



Integration of Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Guidelines with Nevada Administrative Code 432A Regulations

Social Distancing

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) says to practice social distancing by keeping 6 feet between each person. Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 432A states that each child is required to have 35 square feet which helps to promote 6 feet of distance; however, this may not always be probable or feasible with childcare. Children like to interact and play with each other.

NAC 432A.250 Building and grounds. ([NRS 432A.077](#))

1. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, subsection 3 and [NRS 432A.078](#), in each facility there must be:

(a) At least 35 square feet of indoor space for each child, exclusive of bathrooms, halls, kitchen, stairs, storage spaces, multipurpose rooms and gymnasiums that are not regularly used.

(b) At least 37 1/2 square feet of outdoor play space for each child, as determined by the maximum number of children stated on the license for the facility. An accommodation facility need not provide outdoor play space.

******* Social distancing will not affect ratio and group size *******

Cleaning and disinfecting of toys and bedding

CDC says that facilities should practice disinfecting procedures. NAC432A states that disinfecting is required, laundering, cleaning/sanitation are required. Facilities have always been required to disinfect and clean as part of their order of practice. This practice may need to be amplified by ensuring enough time to complete the practice adequately and effectively (closing the facility and allowing for more thorough cleaning and disinfecting) and completing these practices more frequently (cleaning/disinfecting toys immediately after use). NAC Regulation states:

NAC 432A.414 Sanitary measures for floors, rugs, carpets and nonporous surfaces. ([NRS 432A.077](#))

1. A carpeted floor or rug on a floor that is too large to wash in a washing machine must be vacuumed not less than one time each day or more often if necessary and cleaned not less than one time every 3 months or more often if necessary. If the carpeted floor or rug is cleaned by a member of the staff of the facility using a carpet cleaning machine, the Division may require the carpeted floor or rug to be professionally cleaned if the carpeted floor or rug does not appear to be clean.

2. Each floor of a facility that is not carpeted must be swept and mopped not less than one time each day or more often if necessary.

3. When cleaning a nonporous surface in a facility, including, without limitation, cleaning toys, cribs, tables, high chairs and surfaces used to change diapers, the staff of the facility shall:

(a) Clean the surface first with soap and water to remove any dirt or debris; and

(b) Disinfect the surface with a disinfecting agent.

4. The disinfecting agent used pursuant to subsection 3 must consist of:

(a) One-fourth of a cup of liquid chlorine bleach added to 1 gallon of water that is prepared fresh daily and kept in a closed container;

(b) One tablespoon of liquid chlorine bleach added to 1 quart of water that is prepared fresh daily; or

(c) A solution that is approved by the appropriate state or local agency and is at least as effective as the solutions described in paragraphs (a) and (b).

NAC 432A.412 Written procedures for washing of hands. ([NRS 432A.077](#))

1. Each facility must have written procedures concerning the washing of hands.
2. The staff of a facility shall follow the procedures of the facility concerning the washing of hands and shall instruct, monitor and assist the children being cared for at the facility to ensure that the children follow the procedures.
3. The procedures concerning the washing of hands must require, without limitation, that:
 - (a) The staff of the facility wash their hands with soap from a dispenser and warm water:
 - (1) Any time that their hands come into contact with blood, mucus, vomit, feces or urine;
 - (2) Before preparing or handling food;
 - (3) Before engaging in any activity related to serving food, including, without limitation, setting the table;
 - (4) Before and after eating a meal or snack;
 - (5) After using the toilet, helping a child use the toilet or changing a diaper with or without gloves;
 - (6) After attending to an ill child;
 - (7) After handling an animal;
 - (8) Before and after giving medication to a child; and
 - (9) After cleaning a container used to store garbage or handling garbage.
 - (b) The children being cared for in the facility wash their hands with soap from a dispenser and warm water:
 - (1) Any time that their hands come into contact with blood, mucus, vomit, feces or urine;
 - (2) Before handling food;
 - (3) Before and after eating a meal or snack;
 - (4) After handling an animal;
 - (5) After the diaper or underwear of the child is changed;
 - (6) After playing in water; and
 - (7) After playing in a sandbox.
 - (c) The staff of the facility shall ensure that:
 - (1) Each bathroom has running water, soap and single-use or disposable towels; and
 - (2) Any common basin or sink which is filled with standing water is not used for the washing of hands.

Isolating and quarantining the sick

CDC states that sick individuals should be quarantined from others while ill and during recovery NAC432A regulations already have very specific guidelines regarding illness within schools, how they should be implemented and reporting communicable diseases. NAC states:

NAC 432A.374 Medical care: Isolation of ill or injured child; transportation of child; report. ([NRS 432A.077](#))

1. If a child becomes seriously ill or injured in a child care facility, other than a facility that provides care for ill children:
 - (a) The child must be immediately isolated from other children and placed under appropriate supervision;
 - (b) A parent, a person designated by a parent or a physician designated by a parent must be promptly notified and the child must be removed from the facility as quickly as possible;
 - (c) Members of the staff of the facility must not administer any medical treatment, except emergency first aid and prescribed medications to the child; and
 - (d) Not later than 24 hours after the occurrence of the illness or injury, a member of the staff of the facility must create a written report concerning the illness or injury. The written report must be placed in the file concerning the child that is maintained by the facility, and a copy of the written report must be provided to a parent of the child. Upon request by the Division, the facility must provide to the Division the written report and any statements by members of the staff of the facility that are part of the written report.
2. If a member of the staff transports or accompanies a child for professional emergency care, he or she shall remain with the child until the parents assume responsibility for the care of the child.

NAC 432A.378 Reports of accident, injury, communicable disease or death. ([NRS 432A.077](#))

1. Upon the occurrence of any accident or injury which requires emergency professional medical care of a child, the director of each facility shall report the occurrence to the Division or local licensing agency within 48 hours after the accident or injury and shall keep on file at the facility a written report detailing the occurrence.

2. If the director of a facility finds that any reportable communicable disease may be present in the facility, he or she shall report that condition to the Division or local licensing agency as soon as possible. The Division or local licensing agency shall provide the list of reportable communicable diseases to all licensees and applicants.

3. The director of each facility shall report as soon as possible to the Division or local licensing agency the death of any child who attends or lives in the facility.

Child pick-up and drop-off procedures

CDC says that facilities should have pick up and drop off procedures that help to inform and allow for safer care transitions. Procedures that include screening for certain symptoms of COVID19 and speaking with parents regarding health history. NAC regulations currently require information be gathered regarding the enrolled child's health. NAC states:

NAC 432A.340 Information to be provided by parent; maintenance of record for each child. ([NRS 432A.077](#))

1. Procedures for admission must provide the caregiver with sufficient information and instruction from the parents to enable the caregiver to prepare a record and to make decisions or act on behalf of the child.

2. Before the admission of a child to a facility, the parent shall give the following information to the caregiver:

(a) The child's full legal name, date of birth, current address and preferred name;

(b) The name, address and telephone number of each parent responsible for the child and any special instructions needed to reach the parent during the hours the child is in the facility;

(c) The name, address and telephone number of any person who can assume responsibility for the child and is authorized to take the child from the facility if the parents cannot be reached;

(d) Information concerning the health of the child, including any special needs of the child; and

(e) A written authorization signed by a parent which allows emergency surgical and medical care.

3. The caregiver shall, unless the facility is an accommodation facility:

(a) Make a record for each child that includes the date the record was prepared and the date the child is scheduled to attend the facility; and

(b) Maintain each record in good order.

Safely caring for infants and toddlers

CDC states that childcares should use Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to help in prevention which Nevada regulations don't prevent facilities from doing this. Child Care facility staff are required to obtain and maintain trainings in the care and safety of children. NAC orientation and trainings include:

Staff Orientation (NAC432A.320) includes: Handwashing techniques and requirements, techniques for diapering; identifying hazards, methods for preventing injuries; excluding a child from the facility because of illness and understanding the manner in which illnesses are transmitted between persons; precautions and other measures that should be taken to prevent exposure to blood and other bodily fluids along with policies and procedures to follow in the event of event exposure to blood or other bodily fluids.

Food preparation and meal service

NAC 432A.385 Snacks and meals. ([NRS 432A.077](#))

1. The staff of each facility shall:
 - (a) Provide appropriate and adequate seating for the children at the facility during snacks and meals;
 - (b) If a high chair is used, ensure that the chair:
 - (1) Is in good condition;
 - (2) Has a wide base; and
 - (3) Has a safety belt for the child;
 - (c) Wash with a detergent and disinfect before and after each use of any table that is used during a snack or meal;