

Policy Frameworks for State-funded Pre-Kindergarten: Montana status quo; previous proposals, other state models

prepared for the Education Interim Committee, March 2020 by Pad McCracken, LSD research analyst, Laura Sankey Keip, LSD staff attorney, and Caitlin Jensen, Executive Director Zero to Five Montana
(**updated 4/30/20** to include 2019 NIEER state profile links and correct reference to CCDBG; [Full 2019 NIEER State of Preschool Yearbook](#))

Model	Governance Structure	Universal or Targeted	Full- or Half-time	Providers	Funding	Other
<p>Montana (2020)</p> <p>No program currently</p> <p>2018 NIEER state profile 2019 NIEER state profile</p>	Fragmented--some by DPHHS, some by BPE; some by Head Start	NA	Both	Head Start Community-based Public schools	Mostly fed; some parent Mostly parent; some fed/state through CCDBG Some state; some local	See "Where the Kids Are" handout
<p>HB 563 (2017; Kelker)</p> <p>Tabled in House Education</p>	Bright Start for Montana Kids Board (includes SPI, DPHHS, 3 GOV-appointed) BPE Chapter 63 School Districts	Targeted Child eligible if family at or below 200% FPL	Half-time Minimum 360 hours/year	Mixed delivery School districts are lead applicants and can partner with Head Start programs and community-based providers with 3+ Stars to Quality rating (DPHHS)	Noncompetitive grant Qualified applicants awarded \$3,000/child subject to proration (state)	Appropriated \$12 M from GF for 2019 biennium
<p>HB 225 (2019; Schreiner)</p> <p>Tabled in House Education This bill was in essence the Governor's "school funding bill" and included inflationary adjustments to other components as well</p>	BPE OPI School districts opt in	Universal	Half-time Minimum 360 hours/year	Public Schools	Formula Preschool enrollment generates max of .5 ANB through K-12 formula	Included money for start-up costs \$10,000 per classroom
<p>HB 755 (2019; Moore)</p> <p>Tabled in House Education There were several failed efforts to add various reincarnations of this bill into SB 352 during free conference committee.</p>	Dept. of Early Childhood (new)	Targeted Providers in higher poverty districts were prioritized	Half-time Minimum 432 hours/year	Mixed delivery	Targeted grant School districts funded through K-12 formula Other providers received equivalent of .4 per-ANB amount per child (~ \$2,300) and had to show 25% match	Initially modeled on Alabama's First Class Pre-K program

Model	Governance Structure	Universal or Targeted	Full- or Half-time	Providers	Funding	Other
<p><u>STARS Preschool</u> Two-year pilot program in FYs 2018 and 2019</p> <p><u>HB 639</u> (2017; Cook) increased the appropriation to DPHHS by \$3 million/year for the 2019 biennium to increase access to preschool</p>	<p>DPHHS</p> <p>BPE Chapter 63 for public schools</p>	<p>Universal</p> <p>Program selection included priority for serving more high-need children</p>	<p>Full-time</p> <p>Minimum 5.5 hours/day or 28 hours/week</p>	<p>Mixed delivery</p>	<p>Targeted grant with max award of \$150,000 per classroom</p>	<p>Funded about 300 kids in 20 classrooms in a variety of communities and settings in FY 18 and 19</p>
<p><u>Montana Preschool Development Grant (MPDG)</u></p> <p>Federal grant--\$10 million/year for 4 years (carryover and additional fed \$ has extended the program into a 5th year - FY 20)</p>	<p>OPI (in collaboration with DPHHS and GOV) BPE Chapter 63 MELS</p>	<p>Targeted</p> <p>≤200% FPL</p>	<p>Full-time</p>	<p>Public Schools</p> <p>Head Start</p>	<p>Competitive grant</p>	<p>Provided preschool in 20+ communities for about 900 four-year-olds/year</p>
<p>Washington</p> <p><u>Early Childhood Education and Assistance Program (ECEAP)</u></p> <p><u>2018 NIEER state profile</u> <u>2019 NIEER state profile</u></p>	<p>Department of Children, Youth, and Families (new)</p>	<p>Targeted</p> <p>Eligible if family 110% FPL or IEP</p> <p>Priority for risk factors</p> <p>3- and 4-year-olds</p>	<p>Part-day and full-day programs (extended day child care available)</p>	<p>Mixed delivery</p> <p>Public schools</p> <p>Head Start programs</p> <p>Community-based providers</p> <p>Colleges, Local Governments, Tribes</p>	<p>Competitive grants awarded by Dept.</p> <p>Program may not charge tuition</p>	<p><u>EMPath Mobility Mentoring</u> for family support and engagement</p>
<p>Colorado</p> <p><u>Colorado Preschool Program (CPP)</u></p> <p><u>https://www.cde.state.co.us/cpp/2020-cpp-fact-sheet</u></p> <p><u>2018 NIEER state profile</u> <u>2019 NIEER state profile</u></p>	<p>Colorado Dept. of Ed</p> <p>School districts form preschool advisory councils and apply</p>	<p>Targeted on poverty and other risk factors</p>	<p>Either (minimum of 360 hours/year)</p>	<p>Mixed delivery</p> <p>Districts can (and most, especially small rural districts do) partner with community-based providers, Head Start programs, and nonpublic schools</p>	<p>Competitive grants awarded by Dept.</p> <p>Preschool enrollment is included in school funding formula</p> <p>Providers are expected to utilize other funding streams to support the program</p>	<p>Each district is allocated slots based on number of at-risk kids and available state funding; funding is not sufficient to provide for all eligible children</p> <p>Started in 1988</p>

Model	Governance Structure	Universal or Targeted	Full- or Half-time	Providers	Funding	Other
<p>West Virginia</p> <p>West Virginia Universal Pre-K Statutes</p> <p>2018 NIEER state profile 2019 NIEER state profile</p>	<p>West Virginia Dept. of Education (in collaboration with Dept. of Health and Human Resources and Head Start)</p> <p>Each district forms collaborative early childhood team</p>	<p>Universal</p> <p>All districts must offer Pre-K</p>	<p>Full-time Minimum 800 hours/year and 25 hours and 4 days/week</p>	<p>Mixed delivery through public schools</p> <p>Half of all programs must collaborate with Head Start and community-based providers to ensure access to all 4-year-olds</p>	<p>Preschool enrollment is included in funding formula</p> <p>District plan must maximize use of other funding sources</p>	<p>WV has 55 county-based school districts Enrolls 2/3 of all 4-year-olds (15,000) State cost ≈ \$100 million</p> <p>Started in 2002</p>
<p>Mississippi</p> <p>MDE Early Childhood</p> <p>2018 NIEER state profile 2019 NIEER state profile</p>	<p>Mississippi Dept. of Ed</p> <p>Local collaboratives which must include school districts apply for grants</p>	<p>Universal but limited to approved collaboratives within appropriation</p>	<p>Both Full time 1,080 hours/year Half time 540 hours/year</p>	<p>Mixed delivery</p>	<p>Competitive grants of \$4,300 per child for full day with state providing half; local must match other half through local tax, fed \$, tuition, donation</p>	<p>Started in 2017 and served 5% of 4-year-olds in 2018; tax credit for supporting preschool collaborative</p>
<p>Texas</p> <p>Pre-K FAQs</p> <p>2018 NIEER state profile 2019 NIEER state profile</p>	<p>Texas Education Agency (TEA) Texas Early Learning Advisory Council</p>	<p>Targeted on poverty and other risk factors; others can pay tuition</p>	<p>Full day (expanded from half day in 2019)</p>	<p>School districts</p> <p>Districts may partner with childcare centers</p>	<p>Through funding formula for half day with separate additional allotment for full day</p>	<p>Districts with ≥ 15 eligible 4-year-olds are required to offer pre-K; program serves roughly half of 4yos</p>
<p>Alaska</p> <p>Alaska Pre-Elementary Program Statutes</p> <p>2018 NIEER state profile 2019 NIEER state profile</p>	<p>Alaska Department of Education and Early Development (DEED)</p>	<p>Universal</p>	<p>Both</p>	<p>School districts and Head Starts</p> <p>Programs can subcontract with childcare centers</p>	<p>Grants</p> <p>Alaska also provides state funding to supplement Head Start and expand available slots</p>	<p>The program served 3% of 4-year-olds in 2018</p>
<p>2019-2020 EDIC PROPOSAL ???</p>	<p>?</p>	<p>?</p>	<p>?</p>	<p>?</p>	<p>?</p>	<p>?</p>