



# NEVADA

The Afterschool Investments project is developing profiles for each state to provide a snapshot of the “state of afterschool,” as well as an opportunity to compare afterschool activities across the country. This profile provides key data and descriptions of the afterschool landscape, which includes a range of out-of-school time programming that can occur before and afterschool, on weekends, and during summer months. It is designed to serve as a resource for policymakers, administrators, and providers.

## Statewide Initiatives

▶ **The Safekey/Latch Key Programs.** These programs serve as before- and afterschool recreational enrichment programs for elementary-aged children in the state of Nevada. Safekey programs are located in the southern region of the state while Latch Key programs are located in the northern region. There are approximately 195 Safekey/Latch Key programs in operation throughout the state. Safekey/Latch Key programs have been in operation since 1985 and are coordinated through county and city recreation departments in Nevada. Safekey/Latch Key programs are operated in school settings and at Boys and Girls Clubs. These programs provide homework assistance, snacks, and a variety of recreational activities. Although most programs are funded through parent fees, the Welfare Division of the Department of Human Resources provides funding to some before- and afterschool programs in low-income areas and remote locations of the state.

## Notable Local Initiatives

▶ **The Pyramid Lake Save the Children (STC) Afterschool Program** within the Shoshone-Paiute reservation was founded in 2000 to ensure quality programming for children and families and to involve children and youth in activities that enhance their cultural awareness and understanding, while also helping to protect them from substance abuse. The Pyramid Lake STC program is a collaboration between the Shoshone-Paiute tribal council, the Natchez

## Quick Facts

### Demographics

Total population: .....1,998,257  
Number of children ages 5-12: .....236,227  
Percent of population: .....12%  
Percent of students eligible for free and reduced-price lunch: Data Not Available  
Percent of K-12 students in Title I “Schoolwide” schools: ....12.3%

For more demographic information, visit <http://nccic.org/statedata/statepro/nevada.html>

### Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF)

#### • CCDF Administrative Overview

Administering agency: Nevada Department of Human Resources, Welfare Division  
Total estimated FFY03 federal and state CCDF funds: ..\$37,937,720  
FFY03 total federal share: .....\$25,319,629  
FFY03 state MOE plus match: .....\$12,618,091  
School Age & Resource and Referral Earmark: .....\$101,564  
FFY02 Total Quality Expenditures: .....\$5,704,934  
Percent of children receiving CCDF subsidies who are ages 5-12: .....43.6%  
Subsidy amount for school-age children: Data not available



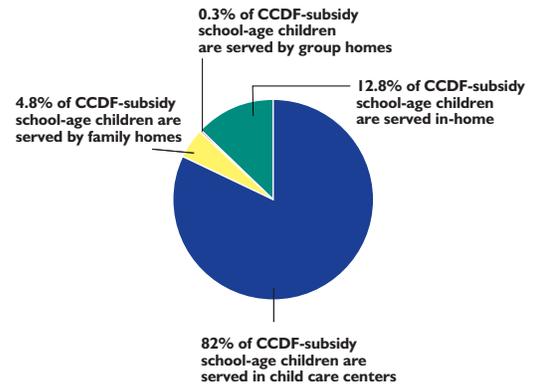
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  
Administration for Children and Families, Child Care Bureau



Elementary School 21st Century Afterschool Program, Save the Children, and numerous tribal entities and community leaders. The program is supported through a combination of federal 21st Century Community Learning Centers grant funds and private funding provided by Save the Children. These funds support the bulk of the program costs as well as the costs of snacks, materials, and supplies. In addition, the program receives local in-kind support—e.g., staff time, programming, facilities, and transportation—from various community organizations including the Washoe County School District, the tribal council, and tribal businesses and members.

**Quick Facts** (continued)

• **Settings**



• **Uses of CCDF Earmarks and Quality Dollars for Afterschool**

*“Resource and referral and school-age” earmark:*

Nevada contracts with two non-profit resource and referral agencies—the Economic Opportunity Board (EOB) and the Children’s Cabinet—to provide parents with school-age resource and referral information. These agencies may also contract with many before- and after-school programs to provide services to eligible families.

*Other quality activities:*  
Data not available

• **Provider Reimbursement Rates and Family Copayments**

*Label assigned by state for school-age rate category: .....72 months and above*

*Maximum rate for center-based school-age category: .....\$100/week*

*Note: Rates vary by two counties and rural areas. Rate for Clark County given.*

*Standardized center-based monthly school-age rate .....\$208*

*Is “time in care” a factor in determining family copayment for school-age care? .....No*

*Notable Features of Rate System:*  
The state has introduced a tiered reimbursement system for child care providers consisting of three to four levels of funding. The highest level is accredited child care centers, which are reimbursed 15 percent more than licensed child care centers. The levels in between licensed and accredited

## Statewide Organizations

### Statewide Child Care Resource & Referral Network:

The Children’s Cabinet  
 1090 South Rock Boulevard  
 Reno, NV 89502  
 Phone: 800-753-5500  
 Fax: 775-856-6208  
 Email: mail@childrenscabinet.org  
 Web: <http://www.childrenscabinet.org/CabinetFrame.htm>

### For Southern Nevada—EOB Community Action Partnership

Child Care Assistance Division  
 2500 West Washington Ave.  
 Las Vegas, NV 89106

## Additional Resources

### State Child Care Administrators:

<http://www.nccic.org/statedata/dirs/devfund.html>

### State TANF Contacts:

[http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ofa/hs\\_dir2.htm](http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ofa/hs_dir2.htm)

### 21st Century Community Learning Centers Contacts:

<http://www.ed.gov/programs/21stcclc/contacts.html>

## Quick Facts (continued)

will receive 5 percent and 10 percent higher reimbursement, respectively. The movement of a center from one level to the next depends on the level of training and education achieved by the center’s staff.

### Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) and Child Care

FFY02 state TANF transfer to CCDF: .....\$0  
 FFY02 TANF direct spending on child care: .....\$0

### Program Licensing and Accreditation Policies

Are there separate school-age licensing standards? .....No

Are school-operated programs exempt from licensing standards? Yes; before and afterschool care provided by the local city and county governments and the Boys and Girls Clubs provided to school children in school buildings are exempt from additional state licensing requirements.

Ratio of children to adults in school-age centers: .....13:1

Number of licensed/regulated school-age slots: .....Data not available

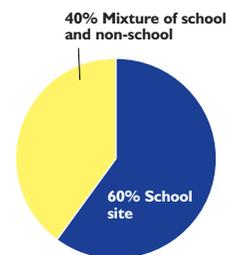
Number of National AfterSchool Association (NAA) accredited programs: .....1

### 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC)

FY02 state formula grant amount: .....\$1,522,706

Applications funded: .....11

Program locations:



Licensing required? .....No

## Notes and Sources

### Demographics

**Total population:** *Demographic Profiles: Census 2000*, U.S. Census Bureau, as cited in *State Child Care Profiles*, National Child Care Information Center, available at: <http://nccic.org/statedata/statepro/index.htm>.

**Number of children ages 5-12:** *Census 2000 Summary File (SF-3) Sample Data*, Table P8, Sex by Age (79), U.S. Census Bureau.

**Percent of students eligible for free and reduced-price lunch rate:** *Overview of Elementary and Secondary Schools and Districts: School Year 2001-02* (Table 10), National Center on Education Statistics, May 2003. Because data from School Year 2001-02 was unavailable for Wyoming, data from School Year 2000-01 was used. Data was unavailable for either school year for Arizona, Connecticut, and Tennessee.

**Percent of K-12 students in Title I "schoolwide" schools:** *Overview of Elementary and Secondary Schools and Districts: School Year 2001-02* (Table 9), National Center on Education Statistics, May 2003. The federal Title I program provides funding to local school districts and schools with high percentages of poor children to help ensure that all children meet challenging state academic content and student academic achievement standards. Schools enrolling at least 40 percent of students from poor families are eligible to use Title I funds for schoolwide programs that serve all children in the school.

### Child Care and Development Fund

The Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) is the largest federal funding source for child care. States receive a funding allocation determined by formula and have broad flexibility to design programs that provide child care subsidies for low-income children under the age of 13 and to enhance the quality of child care for all children. Federal CCDF funding consists of mandatory, matching, and discretionary funds. Federal law requires that states spend at least 4 percent of their CCDF funds as well as additional earmarks on activities to improve the quality and availability of child care. CCDF administrative data in this and the following sections is from the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Child Care Bureau, as reported by States, unless otherwise noted.

**FFY03 state MOE plus match:** In order to receive Federal matching funds, a state must expend Maintenance of Effort funds. Note that this does not capture actual expenditures, only the minimum required to draw down all available federal funds.

**FFY02 total quality expenditures:** Many states spend more than the required minimum 4 percent on quality expansion activities. Note that this data includes FY02 funds expended for quality activities from each of the CCDF funding streams (mandatory, matching, and discretionary) and expenditures under earmarks for quality, infant and toddler, and school-age and resource and referral. This figure provides information obtained from state financial reports submitted for FY02. States continue to report on their expenditures of FY02 funds until expended; therefore, these numbers are subject to annual updates.

**Uses of CCDF Earmarks and Quality Dollars for Afterschool:** Portions of CCDF discretionary funds are earmarked specifically for resource and referral and school-age child care activities as well as for quality expansion. (These funds are in addition to the required 4 percent minimum quality expenditure.)

**Maximum rate for school-age category:** Rate listed applies to center-based care; where rates vary by region or county, the rate for the most populated urban area is given.

**Standardized monthly school-age rate:** Monthly rate for a child, age 8, in care after school during the school year at a center in the most costly district for four hours per day, 20 days per month. Calculated (in the lowest tier of a tiered system) using information from the FY2004-2005 State CCDF Plan, including rate structures, as submitted to the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, Administration for Children and Families.

### Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) and Child Care

In addition to spending TANF funds directly on child care, a state may transfer up to 30 percent of its TANF grant to CCDF. Expenditures represent TANF funds spent in FY02 that were awarded in FY02 and prior years. Data from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families.

### Program Licensing and Accreditation Policies

**Ratio of children to adults in school-age setting:** Data from National Resource Center for Health and Safety in Child Care, available at: <http://nrc.uchsc.edu>.

**Number of NAA-accredited programs:** Data from the National AfterSchool Association, April 2004, available at: <http://www.nsaca.org/accredited.htm>.

### 21st Century Community Learning Centers

The No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 converted the 21st Century Community Learning Centers' authority to a state formula grant. In past years, the U.S. Department of Education made competitive awards directly to school districts. Under the reauthorized law, funds will flow to states based on their share of Title I, Part A funds. States will use their allocations to make competitive awards to eligible entities. 1999, 2000, and 2001 grants will continue to be administered by and receive funding through the U.S. Department of Education.

**FFY02 formula grant amount:** Data from the U.S. Department of Education 21st Century Community Learning Centers Office. Available at: <http://www.ed.gov/about/overview/budget/statetables/04stbypr.xls>.

**Applications funded:** Data from *State Administration of the 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program*. Compiled by Learning Point Associates, September 8, 2003.

**In 2003, the Child Care Bureau awarded a three-year technical assistance contract to The Finance Project and their partner, the National Governors Association Center for Best Practices, for the Afterschool Investments project. The goals of the Afterschool Investments project include:**

- Identifying ways that states and communities are using Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) subsidy and quality dollars to support out-of-school time programs, and sharing these practices and approaches with other states;
- Identifying administrative and implementation issues related to CCDF investments in out-of-school time programs, and providing information and context (about barriers, problems, opportunities) as well as practical tools that will help CCDF administrators make decisions; and
- Identifying other major programs and sectors that are potential partners for CCDF in supporting out-of-school time programs and providing models, strategies, and tools for coordination with other programs and sectors.

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*The Afterschool Investments project's State Profiles are designed to provide a comprehensive overview of noteworthy State and local initiatives across the country. Inclusion of an initiative in the Profiles does not represent an endorsement of a particular policy or practice.*