REASONABLE AND PRUDENT PARENTING ACTIVITIES GUIDE

The Reasonable & Prudent Parenting Standard is a requirement for IV-E agencies per Federal Law P.L. 113-183 Sec. 111 and it became NRS 424.038 in Nevada. The reasonable and prudent parent standard means the standard characterized by careful and sensible parental decisions that maintain the health, safety, and best interests of a child. At the same time encouraging the emotional and developmental growth of the child, that a caregiver shall use when determining whether to allow a child in foster care under the responsibility of the state of Nevada to participate in extracurricular, enrichment, cultural, and social activities.

This tool is a guide to identify what activities caregivers have the discretion (includes signing permissions/waivers) to give permission for a child or youth's participation without the prior approval of their local child welfare agency or licensing agency.

The first column in the table shows a category of activities, the second column identifies specific activities within that category that a caregiver has the authority to give permission (or sign whatever might be a part of the activity) without obtaining the agency's approval. The third column identifies those activities that do require the agencies or court's approval.

Child Activity Category	Examples of normal childhood activities caregivers can approve	Examples of childhood activities the local child welfare agency or licensing agency must be notified
	independently	or approve.
Family Recreation	Movies Community events such as concert, fair, food truck, rodeo Family Events Camping Hiking Biking using a helmet, Other sporting activities using appropriate protective gear. Amusement Park Fishing (must follow NRS 503: Any one	N/A
	over age 12 must have a license)	
Water Activities	Structured water activities with trained professional guides and /or lifeguards: river tubing, river rafting, water amusement park, swimming at community recreation pool. Unstructured water activities with adult supervision: boating wearing a life jacket,	Children must be closely supervised and use appropriate safety equipment for water activities
Using gun, bow, and arrow, (Hunting, target practice,	N/A	Must have local child welfare agency approval, should have biological parent approval, and would require the following:
school activities)		Child/youth must take the NV. Hunter's Safety Class. Supervision by a person at least 18 years old or over, who has also taken the above safety course. Documentation that the requirements are met are provided to the local child welfare agency in advance.
		Target Practice (gun, bow and arrow, cross bow at either formal range or private property) must have local child welfare agency approval and be supervised by adult age 18 or over, abiding by all laws.

Child Activity Category	Examples of normal childhood	Examples of childhood activities the local child
ering rearry early	activities caregivers can approve	welfare agency or licensing agency must be notified
	independently	or approve.
Social/Extra-curricular activities	Camps	Any of these events or activities lasting more than 72
	Field Trips	hours
	School related activities such as	
	football games, dances	If a waiver is required to play the sport (ex. football, lacrosse) both the birth parents' input and the local child welfare agency input.
	Church activities that are social	
	Youth Organization activities such as	
	Scouts	
	Attending sports activities	
	Community activities	
	Social activities with peers such as	
	dating, skateboarding, playing in a	
	garage band, etc.	
	On an diag the might even from the	
	Spending the night away from the caregiver's home	
Motorized Activities	Children and caregivers must comply with	Consult with the Child Welfare Agency for their internal
	all laws and use appropriate	policies and discuss the child's developmental abilities.
	protective/safety gear. Any safety	Lawn mower may not be operated by anyone below age 12;
	courses that are required or available to	Children may not be a passenger on a lawnmower.
	operate any of the vehicles/equipment	All-terrain vehicle (NO ONE under 16 may operate
	listed must be taken.	unless they are under the continuous visual supervision of a
	State laws must be followed regarding	person 18 years or older per NRS 483.580)
	operating motorized equipment or	Reat/let eki (At least 16 years of age or at least 14 years of
	vehicle including but not limited to:	Boat/Jet ski (At least 16 years of age or, at least 14 years of age and have on board a person at least 18 years of age in a
	Snowmobile All-terrain vehicle	position to supervise the operator. NRS 488.580)
	Dirt Bike	
		Tractor (must be 16 to operate) NRS 483.2521
	Boat/Jet ski	Golf cart (must be 16 to operate) NRS.2521
	Tractor	
	Golf cart	Scooter/Moped (No one under age 16 may operate a moped
	Scooter	and no license is required NRS.2521)
	Go-carts	Motorcycle (No one under 16 may acquire a license or
	Utility vehicle	learner's permit. No one less than 18 may drive a
	Motorcycle	motorcycle with a passenger. NRS 486.061)
	Children riding in/on a motorized vehicle	
	must be with a properly licensed adult.	
Dating	Caregivers can use the standard to	Caregivers should engage the child's parents, if possible, to
Dating	make decisions about the	determine what their perspective on dating.
	appropriateness of dating.	Caregiver should notify the agency if the child is actively
		dating.

Child Activity Category	Examples of normal childhood	Examples of childhood activities the local child welfare
Child Activity Category	activities caregivers can approve independently	agency or licensing agency must be notified or approve.
Haircuts	Caregivers can use the standard to make decisions about haircuts and styling related to everyday care. Caregivers should engage the child's parents, if possible, especially when these decisions are not time sensitive.	Parents are encouraged to provide input about a child's hair or styling so that caregivers are in the best position to make good decisions that help provide care for the child and respect their traditions, culture norm, and views. If the haircut can significantly change the appearance of the child, consultation with the birth parents is recommended. If the child culture is sensitive to haircuts, (ex. Native American), you will need a court order approving the haircut prior to getting a haircut. Reach out to the Agency for additional guidance.
Driving	 The following persons can be the required second signature for a youth's permit or license: Youth's parent or guardian A person approved by the parent or guardian. A person approved by the Division. Specifically for children in custody: Guardian ad litem or attorney advocate; a case worker; or someone else identified by the court of jurisdiction. The youth who is 16 or older may acquire insurance and is responsible for the premium and any damages caused by the youth's negligence. This does not preclude a foster parent from adding a youth to their insurance. A driver's permit is required to "practice" driving in NV and cannot be obtained prior to age 15 ½. 	N/A
Employment/Babysitting	Youth 14 years and older and following NRS 609 Interview for employment Continuation of current employment. Does not interfere with school. *Sexually aggressive and physically assaultive youth may not babysit other children.	Youth is 13 years or younger (NRS 609.245)

Child Activity Category	Examples of normal childhood activities caregivers can approve independently	Examples of childhood activities the local child welfare agency or licensing agency must be notified or approve.
Social Media and Electronic Devices	 Caregivers can use the reasonable and prudent parent standard to make decisions about use of social media, a cell phone or other electronic devices with data and access to the internet. The Child Welfare Agency should encourage access to technology for youth in foster care and seeks to balance supporting access with child safety and respect for the wishes of the child's caregiver and parent or legal guardian. Youth in care should be given the opportunity to have access to a cell phone to the same extend as their peers, but the caregiver should use the standard to determine rules around use of a cell phone. Also note that the child welfare agency cannot purchase cell phones or minutes, so purchase of a phone and a data plan needs to be determined by the youth's case planning team, including the parent or guardian. Examples of reasonable restrictions may include not allowing social calls after bedtime or until homework has been completed, or limiting social calls to ensure that telephone use does not infringe upon the rights of others. Caregiver must ensure the child's age and behavioral/developmental abilities are considered and appropriate. 	This is a collaborative decision between the placement provider, the local child welfare agency worker, and the youth.
Child's Appearance	Interventions requiring medical treatment for lice and ring worm	 When the child and biological parent choices are in conflict such as with perms, color, style, relaxers, etc. Ear piercings must include biological parent in decision. Permanent or significant changes including but not limited to: Piercing (illegal for anyone under 18 to receive a piercing (other than the ears) without consent of custodial parent or guardian. Tattoos (illegal for anyone under 18 to receive a tattoo.)

It is important to realize this is simply a guide as to who has the authority to provide permission. It does not automatically mean that every foster child or youth can participate in any of these activities. It does mean that a reasonable & prudent parent standard is applied in making the decision. The standard is applied to each child and youth individually, based on the totality of their situation.

*Local child welfare agency or licensing agency approval or new court order is needed any time an activity conflicts with any court order or supervision/safety plan