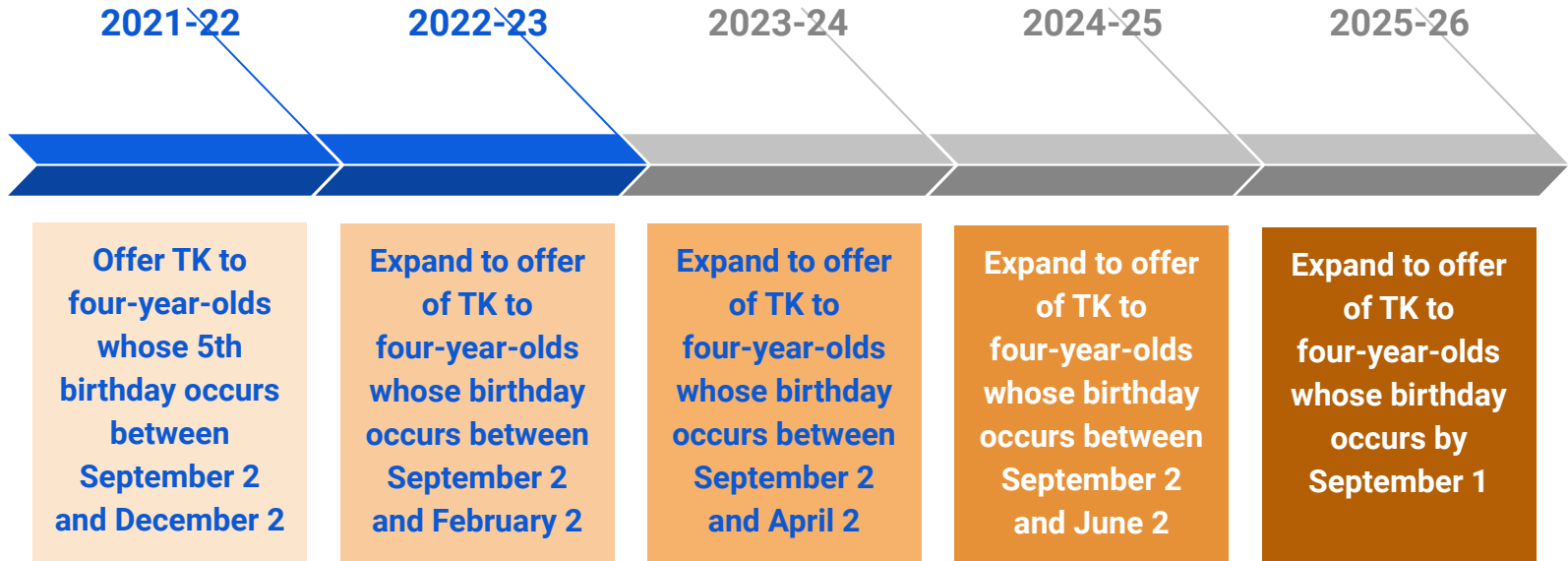
Phased in over four years

Maintains ETK authority

Requires one teacher for every 12 students beginning 2022-23

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Legal Requirements of Universal TK



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Staffing Requirements Affected by AB 130

Law requires a maximum of 12 students per adult



- For a class of 24 students:
 - A Certificated TK Teacher
 - Additional adult can be an adult who can be part of the classified service
 - Instructional assistant, instructional aide, or paraprofessional job classifications as defined by EC45330, 45343, and 45360
 - Other classified positions, such as preschool assistants, can also serve as a staffing option
 - Creating a specialized job description which meets the unique needs of TK classroom setting
- Combination of TK and Kindergarten is an allowable configuration - not ideal
 - The teacher of record must hold a TK certification requirements
 - Class sizes will hold to the most restrictive level (TK class sizes)
 - Requires 12:1 adult-to-student ratio
 - Program for TK students must use a differentiated curriculum

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TK Certification Requirements

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

- **At least 24 units in ECE, or childhood development, or both**
- **Professional experience in a classroom setting with preschool age children comparable to 24 units of education described in bullet 1**
- **Child Development Teacher Permit issued by the CTC**



Any teacher who is or was assigned to teach TK, or a combination of kindergarten and TK, on or before July 1, 2015, is “grandfathered in” to teach TK without having to meet the additional unit requirements for TK teachers set forth in EC § 48000(g)

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Instructional Minutes

LEAS are required to offer a minimum number of instructional days and minutes each year dependent upon grade span.

- TK follows kindergarten



Grade Level	Instructional Minutes	Instructional Days
TK-K	36,000	180
1-3	50,400	180
4-8	54,400	180
9-12	64,800	180

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TK-3 Grade Span Adjustment (GSA) Revenues

- TK classes are included
- Penalty for noncompliance is significant - loss of all K-3 GSA funding districtwide
- In 2021-22, the K-3 GSA equates to \$842 per TK-3 ADA
- Impacts supplemental and concentration grant funding as well



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Funding Considerations



- Through 2021-22, LEAs have had the autonomy to determine whether or not to admit a student who turns five after December 2
- Current law creates a hard line in the sand based on the deadline of December 1

Fifth Birthday on December 1 or earlier	Fifth Birthday on December 2 or later
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Eligible for claiming average daily attendance (ADA)<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF)○ Lottery○ Mandate Block Grant● Eligible to be included in Fall 1 Census counts which drive the Unduplicated Pupil Percentage (UPP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Not eligible for claiming ADA until pupil turns five● Not eligible to be included in Fall Census counts

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Funding Limitations



Research supports the positive impacts of early childhood education, but the funding implications were too large to ignore.

Students whose birthdays occur on December 2 or earlier:

- **Looking at just the adjusted base funding through LCFF**
- **Assume LCFF base rate of \$8,935 ADA**

Student's Birthday	Eligible Funding
September 3	\$8,935
October 16	\$8,935
October 30	\$8,935
November 2	\$8,935
November 29	\$8,935
Maximum Funding	\$44,675

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Funding Restrictions



Compare the previous scenario with five students whose birthdays occur on December 2 or later:

- Assume same LCFF base rate of \$8,935
- Whether the students enrolled on the first day of school or the first day they turned five, makes no difference for ADA
- The funding decreases because ADA is a rolling average which goes through the last school month that ends on before April 15th
- Even if the student showed up everyday of school, their apportionment purposes only counts once they turn five
- But the denominator of the equation stays the same (~135)

Student's Birthday	Eligible Days for ADA	Total Days for calculating ADA	Eligible Funding
December 3	68	135	\$4,501
December 25	61	135	\$4,037
January 27	47	135	\$3,111
February 15	33	135	\$2,184
May 2	0	135	0\$
Maximum Funding			\$13,833

Evaluating TK Options: Considerations

1

**Socio-economics
of the community
surrounding our
school sites**

2

**Current site
enrollment of TK
and kindergarten
students**

3

**Number of
existing
kindergarten
classrooms**

4

**Available site
capacity**



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Board Discussion

