



VPK Program Timeframes and Required Documents:

VPK YEAR	Date of Birth Range for Child
2016-2017	09-02-11 through 09-01-12
2017-2018	09-02-12 through 09-01-13
2018-2019	09-02-13 through 09-01-14
2019-2020	09-02-14 through 09-01-15

Postponing VPK Enrollment:

- A law that took effect July 1, 2016, extends VPK eligibility for 4-year-olds with birthdays from February 2nd through September 1st. Parents can enroll their child in the state's free, voluntary prekindergarten (VPK) education program that year or wait until the following year when their child is 5 year old. This applies if the 5 year old has not entered kindergarten. The law does not affect 4-year-olds with birthdays from September 2nd through February 1st.

Children in Florida are not required to attend either the state's prekindergarten or kindergarten programs, but are required to attend school the year they turn 6 by February 1st.

Parents must provide:

- Birth verification for child:
 - Birth certificate
 - Current shot records
 - Passport
 - Valid military dependent identification card showing date of birth
- Proof of residency for CURRENT address in a CURRENT time frame:
 - Valid FL Driver License or Identification Card (expired cards will not be accepted)
 - Utility Bill (must be dated within 12 months of the date of the submitted application)
 - Electric Bill
 - Water Bill
 - Cable Bill
 - Landline Telephone Bill
 - Current Pay Stub (must be dated within 12 months of date of the submitted application)
 - Current Lease Agreement (names, address, lease dates, and signatures and date by client and landlord must be clearly indicated)

- Military order showing that the child's parent is a service member in the United States Armed Forces and is assigned to duty in Florida while the child attends the VPK Program (e.g. permanent change of station).
- If no other proof of residency can be obtained:
 - Example: Client lives with parents and all bills are in the third party's name
 - The owner of the home must write a signed and dated statement verifying that both the client and child reside in their home and state the address. The owner of the home would also need to provide proof of residency for themselves (options listed above).
 - Example: Client resides at a homeless shelter
 - The shelter can provide a signed and dated letter written on their letterhead verifying that both the client and child reside there and state the address.

All names and the address MUST match to the names and the address given on the application.