

Universal Prekindergarten Planning and Implementation Grant Program – Planning Template

A Resource for Local Educational Agencies
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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. 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 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.

- 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 June 30, 2022, deadline for LEAs to present their plans to their governing boards.

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.

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.

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. 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. 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.

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 September 2 and February 2; at district discretion, | Turn five between September 2 and April 2; at district discretion, turn | Turn five between September 2 and June 2; at district discretion, turn | Turn four by September 1 |

| Type of Requirement | 2021–22 | 2022–23 | 2023–24 | 2024–25 | 2025–26 |
|---------------------|---|---|---|--|---------|
| | turn five between December 3 and the end of the school year | turn five between February 3 and the end of the school year | five between April 3 and the end of the school year | five between June 3 and the end of the school year | |
| 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 |
|-----------------------------------|--|------------------|--------------|
| Norton Science & Language Academy | Myrna Foster Vice Principal | mfoster@lcer.org | 909-386-2300 |

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?

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 | 25 | 57 | 48 | 55 | 55 | 55 |
| CSPP (if applicable) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

Table: Facilities Estimates (Cumulative)

| Type of Facility | 2019–20 | Current | 2022–23 | 2023–24 | 2024–25 | 2025–26 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| TK Classrooms | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| CSPP Classrooms | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Head Start or Other Early Learning and Care Classrooms | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

Table: Staffing Estimates (Cumulative)

| Type of Staff | 2019–20 | Current | 2022–23 | 2023–24 | 2024–25 | 2025–26 |
|----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| TK | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| TK Teacher's Assistants | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |

| Type of Staff | 2019–20 | Current | 2022–23 | 2023–24 | 2024–25 | 2025–26 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| CSPP (if applicable) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Other CSPP Classroom Staff (if applicable) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Early Education District-level staffing (if applicable) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

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 |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |

Table: Projected Number of Slots Available for TK Students

| Slot Type | 2019–20 | Current | 2022–23 | 2023–24 | 2024–25 | 2025–26 |
|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| CSPP | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Head Start | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| ASES Program/ELO-P | N/A | N/A | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |

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 programming 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?

Norton Science and Language Academy (NSLA) is committed to expanding and strengthening its Early Education Program so that children develop a love of learning, have positive associations with school, gain feelings of self-esteem, and are ready to enter kindergarten with minimal to no knowledge gaps. This will ensure that students are ready in the early grades to be successful in middle school and high school. Ultimately, as outlined in our school mission, NSLA supports "learning for a diverse and often underserved population of students who will be college and career ready as a result of our safe and rigorous bilingual, biliterate, and multicultural education". This will require strong collaboration within our organization. The goal for NSLA will be to offer parents a rich program and support, in a seamless manner, so that students receive joyful yet high-quality learning experiences throughout the day.

Research studies indicate that investment in early education is critical to the success of students in future grades. An analysis of academically high-performing countries demonstrates that countries that invest heavily in early learning and development show significantly higher levels of achievement in higher grades. According to First Things First (2021), "90% of brain growth happens before kindergarten. At birth, the average baby's brain is about a quarter of the size of the average adult brain. Incredibly, it doubles in size in the first year. It keeps growing to about 80% of adult size by age 3 and 90% — nearly full-grown — by age 5." Focusing on children in the early years will be a critical piece in the advancement of all students at NSLA.

72% of the students who attend NSLA are from a socioeconomically disadvantaged background. Even before they enter school, many of our students fall behind in their vocabulary and language proficiency compared to their middle-class peers. Studies have demonstrated that a vocabulary gap in the early years is reflected in the language performance in 3rd grade and, consequently, achievement in the upper grades. It is imperative that the NSLA invest in early learning to ensure academic success through middle school and high school. Implementation of UPK will help NSLA accomplish this vision.

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.

NSLA will engage the partners in a provision of service that extends transitional kindergarten instructional time to the full day as identified and requested to meet the needs of families.

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.

To support and monitor the UPK program and facilitate connections with the ELO-P and other early learning and care programs, NSLA will create, model and implement a structure to provide oversight and guidance of the UPK program for the full day. The Norton team will engage with the Lewis Center for technical assistance and implementation support. In addition, the Lewis Center will support Norton with planning and the implementation processes. Effective coordination and communication between departments will be prioritized throughout the planning and implementation process.

4. Identify and assign each individual that will be responsible for key functions pertaining to implementing UPK (for example, academic or educational services, early childhood, facilities, human resources and labor, special education, English learner or multilingual programs, partnerships, including early learning and care and ELO-P, assessment and data collection, professional learning, workforce recruitment and preparation support, or others).

Key individuals that will be responsible for implementing UPK will include the following:

- Education Support Services
- Facilities Department
- Human Resources department
- Curriculum, Instruction, Assessment department
- MTSS team
- LCAP Support and Advisory Services department

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

UPK leadership will be integrated into the decision-making process. The NSLA Principal is both a UPK representative and a member of the Lewis Center Executive Team. A communication process will be developed to share progress and needs across Lewis Center schools to support the local decision making process. Communication protocols that will be used to increase efficiency and transparency include but are not limited to: structured meetings, engagement of partners and stakeholders, and regular communication. An emphasis will be placed on effective communication between K-12 and early learning leaders.

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

The identification of UPK goals and outcomes will be aligned to data driven goals and actions in the LCAP and leverage an integrated educational partner engagement process to ensure input is gathered to support UPK planning and implementation and integration into the LEA's LCAP. Areas of alignment in current and future LCAPs and UPK plans will be identified and leveraged to ensure shared goals, priorities and related action steps.

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.

To ensure the inclusion of students with disabilities, NSLA will meaningfully and collaboratively engage with teams from D/M SELPA as well as the students' Individualized Education Plan (IEP) teams. To guide the development of a continuum of support to engage every child in developmentally informed instruction in the least restrictive environment (LRE) and to ensure equity and access to early learning and care through universal prekindergarten, NSLA will clearly articulate the emphasis on high-quality early education prekindergarten through third grade. Consistent use of developmentally-informed practices, as well as universally designed

learning opportunities, will be highlighted as integral components of a multi-tiered system of support for all students.

8. Describe how the LEA plans to support sites in building connections between them and ELO-P, as well as early learning and care partners.

NSLA will convene and facilitate new partnership introduction meetings and leverage additional opportunities to engage ELO-P and early learning and care partners in educational engagement meetings (e.g. SSC, ELAC, LCAP Advisory, PTO, etc). Inclusive practices for all student groups and their families will be prioritized in the UPK planning and implementation process.

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

TK stand-alone classes

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

Consistent with our elementary bell schedule in grades K-5, TK will also begin their school day at 8:15 a.m. and end at 1:30 p.m, an hour earlier than 1st through 5th grades. After school childcare will be provided.

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

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? [select all that apply]

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]

Yes

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

Yes

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

Yes

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.

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

NSLA's UPK Plan cultivates and prioritizes the needs of families through the development of an early education system. Relationships with parents and families are fostered through transparent engagement, community partnerships and strategic communication efforts which provide opportunities for authentic input. Parental choices are shared via various platforms including but not limited to print resources, digital platforms and public forums.

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

NSLA will consistently engage with extended learning and care partners through professional convenings such as networks created and designed explicitly for intentional partnership development. Input will be gathered through various methods including but not limited to School Site Council and English Language Advisory committee meetings, open forum discussions, surveys, and town hall meetings.

3. What actions does the LEA plan to take to partner with local R&Rs; LPCs; and existing early education, child care, and expanded learning providers within the LEA's attendance boundary to support parents to access services across LEA-administered and non-LEA-administered programs for extended learning and care and other supports?

NSLA will meet directly with representatives from local educational agencies, and other early learning and care partners to develop co-created resources designed to educate and inform parents and families of the options available for their children as well as to share information regarding programmatic details and locations. NSLA will continue to share UPK Plan progress with partners in network meetings as well as in public forums. Open and consistent communication will be emphasized throughout the process to support parents in making informed choices that best fit the needs of their children and families.

4. How does the LEA plan to create or grow partnerships with early learning and care providers serving children with disabilities (including how the LEA plans to collaborate with their SELPA to enroll more children with disabilities in inclusive UPK opportunities)?

NSLA will collaborate with the Desert Mountain SELPA to expand educator capacity to serve children with disabilities and provide access to needed professional learning opportunities through a variety of modalities including but not limited to asynchronous learning via a learning management system, virtual and/or in-person webinars, and continuous improvement coaching. SELPA representatives may be invited to participate in early learning professional convenings such as networks and public forums. SELPA input may be requested throughout the development and implementation of the UPK plan.

5. Develop sample program schedules that describe how the requirements of the ELO-P will be met for UPK, including the use of ELO-P funds or other fund sources; how they will be combined with the instructional day to offer a

minimum of nine hours per day of programming (instructional day plus ELO-P or other supports); and how they will offer a minimum nine-hour summer or intersession day.

NSLA will provide families with access to a minimum of nine hours per day of programming through the development of ELO-P. Students may have access to extended learning opportunities before school, during school hours in a mixed delivery system and/or after school hours through a partnership with local expanded learning providers. Funds to be used may include but not be limited to UPK Planning and Implementation, CSPP Expansion, ELOP, and may be braided to fiscally support a nine-hour school, summer and/or intersession day.

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. [Select all that apply]

Parent Teacher Association Meetings

Family or parent surveys

School Site Council

English Learner Advisory Committee (ELAC)

LCAP educational partners input sessions

Annual Community Forum

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]

Other [describe, open response]

Not applicable

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.

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)?

NSLA will offer current educators the opportunity to transition from their current teaching position to TK. If in the future it is necessary to recruit TK educators, recruitment will be implemented through a variety of outlets that may include but not be limited to professional convening such as networks, social media platforms, partnership agencies, and institutes of higher education. Employment opportunities may be offered through professional databases such as Ed Join and publicized through LEA communication portals.

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?

Coordinated efforts to collaborate with early learning providers on joint professional learning opportunities will be integrated into AAE's UPK Plan. Dual capacity professional learning and/or coaching for teachers and paraprofessionals will be supported by NSLA in partnership with the Child Care Resource Center (CCRC).

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)

Teachers, paraprofessionals, and administrators will be eligible to participate in NSLA's professional learning. The content of these professional learning opportunities may include any of the following:

- Effective adult-child interactions
- Children’s literacy and language development (aligned with the California Preschool Learning Foundations and the California Preschool Curriculum 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

Professional learning opportunities may be delivered in the following ways:

- Coaching and mentoring
- Classroom observations and demonstration lessons with colleagues
- Classroom observations and demonstration lessons with colleagues
- Operating an induction program
- In mixed groupings (TK and Kindergarten)

4. How does the LEA plan to facilitate the development of a district early education leadership team (across grade levels and departments) and promote site-based horizontal and vertical articulation (P–3) teams to support student transitions, share strategies, and collaboratively monitor student progress?

NSLA will continue to promote site-based horizontal and vertical articulation through Professional Learning Community (PLC) to support student transitions, share strategies, and monitor student progress.

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]

None of the above, the LEA currently has enough Multiple Subject Teaching Credential holders to meet the need for TK educators

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]

None of the above; the LEA currently has enough Multiple Subject Teaching Credential holders who have at least 24 units in early childhood education, or childhood development, or both; professional experience in a classroom setting with preschool-age children that is comparable to the 24 units of education described in subparagraph (a); or a Child Development Teacher Permit issued by the CTC.

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

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]

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

Engaging culturally- and linguistically-diverse families

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

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.

To achieve coherence across grade levels TK-5 and support the school's dual immersion program, NSLA will continue its use of Benchmark Adelante in its TK classrooms. Any future curriculum and supplemental materials will be fully explored to ensure alignment with the California Learning Foundations and California Preschool Curriculum Frameworks. Curriculum components will be reviewed to determine the effectiveness of supporting all learners including multilingual learners and students with disabilities. Care will be taken to identify the incorporation of developmentally informed, culturally and linguistically responsive assessments, and social-emotional learning and executive function support.

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.

The intended timeline for curriculum implementation will begin during the 2022-2023 school year with the adopted curriculum. To ensure curriculum fidelity, educators and support personnel will receive professional learning and follow-up coaching focused on the effective use of adopted materials.

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?

NSLA will support successful learning and joyful experiences for all students through the implementation of Multi-tiered System of Support (MTSS). Support for educators may include but not be limited to: Teaching with Love & Logic, Capturing Kids Hearts, Second Step social-emotional learning, research- and evidence-based classroom management and student engagement strategies, and developmentally-informed practices such as play as a context for learning. Support may include synchronous and asynchronous professional learning and continuous improvement coaching.

4. Describe how classroom practices for UPK (TK and other preschool programs the LEA operates or has on site) will be integrated and aligned.

In order to integrate UPK into the school site system, NSLA will ensure early educators are actively engaged in professional learning, decision-making and feedback cycles as appropriate. UPK representatives will be included in school wide initiatives and system development and/or refinement such as MTSS. UPK representatives may also be included on the site-based decision making team as appropriate.

5. What instructional practices does the LEA plan to implement to support children with disabilities in UPK (for example, implementing Universal Design for Learning, providing specialized services in the classroom with peer models, implementing social-emotional strategies such as the Pyramid Model)?

NSLA will support educators with professional learning emphasizing equitable access for students with disabilities through inclusive practices. An intentional focus on supporting students' learning and development by proactively removing barriers through the adaptation of instructional materials and classroom environments will be applied to professional learning and educator support. Educators will be encouraged to support students in an inclusive environment.

6. What instructional practices does the LEA plan to implement to support the language and overall development of multilingual learners?

NSLA will highlight and encourage culturally and linguistically responsive practices to support multilingual learners and students and families from diverse communities. Schoolwide resources that support early literacy skills and oral language development may include but not be limited to Benchmark Adelante, Second Step Early Literacy, and Early Learning with Studies Weekly.

7. How does the LEA plan to assess dual language learners (DLLs) in areas other than English language acquisition?

NSLA will utilize a variety of assessment tools to determine the next steps for the instruction of dual language learners. Tools may include but not be limited to: observations, anecdotal records, work samples, and locally developed formative assessments.

Required Questions

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]

Dual language program with a language allotment of 90/10 [open response for language offered]

NSLA's TK-5 program is a pure, Spanish dual immersion model. All students begin TK/K with 90% of their instruction delivered in Spanish.

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]

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 additional staff to support participation in instruction

Provide adaptations to instructional materials

Implement social-emotional strategies, such as the Pyramid Model, CSEFEL, and others

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

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

LEA-based grade level benchmarks and a report card

Other [describe, open response]

Students identified through the Home Language Survey as a possible English Learner will be administered the ELPAC (English Language Proficiency Assessments for California) within the first 30 days of the start of the school year.

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.

Recommended Planning Questions

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

1. What strategies does the LEA plan to employ to integrate younger children and older children on the same campus and ensure safety and appropriate commingling?

NSLA will ensure the safety of younger children by complying with health and safety regulations that meet the kindergarten facilities standards described in the California Code of Regulations. Modifications to systems and facilities will be assessed and planned accordingly. Shared spaces and successful implementation of coordinated services will also be reviewed, planned for and completed. Clearly articulated expectations will be communicated to all students, families and staff members regarding interactions between children of all ages. Integration of the younger students into the school campus will be planned for and addressed in school wide programs such as Love and Logic.

2. Describe how the LEA plans to address transportation issues resulting from UPK implementation.

NSLA does not provide transportation for its students.

3. What strategies does the LEA intend to implement to ensure TK students have access to meals and adequate time to eat (for example, adding additional meal services and time in the cafeteria, offering breakfast after the bell [students pick up a breakfast and bring it to the classroom])? (Note: The LEA must continue to comply with all health and safety, state, and federal Child Nutrition Program regulations while implementing meal service)

Access to meals and adequate time for eating will be ensured by providing all students with free breakfast and lunch as well as incorporating early learners into the daily lunch schedule. The cafeteria supervisor and campus safety staff will be key in providing ample support to young children when selecting foods, carrying trays, and maneuvering through the designated eating area(s). NSLA will continue to comply with all health and safety regulations, including those identified in the Child Nutrition Program.

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?

NSLA will continue to engage early learning and care partners and agencies to design a mixed-delivery model that will provide families with options for UPK that best fit their needs. Whenever feasible, early education programs, both LEA-administered and non-LEA administered, will be considered and integrated into the UPK system.

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]

Yes

- i. If no, how many more classrooms does the LEA need? [identify number, open response]

- ii. If no, how might the LEA provide classrooms in the timeframe needed? [describe, open response]

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

Yes

- 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>) [describe, open response]

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? [describe, open response]

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

No

- 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]

The Facilities Master Plan will be amended to include retrofitting to an existing student restroom to change out the urinals to toilet stalls appropriate for preschool aged children.

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

Apparatus area

Paved area

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

No transportation will be provided

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?

no

Technical Assistance Questions

The CDE is collecting information on the type(s) and topics of technical assistance that LEAs need to support implementation of a robust UPK Plan and effective UPK program. This information will be used to leverage existing resources and inform future technical assistance opportunities provided by CDE partners, including COEs, to help ensure that the needs of LEAs are met.

The following questions are optional. However, unlike the recommended questions included in Focus Areas A through E, the CDE will be collecting any information that LEAs wish to provide in response to these questions via the survey that the CDE administers to collect the required data questions above.

1. What technical assistance would be most helpful related to projecting enrollment and assessing needs? [select all that apply]

Support for parent surveys to gauge interest in service delivery models

2. What technical assistance would be most helpful related to the elements included in Focus Area A: Vision and Coherence? [select all that apply]

Creating inclusive classrooms, including implementing Universal Design for Learning

Models for administrative structures that support effective UPK programs and facilitate connections with the ELO-P and non-LEA-administered early learning and care programs

Technical assistance on how to integrate UPK and P–3 in the district LCAP

Guidance on best practices for smooth transitions through the P–3 continuum

3. What technical assistance would be most helpful related to the elements included in Focus Area B: Community Engagement and Partnerships? [select all that apply]

Support for parent surveys and engagement activities to understand parent needs and support authentic choice

Strategies for meeting the ELO-P requirements through different models of extended learning and care, including models of blending and layering funding to support the nine-hour day and ensuring developmentally-informed environments for young children

4. What technical assistance would be most helpful related to the elements included in Focus Area C: Workforce Recruitment and Professional Learning? [select all that apply]

Strategies to support the teacher pipeline, including, but not limited to, recruiting multilingual educators, cohort models, apprenticeships, or residency programs

Identifying the content, type, and frequency of professional learning opportunities given the needs of the community and the LEA's P–3 vision

Creating professional learning opportunities to provide site leaders with more early childhood knowledge

5. What technical assistance would be most helpful related to support for professional learning opportunities on specific topics? [select all that apply]

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

Children's math and science development (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

6. What technical assistance would be most helpful related to support for specific professional learning delivery mechanisms? [select all that apply]

Internally-delivered professional learning workshops and trainings

7. What technical assistance would be most helpful related to the elements included in Focus Area D: Curriculum, Instruction, and Assessment [select all that apply]

Guidance and best practices on how to monitor and support curriculum fidelity in UPK settings

Guidance on how to support effective classroom organization practices and behavior management strategies to ensure a positive learning environment for a diverse population of UPK students

8. What technical assistance would be most helpful related to implementing hands-on, interactive, and developmentally-informed early education experiences for UPK students? [select all that apply]

Using manipulatives to develop fine motor skills

Incorporating a balanced approach to teaching and learning that includes both child-initiated and teacher-guided activities

Encouraging purposeful play, choice, social interactions, and collaboration

Providing language- and literacy-rich environments

Incorporating materials and manipulatives that are culturally representative of the children served to support dramatic play that inspires engagement, communication, and understanding of diversity

9. What technical assistance would be most helpful related to the elements included in Focus Area E: LEA Facilities, Services, and Operations? [select all that apply]

Guidance on how to modify an elementary school classroom to serve young children

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.

Appendix II - Additional Deeper Planning Questions

This section includes optional planning questions for LEAs that are ready to develop more advanced UPK and P–3 plans.

These additional questions are designed to support the LEA’s development of a more comprehensive local UPK Plan. LEAs can also use these questions as a tool for integrating UPK into existing LEA plans such as the LCAP. LEA’s should assess their readiness to include any of these deeper planning questions in their initial planning process and reassess their readiness throughout the implementation of their UPK Plan.

Focus Area A: Vision and Coherence

1. If an LEA has a California State Preschool Plan (as part of the LEA’s application for its CSPP contract) what updates would the LEA like to make to the LEA’s program narrative to reflect implementation of TK?
2. Does the LEA plan to establish, maintain, and facilitate ongoing LEA leadership teams to focus on effective P–3 articulation and coordination throughout the LEA?
3. How will the LEA support sites in providing well-coordinated transitions for all P–3 students as they move through grade levels?
4. How does the LEA plan to communicate the importance of the P–3 continuum across a broad spectrum of audiences (including audiences internal and external to the district)?
5. Identify the processes and tools the LEA will use to strengthen understanding of early childhood development and facilitate communication between preschool and elementary school (including TK) teachers, principals, and administrators to support P–3 alignment?

Focus Area C: Workforce Recruitment and Professional Learning

1. What strategies does the LEA plan to employ to recruit multilingual educators to teach in dual language programs?
2. How does the LEA plan to assess the implementation of its professional learning structures to ensure efficacy?

Focus Area D: Curriculum, Instruction, and Assessment

8. Describe how the LEA plans to establish and maintain a coherent, culturally- and linguistically-responsive P–3 continuum to provide a strong integrated curriculum anchored in the California Preschool Learning Foundations and the California Preschool Curriculum Frameworks, California Common Core State Standards, and the Curriculum Frameworks.

9. What actions does the LEA plan to take to establish or expand multilingual programs across the P–3 continuum based on student population and family needs? (If the LEA has no plans to establish or expand multilingual programs across the P–3 continuum, identify how the LEA will evaluate these opportunities moving forward.)

10. What planning and actions are needed to accommodate a positive meal service, and how will the LEA adapt their universal meal program for TK students?

Focus Area E: LEA Facilities, Services, and Operations

4. Describe what changes the LEA intends to make to the LEA’s Facilities Master Plan to ensure it is consistent with P–3 goals of creating seamless transitions for children and families.

5. Identify how the LEA plans to ensure TK students are included in all provisions of Multi-Tiered Systems of Supports (MTSS) and, when necessary, special education instruction, with an emphasis on early intervention and inclusion practices to address supports and least restrictive environments.

6. Identify any modifications the LEA intends to make to the Student Information System (SIS) and the assessment data system to ensure teachers and administrators have access to data from preschool through third grade.