Children's Defense Fund Full-Day Kindergarten in Arizona



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Full-day kindergarten (Full-Day K) is a necessary component of a comprehensive early learning continuum and boosts children's cognitive learning, creative problem-solving and social competence. However Full-Day K is not a part of the K -12 publicly funded school system in most states. Nationally, only ten states and the District of Columbia require school districts to provide publicly funded Full-Day K through statute. Thirty-four other states require school districts to provide at least half-day kindergarten and six have no requirement.

Are Arizona school districts required by statute to fund Full-Day K for all eligible students? ____ Yes X^{i} No In the 2010-2011 school year, all state funds to support Full-Day K were rescinded by the state legislature. Tuition or local funds will be assessed if local districts continue to offer Full-Day K.ⁱⁱ

Statutory Provisions

- A school district or charter school may offer Full-Day K instruction to all pupils who meet the enrollment requirements for kindergarten programs. Parents of pupils who meet the enrollment requirements for voluntary kindergarten programs in a school district or charter school that offers Full-Day K instruction may choose either half-day or Full-Day K instruction. iii
- Kindergarten attendance is optional at age 5.^{iv}
- Students are required to be 5 years old on or before September 1st of the school year in order to attend kindergarten. •
- Districts that offer kindergarten must provide at least 356 hours of instruction for 180 academic days of the school year.^{vi}
- There are no guidelines for teacher to student ratio or class size in statute.

Funding

 A school district or charter school that chooses to offer Full-Day K cannot charge tuition to students for the Full-Day K program. However, a school district or charter school that does not offer Full-Day K may offer an optional supplemental or extended-day program to its students to supplement the school's half-day kindergarten program and may charge a fee. vii

Standards

- The Common Core State Standards were adopted in June 2010.
- Kindergarten expectations are aligned with elementary and secondary standards.

Assessment

- "A child who enrolls in a kindergarten program or grades 1-12 after receiving instruction in a home school program shall be tested...in order to determine the appropriate grade level for the educational placement of the child."
- Districts providing instruction in grades K-3 must select and administer "screening, ongoing diagnostic and classroom based instructional reading assessments" to monitor student progress. xi

iii Voluntary Full-Day Kindergarten. *Arizona Revised Statutes* § 15-901.02

http://mb2.ecs.org/reports/Report.aspx?id=31

xi Ibid

¹ National Center for Education Statistics, 2010. "Kindergarten requirements, By State: 2010." http://nces.ed.gov/programs/statereform/tab5 3.asp

ii Kossan, P., 2010. "Cuts To All-Day Kindergarten Big Problem For Schools, Parents." The Arizona Republic. http://www.azcentral.com/arizonarepublic/news/articles/2010/03/19/20100319arizona-cuts-to-all-daykindergarten.html

Admission Of Children; Required Age. Arizona Revised Statutes §15-821

v Ibid

vi Definitions. *Arizona Revised Statutes* § 15-901.

vii Office of the Attorney General, 2006. Memo; "Whether A School District Or Charter School May Charge Tuition For Full-Day Kindergarten." http://www.azed.gov/wp-content/uploads/PDF/FDKMemofromAGrecharging.pdf

viii Common Core State Standard Initiative. "In The States." http://www.corestandards.org/in-the-states

ix Transitions and Alignments. (2011, January). Education Week, Quality Counts. 30 (16) pg 50.

^x Education Commission of the States. "Kindergarten Screening and Assessment Requirements".