

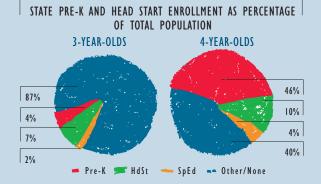
he Public School Prekindergarten initiative was established in 1984 and provides half-day preschool primarily for at-risk 4-year-olds. The program has the largest total enrollment of any state-funded preschool initiative in the country and continues to serve more children each year. Children qualify for the program if they are homeless, eligible for free or reduced-price lunch, or unable to speak and understand the English language. The state requires all districts with 15 or more eligible children who are at least 4 years old to offer Public School Prekindergarten. As part of the K-12 system, programs are supported through the Foundation School Program, which includes both state and local funds. Individual school districts are responsible for operating prekindergarten programs but are encouraged to consider using existing Head Start or local child care providers as program sites. Although not required, full-day programs and access for 3-year-olds are provided in some locations with the use of additional district and state funding. Services for children who do not meet eligibility criteria are largely paid for by parent tuition.

Beginning with the 1999–2000 school year, the state Legislature appropriated \$100 million per year to make grants available to school districts and open-enrollment charter schools to expand prekindergarten programs to full day. Funding remained level for the 2001–2002 and 2002–2003 school years but was reduced to \$92.5 million per year for the 2003–2004 and 2004–2005 school years. These annual expansion grants are awarded on a competitive basis, giving priority to districts with low third-grade reading scores.

ACCESS RANKING-4s	ACCESS RANKING—3s	RESOURCES RANKING
3	9	27

## **ACCESS**

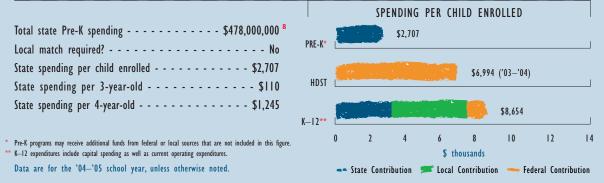
Total state program enrollment - - - - - - - - 176,547 School districts that offer state program - - - - - - 76% Income requirement - - - - - - - - 185% FPL I Hours of operation - - - - - - - 3 hours/day, 5 days/week 2 Operating schedule - - - - - - - - - - - Academic year Special education enrollment - - - - - - - - - 22,182 Federally funded Head Start enrollment '03-'04 - - - - - 61,890 State-funded Head Start enrollment - - - - - - 0



## QUALITY STANDARDS CHECKLIST

POLICY	STATE PRE-K REQUIREMENT	BENCHMARK	DOES RE	EQUIREMENT MEET BENCHMARK?
Early learning standards	Comprehensive	Comprehensive	V,	
Teacher degree	BA	BA	<b>√</b> ,	
Teacher specialized training	- Generalist Teaching Certificate 3	Specializing in Pre-K	V	
Assistant teacher degree	HSD/GED	CDA or equivalent		
Teacher in-service	150 clock hours/5 years 4	At least 15 hours/year		
Maximum class size		20 or lower		TOTAL:
3-year-olds	No limit <sup>5</sup>			
4-year-olds	· No limit <sup>5</sup>			
Staff-child ratio		1:10 or better		• • •
3-year-olds	No limit			of 10
4-year-olds	No limit			
Screening/referral	Vision, hearing;	Vision, hearing, health;		
and support services	and support services 6	and at least I service		
Meals Dep	end on length of program day 7	At least I/day		
Monitoring	None	Site visits		

## RESOURCES



- Children may also qualify if they are homeless or unable to speak and comprehend the English language. During the 2003–2004 program year, 72% of the children enrolled qualified based on income.

  Districts that receive Prekindergarten Expansion Grant funding are required to offer 6 hours of services per day. Foundation School Program funding covers half-day services only.

  The certification requirement for teachers changed in 2002 from endorsement in EC or K to the Generalist (EC—Grade 4) Teaching Certificate. The state no longer issues an Early Childhood or Kindergarten Endorsement. Prekindergarten teachers are required to pass the Texas Examinations of Educator Standards (TEXES) for the Generalist Teaching Certification.

  All classroom teachers holding a Standard Certificate with an effective date of September 1, 1999 or later must meet this requirement.

  Class size is mandated for grades K—4 only. Prekindergarten classes no larger than 15 (3-year-olds) and 18 (4-year-olds) are preferred but not required.

  School districts are not required to serve meals to prekindergarten students. However, most school districts do serve either breakfast or lunch, and some offer both meals. All districts offering full-day programs provide lunch.

- full-day programs provide lunch.

  8 This figure is an estimate and includes funding from expansion grants provided by the state to support full-day services.