



Executive Summary: High Tech High Board
Date: June 15, 2022

SUBJECT: Approve the HTH Universal Prekindergarten (UPK) Planning Template for HTH elementary schools	X	OPEN / ACTION
		INFORMATION
		CONSENT

Recommendation(s):

Staff members recommend that the board approves the HTH UPK Planning Template.

Summary of Previous Board Action by Board of Directors of High Tech High:

None.

Summary of Key Issue(s):

California is poised to realize universal pre kindergarten (UPK) for all four-year-old children. High Tech High has opted to offer transitional kindergarten (TK) in the Fall of 2025. High Tech High staff has convened a planning committee to co-create our local plan for providing TK. The planning committee collaborated to complete HTH UPK Planning Template that outlines HTH's plan to design and implement a rich experience for our future TK students.

Fiscal Impact:

Fiscal year 2021 Universal Prekindergarten (UPK) Planning & Implementation Grant Allocations, by school:

HTe: \$61,295

HTeX: \$60,506

HTeCV: \$61,125

HTeNC: \$61,443

HTeM: \$61,203

Submitted by:

Janie Griswold, Chief Learning Officer

Universal Prekindergarten Planning and Implementation Grant Program – Planning Template

A Resource for Local Educational Agencies

Released – December 17, 2021

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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.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.

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.

Universal Prekindergarten Planning and Implementation Grant Program - Planning Template

- 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.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

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.

LEA Name	Contact Name and Title of the Individual Self-Certifying the Statement Above	Email	Phone
High Tech High	Janie Griswold	jgriswold@hightechhigh.org	619.243.5000

1. Please complete the following table:
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]
 - a. Yes
3. If the LEA answered Yes to Question 2, what other LEAs are part of this joint plan? [open response]
 - a. High Tech Elementary (HTe)
High Tech Elementary Explorer (HTeX)
High Tech High SBC Schools (HTH SBC)

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)
 - a. While we do not have any formal data collected on needs for early learning what we do know is that every year we have families inquire if we offer a transitional kindergarten program. In addition, given that we have a wait list every year for kindergarten in our consortium of schools, we are hopeful that the demand is present.
 - b. 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 2025–26.⁷ Complete the following tables.⁸

Table: Projected Student Enrollment

⁷ If the administration of kindergarten will be impacted by the implementation of UPK, (for example, through the use of combination classes), add additional rows to the table and develop estimates for the number of kindergarten students, classrooms, teachers, and teacher's assistants will be needed, in addition to those estimates that are required for reporting to CDE.

⁸ See the implementation schedule above for changes in teacher/adult ratios over the implementation period.

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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	0	0	0	0	50	50-100
CSPP (if applicable)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table: Facilities Estimates (Cumulative)

Type of Facility	2019–20	Current	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26
TK Classrooms	0	0	0	0	5	5-10
CSPP Classrooms	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Head Start or Other Early Learning and Care Classrooms	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table: Staffing Estimates (Cumulative)

Type of Staff	2019–20	Current	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26
TK	0	0	0	0	5	5-10

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Type of Staff	2019–20	Current	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26
TK Teacher's Assistants	0	0	0	0	0	0
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

- 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	0	0	30	50-60

Table: Projected Number of Slots Available for TK Students

Slot Type	2019–20	Current	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26
CSPP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Head Start	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ASES Program/ELO-P	NA	NA	NA	NA	60	100-120

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? [open response]
 - a. High Tech High is guided by four connected design principles: equity, personalization, authentic work, and collaborative design. These design principles will serve as the foundation for our transitional kindergarten program. Amongst the design principles, **play**, **projects**, **learner-centered** curriculum, and **nature** are tenets of our TK program.
 - i. **Equity:** High Tech High Is an equity project. Our schools are intentionally diverse and integrated. Teachers recognize the value of having students from different backgrounds working together, and employ a variety of approaches to accommodate diverse learners. As a result, student voice is a critical component in our child-centered curriculum that focuses on accessing learning through **play**.
 - ii. **Personalization:** High Tech High teachers practice a **learner-centered**, inclusive approach that supports and challenges each student. Students pursue their passions through **projects** and reflect on their learning. Recognizing that identity development and personal growth occur in the context of community, our schools foster relationships of trust, caring, and mutual respect among students and adults through program design elements such as small school size, small classes, home visits, advisories, and student collaborative work. The developmental stages of

transitional kindergartners play an essential role in creating a program that allows children to authentically engage with and in **nature**.

- iii. **Authentic work:** High Tech High schools projects integrate hands and minds and incorporate inquiry across multiple disciplines, leading to the creation of meaningful and beautiful work. Students engage in work that matters to them, to their teachers, and to the world outside of school. Students connect theirs to the world through fieldwork, community service, internships, and consultation with outside experts. Our facilities are collaborative workplaces with small-group learning and project areas, relevant technology and common spaces where artwork, prototypes, and other artifacts of student thinking are created and displayed. The integration of **learner-centered** curriculum and engagement with **nature** provides avenues to access curriculum through a lens of inquiry and authenticity applying their learning to and with the world around.
- iv. **Collaborative Design:** High Tech High teachers collaborate to design **learner-centered** curriculum and projects, lead professional development, and participate in hiring, while seeking student experience and voice in each of these areas. With students as design partners, staff function as reflective practitioners, conducting inquiry into equitable teaching and learning, school, culture, project design, and authentic assessment. We are all still learning. In TK the tenet of **play** will present many opportunities for students and teachers to collaborate, children's natural curiosity will drive **projects**.

- 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. [open response]
 - a. TK will be offered full day. A stand alone model will be adopted to only serve TK students and not combine classes with kindergarten. All students will have access to expanded learning opportunities before school and after school.
- 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. [open response]

- a. The following administrators will support and monitor the UPK program; at the charter management level: Chief Executive Officer, Chief Learning Officer, and the Chief Operations Officer. In collaboration with the charter management organization, the following school administrators will support and monitor the UPK program: School Director, Dean of Students, and the school's ELOP Coordinator.
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). [open response]
 - a. At the school level the following individuals will oversee key functions: School Director, Dean of Student, ELOP Coordinator, EL Teacher, Ed Specialists and Classroom Teachers.
 - b. In addition, our facilities department will be critical in ensuring we have the proper learning facility for TK students.
 - c. Lastly, our human resources department will support the recruitment of highly qualified TK educators.
5. Identify how UPK leadership will be integrated in the decision-making process at the executive or cabinet level. [open response]
 - a. Our TK planning committee is integral in the design and implementation process for TK within our schools. In addition, by design, our schools and their stakeholders participate in the decision making process with the school director. This approach is modeled after the decision-making process at the charter management organization in which weekly school directors meet with the executive team to inform organizational decisions.
6. Describe how the LEA's proposed UPK model will be integrated with the district's LCAP. [open response]
 - a. The TK model will be included with the LCAP goals and documents as our current LEA. The current planning of TK is being designed with the LCAP goals in mind as it is critical that we work on the following for our TK students as well:

- i. Nurture a culture of belonging
 - ii. increase support for struggling students
 - iii. improve student-centered instruction
 - iv. ensure high quality work and
 - v. ensure college access and persistence.
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. [open response]
- a. As a fully inclusive model, it is important for our TK students to experience neurodiversity, multilingualism and unique talents of one another and thus our full inclusion approach will be applied to TK classrooms as well. Education specialists and other service providers will support them with the required services, in addition to the use of peer models that our full inclusion environment offers.
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. [open response]
- a. Each school site has a full-time ELOP coordinator that is a part of the staff and attends staff meetings with the learning community. In addition, they have weekly meetings with the school leadership team.

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]
- a. TK offered at all sites
 - b. TK offered at some sites
 - c. TK stand-alone classes
 - d. TK and kindergarten combination classes
 - e. CSPP and TK combination classes (CSPP funding and ADA funding)

- f. Locally-funded preschool and TK combination classes
 - g. CSPP stand-alone classes
 - h. Head Start stand-alone classes
 - i. Other [describe, open response]
2. Does the LEA plan to implement full-day TK, part-day TK, or both?⁹ [select one]
- a. Full Day TK
 - b. Part Day TK
 - c. Both
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. [open response]
- a. Each one of our five elementary schools will host one TK class during the 2024-2025 school year. This will allow us an opportunity to focus on one class at each site and potentially expand it to two classes the following year (2025-2026) to allow for teacher and class collaboration. The program will be offered for a full day at each of our sites with access for all students to participate in our Expand Learning Opportunities program before and after school. Hosting 50 students in our first year across our elementary schools will provide us an opportunity to collect data and inform the potential expansion the following school year. To honor the children's developmental stages we want to begin with stand alone classes serving solely TK students.
4. Does the LEA plan to begin operating a CSPP or expand its current CSPP contract? [select one]
- a. Yes - the LEA applied to expand its existing CSPP contract in 2022–23
 - b. Yes - the LEA applied for a new CSPP contract in 2022–23

⁹ 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.

- c. Yes - the LEA will apply to expand its existing CSPP contract in future years (if funding is appropriated by the legislature)
 - d. Yes - the LEA plans to apply to administer a CSPP contract in future years (if funding is appropriated by the legislature)
 - e. No - the LEA has no plans to begin or expand a CSPP contract in future years
 - f. No - the LEA plans to relinquish or reduce CSPP services 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]
- a. Three-year-old children
 - b. Four-year-old children who will not be enrolled in TK in the current school year
 - c. Four-year-old children who will be enrolled in early admittance TK on their fifth birthday but who are not yet enrolled because their birthday does not fall in the range for which LEAs are fully funded to support TK. (Note: children whose birthdays fall outside of this range can be served in TK at LEA option from the beginning of the school year, but LEAs only generate ADA after the child's fifth birthday.)
 - d. Four-year-old children who are enrolled in TK, including early admittance TK (CSPP would provide extended learning and care in addition to the TK instructional day).
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]
 - i. Yes
 - ii. No
 - iii. Maybe
 - b. 2023–24 (Birthdays April 3 or after) [select one]
 - i. Yes

ii. No

iii. Maybe

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

i. Yes

ii. No

iii. Maybe

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? [open response]
 - a. We understand that we serve many working families and thus will offer full day kindergarten with expanded learning opportunities to meet the 9 hour to accommodate families. As a charter consortium of schools, our families enter a lottery based admission process since we are schools of choice.
2. How does the LEA plan to meaningfully engage extended learning and care partners in the development of the LEA's UPK Plan? [open response]
 - a. We intend to integrate ELOP coordinators in our planning committee in order to ensure the extended learning and care of our TK students. This includes creating a rich academic and enrichment program that supports the developmental stages of this group of students.
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? [open response]
 - a. As a consortium of charter schools we openly communicate and collaborate with service providers, such as SD County Health and Human Services and other outsourced providers in our respective communities.
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)? [open response]
 - a. We plan to continue to communicate and collaborate with Regional Center, local districts, and Rady Children's Hospital. In addition, our collaboration with our SELPA will continue to work with us as we identify students who need services within our inclusive environment.

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. [open response]
 - a. Since we are offering full day TK we will work with the ELOP Coordinator and Aftercare Directors at each site to ensure accessibility throughout the year (i.e., summer, spring break, winter break). Including academic and enrichment within the program. We will offer a 6 hour core day and the remaining hours will be developed by our expanded learning and care team.

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]
 - a. Parent Teacher Association Meetings
 - b. Family or parent surveys
 - c. English Learner Advisory Committee (ELAC)
 - d. District English Learner Advisory Committee (DELAC)
 - e. Special Education Local Plan Area (SELPA)
 - f. School Site Council
 - g. District Advisory Committee
 - h. LCAP educational partners input sessions
 - i. Tribal Community input session
 - j. Co-hosting events with community-based organizations (CBOs)
 - k. Hosting meet and greets with the early learning and care community
 - l. LPC Meetings

- m. Local Quality Counts California (QCC) consortia meetings
 - n. First 5 County Commission meetings
 - o. Community Advisory Committee (CAC)
 - p. Head Start Policy Council meetings
 - q. Collaboration with parent engagement centers (for example, Parent Training and Information Center [PTIC], Community Parent Resource Center [CPRC], Family Empowerment Centers [FEC])
 - r. Other [describe, open response]
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]
- a. Expanded learning programs on an LEA site (ASES, 21st Century Community Learning Centers [21st CCLC], ELO-P)
 - b. Expanded learning programs at a CBO site (ASES, 21st CCLC, ELO-P)
 - c. CSPP (on an LEA site)
 - d. CSPP (at a CBO site)
 - e. LEA- or locally-funded preschool
 - f. Head Start
 - g. LEA preschool funded with Title I of the Every Student Succeeds Act funds
 - h. Other CBO preschool
 - i. State subsidized child care (not including CSPP)
 - j. Other [describe, open response]

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)? [open response]
 - a. In terms of recruitment we would like to look at which teachers we have teaching in our consortium of schools that meet the early childhood education requirements and determine which would be interested in teaching TK. For recruitment we would like to post this position as well

internally and externally. For our internal multiple subject credentialed teachers interested in teaching TK but do not have the early childhood education requirements met, we would offer them the opportunity to earn their permit through the San Diego County Office of Education's certificate program. Because we have our own district intern program we recognize that several of our paraprofessionals already have early childhood education credits and would love to support them in earning their multiple subjects credential through our HTH Teacher Center.

- b. Externally, we would love to recruit quality teachers that have experience working with this age group and would aim to recruit at local pre schools. For any recruited pre school educator who does not possess a multiple subjects credential, we would like to support them in enrolling in our district intern credential program through our HTH Teacher Center.
 - c. To ensure that we have the highest qualified teachers for our TK students we will engage them in a rigorous hiring process that involves interviews with administrators, teachers, and students as well as a demo lesson.
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?
 - a. In partnership with the YMCA, we would love to participate in their early childhood professional development opportunity. Our graduate school of education is currently looking to support this development and given they are aligned to our design principles, having this professional development available would be ideal.
 - b. Because our program is inspired by the Reggio Emilia approach, we would love to join the San Diego Reggio Roundtable. This will provide us opportunities to connect and collaborate with like-minded programs as well as stay updated on events that we could send to our educators and families.
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:

In order to prepare for our TK programming, our HTH Graduate School of Education is developing professional development with the Collaborative Design with Young Children and PBL in Action with the Center for Playful Inquiry. These sessions will help us in actualizing our vision that integrates play, learner-centered curriculum, projects, and nature all within our design principles that include: equity, personalization, authentic work, and collaborative design. Continued professional development on literacy, numeracy and positive discipline will be offered as well.

- a. Who will receive this professional learning?
 - i. By role (lead teachers, assistant teachers, administrators, coaches, and so forth)
 - 1. In order to achieve this work, we would like to offer this professional development to our ELOP coordinators, para professionals and our teachers and administrators.
 - ii. By grade (TK staff, kindergarten through third grade staff, on-site preschool staff, off-site preschool staff, and so forth)
 - 1. In addition to those supporting our TK staff we would like to open these opportunities up to our K-3 educators in order to support the alignment of our TK-3 programming.
- 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)
 - 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?
 - a. Through the work and collaboration of our UPK Planning Committee we have the opportunity to build site based leadership and competency on P-3 alignment. As a consortium we have three all staff professional development days that bring educators from all of our schools together. Having opportunities for our TK teachers to come together will be prioritized as well as opportunities for our TK-3 educators to collaborate on looking at assessments to determine instruction and vertical alignment as well as share best practices.

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]

- a. 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
- b. Apply for a California Classified School Employee Teacher Credentialing Program grant
(<https://www.ctc.ca.gov/educator-prep/grant-funded-programs/Classified-Sch-Empl-Teacher-Cred-Prog>) on your own, with your COE, as part of a new collaborative, or by joining an existing Classified grant program to recruit teachers
- c. Apply for a California Teacher Residency Grant Program
(<https://www.ctc.ca.gov/educator-prep/grant-funded-programs/teacher-residency-grant-program>) on your own, as part of a new collaborative, or by joining an existing Teacher Residency Grant Program to recruit and prepare individuals with a bachelor's degree who want to become teachers in your LEA
- d. Join an existing intern preparation program to recruit and prepare teachers for your LEA
- e. Join an existing apprenticeship cohort program to recruit and prepare teachers for your LEA
- f. Establish a relationship with other local LEAs to establish pathways for high school students interested in a career in CSPP or in P–3 teaching through clubs, registered apprenticeships, or other such early recruitment opportunities
- g. Partner with the California Center on Careers to contact registrants who might be interested in becoming teachers for your LEA
- h. Provide information on scholarship and grant opportunities to CSPP and other staff interested in providing extended learning and care services
- i. Apply for workforce development funding and competitive grant opportunities from the CDE
- j. Provide a stipend for tuition and fees for coursework leading to a Multiple Subject Teaching Credential
- k. Provide advising on credential requirements and options for how to meet these requirements

- l. Collaborate with IHEs to offer unit-bearing coursework at a local LEA site during times that work for teachers and other interested staff members [list IHEs, open response]
 - i. High Tech High Graduate School of Education
 - m. Partner with a local IHE to provide other services to candidates seeking to earn a Multiple Subject Teaching Credential
 - n. Partner with a COE to provide other services to candidates seeking to earn a multiple subject credential
 - o. Other [describe, open response]
 - p. 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]
- a. Partner with a local IHE offering eligible early childhood education or childhood development coursework
 - b. Partner with an IHE or COE to operate cohort models for LEA teachers earning 24 units
 - c. Provide information on scholarship and grant opportunities
 - d. Apply for workforce development funding and grant opportunities
 - e. Provide a stipend for tuition, fees, and other programmatic costs associated with obtaining credit-based coursework or a degree
 - f. Provide a stipend for tuition, fees, and other programmatic costs associated with obtaining a Child Development Teacher Permit
 - g. Provide advising on requirements and how to meet the requirements
 - h. Offer unit-bearing IHE coursework at a local LEA site during times that work for teachers
 - i. Develop or work with an established mentorship program to support new TK teachers
 - j. Other [describe, open response]

- k. 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]
- a. Partner with a local IHE offering eligible early childhood education or childhood development coursework
 - b. Partner with an IHE or COE to operate cohort models for educators working towards a Child Development Teacher Permit
 - c. Provide information on scholarship and grant opportunities
 - d. Apply for workforce development funding and grant opportunities
 - e. Provide a stipend for tuition, fees, and other programmatic costs associated with obtaining credit-based coursework or a degree
 - f. Provide a stipend for tuition, fees, and other programmatic costs associated with obtaining a Child Development Teacher Permit
 - g. Provide advising on requirements and planning for how to meet the Child Development Teacher Permit requirements
 - h. Offer unit-bearing coursework at a local district site during times that work for teachers
 - i. Other [describe, open response]
 - j. 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]
- a. Ages & Stages Questionnaire (ASQ)
 - b. BRIGANCE Early Childhood Screen

- c. Desired Results Developmental Profile (DRDP)
 - d. Developmental Reading Assessment (DRA)
 - e. LEA-based, grade level benchmarks and a report card
 - f. Teaching Strategies GOLD (TS GOLD)
 - g. Work Sampling System (WSS)
 - h. Other [describe, open response]
 - i. Learning Stories
 - i. The LEA does not plan to offer professional learning on child observational assessments
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]
- a. Effective adult-child interactions
 - b. Children's literacy and language development (aligned with the *Preschool Learning Foundations and Frameworks*)
 - c. Children's developing math and science (aligned with the *California Preschool Learning Foundations* and the *California Preschool Curriculum Frameworks*)
 - d. Children's social-emotional development (aligned with the *California Preschool Learning Foundations* and the *California Preschool Curriculum Frameworks*)
 - e. Implicit bias and culturally- and linguistically-responsive practice
 - f. ACEs and trauma- and healing-informed practice
 - g. Curriculum selection and implementation
 - h. Creating developmentally-informed environments
 - i. Administration and use of child assessments to inform instruction
 - j. Support for multilingual learners, including home language development and strategies for a bilingual classroom

- k. Serving children with disabilities in inclusive settings, including Universal Design for Learning
- l. Engaging culturally- and linguistically-diverse families
- m. Other [describe, open response]
 - i. Playful Learning, Collaborative PBL Design with Young Children (Emergent Curriculum)
- n. Site leaders and principals will not be offered professional learning on early childhood education

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*. [open response]
 - a. The HTH consortium of schools will utilize a learner- centered, project based learning curriculum that incorporates the preschool curriculum framework: SEL, language and literacy, math, purposeful materials and activities. The PBL, play based model will be inspired by Reggio Emilia.
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.

Because we will not start enrolling TK students until the Fall of 2024, it will provide us opportunities to visit various models in order to see their curriculum in action and conduct empathy interviews with teachers and administrators. We want to ensure that the curriculum selected is in support of PBL and that we can look at ways to integrate play based Reggio Emilia approaches into our current K-3 curriculum to support a coherent TK-3 program. By Spring of 2023 we would like to have our curriculum adopted so that we can start piloting the curriculum with our kinder classes and slowly rolling it into the other grade levels. All the while, teachers will have the opportunity to observe classrooms where the curriculum is being implemented and have opportunities to develop their capacity through professional learning.

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?
 - a. Given our admissions process, we already have student populations that are diverse. The HTH consortium of schools several years ago adopted Positive Discipline approaches to support students in decision making and building their sense of belonging. In addition, our schools have been trained in restorative practices to support empathy and reconciliation.
4. Describe how classroom practices for UPK (TK and other preschool programs the LEA operates or has on site) will be integrated and aligned.
 - a. Our LEA will only serve TK, we do not have any plans of offering other preschool programs.
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)?
 - a. As a consortium of schools, HTH prides itself in its full inclusion model. Through partnership with the student, the teacher, the paraprofessional, education specialist and the family, our classrooms are designed to support every student. Our push in approach for services helps promote neurodiversity and allows peers to serve as models.
6. What instructional practices does the LEA plan to implement to support the language and overall development of multilingual learners?
 - a. Every one of our schools has an English Language Teacher that like the supports our students with disabilities receive, our multilingual learners are supported in the classroom versus pull out. We want them to be fully exposed and learning along with their peers to acquire and master language. As a consortium of schools, HTH celebrates multiculturalism, multilingualism, and multiliteracy. We believe it is an asset and we embrace it in the classroom. Our English language teachers are GLAD trained and help support the professional development of teachers at their site. Students learning two or more languages in tandem require personalized attention, as all learners do. Our research based approach includes multiple layers of personalized integrated and designated supports for our students in all K-12 classrooms. All HTH teachers hold a California, CLAD certified credential, ensuring they are authorized to support integrated language support and services. Teachers of K-5

students are trained in GLAD strategies, and Leveled Literacy Interventions supporting strong, research based practices, resources and interventions for EML students. Appropriately credentialed, Integrated ELD teachers also support students as they progress toward reclassification, sharing resources and support, too, for California's optional Seal of Biliteracy graduation award. In K-5 schools, ELD is woven into small group literacy development structures that exist for all students. In grades 6-12, students take ELD courses with appropriately credentialed teachers during what is known as x-block, while also continuing to receive personalized push in ELD support interventions which are guided by student data.

7. How does the LEA plan to assess dual language learners (DLLs) in areas other than English language acquisition? [open response]
 - a. We monitor math achievement (CAASPP & MAP), college-going (CARPE & DASHBOARDS), acceptance, biliteracy seal acquisition (CSA & GRAD) and belongingness (YT).

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]
 - a. Dual language program with a language allotment¹⁰ of 50/50 [open response for language offered]
 - i. No
 - b. Dual language program with a language allotment of 90/10 [open response for language offered]
 - i. No
 - c. Dual language program with a language allotment of 80/20 [open response for language offered]

¹⁰ The percentage of instructional time spent on the target language and English (e.g., in a 50/50 Spanish/English program, 50% of instructional time is spent on each language).

- i. No
 - d. Dual language program with a language allotment of 70/30 [open response for language offered]
 - i. No
 - e. English-only instruction with home-language support
 - i. Yes, in addition to home-language support, English Language Learners will receive in school support from the English Language Teacher as well as their classroom teacher.
 - f. None
 - g. Other [describe, open response]
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]
- a. Dual language program with a language allotment¹¹ of 50/50 [open response for language offered]
 - b. Dual language program with a language allotment of 90/10 [open response for language offered]
 - c. Dual language program with a language allotment of 80/20 [open response for language offered]
 - d. Dual language program with a language allotment of 70/30 [open response for language offered]
 - e. English-only instruction with home-language support
 - f. None, we do not offer CSPP.
 - g. Other [describe, open response]
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]

¹¹ The percentage of instructional time spent on the target language and English (e.g., in a 50/50 Spanish/English program, 50% of instructional time is spent on each language).

- a. Provide training for staff on the Center on the Social Emotional Foundations for Early Learning (CSEFEL) Pyramid Model
 - b. Implement the CSEFEL Pyramid Model in the classroom
 - c. 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)
 - d. 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
 - e. Use developmental observations to identify children's emerging skills and support their development through daily interactions
 - f. 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
 - g. Staff development opportunities encouraging reflective practice and cross-level support for instruction specific to social-emotional learning and executive function skills
 - h. 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]
- a. Implement Universal Design for Learning
 - b. Provide adaptations to instructional materials
 - c. Provide specialized services (for example, occupational therapy, physiotherapy, speech and language pathology therapy) in the classroom with peer models
 - d. Implement social-emotional strategies, such as the Pyramid Model, CSEFEL, and others
 - e. Provide additional staff to support participation in instruction
 - f. Other [open response]

5. What assessments does the LEA plan to use in TK or kindergarten? [select all that apply]
- a. ASQ
 - b. BRIGANCE Early Childhood Screen
 - c. DRDP
 - d. DRA
 - e. LEA-based grade level benchmarks and a report card
 - f. TS GOLD
 - g. WSS
 - h. Other [describe, open response]
 - i. DESSA
 - ii. Learning Stories
 - i. The LEA does not plan to use a common TK assessment
 - j. Unsure

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 districts 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? [open response]
 - a. Recess and lunch will be a major routine on campus. These activities are supervised and organized by grade levels so the TK students will only be in these areas with no one older than 1st grade. Because we value peer mentorship our schools have a buddy system where a lower grade classroom pairs up with an upper grade classroom for structured activities to promote social and emotional learning, literacy and mathematics through play.
2. Describe how the LEA plans to address transportation issues resulting from UPK implementation. [open response]
 - a. HTH schools are charter schools that serve students across San Diego County. As such, we do not offer transportation to our school sites. Families carpool and drop-off/pick-up at school. Some elementary students ride public transportation to school, accompanied by older siblings or other family members.
 - b. 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) [open response]

- c. We know through the Reggio Emilia approach that even meal times are important learning opportunities. Currently we outsource our meals and we're looking at how we might be able to accommodate family style meals so that students can learn how to serve themselves but also learn about sharing and ensuring all students have adequate portions. Our current meal time for lunch is 20 minutes. In addition to the breakfast meal, students have two snack times built in throughout the day: one in the morning before lunch and one in the afternoon after lunch.

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]
 - a. We do not serve any early education programs on our campuses.
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]
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
 - i. If no, how many more classrooms does the LEA need? [identify number, open response]
 1. None of our schools have any vacant classrooms. We are needing to add 1-2 classrooms for each one of our 5 elementary schools.
 - ii. If no, how might the LEA provide classrooms in the timeframe needed? [describe, open response]
 1. In collaboration with our facilities department, our school administrators, and our TK Planning Committee, we will work

together to identify creative solutions to ensure that we provide our TK students with developmentally appropriate learning environments. Given the space of our schools, not all of our campuses will be able to have temporary classrooms so we will need to explore how to add to the existing structures.

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

a. Yes

b. 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>) [describe, open response]

1. The spaces currently do not exist so we will need to ensure that the added spaces meet the requirements for TK students.

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]

a. Yes

b. No

- i. If no, what modifications need to be made? What resources are needed to provide equipment or accommodations? [describe, open response]

1. While our schools are ADA compliant, the TK classes currently do not exist so we will need to ensure that the added spaces meet ADA requirements so all of our students can access the space and thrive.

2.

5. Does the LEA's Facilities Master Plan adequately address the need for UPK programming? [multiple choice]
- a. Yes
 - b. 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]
- 1. The TK Planning Committee and the Chief Operations Officer along with facilities are visiting local TK classrooms and pre schools to understand the needs of the facility. In addition, we will work together over the next year to draft a plan for adding 1-2 classrooms per school (5 elementary schools) so that the Facilities Master Plan is updated and construction can begin for the 2024 school year when we welcome TK students to our schools.
6. In which of the following areas does the LEA intend to make updates to facilities? [select all that apply]
- a. Turfed area
 - b. Paved area
 - c. Apparatus area
 - d. Land required for buildings and grounds
 - e. Total square feet required
 - f. None of the above
7. What transportation will the LEA offer to children enrolled in TK? [select all that apply]
- a. Transportation to and from the TK program
 - b. Transportation from the TK program to an extended learning and care opportunity on another LEA site
 - c. Transportation from the TK program to an extended learning and care opportunity on a non-LEA site (for example, a CBO that operates a preschool program)

- d. No transportation will be provided
 - i. Per our charter, we do not provide transportation. Our families drop students off at school and/or many students take public transportation. Prior to free public transportation in San Diego for youth, our schools funded students who qualify for free and reduced lunch public transit passes.
- 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?
 - a. Our extended learning and care programs are housed at each one of our elementary schools so transportation is not required for this program.

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]
 - a. Support for parent surveys to gauge interest in service delivery models
 - b. Data analysis capacity building to support staff to refine enrollment projections based on community context
 - c. Information on program eligibility requirements to project enrollment across programs
2. What technical assistance would be most helpful related to the elements included in Focus Area A: Vision and Coherence? [select all that apply]
 - a. Adjusting classroom practices to support the district's UPK model (for example, mixed-age classrooms)
 - b. Creating inclusive classrooms, including implementing Universal Design for Learning
 - c. Templates or framework for drafting a P–3 vision that partners and parents support
 - d. 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
 - e. Support for developing and applying to administer a CSPP contract
 - f. Technical assistance on how to integrate UPK and P–3 in the district LCAP

- g. Guidance on best practices for smooth transitions through the P–3 continuum
 - h. Considerations for TK early admittance
- 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]
 - a. Support for parent surveys and engagement activities to understand parent needs and support authentic choice
 - b. Support for community engagement activities including best practices for coordination with LPCs, Local QCC Consortia, First 5 County Commissions, Head Start Policy Councils and other early learning and care leadership tables
 - c. Guidance on best practices for enrolling more children with disabilities in UPK classrooms and providing services in inclusive settings
 - d. 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
 - e. Increasing UPK enrollment and parent awareness of programs
- 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]
 - a. Additional guidance on UPK workforce requirements (TK, CSPP, and other early learning and care providers)
 - b. Creating joint professional learning opportunities for preschool and elementary school teachers within LEAs or across LEA- and CBO-administered programs
 - c. Strategies to support the teacher pipeline, including, but not limited to, recruiting multilingual educators, cohort models, apprenticeships, or residency programs
 - d. Identifying the content, type, and frequency of professional learning opportunities given the needs of the community and the LEA's P–3 vision

- e. Creating professional learning opportunities to provide site leaders with more early childhood knowledge
 - f. Building partnerships with IHEs or COEs to support professional learning opportunities and degree attainment
 - g. Support for communications to recruit prospective educators and share grant and scholarship opportunities to support degree attainment
5. What technical assistance would be most helpful related to support for professional learning opportunities on specific topics? [select all that apply]
- a. Effective adult-child interactions
 - b. Children's literacy and language development (aligned with the *California Preschool Learning Foundations* and the *California Preschool Curriculum Frameworks*)
 - c. Children's math and science development (aligned with the *California Preschool Learning Foundations* and the *California Preschool Curriculum Frameworks*)
 - d. Children's social-emotional development (aligned with the *California Preschool Learning Foundations* and the *California Preschool Curriculum Frameworks*)
 - e. Implicit bias and culturally- and linguistically-responsive practice
 - f. Trauma- and healing-informed practice
 - g. Curriculum selection and implementation
 - h. Creating developmentally-informed environments
 - i. Administration and use of child assessments to inform instruction
 - j. Support for multilingual learners, including home language development and strategies for a bilingual classroom
 - k. Serving children with disabilities in inclusive settings, including Universal Design for Learning
 - l. Engaging culturally- and linguistically-diverse families
6. What technical assistance would be most helpful related to support for specific professional learning delivery mechanisms? [select all that apply]

- a. Coaching and mentoring
 - b. Classroom observations and demonstration lessons with colleagues
 - c. Workshops with external professional development providers
 - d. Internally-delivered professional learning workshops and trainings
 - e. Operating an induction program
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]
- a. Guidance on how to adopt the *California Preschool Learning Foundations* and the *California Preschool Curriculum Frameworks* into a specific UPK setting (for example, mixed-age classrooms)
 - b. Guidance on the selection, development, or integration of developmentally-informed curricula and aligning curricula across the early grades
 - c. Guidance and best practices on how to monitor and support curriculum fidelity in UPK settings
 - d. 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
 - e. Guidance on instructional practices to support children with disabilities in UPK (for example, implementing Universal Design for Learning, providing specialized services in the classroom with peer models, and implementing social-emotional strategies such as the Pyramid Model) and partnerships with early learning and care providers to support services for children with disabilities
 - f. Specific instructional strategies to support specific skills including, but not limited to, children's social-emotional development and home language development
 - g. Guidance on appropriate assessment selection and utilization
 - h. Guidance on creating dual language immersion or bilingual programs
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]

- a. Using manipulatives to develop fine motor skills
 - b. Incorporating a balanced approach to teaching and learning that includes both child-initiated and teacher-guided activities
 - c. Facilitating the development of critical thinking skills through the inquiry process (for example, the scientific method) to enhance children's learning experiences
 - d. Using differentiated groups that include individual, small, and large group experiences
 - e. Considering the structure of the daily routine to enhance individual and group learning experiences
 - f. Encouraging purposeful play, choice, social interactions, and collaboration
 - g. Creating time and space for children to develop gross motor skills inside the classroom and in the outdoor environment
 - h. Using child development knowledge to guide instructional approaches
 - i. Providing language- and literacy-rich environments
 - j. Intentional planning of developmentally-informed practices and curriculum to meet the individual needs of children in combination classrooms
 - k. Facilitating development and exploration through art
 - l. Incorporating inclusive practices
 - m. Supporting students' home language and English language development
 - n. Incorporating materials and manipulatives that are culturally representative of the children served to support dramatic play that inspires engagement, communication, and understanding of diversity
 - o. Universal Design for Learning
 - p. Integrated English language development
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]
- a. Guidance on how to modify an elementary school classroom to serve young children

- b. Strategies to address transportation issues related to UPK access and enrollment
- c. Guidance to support strategies that ensure TK students have access to meals and adequate time to eat
- d. Making modifications to district data systems to support access to UPK assessment data and other relevant information across community and elementary school settings
- e. Best practices for preventing displacement of early learning education programs operated by non-LEA administrators on LEA campuses and transitioning programs to serve younger 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? [open response]
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? [open response]
3. How will the LEA support sites in providing well-coordinated transitions for all P–3 students as they move through grade levels? [open response]
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)? [open response]
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? [open response]

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? [open response]
2. How does the LEA plan to assess the implementation of its professional learning structures to ensure efficacy? [open response]

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. [open response]

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.) [open response]
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? [open response]

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. [open response]
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. [open response]
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. [open response]