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Budget Planning

1. The Superintendent, with the assistance of the budget committee, shall direct the preparation of the school budget annually for the fiscal year beginning September 1 and ending August 31. Income and expenditure estimates shall be based upon the following:
 - A. Past experience.
 - B. State guidelines, legal spending limitations, and other statutes and regulations.
 - C. Other projection techniques.
2. The annual budget preparation shall be compatible with the long-range aims of the school district. In addition, the Superintendent, in preparing the budget, shall consider the priorities as established by the board for the total school program and shall equalize the educational opportunities offered at the school.
3. The specific manner in which the annual budget shall be compiled shall be at the discretion of the Superintendent. However, the budget shall contain the following:
 - A. The beginning fund balance for each fund.
 - B. Estimated receipts.
 - C. Estimated expenditures.
 - D. Estimated ending fund balance.
4. A report of the anticipated budget position shall be presented to the board early in each calendar year. At this time the board will establish guidelines for the development of the budget. The tentative budget shall then be developed for the board review, modification and approval prior to the budget hearing.
5. The Superintendent shall each year, prior to the preparation of the budget, establish a budget plan. The budget plan shall take into consideration all items of expenditure requests in relationship to the total school program, and shall be mindful of equalizing the educational opportunities at each level. In the budget plan the Superintendent will direct board budget priorities.
6. In preparing the annual budget for the board, the Superintendent shall give to the school principals and staff the information necessary for them to assess adequately the availability of funds and to relate funds available to the Superintendent's budget plan.

The principals will, based upon the availability of funds and the school's budget plan, submit budget recommendations to the Superintendent. Each principal's recommendations and requests will be evaluated according to the budget plan, then accepted or rejected for inclusion into the proposed budget. The Superintendent will convey or make available the Superintendent's decisions to the principal and staff prior to developing the final document.

Date of Adoption: June 10, 2013

Fund Balance Reporting

Fund balance classification shall be recorded in accordance with governmental accounting standards as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), including GASB #54.

The order of spending and availability of the fund balance shall be to reduce funds from the listed areas in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. Negative amounts shall not be reported for restricted, committed, or assigned funds.

Fund Balance shall mean the gross difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities reflected on the balance sheet. Governmental fund assets are those of the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds, and Capital Project Funds.

The fund balance of the general fund finances most functions in the District. The fund balance of the general fund shall mean the gross difference between general fund assets and liabilities reflected on the balance sheet.

The five classifications of governmental fund balances are as follows:

1. Non-spendable fund balance means the portion of the gross fund balance that is not expendable (such as inventories) or is legally earmarked for a specific use (such as the self-funded reserves program).

Examples of non-spendable fund balance reserves for which fund balance shall not be available for financing general operating expenditures include: inventories, prepaid items, deferred expenditures, long-term receivables, and outstanding encumbrances.

2. Restricted fund balance includes amounts constrained to a specific purpose by the provider, such as a grantor. Examples of restricted fund balances include: child nutrition programs, technology programs, construction programs, and resources from other granting agencies.

3. Committed fund balance means that portion of the fund balance that is constrained to a specific purpose by the Board. Examples include: potential litigation, claims, and judgments and activity funds.

4. Assigned fund balance means that portion of the fund balance that is spendable or available for appropriation but has been tentatively earmarked for some specific purpose by the Superintendent or designee. Such plans or intent may change and may never be budgeted, or may result in expenditures in future periods of time. Examples include: insurance deductibles program start-up costs; and other legal uses.

5. Unassigned fund balance includes amounts available for any legal purpose. This portion of the total fund balance in the general fund is available to finance operating expenditures.

The unassigned fund balance shall be the difference between the total fund balance and the total of the non-spendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, and assigned fund balance.

Date of Adoption: [Insert Date]

Business Operations

Public Review of Budget

The Superintendent shall make the tentative budget conveniently available for public inspection and arrange for a public hearing on the tentative budget as required by law. At least one public hearing shall be held regarding the tentative budget prior to the final action by the board. Notice and time of such hearing together with a summary of the proposed budget statement, shall be published as required by law.

Legal Reference: Neb. Rev. Stat. ' ' 13-501 to 13-513 Date of

Adoption: June 10, 2013

Business Operations

Transfer of Funds Between Categories

All transfers of funds between the major classifications of the budget shall be according to law and upon approval of the board. The board may make transfers of monies between the various items within the General Fund without a rehearing on the budget. Monies may be borrowed from one fund into another as allowed by law as long as such funds are replaced as soon as revenues are available.

Legal Reference: Neb. Rev. Stat. ' ' 13-501 to 13-513 Date of

Adoption: June 10, 2013

Business Operations

Budget as Spending Plan - Budgeted Items

After the budget has been adopted, the Superintendent shall be responsible for the proper use of the budget by all personnel. The Superintendent shall establish and operate budget controls for all schools and departments and shall ensure that the administration of the budget is in conformity with the legal requirements as well as the policies and actions of the board.

Date of Adoption: June 10, 2013

Business Operations

Tuition Fees

The Board of Education may at its sole discretion allow non-resident students to attend Humphrey Public Schools upon payment of tuition in an amount established by the Board of Education, and paid in advance, as and to the extent required by law.

Legal Reference: Neb. Rev. Stat. § 79-215 Date of

Adoption: June 10, 2013

Business Operations

Materials Fees

Each principal is responsible, in cooperation with teachers, coaches and other instructional personnel for planning and requesting budgetary provision for all materials and activities recognized as part of the total school program.

Date of Adoption: June 10, 2013

Business Operations

Summer School Fees

Students who fail classes and are required to take summer school classes out of district shall be expected to pay their own tuition and travel expenses. If Humphrey Public Schools provides summer school instruction, the tuition charges shall be based upon the actual costs incurred in operation and will not be intended to provide a financial profit for the district.

Date of Adoption: June 10, 2013

Business Operations

Federal Funds

The Superintendent shall recommend to the Board of Education approval of application for federal assistance under the provisions of federal laws if the use of such funds is not contrary to the educational goals and policies of the district.

Date of Adoption: June 10, 2013

Business Operations

Sale and Disposal of School Property

The Superintendent is authorized and directed to dispose of books, furniture, equipment, real estate, and other property that is obsolete or no longer needed for school operations. Any sale of school property is contingent on approval by the vote of at least two-thirds of the members of the Board of Education at a regular meeting.

Such disposal may be by private sale, auction, trade-in, or by taking bids and selling to the highest or most responsible bidder.

The following procedures shall be followed for an auction or when taking bids:

- 1 The intention to sell shall be publicized, via school newsletter, a weekly memo, a bulletin posting, a newspaper advertisement, or other means suitable to the value and nature of the property.
- 2 Real estate will be sold to the highest bidder, except that a minimum acceptable price may be established prior to bidding.
- 3 Items which are offered for sale in an approved manner which are not sold after a reasonable period of time may be considered to have no value and may be disposed of as determined by the Superintendent and reported to the Board of Education.

Property that has little or no value shall be discarded or recycled as appropriate. No school employee shall take such property for their personal use, even if the item has been placed in the trash, without the express approval of the administration.

Legal Reference: Neb. Rev. Stat. § 79-10,114 Date of

Adoption: July 6, 2016

Business Operations

Leasing

When inadequate space exists for the proper function of the educational program or for administrative needs, the Board of Education may use funds to lease additional space. When the board determines that space within its buildings is in excess of that required for the proper functioning of the educational program or for administrative needs, the Board may lease space to another party, providing the business of the leasing party does not distract from the reputation, education or administration of the schools.

Date of Adoption: June 10, 2013

Business Operations

Short-Term Investing

The Treasurer of the Board has the responsibility of investing funds in savings accounts, certificates of deposit, United States Government Securities and other legally approved investments. The interest received on any investments shall be credited to the fund from which the money was taken to make the investment, or in such other manner as may be permitted by law and in the best interests of the District's financial responsibilities.

Legal Reference: Neb. Rev. Stat. § 79-1043 Date of

Adoption: June 10, 2013

RESOLVED, that the official depository of school funds for this School District is hereby designated to be _____, and that the designation of any other institution as the depository of school funds is hereby withdrawn.

The above Resolution, having been read in its entirety, member _____ moved for its passage and adoption, and member _____ seconded the same. After discussion and on roll call vote, the following members voted in favor of passage and adoption of the above Resolution:

_____. The following members voted against the same: _____

The following members were absent or not voting: .

The above Resolution, having been consented to and approved by more than a majority of the members of the School Board of this School District, was declared as passed and adopted by the President at a duly held and lawfully convened meeting in full compliance with the Nebraska open meetings law.

DATED this ____ day of _____, 20__.

Humphrey Public Schools

BY: _____ President

Attest:

Secretary

Legal Reference: Neb. Rev. Stat. ' ' 77-2350 and 77-2350.01 Date of

Adoption: June 10, 2013

Business Operations

Depository

The Treasurer of the Board shall deposit the funds received in a bank situated within the boundaries of the district.

The depository bank or banks shall be, from time to time, designated by the Board by formal resolution. Such designation may be withdrawn at any time by the Board by formal resolution entered upon its records.

If there is no bank within the district, or if the bank refuses or neglects to make application as a depository, the board may designate any bank that is a state bank or national bank within the State.

Legal Reference: Neb. Rev. Stat. ' ' 77-2350 and 77-2350.1 Date of

Adoption: June 10, 2013

Business Operations

Purchasing Policies

The Superintendent shall ensure that all purchases are made in the interest of economy and efficiency. Where necessary, standards and procedures shall be established to accomplish the following policies of the Board of Education:

- 1 Purchases up to \$5,000. For the greatest efficiency in expediting purchases, the administration shall be authorized to purchase any item specifically budgeted which has a sale price within the established limit.
- 2 Purchases from \$5,000 up to \$90,000. The Superintendent shall request the submission of proposals for purchases which have a sale price within the established limit. The Superintendent shall receive and evaluate all proposals in making a recommendation to the Board of Education for acceptance. The Board of Education may review all proposals submitted relating to the recommended purchase. Since this is a proposal system, not a bidding process, the school district in no way shall be obligated to arbitrarily award the contract to the lowest proposal, but shall reserve the right to reject any and all proposals or to waive any informality in any proposal it deems advisable, and to award to the proposer which, in its opinion, is most desirable.
- 3 Purchases of \$90,000 and above. The Superintendent shall advertise for sealed bids which shall be opened in conformity with any applicable laws and in compliance with any procedures established by the Superintendent. The Board retains the right to determine the responsibility of the bidders, and shall award the contract to the lowest responsible bidder meeting specifications, be the bidder a member or apart from the local community.
- 4 Any school employee who orders any supplies or equipment outside of that which has been included in the annual budget and without written authorization of the principal or superintendent shall be personally liable for payment for the supplies or equipment purchased.
- 5 School employees or students purchasing supplies and equipment out of an activity account must first secure a purchase order from the principal authorizing the purchase. Failure to do so will cause the person to be personally liable for payment for the supplies or equipment purchased.

Credit Card Purchasing Program

1. The Board of Education authorizes the Superintendent or designee to contract with one or more financial institutions, card-issuing banks, credit card companies, charge card companies, debit card companies, or third-party merchant banks capable of operating a purchasing card program on behalf of the District.

2. The Board of Education delegates to the Superintendent or designee: (a) the determination of the type of purchasing card or cards to be utilized in the District's purchasing card program; and (b) the determination of which employees shall be approved or disapproved to be assigned a purchasing card in the District's purchasing card program. The Superintendent shall submit the approved names to the Board, from time to time.

3. The District's purchasing card program may only be utilized for the purchase of goods and services for and on behalf of the District. No officer or employee of the District shall use a purchasing card for any unauthorized use.

4. An itemized receipt for purposes of tracking expenditures shall accompany all purchasing card purchases. In the event that a receipt does not accompany an authorized cardholder's purchase, the Superintendent or designee shall temporarily or permanently suspend said cardholder's purchasing card privileges.

5. Upon the termination or suspension of employment of an individual using a purchasing card, the Superintendent or designee shall immediately close such individual's purchasing card account and said employee shall immediately return the purchasing card.

Legal Reference: Neb. Rev. Stat. § 13-610 Date of

Adoption: June 12, 2017

Business Operations

Procurement Plan – Code of Conduct

The District seeks to conduct all procurement procedures in compliance with federal and state regulations and without any conflicts of interest with employees engaged in the selection, award and administration of contracts.

No employee, officer, or agent of the District may participate in the selection, award, or administration of a contract supported by federal, state, or local funds if he or she has a real or apparent conflict of interest. Such a conflict of interest would arise when the employee, officer, or agent, any member of his or her immediate family, his or her partner, or an organization which employs or is about to employ any of the parties indicated herein, has a financial or other interest in or a tangible personal benefit from a firm considered for a contract.

No employee, officer, or agent of the District may solicit or accept gratuities, favors, or anything of monetary value from contractors or parties to subcontracts.

Employees, officers or agents of the District that violate these standards shall be subject to appropriate disciplinary actions.

Date of Adoption: June 12, 2017

Business Operations

Procurement Plan – School Food Authorities

The following procurement policy statement shall govern all purchasing activities that relate to any aspect of the National School Lunch and Breakfast Programs. This statement is meant to provide guidance to our personnel and vendors on acceptable and/or required procurement practices. Our goal is to fully implement all required and recommended procurement rules, regulations and policies set forth in 2 CFR 200, 7 CFR parts 210, 3016 and 3019, and by the State Agency.

Procurement Policy

The purchasing procedure to be followed shall be determined by the anticipated total annual expenditure on items related to the food service program:

- When the annual total for food service program related items is less than \$250,000 per year (per procurement event or in aggregate purchases) this organization will follow the informal Small Purchase Procedure.
- When the annual total for food service program related items is greater than \$250,000 per year (per procurement event or in aggregate purchases) this organization will follow the Formal Competitive Solicitation Procedures.

Micro-Purchase Procedures

Micro-Purchases may be used for annual transactions under \$10,000 made with a vendor [2 CFR 200.320(a)].

Prices will be reviewed for reasonableness [2 CFR 200.320(a)].

Purchases will be spread equitably among all qualified sources [2 CFR 200.320(a)].

Small Purchase Procedures

For purchases made below the small purchase threshold, Small Purchase Procedures will be utilized to purchase necessary goods and services. When Small Purchase Procedures are used, this organization will take the following steps:

1. Contact a minimum of three potential vendors
2. Document each vendor's quoted price
3. Select the company that provides the lowest, most responsive, and responsible bid
4. Inform all bidding companies in writing of the final decision made by the sponsor
5. Write contract for meal service between the sponsor and the winning bidder.

Formal Competitive Solicitation Procedures

For purchases made in excess of the small purchase threshold, a Formal Competitive Solicitation will be conducted. When Formal Competitive Solicitation Procedures are used, this organization will take the following steps:

1. Prepare an Invitation for Bid ("IFB") or Request for Proposal ("RFP") document specifically addressing the items to be procured
 - a. Include detailed specifications
 - b. Ensure price will be most heavily weighted
2. Publicly announce and advertise the bid/proposal at least 21 calendar days prior to bid opening
 - a. Announcements will include the date, time and location in which bids will be opened
3. Determine the most responsive and responsible bid/proposal by using the selection criteria set forth in the bid/proposal document
 - a. Responsible bidders will be those whose bid/proposal conform to all of the terms, conditions and requirements of the IFB/RFP
4. Award the contract
 - a. To the most responsive and responsible bidder based on the criteria set forth in the IFB/RFP
 - b. At least two weeks before program operations begin
 - c. If a protest is received, it must be handled in accordance with 7 CFR 210.21
5. Retain all records pertaining to the formal competitive bid process for a period of five years plus the current year

(Note: If the bid threshold established in the sponsor's procurement policy statement is less than \$150,000, the smaller bid threshold will govern.)

This organization incorporates the following elements into the Procurement Policy Statement, as required by 2 CFR 200 and 7 CFR parts 210, 3016 and 3019.

- A. Competition: We shall demonstrate our goods and services are procured in an openly competitive manner. Competition will not be unreasonably restricted. [7 CFR 210.21(c)(1)] [2 CFR Part 200.319(a)(1-7)]
- B. Comparability: We recognize for true competition to take place, we must maintain reasonable product specifications to adequately describe the products to be purchased and the volume of planned purchases based upon pre-planned menu cycles. 2 CFR 200.319(a)(6)/7 CFR 3016.36(c)(3)(i)/7 CFR 3019.44(a)(3)(iv)]
- C. Documentation: We shall maintain for the current year and the preceding three years all menus, production records, invitations to bid, bid results, bid tabulations or any other significant materials that will serve to document our policies and procedures. [2 CFR 200.318(i)/7 CFR 3016.36(9)]
- D. Code of Conduct: This program shall be governed by the attached Code of Conduct and it shall apply to all personnel, employees, directors, agents, officers, volunteers or any person(s) acting in any capacity concerning the food service procurement program. [2 CFR 200.318(c)(1)/7 CFR 3016.36(3)(1-1 v)]
- E. Procurement Review Process: This procurement plan shall receive an internal program review on an annual basis by a staff person who is not associated with food service procurement process. This review shall be summarized in written form and kept with the other required program documentation.
- F. Contract Administration: Purchases shall be checked or verified by designated staff to assure that all goods and services are received and prices verified. All invoices and receipts shall be signed, dated, and maintained in the documentation file. [2 CFR Part 200.318(b)] [7 CFR Part 3016.36(b)(2)]
- G. General Requirements:
- Small, minority and women's businesses enterprises and labor surplus firms are used when possible. [2 CFR 200.321]
 - A cost or price analysis in connection with every procurement action in excess of the Simplified Acquisition Threshold including contract modifications. [2 CFR 200.323(a)]
 - Documented Procurement Procedures and activities will be maintained. [2 CFR 200.318(a)]
- H. Duties of Food Service Supervisor:
1. To work with staff and clients in developing acceptable menus for breakfast and lunch.
 2. To compile market orders or requisitions for purchases which accurately reflect the total quantities of required foods to be ordered per (day, week or month).
 3. To place and confirm orders with vendors, or make plans to purchase the required items.
 4. To keep program menus up to date by testing and using new products and seeking feedback from staff and clients.
 5. To send out bid quotation forms to vendors who have expressed an interest in doing business with the sponsor.
 6. To make procurement awards based on the lowest and best vendor's response as determined by quality, availability, service and price.
 7. To work with vendors on a fair and equal basis.
 8. To develop a list of acceptable brands. (Multiple brands per bid item when possible.)
 9. To conduct an in-house procurement review once per year.

Date of Adoption: August 13, 2018

Business Operations

Contracting for Services

Contractual services which by their nature are not adapted to award by competitive bidding, such as contracts for the services of individuals possessing a high degree of professional skill, where the ability or fitness of the individual plays an important part, are not subject to bid but are subject to approval by the Board of Education in conformity with established policy.

Every contract for services to be provided to Humphrey Public Schools shall require that the contractor use a federal immigration verification system to determine the work eligibility status of new employees physically performing services within the State of Nebraska. Such requirement shall be deemed to be included and a part of the terms of every contract for services with the School District, including but not limited to oral contracts.

Legal Reference: Neb. Rev. Stat. § 4-114 Date of

Adoption: June 10, 2013

Business Operations

Paying for Goods and Services

At a regularly scheduled meeting of the Board the administration shall present a list of bills for which payment is due, for the approval of the Board of Education. Supporting documents to verify payment shall be available for review upon request.

Date of Adoption: June 10, 2013

Business Operations Report of Treasurer The Treasurer shall submit a monthly reconciliation to

the Board which shall include:

- 1 Balances
- 2 Receipts
- 3 Disbursements
- 4 Investments

Date of Adoption: June 10, 2013

Business Operations

Periodic Audit

An audit of the accounts of the school district shall be made annually by a certified public accounting firm selected by the Board. The audit examination shall be conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, shall comply with the current rules and regulations approved by the State Board of Education, and shall include all funds over which the Board has direct or supervisory control.

Legal Reference: Neb. Rev. Stat. ' 79-1229 NDE Rule

1

Date of Adoption: June 10, 2013

Business Operations System of Accounts The accounting systems and procedures for the school district shall be set up so as to conform to

best business practice and existing guides from the state department of education.

Date of Adoption: June 10, 2013

Business Operations Inventory of Equipment An inventory of equipment shall be maintained by the

Superintendent or designee and shall serve

the functions of property control and determination of necessary insurance coverage.

Date of Adoption: June 10, 2013

Business Operations Monies in School Buildings Monies collected by school district employees and by student

treasurers shall be managed in a

good and prudent business manner. All monies collected shall be receipted and accounted for and directed without delay to the proper location of deposit.

Date of Adoption: June 10, 2013

Business Operations

Bonds

The treasurer shall give a bond or equivalent insurance coverage payable to the School District in such amount as required by law and determined appropriate by the Board of Education. The Board of Education may require that other school officials whose duties require the handling of funds be bonded or obtain insurance coverage including, but not limited to, the bookkeeper, activities director, Superintendent and cafeteria supervisor. The cost of such bonds or equivalent insurance coverage shall be paid by the School District.

Legal Reference: Neb. Rev. Stat. ' ' 79-586 and 79-589 Date of

Adoption: June 10, 2013

Business Operations

Educational Service Units - Designated Representative

The Superintendent of Schools is the designated representative of this school district for purposes of indicating the approval or disapproval of the school district of proposals of core services offerings and the use of the property tax levy of the educational service unit of which the school district is a member.

Legal Reference: Neb. Rev. Stat. ' 79-1242 NDE Rule
84

Date of Adoption: June 10, 2013

Business Operations Security The Superintendent of schools is directed to establish such rules and regulations as may be

needed to provide for security of all school district property and safety of students and staff.

Date of Adoption: June 10, 2013

Business

Video Surveillance

1 Purpose. The Board authorizes the use of video cameras and other passive electronic measures (such as motion detectors) for the purposes of ensuring the health, welfare and safety of staff, students and visitors, safeguarding District facilities and equipment, and maintaining student discipline and an appropriate educational and work environment.

2 Placement. Video cameras and similar devices are authorized to be used on school facilities, school vehicles and other places within the control of the District. The locations in which the devices will be placed and the times the devices will be in use are to be determined by the Superintendent or the Superintendent's designee consistent with the purposes set forth in this Policy. The devices shall not be placed or operational in locations in which individuals have a high expectation of privacy, such as restrooms and locker rooms.

3 Notice. Notice of the fact that video surveillance cameras are being utilized shall be given through appropriate mechanisms, such as by posting signs in the building entry and other locations and by including a notice in the student-parent and staff handbooks.

4 Viewing Monitors and Video Recordings. Monitors used to view video recordings are to be located and positioned such that only authorized personnel are able to see the images on the monitors. Only authorized personnel shall be allowed to view recorded video. Authorized personnel for these purposes are: school administrators, school staff members with a direct involvement with the recorded contents of the specific video recording and employees or agents responsible for the technical operations of the system (for technical purposes only).

School administrators may allow law enforcement officers to view monitors and recorded video when such is consistent with school security and discipline and consistent with law.

Students shall not be permitted to view the monitors. Students shall not be permitted to view recorded video except where the individual student is the focus of the recorded video.

1 Use of Video Recordings. Video records may be used as a basis for student or employee disciplinary action and for making reports to law enforcement.

2 Video Recordings as Education Records. Video recordings which are considered to be "education records" within the scope of FERPA shall be maintained in accordance with FERPA and other applicable laws. A video recording may be considered an education record when a specific student is the focus of the video recording.

For example, if the video recording shows a student violating a school rule, the video recording is an education record of that student. It may be viewed on request by that student's parent (or the student if age 18 or older). The video recording may not be viewed by, nor will a copy be given to, others without the parent's written consent unless a FERPA exception exists.

In the event more than one student is a focal point of the video recording, it may be an education record of each such student. This would be the case, for example, if two students are recorded fighting. In that event, the school would allow both set of parents an opportunity on request to view the video, but will not give a copy of the video to either set of parents, without the written consent of the other student's parent.

1 Maintaining Video Recordings. The District shall comply with all applicable state and federal laws related to record maintenance and retention of video recordings. Video recordings that contain personal information shall be securely stored and, when such recordings are no longer needed or required to be maintained, shall be properly disposed of or erased.

2 Maintaining the Integrity of the Video Surveillance System. The building principals shall be responsible for periodically checking the video surveillance system within their building to ensure it is operating properly. Students or staff who vandalize, damage, disable, or render inoperable surveillance cameras or equipment, or use the video surveillance system in a manner that is not consistent with the purposes set forth in this Policy, shall be subject to appropriate disciplinary action (up to and including expulsion, for a student, and termination, for a staff member) and referral to appropriate law enforcement authorities.

Legal Reference: Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1232(g) (34 C.F.R Part 99)
State Records Administrator Guidelines: Schedule 10: Records of Local School Districts (Feb. 1989) Schedule 24: Local Agencies General Records (March 2005)
Electronic Imaging Guidelines (March 2003)

Date of Adoption: June 10, 2013

Legal Reference: Neb. Rev. Stat. ' ' 79-318, 79-602, 79-607 and 79-608
Neb. Rev. Stat. ' 60-4,182 (point system) Title 92, Nebraska
Administrative Code, Chapter 91

Date of Adoption: June 10, 2013

<p>Three evaluations which must be made to establish priorities for treatment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Condition of the scene • Type of injury • Need for treatment 	<p>Primary first aid procedures are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restore breathing. • Control bleeding. • Prevent shock
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capillary oozing. 	<p>Injuries to capillaries or small veins. It is indicated by steady oozing of dark colored blood.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Venous bleeding 	<p>Bleeding from the vein. It is indicated by a flow of dark-colored blood at a steady rate.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arterial bleeding. 	<p>Bleeding from an artery. It is indicated by bright red blood flowing quickly in spurts.</p>

Legal Reference: Neb. Rev. Stat. ' 52-118; Neb. Rev. Stat. ' 73-101 *et seq.*; Neb. Rev.

Business Operations

Humphrey Public Schools is committed to providing and maintaining a safe and healthy work environment. The administration is to make the safety of employees an integral part of the management function. Each employee is to make safety an integral part of their duties by following established safety regulations and procedures, assisting in accident prevention activities by reporting any job-related injury to the administration immediately, reporting unsafe conditions immediately, and providing suggestions to eliminate accidents and injuries. Failure to follow safety rules may lead to disciplinary action up to and including termination.

Safety and health management is the ultimate responsibility of the Board. Functional authority for continued development and implementation of health and safety is hereby delegated to the Superintendent or the Superintendent's designee.

The Superintendent is designated as and shall serve as the primary liaison between emergency personnel and the District in the event of an incident. The Superintendent shall designate individuals within each building to serve as a liaison between emergency personnel and the District in the event of an incident. The Superintendent shall inform emergency personnel of the persons designated as liaisons.

The Superintendent shall ensure that emergency drills are conducted at least as often as required by law, including fire drills conducted at least once a month with one additional drill being conducted during the first 30 days of school, tornado drills conducted at least once during the first two weeks of school and at least once during the month of March, and bus evacuation drills conducted at least two times during the school year involving all students and appropriate staff.

The Superintendent shall ensure that, in the event of an emergency, the District has methods of communication to reach all internal and external stakeholders and that the District has a plan for public communication to gather, verify, coordinate, and disseminate information during an incident.

The Superintendent shall ensure that multi-hazard training is provided for specified employees in required areas to comply with local, state, and federal regulations, as well as non-required areas to improve safety within the District.

Safety Committee

A Safety Committee is hereby created. The Superintendent shall coordinate and maintain the Safety Committee. The Safety Committee will be made up of community stakeholders willing to serve on the Committee. The Board hopes that the following members of the community are willing to serve on the Safety Committee: parents, law enforcement and local first responder professionals, teachers, administrators, mental health professionals, custodians, school nurses, local emergency managers, IT managers, and school transportation personnel.

The Safety Committee shall:

- ☐ Prepare and communicate with local authorities (e.g., fire, police, rescue, emergency management personnel) at least annually. Such communications shall include collaborations with local authorities to identify and address safety and security issues.
- ☐ Consider, develop and implement guidelines for event and incident management. Such guidelines shall be reviewed and practiced by all employees, students and relevant stakeholders at least annually.
- ☐ Consider, develop and implement standard response and practice procedures for emergency situations, such as lock downs, lock outs, evacuations and shelter. Such procedures shall be reviewed and practiced by all employees, students and relevant stakeholders at least annually. Such procedures shall include a plan to identify and document crisis communication procedures with the following stakeholder groups: emergency responders, employees, students, parents/guardians, media, and others as needed. Such procedures shall also provide information to staff to empower staff to initiate protection actions, when appropriate.
- ☐ Take any reasonably necessary steps to ensure that the District is in compliance with all applicable fire and life safety codes.
- ☐ Take any reasonably necessary steps to ensure that the District has standardized and visible interior and exterior signage for emergency responders.
- ☐ Consider, develop and implement strategies and processes to assess observable, positive relationships between students and employees and students and other students.
- ☐ Consider, develop and implement strategies and processes to create a respectful, positive, and safe environment conducive to learning.
- ☐ Consider, develop and implement procedures to monitor school safety and security protocols for off-campus school sponsored events.
- ☐ Consider, develop and implement a student assistance process where problem solving can occur and intervention strategies are recommended and implemented.
- ☐ Consider, develop and implement a plan for behavioral threat assessments and conducting threat assessment protocols using trained staff.
- ☐ Consider, develop and implement safety and security procedures to monitor before and after-school activities, including other facility users.
- ☐ Identify mental health resources and use such resources when appropriate.
- ☐ Ensure that procedures are in place that require all District employees to participate annually in at least one hour of suicide prevention training.
- ☐ Ensure that all school buildings have designated multiple evacuation assembly locations for each building, and that staff and students within each building are aware of said locations.
- ☐ Review the District's bullying policy and student dating violence policy at least annually and recommend to the Board any proposed changes to the District's bullying policy and/or student dating violence policy.

☐ Consider, develop and implement a protocol for an annual inventory of all chemicals (e.g., classrooms, custodial, buildings, grounds), proper storage, and disposal of unused or outdated chemicals.

☐ Ensure that the District maintains immunization records for all students and uses the data for health and safety of students, when appropriate. ☐ Conduct a District-wide safety and security self-assessment for each building. ☐ Conduct a safety audit on an annual basis. ☐ Review at least annually the District's policies and protocols on active supervision

throughout school buildings and campus, and recommend any changes in policies or protocols to the Board.

☐ Review at least annually the District's policies and protocols on security and visitors (including visitors in specialized areas, such as prekindergarten areas, playgrounds, science labs, and so forth) in school buildings, and compare the District's policies and protocols with guidance issued by the Readiness and Emergency Management for Schools Technical Assistance Center (REMS-TA), and recommend any changes in policies or protocols to the Board.

☐ Conduct a performance review of emergency drills and suggest any changes, when appropriate.

☐ For any safety and security procedures or protocols, review said procedures and protocols to ensure that such procedures and protocols accommodate individuals with special needs.

☐ Consider, develop and implement procedures supporting academic, physical, operational and psychological/emotional aspects of an incident, after an incident occurs. Such procedures shall ensure that students and employees are supported and given an opportunity to address psychological and emotional health needs after an incident. Such procedures shall also ensure that resource requests and management of the incident be conducted in a way that supports the psychological and emotional needs of students and staff after an incident. The Committee shall explore mutual aid agreements to address the academic, physical, operational, psychological, and emotional recovery areas, and make any recommendations to the Board.

☐ Adopt and maintain an effective written Injury Prevention Program for the District.

The Safety Committee shall maintain documentation of its compliance with this policy.

Legal Reference: Nebraska Department of Education Title 92 Nebraska Administrative Code, Chapter 10, Rule 10 Accreditation of Schools, 011.01b, c, d, e, f, g (Seclusion and Restraints, Bullying, Dating Violence); 79-2,137 (Bullying); 79-2,138 to 79-2,142 (Dating Violence); 79-2,146 (Suicide Awareness, 2015-2016); Criminal Code Sec. 28-318 (Sexual Harassment); Nebraska Department of Education Title 92 Nebraska Administrative Code, Chapter 11, Rule 11 Accreditation of Schools, 004.11g (Pre-K CPR and First Aid) Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 48-443 to 48-445

Cross-Referenced: Policy 6115 (Fire Drills)

Date of Adoption: June 12, 2017

Business Operations

Trespassers

Restrictions on the use of school buildings and grounds may be implemented by administrative action. The Board gives all district and building administrators and their designees full power and authority to implement and enforce restrictions on access to school property and to issue no trespassing commands and stay away/no trespassing letters. Such action shall be taken consistent with constitutional and other legal rights.

All district and building administrators and their designees shall have full power and authority to direct any individual or group to leave school grounds and stay away where such individual or group has:

- 1 failed to comply with identification or check-in procedures,
- 2 are determined by such administrators or designees to not have a legitimate school purpose to be on school grounds, or
- 3 who are determined by such administrators or designees to present a risk to the safety of building users or a risk of disruption to the educational program, including without limitation, registered sex offenders.

A refusal to leave or stay away as directed will be considered trespassing and shall be reported by the administrators or their designees to proper law enforcement authorities.

Legal Reference: Neb. Rev. Stat. ' ' 28-520 to 28-522 Date of

Adoption: June 10, 2013

Safe Driving Record Standard for Drivers

Standard for Pupil Transportation Vehicle Drivers: Each person who is required to have a permit to operate a pupil transportation vehicle for this School District shall meet all requirements to hold and continue to hold a pupil transportation operator's permit. One of the requirements for obtaining such a permit is that the person have a record of satisfactory driving as determined by Board policy. For such persons, a satisfactory driving record means a record which reflects the absence of any of the following offenses or circumstances:

- 1 Motor vehicle homicide;
- 2 Driving while under the influence of alcoholic liquor or drugs or refusal to submit to a chemical test, within the immediate prior 20 years; or,
- 3 Reckless driving or willful reckless, within the immediate prior 20 years; or
- 4 Accumulation of 5 or more points under the motor vehicle operators' license point system within the immediate prior 4 years. In the event the person has accumulated 3 or 4 points within the immediate prior 4 years, the determination of whether the person has a satisfactory driving record shall be made by the Superintendent or Superintendent's designee based on the nature and proximity of the offense as it relates to safe transportation.

Standard for Drivers of Small Vehicles for Activity Trips: Each person who drives a small vehicle (car or van) other than a pupil transportation vehicle for school activities and who is not required to have a permit to operate a pupil transportation vehicle shall be precluded from driving in the event it is discovered that the person does not have a record of satisfactory driving. For such persons, a satisfactory driving record means a record which reflects the absence of any of the following offenses or circumstances:

- 1 Motor vehicle homicide;
- 2 Driving while under the influence of alcoholic liquor or drugs or refusal to submit to a chemical test, within the immediate prior 20 years; or,
- 3 Reckless driving or willful reckless, within the immediate prior 20 years; or
- 4 Accumulation of 5 or more points under the motor vehicle operators' license point system, within the immediate prior 4 years. In the event the person has accumulated 3 or 4 points within the immediate prior 4 years, the determination of whether the person has a satisfactory driving record shall be made by the Superintendent or Superintendent's designee based on the nature and proximity of the offense as it relates to safe transportation.

Standard for Drivers of Other School Vehicles: Each person who drives a school vehicle other than a pupil transportation vehicle and does not transport students in the vehicle shall be precluded from driving in the event it is discovered that the person does not have a record of satisfactory driving. In the event the person's employment position requires driving vehicles as a function of the person's employment, the employment may be terminated in the absence of a

record of satisfactory driving. For such persons, a satisfactory driving record means a record which reflects the absence of any of the following offenses or circumstances:

- 1 Motor vehicle homicide;
- 2 Driving while under the influence of alcoholic liquor or drugs or refusal to submit to a chemical test, within the immediate prior 20 years; or,
- 3 Reckless driving or willful reckless, within the immediate prior 10 years; or
- 4 Accumulation of 6 or more points under the motor vehicle operators' license point system within the immediate prior 4 years. In the event the person has accumulated 3, 4 or 5 points within the immediate prior 4 years, the determination of whether the person has a satisfactory driving record shall be made by the Superintendent or Superintendent's designee based on the nature and proximity of the offense as it relates to safe transportation.

The record of satisfactory driving standards shall apply to all new employees from and after adoption of this policy. Existing employees shall be subject to the same standards, provided that the Superintendent or Superintendent's designee may determine to permit an exception based on the existing employee's record of satisfactory driving while employed with the District and the nature and proximity of prior driving offenses as such offenses relate to safe transportation.

Legal Reference: Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1232(g) (34 C.F.R Part 99)
State Records Administrator Guidelines: Schedule 10: Records of Local School Districts (Feb. 1989) Schedule 24: Local Agencies General Records (March 2005)
Electronic Imaging Guidelines (March 2003)

Date of Adoption: June 10, 2013

Legal Reference: Neb. Rev. Stat. ' ' 79-318, 79-602, 79-607 and 79-608
Neb. Rev. Stat. ' 60-4,182 (point system) Title 92, Nebraska
Administrative Code, Chapter 91

Date of Adoption: June 10, 2013

<p>Three evaluations which must be made to establish priorities for treatment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Condition of the scene • Type of injury • Need for treatment 	<p>Primary first aid procedures are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restore breathing. • Control bleeding. • Prevent shock
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capillary oozing. 	<p>Injuries to capillaries or small veins. It is indicated by steady oozing of dark colored blood.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Venous bleeding 	<p>Bleeding from the vein. It is indicated by a flow of dark-colored blood at a steady rate.</p>

This certification is required for all persons who: (1) drive District-owned or leased vehicles or (2) drive students as part of their employment or (3) provide a pupil transportation service which is sponsored or approved by the District.

Name _____ Operator's License No: _____ License Class: _____

I certify that the following information is true and accurate:

_____ I have a current and valid Nebraska motor vehicle license, current proof of insurance, and the physical and mental ability to properly operate a motor vehicle.

_____ My driver's license is subject to the following restrictions (check the applicable restrictions) and I will comply with all such restrictions: _____ Corrective Lenses _____ Outside Mirrors _____ Automatic Signals _____ Maximum Speed Rest. _____ Mechanical Aids _____ Daylight Only _____ Restricted Area _____ 2 Lane, 2 Way Only _____ Automatic Trans. _____ No Interstate Driving _____ No One Way Streets _____ Other: _____

_____ I will abide by all rules of the road and any applicable rules of the Nebraska Department of Education and the District relating to driving a motor vehicle. Seat belts and child restraint systems will be utilized by all occupants. Cell phones and other handheld wireless communication devices will not be used while the vehicle is in motion.

_____ I have been given instruction on emergency evacuation procedures, first aid and other instruction applicable to the group of pupils being transported.

_____ I certify that I am of good moral character and I will not engage in conduct or use language inappropriate for children.

_____ I certify that I have a satisfactory driving record. I agree to immediately notify my supervisor or the Superintendent upon the occurrence of any of the following events: ☐ Suspension, revocation, withdrawal or expiration of my driver's license; ☐ Any ticket or accident while in a District-owned vehicle or while engaged in school business; ☐ Any ticket or accident which could result in the suspension, revocation, or withdrawal of my driver's license while in any vehicle at any time;

☐ Any circumstance which may result in any of the responses on this Driver Certification not continuing to be completely accurate or which may indicate that I should not be driving a school vehicle or transporting students.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 20__.

_____ Driver

Basic First Aid Procedures

First aid is the immediate and temporary care given to the victim of an accident or sudden illness until medical services can be obtained. Keep these points in mind when handling situations that may require you to administer first aid:

- Remove everyone from danger and then provide first aid in a safe location. Also, do not attempt to make a rescue until you are sure you won't become a victim.
- Remain calm. Keeping your composure while helping the injured person will help him/her to keep calm and cooperate. If the person becomes anxious or excited, the damage from the injury could be increased.
- Plan quickly what you need to do. Learn basic procedures or have your first aid information available so you can care for the injured person.
- Send for professional help as soon as possible. The local emergency telephone number is _____. The school telephone number is: 402-923-1230
- Let the person know that help is on the way and try to make them as comfortable as possible.

Evaluating the Situation and Setting Priorities

To effectively deal with emergencies, the situation must be evaluated and priorities set.

Legal Reference: Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1232(g) (34 C.F.R Part 99)
State Records Administrator Guidelines: Schedule 10: Records of Local School Districts (Feb. 1989) Schedule 24: Local Agencies General Records (March 2005)
Electronic Imaging Guidelines (March 2003)

Date of Adoption: June 10, 2013

Legal Reference: Neb. Rev. Stat. ' ' 79-318, 79-602, 79-607 and 79-608

Neb. Rev. Stat. ' 60-4,182 (point system) Title 92, Nebraska
Administrative Code, Chapter 91

Whenever possible, do not move the victim. Treat the person where you find him/her. However, several types of situations require the person to be moved out of immediate danger, such as fire, electrocution, and drowning.

Date of Adoption: June 10, 2013

Bleeding

Bleeding needs immediate attention.

Three evaluations which must be made to establish priorities for treatment:

- Condition of the scene
- Date of injury
- Type of injury
- Need for treatment

Capillary oozing. Injuries to capillaries or small veins. It is indicated by steady oozing of dark colored blood.

Date of Adoption: June 10, 2013

Legal Reference: Neb. Rev. Stat. ' ' 79-318, 79-602, 79-607 and 79-608

Arterial bleeding. Bleeding from the vein. It is indicated by a flow of dark-colored blood at a steady rate.

Arterial bleeding. Bleeding from an artery. It is indicated by bright red blood flowing quickly in spurts.

Blood flowing in a small, steady stream or small spurts can be serious, but can be controlled. Blood flowing in a heavy stream or large spurts is very serious and must be brought under control immediately. The primary method to control bleeding is to exert direct pressure over the wound. Since the cleanest material available against the bleeding point and apply pressure by hand until the wound is sealed.

Three evaluations which must be made to establish priorities for treatment:

- Condition of the scene
- Date of injury
- Type of injury
- Need for treatment

Capillary oozing. Injuries to capillaries or small veins. It is indicated by steady oozing of dark colored blood.

Venous bleeding. Bleeding from the vein. It is indicated by a flow of dark-colored blood at a steady rate.

Arterial bleeding. Bleeding from an artery. It is indicated by bright red blood flowing quickly in spurts.

If direct pressure on the wound does not control bleeding, direct pressure on the artery pressure point closest to the wound is necessary. The artery pressure point must be located between the heart and the wound.

Tourniquet Warning: Retention and disposition schedules. These records should be converted to hard copy (printed) or an electronic format which can be retrieved and interpreted.

Legal Reference: Neb. Rev. Stat. ' 84-112 through 84-112.09 Neb. Rev. Stat. ' 84-1201

Date of Adoption: June 10, 2013

Legal Reference: Neb. Rev. Stat. ' 84-112 through 84-112.09 Neb. Rev. Stat. ' 84-1201

A tourniquet should only be used for hemorrhaging that cannot be controlled by direct or arterial pressure. Tourniquets are dangerous to apply, to leave on, and to remove. Stoppage of blood supply below the tourniquet can lead to gangrene and loss of limb.

Shock

Shock occurs when the vital body functions are depressed. The three most common causes of shock are:

- Excessive bleeding
- Inadequate breathing

• Unsplintered fractures If shock is not treated promptly, death may result, even if the injury causing the shock is not severe enough to cause death. It is NOT recommended that drivers attempt to splint a fractured bone; instead simply treat the victim for shock. **Recognizing shock** When a person is in shock, the skin is pale, cold, clammy, and moist with beads of sweat around the lips and forehead. The pulse is fast, weak, or entirely absent. Breathing is shallow and irregular and the eyes are dull and vacant with dilated pupils. The person complains of nausea and dizziness. She may be unaware of the seriousness of the injury and then suddenly collapse. **Control of shock** The victim should lie down on top of an article of clothing, newspaper or other material and kept warm with a light blanket. In warmer temperatures, it is not necessary to use a cover. The person should not become overly warm so that perspiration occurs. Perspiration draws blood to the skin, away from the interior of the body where it is needed. In order to help the flow of blood to the heart and head, elevate their legs at least 12 inches high. If there is a head or chest injury or breathing seems difficult, elevate the chest instead of the legs. Offer small amounts of water to the person every 15 minutes. Do not give water if the victim is vomiting, nauseous, or unconscious.

Burns

It is not recommended to treat burns. First aid treatment often causes complications and interferes with the treatment given by the physicians. Keep the burned area uncontaminated and treat for shock. Do not apply burn preparation and do not use ice water. It intensifies the shock. There are exceptions when it may be necessary to give first aid. Chemicals may continue to burn the skin if they are not removed. Large amounts of water should be used to flush the area free of the chemicals, particularly if it is a chemical burn of the eyes or face.

Mouth-to-Mouth Resuscitation

Breathing may stop for the following three reasons:

- Air passage is blocked
- Nerve centers that control breathing are not functioning due to drowning, electrocution, head injury or poisoning

• A sucking sound in the chest prevents the lungs from expanding. In the first two cases, the skin may be blue and breathing may appear to have stopped. If there seems to be no back injury, place the person on his back, open the mouth and clear out foreign matter with your fingers. Place your hand on the victim's forehead, tilt the head back so the chin points upward and lift jaw. This action moves the base of the tongue away from the back of the throat so the airway is not blocked. Pinch nostrils to prevent any leakage of air. Open your mouth wide, take a deep breath, and place your mouth over the victim's mouth. With a small child, place your mouth over the mouth and nose, making a tight seal.

Blow vigorously into the mouth, while continuing to lift the lower jaw in order to keep the airway clear. Between each breath, remove your mouth and listen for the outflow of air coming from the lungs. If you hear air, an exchange of air has occurred. Continue to breathe for the person, blowing into the mouth approximately 12 times a minute. After each breath, remove your mouth and listen for the exchange of air. Blow less vigorously with a small child using shallower breaths at rate of about 20 per minute. A sign of restored breathing is a sigh or a gasp from the victim. Breath may be irregular at first so continue mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If normal breathing doesn't occur, continue breathing for the person, alternating with others until aid arrives.

Be Prepared--Learn Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)

CPR should be used when a person is unresponsive or when breathing or heart beat stops. Call 911 immediately. If someone is available, have him or her call emergency medical services while you begin CPR. Try to stimulate the victim. If no response, turn them onto their back by supporting the head and neck. If head or neck injury is suspected, do not bend or turn neck. Tilt the head back and lift chin up and out to open the airway. Look, listen and feel for breath. If no breathing is present, seal your lips tightly around their mouth; pinch their nose shut. Give two slow breaths (1 to 1½ seconds each), until chest rises. If no signs of circulation, place heel of one hand in the center of the chest. Compress at a rate that provides about 100 compressions and 20 breaths per minute. For a child, compression depth should be ½ to 1 inch. For an adult, compressions should be about 2 inches. Repeat cycle of five compressions to one breath until signs of circulation return or until help arrives.

Epilepsy

Once an epileptic seizure begins, you may not be able to move the person. Try to prevent him/her from injury, such as striking his head or body against any hard, sharp, or hot object. Do not restrain the person or interfere with his movements. Epilepsy victims seldom bite their tongues during seizures. More harm is done when an object is forced between the teeth or into the mouth. Breaking teeth, cutting lips, mouth, or tongue, can occur more often than by the tongue being bitten because of the seizure. You should communicate information about any seizure to the parents and to the school authorities.

Choking

The Heimlich Method, or Hug of Life, is a procedure to help a choking person. Stand behind the person, place your arms around his/her waist and grasp your hands together halfway between the navel and sternum (right below the rib cage). Form a fist with the thumb side against the midriff area. Grasp your fist with your other hand, press midriff area with a quick upward thrust. If the person has collapsed, turn him on his back. Straddle him and press into the same spot with a quick upward thrust with the heel of one hand placed on top of the other hand. Continue until object is freed and/or the person begins coughing. Do not pound or slap a choking person on the back. This can force the object further into the throat. Artificial respiration or offering water is useless because the throat is blocked. Children often choke from running with food or other objects in their mouths.

In a vehicle accident or emergency situation, the driver must use his/her best judgment to decide what action shall be taken. As a driver, your primary responsibility is student safety. In an emergency, it may be necessary that the vehicle be evacuated.

A Vehicle Must Be Evacuated In These Situations:

- The vehicle is on fire. It must be stopped and evacuated immediately. Passengers will move to a point 100 feet or more from the vehicle and remain there until the vehicle driver has determined that no danger remains. If a vehicle is unable to move and is close to existing fire or highly combustible materials, the danger of fire shall be assumed and all passengers must be evacuated.
- The vehicle is stopped in an unsafe location and is unable to proceed (e.g., due to an accident or weather conditions). The driver must determine immediately if it is safer for passengers to remain on the vehicle or to evacuate. For example, if the vehicle is in the path of any train, or on or closely adjacent to any railroad tracks.
- The vehicle could change position and increase the danger. For example, if a vehicle were to come to rest near a body of water or precipice where it could slide into the water or over a cliff, it must be evacuated;
- If there is danger of collision. Under normal traffic conditions, the vehicle should be visible for a distance of 300 feet or more. A position over a hill or around a curve where such visibility does not exist should be considered reason for evacuation.

Important Factors In School Vehicle Evacuation: The safety of the pupils is of utmost importance and must be given first consideration. Prior to evacuation, the emergency brakes shall be set, ignition turned off, the transmission placed in an appropriate gear; and hazard flashers turned on to warn traffic. The driver should stay in the vehicle during evacuation to facilitate the evacuation procedures. The driver should be familiar with any extra equipment on the vehicle that would aid in an evacuation of a student with a disability and assure that the student is safely evacuated.

Students should be instructed to evacuate on side of the vehicle away from the roadway—typically the passenger side. Evacuations shall be conducted with deliberate speed. A time interval of 1•• to 2 seconds per passenger has proven to be the safest and most efficient. A vehicle should be completely evacuated in 2 •• minutes. To insure a safe exit, passengers must have their hands free. They must leave personal belongings in the vehicle except those needed for their safety (coats, etc.). During an evacuation, passengers must be directed to a safe point at least 100 feet from the vehicle and remain there until given further directions.

Upon evacuation, the driver should attend to any injured students and immediately contact emergency service (call 911 and the school). Discuss the accident only with police and school district officials. Do not leave the scene of an accident until the safe transportation of all students has been arranged by the student's parent, the school, or emergency personnel.

To assist the driver in evacuations (or to respond to situations where the driver is incapacitated), mature, responsible students should be selected and trained to lead passengers to safety from each door utilized for evacuation. The selected student should be trained to: • turn off ignition switches; • set emergency brakes; • summon help when and where needed (instructions and telephone numbers shall be available); • use windows for evacuation in emergencies; • set flags and reflectors or reflective triangles; • open and close service and emergency exit doors; • direct school vehicle evacuations; • perform other duties as directed by the driver.

Emergency Equipment: The driver should be familiar with and appropriately use emergency equipment during an evacuation. Emergency equipment for a small vehicle may include the following: • reflector kit; • vehicle-mounted hazard flashers; • body fluid clean-up kit; • first aid kits; • fire extinguishers; • triangle shaped reflectors.

Business Operations

Transportation

Humphrey Public Schools shall not provide free transportation to and from school except for circumstances where the administration determines it to be appropriate and efficient to provide transportation for students who would otherwise be entitled by law to a transportation allowance; to students residing on an established route; and to students entitled by right to transportation services.

Transportation may be provided for school activities and field trips as determined appropriate by the administration from time to time.

Business Operations

Procedures—Bidding Construction Projects

The District shall bid every project for the construction, remodeling, or repair of any school-owned building or for site improvements when the contemplated expenditures for the project is in excess of \$100,000.00, or such sum as adjusted pursuant to §73-106. The bidding procedures shall comply with the requirements of state law and shall include the following:

1. **Notice to Bidders:** The Administration shall prepare a notice to bidders containing a general description of the scope of the project being bid; the location of the project; the means of obtaining project documents, including plans and specifications; the date and hour bids will close; and the date, hour and place bids are to be returned, received and opened, and a provision that such bids will be immediately and simultaneously opened in the presence of the bidders or representatives of the bidders, when the hour is reached for the bids to close.

2. **Regular Manner of Advertisement for Bids:** The notice to bidders shall be published one time in a newspaper of general circulation in the School District. The notice shall be published at least seven (7) days prior to the date designated for the opening of such bids. The Board of Education or Administration may, in its sole discretion, elect to utilize further advertisement for bids as it may determine appropriate to secure a sufficient number of qualified bidders for the scope of the project.

3. **Bid Opening:** When the hour is reached for such bids to close, bids will be immediately and simultaneously opened in the presence of the bidders or representatives of the bidders.

4. **Contract Award:** The contract shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder as to the extent required by law. When not so required, the award shall be made on the basis of consideration of the contract award criteria determined appropriate by the Board or administration.

5. **Performance and Payment Bonds.** Whenever any contract is entered into for the erecting, furnishing, or repairing of any building or other public structure or improvement, the contractor shall be required, before commencing such work, to furnish a performance, labor and material payment bond. The bond requirement shall not apply, however, to any project bid or proposed which has a total cost of \$10,000 or less unless the School Board or Administration includes a bond requirement in the specifications for the project. The bond shall be in an amount not less than the contract price. The bond shall be conditioned on the faithful performance of the contract and the payment by the contracting party of all laborers and mechanics for labor that is performed and of all material and equipment rental that is actually used or rented in connection with the improvement project and the performance of the contract. Such bond shall contain such provisions as are required by statutes, and be in a form prescribed and required by the district.

6. Retention of an Architect or Engineer. The School District shall not engage in the construction of any public works involving architecture or engineering unless the plans, specifications, and estimates have been prepared and the construction has been observed by an architect, a professional engineer, or a person under the direct supervision of an architect, professional engineer, or those under the direct supervision of an architect or professional engineer; provided that such requirement shall not apply to any public work in which the contemplated expenditure for the complete project does not exceed one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), as adjusted from time to time by § 81-3445 or other applicable law.

7. Additional Procedures. Each bid for which a labor and material bond is required shall be accompanied by a bid bond or certified check in the amount of five percent (5%) of such bid unless the School Board or Administration waives such requirement. The Board of Education or Administration may provide for additional procedures for the procurement, opening and acceptance of bids as deemed appropriate for a particular project.

Legal Reference: Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1232(g) (34 C.F.R Part 99)
State Records Administrator Guidelines: Schedule 10: Records of Local School Districts (Feb. 1989) Schedule 24: Local Agencies General Records (March 2005)
Electronic Imaging Guidelines (March 2003)

Date of Adoption: June 10, 2013

Legal Reference: Neb. Rev. Stat. ' ' 79-318, 79-602, 79-607 and 79-608
Neb. Rev. Stat. ' 60-4,182 (point system) Title 92, Nebraska
Administrative Code, Chapter 91

Date of Adoption: June 10, 2013

<p>Three evaluations which must be made to establish priorities for treatment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Condition of the scene • Type of injury • Need for treatment 	<p>Primary first aid procedures are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restore breathing. • Control bleeding. • Prevent shock
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capillary oozing. 	<p>Injuries to capillaries or small veins. It is indicated by steady oozing of dark</p>

Business Operations

Rebates to School Personnel

No school employee or board member shall receive any commission, expense-paid trips, or anything of value from individuals or companies from which the school district purchases equipment or materials required in the operation of the school district. The operation of the school district includes the purchase of materials for the repair and maintenance of the school plant, for providing educational programs, for materials and supplies used in school organizations, such as clubs, specific classes, and for comparable items.

Legal Reference: Neb. Rev. Stat. ' 79-520 Date of

Adoption: June 10, 2013

Business Operations

Records Management and Disposition

1. General Standard. Records should generally be organized, managed, retained and disposed of in accordance with law and the Secretary of State's schedules for retention and disposition of public records.

2. Records Officer. The Superintendent is hereby designated as the records officer of the school district for purposes of this policy. Any questions about the type or category of a record or the required retention period for it should be addressed to the records officer.

3. Electronic Messages. Electronic messages are communications using an electronic system for the conduct of school district business internally, between other state and local government agencies, and with parents, students, patrons and others in the outside world. These messages may be in the form of e-mail, electronic document exchange (electronic fax), and electronic data interchange (EDI). In this policy, the terms electronic messages and e-mail are used, depending on the context, to mean the same thing. The school district's electronic system in which records are collected, organized, and categorized to facilitate preservation, retrieval, use, and disposition is as follows:

a. End-User Management. End-user means anyone who creates or receives electronic messages on the school district's electronic system. Electronic messages are to be managed at the end-user's desktop rather than from a central point. Each end-user is responsible for organizing, managing and disposing of records that are part of his or her desktop computer.

b. Categories for Retention. Electronic messages fall within three categories: (1) transitory messages; (2) records with a less than permanent retention period; and

(3) records with a permanent retention period. End-users are to organize, store, retain and dispose of electronic messages according to these three categories. This means determining which electronic messages require long-term retention, determining who is responsible for making this decision, and establishing storage and disposition requirements for electronic messages.

i. *Transitory messages*. Transitory messages include copies posted to several persons and casual and routine communications similar to telephone conversations. For example, as determined on an individual case-by-case basis by the end-user, transitory messages include certain embryonic materials, notes or drafts; unwanted and unneeded "junk" mail; "personal" mail for employees not related to school business; unsolicited sectarian, religious, partisan, political or commercial messages, or political advertising or advertisements promoting particular personal or religious beliefs, a specific ballot question, or controversial topics or positions. There is no retention requirement for transitory messages. Employees

ii. *Less than permanent retention records.* These records are governed by the retention period for equivalent hard copy records as specified in the approved records retention and disposition schedules. These records should be converted to hard copy (printed) or an electronic format which can be retrieved and interpreted (downloaded) for the legal retention period. Employees creating or receiving such communications may delete or destroy the records only according to the applicable retention schedule. Questions relating to the retention or destruction of these records should be referred to the records officer.

iii. *Permanent/archival retention records.* These are records scheduled for transfer to the Nebraska State Historical Society (NSHS). Decisions relating to such records should be made by the records officer in consultation with NSHS, and the State Records Administrator about either transferring the records or maintaining them in the agency of origin. If the transfer decision is made, the method, frequency and format of the transfer should be determined cooperatively by the records officer, the NSHS, and the State Records Administrator.

c. Electronic Storage Limitations. The district's computer systems have storage limitations. E-mails are deleted by the computer system within 60 to 90 days to avoid operational problems. End-users are instructed that electronic messages that are required to be maintained past that time period should be converted to hard copy (printed) or an electronic format which can be retrieved and interpreted (downloaded) for the legal retention period. The retention period for the particular record is the best indicator of which storage medium or format to choose.

d. Proper Use of Electronic Messages.

i. Non-Discrimination. Electronic messaging is not permitted to be used to promote discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, marital status, sex, political affiliation, religion, disability or sexual preference; promote sexual harassment; or to promote personal, political, or religious business or beliefs.

ii. Permissible Use. Electronic messaging is to be used only for purposes that are consistent with the mission of the school district. Electronic messaging is not permitted to be used for personal purposes except for: incidental, intermittent or occasional use which does not interfere with performance of duties as determined by the administration, use that is authorized pursuant to an individual use agreement, and use that represents a form of the employee's compensation. Electronic messaging is not permitted to be used for personal financial gain or for the purpose of

campaigning for or against the nomination or election of a candidate or the qualification, passage, or defeat of a ballot question. Electronic messaging is not permitted to be used for purposes of assisting a non-profit organization except when and to the extent such use serves a school purpose or facilitates school district business.

iii. Conduct. Employees shall not read electronic messages received by another employee when there is no school purpose for doing so, send electronic messages under another employee's name without the employee's consent or administrative authorization, or change or alter any portion of a previously sent electronic message without administrative authorization.

iv. Other Regulations. Electronic messaging is subject to all requirements of the school district's "Acceptable Use of Computers, Network, Internet and Websites" policy and may be monitored and accessed at any time without prior notice. The school district has complete authority to regulate all electronic messaging. Electronic messaging is a privilege and not a property right and is not a public forum. Electronic messaging is made available subject to all board policy and regulations, these regulations, building guidelines, use agreements, handbook provisions, and all administrative orders or directives as issued from time to time.

4. Litigation Holds

When litigation against the District or its employees is filed or threatened, the District will take all reasonable action to preserve all documents and records that pertain to the issue. Such action will in particular be taken when the litigation may be filed in federal court or otherwise subject to federal rules of discovery.

As soon as the District is made aware of pending or threatened litigation, a litigation hold directive will be issued by the records officer or designee. The directive will be given to all persons suspected of having records that may pertain to the litigation issue.

The litigation hold directive overrides any records retention schedule that may otherwise call for the disposition or destruction of the records until the litigation hold has been lifted. E-mail and computer accounts of separated employees that have been placed on a litigation hold will be maintained by the records officer until the hold is released.

Employees who receive notice of a litigation hold are to preserve all records that pertain to the litigation issue. This includes preserving electronic messages that would otherwise be deleted by the computer system; such messages are to be converted by the recipients of the litigation hold to hard copy (printed) or electronic format which can be retrieved and interpreted (downloaded) for the duration of the litigation hold.

No employee who has been notified of a litigation hold may alter or delete an electronic or other record that falls within the scope of the hold. Violation of the litigation hold may subject the employee to disciplinary actions, up to and including dismissal, as well as personal liability for civil and/or criminal sanctions by the courts or law enforcement agencies.

5. Settlement Agreements

A public written or electronic record of all settled claims shall be maintained.

The record for all such claims settled in the amount of fifty thousand dollars or more (or one percent of the total annual budget of the School District, whichever is less) shall include a written executed settlement agreement. The settlement agreement shall contain a brief description of the claim, the party or parties released under the settlement, and the amount of the financial compensation, if any, paid by or to the School District or on its behalf. Any such settlement agreement shall be included as an agenda item on the next regularly scheduled public meeting of the School Board for informational purposes or for approval if required.

Any such settled claim or settlement agreement shall be a public record. Nonetheless, specific portions of the record may be withheld from the public to the extent permitted or provided by statute.

The foregoing does not apply to claims made in connection with insured or self-insured health insurance contracts.

Legal Reference: Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1232(g) (34 C.F.R Part 99)
State Records Administrator Guidelines: Schedule 10: Records of Local School Districts (Feb. 1989) Schedule 24: Local Agencies General Records (March 2005)
Electronic Imaging Guidelines (March 2003)

Date of Adoption: June 10, 2013

Legal Reference: Neb. Rev. Stat. ' ' 79-318, 79-602, 79-607 and 79-608
Neb. Rev. Stat. ' 60-4,182 (point system) Title 92, Nebraska
Administrative Code, Chapter 91

Date of Adoption: June 10, 2013

<p>Three evaluations which must be made to establish priorities for treatment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Condition of the scene • Type of injury • Need for treatment 	<p>Primary first aid procedures are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restore breathing. • Control bleeding. • Prevent shock
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capillary oozing. 	<p>Injuries to capillaries or small veins. It is indicated by steady oozing of dark colored blood.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Venous bleeding 	<p>Bleeding from the vein. It is indicated by a flow of dark-colored blood at a steady rate.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arterial bleeding. 	<p>Bleeding from an artery. It is indicated by bright red blood flowing quickly in spurts.</p>

Legal Reference: Neb. Rev. Stat. ' 52-118; Neb. Rev. Stat. ' 73-101 *et seq.*; Neb. Rev. Stat. ' 73-106; Neb. Rev. Stat. ' 81-3445

Business Operations

Records Management and Disposition

1. General Standard. Records should generally be organized, managed, retained and disposed of in accordance with law and the Secretary of State's schedules for retention and disposition of public records.
2. Records Officer. The Superintendent is hereby designated as the records officer of the school district for purposes of this policy. Any questions about the type or category of a record or the required retention period for it should be addressed to the records officer.
3. Electronic Messages. Electronic messages are communications using an electronic system for the conduct of school district business internally, between other state and local government agencies, and with parents, students, patrons and others in the outside world. These messages may be in the form of e-mail, electronic document exchange (electronic fax), and electronic data interchange (EDI). In this policy, the terms electronic messages and e-mail are used, depending on the context, to mean the same thing. The school district's electronic system in which records are collected, organized, and categorized to facilitate preservation, retrieval, use, and disposition is as follows:
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 - i. *Transitory messages*. Transitory messages include copies posted to several persons and casual and routine communications similar to telephone conversations. For example, as determined on an individual case-by-case basis by the end-user, transitory messages include certain embryonic materials, notes or drafts; unwanted and unneeded "junk" mail; "personal" mail for employees not related to school business; unsolicited sectarian, religious, partisan, political or commercial messages, or political advertising or advertisements promoting particular personal or religious beliefs, a specific ballot question, or controversial topics or positions. There is no retention requirement for transitory messages. Employees

Legal Reference: Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1232(g) (34 C.F.R Part 99)
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Date of Adoption: June 10, 2013

Legal Reference: Neb. Rev. Stat. ' ' 79-318, 79-602, 79-607 and 79-608
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Date of Adoption: June 10, 2013

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Legal Reference: Neb. Rev. Stat. ' 52-118; Neb. Rev. Stat. ' 73-101 *et seq.*; Neb. Rev. Stat. ' 73-106; Neb. Rev. Stat. ' 81-3445

Date of Adoption: July 1, 2015

Legal Reference: Neb. Rev. Stat. ' ' 84-712 through 84-712.09 Neb. Rev. Stat. ' ' 84-1201 to 84-1227 Laws 2010, LB 742 State Records Administrator Guidelines: Schedule 10: Records of Local School Districts (Feb. 1989) Schedule 24: Local Agencies General Records (March 2005) Electronic Imaging Guidelines (March 2003)

Date of Adoption: June 10, 2013

Article 3

BUSINESS OPERATIONS Policy No. 3560

sending or receiving such communications may delete them immediately without obtaining approval.

ii. *Less than permanent retention records.* These records are governed by the retention period for equivalent hard copy records as specified in the approved records retention and disposition schedules. These records should be converted to hard copy (printed) or an electronic format which can be retrieved and interpreted (downloaded) for the legal retention period. Employees creating or receiving such communications may delete or destroy the records only according to the applicable retention schedule. Questions relating to the retention or destruction of these records should be referred to the records officer.

iii. *Permanent/archival retention records.* These are records scheduled for transfer to the Nebraska State Historical Society (NSHS). Decisions relating to such records should be made by the records officer in consultation with NSHS, and the State Records Administrator about either transferring the records or maintaining them in the agency of origin. If the transfer decision is made, the method, frequency and format of the transfer should be determined cooperatively by the records officer, the NSHS, and the State Records Administrator.

c. **Electronic Storage Limitations.** The district's computer systems have storage limitations. E-mails are deleted by the computer system within 60 to 90 days to avoid operational problems. End-users are instructed that electronic messages that are required to be maintained past that time period should be converted to hard copy (printed) or an electronic format which can be retrieved and interpreted (downloaded) for the legal retention period. The retention period for the particular record is the best indicator of which storage medium or format to choose.

d. **Proper Use of Electronic Messages.**

i. **Non-Discrimination.** Electronic messaging is not permitted to be used to promote discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, marital status, sex, political affiliation, religion, disability or sexual preference; promote sexual harassment; or to promote personal, political, or religious business or beliefs.

ii. **Permissible Use.** Electronic messaging is to be used only for purposes that are consistent with the mission of the school district. Electronic messaging is not permitted to be used for personal purposes except for: incidental, intermittent or occasional use which does not interfere with performance of duties as determined by the administration, use that is authorized pursuant to an individual use

campaigning for or against the nomination or election of a candidate or the qualification, passage, or defeat of a ballot question. Electronic messaging is not permitted to be used for purposes of assisting a non-profit organization except when and to the extent such use serves a school purpose or facilitates school district business.

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iv. Other Regulations. Electronic messaging is subject to all requirements of the school district's "Acceptable Use of Computers, Network, Internet and Websites" policy and may be monitored and accessed at any time without

prior notice. The school district has complete authority to regulate all electronic messaging. Electronic messaging is a privilege and not a property right and is not a public forum. Electronic messaging is made available subject to all board policy and regulations, these regulations, building guidelines, use agreements, handbook provisions, and all administrative orders or directives as issued from time to time.

4. Electronic Records

All books, papers, documents, reports, and records kept by the District may be retained as electronic records. Minutes of the meetings of the school board may be kept as an electronic record.

5. Litigation Holds

When litigation against the District or its employees is filed or threatened, the District will take all reasonable action to preserve all documents and records that pertain to the issue. Such action will in particular be taken when the litigation may be filed in federal court or otherwise subject to federal rules of discovery.

As soon as the District is made aware of pending or threatened litigation, a litigation hold directive will be issued by the records officer or designee. The directive will be given to all persons suspected of having records that may pertain to the litigation issue.

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6. Settlement Agreements

A public written or electronic record of all settled claims shall be maintained.

The record for all such claims settled in the amount of fifty thousand dollars or more (or one percent of the total annual budget of the School District, whichever is less) shall include a written executed settlement agreement. The settlement agreement shall contain a brief description of the claim, the party or parties released under the settlement, and the amount of the financial compensation, if any, paid by or to the School District or on its behalf. Any such settlement agreement shall be included as an agenda item on the next regularly scheduled public meeting of the School Board for informational purposes or for approval if required.

Any such settled claim or settlement agreement shall be a public record. Nonetheless, specific portions of the record may be withheld from the public to the extent permitted or provided by statute.

The foregoing does not apply to claims made in connection with insured or self-insured health insurance contracts.

Legal Reference: Neb. Rev. Stat. ' ' 84-712 through 84-712.09

Neb. Rev. Stat. ' ' 84-1201 to 84-1227

Laws 2010, LB 742

State Records Administrator Guidelines:

Schedule 10: Records of Local School Districts (Feb. 1989)

Schedule 24: Local Agencies General Records (March 2005)

Electronic Imaging Guidelines (March 2003)

Date of Adoption: July 1, 2015

Business Operations

ESSA

It is the policy of the District to comply with the Every Student Succeeds Act (“ESSA”) and federal grant programs in which the District participates.

1. Authority to Sign Applications. The Superintendent is authorized to sign applications for any of the ESSA formula grants on behalf of the District and may delegate such authority to other administrators in the Superintendent’s discretion. The Superintendent shall submit such applications as determined appropriate so long as acceptance of the funds does not include conditions contrary to the policies of the Board of Education.
2. Supplement not Supplant. Federal funds shall be used to supplement, not supplant the amount of funds or services available from non-federal sources, in compliance with the requirements of federal law. ESSA funds shall not be used to provide services otherwise required by law to be made available.
3. Equitable Allocation. Federal funds shall be used in a manner to ensure equitable allocation of resources. Staff are to be assigned and curriculum materials and instructional supplies are to be distributed to the schools in such a way that equivalence of personnel and materials is ensured among the schools in compliance with the requirements of federal law.
4. Maintenance of Effort. The District shall maintain fiscal effort related to ESSA programs in compliance with the requirements of federal law.
5. Resources. The procurement of resources related to the ESSA programs, including contracts and purchase or service agreements for such program, shall be in accordance with the District’s written procedures for purchasing and contracting. Purchase orders and invoices shall indicate an appropriate record of expenditures. All equipment purchased with federal funds, including those used in nonpublic and other facilities, shall be appropriately identified, inventoried, and when no longer useful to the program, properly disposed. Resources such as staff, materials and equipment funded by Title I shall be used only for children participating in the program.
6. Maintenance of Records. Records of all federal financial and program information shall be kept for a minimum of 5 years after the start date of the project.
7. Identification of Eligible Children. The Superintendent and the designees shall implement an appropriate process to identify children eligible for services provided under federal programs.

8. Coordination of Services. Title I services shall be coordinated and integrated with the regular classroom, with other agencies providing services and with other federal, state and local programs.

9. Standards and Expectations. Students receiving services in Title I are held to the same standards and expectations as all other students.

10. Assessments. Students receiving services in Title I are assessed with the regular population without accommodations.

11. Parents Right to Know. At the beginning of each school year, if the District receives Title I funding, the District shall notify the parents of each student attending any school receiving Title I funds that the parents may request, and the District will provide the parents on request (and in a timely manner), information regarding the professional qualifications of the student's classroom teachers, including at a minimum, the following:

(A) Whether the student's teacher—

(i) has met State qualification and licensing criteria for the grade levels and subject areas in which the teacher provides instruction;

(ii) is teaching under emergency or other provisional status through which State qualification or licensing criteria have been waived; and

(iii) is teaching in the field of discipline of the certification of the teacher.

(B) Whether the child is provided services by paraprofessionals and, if so, their qualifications.

12. Testing Opt-Out. At the beginning of each school year, if the District receives Title I funding, the District shall notify the parents of each student attending any school receiving Title I funds that the parents may request, and the District will provide the parents on request (and in a timely manner), information regarding any State or District policy regarding student participation in any State or District assessments, including the District's policy and procedure on the parental right to opt the child out of such assessment(s). The District shall also make widely available through public means (including by posting in a clear and easily accessible manner on the District's website) information on each State or District assessment, including:

(A) the subject matter assessed;

(B) the purpose for which the assessment is designed and used;

(C) the source of the requirement for the assessment;

(D) the amount of time students will spend taking the assessment, and the schedule for the assessment; and

(E) the time and format for disseminating results.

13. Language Instruction Programs. At the beginning of each school year, if the District receives Title I funding, the District will implement an effective means of outreach to parents of English learners to inform the parents regarding how the parents can—

(A) be involved in the education of their children; and

(B) be active participants in assisting their children to—

(i) attain English proficiency;

- (ii) achieve at high levels within a well-rounded education; and
- (iii) meet the challenging State academic standards expected of all students.

The District will also inform parents of an English learner identified student of opportunities to participate in various school programs, as set forth in ESSA.

14. Other Requirements. The Superintendent shall take or cause other staff to take such action as required by law for the District to maintain compliance with ESSA and specific ESSA grant programs in which the District participates.

15. Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension and Ineligibility. The District will endeavor to ensure that all contracts and purchase orders reimbursed using federal funds will include the following “suspension and disbarment” language:

To the best of its knowledge and belief, the contractor or any of its principals are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment or otherwise declared ineligible for the award of contracts by any Federal agency by the inclusion of the contractor

or its principals in the current “LIST OF PARTIES EXCLUDED FROM FEDERAL PROCUREMENT OR NONPROCUREMENT PROGRAMS” published by the U.S. General Services Administration Office of Acquisition Policy.

The prospective lower tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the District if at any time the prospective lower tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances. Should the prospective lower tier participant enter into a covered transaction with another person at the next lower tier, the prospective lower tier participant agrees by accepting this agreement that it will verify that the person with whom it intends to do business is not excluded or disqualified.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, all persons or entities contracting with the District with any reimbursement using federal funds shall be bound by this certification and shall fully abide by and comply with the same.

Legal Reference: ESSA

Date of Adoption: June 12, 2017

Meal Charge Policy

It is the policy of the District to comply with the National School Lunch Program and School Breakfast Program and all other federal grant programs that provide free or reduced meals to qualifying students.

Student Eligibility

Families of students who may be eligible for free or reduced price school meals should submit an application to determine their eligibility. Applications are available through the Superintendent or Superintendent's designee. As long as an application is submitted on or after July 1, the application will be considered current for the new school year. A student may become eligible for free or reduced meals at any time during the school year if the household experiences a change in financial circumstances.

Meal Account Balances

The District will ensure that families can check their meal account balances in a manner other than exclusively online. The District will ensure that at least one form of meal account payment is free of charge.

The District encourages families to pre-pay without charge for free or reduced price meals. Notwithstanding the option to pre-pay, students and families will have a method to add funds during the school day. Any balance remaining in a pre-paid account shall carry over into the next month. Households approved for free or reduced price meals with funds remaining in their meal account at the end of the school year shall receive a refund. When a student leaves the District or graduates, the District shall attempt to contact the student's household to return any funds remaining in the student's meal account.

Unpaid meal charges may be carried over at the end of the school year as a delinquent debt and the District shall undertake reasonable collection efforts to collect unpaid meal charges classified as delinquent debt, pursuant to and in compliance with state and federal law. The District shall maintain records of its collection efforts and, once delinquent meal charges are converted to bad debt, its documentation establishing and handling of the bad debt.

Student Confidentiality

The District will disclose individual student eligibility information only to those persons (and organizations) who require the information in order to carry out an activity specifically authorized by the National School Lunch Act, subject to applicable legal exceptions.

The District shall not use or implement any colored or coded meal cards, tickets, tokens, or other methods of payment that would overtly identify a student as being eligible for free or reduced price meals.

This policy shall be provided in writing to all students' households at the start of each school year and to households transferring to the District during the school year.

This policy shall also be provided annually to District staff members responsible for the enforcement of this policy, including food service professionals.

The Superintendent or the Superintendent's designee shall maintain documentation of the annual distribution of this policy to students' households and District staff.

Legal Reference: Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1232(g) (34 C.F.R Part 99)
State Records Administrator Guidelines: Schedule 10: Records of Local School Districts (Feb. 1989) Schedule 24: Local Agencies General Records (March 2005)
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