

## Questions from the TK Network Meetings

January 25, 2013

**If a kindergarten age-eligible student will spend a second year in kindergarten and has a continuation letter, does that second year constitute the “1 retention” allowed during their school career?**

**If a student is Kinder age, but enrolled in TK program, do they need a continuance form completed?**

Yes. See the response from Sept 28, 2012

**If a district plans to promote a student from TK to 1<sup>st</sup> grade, what is the recommended Social Maturity instrument?**

One recommended instrument would be the DRDP-SR (Desired Results Developmental Profile for School Readiness).

**Does a TK program have to be the same number of minutes as a district's kinder program (even if TK meets the minimum number of minutes per year 36,000)?**

This is a question for your auditor. MCOE is looking into the Auditor's Guidelines to provide clarification

Sept 28, 2012

**Are continuance forms necessary for those districts that choose to pilot early implementation of transitional kindergarten?**

Children who are age-eligible to attend kindergarten but enroll in transitional kindergarten will need a signed parental permission form to continue in kindergarten for one additional year.

**Can students who are age eligible for kindergarten attend transitional kindergarten?**

Although this is a local decision, CDE recommends that districts establish criteria to determine selection requirements for kindergarten eligible children who enroll in transitional kindergarten. Children who are age-eligible to attend kindergarten, but choose to enroll in transitional kindergarten will need a signed parental permission continuance form verifying that the parent/guardian agrees to have

his/her child continue in kindergarten for one additional year. A sample form, in English and Spanish, is available.

[Kindergarten Continuance Form \(English\)](#) (PDF; 13KB; 2pp.)  
[Available Translations of the Kindergarten Continuance Form](#)

The Kindergarten Continuance Form is used by school districts to verify that parents agree to have their child continue in kindergarten for one additional year.

Response from CDE FAQs

October 26, 2012

Can a district allow a student into a TK class who has not yet turned 5 by Nov 1<sup>st</sup>?

SEC. 3. Section 48000 of the Education Code is amended to read: 48000. (a) A child shall be admitted to a kindergarten maintained by the school district at the beginning of a school year, or at a later time in the same year if the child will have his or her fifth birthday on or before one of the following dates: (1) December 2 of the 2011-12 school year. (2) November 1 of the 2012-13 school year. (3) October 1 of the 2013-14 school year. (4) September 1 of the 2014-15 school year and each school year thereafter. **(b) The governing board of a school district maintaining one or more kindergartens may, on a case-by-case basis, admit to a kindergarten a child having attained the age of five years at any time during the school year with the approval of the parent or guardian, subject to the following conditions: (1) The governing board determines that the admittance is in the best interests of the child. (2) The parent or guardian is given information regarding the advantages and disadvantages and any other explanatory information about the effect of this early admittance.**