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Business OperationsBudget Planning

- 1) The Superintendent, with the assistance of the finance 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: March 10, 2008

Reviewed: September 14, 2015; April 9, 2018, September 13, 2021

Business OperationsFund 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: September 9, 2013

Reviewed: September 14, 2015; April 9, 2018, September 13, 2021

Business OperationsPublic 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.

Date of Adoption: March 10, 2008

Reviewed: September 14, 2015, April 9, 2018, September 13, 2021

Business OperationsTransfer 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.

Date of Adoption: March 10, 2008

Reviewed: September 14, 2015, April 9, 2018, September 13, 2021

Business OperationsBudget 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: March 10, 2008

Reviewed: September 14, 2015, April 9, 2018, September 13, 2021

3042

Construction Management at Risk Contracts

This policy is adopted pursuant to the Political Subdivisions Construction Alternatives Act (NEB. REV. STAT. § 13-2901 through § 13-2914).

The board shall adopt a resolution by a two-thirds affirmative vote selecting the construction management at risk contract delivery system prior to proceeding with any of the steps involved with solicitation or execution of any construction contract.

Definitions. For purposes of this policy:

1. Construction management at risk contract means a contract by which a construction manager (a) assumes the legal responsibility to deliver a construction project within a contracted price to the school district, (b) acts as a construction consultant to the school district during the design development phase of the project when the school district's architect or engineer designs the project, and (c) is the builder during the construction phase of the project;
2. Construction manager means the legal entity which proposes to enter into a construction management at risk contract pursuant to the Act;
3. Proposal means an offer in response to a request for proposals by a construction manager to enter into a construction management at risk contract for a project pursuant to the act;
4. Request for proposals means the documentation by which a school district solicits proposals; and
5. School district means Arlington Public Schools.

Procedures.

1. Procedures for the preparation and content of requests for proposals shall include the following:
 - A. At least thirty days prior to the deadline for receiving and opening proposals, notice of the request for proposals shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation within the school district and filed with the State Department of Education. The request for proposals shall contain, at a

minimum, the following elements:

1. The identity of the school district for which the project will be built and the school district that will execute the contract;
 2. Policies adopted by the school district pursuant to the Act;
 3. The proposed terms and conditions of the contract, including any terms and conditions which are subject to further negotiation. The proposed general terms and conditions shall be consistent with nationally recognized model general terms and conditions which are standard in the design and construction industry in Nebraska. The proposed terms and conditions may set forth an initial determination of the manner by which the construction manager selects any subcontractor and may require that any work subcontracted be awarded by competitive bidding;
 4. Any bonds and insurance required by law or as may be additionally required by the school district;
 5. General information about the project which will assist the school district in its selection of the construction manager, including a project statement which contains information about the scope and nature of the project, the project site, the schedule, and the estimated budget;
 6. The criteria for evaluation of proposals and the relative weight of each criterion; and
 7. A description of any other information which the school district chooses to require.
2. Procedures for the preparation and submission of proposals by the construction manager shall be determined on a project-by-project basis and included within the requests for proposals.
 3. Procedures for evaluating requests for proposals submitted to the school district by a construction manager shall include the following:

- A. The school district shall refer the proposals for recommendation to a selection committee. The selection committee shall be a group of at least five persons designated by the school district. Members of the selection committee shall include (1) members of the school board, (2) members of the school administration or staff, (3) the school's architect or engineer (4) any person having special expertise relevant to selection of a construction manager under the Act, and (5) a resident of the school district other than an individual included in subdivisions (1) through (4) of this subsection. A member of the selection committee designated under subdivision (4) or (5) of this subsection shall not be employed by or have a financial or other interest in a construction manager who has a proposal being evaluated and shall not be employed by the school district or the school's architect or engineer.
- B. The selection committee and the school district shall evaluate proposals taking into consideration the criteria enumerated in subdivisions (1) through (7) of this subsection with the maximum percentage of total points for evaluation which may be assigned to each criterion set forth following the criterion. The following criteria shall be evaluated, when applicable:
- (1) The financial resources of the construction manager to complete the project **(5%)**;
 - (2) The ability of the proposed personnel of the construction manager to perform **(25%)**;
 - (3) The character, integrity, reputation, judgment, experience, and efficiency of the construction manager **(25%)**;
 - (4) The quality of performance on previous projects **(25%)**;
 - (5) The ability of the construction manager to perform within the time specified **(10%)**;
 - (6) The previous and existing compliance of the construction manager with laws relating to the

contract **(5%)**; and

- (7) Such other information as may be secured having a bearing on the selection **(5%)**.

The records of the selection committee in evaluating proposals and making recommendations shall be considered public records for purposes of NEB. REV. STAT. § 84-712.01.

- C. The school district shall then evaluate and rank each proposal on the basis of best meeting the criteria in the request for proposals and taking into consideration the recommendation of the selection committee.
4. Procedures for negotiations between the school district and the construction managers submitting proposals prior to the acceptance of a proposal if any such negotiations are contemplated shall include the following:
- A. The school district may attempt to negotiate a construction management at risk contract with the highest ranked construction manager and may enter into a construction management at risk contract after negotiations.
- B. The negotiations shall include a final determination of the manner by which the construction manager selects a subcontractor.
- C. If the school district is unable to negotiate a satisfactory contract with the highest ranked construction manager, the school district may terminate negotiations with that construction manager. The school district may then undertake negotiations with the second highest ranked construction manager and may enter into a construction management at risk contract after negotiations.
- D. If the school district is unable to negotiate a satisfactory contract with the second highest ranked construction manager, the school district may undertake negotiations with the third highest ranked construction manager, if any, and may enter into a construction management at risk contract after negotiations.
- E. If the school district is unable to negotiate a satisfactory contract with any of the ranked construction managers, the school district may either revise the request for proposals and solicit new proposals or cancel the construction management at risk process under the act.

- F. If the school district is able to negotiate a satisfactory contract with a construction manager, the school district shall file a copy of all construction management at risk contract documents with the State Department of Education within thirty days after their full execution. Within thirty days after completion of the project, the construction manager shall file a copy of all contract modifications and change orders with the State Department of Education.
- 5. Procedures for filing and acting on formal protests relating to the solicitation or execution of construction management at risk contracts shall include the following:
 - A. Definitions.
 - (1) Interested party shall mean an actual or prospective bidder whose direct economic interest would be affected by the award of a contract by the school district to another party or by the failure of the school district to award a contract to such actual or prospective bidder.
 - (2) Protest shall mean a written objection by an interested party on any phase of the bidding process, including specification, preparation, bid solicitation, and intent to award.
 - B. Right to Protest. An interested party may protest to the Superintendent. The protest shall be submitted in writing on company letterhead within five working days after public notice of the bid. Protests based on alleged apparent improprieties in a solicitation or other request for proposals must be filed before bid opening or the closing date for receipt of proposals. In all other cases, the protest must be filed within five working days following the selection of the construction manager. To expedite handling of protests, the envelope containing the protest should be clearly labeled "Protest". The written protest shall include as a minimum the following:
 - (1) The name and address of the interested party;
 - (2) Appropriate identification of the relevant solicitation, and if a bid has been opened, its number, and date of

opening;

- (3) A detailed statement of reasons for the protest;
- (4) Supporting, exhibits, evidence, or documents to substantiate any claims unless not available within the filing time, in which case the expected availability date shall be indicated; and a list of all persons who have knowledge of facts relevant to the protest; and
- (5) The action(s) the protestor desires the school district to take to resolve the protest.

The Superintendent will immediately decide upon receipt of the protest whether or not the award of a contract shall be delayed, or if the protest is timely received after the award, whether the performance of the contract should be suspended. The school district shall not proceed further with the solicitation or with the award of the contract and shall suspend performance under the contract, if awarded, unless the Superintendent makes a written determination that the protest is clearly without merit or that award of the contract without delay is necessary to protect the substantial interests of the school district.

- C. Authority to Resolve Protests. Prior to the commencement of an administrative review by the Board concerning any protest, the Superintendent shall attempt to resolve any protest filed by an interested party concerning any solicitation. If the protest is not resolved by mutual agreement, the Superintendent shall create and deliver a Decision to the protestor within a reasonable time after the written protest was received. The Decision shall include a written summary of the Superintendent's investigation and a recommendation regarding the outcome of the protest. The Decision shall (1) state the reasons for the action taken, and (2) inform the interested party of their right to the administrative review by the Board. A copy of the Decision shall be mailed or otherwise furnished immediately to the interested party and any other party intervening protester and all other bidders. If not satisfied with the decision of the Superintendent, any interested party protester may appeal to the Board, but the decision shall be final unless the interested party protester files a timely appeal with the

Board.

- D. Board Appeal Procedures. Any interested party protester, within five working days of receipt of a decision of the Superintendent, may file with the Superintendent a written notice of appeal for an administrative review before the Board. The Notice of Appeal must clearly state the action protested and the basis of appeal. The Board will conduct an administrative review at its next regularly scheduled meeting or at a special meeting. The school district board of education shall consider the Decision of the Superintendent and shall make the final decision on the protest. The school district board of education's decision shall be final.
- 6. A construction management at risk contract may be conditioned upon later refinements in scope and price and may permit the school district in agreement with the construction manager to make changes in the project without invalidating the contract. Later refinements shall not exceed the scope of the project statement contained in the request for proposals.

Prohibitions. The school district shall not use a construction management at risk contract for any construction project excluded by NEB. REV. STAT. § 13-2914 or any other applicable law.

Adopted on: July 13, 2020

Revised on: _____

Reviewed on: June 8, 2020, September 13, 2021

Business Operations

Tuition Fees

The Board of Education may at its sole discretion allow non-resident students to attend Arlington 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: March 10, 2008

Reviewed: September 14, 2015, April 9, 2018, September 13, 2021

Business OperationsMaterials 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: March 10, 2008

Reviewed: September 14, 2015, April 9, 2018, September 13, 2021

Business OperationsSummer 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 Arlington 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: March 10, 2008

Reviewed: September 14, 2015, April 9, 2018, September 13, 2021

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: March 10, 2008

Reviewed: September 14, 2015, April 9, 2018, September 13, 2021

Business OperationsSale 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: August 8, 2016

Reviewed: April 9, 2018, September 13, 2021

Business OperationsLeasing

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: March 10, 2008

Reviewed: September 14, 2015, April 9, 2018, September 13, 2021

Business OperationsShort-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.

Neb. Rev. Stat. §79-1043

Date of Adoption: March 10, 2008

Reviewed: September 14, 2015, April 9, 2018, September 13, 2021

Business OperationsDepository

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 Board action.

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.

Date of Adoption: September 12, 2011

Reviewed: September 14, 2015, April 9, 2018, September 13, 2021

Business OperationsPurchasing 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 \$10,000. 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 \$10,000 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: August 12, 2019

Reviewed: September 13, 2021

Amended: October 11, 2021

Business OperationsProcurement 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: July 10, 2017

Reviewed: April 9, 2018, September 13, 2021

Business OperationsProcurement 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 (small purchase threshold) per procurement event or in aggregate purchases this organization will follow the informal Small Purchase Procedures.
- When the annual total for food service program related items is greater than \$250,000 (small purchase threshold) 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 single purchases 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 reasonable number of qualified vendors.
2. Write specifications for goods and services.
3. Document each vendor's quoted price. (ex. log sheet)
3. Select the company that provides the lowest, most responsive, and responsible bid.
4. Document supplier who was awarded the quote.
5. Manage orders by confirming product and prices match quotes.

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
 - b. Responsible bidders will be those who are capable of performing successfully under the terms and conditions of the contract.
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 small purchase threshold established in the sponsor’s procurement policy statement is less than \$150,000, the smaller bid threshold will govern.)

Procurement Summary

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)]
- C. Documentation: We shall maintain for the current year and the preceding three years all significant materials that will serve to document our policies and procedures. [2 CFR 200.318(i)]

- 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)]
- E. 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)]
- G. General Requirements:
1. Small, minority and women's businesses enterprises and labor surplus firms are used when possible. [2 CFR 200.321]
 2. Ensure compliance with the Buy American Provision when purchasing food 7 CRF 210.21(d).
 3. A cost or price analysis in connection with every procurement action in excess of the Small Purchase Threshold including contract modifications. [2 CFR 200.323(a)]
 4. Documented Procurement Procedures and activities will be maintained. [2 CFR 200.318(a)]
- H. Duties of Food Service Supervisor:
1. Plan the goods or services needed for the school food service program for the school year based on planned menus through needs assessment, forecasting and budgeting.
 2. Develop written specifications for food/supplies needed. Include details such as descriptions and product requirements (e.g. packaging, weight, pack size, etc.) for needed goods or services.
 3. Compare product specifications among all vendors/contractors. Information for prices obtained from grocery stores, farmer's markets, etc.
 4. Make procurement awards based on the lowest and best vendor's response as determined by quality, availability, service, and price.
 5. Place and confirm orders with vendors or make plans to purchase the required items.
 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 conduct an in-house procurement review once per year.

Date of Adoption: August 12, 2019

Reviewed: September 13, 2021

Business OperationsInternal Controls

The District will develop and maintain internal control procedures as required by law and in accordance with sound fiscal monitoring practices that will ensure appropriate oversight of state and federal funds. The following internal control procedures will be utilized for all federal grants:

Generally: If the District receives federal awards, grants, or other funds, the District will:

- (a) Establish and maintain effective internal control over the federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the District manages the federal award in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award. The District will endeavor to develop and maintain these internal controls consistent with the "Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government" issued by the Comptroller General of the United States or the "Internal Control Integrated Framework" issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO);
- (b) Comply with the U.S. Constitution, federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award;
- (c) Evaluate and monitor the District's compliance with statutes, regulations and the terms and conditions of federal award;
- (d) Take prompt action when instances of noncompliance are identified including noncompliance identified in audit findings; and
- (e) Take reasonable measures to safeguard protected personally identifiable information and other information the federal awarding agency, or pass-through entity, designates as "sensitive" or the District considers sensitive, consistent with applicable federal, state, and local laws regarding privacy and responsibility over confidentiality.

Legal Reference: 2 C.F.R. § 200.303.

Management requirements: The District will manage equipment (including replacement equipment), whether acquired in whole or in part under a federal award, until the District disposes of such equipment. The District will, as a minimum, meet the following requirements:

- 1) Maintain property records of the equipment (including equipment description, serial number or other identification number, source of funding, acquisition date, and the like);
- 2) Maintain a physical inventory procedure, with an inventory occurring at a minimum of every two (2) years;
- 3) Implement a Control System procedure;

- 4) Continue to develop and implement adequate maintenance procedures for the equipment;
- 5) Continue to develop and implement sales procedures for the equipment; and
- 6) Continue to develop and implement disposition procedure for the equipment.

Legal Reference: 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.313 & 200.33.

Procurement: The District will use its own documented procurement procedures which reflect applicable State, local, and tribal laws and regulations, provided that the procurements conform to applicable Federal law and the requirement standards imposed by law, including:

- 1) A procedure for micro-purchases (Under \$10,000);
- 2) A procedure for small purchases (between \$10,000 to \$250,000);
- 3) A procedure for sealed bids;
- 4) A procedure for competitive proposals; and
- 5) A procedure for noncompetitive bids.

Legal Reference: 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.317 through 200.326.

Cross-Reference: Policies 3130 & 3131.

Record Retention: Financial records, supporting documents, statistical records, and all other related records pertinent to a federal award will be retained for a period of three (3) years from the date of submission of the final expenditure report or, for Federal awards that are renewed quarterly or annually, from the date of the submission of the quarterly or annual financial report, respectively, as reported to the federal awarding agency or pass-through entity in the case of a sub-recipient.

For all other records, the District will retain such records for the length of time as required by law.
Legal Reference: 2 C.F.R. § 200.333.

Suspension and Debarment: The District will not contract with any entity or individual who has been debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded from or ineligible for participation in federal assistance programs or activities. Before entering into a contract regarding a federal award, the District will verify that a vendor has not been debarred, suspended or otherwise excluded, and the District will maintain a copy of said verification.

Legal Reference: 2 C.F.R. § 200.213.

Financial Management: The District will maintain financial management systems to account for the federal funds, including records documenting compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award. These records will be sufficient to permit the District to prepare reports required by general and program-specific terms and conditions; and the tracing of funds to a level of expenditures adequate to establish that such funds have been used according to the Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award. The financial management system will provide for the following:

- 1) Identifying all of the federal awards received and expended and the federal programs under which they were received;

- 2) Ensuring that accurate, current, and complete disclosure of the financial results of each federal award or program are maintained in accordance with reporting requirements;
- 3) Identifying adequately the source and application of funds for federally-funded activities;
- 4) Ensuring effective controls over and accountability for all funds, property, and other assets;
- 5) Comparing actual expenditures with budget amounts for each federal award;
- 6) Ensuring payments of federal funds are made in accordance with applicable law, including 2 CFR § 200.305; and
- 7) Determining the allowability of costs in accordance with applicable law and the conditions of the federal award.

Legal Reference: 2 C.F.R. § 200.302.

Program Income: The District will consult with the federal awarding agency and refer to the applicable law and federal program terms and conditions to determine how to account for, deduct and otherwise handle income from federal programs.

Legal Reference: 2 C.F.R. § 200.307.

Cost Sharing or Matching: For all federal awards, any shared costs or matching funds and all contributions, including cash and third party in-kind contributions, must be accepted as part of the District's cost sharing or matching, when such contributions meet all of the following criteria:

- 1) Are verifiable from the District's records;
- 2) Are not included as contributions for any other Federal award;
- 3) Are necessary and reasonable for accomplishment of project or program objectives;
- 4) Are allowable under the applicable Cost Principles requirements;
- 5) Are not paid by the Federal Government under another Federal award, except where the federal statute authorizing a program specifically provides that Federal funds made available for such program can be applied to matching or cost sharing requirements of other Federal programs;
- 6) Are provided for in the approved budget when required by the federal awarding agency; and
- 7) Conform to other provisions of the law or terms and conditions of the federal award, as applicable.

Legal Reference: 2 C.F.R. § 200.306.

Compensation: Compensation for personal services includes all remuneration for services of employees rendered during the period of performance under the federal award, including, but not limited to wages, salaries, and fringe benefits. Costs of compensation may be allowable under federal law and the federal grant to the extent that they satisfy the following requirements:

- 1) Is reasonable for the services rendered; and
- 2) Conforms to the established written expectations of the District, as applied consistently to both Federal and non-Federal activities.

If the District intends to charge compensation to federal awards, such charges will be based on records that accurately reflect the work performed, and will:

- 1) Be supported by a system of internal control which provides reasonable assurance that the charges are accurate, allowable, and properly allocated;
- 2) Be incorporated into the official records of the District;
- 3) Reasonably reflect the total activity for which the employee is compensated by the District, not exceeding 100% of compensated activities;
- 4) Encompass both federally-assisted and all other activities compensated by the District on an integrated basis, but may include the use of subsidiary records as defined in the District's written procedures;
- 5) Comply with the established accounting policies and practices of the District; and
- 6) Differentiate and account for the distribution of the employee's salary or wages among specific activities or cost objectives if the employee works on more than one (1) Federal award; a Federal award and non-Federal award; an indirect cost activity and a direct cost activity; two (2) or more indirect activities which are allocated using different allocation bases; or an unallowable activity and a direct or indirect cost activity.

Budget estimates will generally not be used to support charges to Federal awards but may be used for interim accounting purposes.

Legal Reference: 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.430 & 200.431.

Federal Funds for Construction Projects: For all federal awards, the District will comply with all applicable legal requirements, including the Davis-Bacon Act.

Legal Reference: 34 C.F.R. § 75.600, et seq.

Capitalization and Depreciation: The District will follow the rules for selected items of cost at 2 C.F.R. Part 200, Subpart E, when charging these specific expenditures to a federal grant. When applicable, District staff will check costs against the selected items of cost requirements to ensure the cost is allowable. In addition, federal, state, or program-specific rules, including the terms and conditions of the award, may deem a cost as unallowable and District personnel shall follow those requirements. The following rules of allowability apply to equipment and other capital expenditures:

A. Capital expenditures for general purpose equipment, buildings, and land are unallowable as direct charges, except with the prior written approval of the federal awarding agency or pass-through entity.

B. Capital expenditures for special purpose equipment are allowable as direct costs, provided that items with a unit cost of \$5,000 or more have the prior written approval of the federal awarding agency or pass-through entity.

C. Capital expenditures for improvements to land, buildings, or equipment which materially increase their value or useful life are unallowable as a direct cost except with the prior written approval of the federal awarding agency or pass-through entity.

D. Allowability of depreciation on buildings, capital improvements, and equipment shall be in accordance with 2 CFR § 200.436 and 2 CFR § 200.465.

E. When approved as a direct cost by the federal awarding agency or pass-through entity under Sections A - C, capital expenditures will be charged in the period in which the expenditure is incurred, or as otherwise determined appropriate and negotiated with the Federal awarding agency.

F. If the District is instructed by the federal awarding agency to otherwise dispose of or transfer the equipment, the costs of such disposal or transfer are allowable.

G. Any depreciation will be computed, charged, and recorded in a manner consistent with federal regulations and any requirements of the federal awarding agency.

Legal Reference: 2 C.F.R. §§200.436 & 200.439.

Maintaining Records: Financial records, supporting documents, statistical records, and all other District records pertinent to a federal award must be retained for the minimum period time as required by federal law or the terms of the federal awarding agency, whichever is longer in time.

Legal Reference: 2 C.F.R. § 200.334.

Conflict of Interest: Notwithstanding any other Board Policies or Procedures, the District shall ensure that it avoids any conflicts of interest regarding any federal awards. The District will disclose in writing any potential conflict of interest to the federal awarding agency or pass-through entity in accordance with applicable federal awarding agency policy.

Legal Reference: 2 C.F.R. § 200.112.

Unexpected or Extraordinary Circumstances: For all federal awards, if the District does not currently have in place a sufficient policy that addresses extraordinary circumstances, such as those caused by COVID-19, the District may amend or create a policy at a later date in order to put emergency contingencies in place for federal and non-federal similarly situated employees. If the conditions exist for charges to be made to the federal grant, then charges may also be made to any non-federal sources that are used by the District in order to meet a matching requirement. The District will take other steps to comply with federal award requirements in the event of unexpected or extraordinary circumstances.

Legal Reference: 2 C.F.R. § 200, et seq.

Date of Adoption: June 9, 2022

Business OperationsContracting 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 Arlington 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 14, 2010 and July 12, 2010

Reviewed: September 14, 2015; April 9, 2018, September 13, 2021

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: March 10, 2008

Reviewed: September 14, 2015, April 9, 2018, September 13, 2021

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: March 10, 2008

Reviewed: September 14, 2015, April 9, 2018, September 13, 2021

Business OperationsPeriodic 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.

Date of Adoption: March 10, 2008

Reviewed: September 14, 2015; September 10, 2018, September 13, 2021

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: March 10, 2008

Reviewed: September 14, 2015; September 10, 2018, September 13, 2021

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: March 10, 2008

Reviewed: September 14, 2015; September 10, 2018, September 13, 2021

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: March 10, 2008

Reviewed: October 10, 2011, October 12, 2015, September 10, 2018, October 11, 2021

Credit Card Policy

Arlington Public Schools approves of the use of credit cards issued to the district for school purchases. All credit card use must comply with the following guidelines:

- All purchases must be pre-approved by authorized official directly responsible for monitoring the budget of the staff member
- Credit Cards must be checked out of the business office for each specific use
- Credit Cards must be returned to the business office immediately after purchase is made
- Itemized receipts must be produced for each credit card purchase, and turned in to the business office with credit card
 - If itemized receipts are not received, the staff member making the purchase will be personally responsible for the charges
- Staff members are not authorized to carry a school issued credit card with them, unless necessary and approved by administration for a school activity, or a card has been issued directly to that staff member due to requirement of the position (i.e. administrators)
- Staff may not record school-issued credit card information to keep for future use in any manner (i.e. writing down the number, taking a picture of the card).
- Any staff member found to be violating any of these directives will be:
 - Subject to administrative disciplinary measures
 - Prohibited from using school issued credit cards in the future
 - Personally responsible for purchases made with the recorded card information
 - Subject to dismissal if misuse is egregious, and/or violates staff handbook Code of Ethics (*Principal V- Commitment to Professional Employment Practices: D. Shall conduct professional business through designated procedures*)

Business OperationsBonds

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: March 10, 2008

Reviewed: October 10, 2011, October 12, 2015, September 10, 2018, October 11, 2021

Business OperationsEducational 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.

Date of Adoption: March 10, 2008

Reviewed: October 10, 2011, October 12, 2015, September 10, 2018, October 11, 2021

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: March 10, 2008

Reviewed: October 10, 2011, October 12, 2015, September 10, 2018, October 11, 2021

Business OperationsSafety**Risk Management and Safety Committee**

This school district is committed to providing and maintaining a safe and healthful work environment. This school district recognizes its responsibility in protecting and conserving its human and financial resources. Each employee of the school district should show concern for the safety of fellow employees, students and members of the public to prevent losses of these resources. Safety and health management is the ultimate responsibility of the Board of Education. Functional authority for continued development and implementation of health and safety is hereby delegated to the Superintendent or the Superintendent's designee. The Superintendent or the Superintendent's designee is further hereby directed to establish the Safety Committee or committees as required by Section 48-443, R.R.S., et. seq. (LB 757, Section 32, 33 & 34, 1993 legislature) or other laws. The Safety Committee(s) so established shall adopt for this school district and maintain an effective written Injury Prevention Program. Management shall participate in the Safety Committee(s), and in safety education and training, and establishment of safety rules, policies and procedures as provided in this policy, the school district's written Injury Prevention Program or as otherwise provided by law or the superintendent or the superintendent's designee.

The Safety Committee(s) shall be created and perform such functions, be made up of members and meet as required by law. The school district shall develop and maintain a written Injury Prevention Program as required by law and the superintendent or the superintendent's designee is hereby delegated authority and responsibility as required or allowed by law over such Injury Prevention Program.

Safety and health training, accident investigation, record keeping procedures and safety rules, policies and procedures shall be implemented as required by law.

Date of Adoption: March 10, 2008

Reviewed: October 10, 2011, October 12, 2015, September 10, 2018, October 11, 2021

Business OperationsTrespassers

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: March 10, 2008

Reviewed: October 10, 2011, October 12, 2015, September 10, 2018, October 11, 2021

Business OperationsTransportation

The Arlington Public Schools' transportation system shall comply with existing Nebraska statutes and state department rules and regulations.

Arlington Public Schools shall provide school bus transportation for resident students attending Arlington Public Schools who live at least one mile from the school and outside of city limits. Students who live within the city limits may be transported to a location along a route if there is room on the bus. The transportation system shall provide a service promoting safe and healthful pupil transportation and contribute to the operational economy and efficiency of Arlington Public Schools.

Arlington Public Schools shall also provide transportation without cost for resident children who attend St. Paul's Lutheran School. Such transportation shall extend only from some point on the regular public school bus route nearest or most easily accessible to their homes to and from a point on the regular bus route nearest or most easily accessible to St. Paul's Lutheran School. Transportation for St. Paul's students is only provided at times when transportation is being provided for Arlington Public School students.

Option students may be bused if they live directly on a school district regular bus route or parent/guardians transport their child(ren) to some point on the regular bus route as determined by the district to be safe and there is room on the bus.

Nonresident students attending St. Paul's Lutheran School may be bused if they live directly on the school district regular bus route or parent/guardians transport their child(ren) to some point on the regular bus route as determined by the district to be safe and if the desired pupil capacity on the bus is maintained. Such transportation shall extend only from some point on the regular public school bus route nearest or most easily accessible to their homes to and from a point on the regular bus route nearest or most easily accessible to St. Paul's Lutheran School. There will be an annual fee assessed for these services. The fee is 'in addition' to the shuttle bus fees assessed by St. Paul's. Resident students and option students will be given priority consideration when determining capacities.

A student may be required, at the board's discretion, to transport to a location for pick-up and drop-off without reimbursement as per state law.

School buses and district vans shall be used to transport pupils to and from school for school activities.

School district buses will not operate when weather conditions or other natural elements make it unsafe to do so. The final judgment as to when conditions are unsafe to operate will be made by the

superintendent. The superintendent will be assisted by the actual "on location" decisions and reports of the transportation director.

Standing authorization shall be granted by the board to school administrators, school nurses and other personnel designated by the superintendent to transport students in private vehicles when, in the opinion of the school personnel, this is necessary.

Transportation – Safe Driving Record Standard

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 has a record of satisfactory driving as determined by Board policy. Each person who transports students on an irregular basis and who is not required to hold a pupil transportation operator's permit shall have a record of satisfactory driving as determined by Board policy. For such persons mentioned above, 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 10 years; or,
3. Reckless driving or willful reckless, within the immediate prior 10 years; or
4. Accumulation of five or more points under the motor vehicle operator's license point system within the immediate prior four years. In the event the person has accumulated three or four points within the immediate prior four 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 that 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 5 years; or,
3. Reckless driving or willful reckless, within the immediate prior 5 years; or
4. Accumulation of six or more points under the motor vehicle operators' license point system within the immediate prior four years. In the event the person has accumulated 3, 4, or 5 points within the immediate prior four 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: Neb. Rev. Stat. §79-318, §79-601, §79-602, §79-607, §79-608, §79-611
Neb. Rev. Stat. Section §60-4, 182 (Point System)
Title 92, Nebraska Administrative Code, Chapter 91

Date of Adoption: March 13, 2017

Reviewed: September 10, 2018, October 11, 2021

Business OperationsTransportationConditions of Bus Transportation

The Board of Education shall maintain or determine:

1. General supervision and control over the transportation program at all times. The board shall delegate the actual responsibility for direct control to the person designated by the superintendent and Board of Education to be responsible for transportation programs.
2. The maximum one-way travel time shall not be excessive for any pupil and all pupils will be provided a seat. No standees. Unless absolutely unavoidable, riding time of one hour shall not be exceeded.
3. That maximum speed for buses shall not exceed the limit prescribed by state law.
4. That transported pupils shall not arrive at school more than thirty minutes before school opens.
5. That bus routes will be established only on improved and well maintained county and state roads. Buses will not travel in private drives or on ungraded roads.
6. That bus stops will be limited when possible, so that pupils from several homes in an area can meet at a central point that is safe for group pickup.
7. That any student riding the bus may be required to travel from where the pupil resides to a designated pickup point if this is necessary due to safety or preventing excessive time in picking up students.
8. Snow emergency routes utilizing pickup points on the highway or hard surfaced maintained roads may be used in the event of inclement weather.
9. Bus routes may be altered by the administration in the interest of safety to compensate for dangerous road situations such as mud, road repair work, etc.

Legal Reference: Neb. Statute 79-601 et seq.

Date of Adoption: May 14, 2012

Reviewed: October 12, 2015, September 10, 2018, October 11, 2021

TransportationTransportation – School Related Trips

Field Trips: School transportation will be made available for use in instructional field trips. Arrangements for transportation are made through the building principals. Building principals shall follow procedures established by the district office. Use of transportation vehicles is coordinated through the district office.

The teacher in charge of the field trip is responsible for discipline on the school transportation vehicle and for enforcing established guidelines.

Parents or other adults accompanying students on field trips on school transportation vehicles as sponsors will not be allowed to bring siblings along on the trip. All sponsors should be aware of and expected to enforce supervisor guidelines.

Activity Trips: School transportation will be made available for use in activity trips. Arrangements for transportation are made through the building principals or activity director. Building principals/activity director shall follow procedures established by the district office. Use of transportation vehicles is coordinated through the district office.

The teacher/coach/sponsor in charge of the field trip is responsible for discipline on the bus and for enforcing established guidelines.

Parents or other adults accompanying students on field trips on buses as sponsors will not be allowed to bring siblings along on the trip. All sponsors should be trained and expected to enforce supervisor guidelines.

Private Vehicles: Private vehicles may be used instead of school transportation vehicles if the following provisions are met:

1. The vehicle is driven by a licensed employee approved by the school administrator.
2. Student participation is not mandatory.
3. Student's parents/guardians have authorized in writing transportation by private vehicle.
4. The driver/owner of the vehicle is properly licensed to drive, meets district driving standards, and provides proof of insurance. Such insurance shall meet or exceed the state recommended minimum liability insurance coverage.
5. The vehicle must meet all current Nebraska statutes related to required occupant restraint and occupant restraint equipment and/or systems. The adult driver requires their use.
6. No staff member will transport any individual student in his/her private vehicle without another staff member, adult, or student(s) present, unless, in the estimation of the school personnel, an emergency is present affecting the health and safety of the student.

The form titled Personal Vehicle Use on Trip with Students must be completed and filed with the district office.

Date of Adoption: June 11, 2012

Reviewed: October 12, 2015, September 10, 2018, October 11, 2021

Business OperationsProcedures—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 one hundred nine thousand dollars (\$109,000), or such sum as adjusted pursuant to Section 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 ten thousand dollars (\$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 and eighteen thousand dollars (\$118,000), as adjusted from time to time by Section 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: Neb. Rev. Stat. Sec. 52-118; Neb. Rev. Stat. Sec. 73-101 *et seq.*; Neb. Rev. Stat. Sec. 73-106; Neb. Rev. Stat. Sec. 81-3445

Date of Adoption: June 9, 2022

Business OperationsRebates 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 conducting student classes, 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: March 10, 2008

Reviewed: October 10, 2011, October 12, 2015, September 10, 2018

Business OperationsRecords 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

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 sex, disability, race, color, religion, veteran status, national or ethnic origin, age, marital status, pregnancy, childbirth or related medical condition, sexual orientation or gender identity, or other protected statuses~~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. 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.

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.

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. Sections 84-712 through 84-712.09
 Neb. Rev. Stat. Sections 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: ~~{Insert Date}~~August 24, 2020

Business OperationsESSA

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 and IDEA 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 and IDEA 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: August 13, 2018

Reviewed: September 10, 2018

Business Operations**School Meal Program and Meal Charges**

Meal Program. The school district will make a school meal program available to students. The cost of the program will be determined by the board of education so as to make the program as nearly self-supporting as possible. With board approval, the district may contract with a private company or corporation for the management and/or provision of the program.

The district will notify the families with children attending school of the current guidelines for free or reduced-price school meals. A copy of the complete regulations and procedures regarding reduced-price and free meals shall be available in the office of the superintendent.

Meal Charge Policy. The district will notify students and their families of the policy for **Charged Meals**, meaning meals received by a student when the student does not have money in hand or in his or her food account. This policy applies to students who receive meals at the free, reduced, or full rates.

Notice of this policy must be provided in writing to all households at the start of each school year and to households that transfer to the school during the school year. Notice may be provided through the student handbook, student registration materials, online portal used to access student accounts, direct mailing or e-mail, newsletter, the district website, and/or any other appropriate means. Notice of this policy will also be provided all school staff responsible for the enforcement of it, including food service professionals responsible for collecting payment for meals at the point of service, staff involved in notifying families of low or negative balances, and other staff involved in enforcing any aspect of this policy.

The district's policy on charged meals is:

If a student has no funds available to pay for a meal, the student will be provided and charged for up to five meals. Thereafter, if a student has no funds available to pay for a meal, the student is provided a 'courtesy meal,' such as a plain sandwich and milk at no cost.

Students who qualify for free meals will not be denied a reimbursable meal, even if they have accrued a negative balance from other food purchases. School staff may prohibit any students from charging a la carte or extra items if they do not have cash in hand or their account has a negative balance.

If a student repeatedly lacks funds to purchase a meal, has not brought a meal from home, and is not enrolled in a free meal program, the district will use its resources and contacts to protect the health and safety of the student. Failure or refusal of parents or guardians to provide meals for students may require mandatory reporting to child protection agencies as required by law.

Collection of Delinquent Meal Charge Debt

The school district is required to make reasonable efforts to collect unpaid meal charges. The building principal or his or her designee will contact households about unpaid meal charges and notify them again of the availability of the free and reduced meal program and/or establish payment plans and due dates by telephone, e-mail, or other written or oral communication. If these collection efforts are unsuccessful, the school district may pursue any other methods to collect delinquent debt as allowed by law. Collection efforts may continue into a new school year.

In the event that the Nebraska Department of Education develops a state-level meal charge policy, it shall supersede that portion of this policy.

Date of Adoption: June 12, 2017

Reviewed: September 10, 2018

DRIVER CERTIFICATION
FOR USE OF DISTRICT VEHICLES OR TRANSPORTATION OF STUDENTS
6/14/2010

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

(10/13/11)

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 **911**. The school telephone number is: **478-4173, 478-4171 or 478-4121**.
- 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.

Three evaluations which must be made to establish priorities for treatment: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Condition of the scene• Type of injury• Need for treatment	Primary first aid procedures are to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Restore breathing.• Control bleeding.• Prevent shock
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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.

Bleeding

Bleeding needs immediate attention. Evaluate the type of bleeding and the amount of blood lost:

• 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.

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 step to control bleeding is to exert direct pressure over the wound. Place the cleanest material available against the bleeding point and apply pressure by hand until the wound clots and can be dressed with bandages. If necessary, apply direct, even pressure with your bare hand. If blood soaks through the bandage, do not remove it. Apply more bandages and secure them. Make sure the bandages are not too tight so circulation is not restricted.

Look for swelling around the wound. If the bandage interferes with the circulation of the blood, loosen it. Elevate the wound above the level of the heart, except when there is a broken bone.

Artery Pressure Point

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

Tourniquet Warning

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 30 compressions and 2 breaths per minute. For a child, compression depth should be ½ to 1 inch. For an adult, compressions should be about 2 inches.

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.

EMERGENCY EVACUATION PROCEDURES **(For Students Being Transported in Small Vehicles—Cars & Vans)**

(3/10/08)

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 1½ to 2 seconds per passenger has proven to be the safest and most efficient. A vehicle should be completely evacuated in 2 ½ 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.