

BYLAW GUIDE

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Bylaws, ~~and~~ Policies, **and Regulations**
May 21

[See POLICY ALERT No. 223]

0131 BYLAWS, ~~AND~~ POLICIES, AND REGULATIONS

The Board of Education shall exercise its rule-making power by adopting, **revising, and abolishing** bylaws, ~~and~~ policies, **and regulations** for the organization and operation of the school district.

“Regulations” for the purpose of this Bylaw are only those regulations that are required to be adopted by the Board.

Adoption, Amendment, and **Abolishment** ~~Repeal~~

Bylaws, ~~and~~ policies, **and regulations** may be adopted, **and revised** ~~amended,~~ ~~and repealed~~ at any meeting of the Board, provided the proposed adoption, **or revision** ~~amendment,~~ ~~or repeal~~ has been ~~proposed and~~ approved **by the Board** at a previous meeting of the Board.

Bylaws, policies, or regulations may be abolished at any meeting of the Board provided the proposed abolishing of the proposed bylaw, policy, or regulation has been approved by the Board at a previous meeting of the Board.

The Board ~~shall may~~ at its organization meeting **or annually at a meeting of the Board** and by a majority vote of those present and voting, readopt existing bylaws, ~~and~~ policies, **and regulations** without prior notice.

The Board may, under emergency circumstances, suspend the operation of a bylaw, ~~or~~ policy, **or regulation** and adopt, **revise** ~~amend,~~ or **abolish** ~~repeal~~ a bylaw, ~~or~~ policy, **or regulation** without prior notice. The emergency adoption, **revision** ~~amendment,~~ or **abolishment** ~~repeal~~ of a bylaw, ~~or~~ policy, **or regulation** shall terminate at the next meeting of the Board or at such earlier date as may be specified by the Board unless further acted upon by the Board **in accordance with this Bylaw.**

The adoption, **revision** ~~amendment,~~ **abolishment** ~~repeal,~~ or suspension of a bylaw, ~~or~~ policy, **or regulation** shall be recorded in the minutes of the Board. Any **bylaw, policy, or regulation** or part of a **bylaw, policy, or regulation** that is superseded by a term in a negotiated agreement or by a subsequently adopted



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bylaw, policy, or regulation shall no longer be in force and effect as a **bylaw, policy, or regulation and shall be abolished by the Board in accordance with this Bylaw.**

Promulgation and Distribution

~~A~~ **The** manual of bylaws, ~~and~~ policies, ~~and~~ regulations shall be maintained. A copy of the manual of bylaws, ~~and~~ policies, ~~and~~ regulations shall be **available and accessible** ~~given~~ to each Board member, the Superintendent, the **School Business Administrator**/Board Secretary, the Board Attorney, each Building Principal, and other individuals designated by the Superintendent.

The **Superintendent** _____ shall institute a plan for the orderly promulgation of policies to staff members who are affected by them and shall provide staff members with access to an up-to-date manual of Board bylaws, ~~and~~ policies, ~~and~~ regulations.

~~Each copy of the manual of bylaws and policies shall be numbered; a record of the placement of each manual shall be maintained by the _____.~~ Copies of revised pages will be furnished to the holders of manuals as changes are made to bylaws and policies. ~~The holder of a policy manual shall return the manual to the Board Secretary upon the termination of his/her service to the district.~~

The manual of bylaws, ~~and~~ policies, ~~and~~ regulations shall be considered a public record open to inspection on the district website. The manual retained by the on the district website shall be considered the master copy of the ~~policy~~ manual ~~and~~ shall not be modified by any person other than the _____ or his/her designee.

~~Consideration~~ Development of Bylaws, ~~and~~ Policies, ~~and~~ Regulations

Bylaws, ~~and~~ policies, ~~and~~ regulations will be ~~developed~~ and considered for **adoption** by the Board in accordance with the following procedure:

1. A **recommendation for a new or revised bylaw, or policy, or regulation shall** ~~may be recommended suggested~~ to the Board ~~and/or Superintendent by any Board member, the Superintendent, any staff member, or a member of the public;~~
2. A **recommendation** ~~suggestion~~ for a new or revised bylaw, or policy, ~~or regulation~~ may be referred, at the discretion of the



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Board President and as appropriate to the subject, to the Superintendent, a Board committee, or a public advisory committee for study and formulation of a recommendation to the Board. Any study of a **new or revised recommended bylaw, policy, or regulation** ~~suggestion will should~~ consider whether the matter is adequately addressed in existing Board **bylaw, policy, or regulation** and whether the matter is more appropriately addressed by ~~administrative regulation~~;

3. If a recommendation for a new or revised bylaw, ~~or~~ **policy, or regulation** results from referral for study, a proposed draft will be **referred to the Superintendent and at the discretion of the Board President and as appropriate to the subject, to a Board committee** ~~submitted to the Board for discussion and approval on first reading. Copies of the proposed draft will be made available to staff members and the public, and comment will be invited. Changes in the draft may be made, by a simple majority vote, when the draft is presented for approval on first reading;~~
4. **All proposed new and revised bylaws, policies, and regulations shall be submitted to the Superintendent. The Superintendent or designee will review all new and revised draft bylaws, policies, and regulations prior to the Board receiving a draft of new or revised bylaws, policies, or regulations for Board consideration;**
5. The proposed draft, **bylaw, policy, or regulation** approved by the **Board** on first reading, will be submitted for adoption at ~~a the next succeeding regular~~ **succeeding regular** meeting of the Board. **Revisions** ~~Changes~~ in the draft may be made **at any meeting prior to adoption** by a simple majority vote **of the Board**. A **revision at any succeeding meeting** ~~change~~ that alters the substantive meaning of the draft will constitute a new first reading, and the draft must be presented for adoption at ~~a the next succeeding~~ **succeeding** Board meeting. A change that is merely editorial may be followed by a vote to adopt the new or revised bylaw, ~~or~~ **policy, or regulation** on second reading.



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N.J.S.A. 18A:11-1

Adopted:



POLICY GUIDE

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~~Victim of Domestic or Sexual Violence Leave~~

Mar 20

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[See POLICY ALERT Nos. 202 and 219]

1581 VICTIM OF DOMESTIC OR SEXUAL VIOLENCE LEAVE

Policy and Regulation 1581 - Section A. sets forth the New Jersey Civil Service Commission's Uniform Domestic Violence Policy that all public employers shall adopt and distribute to all their employees in accordance with the requirements of N.J.S.A. 11A:2-6a. The purpose of the Uniform Domestic Violence Policy is to encourage public employees who are victims of domestic violence, and those impacted by domestic violence, to seek assistance from their public employer's human resources officer(s) and to provide a standard for a public employer's human resources officer(s) to follow when responding to employees.

Policy and Regulation 1581 – Section B. provides employment protection for employees of those employers as defined in N.J.S.A. 34:11C-2, who are victims of domestic violence or sexual violence in accordance with the provisions of the New Jersey Security and Financial Empowerment Act (NJ SAFE Act) - N.J.S.A. 34:11C-1 et seq.

A. Uniform Domestic Violence Policy (N.J.S.A. 11A:2-6a)

All New Jersey public employees are covered under N.J.S.A. 11A:2-6a and Policy and Regulation 1581 – Section A. All public employers shall designate a Human Resources Officer (HRO) or equivalent to assist employees who are victims of domestic violence. The name and contact information of the designated HRO must be provided to all employees. Managers and supervisors are required to refer any employee who is experiencing domestic violence or who report witnessing domestic violence to the designated HRO.

Employees who are victims of domestic violence are encouraged to seek immediate assistance from their HRO. Employees who have information about or witness an act of domestic violence against an employee are encouraged to report that information to the designated HRO, unless the employee is required to report the domestic violence pursuant to applicable laws, guidelines, standard operating procedures, internal affairs policies, or New Jersey Attorney General directives and guidelines that impose a duty to report, in which case the employee must report to the appropriate authority in addition to reporting to the designated HRO.



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~~Victim of Domestic or Sexual Violence Leave~~

Nothing in the Uniform Domestic Violence Policy and Policy and Regulation 1581 – Section A. shall preclude an employee from contacting 911 in emergency situations. HROs shall remind employees to contact 911 if they feel they are in immediate danger.

Each designated HRO shall comply with the requirements outlined in Regulation 1581 – Section A.4.d. In responding to reports of domestic violence, the HRO shall seek to maintain confidentiality to protect an employee making a report of, witnessing, or experiencing domestic violence, to the extent practical and appropriate under the circumstances and allowed by law.

To ensure confidentiality and accuracy of information, the Uniform Domestic Violence Policy 1581 and Regulation 1581 – Section A.6. require the HRO to keep all documents and reports of domestic violence in a confidential personnel file separate from the employee's other personnel records.

Public employers in the State of New Jersey shall develop an action plan to identify, respond to, and correct employee performance issues that are caused by domestic violence, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 11A:2-6a, and in accordance with the guidelines outlined in Regulation 1581 - Section A.7.

Resources and program information will be readily available to assist victims of domestic violence.

A public employer may seek to modify Policy and Regulation 1581 to create additional protocols to protect victims of domestic violence, but may not modify in a way that reduces or compromises the safeguards and processes set in the Uniform Domestic Violence Policy.

- B. The New Jersey Security and Financial Empowerment Act – (N.J.S.A. 34:11C-1 et seq. - NJ SAFE Act)

The New Jersey Security and Financial Empowerment Act, N.J.S.A. 34:11C-1 et seq. (NJ SAFE Act), is a law that provides employment protection for victims of domestic or sexual violence. Any employee of an employer in the State of New Jersey as defined in N.J.S.A. 34:11C-2, who was a victim of an incident of domestic violence as defined in



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N.J.S.A. 2C:25-19, or a sexually violent offense as defined in N.J.S.A. 30:4-27.26, or whose parent-in-law, sibling, grandparent, grandchild, child, parent, spouse, domestic partner, or civil union partner individual, or any other individual related by blood to the employee, and any other individual that the employee shows to have a close association with the employee which is the equivalent of a family relationship, was a victim shall be entitled to unpaid leave of no more than twenty days in one twelve-month period, to be used in the twelve-month period next following any incident of domestic violence or any sexually violent offense as provided in N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3.

The unpaid leave may be taken intermittently in intervals of no less than one day, as needed for the purpose of engaging in the activities outlined in N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3 and Regulation 1581 - Section B.3.a.(1)-(6) as they relate to the incident of domestic violence or sexually violent offense as outlined in Regulation 1581 - Section B.3.b.

An eligible employee may elect to use any accrued paid vacation leave, personal leave, or medical or sick leave of the employee, or any family temporary disability leave benefits provided pursuant to N.J.S.A. 43:21-27 during any part of the twenty-day period of unpaid leave provided under N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3.a.

Prior to taking the leave provided for in N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3 and Regulation 1581 - Section B., an employee shall, if the necessity for the leave is foreseeable, provide the employer with written notice of the need for the leave, unless an emergency or other unforeseen circumstance precludes prior notice. The notice shall be provided to the employer as far in advance as is reasonable and practical under the circumstances.

Nothing contained in the NJ SAFE Act (N.J.S.A. 34:11C-1 et seq.) and Regulation 1581 - Section B., shall be construed to prohibit an employer from requiring that a period of leave provided pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3 and Regulation 1581 - Section B. be supported by the employee with documentation of the domestic violence or sexually violent offense which is the basis for the leave. If the employer requires documentation, the employee shall be regarded as having provided sufficient documentation if the employee provides supporting documentation outlined in N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3.c and Regulation 1581 – Section B.3.d.



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An employer shall display conspicuous notice of its employees' rights and obligations pursuant to the provisions of the NJ SAFE Act.

An employer shall not discharge, harass, or otherwise discriminate, retaliate, or threaten to discharge, harass, or otherwise discriminate or retaliate against an employee with respect to the compensation, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment on the basis that the employee took or requested any leave to which the employee was entitled pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3 of the NJ SAFE Act or on the basis that the employee refused to authorize the release of information deemed confidential pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3.f of the NJ SAFE Act.

Upon a violation of any of the provisions N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3 or N.J.S.A. 34:11C-4, an employee or former employee may institute a civil action in the Superior Court for relief. All remedies available in common law tort actions shall be available to a prevailing plaintiff. The Court may also order any or all of the relief outlined in N.J.S.A. 34:11C-5. An action brought under N.J.S.A. 34:11C-5 shall be commenced within one year of the date of the alleged violation. A private cause of action provided for in N.J.S.A. 34:11C-5 shall be the sole remedy for a violation of the NJ SAFE Act.

N.J.S.A. 11A:2-6a

N.J.S.A. 34:11C-1 et seq.

New Jersey Civil Service Commission's Uniform Domestic
Violence Policy

Adopted:



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[See **POLICY ALERT No. 219**]

R 1581 DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Policy and Regulation 1581 - Section A. sets forth the New Jersey Civil Service Commission's (Civil Service Commission) Uniform Domestic Violence Policy that all public employers shall adopt and distribute to all their employees in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 11A:2-6a. The purpose of the Uniform Domestic Violence Policy is to encourage public employees who are victims of domestic violence, and those impacted by domestic violence, to seek assistance from their public employer's human resources officer(s) and provide a standard for a public employer's human resources officer(s) to follow when responding to employees.

Policy and Regulation 1581 – Section B. provides employment protection for employees of those employers as defined in N.J.S.A. 34:11C-2, who are victims of domestic violence or sexual violence in accordance with the provisions of the New Jersey Security and Financial Empowerment Act (NJ SAFE Act) - N.J.S.A. 34:11C-1 et seq.

A. Uniform Domestic Violence Policy (N.J.S.A. 11A:2-6a)

1. Definitions

The following terms are defined solely for the purposes of N.J.S.A. 11A:2-6a and Policy and Regulation 1581:

“Domestic Violence” - Acts or threatened acts, that are used by a perpetrator to gain power and control over a current or former spouse, family member, household member, intimate partner, someone the perpetrator dated, or person with whom the perpetrator shares a child in common or anticipates having a child in common if one of the parties is pregnant. Domestic violence includes, but is not limited to the following: physical violence; injury; intimidation; sexual violence or abuse; emotional and/or psychological intimidation; verbal abuse; threats; harassment; cyber harassment; stalking; economic abuse or control; damaging property to intimidate or attempt to control the behavior of a person in a relationship with the perpetrator; strangulation; or abuse of animals or pets.



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“Abuser/Perpetrator” - An individual who commits or threatens to commit an act of domestic violence, including unwarranted violence against individuals and animals. Other abusive behaviors and forms of violence can include the following: bullying, humiliating, isolating, intimidating, harassing, stalking, or threatening the victim, disturbing someone’s peace, or destroying someone’s property.

“Human Resources Officer (HRO)” - An employee of a public employer with a human resources job title, or its equivalent, who is responsible for orienting, training, counseling, and appraising staff. Persons designated by the employer as the primary or secondary contact to assist employees in reporting domestic violence incidents.

“Intimate Partner” - Partners of any sexual orientation or preference who have been legally married or formerly married to one another, have a child or children in common, or anticipate having a child in common if one party is pregnant. Intimate partner also includes those who live together or have lived together, as well as persons who are dating or have dated in the past.

“Temporary Restraining Order (TRO)” - A civil court order issued by a judge to protect the life, health, or well-being of a victim. TROs can prohibit domestic violence offenders from having contact with victims, either in person or through any means of communication, including third parties. TROs also can prohibit offenders from a victim’s home and workplace. A violation of a TRO may be a criminal offense. A TRO will last approximately ten business days, or until a court holds a hearing to determine if a Final Restraining Order (FRO) is needed. In New Jersey, there is no expiration of a FRO.

“Victim” - A person who is eighteen years of age or older or who is an emancipated minor and who has been subjected to domestic violence by a spouse, former spouse, or any other person who is a present household member or was at any time a household member. A victim of domestic violence is also any person,



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regardless of age, who has been subjected to domestic violence by one of the following factors: a person with whom the victim has a child in common; a person with whom the victim anticipates having a child in common, if one of the parties is pregnant; and a person with whom the victim has had a dating relationship.

“Workplace-Related Incidents” - Incidents of domestic violence, sexual violence, dating violence, and stalking, including acts, attempted acts, or threatened acts by or against employees, the families of employees, and/or their property, that imperil the safety, well-being, or productivity of any person associated with a public employee in the State of New Jersey, regardless of whether the act occurred in or outside the organization’s physical workplace. An employee is considered to be in the workplace while in or using the resources of the employer. This includes, but is not limited to: facilities; work sites; equipment; vehicles; or while on work-related travel.

2. Persons Covered Under N.J.S.A. 11A:2-6a and Policy and Regulation 1581

All New Jersey public employees are covered under N.J.S.A. 11A:2-6a and Policy and Regulation 1581 – Section A. A State of New Jersey public employer is any State, county, municipality, school district, or other political subdivision thereof, and any agency, authority, or instrumentality of the foregoing. Casual/seasonal employees, interns, volunteers, and temporary employees of any public employer at any workplace location are also covered under N.J.S.A. 11A:2-6a and Regulation 1581 – Section A.

3. Responsibility of Employer to Designate a Human Resources Officer (HRO)

- a. All public employers shall designate an HRO to assist employees who are victims of domestic violence.



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- b. The designated HRO must receive training on responding to and assisting employees who are domestic violence victims in accordance with Policy and Regulation 1581 – Section A. Should the HRO be unavailable at any time, the employer must designate a secondary HRO, who must also be appropriately trained to respond and assist domestic violence victims pursuant to Policy and Regulation 1581.
 - c. Managers and supervisors are often aware of circumstances involving an employee who is experiencing domestic violence. Managers and supervisors are required to refer any employee who is experiencing domestic violence or who report witnessing domestic violence to the designated HRO. Managers and supervisors must maintain confidentiality, to the extent possible, and be sensitive, compassionate, and respectful to the needs of persons who are victims of domestic violence.
 - (1) The name and contact information of the designated HRO must be provided to all employees.
 - d. Policy and Regulation 1581 – Section A. does not supersede applicable laws, guidelines, standard operating procedures, internal affairs policies, or New Jersey Attorney General directives and guidelines that impose a duty to report.
 - (1) For example, if there is any indication a child may also be a victim, reporting is mandatory to the Department of Children and Families, Child Protection and Permanency, under N.J.S.A. 9:6-8.13.
4. Domestic Violence Reporting Procedure
- a. Employees who are victims of domestic violence are encouraged to seek immediate assistance from their HRO.



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- b. Employees who have information about or witness an act of domestic violence against an employee are encouraged to report that information to the designated HRO, unless the employee is required to report the domestic violence pursuant to applicable laws, guidelines, standard operating procedures, internal affairs policies, or New Jersey Attorney General directives and guidelines that impose a duty to report, in which case the employee must report to the appropriate authority in addition to reporting to the designated HRO.
- c. Nothing in Policy and Regulation 1581 – Section A. shall preclude an employee from contacting 911 in emergency situations. HROs shall remind employees to contact 911 if they feel they are in immediate danger.
- d. Each designated HRO shall:
 - (1) Immediately respond to an employee upon request and provide a safe and confidential location to allow the employee to discuss the circumstances surrounding the domestic violence incident and the request for assistance.
 - (2) Determine whether there is an imminent and emergent need to contact 911 and/or local law enforcement.
 - (3) Provide the employee with resource information and a confidential telephone line to make necessary calls for services for emergent intervention and supportive services, when appropriate. The HRO or the employee can contact the appropriate Employee Assistance Program to assist with securing resources and confidential services.
 - (4) Refer the employee to the provisions and protections of the New Jersey Security and Financial Empowerment Act, N.J.S.A. 34:11C-1 et seq. (NJ SAFE Act), referenced in Regulation 1581 - Section B.



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- (5) In cases where domestic violence involved a sexual touching or sexual assault between State employees, the HRO is also required to report the incident to their agency's Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Officer or Title IX Officer, as appropriate.
- (6) If there is a report of sexual assault or abuse, the victim should be offered the services of the New Jersey State Sexual Assault Response Team.
- (7) Maintain the confidentiality of the employee and all parties involved, to the extent practical and appropriate under the circumstances, pursuant to A.5. below.
- (8) Upon the employee's consent, the employee may provide the HRO with copies of any TROs, FROs, and/or civil restraint agreements that pertain to restraints in the work place and ensure that security personnel are aware of the names of individuals who are prohibited from appearing at the work location while the employee who sought the restraining order is present. All copies of TROs and FROs must be kept in a separate confidential personnel file.

5. Confidentiality Policy

- a. In responding to reports of domestic violence, the HRO shall seek to maintain confidentiality to protect an employee making a report of, witnessing, or experiencing domestic violence, to the extent practical and appropriate under the circumstances and allowed by law.
- b. No provision of Policy and Regulation 1581 – Section A. shall supersede applicable laws, guidelines, standard operating procedures, internal affairs policies, or New Jersey Attorney General directives and guidelines that impose a duty to report.



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- c. Policy 1581 and Regulation 1581 – Section A.5. shall not prevent disclosure where to do so would result in physical harm to any person or jeopardize safety within the workplace.
 - (1) When information must be disclosed to protect the safety of individuals in the workplace, the HRO shall limit the breadth and content of such disclosure to information reasonably necessary to protect the safety of the disclosing employee and others and comply with the law.
 - (2) The HRO shall provide advance notice to the employee who disclosed information, to the extent possible, if the disclosure must be shared with other parties in order to maintain safety in the workplace or elsewhere.
 - (3) The HRO shall also provide the employee with the name and title of the person to whom they intend to provide the employee's statement and shall explain the necessity and purpose regarding the disclosure.
 - (a) For example, if the substance of the disclosure presents a threat to employees, then law enforcement will be alerted immediately.
- d. Policy 1581 and Regulation 1581 – Section A. does not supersede applicable laws, guidelines, standard operating procedures, internal affairs policies, or New Jersey Attorney General directives and guidelines where mandatory reporting is required by the appointing authority or a specific class of employees.

6. Confidentiality of Employee Records

- a. To ensure confidentiality and accuracy of information Policy and Regulation 1581 – Section A.6. requires the HRO to keep all documents and reports of domestic violence in a confidential personnel file separate from the employee's other personnel records.



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- b. These records shall be considered personnel records and shall not be government records available for public access under the Open Public Records Act. See N.J.S.A. 47:1A-10.

7. Public Employer Domestic Violence Action Plan

- a. Public employers in the State of New Jersey shall develop an action plan to identify, respond to, and correct employee performance issues that are caused by domestic violence, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 11A:2-6a, and in accordance with the following guidelines:

- (1) Designate an HRO with responsibilities pursuant to A.3. and A.4. above.
- (2) Recognize that an employee may need an accommodation as the employee may experience temporary difficulty fulfilling job responsibilities.
- (3) Provide reasonable accommodations to ensure the employee's safety. Reasonable accommodations may include, but are not limited to, the following: implementation of safety measures; transfer or reassignment; modified work schedule; change in work telephone number or work-station location; assistance in documenting the violence occurring in the workplace; an implemented safety procedure; or other accommodation approved by the employer.
- (4) Advise the employee of information concerning the NJ SAFE Act; Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA); or Family Leave Act (FLA); Temporary Disability Insurance (TDI); or Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA); or other reasonable flexible leave options when an employee, or his or her child, parent, spouse, domestic partner, civil union partner, or other relationships as defined in applicable statutes is a victim of domestic violence.



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- (5) Commit to adherence of the provisions of the NJ SAFE Act, including that the employer will not retaliate against, terminate, or discipline any employee for reporting information about incidents of domestic violence, as defined in Policy and Regulation 1581 – Section A., if the victim provides notice to their human resources office of the status or if the human resources office has reason to believe an employee is a victim of domestic violence.
- (6) Advise any employee, who believes he or she has been subjected to adverse action as a result of making a report pursuant to Policy and Regulation 1581 - Section B. of the civil right of action under the NJ SAFE Act.
 - (a) Advise any employee to contact their designated Labor Relations Officer, Conscientious Employees Protection Act (CEPA) Officer, and/or Equal Employment Opportunity Officer in the event they believe the adverse action is a violation of their collective bargaining agreement, the Conscientious Employees Protection Act, or the New Jersey Law Against Discrimination and corresponding policies.
- (7) Employers, their designated HRO, and employees should familiarize themselves with Policy and Regulation 1581. Policy and Regulation 1581 shall be provided to all employees upon Board approval and to all new employees upon hiring.
- (8) Information and resources about domestic violence are encouraged to be placed in visible areas, such as restrooms, cafeterias, breakrooms, and where other resource information is located.



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8. Resources

Resources and program information will be readily available to assist victims of domestic violence. These resources should be provided by the designated HRO to any victim of domestic violence at the time of reporting.

9. Distribution of Policy

The Civil Service Commission and the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs shall distribute a Uniform Domestic Violence Policy, and any modifications thereto, to public employers. The Director of the Division of Local Government Services shall release Local Finance Notices setting forth any changes to the Uniform Domestic Violence Policy, as changes occur.

10. Other Applicable Requirements

In addition to Policy and Regulation 1581, the HRO and the public employer's appointing authority, if applicable, must follow all applicable laws, guidelines, standard operating procedures, internal affairs policies, and New Jersey Attorney General directives and guidelines that impose a duty to report. Additionally, to the extent that the procedures set forth in Policy and Regulation 1581 conflict with collective negotiated agreements or with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), the provisions of the negotiated agreements and the provisions of FERPA control.

11. Policy Modification and Review

- a. A public employer may seek to modify Policy and Regulation 1581 to create additional protocols to protect victims of domestic violence, but may not modify in a way that reduces or compromises the safeguards and processes set out in the Uniform Domestic Violence Policy.
- b. The Civil Service Commission will review and modify their Uniform Domestic Violence Policy periodically and as needed.



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12. Policy Enforceability

The provisions of the Uniform Domestic Violence Policy are intended to be implemented by the Civil Service Commission. These provisions do not create any promises or rights that may be enforced by any persons or entities.

13. Policy Inquiries and Effective Date

Any questions concerning the interpretation or implementation of the Uniform Domestic Violence Policy shall be addressed to the Chair/Chief Executive Officer of the Civil Service Commission, or their designee. The Uniform Domestic Violence Policy and Policy and Regulation 1581 shall be enforceable upon the HRO's completion of training on the Uniform Domestic Violence Policy and Policy and Regulation 1581.

B. NJ SAFE Act – (N.J.S.A. 34:11C-1 et seq.)

1. The New Jersey Security and Financial Empowerment Act, N.J.S.A. 34:11C-1, et seq. (NJ SAFE Act), is a law that provides employment protection for victims of domestic or sexual violence.

2. Definitions (N.J.S.A. 34:11C-2)

The following terms are defined solely for the purpose of N.J.S.A. 34:11C-1 et seq. - NJ SAFE Act:

“Employee” means a person who is employed for at least twelve months by an employer, with respect to whom benefits are sought under the NJ SAFE Act, for not less than 1,000 base hours during the immediately preceding twelve-month period. Any time, up to a maximum of ninety calendar days, during which a person is laid off or furloughed by an employer due to that employer curtailing operations because of a state of emergency declared after October 22, 2012, shall be regarded as time in which the person is employed for the purpose of determining eligibility for leave time under the NJ SAFE Act. In making the determination, the base hours per week during the layoff or furlough shall be deemed to be the same as the average number of hours worked per week during the rest of the twelve-month period.



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“Employer” means a person or corporation, partnership, individual proprietorship, joint venture, firm or company, or other similar legal entity which engages the services of an employee and employs twenty-five or more employees for each working day during each of twenty or more calendar work weeks in the then current or immediately preceding calendar year. “Employer” includes the State, any political subdivision thereof, and all public offices, agencies, boards, or bodies.

“State of emergency” means a natural or man-made disaster or emergency for which a state of emergency has been declared by the President of the United States or the Governor, or for which a state of emergency has been declared by a municipal emergency management coordinator.

3. Regulations Relative to Unpaid Leave for Employees and Family Members Affected by Certain Offenses (N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3)
 - a. Any employee of an employer in the State of New Jersey who was a victim of an incident of domestic violence as defined in N.J.S.A. 2C:25-19, or a sexually violent offense as defined in N.J.S.A. 30:4-27.26, or whose parent-in-law, sibling, grandparent, grandchild, child, parent, spouse, domestic partner, or civil union partner individual, or any other individual related by blood to the employee, and any other individual that the employee shows to have a close association with the employee which is the equivalent of a family relationship, was a victim shall be entitled to unpaid leave of no more than twenty days in one twelve-month period, to be used in the twelve-month period next following any incident of domestic violence or any sexually violent offense as provided in N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3.

For purposes of N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3 and Regulation 1581 - Section B.3., each incident of domestic violence or any sexually violent offense shall constitute a separate offense for which an employee is entitled to unpaid leave, provided that the employee has not exhausted the allotted twenty days for the twelve-month period.



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The unpaid leave may be taken intermittently in intervals of no less than one day, as needed for the purpose of engaging in any of the following activities as they relate to the incident of domestic violence or sexually violent offense:

- (1) Seeking medical attention for, or recovering from, physical or psychological injuries caused by domestic or sexual violence to the employee or the employee's parent-in-law, sibling, grandparent, grandchild, child, parent, spouse, domestic partner, or civil union partner individual, or any other individual related by blood to the employee, and any other individual that the employee shows to have a close association with the employee which is the equivalent of a family relationship;
- (2) Obtaining services from a victim services organization for the employee or the employee's parent-in-law, sibling, grandparent, grandchild, child, parent, spouse, domestic partner, or civil union partner individual, or any other individual related by blood to the employee, and any other individual that the employee shows to have a close association with the employee which is the equivalent of a family relationship;
- (3) Obtaining psychological or other counseling for the employee or the employee's parent-in-law, sibling, grandparent, grandchild, child, parent, spouse, domestic partner, or civil union partner individual, or any other individual related by blood to the employee, and any other individual that the employee shows to have a close association with the employee which is the equivalent of a family relationship;



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- (4) Participating in safety planning, temporarily or permanently relocating, or taking other actions to increase the safety of the employee or the employee's parent-in-law, sibling, grandparent, grandchild, child, parent, spouse, domestic partner, or civil union partner individual, or any other individual related by blood to the employee, and any other individual that the employee shows to have a close association with the employee which is the equivalent of a family relationship, from future domestic or sexual violence or to ensure economic security;
- (5) Seeking legal assistance or remedies to ensure the health and safety of the employee or the employee's parent-in-law, sibling, grandparent, grandchild, child, parent, spouse, domestic partner, or civil union partner, individual, or any other individual related by blood to the employee, and any other individual that the employee shows to have a close association with the employee which is the equivalent of a family relationship, including preparing for, or participating in, any civil or criminal legal proceeding related to or derived from domestic or sexual violence; or
- (6) Attending, participating in, or preparing for a criminal or civil court proceeding relating to an incident of domestic or sexual violence of which the employee or the employee's parent-in-law, sibling, grandparent, grandchild, child, parent, spouse, domestic partner, or civil union partner, or any other individual related by blood to the employee, and any other individual that the employee shows to have a close association with the employee which is the equivalent of a family relationship, was a victim.



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- b. An eligible employee may elect to use any accrued paid vacation leave, personal leave, or medical or sick leave of the employee, or any family temporary disability leave benefits provided pursuant to N.J.S.A. 43:21-27 during any part of the twenty-day period of unpaid leave provided under N.J.S.A 34:11C-3 and Regulation 1581 - Section B.3.a.

In such case, any paid leave provided by the employer, and accrued pursuant to established policies of the employer, or family temporary disability leave benefits, shall run concurrently with the unpaid leave provided under N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3.a and Regulation 1581 - Section B.3.a. and, accordingly, the employee shall receive pay pursuant to the employer's applicable paid leave policy, or family temporary disability leave benefits, during the period of otherwise unpaid leave. If an employee requests leave for a reason covered by both N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3.a and the "Family Leave Act," N.J.S.A. 34:11B-1 et seq. or the Federal "Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993," 29 U.S.C. § 2601 et seq., the leave shall count simultaneously against the employee's entitlement under each respective law.

Leave granted under N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3 and Regulation 1581 - Section B. shall not conflict with any rights pursuant to the "Family Leave Act," the "Temporary Disability Benefits Law," N.J.S.A. 43:21-25 et al, or the Federal "Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993."

- c. Prior to taking the leave provided for in N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3 and Regulation 1581 - Section B.3.a., an employee shall, if the necessity for the leave is foreseeable, provide the employer with written notice of the need for the leave, unless an emergency or other unforeseen circumstance precludes prior notice. The notice shall be provided to the employer as far in advance as is reasonable and practical under the circumstances.



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- d. Nothing contained in the NJ SAFE Act (N.J.S.A. 34:11C-1 et seq.) and Regulation 1581 - Section B. shall be construed to prohibit an employer from requiring that a period of leave provided pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3 and Regulation 1581 - Section B. be supported by the employee with documentation of the domestic violence or sexually violent offense which is the basis for the leave.

If the employer requires the documentation, the employee shall be regarded as having provided sufficient documentation if the employee provides one or more of the following:

- (1) A domestic violence restraining order or other documentation of equitable relief issued by a court of competent jurisdiction;
- (2) A letter or other written documentation from the county or municipal prosecutor documenting the domestic violence or sexually violent offense;
- (3) Documentation of the conviction of a person for the domestic violence or sexually violent offense;
- (4) Medical documentation of the domestic violence or sexually violent offense;
- (5) Certification from a certified Domestic Violence Specialist or the director of a designated domestic violence agency or Rape Crisis Center, that the employee or employee's parent-in-law, sibling, grandparent, grandchild, child, parent, spouse, domestic partner, or civil union partner, or any other individual related by blood to the employee, and any other individual that the employee shows to have a close association with the employee which is the equivalent of a family relationship, is a victim of domestic violence or a sexually violent offense; or



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- (6) Other documentation or certification of the domestic violence or sexually violent offense provided by a social worker, member of the clergy, shelter worker, or other professional who has assisted the employee or employee's parent-in-law, sibling, grandparent, grandchild, child, parent, spouse, domestic partner, or civil union partner, or any other individual related by blood to the employee, and any other individual that the employee shows to have a close association with the employee which is the equivalent of a family relationship, in dealing with the domestic violence or sexually violent offenses.

For the purpose of N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3.c and Regulation 1581 - Section B.3.d.:

- (1) "Certified Domestic Violence Specialist" means a person who has fulfilled the requirements of certification as a Domestic Violence Specialist established by the New Jersey Association of Domestic Violence Professionals;
- (2) "Designated Domestic Violence Agency" means a county-wide organization with a primary purpose to provide services to victims of domestic violence, and which provides services that conform to the core domestic violence services profile as defined by the Division of Child Protection and Permanency in the Department of Children and Families and is under contract with the Division for the express purpose of providing the services.
- (3) "Rape Crisis Center" means an office, institution, or center offering assistance to victims of sexual offenses through crisis intervention, medical and legal information, and follow-up counseling.



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- e. An employer shall display conspicuous notice of its employees' rights and obligations pursuant to the provisions of the NJ SAFE Act, in such form and manner as the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development shall prescribe, and use other appropriate means to keep its employees so informed.

- f. No provision of N.J.S.A. 34:11C-1 et seq. and Policy and Regulation 1581 – Section B. shall be construed as requiring or permitting an employer to reduce employment benefits provided by the employer or required by a collective bargaining agreement which are in excess of those required by the NJ SAFE Act. Nor shall any provision of N.J.S.A. 34:11C-1 et seq. and Policy and Regulation 1581 – Section B. be construed to prohibit the negotiation and provision through collective bargaining agreements of leave policies or benefit programs which provide benefits in excess of those required by the NJ SAFE Act. N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3.e and Regulation 1581 – Section B.3.f. shall apply irrespective of the date that a collective bargaining agreement takes effect.

Nothing contained in N.J.S.A. 34:11C-1 et seq. and Policy and Regulation 1581 – Section B. shall be construed as permitting an employer to:

- (1) Rescind or reduce any employment benefit accrued prior to the date on which the leave taken pursuant to the NJ SAFE Act commenced; or

- (2) Rescind or reduce any employment benefit, unless the rescission or reduction of the benefit is based on changes that would have occurred if an employee continued to work without taking the leave provided pursuant to Regulation 1581 – Section B.3.a.



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g. All information provided to an employer pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3.c and Regulation 1581 – Section B.3.d. above and any information regarding a leave taken pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3.c and any failure of an employee to return to work, shall be retained in the strictest confidentiality, unless the disclosure is voluntarily authorized in writing by the employee or is required by a Federal or State law, rule, or regulation.

4. Certain Actions by Employer Prohibited (N.J.S.A. 34:11C-4)

An employer shall not discharge, harass, or otherwise discriminate, retaliate, or threaten to discharge, harass, or otherwise discriminate or retaliate against an employee with respect to the compensation, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment on the basis that the employee took or requested any leave to which the employee was entitled pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3 of the NJ SAFE Act and Regulation 1581 – Section B.3. or on the basis that the employee refused to authorize the release of information deemed confidential pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3.f and Regulation 1581 – Section B.3.g.

5. Violations; Penalties (N.J.S.A. 34:11C-5)

a. Upon a violation of any of the provisions of N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3 and Regulation 1581 - Section B.3., or N.J.S.A. 34:11C-4 and Regulation 1581 - Section B.4., an employee or former employee may institute a civil action in the Superior Court for relief. All remedies available in common law tort actions shall be available to a prevailing plaintiff. The Court may also order any or all of the following relief:

- (1) An assessment of a civil fine of not less than \$1,000 and not more than \$2,000 for the first violation of any of the provisions of N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3 or N.J.S.A. 34:11C-4 and not more than \$5,000 for each subsequent violation;



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- (2) An injunction to restrain the continued violation of any of the provisions of N.J.S.A. 34:11C-3 or N.J.S.A. 34:11C-4;
 - (3) Reinstatement of the employee to the same position or to a position equivalent to that which the employee held prior to unlawful discharge or retaliatory action;
 - (4) Reinstatement of full fringe benefits and seniority rights;
 - (5) Compensation for any lost wages, benefits, and other remuneration;
 - (6) Payment of reasonable costs and attorney's fees.
- b. An action brought under N.J.S.A. 34:11C-5 shall be commenced within one year of the date of the alleged violation.
- c. A private cause of action provided for in N.J.S.A. 34:11C-5 shall be the sole remedy for a violation of N.J.S.A. 34:11C-1 et seq.

Adopted:



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[See **POLICY ALERT No. 218**]

1642 EARNED SICK LEAVE LAW

All persons holding any office, position, or employment in local school districts, regional school districts, or county vocational schools of the State who are steadily employed by the Board of Education or who are protected by tenure in their office, position, or employment under the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:30-2 or any other law, except persons in the classified service of the civil service under Title 11, Civil Service, of the Revised Statutes, shall be allowed sick leave with full pay for a minimum of ten school days in any school year in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:30-2.

However, a Board of Education may determine some persons holding an office, position, or employment are not eligible for sick leave in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:30-2. These persons shall be covered under the provisions of the New Jersey Earned Sick Leave Law (Act), N.J.S.A. 34:11D-1 through 34:11D-11, excluding substitute personnel. Policy and Regulation 1642 outline the provisions of the Act for those persons the Board of Education determines are not eligible for sick leave in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:30-2 or any rule or law of New Jersey other than the Act.

For the purposes of Policy and Regulation 1642, “employer” means a local school district, regional school district, county vocational school, or charter school of the State who does not provide sick leave with full pay to an employee pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:30-2 or any other law, rule, or regulation of New Jersey and is required to comply with the requirements of the Act.

For the purposes of Policy and Regulation 1642, “employee” means an individual engaged in service for compensation to a local school district, regional school district, county vocational school, or charter school of the State who is not provided sick leave with full pay pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:30-2 or any other law, rule, or regulation of New Jersey and is eligible to accrue earned sick leave in accordance with the requirements of the Act.

In accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 34:11D-2, for every thirty hours worked, an employee eligible to accrue earned sick leave under the Act shall accrue one hour of earned sick leave commencing no later than October 29, 2018.



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The employer will not provide an employee with the full complement of earned sick leave for a benefit year as required under N.J.S.A. 34:11D-2 on the first day of each benefit year in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 34:11D-2.a.

The employer will not permit the employee to accrue in any benefit year, or carry forward from one benefit year to the next, more than forty hours of earned sick leave.

Unless the employee has accrued earned sick leave prior to October 29, 2018, the earned sick leave shall begin to accrue on October 29, 2018 for any employee who is hired and commences employment before October 29, 2018.

If the employee's employment commences after October 29, 2018, the earned sick leave shall begin to accrue upon the date that employment commences.

The employer shall be in compliance with N.J.S.A. 34:11D-2 if the employer offers paid time off to an employee, which is fully paid and shall include, but is not limited to personal days, vacation days, and sick days, and may be used for the purposes of N.J.S.A. 34:11D-3 in the manner provided by the Act, and is accrued at a rate equal to or greater than the rate described in N.J.S.A. 34:11D-2.

The employer shall pay the employee for earned sick leave at the same rate of pay with the same benefits as the employee normally earns, except that the pay rate shall not be less than the minimum wage required for the employee pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:11-56a4.

No employer shall take retaliatory personnel action or discriminate against an employee who accrues sick leave under the Act. Any complaints alleging a violation of the Act shall be filed in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 34:11D-4.

In accordance with N.J.S.A. 34:11D-5, failure of the employer to comply with the provisions of the Act shall be regarded as a failure to meet the wage payment requirements of the "New Jersey State Wage and Hour Law."

The employer shall retain records documenting hours worked and earned sick leave accrued by employees covered under the Act in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 34:11D-6.



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The employer shall provide notification, in a form issued by the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development, to employees of their rights under the Act; post the notification; and provide a copy of the notification to employees eligible to accrue earned sick leave under the Act in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 34:11D-7.

N.J.S.A. 34:11D-1 through 34:11D-11

Adopted:



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[See **POLICY ALERT No. 218**]

R 1642 EARNED SICK LEAVE LAW

A. Definitions Relative to Policy and Regulation 1642 and the New Jersey Earned Sick Leave Law (Act)

“Act” means the New Jersey Earned Sick Leave Law – N.J.S.A. 34:11D-1. through 34:11D-11.

“Benefit year” means the period of twelve consecutive months, July 1 through June 30, as established by an employer in which an employee shall accrue earned sick leave as provided pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:11D-2, provided that once the starting date of the benefit year is established by the employer it shall not be changed unless the employer notifies the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development of the change in accordance with regulations promulgated pursuant to the Act. The Commissioner shall impose a benefit year on any employer the Commissioner determines is changing the benefit year at times or in ways that prevent the accrual of earned sick leave by an employee.

“Certified Domestic Violence Specialist” means a person who has fulfilled the requirements of certification as a Domestic Violence Specialist established by the New Jersey Association of Domestic Violence Professionals.

“Child” means a biological, adopted, or foster child, stepchild or legal ward of an employee, child of a domestic partner or civil union partner of the employee.

“Civil union” means a civil union as defined in N.J.S.A. 37:1-29.

“Commissioner” means the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development.

“Department” means the Department of Labor and Workforce Development.



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“Designated domestic violence agency” means a county-wide organization with a primary purpose to provide services to victims of domestic violence, and which provides services that conform to the core domestic violence services profile as defined by the Division of Child Protection and Permanency in the Department of Children and Families and is under contract with the division for the express purpose of providing the services.

“Domestic or sexual violence” means stalking, any sexually violent offense, as defined in N.J.S.A. 30:4-27.26, or domestic violence as defined in N.J.S.A. 2C:25-19, and N.J.S.A. 17:29B-16.

“Domestic partner” means a domestic partner as defined in N.J.S.A. 26:8A-3.

“Employee” means, for the purposes of Policy and Regulation 1642, an individual engaged in service for compensation to a local school district, regional school district, county vocational school, or charter school of the State who is not provided with sick leave with full pay pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:30-2 or any other law, rule, or regulation of New Jersey and is eligible to accrue earned sick leave in accordance with the requirements of the Act.

“Employer” means, for the purposes of Policy and Regulation 1642, a local school district, regional school district, county vocational school, or charter school of the State who does not provide sick leave with full pay to an employee pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:30-2 or any other law, rule, or regulation of New Jersey and is required to comply with the requirements of the Act.

“Family member” means a child, grandchild, sibling, spouse, domestic partner, civil union partner, parent, or grandparent of an employee, or a spouse, domestic partner, or civil union partner of a parent or grandparent of an employee, or a sibling of a spouse, domestic partner, or civil union partner of the employee, or any other individual related by blood to the employee or whose close association with the employee is the equivalent of a family relationship.

“Health care professional” means any person licensed under Federal, State, or local law, or the laws of a foreign nation, to provide health care services, or any other person who has been authorized to provide health care by a licensed health care professional, including but not limited to doctors, nurses, and emergency room personnel.



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“Parent” means a biological, adoptive, or foster parent, stepparent, or legal guardian of an employee or of the employee’s spouse, domestic partner, or civil union partner, or a person who stood in loco parentis of the employee or the employee’s spouse, domestic partner, or civil union partner when the employee, spouse or partner was a minor child.

“Retaliatory personnel action” means denial of any right guaranteed under the Act and any threat, discharge, including a constructive discharge, suspension, demotion, unfavorable reassignment, refusal to promote, disciplinary action, sanction, reduction of work hours, reporting or threatening to report the actual or suspected immigrant status of an employee or the employee’s family, or any other adverse action against an employee.

“Sibling” means a biological, foster, or adopted sibling of an employee.

“Spouse” means a husband or wife.

B. Provision of Earned Sick Leave – N.J.S.A. 34:11D-2

1. The employer shall provide earned sick leave in accordance with the Act for each employee working for the employer.
2. For every thirty hours worked, the employee shall accrue one hour of earned sick leave. The employer will not provide an employee their full complement of earned sick leave for a benefit year as required under N.J.S.A. 34:11D-2 on the first day of each benefit year in accordance with the Act.
3. The employer will not permit the employee to accrue in any benefit year, or carry forward from one benefit year to the next, more than forty hours of earned sick leave.
 - a. Unless the employee has accrued earned sick leave prior to October 29, 2018, the earned sick leave shall begin to accrue on October 29, 2018 for any employee who is hired and commences employment before October 29, 2018.



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- b. If the employee's employment commences after October 29, 2018, the earned sick leave shall begin to accrue upon the date that employment commences
 4. The employer shall be in compliance with N.J.S.A. 34:11D-2 if the employer offers paid time off to an employee, which is fully paid and shall include, but is not limited to personal days, vacation days, and sick days, and may be used for the purposes of N.J.S.A. 34:11D-3 in the manner provided by the Act, and is accrued at a rate equal to or greater than the rate described in N.J.S.A. 34:11D-2.
 5. The employer shall pay the employee for earned sick leave at the same rate of pay with the same benefits as the employee normally earns, except that the pay rate shall not be less than the minimum wage required for the employee pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:11-56a4.
 6. Upon the mutual consent of the employee and employer, an employee may voluntarily choose to work additional hours or shifts during the same or following pay period, in lieu of hours or shifts missed, but shall not be required to work additional hours or shifts.
 7. If an employee is transferred to a separate division, entity, or location, but remains employed by the same employer, then the employee shall be entitled to all earned sick leave accrued at the prior division, entity, or location.
 8. If an employee is terminated, laid off, furloughed, or otherwise separated from employment with the employer, any unpaid accrued earned sick leave shall be reinstated upon the re-hiring or reinstatement of the employee to that employment, within six months of termination, being laid off or furloughed, or separation, and prior employment with the employer shall be counted towards meeting the eligibility requirements set forth in N.J.S.A. 34:11D-2.
- C. Payment of Earned Sick Leave – N.J.S.A. 34:11D-3



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1. The employer will provide to an employee payment of unused earned sick leave in the final month of the employer's benefit year.
 2. Unless the employer's policy or a collective bargaining agreement provides for the payment of accrued earned sick leave upon termination, resignation, retirement, or other separation from employment, an employee shall not be entitled under N.J.S.A. 34:11D-3 to payment of unused earned sick leave upon the separation from employment.
 3. Any information the employer possesses regarding the health of an employee or any family member of the employee or domestic or sexual violence affecting an employee or employee's family member shall be treated as confidential and not disclosed except to the affected employee or with the written permission of the affected employee.
- D. Retaliation, Discrimination Prohibited – N.J.S.A. 34:11D-4
1. No employer shall take retaliatory personnel action or discriminate against an employee who accrues sick leave under the Act. Any complaints alleging a violation of the Act shall be filed in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 34:11D-4.
 2. There shall be a rebuttable presumption of an unlawful retaliatory personnel action under N.J.S.A. 34:11D-4 whenever the employer takes adverse action against an employee within ninety days of when that employee:
 - a. Files a complaint with the Department or a court alleging a violation of any provision of N.J.S.A. 34:11D-4;
 - b. Informs any person about the employers alleged violation of N.J.S.A. 34:11D-4;
 - c. Cooperates with the Department or other persons in the investigation or prosecution of any alleged violation of N.J.S.A. 34:11D-4;
 - d. Opposes any policy, practice, or act that is unlawful under N.J.S.A. 34:11D-4; or



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- e. Informs any person of his or her rights under N.J.S.A. 34:11D-4.
 3. Protections of N.J.S.A. 34:11D-4 shall apply to any person who mistakenly but in good faith alleges violations of the Act.
 4. Any violator of the provisions of N.J.S.A. 34:11D-4 shall be subject to relevant penalties and remedies provided by the “New Jersey State Wage and Hour Law,” N.J.S.A. 34:11-56a et seq., including the penalties and remedies provided by N.J.S.A. 34:11-56a24, and relevant penalties and remedies provided by N.J.S.A. 2C:40A-2, for discharge or other discrimination.
- E. Violations; Remedies, Penalties, Other Measures – N.J.S.A. 34:11D-5
1. Any failure of the employer to pay earned sick leave as required by the Act, or any other violation of the Act, shall be regarded as a failure to meet the wage payment requirements of the “New Jersey State Wage and Hour Law,” N.J.S.A. 34:11-56a et seq., or other violation of the New Jersey State Wage and Hour Law, as the case may be, and remedies, penalties, and other measures provided by the New Jersey State Wage and Hour Law, N.J.S.A. 34:11-58, and N.J.S.A. 2C:40A-2 for failure to pay wages or other violations of the New Jersey State Wage and Hour Law shall be applicable, including, but not limited to, penalties provided pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:11-56a22 and 34:11-56a24, and civil actions by employees pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:11-56a25, except that an award to an employee in a civil act shall include, in addition to the amount provided pursuant to N.J.S.A. 34:11-56a25, any actual damages suffered by the employee as the result of the violation plus an equal amount of liquidated damages.
- F. Retention of Records, Access – N.J.S.A. 34:11D-6
1. The employer shall retain records documenting hours worked by employees and earned sick leave accrued, paid, and paid out by/to employees, for a period of five years, and shall, upon demand, allow the Department access to those records to monitor compliance with the requirements of the Act.



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- a. If an employee makes a claim the employer has failed to provide earned sick leave required by the Act and the employer has not maintained or retained adequate records documenting hours worked by the employee and earned sick leave paid by the employer or does not allow the Department access to the records, it shall be presumed the employer has failed to provide the earned sick leave, absent clear and convincing evidence otherwise.
 2. In addition, the penalties provided by the “New Jersey State Wage and Hour Law,” N.J.S.A. 34:11-56a et seq. for violations of the requirements of the New Jersey State Wage and Hour Law regarding the maintaining and disclosure of records shall apply to violations of the requirements of N.J.S.A. 34:11D-6.
- G. Notification to Employees – N.J.S.A. 34:11D-7
1. The employer shall provide notification, in a form issued by the Commissioner, to employees of their rights under the Act, including the amount of earned sick leave to which they are entitled and remedies provided by the Act to employees if the employer fails to provide the required benefits or retaliates against employees exercising their rights under the Act.
 - a. The employer shall conspicuously post the notification in a place or places accessible to all employees in each of the employer’s workplaces.
 - b. The employer shall also provide each employee with a written copy of the notification: not later than thirty days after the form of the notification is issued; at the time of the employee’s hiring, if the employee is hired after the issuance; and at any time, when first requested by the employee.
 - c. The Commissioner shall make the notifications available in English, Spanish, and any other language that the Commissioner determines is the first language of a significant number of workers in the State and the employer shall use the notification in English, Spanish, or



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any other language for which the Commissioner has provided notifications and which is the first language of a majority of the employer's workforce.

H. Provisions Preemptive; Construction of Act – N.J.S.A. 34:11D-8

1. No provision of the Act, or any regulations promulgated to implement or enforce the Act, shall be construed as:
 - a. Requiring the employer to reduce, or justifying the employer in reducing, rights or benefits provided by the employer pursuant to the employer's policy or a collective bargaining agreement which are more favorable to employees than those required by the Act or which provide rights or benefits to employees not covered by the Act;
 - b. Preventing or prohibiting the employer from agreeing, through a collective bargaining agreement or employer policy, to provide rights or benefits which are more favorable to employees than those required by the Act or to provide rights or benefits to employees not covered by the Act;
 - c. Prohibiting the employer from establishing a policy whereby an employee may donate accrued earned sick leave to another employee or other employees; or
 - d. Superseding any law providing collective bargaining rights for employees, or in any way reducing, diminishing, or adversely affecting those collective bargaining rights, or in any way reducing, diminishing, or affecting the obligations of the employer under those laws.
2. Employees or employee representatives may waive the rights or benefits provided under the Act during the negotiation of a collective bargaining agreement.
3. With respect to employees covered by a collective bargaining agreement in effect on October 29, 2018, no provision of the Act shall apply until the stated expiration of the collective bargaining agreement.



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- I. Severability – N.J.S.A. 34:11D-9
 1. The provisions of the Act shall be deemed to be severable and if any section, subsection, paragraph, sentence or other part of the Act is declared to be unconstitutional, or the applicability thereof to any person is held invalid, the remainder of the Act shall not thereby be deemed to be unconstitutional or invalid.

Adopted:



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[See POLICY ALERT Nos. 184, 188 and 223]

6471 SCHOOL DISTRICT TRAVEL

The Board of Education shall implement a Policy and Regulation pertaining to travel expenditures for its employees and Board of Education members that is in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:11-12, N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7, and other rules and procedures the Board of Education deems appropriate pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7.2(a). The Policy and Regulation pertaining to school district travel expenditures incorporates either expressly, in whole or in part, and/or by reference, the laws and regulations contained in N.J.S.A. 18A:11-12 and N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7.

The Board of Education ensures the effective and efficient use of funds by adopting and implementing policies and procedures that are in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:11-12 and New Jersey Department of the Treasury, Office of Management and Budget (OMB) current circulars and any superseding circulars pertaining to travel, meals, events and entertainment, and the additional requirements set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7. If any superseding circulars of the OMB conflict with the provisions of these rules, the provisions of the superseding circulars shall govern.

Any sections of State travel regulations as established by the OMB presented as OMB Travel, Entertainment, Meals, and Refreshments Circulars, that conflict with N.J.S.A. 18A:1-1 et seq. shall not be included in Policy and Regulation 6471 nor authorized under N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7. This includes, but is not limited to, the authority to issue travel charge cards as allowed under the OMB Circulars, but which is not authorized for school districts under New Jersey school law.

The Board of Education shall ensure, through Policy and Regulation 6471, that all travel by its employees and Board of Education members is educationally necessary and fiscally prudent. Policy and Regulation 6471 shall include the requirement that all school district travel expenditures are:

1. Directly related to and within the scope of the employee's or district Board member's current responsibilities and, for school district employees, the school district's professional development plan, the school professional development plan, and employee's individual professional development plan;



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2. For travel that is critical to the instructional needs of the school district or furthers the efficient operation of the school district; and
3. In compliance with State travel payment guidelines as established by the OMB and with guidelines established by the Federal Office of Management and Budget; except any State or Federal regulations and guidelines that conflict with the provisions of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes shall not be applicable, including, but not limited to, the authority to issue travel charge cards. The Board of Education shall specify in its travel policy the applicable restrictions and requirements set forth in the State and Federal guidelines, including, but not limited to, types of travel, methods of transportation, mileage allowance, subsistence allowance, and submission of supporting documentation including receipts, checks, or vouchers.

School district travel expenditures shall include, but shall not be limited to, all costs for transportation, meals, lodging, and registration or conference fees directly related to participation in the event.

School district travel expenditures subject to N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7 shall include costs for all required training and all travel authorized in school district employee contracts and Policy and Regulation 6471. This includes, but is not limited to, required professional development, other employee training and required training for Board members, and attendance at specific conferences authorized in existing employee contracts, provided the travel meets the requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7. All such expenditures are subject to the rules in N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7, including, but not limited to, inclusion in the annual travel limit, prior Board of Education approval, separate tracking as described at N.J.S.A. 18A:11-12.q., and per diem reimbursements.

Travel reimbursements will only be paid upon compliance with all provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7 and Policy and Regulation 6471. The Board of Education will not ratify or approve payments or reimbursements for travel after completion of the travel event, except as provided at N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7.4(d).

The Board of Education shall establish a maximum travel budget in accordance with the requirements outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7.3.



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The Board of Education authorizes an annual maximum amount per employee for regular business travel only for which Board of Education approval is not required. The annual maximum shall not exceed \$1500.00 (No more than \$ 1,500.00) and shall be subject to the approval requirements in N.J.S.A. 18A:19-1.

All travel requests must be submitted and approved in writing by the Superintendent of Schools and the majority of the Board of Education's full voting membership of the Board, except if the Board of Education has excluded regular business travel from prior approval pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7.3(b), prior to obligating the school district to pay related expenses and prior to attendance at the travel event.

All travel requests for Board members shall require prior approval by a majority of the Board of Education's full voting membership, except where the Board of Education has excluded regular business travel from prior approval pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7.3(b), and the travel shall be in compliance with N.J.S.A. 18A:12-24 and 24.1.

A Board member must recuse himself or herself from voting on travel if the Board member, a member of his or her immediate family, or a business organization in which he or she has an interest has a direct or indirect financial involvement that may reasonably be expected to impair his or her objectivity or independence of judgment. Policy and Regulation 6471 prohibit a Board member from acting in his or her official capacity in any matter in which he or she or a member of his or her immediate family has a personal involvement that is or creates some benefit to the school district Board member or member of his or her immediate family; or undertaking any employment or service, whether compensated or not, that may reasonably be expected to prejudice his or her independence of judgment in the execution of his or her official duties.

The Board of Education excludes from the requirements of prior Board of Education approval any travel caused by or subject to existing contractual provisions, including grants and donations, and other statutory requirements, or Federal regulatory requirements in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7.4(d).]

The Board of Education requires documentation required in N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7.5(b) that justifies the number of employees attending an event and the benefits derived from their attendance. Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7.5(c), the school district shall maintain documentation on file that demonstrates compliance



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with the Board of Education's travel policy, including travel approvals, reports, and receipts for all school district funded expenditures, as appropriate.

The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary shall be responsible for the accounting requirements for travel in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7.6.

The Superintendent of Schools and the School Business Administrator are the final approval authorities for travel.

Sanctions for a violation of the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7 or this Policy are outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7.7 and Regulation 6471.

The Board of Education prohibits the types of travel expenditures not eligible for reimbursement as listed in N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7.8. and Regulation 6471.

Travel methods shall be in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7.9 and Regulation 6471 and the routing of travel shall be in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7.10 and Regulation 6471.

Any subsistence allowance shall be in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7.11 and Regulation 6471. Meal allowances and incidental expenditures shall be in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7.12 and Regulation 6471.

Reimbursement for out-of-State and high-cost travel shall be made pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:11-12, N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-5.9, and Policy and Regulation 6471.

Records and supporting documentation must be completed and maintained as required in N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7.13 and outlined in Regulation 6471.

The Board of Education shall approve the mileage reimbursement amount to be paid to an employee who has been approved by the Superintendent or designee to use their personal vehicle for school-related business.

N.J.S.A. 18A:11-12
N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-5.9; 6A:23A-7

Adopted:



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[See POLICY ALERT Nos. 184, 188 and 223]

R 6471 SCHOOL DISTRICT TRAVEL PROCEDURES

A. Definitions (N.J.S.A. 6A:23A-1.2)

1. For the purpose of this Policy, “travel expenditures” means those costs paid by the school district using local, State, or Federal funds, whether directly by the school district or by employee reimbursement, for travel by school district employees and district Board of Education members, to the following five types of travel events:
 - a. Training and seminars – means all regularly scheduled, formal residential or non-residential training functions conducted at a hotel, motel, convention center, residential facility, or at any educational institution or facility;
 - b. Conventions and conferences – means general programs, sponsored by professional associations on a regular basis, which address subjects of particular interest to a school district or are convened to conduct association business. The primary purpose of employee attendance at conferences and conventions is the development of new skills and knowledge or the reinforcement of those skills and knowledge in a particular field related to school district operations. These are distinct from formal staff training and seminars, although some training may take place at such events;
 - c. School district sponsored events – means conferences, conventions, receptions, or special meetings, where the school plans, develops, implements, and coordinates the event and is the event’s primary financial backer. School district employees are actively involved in working the event and other employees may attend as participants;



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- d. Regular school district business travel – means all regular official business travel, including attendance at meetings, conferences, and any other gatherings which are not covered by the definitions included in a., b., and c. above. Regular school district business travel also includes attendance at regularly scheduled in-State county meetings and Department-sponsored or association-sponsored events provided free of charge and regularly scheduled in-State professional development activities with a registration fee that does not exceed \$150 per employee or district Board member. The \$150 limit per employee or district Board member may be adjusted by inflation; and
- e. Retreats – means meetings with school district employees and school Board members, held away from the normal work environment at which organizational goals and objectives are discussed. If available, school district facilities shall be utilized for this type of event.

B. Maximum Travel Budget (N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7.3)

- 1. Annually in the prebudget year, the Board of Education shall establish by resolution a maximum travel expenditure amount for the budget year, which the school district shall not exceed. The resolution shall also include the maximum amount established for the prebudget year and the amount spent to date.
 - a. The maximum school district travel expenditure amount shall include all travel supported by local and State funds.
 - b. The Board may exclude travel expenditures supported by Federal funds from the maximum travel expenditure amount.
 - (1) If Federal funds are excluded from the established maximum amount, the Board shall include in the resolution the total amount of travel supported by Federal funds from the prior year, prebudget year, and projected for the budget year.



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- c. Exclusion of Federal funds from the annual maximum travel budget shall not exempt such travel from the requirements applicable to State and local funds.
 2. The Board of Education may authorize an annual maximum amount per employee for regular business travel only for which Board of Education approval is not required.
 - a. The annual maximum shall not exceed \$1,500 and shall be subject to the approval requirements in N.J.S.A. 18A:19-1.
 - b. Regular school district business travel as defined in N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-1.2 and in this Regulation shall include attendance at regularly scheduled in-State county meetings and Department-sponsored or association-sponsored events provided free of charge. It also shall include regularly scheduled in-State professional development activities for which the registration fee does not exceed \$150 per employee or Board member.
 - c. Regular school district business travel shall require approval of the Superintendent prior to obligating the school district to pay related expenses and prior to attendance at the travel event.
 - (1) The Superintendent shall designate an alternate approval authority to approve travel requests in his or her absence when necessary to obtain timely district Board of Education approval.
 - (2) The Superintendent shall establish, in writing, the internal levels of approval required prior to his or her approval of the travel event, as applicable.
- C. Travel Approval Procedures (N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7.4)
 1. All travel requests for employees of the school district shall be submitted to the Superintendent or designee and approved in writing by the Superintendent and approved by a majority of the Board of Education's full voting membership, except if the Board of Education has excluded regular business travel from prior approval in Policy 6471 pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7.3(b), prior to obligating the school district to pay related expenses and prior to attendance at the travel event.



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- a. The Superintendent shall designate an alternate approval authority to approve travel requests in his or her absence when necessary to obtain timely Board approval.
 - b. The Superintendent shall establish, in writing, the internal levels of preliminary approval required prior to the Superintendent's approval of the travel event, as applicable.
 - (1) The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary or designee shall review all travel requests either before or after the Superintendent's approval and prior to submission of the Board for approval to determine if the expenses as outlined in the request are in compliance with the requirements of N.J.S.A. 18A:11-12, N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7, the current State travel payment guidelines established by the Department of the Treasury, and the current guidelines established by the Federal Office of Management and Budget.
 - (a) If any travel expenses requested are not in compliance with the guidelines outlined above, the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary or designee will return the request to be revised in accordance with the guidelines outlined above.
 - (b) The Superintendent may deny the request, approve the request conditioned upon the staff member assuming the financial responsibility for those travel expenses that are not in compliance with the guidelines, or may return the request to the school staff member to be revised in accordance with the guidelines outlined above.
2. All travel requests for Board members shall require prior approval by a majority of the Board's full voting membership, except where the Board has excluded regular business travel from prior approval pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7.3(b), and the travel shall be in compliance with N.J.S.A. 18A:12-24 and 24.1.



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3. The Board of Education may approve, at any time prior to the event, travel for multiple months as long as the approval detailed in Board of Education minutes itemizes the approval by event, total cost, and number of employees and/or Board members attending the event. General or blanket pre-approval shall not be authorized.
4. All travel requests shall receive prior approval of the Board of Education except if the Board has excluded from the requirements prior Board approval of any travel caused by or subject to existing contractual provisions, including grants and donations, and other statutory requirements, or Federal regulatory requirements in Policy 6471 pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7.4(d). For the exclusion of prior Board approval to apply, the required travel event shall be detailed, with number of employee(s), Board member(s), and total cost in the applicable contract, grant, donation, statute, or Federal regulation.
 - a. This shall not include general grant guidelines or regulations that are permissive, but do not require the travel event, unless the specific travel event, number of employee(s), Board member(s), and total cost is detailed in the approved grant, donation, or other fund acceptance agreement.
 - b. This shall not include general contractual provisions in employment contracts for continuing education or professional development, except if the Board has included in its policy a maximum amount per employee for regular business travel that does not require prior Board of Education approval pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7.3.
5. If occasional unforeseen situations arise wherein a travel request cannot obtain prior approval of the Board of Education, justification shall be included in the text of the travel request.



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- a. Such requests shall require prior written approval of the Superintendent or designee, and the Executive County Superintendent or designee.
 - b. The Board shall ratify the request at its next regularly scheduled meeting.
 - c. Travel to conferences, conventions, and symposiums shall not be considered emergencies and shall not be approved after the fact.
6. Subsequent to pre-approval by a majority of the full voting membership of the Board of Education, reimbursement of prospective employee travel expense shall be pre-approved by the Executive County Superintendent.
- D. Required Documentation for Travel (N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7.5)
1. The Board of Education requires the documentation listed in D.2. below to justify the number of employees attending an event and the benefits to be derived from their attendance;
 2. Neither the Superintendent or designee, nor the Board of Education shall approve a travel request unless it includes, at a minimum, the following information:
 - a. The name and date(s) of the event;
 - b. A list of Board members and/or employees to attend, either by name and title;
 - c. The estimated cost associated with travel;
 - d. A justification and brief statement that includes the primary purpose for the travel, the key issues that will be addressed at the event, and their relevance to improving instruction or the operation of the school district.
 - (1) For training events, the statement must include whether the training is for a certification required for continued employment, continuing education



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requirements, requirements of Federal or State law, or other purpose related to the programs and services currently being delivered or soon to be implemented in the school district; or related to school district operations;

- e. The account number and funding source - Federal, State, private, or local; and
 - f. For annual events, the total attendance and cost for the previous year.
3. The school district shall maintain documentation on file that demonstrates compliance with the Board of Education's travel policy, including travel approvals, reports, and receipts for all school district funded expenditures, as appropriate.
- E. School Business Administrator/Board Secretary Responsibilities Regarding Accounting for Travel (N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7.6)
1. The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary or designee shall prepare itemized travel budgets by function and object of expense for each cost center, department, or location maintained in the school district's accounting system, as applicable, as part of the preparation of and documentation for the annual school district budget.
 - a. The aggregate amount of all travel budgets shall not exceed the Board of Education approved maximum travel expenditure amount for the budget year as required by N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7.3.
 2. The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary shall maintain separate accounting for school district travel expenditures, as necessary, to ensure compliance with the school district's maximum travel expenditure amount. The separate accounting tracking system may include, but need not be limited to, a separate or offline accounting of such expenditures or expanding the school district's accounting system. The tracking system shall be sufficient to demonstrate compliance with Policy and Regulation 6471 and N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7, and shall be in a detailed format suitable for audit.



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3. The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary or designee shall review and approve the cost and supporting documentation required by N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7 and submitted by the person(s) having incurred travel expense. The School Business Administrator shall not approve or issue payment of travel expenditures or reimbursement requests until all required documentation and information to support the payment has been submitted, and shall not approve any travel expenditure that, when added to already approved travel expenditures, would exceed the Board of Education approved maximum travel expenditure amount for the budget year.
 4. The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary shall be responsible for the adequacy of documentation of transactions processed by his or her staff and the retention of the documentation to permit audits of the records.
 5. A Board of Education employee, a Board member, or an organization shall not receive partial or full payment for travel and travel-related expenses in advance of the travel, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:19-1 et seq. The payment of travel and travel-related expenses, including travel-related purchases for which a purchase order is not applicable, shall be made personally by a school district employee or Board member and reimbursed at the conclusion of the travel event. N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7.6, Policy 6471, and this Regulation do not preclude the school district from paying the vendor directly with the proper use of a purchase order (for example, for registration, airline tickets, hotel).
- F. Sanctions for Violations of Travel Requirements (N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7.7)
1. A Board of Education that violates its established maximum travel expenditure, as set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7.3, or that otherwise is not in compliance with N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7 travel limitations, may be subject to sanctions by the Commissioner as authorized pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:4-23 and 24, including reduction of State aid in an amount equal to any excess expenditure pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:11-12 and 18A:7F-60.



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2. The staff member designated as the final approval authority for travel who approves any travel request or reimbursement in violation of N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7 and Policy and Regulation 6471 shall reimburse the school district in an amount equal to three times the cost associated with attending the event, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:11-12.
3. An employee or Board member who violates the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7 and Policy and Regulation 6471 shall be required to reimburse the school district in an amount equal to three times the cost associated with attending the event, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:11-12.
4. In accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7.7(d), there must be procedures to monitor compliance and application of the penalty, as outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7.7, upon determination a violation has occurred after Board of Education payment of the event.
 - a. In addition to the annual audit test procedures to ensure compliance as required in N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7.7(e) and F.5. below, the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary will designate a staff member to review travel payments that are being recommended to the Board for payment prior to Board approval and travel payments previously approved by the Board for payment and paid for any violations.
 - (1) In the event the annual audit test procedures or the review by the staff member designated by the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary determines a travel payment recommended to the Board for payment or a travel payment previously approved by the Board and was paid in violation of N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7 and Policy and Regulation 6471, the school district auditor or the staff member designated by the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary shall inform the Superintendent of Schools of the violation in writing.



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- (2) The Superintendent shall determine if a violation of N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7 requires a penalty in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7.7.
 - (3) If a violation is determined prior to payment or reimbursement of the travel event, the Superintendent may exclude application of any additional penalties.
 5. The annual audit conducted pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:23-1 shall include test procedures to ensure compliance with the Board of Education's policy and travel limitations set forth in this section and N.J.S.A. 18A:11-12.
- G. Prohibitive Travel Reimbursements (N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7.8)
 1. The following types of expenditures are not eligible for reimbursement:
 - a. Subsistence reimbursement for one-day trips, except for meals expressly authorized by and in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7.12;
 - b. Subsistence reimbursement for overnight travel within the State, except where authorized by the Commissioner in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7.11;
 - c. Travel by Board members or employees whose duties are unrelated to the purpose of the travel event or who are not required to attend to meet continuing educations requirements or to comply with law or regulation;
 - d. Travel by spouses, civil union partners, domestic partners, immediate family members, and other relatives;
 - e. Costs for employee attendance for coordinating other attendees' accommodations at the travel event;



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- f. Lunch or refreshments for training sessions and retreats held within the school district, including in-service days and for employee participants traveling from other locations within the school district;
- g. Training to maintain a certification that is not required as a condition of employment (For example: CPE credits to maintain a CPA license if the employee is not required to be a CPA for continued school district employment);
- h. Charges for laundry, valet service, and entertainment;
- i. Limousine services and chauffeuring costs to, or during, the event;
- j. Car rentals, either utilized for airport transportation or transportation at a conference, convention, etc., unless absolutely necessary for the conduct of school district business. Justification shall accompany any request for car rentals. If approved, the most economical car rental is to be used, including the use of subcompacts and discounted and special rates. An example of the justified use of a car rental is when an employee is out of State, making inspections at various locations, and the use of public transportation is impracticable. When car rental is authorized, the employee shall not be issued an advance payment for the anticipated expense associated with the rental;
- k. Alcoholic beverages;
- l. Entertainment costs, including amusement, diversion, social activities, and any costs directly associated with such costs (such as tickets to shows or sports events, meals, lodging, rentals, transportation, and gratuities);
- m. Gratuities or tips in excess of those permitted by Federal per diem rates;
- n. Reverse telephone charges or third party calls;



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- o. Hospitality rooms;
- p. Souvenirs, memorabilia, promotional items, or gifts;
- q. Air fare without documentation of quotes from at least three airlines and/or on-line services; and
- r. Other travel expenditures that are unnecessary and/or excessive.

H. Travel Methods (N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7.9)

1. For the purpose of section H. of this Regulation and N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7.9, "transportation" means necessary official travel on railroads, airlines, shuttles, buses, taxicabs, rideshares, school district-owned or leased vehicles, and personal vehicles.
2. The purchase or payment of related transportation expenses shall be made by purchase order or personally by a school district employee or Board member and reimbursed at the conclusion of the travel event. An actual invoice or receipt for each purchase or expense shall be submitted with a claim for reimbursement.
3. Pursuant to Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Travel Circulars and N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7.1 et seq., the following travel methods requirements shall apply:
 - a. Air and rail tickets shall be purchased via the Internet, if possible, using airline or online travel services such as Travelocity, Expedia, or Hotwire.
 - b. Air travel shall be authorized only when determined that it is necessary and advantageous to conduct school district business.
 - (1) The most economical air travel should be used, including the use of discounted and special rates.



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- (2) The following options should be considered when booking tickets:
 - (a) Connecting versus nonstop flights;
 - (b) Departing earlier or later compared to the preferred departure time;
 - (c) Utilizing alternative airports within a city, for example, Chicago, Illinois-Midway Airport versus O'Hare Airport;
 - (d) Utilizing alternative cities, for example, Newark versus Philadelphia;
 - (e) Utilizing "low cost" airlines; and
 - (f) Exploring alternate arrival and/or departure days.
- (3) No employee or Board member can earn benefits as a result of school district funded travel. Employees and Board members shall be prohibited from receiving "frequent flyer" or other benefits accruing from school district funded travel.
- (4) Airfare other than economy (that is, business or first class) shall not be fully reimbursed by the school district except when travel in such classes:
 - (a) Is less expensive than economy;
 - (b) Avoids circuitous routings or excessive flight duration; or
 - (c) Would result in overall transportation cost savings.



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- (5) All airfare other than economy and not covered by the above exceptions purchased by an employee or Board member shall be reimbursed only at the economy rate for the approved destination.
 - (6) Cost estimates on travel requests and associated authorizations shall be consistent with current airline tariffs, with consideration of available special fares or discounts, for the requested destination.
 - (7) Airline tickets shall not be booked until all necessary approvals have been obtained.
 - (8) Additional expenses over and above the authorized travel request shall be considered only for factors outside the purchaser's control. The burden of proof shall be placed upon the purchaser and any additional expenses incurred without sufficient justification and documentation, as determined by the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary, shall not be reimbursed.
 - (9) Justification shall accompany requests for airline ticket reimbursement when purchased by employees or Board members contrary to H.3.b.(1) through (8) above. Sufficient justification shall be considered only for factors outside the purchaser's control. Noncompliant purchases without sufficient justification shall not be reimbursed.
- c. Rail travel shall be authorized only when determined that it is necessary and advantageous to conduct school district business.
- (1) The most economical scheduling of rail travel shall be utilized, including excursion and government discounts, whenever applicable.



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- (2) The use of high-speed rail services, such as Acela, shall not be authorized.
 - (3) All rail travel shall be processed in the same manner as prescribed for air travel in H.3.b. above.
- d. Use of a school district-owned or -leased vehicle shall be the first means of ground transportation. Use of a personally owned vehicle on a mileage basis shall not be permitted for official business where a school district-owned or -leased vehicle is available.
- (1) Mileage allowance in lieu of actual expenses of transportation shall be approved by the Board and allowed at the rate authorized by the annual State Appropriations Act, or a lesser rate at the Board's discretion for an employee or Board member traveling by his or her personally owned vehicle on official business.
 - (a) If any condition in an existing negotiated contract is in conflict with the OMB Travel Circulars, such as the mileage reimbursement rates, the provisions of the existing contract shall prevail.
 - (2) Parking and toll charges shall be allowed in addition to mileage allowance.
 - (3) Reimbursement for travel to points outside the State by automobile shall be permitted when such arrangements prove to be more efficient and economical than other means of public transportation.
 - (4) In determining the relative costs of private and public transportation, all associated costs (that is, tolls, taxicabs, airport or station transfers, etc.) shall be considered.



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- (5) All employees and Board members using privately owned cars in the performance of their duties for the school district shall present a New Jersey Insurance Identification Card indicating that insurance coverage is in full force and effect with companies approved by the State Department of Banking and Insurance. The card shall be made available to the Superintendent or designee before authorization to use privately owned cars.
 - (6) Employees and district Board members who are out-of-State residents shall provide appropriate insurance identification in lieu of the New Jersey Insurance Identification Card.
 - e. School district-owned or -leased vehicles shall be utilized in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-6.12.
 - f. Necessary taxicab or rideshare charges shall be permitted. However, travel to and from airports, downtown areas, and between hotel and event site shall be confined to regularly scheduled shuttle service, whenever such service is complimentary or is less costly. If shuttle service is not available, taxicabs or rideshares may be used.
 - g. Cruises shall not be permitted for travel events or transportation.
- I. Routing of Travel (N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7.10)
- 1. Pursuant to State travel guidelines as established by the New Jersey Department of the Treasury, Office of Management and Budget, and presented in the OMB Travel Circulars:
 - a. All travel shall follow the most direct, economical, and usually traveled route. Travel by other routes as a result of official necessity shall be eligible for payment or reimbursement only if satisfactorily established in advance of such travel.



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- b. If a person travels by indirect route for personal convenience, the extra expense shall be borne by the individual.
 - c. Reimbursement for expenses shall be based only on charges that do not exceed what would have been incurred by using the most direct, economical, and usually traveled route.
- J. Subsistence Allowance – Overnight Travel (N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7.11)
1. Pursuant to the State travel guidelines as established by the New Jersey Department of the Treasury, Office of Management and Budget, and presented in the OMB Travel Circulars, one-day trips that do not involve overnight lodging shall not be eligible for subsistence reimbursement, except for meals expressly authorized by and in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7.12.
 2. Pursuant to the OMB Travel Circulars, generally, overnight travel shall not be eligible for subsistence reimbursement if travel is within the State. Overnight travel is permitted if it is authorized pursuant to 3. below, or is a required component by the entity issuing a grant, donation, or other funding agreement with the school district. The specific required overnight in-State travel event shall be detailed in the final grant, donation, or other fund acceptance agreement along with the number of authorized travelers and total cost. All reimbursements shall be subject to N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7 unless the funding acceptance agreement specifies otherwise.
 3. Pursuant to the State travel regulations as established by the New Jersey Department of the Treasury, Office of Management and Budget, and presented in the OMB Travel Circulars, the Commissioner shall be authorized to grant waivers for overnight travel for Board members and school district employees to attend in-State conferences.



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- a. Such waivers will be granted in only extremely limited circumstances when the sponsoring organization can demonstrate the conference is broad and multi-disciplinary in scope, incorporates content offerings from numerous specialty areas, and includes important professional development opportunities and/or required training.
- b. The sponsoring organization shall demonstrate the conference's content, structure, scheduling, and anticipated attendance necessitate that it be held on multiple consecutive days with overnight lodging. When such waivers are granted, individual school districts or individuals shall not be required to submit waiver requests for attendance at these conferences.
- c. Sponsors of in-State conferences may submit to the Commissioner a request for a waiver of this prohibition by providing information regarding the conference as follows:
 - (1) The name and dates of the event;
 - (2) Justification for the length of the conference and the necessity to hold events for each day beyond the first day of the conference;
 - (3) Identification of all other conferences sponsored or co-sponsored by the organization (whether single or multi-day) in the previous year;
 - (4) A description of the target audience by position title and/or educational certificate and endorsement;
 - (5) Justification of the importance of the target audience attending the event;
 - (6) The cost of registration;



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- (7) A detailed list and description of any activities to be charged to the participants by the sponsor separate from the registration fee, such as luncheons, workshops, entertainment, etc., including:
 - (a) The cost of the activity;
 - (b) Whether participation is mandatory or voluntary; and
 - (c) The purpose such as social, guest speaker, working session, etc.
 - (8) A copy of agenda or program for the event;
 - (9) A brief statement that includes the primary purpose of the event, the key issues that will be addressed at the event, and their relevance to improving instruction or the operation of a school or school district;
 - (10) For training events, whether the training is needed for a certification required for continued employment, continuing education requirements, or requirements of Federal or State law; and
 - (11) For annual events, total attendance, and registration cost for the previous year.
4. If a waiver of the prohibition on overnight travel is granted pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7.11, it shall permit reimbursement for travel expenses only for individuals whose home-to-convention commute exceeds fifty miles.
 5. Overnight travel within the State shall not be eligible for subsistence reimbursement if travel is on the day prior to the start of the conference. Reimbursement shall be prohibited for lodging prior to check-in time for the first day of the event or after check-out time on the last day of the event.



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6. The United States General Services Administration publishes a schedule of Federal per diem rates in the Federal Register for approved overnight travel by the event location. The latest Federal per diem rates schedule for lodging, meals, and incidental expenses by location can be found at www.gsa.gov. The following restrictions apply to allowable per diem reimbursements:
 - a. Allowable per diem reimbursement for lodging, meals, and incidentals shall be actual reasonable costs, not to exceed the Federal per diem rates for the event location. Registration and conference fees are not subject to the Federal per diem rate caps. If the event location is not listed, the maximum per diem allowance shall be equal to the standard Continental United States (CONUS) per diem rates published by the General Services Administration for meals, incidental expenses, and lodging.
 - b. Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:11-12.o., reimbursement for lodging expenses for overnight travel, out-of-State or in-State as authorized by the Commissioner, may exceed the Federal per diem rates if the hotel is the site of the convention, conference, seminar, or meeting and the going rate of the hotel is in excess of Federal per diem rates.
 - (1) If the hotel at the site of the current travel event is not available, lodging may be paid for similar accommodations at a rate not to exceed the hotel rate at the site of the current event.
 - (2) If there is no hotel at the site of the current travel event (for example, Atlantic City Convention Center), then reimbursement for lodging shall not exceed the Federal per diem rate.
 - c. If the meal is not part of a one-sum fee for a travel event, reimbursement may be approved for the full cost of an official convention meal that the employee or Board member attends, when such meal is scheduled as an integral part of the convention or conference proceedings. Receipts shall be submitted to obtain reimbursement in such situations. The amount of the Federal per diem rate for the corresponding meal shall be deducted from that day's subsistence allowance.



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- d. The allowance for a meal(s) or incidentals shall not be eligible for reimbursement when included and paid in the registration fee, the cost of lodging, or transportation charge.
 - e. Receipts shall be required for all hotel and incidental expenses. Meal expenses under the Federal per diem allowance limits shall not require receipts pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:11-12.o.(3), unless required by the Board of Education.
 - f. If the total per diem reimbursement is greater than the Federal per diem rates, the costs shall be considered excessive in the absence of substantial justification accompanying the travel voucher submitted by the employee or district Board member. In such cases, receipts shall be submitted for all costs, including meals.
 - g. Employees and Board members shall patronize hotels and motels that offer special rates to government employees unless alternative lodging offers greater cost benefits or is more advantageous to the conduct of school district business.
 - h. Actual subsistence expenses shall not be reimbursable if paid by the traveler to a member of his or her family, to another school district employee, or to a family member of another school district employee.
- K. Meal Allowance – Special Conditions – and Allowable Incidental Travel Expenditures (N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7.12)
- 1. Meals for in-State travel shall not be eligible for reimbursement except as expressly authorized within N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7.
 - 2. A meal allowance may be provided to employees or Board members in relation to one-day, out-of-State trips required for school business purposes that do not require an overnight stay. The reimbursement for breakfast, lunch, and/or dinner



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shall not exceed the amounts authorized in State travel regulations as published by the New Jersey Department of the Treasury, Office of Management and Budget, and presented in the OMB Travel Circulars.

3. Lunch for off-site training sessions may be authorized for an amount up to \$7 per person only when it is necessary that employees or Board members remain at a site other than their school district and there are no viable options for lunch at the off-site location.
 - a. Per N.J.S.A. 18A:11-12.a.(1)(d), employee and Board member retreats shall be held onsite unless there is no school district site available.
 - b. If lunch is included in a lump-sum registration fee for an off-site training session, the full amount is eligible for reimbursement, if reasonable. Providing lunch for on-site staff meetings and in-service days or for employees who come from other parts of the school district shall not be permitted. (See K.4. below.)
 - c. Refreshments for breaks may also be provided at training sessions held at a site other than the school district.
4. Subsistence expenses for an employee or Board member shall not be allowed within the school district or within a radius of ten miles thereof, except for meals expressly authorized by and in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7.12. Non-allowed expenses include, but are not limited to, meals and refreshments for on-site staff meetings and in-service days.
5. Reimbursement may be approved for the cost of an official luncheon or dinner, up to \$10 and \$15, respectively, that an employee or Board member is authorized to attend, if the meal is scheduled as an integral part of an official proceeding or program related to school district business and the employee's or Board member's responsibilities.



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- a. School district business above refers to the management operations of the school district and does not refer to activities that benefit students and are part of the instructional program. Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-5.8(b)4, all reasonable expenditures related to school district employees that are essential to the conduct of a student activity are permitted.
6. Regular meetings, special meetings, and work sessions of the Board of Education shall be limited to light meals and refreshments for all Board members.
 - a. The meals may be served to employees who are required to attend the event and if it is impractical for the employee to commute to and from his or her residence between the end of the work day and the beginning of the event, or if the employee is required to remain at the school district to prepare for the event.
 - b. The school district shall acquire the light meals and refreshments by the solicitation of quotes, if required pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-1 et seq.
 - c. If the school district's food service program can prepare comparable meals at a lower cost, the food service program shall be used.
 - d. The average cost per meal shall not exceed \$10.
 - e. The school district shall purchase or prepare food that is sufficient to provide each district Board member, dignitary, non-employee speaker, or allowable staff member one meal. Meals should be carefully ordered to avoid excess. Unintended left over food should be donated to a charitable shelter or similar facility, if at all possible.
 7. Reimbursement may be approved for allowable telephone and incidental travel expenses that are essential to transacting official business.



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- a. Charges for telephone calls on official business may be allowed. The voucher shall show the dates on which such calls were made, the points between which each call was made, and the cost per call.
- b. Employees and Board members using their personally owned telephone for business may request reimbursement, less Federal Communications Tax. Calls for business are tax exempt and the telephone company will make allowances for the tax if the employee or Board member certifies to the telephone company when paying bills for personally owned phones that said calls were business calls.
- c. Incidental expenses, defined as "non-meal tips" by the State travel regulations, when necessarily incurred by the traveler in connection with the transaction of official business, may be submitted for reimbursement only when the necessity and nature of the expense are clearly and fully explained on the travel voucher and the voucher is approved. Travel vouchers shall be supported by receipts showing the quantity and unit price.

L. Records and Supporting Documents (N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-7.13)

1. All persons authorized to travel on business shall keep a memorandum of expenditures chargeable to the school district, noting each item at the time and date the expense is incurred.
2. The travel voucher shall be completed by the employee or Board member to document the details of the travel event. The travel voucher shall be signed by the employee or Board member to certify the validity of the charges for which reimbursement is sought. The form also shall bear the signatures of approval officials for processing.
3. Sufficient documentation shall be maintained centrally by the school district to support payment and approval of the travel voucher.



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4. In addition to the documentation required for reimbursement, each person authorized to travel shall submit a brief report that includes the primary purpose for the travel, the key issues addressed at the event, and their relevance to improving instruction or the operations of the school district. This report shall be submitted prior to receiving reimbursement.
5. Documentation for requests for travel reimbursement shall show:
 - a. The date(s) and individual points of travel, number of miles traveled between such points, and kind of conveyance used;
 - b. If the distance traveled between individual points is greater than the usual route between the points, the reason for the greater distance shall be stated;
 - c. The hours of the normal work day and actual hours worked shall be shown when requesting meal reimbursement for non-overnight travel;
 - d. Original receipts shall be required for all reimbursable expenses, except for meals that qualify for per diem allowances and for parking meters;
 - e. Actual vendor receipts for personal credit card charges shall be attached to reimbursement requests. Credit card statements shall not be accepted as documentation of expenses;
 - f. Personal charges on a hotel bill shall be deducted and shown on the bill;
 - g. When lodging is shared jointly, the fact shall be stated on the travel voucher;
 - h. Where travel is not by the most economical, usually traveled route, the employee or Board member reimbursement request shall set forth the details of the route, the expenses actually incurred, the hour of departure, the hour of arrival, and an explanation for the use of costlier travel arrangements;



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- i. When travel is authorized for the employee's or Board member's own automobile on a mileage basis, the points between which travel was made, and the distance traveled between each place shall be shown. A statement as to ownership of the auto or other conveyance used, as well as a certification that liability insurance is in effect, shall be documented;
 - j. Reimbursement requests shall be supported by other receipts as required;
 - k. The voucher shall be itemized; and
 - l. Reimbursement requests shall be rendered monthly when in excess of \$25. Travel for a single travel event shall be reported as soon as possible after the trip.
6. All outstanding travel vouchers for the school year ending June 30 shall be submitted as soon as possible after June 30 regardless of amount, notwithstanding 5.l. above.
 7. Travel mileage reimbursement requests of the just-completed school year that are not submitted by July 30 or the date approved by the school district for the closing of books, whichever is earlier, for the just-completed school year shall not be approved or paid.
- M. Out-of-State and High-Cost Travel Events (N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-5.9)
1. Reimbursement for all in-State and out-of-State travel shall be made pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:11-12.
 2. Out-of-State travel events shall be limited to the fewest number of Board members or affected employees needed to acquire and present the content offered to all Board members or staff, as applicable, at the conclusion of the event. Lodging may be provided only if the event occurs on two or more consecutive days and if home-to-event commute exceeds fifty miles.



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3. When a travel event has a total cost that exceeds \$5,000, regardless of the number of attendees, or when more than five individuals from the school district are to attend a travel event out-of-State, the school district shall obtain prior written approval of the Executive County Superintendent.
 - a. The Executive County Superintendent shall promptly review the request and render a written decision within ten business days.

4. For all employee and Board member travel events out of the country, regardless of cost or number of attendees, the school district shall obtain prior written approval of the Executive County Superintendent.
 - a. Such requests shall be supported by detailed justification.
 - b. The Executive County Superintendent shall promptly review the request and render a written decision within ten business days.
 - c. It is expected that approvals will be rare.

Adopted:



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Self-Insurance
July 21

6780 SELF-INSURANCE

The Board of Education may adopt by resolution a self-insured program for employee health benefits (medical, prescription and/or dental) or liability coverage (property, casualty, workers compensation). These general requirements will apply to all self-insured programs that the Board may approve:

1. The Board will utilize a licensed insurance broker as a consultant for any self-insured program.
2. The Board will purchase the appropriate stop-loss insurance policy(ies) as recommended by the Board appointed insurance broker/consultant.
3. A reserve for incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims and for an aggregate corridor shall be established for each fiscal year as recommended by the Board's insurance broker/consultant. These reserves may also be utilized to accommodate monthly claim fluctuations and prepare for potential liability from new federal legislation.
4. For self-insured health insurance programs, the Board shall establish premium equivalent rates as recommended by the Board's insurance broker/consultant. These premium equivalent rates are intended to represent the plan's funding levels (fixed costs + expected claims + estimated needed reserves), and may also serve as the basis for COBRA rates.

Adopted:



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Procurement Procedures for School
Nutrition Programs
May 21
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[See POLICY ALERT Nos. 215, 216, 217, 221, 222 and 223]

[SCHOOL DISTRICTS NOT PARTICIPATING IN A UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE'S (USDA) SCHOOL NUTRITION PROGRAMS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO ADOPT POLICY 8561.]

8561 PROCUREMENT PROCEDURES FOR SCHOOL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

The Board of Education adopts this Policy to identify their procurement plan for the United States Department of Agriculture's (USDA) School Nutrition Programs. School Nutrition Programs include, but are not limited to: the National School Lunch Program (NSLP); School Breakfast Program (SBP); Afterschool Snack Program (ASP); Special Milk Program (SMP); Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program (FFVP); Seamless Summer Option (SSO) of the NSLP; Summer Food Service Program (SFSP); the At-Risk Afterschool Meals component of the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP); and the Schools/Child Nutrition USDA Foods Program.

The Board of Education is ultimately responsible for ensuring all procurement procedures for any purchases by the Board of Education and/or a food service management company (FSMC) comply with all Federal regulations, including but not limited to: 7 CFR Parts 210, 220, 225, 226, 245, 250; 2 CFR 200; State procurement statutes and administrative codes and regulations; local Board of Education procurement policies; and any other applicable State and local laws.

The procurement procedures contained in this Policy will be implemented beginning immediately, until amended. All procurements must maximize full and open competition. Source documentation will be maintained by the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary or designee and will be available to determine open competition, the reasonableness, the allowability, and the allocation of costs.

The Board of Education intentionally seeks to prohibit conflicts of interest in all procurement of goods and services.



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Procurement Procedures for School Nutrition Programs

A. General Procurement

The procurement procedures will maximize full and open competition, transparency in transactions, comparability, and documentation of all procurement activities. The school district's plan for procuring items for use in the School Nutrition Programs is as follows:

1. The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary will ensure all purchases will be in accordance with the Federal Funds Procurement Method Selection Chart – State Agency Form #358–Appendix. Formal procurement procedures will be used as required by 2 CFR 200.318 through .326 and any State and local procurement code and regulations. Informal procurement procedures (small purchase) will be required for purchases under the most restrictive small purchase threshold.
2. The following procedures will be used for all purchases:

Product/ Services	Estimated Dollar Amount	Procurement Method	Evaluation	Contract Award Type	Contract Duration/ Frequency
Food Service Management	Over \$44,000 with a QPA	Formal	most advantageous bidder/offer or with price as the primary factor among factors considered	Competitive Contracting	One Year with options for 4 one-year renewals
Repairs to Equipment	Below \$6,600 with a QPA	Informal using Sound Business Practices	Lowest responsible price	Fixed Price or Time and Material	One Year
Repairs to Equipment	\$6,600 to \$43,999 with a QPA	Quotes	Lowest responsible quote	Fixed Price or Time and Material	One Year
Replacement of Equipment	Below \$6,600 with a QPA	Informal using Sound Business Practices	Lowest responsible price	Fixed Price	As Needed
Replacement of Equipment	\$6,600 to \$43,999 with a QPA	Quotes	Lowest responsible quote	Fixed Price	As Needed
Misc. Supplies	Below \$6,600	Informal using Sound	Lowest responsible	Fixed Price	As Needed



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	with a QPA	Business Practices	price		
Misc. Supplies	\$6,600 to \$43,999 with a QPA	Quotes	Lowest responsible quote	Fixed Price	As Needed
Renovation of Serving Line	\$6,600 to \$43,999 with a QPA	Quotes	Lowest responsible quote	Fixed Price	As Needed
Renovation of Serving Line	Over \$44,000	Formal	Lowest responsible bidder with price as the primary factor	Request for Bids	As Needed

B. Micro-Purchase Procedures

1. Public/Charter Schools

Purchases of supplies or services, as defined by 2 CFR 200.67, will be awarded without soliciting competitive price quotations if the price is reasonable in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-37(a) and below thresholds established by the State Treasurer for informal receipt of quotations. Purchases will be distributed equitably among qualified suppliers with reasonable prices. Records will be kept for micro-purchases.

2. Non-Public Schools

Purchases of supplies or services, within the Federal micro-purchase threshold (the aggregate amount does not exceed the Federal micro-purchase threshold as set by 2 CFR 200.67) will be awarded without soliciting competitive price quotations if the price is reasonable. Purchases will be distributed equitably among qualified suppliers with reasonable prices. Records will be kept for micro-purchases.

3. Formal bid procedures will be applied on the basis of:

- centralized system;
- individual school;
- multi-school system; and/or
- State contract.

4. Because of the potential for purchasing more than public or non-public informal/small purchase threshold amount, or the Board approved threshold if less, it will be the responsibility of the



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School Business Administrator/Board Secretary to document the amounts to be purchased so the correct method of procurement will be followed.

C. Formal Procurement

When a formal procurement method is required, the following competitive sealed bid or an Invitation for Bid (IFB) or competitive proposal in the form of a Request for Proposal (RFP) procedures will apply:

1. An announcement of an IFB or a RFP will be placed in the Board designated official newspaper to publicize the intent of the Board of Education to purchase needed items. The advertisement for bids/proposals or legal notice will be published in the official newspaper for at least one day in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-21.
2. An advertisement in the official newspaper for at least one day is required for all purchases over the school district's small purchase threshold as outlined in ~~Appendix~~— **Federal Funds Procurement Method Section Chart – State Agency Form #358**. The advertisement will contain the following:
 - a. A general description of items to be purchased;
 - b. The deadline for submission of questions and the date written responses will be provided, including addenda to bid specifications, terms, and conditions as needed;
 - c. The date of the pre-bid meeting, if provided, and if attendance is a requirement for bid award;
 - d. The deadline for submission of sealed bids or proposals; and
 - e. The address of the location where complete specifications and bid forms may be obtained.
3. In an IFB or RFP, each vendor will be given an opportunity to bid on the same specifications.
4. The developer of written specifications or descriptions for procurements will be prohibited from submitting bids or proposals for such products or services.



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5. The IFB or RFP will clearly define the purchase conditions. The following list includes requirements, not exclusive, to be addressed in the procurement document:
 - a. Contract period for the base year and renewals as permitted;
 - b. The Board of Education is responsible for all contracts awarded (statement);
 - c. Date, time, and location of IFB/RFP opening;
 - d. How the vendor is to be informed of bid acceptance or rejection;
 - e. Delivery schedule;
 - f. Requirements (terms and conditions) the bidder must fulfill in order for bid to be evaluated;
 - g. Benefits to which the Board of Education will be entitled if the contractor cannot or will not perform as required;
 - h. Statement assuring positive efforts will be made to involve small and minority businesses, women's business enterprises, and labor surplus area firms;
 - i. Statement regarding the return of purchase incentives, discounts, rebates, and credits under a cost reimbursement FSMC contract to the Board of Education's nonprofit school food service account;
 - j. Contract provisions as required in Appendix II to 2 CFR 200:
 - (1) Termination for cause and convenience – contracts in excess of \$10,000;
 - (2) Equal Opportunity Employment – “federally assisted construction contracts”;
 - (3) Davis-Bacon Act – construction contracts in excess of \$2,000;



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- (4) Contract work Hours and Safety Standards – contracts in excess of \$100,000;
 - (5) Right to inventions made under a contract or agreement – if the contract meets the definition of a “funding agreement” under 37 CFR 401.2(a);
 - (6) Clean Air Act – contracts in excess of \$150,000;
 - (7) Debarment and Suspension – all Federal awarded contracts;
 - (8) Byrd Anti Lobbying Amendment – contracts in excess of \$100,000; and
 - (9) Contracts must address administrative, contractual, or legal remedies in instances where contractors violate or breach contract terms, and provide for such sanctions and penalties as appropriate.
- k. Contract provisions as required in 7 CFR 210.21(f) for all cost reimbursable contracts;
 - l. Contract provisions as required in 7 CFR 210.16(a)(1-10) and 7 CFR 250.53 for food service management company contracts;
 - m. Procuring instrument to be used are purchase orders from firm fixed prices after formal bidding;
 - n. Price adjustment clause for renewal of multi-year contracts as defined in N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-42. The “index rate” means the annual percentage increase rounded to the nearest half percent in the implicit price deflator for State and local government purchases of goods and services computed and published quarterly by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis;
 - o. Method of evaluation and type of contract to be awarded (solicitations using an IFB are awarded to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder; solicitations using a RFP are awarded to the most advantageous bidder/offeror with price as the primary factor among factors considered);



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Procurement Procedures for School Nutrition Programs

- p. Method of award announcement and effective date (if intent to award is required by State or local procurement requirements);
- q. Specific bid protest procedures including contact information of person and address and the date by which a written protest must be received;
- r. Provision requiring access by duly authorized representatives of the Board of Education, New Jersey Department of Agriculture (NJDA), United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), or Comptroller General to any books, documents, papers, and records of the contractor which are directly pertinent to all negotiated contracts;
- s. Method of shipment or delivery upon contract award;
- t. Provision requiring contractor to maintain all required records for three years after final payment and all other pending matters (audits) are closed for all negotiated contracts;
- u. Description of process for enabling vendors to receive or pick up orders upon contract award;
- v. Provision requiring the contractor to recognize mandatory standards/policies related to energy efficiency contained in the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (PL 94-163);
- w. Signed statement of non-collusion;
- x. Signed Debarment/Suspension Certificate, clause in the contract or a copy of search results from the System for Award Management (SAM);



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- y. Provision requiring “Buy American” as outlined in 7 CFR Part 210.21(d) and USDA Guidance Memo SP 38-2017, including specific instructions for prior approval and documentation of utilization of non-domestic food products only;
 - z. Specifications and estimated quantities of products and services prepared by the school district and provided to potential contractors desiring to submit bids/proposals for the products or services requested; and
 - aa. The Board of Education’s Electronic Signature Policy.
6. If any potential vendor is in doubt as to the true meaning of specifications or purchase conditions, questions may be sent to the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary. The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary or designee will specify the deadline for all questions.
- a. The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary will be responsible for providing responses to questions and securing all bids or proposals.
 - b. The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary will be responsible to ensure all Board of Education procurements are conducted in compliance with applicable Federal, State, and local procurement regulations.
 - c. The following criteria will be used in awarding contracts as a result of bids/proposals. Price must be the highest weighted criteria. Examples of other possible criteria include quality, service, delivery, and availability.
7. In awarding a RFP, a set of award criteria in the form of a weighted evaluation sheet will be provided to each bidder in the initial bid document materials. Price alone is not the sole basis for award, but remains the primary consideration among all factors when awarding a contract. Following evaluation and negotiations, a firm fixed price or cost reimbursable contract is awarded.



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- a. The contracts will be awarded to the responsible bidder/proposer whose bid or proposal is responsive to the invitation and is most advantageous to the Board of Education, price as the primary, and other factors considered. Any and all bids or proposals may be rejected in accordance with the law.
- b. The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary or designee is required to sign on the bid tabulation of competitive sealed bids or the evaluation criterion score sheet of competitive proposals signifying a review and approval of the selections.
- c. The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary shall review the procurement system to ensure compliance with applicable laws.
- d. The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary or designee will be responsible for documentation that the actual product specified was received.
- e. Any time an accepted item is not available, the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary will select the acceptable alternate. The contractor must inform the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary within one workday if a product is not available. In the event a nondomestic agricultural product is to be provided to the Board of Education, the contractor must obtain, in advance, written approval for the product. The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary must comply with the Buy American Provision.
- f. Full documentation regarding the reason an accepted item was unavailable, and the procedure used in determining acceptable alternates, will be available for audit and review. The person responsible for this documentation is the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary.
- g. The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary is responsible for maintaining all procurement documentation.



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D. Small Purchase Procedures

If the amount of purchases for items is less than the school district's small purchase threshold as outlined in the Federal Funds Procurement Method Selection Chart – **State Agency Form #358** See Appendix, the following small purchase procedures including quotes will be used. Quotes from a minimum number of three qualified sources will be required.

1. Written specifications will be prepared and provided to all vendors.
2. Each vendor will be contacted and given an opportunity to provide a price quote on the same specifications. A minimum of three vendors shall be contacted.
3. The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary or designee will be responsible for contacting potential vendors when price quotes are needed.
4. The price quotes will receive appropriate confidentiality before award.
5. Quotes/Bids will be awarded by the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary. Quotes/Bids will be awarded on the following criteria. Quote/Bid price must be the highest weighted criteria. Examples of other possible criteria include quality, service, delivery, and availability.
6. The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary will be responsible for documentation of records to show selection of vendor, reasons for selection, names of all vendors contacted, price quotes from each vendor, and written specifications.
7. The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary or designee will be responsible for documentation that the actual product specified is received.
8. Any time an accepted item is not available, the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary will select the acceptable alternate. Full documentation will be made available as to the selection of the acceptable item.



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9. The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary or designee is required to sign all quote tabulations, signifying a review and approval of the selections.

E. Noncompetitive Proposal Procedures

If items are available only from a single source when the award of a contract is not feasible under small purchase, sealed bid or competitive negotiation, noncompetitive proposal procedures will be used:

1. Written specifications will be prepared and provided to the vendor.
2. The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary will be responsible for the documentation of records to fully explain the decision to use the noncompetitive proposal. The records will be available for audit and review.
3. The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary or designee will be responsible for documentation that the actual product or service specified was received.
4. The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary will be responsible for reviewing the procedures to be certain all requirements for using single source or noncompetitive proposals are met.
5. The noncompetitive micro-purchase method shall be used for one-time purchases of a new food item if the amount is less than the applicable Federal or State micro-purchase threshold to determine food acceptance by students and provide samples for testing purposes. A record of noncompetitive negotiation purchase shall be maintained by the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary or designee. At a minimum, the record of noncompetitive purchases shall include: item name; dollar amount; vendor; and reason for noncompetitive procurement.
6. A member or representative of the Board of Education will approve, in advance, all procurements that result from noncompetitive negotiations.



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F. Miscellaneous Provisions

1. New product evaluation procedures will include a review of product labels and ingredients; an evaluation of the nutritional value; taste tests and surveys; and any other evaluations to ensure the new product would enhance the program.
2. The Board of Education agrees the reviewing official of each transaction will be the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary.
3. Payment will be made to the vendor when the contract has been met and verified and has met the Board of Education's procedures for payment. (If prompt payment is made, discounts, etc., are accepted.)
4. Specifications will be updated as needed.
5. If the product is not as specified, the following procedure, including, but not limited to, will take place: remove product from service; contact vendor for approved alternate product; or remove product from bid.

G. Emergency Purchases

1. If it is necessary to make a one-time emergency procurement to continue service or obtain goods, and the public exigency or emergency will not permit a delay resulting from a competitive solicitation, the purchase must be authorized using a purchase order signed by the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary. The emergency procedures to be followed for such purchases shall be those procedures used by the school district for other emergency purchases consistent with N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-7. All emergency procurements shall be approved by the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary. At a minimum, the following emergency procurement procedures shall be documented to include, but not be limited to: item name; dollar amount; vendor; and reason for emergency.



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- H. Purchasing Goods and Services – Cooperative Agreements, Agents, and Third-Party Services (Piggybacking)
1. When participating in intergovernmental and inter-agency agreements the Board of Education will ensure that competitive procurements are conducted in accordance with 2 CFR Part 200.318 through .326 and applicable program regulations and guidance.
 2. When utilizing the services of a co-op, agent, or third party the Board of Education will ensure that the following conditions have been met and considered as one source of pricing in addition to other prices:
 - a. All procurements were subject to full and open competition and were made in accordance with Federal/State/local procurement requirements;
 - b. The existing contract allows for the inclusion of additional Board of Educations that were not contemplated in the original procurement to purchase the same supplies/equipment through the original award;
 - c. The specifications in the existing contract meets their needs and that the items being ordered are in the contract;
 - d. The awarded contract requires all the Federally required certifications; e.g. Buy American, debarment, restrictions on lobbying, etc.;
 - e. The agency will confirm the addition of their purchasing power (goods or services) to the procurement in scope or services does not create a material change, resulting in the needs to re-bid the contract;
 - f. Administrative costs (fees) for participating in the agreement are adequately defined, necessary and reasonable, and the method of allocating the cost to the participating agencies must be specified;



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- g. The Buy American provisions are included in the procurement of food and agricultural products; and
- h. The agreement includes the basis for and method of allocating each discount, rebate, or credit and how they will be returned to each participating agency when utilizing a cost-reimbursable contract.

I. Records Retention

- 1. The Board of Education shall agree to retain all books, records, and other documents relative to the award of the contract for three years after final payment. If there are audit findings that have not been resolved, the records shall be retained beyond the three-year period as long as required for the resolution of the issues raised by the audit. Specifically, the Board of Education shall maintain, at a minimum, the following documents:
 - a. Written rationale for the method of procurement;
 - b. A copy of the original solicitation;
 - c. The selection of contract type;
 - d. The bidding and negotiation history and working papers;
 - e. The basis for contractor selection;
 - f. Approval from the State agency to support a lack of competition when competitive bids or offers are not obtained;
 - g. The basis for award cost or price;
 - h. The terms and conditions of the contract;
 - i. Any changes to the contract and negotiation history;
 - j. Billing and payment records;



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- k. A history of any contractor claims;
- l. A history of any contractor breaches; and
- m. Any other documents as required by N.J.S.A. 18A:18A – Public School Contracts Law.

J. Code of Conduct for Procurement

1. All procurements must ensure there is open and free competition and adhere to the most restrictive Federal, State, and local requirements. The Board of Education seeks to conduct all procurement procedures in compliance with stated regulations and to prohibit conflicts of interest and actions of employees engaged in the selection, award, and administration of contracts. All procurements will be in accordance with this Policy and all applicable provisions of N.J.S.A. 18A:18A – Public School Contracts Law.
2. No employee, officer, or agent may participate in the selection, award, or administration of a contract supported by a Federal, State, or local award 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.
3. The officers, employees, and agents of the non-Federal entity may neither solicit nor accept gratuities, favors, or anything of monetary value from contractors or parties to subcontracts. However, non-Federal entities may set standards for situations in which the financial interest is not substantial or the gift is an unsolicited item of nominal value.



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4. The standards of conduct must provide for disciplinary actions to be applied for violations of such standards by officers, employees, or agents of the non-Federal entity. Based on the severity of the infraction, the penalties could include a written reprimand to their personnel file, a suspension with or without pay, or termination.
 5. All questions and concerns regarding procurement solicitations, contract evaluations, and contract award, shall be directed to the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary.
- K. Food Service Management Company (FSMC)
1. In the operation of the school district's food service program, the school district shall ensure that a FSMC complies with the requirements of the Program Agreement, the school district's Free and Reduced School Lunch Policy Statement, all applicable USDA program policies and regulations, and applicable State and local laws. In order to operate an a la carte food service program, the FSMC shall agree to offer free, reduced price, and full price reimbursable meals to all eligible children.
 2. The school district shall monitor the FSMC billing invoices to ensure compliance with Federal and State procurement regulations.
 3. In accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-5a.(22), RFPs are required in all solicitations for a FSMC.

N.J.S.A. 18A:18A – Public School Contracts Law
New Jersey Department of Agriculture
“Procurement Procedures for School Food
Authorities” Model Policy – September 2018



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APPENDIX

FEDERAL FUNDS PROCUREMENT METHOD SELECTION CHART		
THERE ARE TWO (2) PROCUREMENT METHODS, FORMAL AND INFORMAL. THE METHOD THE SCHOOL FOOD AUTHORITIES (SFA) NEEDS TO USE DEPENDS ON TWO (2) FACTORS, THE AMOUNT OF THE CONTRACT AND WHETHER THE SFA IS A PUBLIC/CHARTER OR NON PUBLIC SCHOOL.		
NEW JERSEY PUBLIC/CHARTER SCHOOLS PURCHASING THRESHOLDS		
AMOUNT	ACTIVITY	PROCUREMENT METHOD
INFORMAL PROCUREMENT		
Below \$4,350 without QPA	N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-3	Sound Business Practice *
Below \$6,000 with QPA	APPLIES TO PURCHASES BELOW THE QUOTATION THRESHOLDS	
SMALL PURCHASE QUOTATION PROCEDURES		
\$4,351 OR \$6,001 up to \$29,000 or \$40,000	N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-37 ANY PURCHASE EXCEEDING QUOTATION THRESHOLDS REQUIRES A QUOTE UP TO THE APPLICABLE N.J.S.A. BID THRESHOLDS OF \$29,000 (without a QPA*) OR \$40,000 (with a QPA*)	Quotation using SFA Internal Procurement Procedures
NOTE: ANNUAL AGGREGATE AMOUNTS		
FORMAL PROCUREMENT		
\$29,000 or \$40,000 and above	N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-37 Bid Threshold without a QPA* \$29,000 Bid Threshold with a QPA* \$40,000	Bid – Invitation for Bid (IFB) OR Request for Proposal (RFP)
* QUALIFIED PURCHASING AGENT		
NEW JERSEY NON PUBLIC SCHOOL PURCHASING THRESHOLDS		
AMOUNT	ACTIVITY	PROCUREMENT METHOD
INFORMAL PROCUREMENT		
Below \$10,000 *	Micro – purchases 2 CFR 200.320(a) Single Transaction aggregate cost less than \$10,000	Sound Business Practice *
* Or LESS than \$10,000 if local SFA Procurement Policies are more restrictive		
\$10,001 – \$249,999	Small purchase procedures 2 CFR 200.320(b)	Quotation using SFA Internal Procurement Procedures
FORMAL PROCUREMENT		
\$250,000 and above	As per Federal requirements in 2 CFR Parts 200.317 – 200.326	Bid – Invitation for Bid (IFB) OR Request for Proposal (RFP)

Note: The Federal Funds Procurement Method Selection Chart is subject to change in accordance with the schedule set forth in N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-3 “Public School Contracts Law”. A “Qualified Purchasing Agent” must be qualified in accordance with N.J.S.A. 40A:11-9. In order to track updates to this Chart, the source document can be located on the New Jersey Department of Agriculture’s website under “Forms and Publications” it is titled, “State Agency Form #358.”

Adopted:

