



## 2014 Arizona Out-of-School Time Survey

District: **CD 7**

Candidate: **Jarrett Maupin**

### **QUESTION 1:**

The 21<sup>st</sup> Century Community Learning Center (21<sup>st</sup> CCLC) initiative is a federally-funded program that provides free high-quality afterschool, before school, and summer programming to children in high-poverty areas. Students who participate in 21<sup>st</sup> CCLC programs often show improvements in their math and English grades, as well as in classroom behavior and participation. Additionally, 21<sup>st</sup> CCLC and other affordable out-of-school time (OST) programs alleviate the burden of afterschool care for tens of thousands of Arizona families. Only 5% of Arizona children who are eligible to participate in a 21<sup>st</sup> CCLC program are currently enrolled, due largely to limited federal funding, which is currently at less than 50% of its authorized level. Do you support continued funding of the 21<sup>st</sup> CCLC program, and if so, at what level?

### **ANSWER:**

“I do support funding the 21st CCLC program, and would work in Congress to fund it at 100% of its authorized level. I would also, as I always have, continue to push for expanding programs such as these, to further the education and nurturing of urban and impoverished youth. I also support the heavily subsidizing Head-Start programs and Full-Day Kindergarten. Our children need all the tools we can afford to give them to develop mentally, socially, and emotionally. Lastly, I also support and would champion in Congress, federally funded jobs programs for those old enough to begin building career experience and need such programs to improve their quality of life and to keep them out of the dangers presented by poverty and subsequent idle time.”



## QUESTION 2:

Jobs in Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM) professions are becoming a larger share of the job market, and the demand for skilled workers in these fields is increasing. However, many students graduating from high school are not prepared for the college-level math and science required for the vast majority of these jobs. With young people spending less than 20% of their waking hours in school, out-of-school time programs are essential for increasing interest in and aptitude for STEM – and are proven to do just that. The recently introduced **Supporting Afterschool STEM Act** will create a grant process to support afterschool/out-of-school STEM programs. Will you pledge to support legislation that provides funding for out-of-school time STEM programs?

## ANSWER:

“Yes. We need STEM, and to a greater degree STEAM (we can't forget the Arts!). I will vigorously fight in Congress to fund and expand programs that place our children in a better position to compete for careers - on a global scale. These programs **MUST** be made available in and out of the traditional school year. The need to educate our children doesn't occur seasonally. Working closely with urban youth has shown me the need to provide them stimuli and continued education far beyond what has traditionally been acceptable.”



**QUESTION 3:**

The Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) is an initiative that began in the 1990s to assist low-income families in obtaining child care, including through out-of-school time programs, so that parents can work or receive job training. In Arizona, these subsidies are administered through the Department of Economic Security. In FY 2013, over 25,000 Arizona children were served by these subsidies; however, over 6,000 children who are eligible for services remain on the waitlist. Without child care assistance, families are often forced to lose time at work, go on welfare, or leave their children in low-quality and less stable care. As a Member of Congress, will you support continued funding for the CCDF, and if so, at what level?

**ANSWER:**

“I am a supporter of CCDF. In Congress, I would push to meet the current funding levels and work in a bi-partisan fashion to build a legislative coalition to double the funding. I am very familiar with wait-lists and the need for more administrative and programmatic funding to bring as many children into the program as possible.”