

Bolivar–Richburg Central School District

5110 BUDGET PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Budget planning and development for the District will be an integral part of program planning so that the annual operating budget may effectively express and implement programs and activities of the School System. Budget planning will be a year-round process involving participation of District-level administrators, Principals, Directors, Coordinators, teachers, and other personnel. The process of budget planning and development should allow for community input and contain numerous opportunities for public information and feedback.

The Superintendent will have overall responsibility for budget preparation, including the construction of and adherence to a budget calendar. Program managers will develop and submit budget requests for their particular areas of responsibility after seeking the advice and suggestions of staff members.

Principals will develop and submit budget requests for their particular schools in conjunction with the advice and suggestions of staff members and their own professional judgment. Each school's budget request will be the Principal's recommendation as to the most effective way to use available resources in achieving progress toward the approved educational objectives of the school. Program budgets and school budgets will reflect state and/or federal requirements, special sources of funding, and District objectives and priorities.

The Board will give consideration to budget requests, and will review allocations for appropriateness and for their consistency with the School System's educational priorities.

All budget documents for distribution to the public shall be in plain language and organized in a manner which best promotes public comprehension of the contents. Documents shall be complete and accurate and contain sufficient detail to adequately inform the public regarding such data as estimated revenues, proposed expenditures, transfers to other funds, fund balance information, and changes in such information from the prior year's submitted budget.

In accordance with Commissioner's Regulations, the budget will be presented in three (3) components which are to be voted upon as one (1) proposition. The law prescribes the types of items to be included in each component and further prescribes that all relevant costs be included in the component.

- a) A program component which shall include, but need not be limited to, all program expenditures of the School District, including the salaries and benefits of teachers and any school administrators or supervisors who spend a majority of their time performing teaching duties, and all transportation operating expenses;
- b) A capital component which shall include, but need not be limited to, all transportation capital, debt service, and lease expenditures; costs resulting from judgments and tax certiorari proceedings or the

payment of awards from court judgments, administrative orders or settled or compromised claims; and all facilities costs of the School District, including facilities lease expenditures, the annual debt service and total debt for all facilities financed by bonds and notes of the School District, and the costs of construction, acquisition, reconstruction, rehabilitation or improvement of school buildings, provided that such budget shall include a rental, operations and maintenance section that includes base rent costs, total rent costs, operation and maintenance charges, cost per square foot for each facility leased by the District, and any and all expenditures associated with custodial salaries and benefits, service contracts, supplies, utilities, and maintenance and repairs of school facilities; and

- c) An administrative component which shall include, but need not be limited to, office and central administrative expenses, traveling expenses and all compensation, including salaries and benefits of all school administration and supervisors, business administrators, superintendents of schools and deputy, assistant, associate or other superintendents under all existing employment contracts or collective bargaining, any and all expenditures associated with the operation of the Office of the School Board, the Office of the Superintendent of Schools, General Administration, the School Business Office, consulting costs not directly related to direct student services and programs, planning and all other administrative activities.

Additionally, the Board of Education shall append to the proposed budget the following documents:

- a) A detailed statement of the total compensation to be paid to the Superintendent of Schools, and any Assistant or Associate Superintendent of Schools in the ensuing school year, including a delineation of the salary, annualized cost of benefits and any in-kind or other form of remuneration;
- b) A list of all other school administrators and supervisors, if any, whose annual salary for the coming school year will be at or above that designated in law for such reporting purposes, with the title of their positions and annual salary identified;
- c) A School District Report Card, prepared pursuant to Commissioner's Regulations, which includes measures of the academic performance of the School District, on a school by school basis, and measures of the fiscal performance of the District;
- d) A Property Tax Report Card prepared in accordance with law and Commissioner's Regulations (see subheading Property Tax Report Card); and
- e) A Tax Exemption Report prepared in accordance with law (see subheading Tax Exemption Report).

The Board shall attest that unexpended surplus funds (i.e., operating funds in excess of the current school year budget, not including funds properly retained under other sections of law) have been applied in determining the amount of the school tax levy. Surplus funds shall mean any operating funds in excess of four percent (4%).

The proposed budget for the ensuing school year shall be reviewed by the Board of Education and publicly disseminated, in accordance with law, prior to its submission to District voters for approval.

District funds may be expended to inform the public regarding the annual budget and to present the annual budget to District voters; however, such funds shall not be utilized to promote either a favorable or negative opinion of the proposed budget.

Property Tax Report Card

Each year, the Board of Education shall prepare a Property Tax Report Card, pursuant to Commissioner's Regulations, and shall make it publicly available by transmitting it to local newspapers of general circulation, appending it to copies of the proposed budget made publicly available as required by law, making it available for distribution at the Annual Meeting, and otherwise disseminating it as required by the Commissioner.

The Property Tax Report Card shall include:

- a) The amount of total spending and total estimated school tax levy that would result from adoption of the proposed budget, and the percentage increase or decrease in total spending and total school tax levy from the School District budget for the preceding school year; and
- b) The projected enrollment growth for the school year for which the budget is prepared, and the percentage change in enrollment from the previous year; and
- c) The percentage increase in the average of the Consumer Price Indexes from January first of the prior school year to January first of the current school year as defined in Education Law; and
- d) The projected amount of the adjusted unrestricted fund balance that will be retained if the proposed budget is adopted; the projected amount of the adjusted restricted fund balance; the projected amount of the assigned appropriated fund balance; the percentage of the proposed budget that the adjusted unrestricted fund balance represents; the actual adjusted unrestricted fund balance retained in the School District budget for the preceding school year; and the percentage of the School District budget for the preceding school year that the actual adjusted unrestricted fund balance represents; and
- e) The District's school tax levy limit calculation. The District will submit its school tax levy limit calculation to the Office of the State Comptroller, NYSED and the Office of Taxation and Finance by March 1 annually. If a voter override of the tax levy limit is necessary, the budget vote must be approved by sixty percent (60%) of the District's qualified voters present and voting.

A copy of the Property Tax Report Card prepared for the Annual District Meeting shall be submitted to the State Education Department in the manner prescribed by the Department by the end of the business

day next following approval of the Property Tax Report Card by the Board of Education, but no later than twenty-four (24) days prior to the statewide uniform voting day (i.e., the third Tuesday in May).

The State Education Department shall compile such data for all school districts whose budgets are subject to a vote of the qualified voters, and shall make such compilation available electronically at least ten (10) days prior to the statewide uniform voting day.

Tax Exemption Report

A Tax Exemption Report shall be annexed to any tentative or preliminary budget and shall become part of the final budget. This report shall be on the form as prescribed by the State Board of Real Property Services and shall show the following:

- a) How much of the total assessed value of the final assessment roll(s) used in the budgetary process is exempt from taxation;
- b) Every type of exemption granted as identified by statutory authority;
- c) The cumulative impact of each type of exemption expressed either as a dollar amount of assessed value or as a percentage of the total assessed value on the roll;
- d) The cumulative amount expected to be received from recipients of each type of exemption as payments in lieu of taxes or other payments for municipal services; however, individual recipients are not to be named; and
- e) The cumulative impact of all exemptions granted.

Notice of this report shall be included in any notice of the preparation of the budget required by law and shall be posted on any bulletin board maintained by the District for public notices as well as on any website maintained by the District.

Education Law Sections 1608(3)-(7), 1716(3)-(7), 2022(2-a), 2023-a, 2601-a(3) and 2601-a(7)

General Municipal Law Section 36

Real Property Tax Law Sections 495 and 1318(l)

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Sections 170.8, 170.9 and 170.11

State Education Department Handbook No. 3 on Budget

5120 SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGET HEARING

The Board of Education will hold an Annual Budget Hearing, in accordance with law, so as to inform and present to District residents a detailed written statement regarding the District's estimated expenditures and revenue for the upcoming school year prior to the budget vote which is taken at the Annual District Meeting and Election.

The Budget Hearing will be held not less than seven (7) nor more than fourteen (14) days prior to the Annual District Meeting and Election or Special District Meeting at which the budget vote will occur. The proposed budget will be completed at least seven (7) days prior to the budget hearing at which it is to be presented.

Notice of the date, time and place of the annual budget hearing will be included in the notice of the Annual Meeting and Election and/or Special District Meeting as required by law.

All School District budgets which are submitted for voter approval shall be presented in three (3) components: a program component, an administrative component, and a capital component; and each component will be separately delineated in accordance with law and/or regulation.

The Board of Education will also prepare and append to copies of the proposed budget a School District Report Card, pursuant to the Regulations of the Commissioner of Education, referencing measures of academic and fiscal performance. Additionally, the Board of Education shall also append to copies of the proposed budget a detailed statement of the total compensation to be paid to various administrators as enumerated in law and/or regulation, and a Property Tax Report Card prepared in accordance with law and Commissioner's Regulations.

All budget documents for distribution to the public will be written in plain language and organized in a manner which best promotes public comprehension of the contents.

Dissemination of Budget Information

Copies of the proposed annual operating budget for the succeeding year may be obtained by any District resident. Requests for copies of the proposed budget should be made at least seven (7) days before the budget hearing. Copies shall be prepared and made available at the school district office, public or associate libraries within the district and on the district website, if one exists. Copies will be available to district residents during the fourteen (14) day period immediately preceding the Annual Meeting and Election or Special District Meeting at which the budget vote will occur. Additionally, the Board will include notice of the availability of copies of the budget at least once during the school year in any District-wide mailing.

Budget Notice

The School District Clerk shall mail a School Budget Notice to all qualified voters of the School District after the date of the Budget Hearing, but no later than six (6) days prior to the Annual Meeting and Election or Special District Meeting at which a school budget vote will occur. The School Budget Notice shall compare the percentage increase or decrease in total spending under the proposed budget over total spending under the School District budget adopted for the current school year, with the percentage increase or decrease in

the Consumer Price Index from January first of the prior school year to January first of the current school year.

Beginning with the budget notice for the 2012-2013 proposed budget, the District will also include in the notice:

- a) The school tax levy limit;
- b) The proposed school year tax levy (without permissible exclusions to the school tax levy limit);
- c) The total permissible exclusions; and
- d) The proposed school year tax levy (including permissible exclusions to the school tax levy limit).

The Notice shall also include, in a manner and format prescribed by the Commissioner of Education, a comparison of the tax savings under the basic school tax relief (STAR) exemption and the increase or decrease in school taxes from the prior year, and the resulting net taxpayer savings for a hypothetical home within the District with a full value of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) under the existing School District budget as compared with such savings under the proposed budget.

The Notice shall also set forth the date, time and place of the school budget vote in the same manner as in the Notice of the Annual Meeting. The School Budget Notice shall be in a form prescribed by the Commissioner of Education.

Notice of Budget Hearing/Availability of Budget Statement:

Education Law Sections 1608(2), 1716(2), 2003(1), 2004(1), 2023-a and 2601-a(2)

Election and Budget Vote:

Education Law Sections 1804(4), 1906(1), 2002(1), 2017(5), 2017(6), 2022(1), 2023-a and 2601-a(2)

Budget Development and Attachments:

Education Law Sections 1608(3), 1608(4), 1608(5), 1608(6), 1608(7), 1716(3), 1716(4), 1716(5), 1716(6), 1716(7), 2022(2-a), 2023-a and 2601-a(3)

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Sections 100.2(bb), 170.8 and 170.9

5130 BUDGET ADOPTION

The Board of Education shall review the recommended budget of the Superintendent of Schools and shall seek public input and feedback regarding the recommended budget including, but not limited to, holding a public budget hearing not less than seven (7) nor more than fourteen (14) days prior to the Annual District Meeting and Election at which the budget vote is to occur. The Board may modify the recommended budget of the Superintendent prior to its submission to District voters. Final authorization of the proposed budget is dependent upon voter approval unless a contingency budget is adopted by the Board.

In the event the original proposed budget is not approved at the Annual District Meeting and Election, the Board may resubmit the original proposed budget or a revised budget for voter approval, or individual propositions may be placed before District voters, at a special meeting held on the third Tuesday of June. If the voters fail to approve the second budget submittal, or budget proposition(s), or if the Board elects not to put the proposed budget to a public vote a second time, the Board must adopt a contingency budget with a tax levy that is no greater than the prior year's levy.

The School District budget for any school year, or any part of such budget, or any proposition(s) involving the expenditure of money for that school year, shall not be submitted for a vote of the qualified District voters more than twice.

The School District budget, once adopted, becomes the basis for establishing the tax levy on real property within the District.

Education Law Sections 1608, 1716, 1804(4), 1906(1), 2002(1), 2003(1), 2004(1), 2007(3)(b), 2022, 2023, 2023-a and 2601-a
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Sections 100.2(bb), 170.8 and 170.9

5140 ADMINISTRATION OF THE BUDGET

The Superintendent of Schools, working in conjunction with the administrative staff, is responsible to the Board for the administration of the budget.

- a) He/she shall acquaint District employees with the final provisions of the program budget and guide them in planning to operate efficiently and economically within these provisions.
- b) Under his/her direction the District shall maintain such records of accounting control as are required by the New York State Uniform System of Accounts for School Districts, the Board of Education, and such other procedures as are deemed necessary and shall keep the various operational units informed through periodic reports as to the status of their individual budgets.
- c) Board approval is required prior to the expenditure of District funds.

5150 CONTINGENCY BUDGET

The School District budget for any school year or any part of such budget, or any proposition involving the expenditure of money for such school year, shall not be submitted for a vote of the qualified voters of the District more than twice in any school year.

If the original proposed budget is not approved by District voters at the Annual District Meeting and Election, the Board has the option of either resubmitting the original or revised budget for voter approval at a special meeting held at a later date; or the Board may, at that point, adopt a contingency budget. If the

Board decides to submit either the original or a revised budget to the voters for a second time, and the voters do not approve the second budget submittal, the Board must adopt a contingency budget and the tax levy cannot exceed the total tax levy of the prior year (0% levy growth).

The administrative component of the contingency budget shall not comprise a greater percentage of the contingency budget exclusive of the capital component than the lesser of:

- a) The percentage the administrative component had comprised in the prior year budget exclusive of the capital component; or
- b) The percentage the administrative component had comprised in the last proposed defeated budget exclusive of the capital component.

Education Law Sections 2002, 2023, 2023-a, 2024 and 2601-a

5210 REVENUES

The School District Treasurer will have custody of all District funds in accordance with the provisions of state law. The Treasurer will be authorized and directed by the Board to invest the balances available in various District funds in accordance with regulations set forth in state law.

Education Law Sections 1604(a) and 1723(a)

5220 DISTRICT INVESTMENTS

Whenever the District has funds (including operating funds, reserve funds and proceeds of obligations) that exceed those necessary to meet current expenses, the Board of Education shall authorize the School Business Manager to invest such funds in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations and in conformity with the guidelines established by this policy.

Objectives

The objectives of this investment policy are four-fold:

- a) Investments shall be made in a manner so as to safeguard the funds of the School District; and
- b) Bank deposits shall be made in a manner so as to safeguard the funds of the School District.

- c) Investments shall be sufficiently liquid so as to allow funds to be available as needed to meet the obligations of the School District.
- d) Funds shall be invested in such a way as to earn the maximum yield possible given the first three (3) investment objectives.

Authorization

The authority to deposit and invest funds is delegated to the School Business Manager. These functions shall be performed in accordance with the applicable sections of the General Municipal Law and the Local Finance Law of the State of New York.

The School Business Manager may invest funds in the following eligible investments:

- a) Obligations of the State of New York.
- b) Obligations of the United States Government, or any obligations for which principal and interest are fully guaranteed by the United States Government.
- c) Time Deposit Accounts placed in a commercial bank authorized to do business in the State of New York, providing the account is collateralized as required by law. [Banking Law Section 237(2) prohibits a savings bank from accepting a deposit from a local government. This also applies to savings and loan associations.]
- d) Transaction accounts (demand deposits) both interest bearing and non-interest bearing that do not require notice of withdrawal placed in a commercial bank authorized to do business in the State of New York, providing the account is collateralized as required by law.
- e) Certificates of Deposits placed in a commercial bank authorized to do business in the State of New York providing the Certificates are collateralized as required by law.
- f) Securities purchased pursuant to a Repurchase Agreement whereby one party purchases securities from a second party and the second party agrees to repurchase those same securities on a specific future date at an agreed rate of return (the interest rate).

Implementation

Using the policy as a framework, regulations and procedures shall be developed which reflect:

- a) A list of authorized investments;
- b) Procedures including a signed agreement to ensure the School District's financial interest in investments;

- c) Standards for written agreements consistent with legal requirements;
- d) Procedures for the monitoring, control, deposit and retention of investments and collateral which shall be done at least once a month;
- e) Standards for security agreements and custodial agreements consistent with legal requirements;
- f) Standards for diversification of investments including diversification as to type of investments, and firms and banks with whom the School District transacts business; and
- g) Standards for qualification of investment agents which transact business with the School District including, at minimum, the Annual Report of the Trading Partner.

This policy shall be reviewed and re-adopted at least annually or whenever new investment legislation becomes law, as staff capabilities change, or whenever external or internal issues warrant modification.

General Municipal Law Section 39
Education Law Sections 1604-a and 1723(a)
Local Finance Law Section 165

Adopted: 5/20/03

5230 ACCEPTANCE OF GIFTS, GRANTS, AND BEQUESTS TO THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Board may accept gifts, grants and/or bequests of money, real or personal property, as well as other merchandise which, in view of the Board, add to the overall welfare of the School District, provided that such acceptance is in accordance with existing laws and regulations. However, the Board is not required to accept any gift, grant or bequest and does so at its discretion, basing its judgment on the best interests of the District. Furthermore, the Board will not accept any gift, grant or bequest which constitutes a conflict of interest and/or gives an appearance of impropriety.

At the same time, the Board will safeguard the District, the staff and students from commercial exploitation, from special interest groups, and the like.

The Board will not accept any gifts or grants which will place encumbrances on future Boards, or result in unreasonable additional or hidden costs to the District.

The Board of Education will not formally consider the acceptance of gifts or grants until and unless it receives the offer in writing from the donor/grantor. Any such gifts or grants donated to the Board and accepted on behalf of the School District must be by official action and resolution passed by Board majority. The Board would prefer the gift or grant to be a general offer rather than a specific one. Consequently, the Board would suggest that the donor/grantor work first with the school administrators in determining the nature of the gift or grant prior to formal consideration for acceptance by the Board. However, the Board, in its discretion, may direct the Superintendent of Schools to apply such gift or grant for the benefit of a specific school or school program.

The Board is prohibited, in accordance with the New York State Constitution, from making gifts/charitable contributions with School District funds.

Gifts and/or grants of money to the District shall be annually accounted for under the trust and agency account in the bank designated by the Board of Education.

All gifts, grants and/or bequests shall become School District property. A letter of appreciation, signed by the President of the Board and the Superintendent, may be sent to a donor/grantor in recognition of his/her contribution to the School District.

Gift Giving

The Board of Education recognizes that gift giving, especially during the holiday season, may be a common practice for many District employees. While the giving or exchanging of gifts may be acceptable among staff members, the Board strongly encourages District employees and students to show appreciation through written notes or greeting cards.

Additionally, all business contacts will be informed that gifts exceeding seventy-five dollars (\$75) to District employees will be returned or donated to charity.

New York State Constitution Article 8, Section 1
Education Law Sections 1709(12) and (12-a)
and 1718(2)
General Municipal Law Section 805-a(1)

5240 SCHOOL TAX ASSESSMENT AND COLLECTION

A tax collection plan giving dates of warrant and other pertinent data shall be prepared annually and submitted for review and consideration by the School Business Manager to the Board of Education. Tax collection shall occur by mail or by direct payment to the place designated by the Board of Education.

Real Property Tax Law Sections 1300-1342
Education Law Section 2130

5241 PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION FOR SENIOR CITIZENS

Unless specifically exempted by law, real property used exclusively for residential purposes and owned by one (1) or more persons, each of whom is sixty-five (65) years of age or over, or real property owned by husband and wife or by siblings, one of whom is sixty-five (65) years of age or over, shall be exempt from

taxation to the extent of percentum of the assessed valuation determined by the Board if the owners meet the criteria established annually by the Board.

The real property tax exemption of real property owned by husband and wife, when one of them is sixty-five (65) years of age or over, once granted, shall not be rescinded solely because of the death of the older spouse so long as the surviving spouse is at least sixty-two (62) years of age.

The District may permit a property tax exemption to an otherwise eligible senior citizen even if a child who attends a public school resides at that address. The Board must adopt a resolution allowing such an exemption following a public hearing on this specific issue.

Real Property Tax Law Section 467

5250 SALE AND DISPOSAL OF SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPERTY

Sale of School Property

No school property shall be sold without prior approval of the Board of Education. However, the responsibility for such sales may be delegated. The net proceeds from the sale of school property shall be deposited in the General Fund.

Disposal of District Personal Property

Equipment

School District equipment that is obsolete, surplus, or unusable by the District shall be disposed of in such a manner that is advantageous to the District.

The Superintendent will be responsible for selling the equipment in such a way so as to maximize the net proceeds of sale which may include a bona fide public sale preceded by adequate public notice. If it is determined that reasonable attempts to dispose of the equipment have been made and such attempts have not produced an adequate return, the Superintendent or his/her designee may dispose of the equipment in any manner which he/she deems appropriate.

Textbooks

Textbooks may lose their value to the educational program because of changes in the curriculum or they contain outdated material and/or are in poor condition.

If textbooks are no longer useful or usable, the procedures for disposal shall adhere to the following order of preference:

- a) Sale of textbooks. If reasonable attempts to dispose of surplus textbooks fail to produce monetary return to the School District; then

- b) Donation to charitable organizations; or
- c) Disposal as trash.

Education Law Sections 1604(4) and (30) and (36),
1709(9) and (11)
General Municipal Law Sections 51 and 800 et seq.

5310 BONDING OF EMPLOYEES AND SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS

In accordance with New York State Education Law and the Commissioner's Regulations, the Board of Education directs that the Treasurer of the Board of Education, the Tax Collector and the Claims Auditor be bonded prior to assuming their duties. Such bonds shall be in the amounts as determined and approved by the Board of Education.

Other school personnel and members of the Board of Education authorized or required to handle School District revenues may be covered by a blanket undertaking provided by the District in such amounts as approved by the Board of Education based upon the recommendations of the Superintendent or his/her designee.

Education Law Sections 1709(20-a), 1720, 2130(5),
2526, and 2527
Public Officers Law Section 11(2)
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations
(NYCRR) Section 170.2(d)

5320 EXPENDITURES OF SCHOOL DISTRICT FUNDS

The Board of Education authorizes the Purchasing Agent to expend school funds as appropriated by approved operational and capital budgets, and by the adoption of special resolutions. He/she will make expenditures in accordance with applicable law and in a manner that will achieve the maximum benefit from each dollar expended.

All claims shall be properly confirmed and verified before payment.

Complete records of all expenditures shall be maintained for future analysis and reporting within the time frame required by the Records Disposition Law or regulation.

Education Law Section 1720

5321 USE OF THE DISTRICT CREDIT CARD

The School District may issue a credit card or cards in its name for the use of its officers and designated employees for authorized, reimbursable travel related expenses. The maximum credit limit on each card shall be as designated by the Board of Education. However, authorized personnel must submit purchase orders for those travel related expenses, such as tuition charges for attendance at conferences, travel expenses, lodging, where costs may be fairly and accurately estimated prior to actual incurring of expenses.

Only those officers and District personnel designated by the Board of Education shall be authorized to sign for the use of a District card.

Expenses incurred on each credit card shall be paid in such a manner as to avoid interest charges. The credit cards shall be locked in a secure place in the Business Office. Detailed receipts for expenditures must be turned into the Business Office as soon as possible.

Copies of the credit card billing are to come before the entire Board of Education.

5322 USE OF DISTRICT CELL PHONES

A school district owned cell phone will be issued to a District employee when it is deemed necessary that the employee's duties warrant a cell phone and as determined by the Superintendent or designee.

Additionally, the following rules shall apply regarding the use of a district owned cell phone:

1. Personal use should be made with discretion.
2. In recognition of the District's requirement that the employee who is issued a District owned cell phone be readily available for District concerns, the District authorizes the employee to utilize the cell phone for reasonable personal use within the cell phone's basic plan, at no charge to the employee.
3. If charges should exceed the basic plan allowable minutes, that employee authorized to use the cell phone shall reimburse the cost of the overage charges on that phone to the district.
4. District cell phones may not be used by anyone other than the school district employee.
5. Any improper use of District cell phone as determined by the superintendent/designee will result in the loss of the cell phone use.

6. Those designated employees will be responsible for the safety and care of the cell phone and will reimburse the District for any cost incurred due to damage beyond normal wear or loss of District cell phone.

Acknowledgement

A cell phone has been issued to me by the Bolivar-Richburg Central School. I have read and understand the Use of District Cell Phones Policy #5322.

Signature

Date

Superintendent Approval

Signature

Date

5323 REIMBURSEMENT FOR MEALS/REFRESHMENTS

Travel Outside of District/Emergency Meetings

School District officials and employees are entitled to reimbursement for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties. However, it is the position of the New York State Comptroller's Office that meals of public officers and employees generally should not be reimbursed or paid by the municipal entity unless the officer or employee is traveling outside his/her regular work area on official business for an extended period of time, or where events prevent them from taking off during mealtime for food consumption because of a pressing need to complete business. All requests for reimbursement must document who attended the meetings and how the meetings fit these conditions.

Staff/Board Meetings and District Events

However, the Board of Education recognizes that at certain times it may be appropriate to provide meals and/or refreshments at District meetings and/or events which are being held for an educational purpose. Prior approval of the Superintendent/designee must be obtained for food and beverages provided at meetings or activities which will be charged to the District.

Any such expenditures must be appropriately documented with an itemized receipt and information showing the date and purpose of the meeting, food served, who attended the meetings and why the

attendees needed food and/or refreshments to conduct School District business. These requirements must be met for meals/refreshments provided by the school lunch fund or local vendors, charged to District credit cards and/or reimbursed to a School District official.

In no case will the costs for meals exceed the current Federal per diem meal rates for the geographic area.

5330 PETTY CASH FUNDS AND CASH IN SCHOOL BUILDINGS

Petty Cash Funds

A petty cash fund of not more than one hundred dollars (\$100) shall be maintained in the District Office and in each school building. Payments from petty cash funds may be made for materials, supplies or services only when payment is required upon delivery. At the time of reimbursement, an itemized statement of expenditures, together with substantiating receipts, shall be submitted. Such accounts shall be authorized by Board resolution at their annual meeting.

Appropriate regulations shall be developed for implementation of this policy.

Cash in School Buildings

Not more than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250), whether District or extraclassroom funds, shall be held in the vault in the main office of each District school building. Under no circumstances shall cash be left in classroom areas or desks. The District will not be responsible for funds left unprotected.

All funds, whether District or extraclassroom funds, shall be deposited prior to close of school each week. Only authorized personnel designated by the building administrator shall be allowed in the main office vault.

Education Law Sections 1604(26) and 1709(29)
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations
(NYCRR) Section 170.4

5330 BUDGET TRANSFERS

Within monetary limits as established by the Board, the Superintendent is authorized to transfer funds within the budget. Whenever changes are made, they are to be incorporated in the next Board agenda for

information only.

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations
(NYCRR) Section 170.2(l)
Education Law Section 1718

5340 BORROWING OF FUNDS

The School District may borrow money only by means of serial bonds, bond anticipation notes, capital notes, tax anticipation notes, revenue anticipation notes and budget notes.

New York State Local Finance Law Section 20

5410 PURCHASING: COMPETITIVE BIDDING AND OFFERING

Last Updated Date: 08/21/2018

SUBJECT: PURCHASING: COMPETITIVE BIDDING AND OFFERING

Except as otherwise provided by law, all contracts for public work involving an expenditure of more than thirty-five thousand dollars (\$35,000) and all purchase contracts involving an expenditure of more than twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) shall be awarded by the District to the lowest responsible bidder furnishing the required security after advertisement for sealed bids. However, the District may, in its discretion, award purchase contracts on the basis of "best value" to a responsive and responsible bidder or offerer, provided the Board of Education has authorized such action by rule, regulation or resolution adopted at a public meeting.

No bid or offer shall be accepted that does not conform to specifications furnished unless such specifications are waived by Board action. The District may, in its discretion, reject all bids or offers and readvertise for new bids or offers in a manner consistent with New York State law.

All contracts requiring public advertising and competitive bidding or offering will be awarded by resolution of the Board.

Except as authorized by law, no Board member or employee of the School District shall have an interest in any contract entered into by the School District.

Standardization

Upon the adoption of a standardization resolution by a vote of at least three-fifths (3/5) of all Board members, purchase contracts for a particular type or kind of equipment, materials or supplies of more than twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) may be awarded by the Board to the lowest responsible bidder or offerer furnishing the required security after advertisement for sealed bids in the manner provided in law. Such resolution must state that, for reasons of efficiency or economy, there is a need for standardization and must contain a full explanation of those reasons. Upon the adoption of a valid standardization resolution, the District may provide in its specifications for a particular make or brand to the exclusion of others.

"Piggybacking" Exception to Competitive Bidding

The District may, in its discretion, purchase certain goods and services (apparatus, materials, equipment and supplies) at costs beyond the above-referenced thresholds through the use of contracts let by the United States or any agency thereof, any state, and any county, political subdivision or district of any state.

This method of procurement is permitted on contracts issued by other governmental entities, provided that the original contract:

- a) Has been let by the United States or any agency thereof, any state (including New York State) or any other political subdivision or district therein;
- b) Was made available for use by other governmental entities and agreeable with the contract holder; and
- c) Was let in a manner that constitutes competitive bidding consistent with New York State law, or was awarded on the basis of best value, and is not in conflict with other New York State laws.

Federal Awards

The District will:

- a) Establish and maintain effective internal control over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the recipient (and any subrecipient) is managing the Federal award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award. These internal controls should be in compliance with guidance in "Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government" issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the "Internal Control Integrated Framework", issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).
- b) Comply with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal awards.
- c) Evaluate and monitor the recipient's (and any subrecipient's) compliance with statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of Federal awards.
- d) Take prompt action when instances of noncompliance are identified including noncompliance identified in audit findings.

Annual Review

Comments concerning the District's bidding and purchasing policies and procedures will be solicited from those District employees involved in the procurement process from time to time.

The Board of Education will annually review its bidding and purchasing policies and procedures. The School Business Official will be responsible for conducting an annual review of such policies and for an evaluation of the internal control structure established to ensure compliance with the procurement policy.

General Municipal Law Articles 5-A and 18

State Finance Law Sections 162, 163 and 163-b

2 CFR § 200.303

Adoption Date: 08/21/18

5510 ACCOUNTING OF FUNDS

Accounting and reporting procedures shall be developed to facilitate analysis and evaluation of the District's financial status and fixed assets. The District will use the Uniform System of Accounts for School Districts.

Books and records of the District shall be maintained in accordance with statutory requirements.

Provision shall be made for the adequate storage, security, and disposition of all financial and inventory records.

Online Banking

The Board has entered into a written agreement with designated banks and trust companies for online banking and electronic or wire transfers, which includes the implementation of a security procedure for all transactions. The District Treasurer, with a separate established user name and password, will have the authority to process online banking transactions. The Business Office Clerk or Deputy Treasurer, with a separate established user name and password, will be responsible for online banking transactions in the event the District Treasurer is not available.

Electronic or Wire Transfers

Procedures will be implemented specifying who is authorized to initiate, approve, transmit, record, review and reconcile electronic transactions. At least two individuals will be involved in each transaction. Authorization and transmitting functions will be segregated and whenever possible the recording function will be delegated to a third individual.

The District will enter into written wire transfer security agreements for District bank accounts which will include established procedures for authenticating wire transfer orders.

All wire transfers must be authorized by the Business Administrator. Dual approval controls will be established for non-routine wire transfer orders.

The Internal Auditor will periodically confirm that wire transfers have appropriate signatures, verification and authorization of proper personnel.

Education Law Section 2116-a
General Municipal Law Article 2 Section 5-a

5520 EXTRACLASROOM ACTIVITIES FUND

Last Updated Date: 02/02/2021

Any organization within the District whose activities are conducted by students, and whose financial support is raised other than by taxation or through charges of the Board, is an extraclassroom activity (ECA). The moneys raised by these organizations are referred to as ECA funds. ECA fund management provides students with the opportunity to learn proper business practices and how to operate a successful business. The Board and designated District staff will protect and provide oversight of ECA funds. All ECAs will be approved by the Board.

The Board will appoint an ECA Central Treasurer, a Faculty Auditor, and a chief faculty counselor (appointed for each building in the District, typically the building principal). Each ECA will have a faculty advisor appointed by the chief faculty counselor. Additionally, each ECA will have a student activity treasurer elected by the members of the ECA.

All ECA funds will generally be handled in accordance with the financial procedures set forth in The Safeguarding, Accounting, and Auditing of Extraclassroom Activity Funds, Revised 2019, published by the New York State Education Department. All moneys received from the conduct, operation, or maintenance of any ECA will be deposited with the ECA Central Treasurer. Two separate and independent sets of records of receipts and expenditures will be maintained, one by the ECA Central Treasurer and one by the ECA's student activity treasurer. On a quarterly basis, the ECA Central Treasurer will submit to the Board a financial report relating to the receipts and expenditures for all ECA accounts. The authority to expend moneys will be distinct and separate from the custody of these moneys. The District will invest ECA funds in accordance with its investment policy.

ECAs are prohibited from using the District's New York State sales tax exemption. The ECA Central Treasurer is responsible for filing the periodic sales tax returns for ECA funds.

All commitments and contracts will be the sole responsibility of the ECA incurring the transaction, regardless of a change in faculty advisors, membership, or officers.

In conjunction with the annual audit of District records, the Independent Auditor will audit all ECA funds. This audit will include a statement of receipts, disbursements, and balances for each ECA, together with a reconciliation of cash.

When an ECA becomes inactive or is discontinued, the ECA Central Treasurer is directed to expend the leftover ECA funds as voted by the organization controlling these funds. If this designation does not exist, then leftover funds of inactive or discontinued ECAs and of graduating classes will automatically revert to the account of the general student organization or student council. To reactivate, inactive or discontinued ECAs must follow the start-up procedures for new ECAs.

8 NYCRR Part 172

NYSED Finance Pamphlet, The Safeguarding, Accounting, and Auditing of Extraclassroom Activity Funds,
Revised 2019

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #1330 -- [Appointments and Designations by the Board](#)

#1334 -- [Duties of the External \(Independent\) Auditor](#)

#1336 -- [Duties of the Extraclassroom Activity Fund Central
Treasurer and Faculty Auditor](#)

#3280 -- [Use of School Facilities, Materials, and Equipment](#)

#5220 -- [District Investments](#)

#5530 -- [Petty Cash Funds and Cash in School Buildings](#)

#5620 -- [Fixed Asset Inventories, Accounting, and Tracking](#)

#7410 -- [Extracurricular Activities](#)

#7450 -- [Fundraising by Students](#)

5540 PUBLICATION OF THE DISTRICT'S ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

In compliance with Education Law, the Board of Education shall direct the District Clerk to publish annually during the month of July or during the month of August a full and detailed account of all moneys received by the Board or the Treasurer of the District for its account and use, and all of the money expended therefore, giving the items of expenditure in full.

The account shall be published in the official District newspaper once each year.

Education Law Sections 1610, 1721 and 2117
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations

(NYCRR) Section 170.2

5550 MAINTENANCE OF FISCAL EFFORT (TITLE I PROGRAMS)

A Local Educational Agency (LEA) may receive its full allocation of Title I funds if the combined fiscal effort per student or the aggregate expenditures of state and local funds with respect to the provision of free public education in the (LEA) for the preceding fiscal year was not less than ninety percent (90%) of the combined fiscal effort per student or the aggregate expenditures for the second preceding fiscal year.

In determining an LEA's compliance with the maintenance of effort requirement, the State Educational Agency (SEA) shall consider the LEA's expenditures from state and local funds for free public education. These include expenditures for administration, instruction, attendance, health services, student transportation services, plant operation and maintenance, fixed charges, and net expenditures to cover deficits for food services and student body activities.

The SEA shall not consider the following expenditures in determining an LEA's compliance with the maintenance of effort requirements:

- a) Any expenditures for community services, capital outlay, and debt service;
- b) Any expenditures made from funds provided by the federal government for which the LEA is required to account to the federal government directly or through the SEA.

The Board of Education assigns the School Business Manager the responsibility of reviewing, as part of the budgeting process, combined fiscal effort so that expenditures of state and local funds with respect to the provision of free public education per student and in the aggregate for any fiscal year are not budgeted at less than ninety percent (90%) of the combined fiscal effort per student or the aggregate of expenditures for the preceding fiscal year.

Title I of the Elementary and Secondary
Education Act of 1965, as amended by the
No Child Left Behind Act of 2001
34 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) Part 200

5560 USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS FOR POLITICAL EXPENDITURES

Related Policies & Documents: Refer also to Policy #6430

The Board of Education prohibits the use of any federal funds for partisan political purposes or expenditures of any kind by any person or organization involved in the administration of federally-assisted programs.

This policy refers generally, but is not limited to, lobbying activities, publications, or other materials intended for influencing legislation or other partisan political activities.

In recognition of this stricture, the Board of Education assigns the Purchasing Agent the responsibility of monitoring expenditures of federal funds so that said funds are not used for partisan political purposes by any person or organization involved in the administration of any federally-assisted programs.

Compliance Supplement for Single Audit of State
and Local Governments (revised September 1990)
supplementing OMB Circular A-128

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #6430 -- [Employee Activities](#)

5570 INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

Related Policies & Documents: Refer also to Policy #1339

No later than July 1, 2006, the District shall establish an Internal Audit Function to be in operation no later than December 31, 2006. The Internal Audit Function shall include:

- a) Development of a risk assessment of District operations including, but not limited to, a review of financial policies, procedures and practices;
- b) An annual review and update of such risk assessment;
- c) Annual testing and evaluation of one or more of the District's internal controls, taking into account risk, control weaknesses, size, and complexity of operations;
- d) Preparation of reports, at least annually or more frequently as the Board may direct, which analyze significant risk assessment findings, recommend changes for strengthening controls and reducing identified risks, and specify timeframes for implementation of such recommendations.

The District is permitted to utilize existing District personnel to fulfill the Internal Audit Function, but such persons shall not have any responsibility for other business operations of the District while performing Internal Audit Functions. The District shall also be permitted to use inter-municipal cooperative agreements, shared services to the extent authorized by [Education Law Section 1950](#) or independent contractors to fulfill the Internal Audit Function as long as the personnel or entities performing this Function comply with any

Regulations issued by the Commissioner of Education and meet professional auditing standards for independence between the auditor and the District.

Personnel or entities serving as the Internal Auditor and performing the Internal Audit Function shall report directly to the Board of Education. The Audit Committee shall assist in the oversight of the Internal Audit Function on behalf of the Board.

Education Law Sections 1950, 2116-b and 2116-c
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 170.12(d)

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #1339 – Duties of the Internal Auditor

5571 AUDIT COMMITTEE

No later than January 1, 2006, an Audit Committee shall be established by Board resolution. The Audit Committee may consist of:

- a) The Board of Education as a whole;
- b) A subcommittee of the Board of Education; or
- c) An Advisory Committee that may include, or be composed entirely of persons other than Board members if, in the opinion of the Board, such membership is advisable to provide accounting and auditing expertise.

Persons other than Board members who serve on the advisory committee shall be independent and shall not:

1. Be employed by the District;
2. Be an individual who within the last two (2) years provided, or currently provides, services or goods to the District;
3. Be the owner of or have a direct and material interest in a company providing goods or services to the District; or
4. Be a close or immediate family member of an employee, officer, or contractor providing services to the District. A "close family member" is defined as a parent, sibling or nondependent child; an "immediate family member" is a spouse, spouse equivalent, or dependent (whether or not related).

The Audit Committee shall consist of at least three (3) members who should collectively possess knowledge in accounting, auditing, financial reporting, and School District finances. They shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for any actual and necessary expenditure incurred in relation to attendance at meetings. Employees of the District are prohibited from serving on the Audit Committee. Members of the Audit Committee shall be deemed School District Officers, but shall not be required to be residents of the School District.

The role of the Audit Committee shall be advisory unless the Audit Committee consists of at least a quorum of Board members, and any recommendations it provides to the Board shall not substitute for any required review and acceptance by the Board of Education.

The Audit Committee shall develop and submit to the Board for approval a formal, written charter which includes, but is not limited to, provisions regarding the committee's purpose, mission, duties, responsibilities and membership requirements.

The Audit Committee shall hold regularly scheduled meetings and report to the Board on the activities of the Committee on an as needed basis, but not less than annually. The report will address or include at a minimum:

- a) The activities of the Audit Committee;
- b) A summary of the minutes of the meeting;
- c) Significant findings brought to the attention of the Audit Committee;
- d) Any indications of suspected fraud, waste, or abuse;
- e) Significant internal control findings; and
- f) Activities of the internal audit function.

The responsibilities of the Audit Committee include the following:

- a) Provide recommendations regarding the appointment of the External (Independent) Auditor for the District;
- b) Meet with the External (Independent) Auditor prior to commencement of the audit;
- c) Review and discuss with the External (Independent) Auditor any risk assessment of the District's fiscal operations developed as part of the Auditor's responsibilities under governmental auditing standards for a financial statement audit and federal single audit standards if applicable;
- d) Receive and review the draft annual audit report and accompanying draft management letter and, working directly with the External (Independent) Auditor, assist the Board of Education in

interpreting such documents;

- e) Make a recommendation to the Board on accepting the annual audit report; and
- f) Review every corrective action plan developed by the School District and assist the Board in its implementation.

Corrective Action Plan

Within ninety (90) days of receipt of the report or management letter, the Superintendent shall prepare a corrective action plan approved by the Board in response to any findings contained in:

- a) The annual external audit report or management letter;
- b) A final audit report issued by the District's internal auditor;
- c) A final report issued by the State Comptroller;
- d) A final audit report issued by the State Education Department; or
- e) A final audit report issued by the United States or an office, agency or department thereof.

The corrective action plan must be filed with the State Education Department, and if appropriate, must include the expected date(s) of implementation. To the extent practicable, implementation of the corrective action plan should begin no later than the end of the next fiscal year.

Additional responsibilities of the Audit Committee include: assisting in the oversight of the Internal Audit Function including, but not limited to, providing recommendations regarding the appointment of the Internal Auditor; reviewing significant findings and recommendations of the Internal Auditor; monitoring the School District's implementation of such recommendations; and participating in the evaluation of the performance of the Internal Audit Function.

The Audit Committee may conduct an Executive Session pursuant to **Public Officers Law Section 105** pertaining to the following matters:

- a) To meet with the External (Independent) Auditor prior to commencement of the audit;
- b) To review and discuss with the External (Independent) Auditor any risk assessment of the District's fiscal operations developed as part of the Auditor's responsibilities under governmental auditing standards for a financial statement audit and federal single audit standards if applicable; and
- c) To receive and review the draft annual audit report and accompanying draft management letter and, working directly with the External (Independent) Auditor, assist the Board of Education in interpreting such documents;

Any Board member who is not a member of the Audit Committee may be allowed to attend an executive session of the Audit Committee if authorized by a Board resolution.

Education Law Sections 2116-c, and 3811-3813

Public Officers Law Sections 105(b), 105(c) and 105(d)

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 170.12(d)

5572 ALLEGATIONS OF FRAUD

Reporting and Investigations of Allegations of Fraud

All Board members and officers, District employees and third party consultants are required to abide by the District's policies, administrative regulations and procedures in the conduct of their duties. Further, all applicable federal and/or state laws and regulations must be adhered to in the course of District operations and practices. Any individual who has reason to believe that financial improprieties or wrongful conduct is occurring within the School System is to disclose such information according to the reporting procedures established by the District. The reporting procedures will follow the chain of command as established within the department or school building or as enumerated in the District's Organizational Chart. In the event that the allegations of financial improprieties/fraud and/or wrongful conduct concern the investigating official, the report shall be made to the next level of supervisory authority. If the chain of supervisory command is not sufficient to ensure impartial, independent investigation, allegations of financial improprieties/fraud and/or wrongful conduct will be reported as applicable, to the Internal Auditor (if available), or the Independent (External) Auditor, or the School Attorney, or the Board of Education. The District's prohibition of wrongful conduct, including fraud, will be publicized within the District as deemed appropriate; and written notification will be provided to all employees with fiscal accounting/oversight and/or financial duties including the handling of money.

Upon receipt of an allegation of financial improprieties/fraud and/or wrongful conduct, the Board or designated employee(s) will conduct a thorough investigation of the charges. However, even in the absence of a report of suspected wrongful conduct, if the District has knowledge of, or reason to know of, any occurrence of financial improprieties/fraud and/or wrongful conduct, the District will investigate such conduct promptly and thoroughly. To the extent possible, within legal constraints, all reports will be treated as confidentially and privately as possible. However, disclosure may be necessary to complete a thorough investigation of the charges and/or to notify law enforcement officials as warranted, and any disclosure will be provided on a "need to know" basis. Written records of the allegation, and resulting investigation and outcome will be maintained in accordance with law.

Based upon the results of this investigation, if the District determines that a school official has engaged in financial improprieties/fraudulent and/or wrongful actions, appropriate disciplinary measures will be applied, up to and including termination of employment, in accordance with legal guidelines, District policy and regulation, and any applicable collective bargaining agreement. Third parties who are found to have engaged in financial improprieties/fraud and/or wrongful conduct will be subject to appropriate sanctions as warranted and in compliance with law. *The application of such disciplinary measures by the District does not*

preclude the filing of civil and/or criminal charges as may be warranted. Rather, when school officials receive a complaint or report of alleged financial improprieties/fraud and/or wrongful conduct that may be criminal in nature, law authorities should be immediately notified.

An appeal procedure will also be provided, as applicable, to address any unresolved complaints and/or unsatisfactory prior determinations by the applicable investigating officer(s).

Protection of School Employees who Report Information Regarding Illegal or Inappropriate Financial Practices

Any employee of the School District who has reasonable cause to believe that the fiscal practices or actions of an employee or officer of the District violates any local, state, federal law or rule and regulation relating to the financial practices of the District, and who in good faith reports such information to an official of the District, or to the Office of the State Comptroller, the Commissioner of Education, or to law enforcement authorities, shall have immunity from any civil liability that may arise from the making of such report. Further, neither the School District, nor employee or officer thereof, shall take, request, or cause a retaliatory action against any such employee who makes such a report.

Prohibition of Retaliatory Behavior (Commonly Known as "Whistle-Blower" Protection)

The Board also prohibits any retaliatory behavior directed against any witnesses and/or any other individuals who participate in the investigation of an allegation of illegal or inappropriate fiscal practices or actions. Follow-up inquiries shall be made to ensure that no reprisals or retaliatory behavior has occurred to those involved in the investigation. Any act of retaliation is prohibited and subject to appropriate disciplinary action by the District.

Knowingly Makes False Accusations

Any individual who *knowingly* makes false accusations against another individual as to allegations of financial improprieties/fraud may also face appropriate disciplinary action.

Civil Service Law Section 75-B
Education Law Section 3028-d

5610 INSURANCE

The objective of the Board of Education is to obtain the best possible insurance at the lowest possible cost, and to seek advice from an Insurance Appraisal Service to determine that adequate coverage is being provided regarding fire, boiler, general liability, bus and student accident insurance.

The Board shall carry insurance to protect the District's real and personal property against loss or damage. This property shall include school buildings, the contents of such buildings, school grounds and

automobiles.

The Board may also purchase liability insurance to pay damages assessed against Board members and District employees acting in the discharge of their respective duties, within the scope of their employment and/or under the direction of the Board.

All insurance policies, along with an inventory of the contents of the building, should be kept in a fireproof depository or with the appropriate insurance agent for safekeeping and referral purposes. The Superintendent shall review the District's insurance program annually and make recommendations to the Board if more suitable coverage is required.

Public Officers Law Section 18
General Municipal Law Sections 6-n and 52
Education Law Sections 1709(8) and (26) and (34-b),
3023, 3028, and 3811

5611 "LOST AND FOUND" PERSONAL PROPERTY

It is not uncommon for students and visitors to our School District to lose or misplace personal property on school grounds or on school buses. When such items are discovered by school personnel, the supervisor/administrator in charge of the area or building where the item was located, or his/her designee, shall make a good faith effort to discern whether the owner of the item can be identified and/or located. If the owner of the item can not be identified and/or located, the item shall be deposited either in the building office or the transportation office in a "Lost and Found" receptacle or area. If the item has an estimated current value of over one hundred dollars (\$100.00) it must be reported to the School Business Manager who will make an additional effort to find the owner. At the discretion of the School Business Manager, the find may be reported to the Police Department.

From time to time, "Lost and Found" areas should be cleaned out and unclaimed items donated to an appropriate charity as designated by the Superintendent or his/her designee. Items of estimated current value one hundred dollars (\$100.00) that have still not been claimed should, at that point, be reported to local police authorities.

Classroom teachers will discuss this "Lost and Found" policy with their students to promote awareness of District practice and student guidelines for reclaiming lost or misplaced personal property.

5620 INVENTORIES AND ACCOUNTING OF FIXED ASSETS

The Superintendent or his/her designee shall be responsible for maintaining a continuous and accurate inventory of equipment owned by the District in accordance with "The Uniform System of Accounts for School Districts."

All supplies and equipment purchased and received by the School District shall be checked, logged, and stored through an established procedure.

The School Business Official shall be responsible for accounting for general fixed assets according to the procedures outlined by the Uniform System of Accounts for School Districts and GASB Statement 34 Regulations.

These accounts will serve to:

- a) Maintain a physical inventory of assets;
- b) Establish accountability;
- c) Determine replacement costs; and
- d) Provide appropriate insurance coverage.

Fixed assets with a minimum value established by the Board that have a useful life of one (1) year or more and physical characteristics not appreciably affected by use or consumption shall be inventoried and recorded on an annual basis. Fixed assets shall include land, buildings, equipment and materials.

The Board shall establish a dollar threshold as a basis for considering which fixed assets are to be depreciated. Such threshold shall ensure that at least eighty percent (80%) of the value of all assets is reported. However, it is recommended that such threshold shall not be greater than five thousand dollars (\$5,000). A standardized depreciation method and averaging convention shall also be established for depreciation calculations.

Fixed assets acquired having a value equal to or greater than the established threshold are considered depreciable assets and shall be inventoried for the purposes of GASB 34 accounting practices and placed on a depreciation schedule according to its asset class and estimated useful life as stipulated by the New York State Comptroller's Office or the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).

Assets shall be recorded at initial cost or, if not available, at estimated initial cost; gifts of fixed assets shall be recorded at estimated fair value at the time of the gift. A property record will be maintained for each asset and will contain, where possible, the following information:

- a) Date of acquisition;
- b) Description;
- c) Cost or value;
- d) Location;
- e) Asset type;

- f) Estimated useful life;
- g) Replacement cost;
- h) Current value;
- i) Salvage value;
- j) Date and method of disposition; and
- k) Responsible official.

The School Business Official shall arrange for the annual inventory and appraisal of School District property, equipment and materials. Any discrepancies between an inventory and the District's property records on file should be traced and explained.

Equipment Acquired Under a Federal Government Grant

The School District shall comply with the U.S. Department of Education regulations governing the use, management requirements and disposition of any and all equipment acquired through a federal government grant. These federal Education Department General Administrative Regulations (collectively known or referred to as EDGAR) comprise parts 74 through 99 of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR).

Equipment Purchased with Extraclassroom Funds

Title to all equipment acquired with extraclassroom activity funds shall reside with the District and be carried as an insurable asset on its list of insurable values. Such equipment shall be tagged as District property but is available for exclusive use by the extraclassroom activity club acquiring the item.

34 CFR 80.32

SED Finance Pamphlet #2 The Safeguarding, Accounting, and Auditing of Extraclassroom Activity Funds 2008 Uniform System of Accounts for School Districts (Fiscal Section)

5630 INSPECTION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Operation and Maintenance

The Superintendent is charged with the responsibility for administering plant operations in the most efficient and economical manner possible, while placing high priority on health and safety of students and conservation of natural resources.

The Board, through the Superintendent and his/her staff, has the responsibility of protecting the District investment in plant and facilities through a systematic maintenance program.

It is expected that the program shall include periodic preventive maintenance activities, long-range maintenance schedules and emergency repair procedures. It is further expected that all maintenance work will be carried out in a manner that will cause the least interference with the educational program.

Construction and Remodeling of School Facilities

All capital projects and maintenance must assure compliance with the requirements of the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code, the Manual of Planning Standards and the Regulations of the Commissioner of Education. All new buildings must be formally submitted no matter the size or cost. The New York State Education Department Office of Facilities Planning has provided an Instruction Guide at website: <http://www.emsc.nysed.gov/facplan/ProjMgmt.htm>

Plans and specifications for the erection, enlargement, repair or remodeling of facilities of the School District shall be submitted to the Commissioner when the contemplated construction costs of such work are ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or more, and for all projects affecting the health and safety of students.

Plans and specifications submitted to the Commissioner shall bear the signature and seal of an architect or engineer licensed to practice in the State of New York. The architect or engineer who sealed the plans and specifications shall also certify that the plans and specifications conform to the standards set forth in the State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code (19 NYCRR Parts 1220 through 1226) and the State Energy Conservation Construction Code (19 NYCRR Part 1240).

For remodeling or construction projects costing five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or more, the District shall assure compliance with the requirements of the State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code (19 NYCRR Parts 1220 through 1226) and Commissioner's Regulations Part 155, and shall retain the services of an architect or engineer licensed to practice in New York State.

For remodeling or construction projects costing less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), the District shall assure compliance with the requirements of the State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code (19 NYCRR Parts 1220 through 1226) and Commissioner's Regulations Part 155.

Inspections

The administration of the School System shall cooperate with appropriate officials conducting health, fire, asbestos, bus, and boiler inspections. The administration shall keep the Board of Education informed of the results of such inspections in a timely fashion.

In accordance with law, local building inspectors may not enter District premises at any time they wish. Only the Fire Safety Inspector conducting the Annual Fire Safety Inspection may enter District premises for inspections.

In addition, per the requirements of the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA), the District will at least once each school year inform all employees and building occupants (or their legal guardians)

about all asbestos inspections, response actions, post-response action activities, as well as triennial re-inspection activities and surveillance activities that are either planned or in progress. Written notice will be provided in the District newsletter and will be filed in the District asbestos management plan.

Comprehensive Public School Building Safety Program (Rescue)

To ensure that all school facilities are properly maintained and preserved and provide suitable educational settings, the Board of Education requires that all occupied school facilities which are owned, operated or leased by the District comply with the provisions of the Comprehensive Public School Safety Program and the Uniform Code of Public School Building Inspections, Safety Rating and Monitoring as prescribed in Commissioner's Regulations. For this reason, the School District shall develop a Comprehensive Public School Building Safety Program in accordance with Commissioner's Regulations.

The program shall be reevaluated and made current at least annually, and shall include the following:

- a) A five (5) year capital facilities plan which will include an appraisal of the following: the educational philosophy of the District, with resulting administrative organization and program requirements; present and projected student enrollments; space use and State-rated student capacity of existing facilities; the allocation of instructional space to meet the current and future education program and service needs, and to serve students with disabilities in settings with nondisabled peers; priority of need of maintenance, repair or modernization of existing facilities, including consideration of the obsolescence and retirement of certain facilities; and the provision of additional facilities.
- b) A District-wide building inventory, which will include information pertaining to each building including, but not limited to:
 1. Type of building, age of building, size of building;
 2. Rated capacity, current enrollment;
 3. List of energy sources and major systems (lighting, plumbing, electrical, heating); and
 4. Summary of triennial Asbestos Inspection reports.
- c) Annual Visual Inspections:
 1. An annual visual inspection of each occupied building and assignment of a safety rating score. The inspection committee must include a state certified code enforcement official, the District's Facility Director or designee, and a member of the District's Health and Safety Committee.
 2. The Commissioner shall require a re-inspection of school buildings where a report of inspection identified violations that, if uncorrected, would cause the department to deny an annual Certificate of Occupancy to such school building, and shall require additional re-

inspections until it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that said violations have been corrected.

- d) A building condition survey shall be conducted for all occupied school buildings once every five (5) years by a team that includes at least one (1) licensed architect or engineer.
- e) A District-wide monitoring system which includes:
 - 1. Establishing a Health and Safety Committee;
 - 2. Development of detailed plans and a review process of all inspections;
 - 3. Procedures for a response in writing to all inquiries about building health and safety concerns, a copy of which will be sent to the District's Health and Safety Committee for oversight, and a copy kept on permanent file.
- f) Procedures to ensure the safety of the building occupants while a construction/renovation project is taking place. These procedures will include:
 - 1. Notification to parents, staff and the community at least two (2) months in advance of a construction project of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or more to be conducted in a school building while the building is occupied; provided, however, that in the case of emergency construction projects, such notice shall be provided as far in advance of the start of construction as is practicable;
 - 2. A plan to ensure that all contractors comply with all health and safety issues and regulations, and wear photo identification badges;
 - 3. An opportunity for the District's Health and Safety Committee to conduct a walk-through inspection of newly renovated or constructed areas to confirm that the area is ready to be reopened for use; and
 - 4. An emergency plan which will address potential concerns with the capital project including, but not limited to, evacuation procedures, fire drills, and structural failures.

Asbestos Inspection:

40 CFR Part 763, Subpart E
Education Law Article 9-A

Fire Inspection:

Education Law Section 807-a
8 NYCRR Section 155.4

Health and Safety Committee:

8 NYCRR Section 155.6(17)

Health Inspection:

Education Law Section 906

Plans and Specifications:

Education Law Sections 408, 408-a and 409

8 NYCRR Sections 155.1 and 155.2

19 NYCRR Sections 1220-1240

Structural Safety Inspections:

Education Law Sections 409-d, 409-e, 3602 and 3641(4)

8 NYCRR Sections 155.1, 155.3, 155.4(b)(1) and 155.6

5631 HAZARDOUS WASTE AND HANDLING OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES BY EMPLOYEES

The Board of Education recognizes the need to protect human health and the environment from damage resulting from the improper handling of hazardous wastes.

The management of hazardous waste from its point of generation to the ultimate disposal is regulated through specific Federal and State laws.

The Board directs the Superintendent to adopt rules to ensure District implementation of applicable Federal and State laws pertaining to the identification, transportation, treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous wastes.

Environmental Protection Agency
40 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) 261 and 262
6 New York Code of Rules and Regulations
(NYCRR) Part 371

5632 FACILITIES: NAMING OF SCHOOL FACILITIES/PLAQUES AND MEMORIALS/PUBLIC DEDICATION**Naming of School Facilities**

The Board of Education shall, by majority vote, approve the naming or renaming of any building or facility owned by the District.

The Superintendent and Board of Education shall select a committee whose purpose shall be to study requests, make recommendations to the Board of Education of names for a facility and an explanation of each nomination to the Board. Community members may submit nominations to the committee; consideration will also be given to names submitted by students and staff. However, the Board of Education will make the final decision regarding the naming or renaming of a facility.

District facilities may be named after persons who have attained national or local prominence in fields such as education, arts and sciences, and government; after past U.S. presidents or persons of local

significance; or after the geographic characteristics of the area in which the facility is located. However, the Board of Education may also elect to have certain facilities remain unnamed.

Data regarding proposed names should be carefully prepared with sufficient information to enable the committee to make discriminating recommendations to the Board of Education.

The Board of Education shall, by formal resolution, name the facility.

Names on Building Plaques

The Board shall, by majority vote, approve the affixing of building plaques to any District-owned facility or area. The plaque may be purchased with the District funds authorized by the Board or through funds received by the District from student, community or parent groups or individuals. A final decision regarding the affixing of any building plaques will rest with the Board of Education.

Memorials

The Board shall, by majority vote, approve memorials being erected in District-owned facilities or on District-owned land. A memorial may be built with District funds authorized by the Board or through funds received from student, community or parent groups or individuals. A final decision regarding any memorial rests with the Board of Education.

Public Dedication of New Facilities

The Board reserves the right to hold a public dedication of any new facilities. The dedication will provide the community with the opportunity to see the new facility. Sufficient notice to the community regarding the date and time of this dedication will be made.

5633 PESTICIDES AND PEST MANAGEMENT

The Board of Education is committed to maintaining the integrity of the school building and grounds while protecting the health and safety of students and staff.

The Board recognizes that pests can pose a significant risk to health and property and there may be significant risks inherent in using chemical pesticides in the school environment. Provisions will be made for a least toxic approach to Integrated Pest Management (IPM) for the school building and grounds in accordance with the Commissioner's Regulations. Integrated Pest Management is a systematic approach to managing pests focusing on long term prevention or suppression with minimal impact on human health, the environment and nontargeted organisms.

Notification of Pesticide Application

All District staff and parents/guardians will be notified of pesticide applications performed at any school facility. A notice will be sent at the beginning of the school year which will include:

- a) Notification of periodic pesticide applications throughout school year.

- b) The availability of 48-hour prior written notification of pesticide applications to parents and staff who request such notice.
- c) Instructions on how to register with the school to receive this prior written notification.
- d) The name and number of the school representative who can provide further information.

A separate notice will be sent to staff and parents within two (2) days of the end of winter and spring recess and within ten (10) days of the end of the school year which includes the date, location and product used for each pesticide application which required prior notification and each emergency application.

The Superintendent shall ensure the implementation of the integrated Pest Management Program and shall ensure dissemination of this policy. Further, the Superintendent or his/her designee shall conduct any training necessary to ensure that all staff are fully informed about pesticides and pest management.

Information on pesticides shall also be incorporated into the District's Hazard Communication Standard Program (refer also to Policy #5680) and the Superintendent shall ensure that any potential pesticide-related emergencies and the methods for handling such emergencies are included in the District's School Safety Plans (refer also to Policy #5681).

Education Law Section 409-h
6 New York Code of Rules and Regulations
(NYCRR) Section 325
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations
(NYCRR) Section 155

5634 CONSTRUCTION CHANGE ORDER APPROVAL

During any construction project or renovation, there may be unforeseen changes or alterations that may have to be dealt with in order to continue with the construction or renovation. These changes may involve additional costs which were not originally planned for.

All change orders exceeding \$20,000.00 on all construction contracts resulting from the bidding process require Board of Education approval. Whenever possible, these change orders shall be approved in advance of actual work. Where the interests of the school district so dictate the superintendent or his or her designee is authorized to proceed with the change order work pending approval by the Board of Education after the fact.

5635 GENDER NEUTRAL SINGLE-OCCUPANCY BATHROOMS

SUBJECT: GENDER NEUTRAL SINGLE-OCCUPANCY BATHROOMS

The District is committed to creating and maintaining an inclusive educational and work-environment. The District will ensure that all single-occupancy bathroom facilities are designated as gender neutral for use by no more than one occupant at a time or for family or assisted use.

"Single-occupancy bathroom" means a bathroom intended for use by no more than one occupant at a time or for family or assisted use and which has a door for entry into and egress from the bathroom that may be locked by the occupant to ensure privacy and security.

All gender-neutral bathroom facilities will be clearly designated by the posting of signage either on or near the entry door of each facility.

Education Law § 409-m

Public Buildings Law § 145

5640 SMOKING/TOBACCO USE

Related Policies & Documents: Refer also to Policies #3280, #3410, #7320, #8211

School Grounds

Tobacco use shall not be permitted and no person shall use tobacco on school grounds or within one hundred (100) feet of the entrances, exits, or outdoor areas of any public or private elementary or secondary schools. However, this shall not apply to smoking in a residence, or within the real property boundary lines of such residential real property. For purposes of this policy, "school grounds" means any building, structure, and surrounding outdoor grounds, including entrances or exits, contained within the District's preschool, nursery school, elementary or secondary school's legally defined property boundaries as registered in the County Clerk's Office; as well as all District vehicles, including vehicles used to transport children or school personnel.

For purposes of this policy, tobacco is defined to include any lighted or unlighted cigarette, cigar, cigarillo, pipe, bidi, clove cigarette, spit/spitless tobacco and any other smoking or tobacco product, (smokeless, dip, chew, snus and/or snuff) in any form.

The use of e-cigarettes and any other products containing nicotine, except for current FDA-approved smoking cessation products, are also prohibited.

Off-School Grounds

Tobacco use is prohibited by students at any school-sponsored event or activity off school grounds.

Posting/Notification of Policy

In compliance with the New York State Clean Indoor Air Act, the District will prominently post its Smoking/Tobacco Use policy and signs prohibiting all forms of tobacco products in District buildings and other appropriate locations; and will supply a copy upon request to any current or prospective employee. The District will also designate a school official to tell individuals who smoke in a non-smoking area that they are in violation of the New York State Public Health Law, Education Law, the federal Pro-Children Act of 1994 and District policy.

The District shall also ensure that this policy is communicated to staff, students, parents/guardians, volunteers, and visitors as deemed appropriate in order to orient all persons to the District's "No Smoking" Policy and environment.

Prohibition of Tobacco Promotional Items/Tobacco Advertising

Tobacco promotional items (e.g., brand names, logos and other identifiers) are prohibited:

- a) On school grounds;
- b) In school vehicles;
- c) At school-sponsored events, including those that take place off school premises and in another state;
- d) In school publications;
- e) On clothing, shoes, accessories, gear, and school supplies in accordance with the *District Code of Conduct* and applicable collective bargaining agreements.

This prohibition of tobacco promotional items shall be implemented in accordance with the *Code of Conduct* and applicable collective bargaining agreements.

In addition, tobacco advertising is also prohibited in all school-sponsored publications and at all school sponsored events. The District will request, whenever possible, tobacco free editions of periodical publications for school libraries and classroom use.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, 20 USC Section 7101 et seq.
Pro-Children Act of 2001, as amended by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, 20 USC
Sections 7181-7184

Education Law Sections 409, 2801(1) and 3020-a
Public Health Law Article 13-E

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #3280 -- Use of School Facilities, Materials and Equipment
#3410 -- Code of Conduct on School Property
#7320 -- Alcohol, Tobacco, Drugs, and Other Substances (Students)
#8211 -- Prevention Instruction
District Code of Conduct on School Property

5650 ENERGY/WATER CONSERVATION AND RECYCLING OF SOLID WASTE

The Board of Education recognizes the importance of energy and water conservation and is committed to the analysis, development, and initiation of conservation measures throughout the District for the purpose of reducing energy consumption.

Recycling

The Superintendent will develop a program for the source separation and segregation of recyclable or reusable materials in the District. This District-wide recycling plan shall include:

- a) A conservation education program to teach students about their social responsibility for preserving our resources, and involvement of all students and personnel in a comprehensive effort to reduce, reuse and recycle waste materials;
- b) A concerted effort to purchase recycled items and biodegradable rather than non-biodegradable products;
- c) Separation of waste into appropriate categories for the purpose of recycling;
- d) A cooperative effort with community recycling programs.

General Municipal Law Section 120-aa

5651 ENERGY CONSERVATION IN THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Board of Education recognizes the importance of energy conservation and is committed to the analysis, development, and initiation of conservation measures throughout the school district for the purpose of reducing energy consumption, particularly in these times of declining levels of natural energy

resources and increasing cost of these resources. The Board of Education maintains an aggressive and responsible program to reduce consumption of energy by its facilities and to provide education to both staff and students on the conservation of energy.

The Board of Education is committed to an energy conservation program that addresses not only capital-related energy projects but ongoing, day-to-day energy related issues as well. All staff are urged to participate actively in a program of energy conservation by assisting in the efforts to eliminate the wasteful use of energy in the operation of the school district buildings. Cooperation will be essential from each employee and student to achieve a meaningful energy conservation program that results in a more efficient use of energy resources.

Energy Manager

The Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds is designated as the Energy Manager of the school district and he/she shall report directly to the Board of Education and the Superintendent, or their designee, on matters pertaining to energy conservation.

Energy Conservation Committee

The Board of Education further directs the Superintendent to establish an energy conservation committee. The duties of this committee will include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a) Analyzing the school district's energy consumption patterns and cost data;
- b) Work with outside consultants and/or staff members to recommend and evaluate energy saving ideas, including but not limited to Technology Power management, lighting changes, HVAC changes and management;
- c) Evaluate and make recommendations about the energy efficient of school district buildings through periodic building inspections and surveys;
- d) Consider cost savings from cooperative purchasing arrangements with other municipalities and school districts.

Progress reports on the implementation of energy conservation measures will be made to the Superintendent at least annually.

Minimum Indoor Air Temperature

The school district will comply with the Property Maintenance Code of New York State, part of the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code, which requires that indoor occupiable work spaces be maintained at a minimum temperature of sixty five (65) degrees from September 14 to May 31 during the period the spaces are occupied. There are exceptions for areas of vigorous physical activities such as gymnasiums as well as processing spaces such as coolers or freezers. However, by law, code or regulation

there is no maximum temperature specified. Ventilation requirements only require fresh air, not cool air-conditioning.

Long-Range Considerations

The energy conservation program is an important factor to be considered in planning effective use of school facilities, new construction, remodeling or rehabilitation programs, and modernization projects.

Environmental Conservation Law Sections 27-2101- 27-2117

General Municipal Law Section 120-aa

19 New York State Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Sections 1221-1228 and
Section 1240

Energy Conservation Code of New York State 2007

5660 SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM (LUNCH AND BREAKFAST)

School Food Service Program (Lunch and Breakfast)

The Board has entered into an agreement with the New York State Education Department to participate in the National School Lunch Program, School Breakfast Program and/or Special Milk Program to receive commodities donated by the Department of Agriculture and to accept responsibility for providing free and reduced price meals to elementary and secondary students in the schools of the District.

The Superintendent or his/her designee shall have the responsibility to carry out the rules of the School Lunch and Breakfast Programs. The determination of which students are eligible is the responsibility of the Reviewing Official and Verification Official. Appeals regarding eligibility should be submitted to the Hearing Official of the District.

Free or reduced price meals may be allowed for qualifying students attending District schools upon receipt of a written application from the student's parent or guardian or a "Direct Certification" letter from the New York State Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance (OTDA). Applications will be provided by the School District to all families.

Procedures for the administration of the free and reduced price meal program of this School District will be the same as those prescribed in current state and federal laws and regulations.

Child Nutrition Program/Charging Meals

Although not required by law, because of the District's participation in the Child Nutrition Program, the Board of Education approves the establishment of a system to allow a student to charge a meal. The Board authorizes the Superintendent to develop rules which address:

- a) What can be charged;
- b) The limit on the number of charges per student;
- c) The system used for identifying and recording charged meals;
- d) The system used for collection of repayments; and
- e) Ongoing communication of the policy to parents and students.

Restriction of Sweetened Foods in School

The sale of sweetened foods will be prohibited from the beginning of the school day until the end of the last scheduled meal period.

Sweetened foods consist of sweetened soda water, chewing gum, candy, including hard candy, jellies, gum, marshmallow candies, fondant, licorice, spun candy, candy coated popcorn, and water ices except those which contain fruit or fruit juices.

Restrictions on Sale of Milk Prohibited

Schools that participate in the National School Lunch Program may not directly or indirectly restrict the sale or marketing of fluid milk products at any time or in any place on school premises or at school-sponsored events.

Food Substitutions for Children with Disabilities

Federal regulations governing the operation of Child Nutrition Programs, Part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 require that children with disabilities be offered the opportunity to participate in all academic and nonacademic activities including the school nutrition programs. The District will make reasonable accommodations to those children with disabilities whose disabilities restrict their diets, such as providing substitutions and/or modifications in the regular meal patterns. Such meal substitutions for students with disabilities will be offered at no extra charge. A student with a disability must be provided substitutions in food when that need is supported by a statement signed by a physician attesting to the need for the substitutions and recommending alternate foods.

However, the school food service is not required to provide meal services (for example, School Breakfast Program) to students with disabilities when the meal service is not normally available to the general student body, unless a meal service is required under the student's individualized education program (IEP) or Section 504 Accommodation Plan as mandated by a physician's written instructions.

Food Substitutions for Nondisabled Children

Though not required, the District will also allow substitutions for non-disabled children who are unable to consume the regular meal because of medical or other special dietary needs if the request is supported by a statement signed by a recognized medical authority.

The District may also allow substitutions for fluid milk with a non-dairy beverage that is nutritionally equivalent (as established by the Secretary of Agriculture) to fluid milk and meets nutritional standards for students who are unable to consume fluid milk because of medical or other special dietary needs if the request is supported by a statement signed by a recognized medical authority or by the student's parent/legal guardian.

Prohibition Against Adults Charging Meals

Adults should pay for their meals at the time of service or set up pre-paid accounts.

HACCP-Based Food Safety Program

Schools participating in the National School Lunch and/or School Breakfast programs are required to implement a food safety program based on Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) principles. The District must develop a written food safety program for each of its food preparation and service facilities that is based on *either* traditional HACCP principles *or* the "Process Approach" to HACCP. (The "Process Approach" simplifies traditional HACCP by grouping foods according to preparation process and applying the same control measures to all menu items within the group, rather than developing an HACCP plan for each item.) Regardless of the implementation option that is selected, the District's written food safety program must also include: critical control points and critical limits; monitoring procedures; corrective actions; verification procedures; recordkeeping requirements; and periodic review and food safety program revision.

Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act of 2004, PL 108-265

Child Nutrition Act 1966, 42 USC Section 1771 et seq.

Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act 1946, 42 USC Section 1751 et seq.

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 USC Section 794 et seq.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 USC Sections 1400-1485

7 CFR Parts 15B, 210 and 220

Education Law Sections 902(b), 915, 918, 1604(28), 1709(22), 1709(23) and 2503(9)(a)

8 NYCRR Sections 200.2(b)(1) and 200.2(b)(2)

5661 DISTRICT WELLNESS POLICY

The District is committed to providing a school environment that promotes and protects children's health, well-being, and the ability to learn by fostering healthy eating and physical activity. The District has established a wellness committee to develop the District's proposed local wellness policy, making such policy recommendations for review and adoption by the Board of Education. The District's wellness committee includes, but is not limited to, representatives from each of the following groups:

- a) Parents;
- b) Students;
- c) The District's food service program;
- d) The School Board;
- e) School administrators; and
- f) Members of the public.

The District Wellness Committee will assess current activities, programs and policies available in the District; identify specific areas of need within the District; develop the policy; and provide mechanisms for implementation, evaluation, revision and updating of the policy. The Wellness Committee is established to represent the local community's perspective in developing the wellness policy for the District.

Goals to Promote Student Wellness

Taking into account the parameters of the School District (academic programs, annual budget, staffing issues, and available facilities) as well as the community in which the District is located (the general economy; socioeconomic status; local tax bases; social cultural and religious influences; geography; and legal, political and social institutions) the Wellness Committee recommends the following District goals relating to nutrition education, physical activity and other school-based activities:

Nutrition Education

The District will provide nutrition education to facilitate the voluntary adoption of healthy eating habits and other nutrition-related behaviors conducive to health and well-being by establishing the following standards for:

- a) Classroom teaching:

**What do we want to be taught in the classroom; what standards should be followed; what specific learning outcomes do we expect?*

**In addition to specifics relating to nutrition content of foods, will we recommend incorporation of instruction on healthy body image, weight management and eating disorders?*

- b) Education, marketing and promotion links outside the classroom:

**What nutrition education do we want to occur outside the classroom that links the classroom nutrition education program to the larger school community (e.g., school gardens, cafeteria-based nutrition programs)?*

- c) Fundraising activities:

**What food-related fundraising activities, if any, are appropriate for the District?*

- d) Teacher training:

**What initial training and ongoing professional development do we want in place to aid staff in teaching nutrition?*

Physical Activity

The District will provide opportunities for every student to develop the knowledge and skills for specific physical activities, to maintain physical fitness, to regularly participate in physical activity, and to understand the short-term and long-term benefits of a physically active and healthy lifestyle.

The Wellness Committee has determined that the following standards are necessary to achieve this goal:

a) Physical education graduation requirements:

**What amount of physical education instruction will be required for graduation?*

b) Physical education class requirements:

**How many minutes per day/week? How many days per week? What intensity of physical activity?*

*Italicized wording is included to assist the Wellness Committee in developing standards for the District.

**Are appropriate physical activities provided for special populations?*

**What should be the teacher-to-student ratio for physical education class at specific grade levels?*

**Should we use national or state-developed standards for physical education?*

c) Staff training/certification for physical education:

**What requirements should we have for professional preparation and/or ongoing professional development for classroom teachers, physical education teachers, coaches, etc.?*

d) Physical activity outside physical education classes:

**How many minutes per day/week, how many days per week and at what level of intensity should classroom-based physical activities occur?*

**How many minutes per day/week, how many days per week and at what level of intensity should recess or free-time activities be scheduled?*

**Should we encourage walking or biking to school, and if so, how?*

Other School-based Activities

The District wishes to establish a school environment that presents consistent wellness messages and is conducive to healthy eating and physical activity for all. In order to present a coordinated school approach where District decision-making related to nutrition and physical activity encompasses all aspects of the school, the Wellness Committee has determined that the following standards are necessary to achieve this goal:

a) Federal School Meal Programs:

The District will participate to the maximum extent practicable in available federal school meal programs [School Breakfast Program, National School Lunch Program (including after-school snacks), Summer Food Service Program, Fruit and Vegetable Snack Program, and the Child and Adult Care Food Program (including suppers)].

b) Access to school nutrition programs:

**How can we ensure that all eligible children have access to free/reduced price meals in a non-stigmatizing manner?*

**Do we offer meal options that are culturally sensitive and address special dietary needs?*

c) Meal environment:

**Does meal timing and scheduling encourage participation in the school nutrition programs?*

**Is the physical environment conducive to proper eating habits?*

**Are staff encouraged to eat with students?*

d) After-school programs for students:

**Do our after-school programs incorporate nutrition related components and/or physical activity in line with our school-based philosophy?*

e) Community access to District facilities for physical activities:

**Do we provide facility access to students, families, staff, and the community for physical activity?*

**How do we support staff wellness activities?*

**Does our adult education program offer classes relating to the District's wellness philosophy?*

f) Community involvement:

**How do we involve family and/or community members in wellness planning beyond the required participation on the Wellness Committee and/or School Health Committee?*

**How will we publicize our Wellness Policy?*

g) Sustainable food practices:

**Do we have standards for environmentally-friendly practices relating to food service in the schools?*

**Do we encourage a school garden as well as use of locally grown and seasonal foods?*

Nutrition Guidelines

The District Wellness Committee will recommend which nutrition standards will be established for **all** foods available on school campus during the school day based upon the unique needs of the student body and the community. The goal is to encourage healthy lifelong eating habits by providing foods that are high in nutrients, low in fat and added sugars, and of moderate portion size.

Nutritional Values of Foods and Beverages

a) Reimbursable school meals served at school will minimally meet the program requirements and nutrition standards of the National School Lunch Program.

http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_05/7cfr210_05.html

b) Food of minimal nutritional value on the school campus will be replaced with more nutritional options by adhering to the following standards for nutritional value of foods and beverages:

- 1) Calories from total fat --- **level to be specified by Committee*
- 2) Calories from saturated fat - **level to be specified by Committee*
- 3) Total sugar -- **level to be specified by Committee*
- 4) Whole grain -- **level to be specified by Committee*
- 5) Portion size -- **level to be specified by Committee*
- 6) Fruits and vegetables -- a choice of at least (**insert #*) fruits and non-fried vegetables will be offered for sale at any location where foods are sold on campus. Such items could include, but are not limited to: (**Committee to specify*).
- 7) Beverages -- **Committee to specify what is allowed and what is prohibited.*

c) Nutrition information for products sold on campus will be readily available near the point of purchase.

A la carte, vending machines, student stores, snack bars, concession stands, parties, celebrations, food-related fundraising, and food rewards/punishments

**Does the Committee want the standards established in subheading a) of Nutritional Values of Foods and Beverages applied to all of these? If not, what standards should apply to each category?*

**Should we limit celebrations that involve food during the school day to a certain number per month?*

**Should we specify a list of approved healthy party foods?*

Do we allow food-related fund raising (see **"Goals to Promote Student Wellness Nutrition Education c) Fundraising activities" above).*

**Should food rewards/punishments be allowed under any circumstances?*

Food or beverage contracts

**Does the committee recommend participating in, or continuation of food or vending company contracts? What nutritional standards should apply?*

Vending machines, snack bars, school stores, concession stands, and other food outlets

Access to vending machines, snack bars, school stores, concession stands, and other food outlets on school property will be limited to the following times: **(Committee to specify)* and the following items: **(Committee to specify)*.

Assurance

Guidelines for reimbursable school meals shall not be less restrictive than applicable federal regulations and guidance issued pursuant to the Child Nutrition Act and the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act, as those regulations and guidance apply to schools.

Implementation and Evaluation of the Wellness Policy

In accordance with law, the District's wellness policy must be established by July 1, 2006; and the District will ensure school and community awareness of this policy through various means such as publication in District newsletters and/or the District calendar. Further, professional development activities for staff and student awareness training will be provided, as appropriate, on the goals of the District's wellness program, including activities/programs for the development of healthy eating habits and the incorporation of physical activity as part of a comprehensive healthy lifestyle.

The District shall establish an implementation and evaluation plan for the wellness policy in order to monitor the effectiveness of the policy and the possible need for further modification over time. Accordingly, the Superintendent shall designate one or more staff members within the District or at each school as appropriate to have operational responsibility for ensuring that the District meets the goals and mandates of its local wellness policy. Designated staff members may include, but are not limited to, the following personnel:

- a) Administrators;

5670 RECORDS MANAGEMENT

Last Updated Date: 12/15/2020

SUBJECT: RECORDS MANAGEMENT

The Superintendent will designate a Records Management Officer, subject to Board approval, to develop and coordinate the District's orderly and efficient records management program. Among other aspects, this program includes the legal disposition or destruction of obsolete records and the storage and management of inactive records. The Records Management Officer will work with other District officials to develop and maintain this program.

The District may create a Records Advisory Board to assist in establishing and supporting the records management program. Members of this board may include the District's legal counsel, the fiscal officer, and the Superintendent or designee, among others.

Retention and Disposition of Records

The District will retain records and dispose of them in accordance with the Retention and Disposition Schedule for New York Local Government Records (LGS-1) or as otherwise approved by the Commissioner of Education. Further, if any law specifically provides a retention period longer than that established by this schedule, the retention period established by the law will govern.

Replacing Original Records with Microforms or Electronic Images

The District will follow procedures prescribed by the Commissioner of Education to ensure accessibility for the life of any microform or electronic records that replace paper originals or micrographic copies.

Retention and Preservation of Electronic Records

The District will ensure that records retention requirements are incorporated into any program, plan, or process for design, redesign, or substantial enhancement of an information system that stores electronic records. The District will also ensure that electronic records are not rendered unusable because of changing technology before their retention and preservation requirements expire.

Arts and Cultural Affairs Law Article 57-a

8 NYCRR Part 185

Revision Date: 12/15/20

5671 INFORMATION SECURITY BREACH AND NOTIFICATION

The School District values the protection of private information of individuals in accordance with applicable law and regulations. Further, the District is required to notify affected individuals when there has been or is reasonably believed to have been a compromise of the individual's *private information* in compliance with the Information Security Breach and Notification Act and Board policy.

- a) "*Private information*" shall mean ****personal information** in combination with any one or more of the following data elements, when either the personal information or the data element is not encrypted or encrypted with an encryption key that has also been acquired:
1. Social security number;
 2. Driver's license number or non-driver identification card number; or
 3. Account number, credit or debit card number, in combination with any required security code, access code, or password which would permit access to an individual's financial account.

"*Private information*" does not include publicly available information that is lawfully made available to the general public from federal, state or local government records.

****"***Personal information***"** shall mean any information concerning a person which, because of name, number, symbol, mark or other identifier, can be used to identify that person.

- b) "*Breach of the security of the system*," shall mean unauthorized acquisition or acquisition without valid authorization of computerized data which compromises the security, confidentiality, or integrity of personal information maintained by the District. Good faith acquisition of personal information by an employee or agent of the District for the purposes of the District is not a breach of the security of the system, provided that private information is not used or subject to unauthorized disclosure.

Examples of Determining Factors

In determining whether information has been acquired, or is reasonably believed to have been acquired, by an unauthorized person or person without valid authorization, the District may consider the following factors, among others:

- a) Indications that the information is in the physical possession and control of an unauthorized person, such as a lost or stolen computer or other device containing information; or
- b) Indications that the information has been downloaded or copied; or
- c) Indications that the information was used by an unauthorized person, such as fraudulent accounts opened or instances of identity theft reported.

Notification Requirements

- a) For any computerized data owned or licensed by the School District that includes private information, the District shall disclose any breach of the security of the system following discovery or notification of the breach to any New York State resident whose private information was, or is reasonably believed to have been, acquired by a person without valid authorization. The disclosure to affected individuals shall be made in the most expedient time possible and without unreasonable delay, consistent with the legitimate needs of law enforcement, or any measures necessary to determine the scope of the breach and restore the reasonable integrity of the data system. The District shall consult with the State Office of Cyber Security and Critical Infrastructure Coordination (CSCIC) to determine the scope of the breach and restoration measures.
- b) For any computerized data maintained by the District that includes private information which the District does not own, the District shall notify the owner or licensee of the information of any breach of the security of the system immediately following discovery, if the private information was, or is reasonably believed to have been, acquired by a person without valid authorization.

The notification requirement may be delayed if a law enforcement agency determines that such notification impedes a criminal investigation. The required notification shall be made after the law enforcement agency determines that such notification does not compromise the investigation.

Methods of Notification

The required notice shall be directly provided to the affected persons by one of the following methods:

- a) Written notice;
- b) Electronic notice, provided that the person to whom notice is required has expressly consented to receiving the notice in electronic form; and a log of each such notification is kept by the District when notifying affected persons in electronic form. However, in no case shall the District require a person to consent to accepting such notice in electronic form as a condition of establishing any business relationship or engaging in any transaction;
- c) Telephone notification, provided that a log of each such notification is kept by the District when notifying affected persons by phone; or

d) Substitute notice, if the District demonstrates to the State Attorney General that the cost of providing notice would exceed \$250,000, or that the affected class of subject persons to be notified exceeds 500,000, or that the District does not have sufficient contact information. Substitute notice shall consist of **all** of the following:

1. E-mail notice when the District has an e-mail address for the subject persons;
2. Conspicuous posting of the notice on the District's website page, if the District maintains one; and
3. Notification to major statewide media.

Regardless of the method by which notice is provided, the notice shall include contact information for the notifying District and a description of the categories of information that were, or are reasonably believed to have been, acquired by a person without valid authorization, including specification of which of the elements of personal information and private information were, or are reasonably believed to have been, so acquired.

In the event that any New York State residents are to be notified, the District shall notify the State Attorney General, the Consumer Protection Board, and the State Office of Cyber Security and Critical Infrastructure Coordination as to the timing, content and distribution of the notices and approximate number of affected persons. Such notice shall be made without delaying notice to affected New York State residents.

In the event that more than 5,000 New York State residents are to be notified at one time, the District shall also notify consumer reporting agencies, as defined pursuant to State Technology Law Section 208, as to the timing, content and distribution of the notices and approximate number of affected persons. Such notice shall be made without delaying notice to affected New York State residents. A list of consumer reporting agencies shall be compiled by the State Attorney General and furnished upon request to school districts required to make a notification in accordance with Section 208(2) of the State Technology Law, regarding notification of breach of security of the system for any computerized data owned or licensed by the District that includes private information.

State Technology Law Sections 202 and 208

5672 EMPLOYEE PERSONAL IDENTIFYING INFORMATION

In accordance with Section 203-d of the New York State Labor Law, the District shall restrict the use and access to employee personal identifying information. As enumerated in law, "personal identifying information" shall include social security number, home address or telephone number, personal electronic mail address, Internet identification name or password, parent's surname prior to marriage, or driver's license number.

The District shall not unless otherwise required by law:

- a) Publicly post or display an employee's social security number;
- b) Visibly print a social security number on any identification badge or card, including any time card;
- c) Place a social security number in files with unrestricted access; or
- d) Communicate an employee's personal identifying information to the general public.

A social security number shall not be used as an identification number for purposes of any occupational licensing.

District staff shall have access to this policy, informing them of their rights and responsibilities in accordance with Labor Law Section 203-d. District procedures for safeguarding employee "personal identifying information" shall be evaluated; and employees who have access to such information as part of their job responsibilities shall be advised as to the restrictions on release of such information in accordance with law.

Labor Law Section 203-d

5676 PRIVACY AND SECURITY FOR STUDENT DATA AND TEACHER AND PRINCIPAL DATA

SUBJECT: PRIVACY AND SECURITY FOR STUDENT DATA AND TEACHER AND PRINCIPAL DATA

The District is committed to maintaining the privacy and security of student data and teacher and principal data and will follow all applicable laws and regulations for the handling and storage of this data in the District and when disclosing or releasing it to others, including, but not limited to, third-party contractors. The District adopts this policy to implement the requirements of Education Law Section 2-d and its implementing regulations, as well as to align the District's data privacy and security practices with the National Institute for Standards and Technology Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity (Version 1.1).

Definitions

As provided in Education Law Section 2-d and/or its implementing regulations, the following terms, as used in this policy, will mean:

- a) "Breach" means the unauthorized acquisition, access, use, or disclosure of student data and/or teacher or principal data by or to a person not authorized to acquire, access, use, or receive the student data and/or teacher or principal data.
- b) "Building principal" means a building principal subject to annual performance evaluation review under the provisions of Education Law Section 3012-c.
- c) "Classroom teacher" means a teacher subject to annual performance evaluation review under the provisions of Education Law Section 3012-c.
- d) "Commercial or marketing purpose" means the sale of student data; or its use or disclosure for purposes of receiving remuneration, whether directly or indirectly; the use of student data for advertising purposes, or to develop, improve, or market products or services to students.
- e) "Contract or other written agreement" means a binding agreement between an educational agency and a third-party, which includes, but is not limited to, an agreement created in electronic form and signed with an electronic or digital signature or a click-wrap agreement that is used with software licenses, downloaded, and/or online applications and transactions for educational technologies and other technologies in which a user must agree to terms and conditions prior to using the product or service.
- f) "Disclose" or "disclosure" means to permit access to, or the release, transfer, or other communication of personally identifiable information by any means, including oral, written, or electronic, whether intended or unintended.
- g) "Education records" means an education record as defined in the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act and its implementing regulations, 20 USC Section 1232g and 34 CFR Part 99, respectively.
- h) "Educational agency" means a school district, board of cooperative educational services (BOCES), school, or the New York State Education Department (NYSED).
- i) "Eligible student" means a student who is eighteen years or older.
- j) "Encryption" means methods of rendering personally identifiable information unusable, unreadable, or indecipherable to unauthorized persons through the use of a technology or methodology specified or permitted by the Secretary of the United States Department of Health and Human Services in guidance issued under 42 USC Section 17932(h)(2).
- k) "FERPA" means the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act and its implementing regulations, 20 USC Section 1232g and 34 CFR Part 99, respectively.

- l) "NIST Cybersecurity Framework" means the U.S. Department of Commerce National Institute for Standards and Technology Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity (Version 1.1). A copy of the NIST Cybersecurity Framework is available at the Office of Counsel, State Education Department, State Education Building, Room 148, 89 Washington Avenue, Albany, New York 12234.
- m) "Parent" means a parent, legal guardian, or person in parental relation to a student.
- n) "Personally identifiable information (PII)," as applied to student data, means personally identifiable information as defined in 34 CFR Section 99.3 implementing the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 USC Section 1232g, and, as applied to teacher or principal data, means personally identifying information as this term is defined in Education Law Section 3012-c(10).
- o) "Release" has the same meaning as disclosure or disclose.
- p) "Student" means any person attending or seeking to enroll in an educational agency.
- q) "Student data" means personally identifiable information from the student records of an educational agency.
- r) "Teacher or principal data" means personally identifiable information from the records of an educational agency relating to the annual professional performance reviews of classroom teachers or principals that is confidential and not subject to release under the provisions of Education Law Sections 3012-c and 3012-d.
 - s) "Third-party contractor" means any person or entity, other than an educational agency, that receives student data or teacher or principal data from an educational agency pursuant to a contract or other written agreement for purposes of providing services to the educational agency, including but not limited to data management or storage services, conducting studies for or on behalf of the educational agency, or audit or evaluation of publicly funded programs. This term will include an educational partnership organization that receives student and/or teacher or principal data from a school district to carry out its responsibilities pursuant to Education Law Section 211-e and is not an educational agency, and a not-for-profit corporation or other nonprofit organization, other than an educational agency.
- t) "Unauthorized disclosure" or "unauthorized release" means any disclosure or release not permitted by federal or state statute or regulation, any lawful contract or written agreement, or that does not respond to a lawful order of a court or tribunal or other lawful order.

Data Collection Transparency and Restrictions

As part of its commitment to maintaining the privacy and security of student data and teacher and principal data, the District will take steps to minimize its collection, processing, and transmission of PII. Additionally, the District will:

- a) Not sell PII nor use or disclose it for any marketing or commercial purpose or facilitate its use or disclosure by any other party for any marketing or commercial purpose or permit another party to do so.
- b) Ensure that it has provisions in its contracts with third-party contractors or in separate data sharing and confidentiality agreements that require the confidentiality of shared student data or teacher or principal data be maintained in accordance with law, regulation, and District policy.

Except as required by law or in the case of educational enrollment data, the District will not report to NYSED the following student data elements:

- a) Juvenile delinquency records;
- b) Criminal records;
- c) Medical and health records; and
- d) Student biometric information.

Nothing in Education Law Section 2-d or this policy should be construed as limiting the administrative use of student data or teacher or principal data by a person acting exclusively in the person's capacity as an employee of the District.

Chief Privacy Officer

The Commissioner of Education has appointed a Chief Privacy Officer who will report to the Commissioner on matters affecting privacy and the security of student data and teacher and principal data. Among other functions, the Chief Privacy Officer is authorized to provide assistance to educational agencies within the state on minimum standards and best practices associated with privacy and the security of student data and teacher and principal data.

The District will comply with its obligation to report breaches or unauthorized releases of student data or teacher or principal data to the Chief Privacy Officer in accordance with Education Law Section 2-d, its implementing regulations, and this policy.

The Chief Privacy Officer has the power, among others, to:

- a) Access all records, reports, audits, reviews, documents, papers, recommendations, and other materials maintained by the District that relate to student data or teacher or principal data, which

includes, but is not limited to, records related to any technology product or service that will be utilized to store and/or process PII; and

- b) Based upon a review of these records, require the District to act to ensure that PII is protected in accordance with laws and regulations, including but not limited to requiring the District to perform a privacy impact and security risk assessment.

Data Protection Officer

The District has designated a District employee to serve as the District's Data Protection Officer. The Data Protection Officer for the District is the Director of Educational Technology and Information Systems.

The Data Protection Officer is responsible for the implementation and oversight of this policy and any related procedures including those required by Education Law Section 2-d and its implementing regulations, as well as serving as the main point of contact for data privacy and security for the District.

The District will ensure that the Data Protection Officer has the appropriate knowledge, training, and experience to administer these functions. The Data Protection Officer may perform these functions in addition to other job responsibilities. Additionally, some aspects of this role may be outsourced to a provider such as a BOCES, to the extent available.

District Data Privacy and Security Standards

The District will use the National Institute for Standards and Technology Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity (Version 1.1) (Framework) as the standard for its data privacy and security program. The Framework is a risk-based approach to managing cybersecurity risk and is composed of three parts: the Framework Core, the Framework Implementation Tiers, and the Framework Profiles. The Framework provides a common taxonomy and mechanism for organizations to:

- a) Describe their current cybersecurity posture;
- b) Describe their target state for cybersecurity;
- c) Identify and prioritize opportunities for improvement within the context of a continuous and repeatable process;
- d) Assess progress toward the target state; and
- e) Communicate among internal and external stakeholders about cybersecurity risk.

The District will protect the privacy of PII by:

- a) Ensuring that every use and disclosure of PII by the District benefits students and the District by considering, among other criteria, whether the use and/or disclosure will:
 - 1. Improve academic achievement;
 - 2. Empower parents and students with information; and/or
 - 3. Advance efficient and effective school operations.
- b) Not including PII in public reports or other public documents.

The District affords all protections under FERPA and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and their implementing regulations to parents or eligible students, where applicable.

Third-Party Contractors

District Responsibilities

The District will ensure that whenever it enters into a contract or other written agreement with a third-party contractor under which the third-party contractor will receive student data or teacher or principal data from the District, the contract or written agreement will include provisions requiring that confidentiality of shared student data or teacher or principal data be maintained in accordance with law, regulation, and District policy.

In addition, the District will ensure that the contract or written agreement includes the third-party contractor's data privacy and security plan that has been accepted by the District.

The third-party contractor's data privacy and security plan must, at a minimum:

- a) Outline how the third-party contractor will implement all state, federal, and local data privacy and security contract requirements over the life of the contract, consistent with District policy;
- b) Specify the administrative, operational, and technical safeguards and practices the third-party contractor has in place to protect PII that it will receive under the contract;

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- c) Demonstrate that the third-party contractor complies with the requirements of 8 NYCRR Section 121.3(c);
- d) Specify how officers or employees of the third-party contractor and its assignees who have access to student data or teacher or principal data receive or will receive training on the laws governing confidentiality of this data prior to receiving access;
- e) Specify if the third-party contractor will utilize subcontractors and how it will manage those relationships and contracts to ensure PII is protected;
- f) Specify how the third-party contractor will manage data privacy and security incidents that implicate PII including specifying any plans to identify breaches and unauthorized disclosures, and to promptly notify the District;
- g) Describe whether, how, and when data will be returned to the District, transitioned to a successor contractor, at the District's option and direction, deleted or destroyed by the third-party contractor when the contract is terminated or expires; and
- h) Include a signed copy of the Parents' Bill of Rights for Data Privacy and Security.

Third-Party Contractor Responsibilities

Each third-party contractor, that enters into a contract or other written agreement with the District under which the third-party contractor will receive student data or teacher or principal data from the District, is required to:

- a) Adopt technologies, safeguards, and practices that align with the NIST Cybersecurity Framework;
- b) Comply with District policy and Education Law Section 2-d and its implementing regulations;
- c) Limit internal access to PII to only those employees or subcontractors that have legitimate educational interests (i.e., they need access to provide the contracted services);
- d) Not use the PII for any purpose not explicitly authorized in its contract;
- e) Not disclose any PII to any other party without the prior written consent of the parent or eligible student:

1. Except for authorized representatives of the third-party contractor such as a subcontractor or assignee to the extent they are carrying out the contract and in compliance with law,

regulation, and its contract with the District; or

2. Unless required by law or court order and the third-party contractor provides a notice of the disclosure to NYSED, the Board, or the institution that provided the information no later than the time the information is disclosed, unless providing notice of the disclosure is expressly prohibited by law or court order;
 - f) Maintain reasonable administrative, technical, and physical safeguards to protect the security, confidentiality, and integrity of PII in its custody;
 - g) Use encryption to protect PII in its custody while in motion or at rest; and
 - h) Not sell PII nor use or disclose it for any marketing or commercial purpose or facilitate its use or disclosure by any other party for any marketing or commercial purpose or permit another party to do so.

Where a third-party contractor engages a subcontractor to perform its contractual obligations, the data protection obligations imposed on the third-party contractor by law and contract apply to the subcontractor.

Cooperative Educational Services through a BOCES

The District may not be required to enter into a separate contract or data sharing and confidentiality agreement with a third-party contractor that will receive student data or teacher or principal data from the District under all circumstances.

For example, the District may not need its own contract or agreement where:

- a) It has entered into a cooperative educational service agreement (CoSer) with a BOCES that includes use of a third-party contractor's product or service; and
- b) That BOCES has entered into a contract or data sharing and confidentiality agreement with the third-party contractor, pursuant to Education Law Section 2-d and its implementing regulations, that is applicable to the District's use of the product or service under that CoSer.

To meet its obligations whenever student data or teacher or principal data from the District is received by a third-party contractor pursuant to a CoSer, the District will consult with the BOCES to, among other things:

- a) Ensure there is a contract or data sharing and confidentiality agreement pursuant to Education Law Section 2-d and its implementing regulations in place that would specifically govern the District's use of a third-party contractor's product or service under a particular CoSer;

- b) Determine procedures for including supplemental information about any applicable contracts or data sharing and confidentiality agreements that a BOCES has entered into with a third-party contractor in its Parents' Bill of Rights for Data Privacy and Security;
- c) Ensure appropriate notification is provided to affected parents, eligible students, teachers, and/or principals about any breach or unauthorized release of PII that a third-party contractor has received from the District pursuant to a BOCES contract; and
- d) Coordinate reporting to the Chief Privacy Officer to avoid duplication in the event the District receives information directly from a third-party contractor about a breach or unauthorized release of PII that the third-party contractor received from the District pursuant to a BOCES contract.

Click-Wrap Agreements

Periodically, District staff may wish to use software, applications, or other technologies in which the user must "click" a button or box to agree to certain online terms of service prior to using the software, application, or other technology. These are known as "click-wrap agreements" and are considered legally binding "contracts or other written agreements" under Education Law Section 2-d and its implementing regulations.

District staff are prohibited from using software, applications, or other technologies pursuant to a click-wrap agreement in which the third-party contractor receives student data or teacher or principal data from the District unless they have received prior approval from the District's Data Privacy Officer or designee.

The District will develop and implement procedures requiring prior review and approval for staff use of any software, applications, or other technologies pursuant to click-wrap agreements.

Parents' Bill of Rights for Data Privacy and Security

The District will publish its Parents' Bill of Rights for Data Privacy and Security (Bill of Rights) on its website. Additionally, the District will include the Bill of Rights with every contract or other written agreement it enters into with a third-party contractor under which the third-party contractor will receive student data or teacher or principal data from the District.

The Bill of Rights will contain all required elements including supplemental information for each contract the District enters into with a third-party contractor where the third-party contractor receives student data or teacher or principal data from the District. The supplemental information must be developed by the District and include the following information:

- a) The exclusive purposes for which the student data or teacher or principal data will be used by the third-party contractor, as defined in the contract;

- b) How the third-party contractor will ensure that the subcontractors, or other authorized persons or entities to whom the third-party contractor will disclose the student data or teacher or principal data, if any, will abide by all applicable data protection and security requirements, including but not limited to those outlined in applicable laws and regulations (e.g., FERPA; Education Law Section 2-d);
- c) The duration of the contract, including the contract's expiration date, and a description of what will happen to the student data or teacher or principal data upon expiration of the contract or other written agreement (e.g., whether, when, and in what format it will be returned to the District, and/or whether, when, and how the data will be destroyed);
- d) If and how a parent, student, eligible student, teacher, or principal may challenge the accuracy of the student data or teacher or principal data that is collected;
- e) Where the student data or teacher or principal data will be stored, described in a manner as to protect data security, and the security protections taken to ensure the data will be protected and data privacy and security risks mitigated; and
- f) Address how the data will be protected using encryption while in motion and at rest.

The District will publish on its website the supplement to the Bill of Rights (i.e., the supplemental information described above) for any contract or other written agreement it has entered into with a third-party contractor that will receive PII from the District. The Bill of Rights and supplemental information may be redacted to the extent necessary to safeguard the privacy and/or security of the District's data and/or technology infrastructure.

Right of Parents and Eligible Students to Inspect and Review Students' Education Records

Consistent with the obligations of the District under FERPA, parents and eligible students have the right to inspect and review a student's education record by making a request directly to the District in a manner prescribed by the District.

The District will ensure that only authorized individuals are able to inspect and review student data. To that end, the District will take steps to verify the identity of parents or eligible students who submit requests to inspect and review an education record and verify the individual's authority to do so.

Requests by a parent or eligible student for access to a student's education records must be directed to the District and not to a third-party contractor. The District may require that requests to inspect and review education records be made in writing.

The District will notify parents annually of their right to request to inspect and review their child's education record including any student data stored or maintained by the District through its annual FERPA notice. A notice separate from the District's annual FERPA notice is not required.

The District will comply with a request for access to records within a reasonable period, but not more than 45 calendar days after receipt of a request.

The District may provide the records to a parent or eligible student electronically, if the parent consents. The District must transmit the PII in a way that complies with laws and regulations. Safeguards associated with industry standards and best practices, including but not limited to encryption and password protection, must be in place when education records requested by a parent or eligible student are electronically transmitted.

Complaints of Breach or Unauthorized Release of Student Data and/or Teacher or Principal Data

The District will inform parents, through its Parents' Bill of Rights for Data Privacy and Security, that they have the right to submit complaints about possible breaches of student data to the Chief Privacy Officer at NYSED. In addition, the District has established the following procedures for parents, eligible students, teachers, principals, and other District staff to file complaints with the District about breaches or unauthorized releases of student data and/or teacher or principal data:

- a) All complaints must be submitted to the District's Data Protection Officer in writing.
- b) Upon receipt of a complaint, the District will promptly acknowledge receipt of the complaint, commence an investigation, and take the necessary precautions to protect PII.
- c) Following the investigation of a submitted complaint, the District will provide the individual who filed the complaint with its findings. This will be completed within a reasonable period of time, but no more than 60 calendar days from the receipt of the complaint by the District.
- d) If the District requires additional time, or where the response may compromise security or impede a law enforcement investigation, the District will provide the individual who filed the complaint with a written explanation that includes the approximate date when the District anticipates that it will respond to the complaint.

These procedures will be disseminated to parents, eligible students, teachers, principals, and other District staff.

The District will maintain a record of all complaints of breaches or unauthorized releases of student data and their disposition in accordance with applicable data retention policies.

Reporting a Breach or Unauthorized Release

The District will report every discovery or report of a breach or unauthorized release of student data or teacher or principal data within the District to the Chief Privacy Officer without unreasonable delay, but no more than ten calendar days after the discovery.

Each third-party contractor that receives student data or teacher or principal data pursuant to a contract or other written agreement entered into with the District will be required to promptly notify the District of any breach of security resulting in an unauthorized release of the data by the third-party contractor or its assignees in violation of applicable laws and regulations, the Parents' Bill of Rights for Student Data Privacy and Security, District policy, and/or binding contractual obligations relating to data privacy and security, in the most expedient way possible and without unreasonable delay, but no more than seven calendar days after the discovery of the breach.

In the event of notification from a third-party contractor, the District will in turn notify the Chief Privacy Officer of the breach or unauthorized release of student data or teacher or principal data no more than ten calendar days after it receives the third-party contractor's notification using a form or format prescribed by NYSED.

Investigation of Reports of Breach or Unauthorized Release by the Chief Privacy Officer

The Chief Privacy Officer is required to investigate reports of breaches or unauthorized releases of student data or teacher or principal data by third-party contractors. As part of an investigation, the Chief Privacy Officer may require that the parties submit documentation, provide testimony, and may visit, examine, and/or inspect the third-party contractor's facilities and records.

Upon the belief that a breach or unauthorized release constitutes criminal conduct, the Chief Privacy Officer is required to report the breach and unauthorized release to law enforcement in the most expedient way possible and without unreasonable delay.

Third-party contractors are required to cooperate with the District and law enforcement to protect the integrity of investigations into the breach or unauthorized release of PII.

Upon conclusion of an investigation, if the Chief Privacy Officer determines that a third-party contractor has through its actions or omissions caused student data or teacher or principal data to be breached or released to any person or entity not authorized by law to receive this data in violation of applicable laws and regulations, District policy, and/or any binding contractual obligations, the Chief Privacy Officer is required to notify the third-party contractor of the finding and give the third-party contractor no more than 30 days to submit a written response.

If after reviewing the third-party contractor's written response, the Chief Privacy Officer determines the incident to be a violation of Education Law Section 2-d, the Chief Privacy Officer will be authorized to:

- a) Order the third-party contractor be precluded from accessing PII from the affected educational agency for a fixed period of up to five years;
- b) Order that a third-party contractor or assignee who knowingly or recklessly allowed for the breach or unauthorized release of student data or teacher or principal data be precluded from accessing student data or teacher or principal data from any educational agency in the state for a fixed period of up to five years;

- c) Order that a third-party contractor who knowingly or recklessly allowed for the breach or unauthorized release of student data or teacher or principal data will not be deemed a responsible bidder or offeror on any contract with an educational agency that involves the sharing of student data or teacher or principal data, as applicable for purposes of General Municipal Law Section 103 or State Finance Law Section 163(10)(c), as applicable, for a fixed period of up to five years; and/or
- d) Require the third-party contractor to provide additional training governing confidentiality of student data and/or teacher or principal data to all its officers and employees with reasonable access to this data and certify that the training has been performed at the contractor's expense. This additional training is required to be performed immediately and include a review of laws, rules, and regulations, including Education Law Section 2-d and its implementing regulations.

If the Chief Privacy Officer determines that the breach or unauthorized release of student data or teacher or principal data on the part of the third-party contractor or assignee was inadvertent and done without intent, knowledge, recklessness, or gross negligence, the Chief Privacy Officer may make a recommendation to the Commissioner that no penalty be issued to the third-party contractor.

The Commissioner would then make a final determination as to whether the breach or unauthorized release was inadvertent and done without intent, knowledge, recklessness or gross negligence and whether or not a penalty should be issued.

Notification of a Breach or Unauthorized Release

The District will notify affected parents, eligible students, teachers, and/or principals in the most expedient way possible and without unreasonable delay, but no more than 60 calendar days after the discovery of a breach or unauthorized release of PII by the District or the receipt of a notification of a breach or unauthorized release of PII from a third-party contractor unless that notification would interfere with an ongoing investigation by law enforcement or cause further disclosure of PII by disclosing an unfixed security vulnerability. Where notification is delayed under these circumstances, the District will notify parents, eligible students, teachers, and/or principals within seven calendar days after the security vulnerability has been remedied or the risk of interference with the law enforcement investigation ends.

Notifications will be clear, concise, use language that is plain and easy to understand, and to the extent available, include:

- a) A brief description of the breach or unauthorized release, the dates of the incident and the date of discovery, if known;
- b) A description of the types of PII affected;
- c) An estimate of the number of records affected;

- d) A brief description of the District's investigation or plan to investigate; and

- e) Contact information for representatives who can assist parents or eligible students that have additional questions.

Notification will be directly provided to the affected parent, eligible student, teacher, or principal by first-class mail to their last known address, by email, or by telephone.

Where a breach or unauthorized release is attributed to a third-party contractor, the third-party contractor is required to pay for or promptly reimburse the District for the full cost of this notification.

Annual Data Privacy and Security Training

The District will annually provide data privacy and security awareness training to its officers and staff with access to PII. This training will include, but not be limited to, training on the applicable laws and regulations that protect PII and how staff can comply with these laws and regulations. The District may deliver this training using online training tools. Additionally, this training may be included as part of the training that the District already offers to its workforce.

Notification of Policy

The District will publish this policy on its website and provide notice of the policy to all its officers and staff.

Education Law § 2-d

8 NYCRR Part 121

Adoption Date: October 6, 2020

5680 SAFETY AND SECURITY

Related Policies & Documents: Refer also to Policy #5681

The Board of Education of the Bolivar-Richburg Central School District hereby declares that it is the policy of this School District to provide a safe and secure environment to all those persons, students, staff and visitors, who lawfully enter upon District property or who travel in District vehicles for the purposes of the District.

It shall be the responsibility of the Superintendent to establish and carry out written regulations that will:

- a) Identify those staff members who will be responsible for the effective administration of the regulations;
- b) Provide staff time and other necessary resources for the effective administration of the regulations;
- c) Establish periodic written review of the activities of the staff to insure compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- d) Provide an on-going mechanism for the effective review of safety and security concerns of the staff, students and affected public;
- e) Provide for reports to the Board of Education regarding the significant aspects of safety and security of the District.

Labor Law Section 27-a

Student Safety

All staff who are made aware of physical and/or verbal threats to students must immediately report these threats against students to the next level of supervisory authority for prompt action. The immediate supervisor must then inform the Superintendent/designee, including any action taken, after learning of such threats to students.

The District shall disseminate this policy to all employees in order to ensure staff awareness.

Hazard Communication Standard

All personnel shall be provided with applicable training to comply with the New York State "Right-to-Know" Law and the Hazard Communication Standard.

The Superintendent/designee shall maintain a current record of the social security numbers of every employee who handles toxic substances.

Rules and regulations will be developed to ensure District implementation of this policy which shall include awareness information, employee training and record keeping.

New York State Labor Law Section 27-a
12 New York Code of Rules and Regulations
(NYCRR) Part 820 Article 28
Occupational Safety and Health Administration
(OSHA)
29 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) 1910.1200

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #5681 -- [School Safety Plans](#)

5681 SCHOOL SAFETY PLANS

The District has developed, and will update by July 1 of each succeeding year as necessary, a comprehensive District-wide school safety plan and building-level school safety plans, as enumerated in Education Law and Commissioner's Regulations, and in a form as prescribed by the Commissioner of Education. These plans will be designed to prevent or minimize the effects of serious violent incidents and emergencies and to facilitate the coordination of schools and the School District with local and county resources in the event of such incidents or emergencies.

Each plan shall be reviewed by the appropriate school safety team on at least an annual basis, updated as needed and recommended to the Board of Education for approval. However, District-wide and building-

level school safety plans shall be adopted by the School Board only after at least one (1) public hearing that provides for the participation of school personnel, parents, students, and any other interested parties. Further, the Board shall make the District-wide and building-level school safety plans available for public comment at least thirty (30) days prior to its adoption, provided that only a summary of each building-level emergency response plan (i.e., building-level school safety plan) shall be made available for public comment.

District-Wide School Safety Plan

District-wide school safety plan means a comprehensive, multi-hazard school safety plan that covers all school buildings of the School District, that addresses prevention and intervention strategies, emergency response and management at the District level and has the contents as prescribed in Education Law and Commissioner's Regulations.

The District-wide school safety plan shall be developed by the District-wide school safety team appointed by the Board of Education. The District-wide team shall include, but not be limited to, representatives of the School Board, student, teacher, administrator, and parent organizations, school safety personnel and other school personnel.

Building-Level School Safety Plans

Building-level school safety plan means a building-specific school emergency response plan that addresses prevention and intervention strategies, emergency response and management at the building level and has the contents as prescribed in Education Law and Commissioner's Regulations.

The building-level plan shall be developed by the building-level school safety team. The building-level school safety team means a building-specific team appointed by the building principal, in accordance with regulations or guidelines prescribed by the Board of Education. The building-level team shall include, but not be limited to, representatives of teacher, administrator, and parent organizations, school safety personnel, other school personnel, community members, local law enforcement officials, local ambulance or other emergency response agencies, and any other representatives the School Board deems appropriate.

Filing/Disclosure Requirements

The District shall file a copy of its comprehensive District-wide school safety plan and any amendments thereto with the Commissioner of Education no later than thirty (30) days after their adoption. A copy of each building-level school safety plan and any amendments thereto shall be filed with the appropriate local law enforcement agency and with the state police within thirty (30) days of its adoption. Building-level emergency response plans shall be confidential and shall **not** be subject to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Law or any other provision of law.

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations
(NYCRR) Section 155.17

5682 CRISIS RESPONSE (POST INCIDENT RESPONSE)

Related Policies & Documents: Refer also to Policy #5681

When a crisis arises no school system is immune to the negative, physical or mental effect on its students, staff and the local community. Immediate, effective and responsible management and communication can address the crisis and maintain a District's integrity and credibility. Therefore, the District shall develop and maintain a unified position by:

- a) Identifying a crisis response team to develop a plan and maintain a strong, ongoing communications program in each school. This is the foundation for long range success.
- b) Identifying a media spokesperson who will be briefed on all details. This spokesperson shall be the Superintendent or his/her designee. Only this spokesperson shall talk to and maintain a timely flow of information to the media.

The Superintendent/designee shall be responsible for informing staff of the crisis plan that is to be developed by both administration and the crisis response team.

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #5681 -- [School Safety Plans](#)

5683 FIRE DRILLS, BOMB THREATS AND BUS EMERGENCY DRILLS

Fire Drills

The administration of each school building shall provide instruction for and training of students, through fire drills, in procedures for leaving the building in the shortest possible time and without confusion or panic.

Fire drills shall be held at least twelve (12) times in each school year; eight (8) of these shall be held between September 1 and December 1. At least one-third (1/3) of all such required drills shall be through use of the fire escapes on buildings where fire escapes are provided. At least one (1) of the twelve (12) drills shall be held during a regular lunch period, or shall include special instruction on the procedures to be followed if a fire occurs during a student's lunch period.

At least two (2) additional drills shall be held during summer school in buildings where summer school is conducted and one (1) of these drills shall be held during the first week of summer school.

[After-School Programs](#)

The Building Principal or his/her designee shall require those in charge of after-school programs, attended by any individuals unfamiliar with the school building, to announce at the beginning of such programs the procedures to be followed in the event of an emergency.

Bomb Threats

School Bomb Threats

A bomb threat, even if later determined to be a hoax, is a criminal action. No bomb threat should be treated as a hoax when it is first received. The school has an obligation and responsibility to ensure the safety and protection of the students and other occupants upon the receipt of any bomb threat. This obligation must take precedence over a search for a suspect object. Prudent action is dependent upon known information about the bomb threat - location, if any; time of detonation; etc. If the bomb threat is targeted at the school parking lot or the front of the school, building evacuation may not be an appropriate response. If the bomb threat indicates that a bomb is in the school, then building evacuation is necessary unless the building has been previously inspected and secured in accordance with State Education Department Guidelines. Specific procedures can be found in the building level school plan, as required by Project SAVE.

The decision to evacuate a building or to take shelter is dependent upon information about where the bomb is placed and how much time there is to reach a place of safety. Prudent action dictates that students and other occupants be moved from a place of danger to a place of safety. Routes of egress and evacuation or sheltering areas must be thoroughly searched for suspicious objects before ordering

an evacuation. Failure to properly search evacuation routes before an evacuation takes place can expose students and staff to more danger than remaining in place until the search has taken place. Assistance is available from local police agencies and the New York State Police to train staff to check evacuation routes.

Police Notification and Investigation

A bomb threat to a school is a criminal act, which is within the domain and responsibility of law enforcement officials. Appropriate State, county, and/or local law enforcement agencies must be notified of any bomb threat as soon as possible after the receipt of the threat. Law enforcement officials will contact, as the situation requires, fire and/or county emergency coordinators according to the county emergency plan.

Therefore, the building administrator or designee is to notify local law enforcement officials and follow established procedures to move all occupants out of harm's way.

Implementation

The Board of Education directs the Superintendent or his/her designee to develop administrative regulations to implement the terms of this policy. Additionally, such regulations are to be incorporated in the District-wide School Safety Plan and the building level school safety plan, with provisions to provide written information to all staff and students regarding emergency procedures by October 1 of each school year, an annual drill to test the emergency response procedures under each of its building level school safety plans; and the annual updating of the District-wide and building level school safety plans, by July 1, as mandated pursuant to law and/or regulation.

Bus Emergency Drills

The Board of Education directs the administration to conduct a minimum of three (3) emergency drills to be held on each school bus during the school year. The first drill is to be conducted during the first seven (7) days of school, the second drill between November 1 and December 31, and the third drill between March 1 and April 30. No drills shall be conducted when buses are on routes.

Students who ordinarily walk to school shall also be included in the drills. Students attending public and nonpublic schools who do not participate in regularly scheduled drills shall also be provided drills on school buses, or as an alternative, shall be provided classroom instruction covering the content of such drills.

Each drill shall include instruction in all topics mandated by the Education Law and the Commissioner's Regulations and shall include, but will not be limited to, the following:

- a) Safe boarding and exiting procedures with specific emphasis on when and how to approach, board, disembark, and move away from the bus after disembarking;
- b) The location, use and operation of the emergency door, fire extinguishers, first aid equipment and windows as a means of escape in case of fire or accident;
- c) Orderly conduct as bus passengers.

Instruction on Use of Seat Belts

When a school bus is equipped with seat safety belts, the District shall ensure that all students who are transported on such school bus owned, leased or contracted for by the District or BOCES shall receive instruction on the use of seat safety belts. Such instruction shall be provided at least three (3) times each year to both public and nonpublic school students who are so transported and shall include, but not be limited to:

- a) Proper fastening and release of seat safety belts;
- b) Acceptable placement of seat safety belts on students;
- c) Times at which the seat safety belts should be fastened and released; and
- d) Acceptable placement of the seat safety belts when not in use.

Education Law Sections 807, 2801-a and 3623
 Penal Law Sections 240.55, 240.60 and 240.62
 8 NYCRR Sections 155.17, 156.3(f), 156.3(g) and 156.3(h)(2)

5684 ANTHRAX AND OTHER BIOLOGICAL TERRORISM: PREVENTION PROTOCOLS/PROTOCOLS FOR MAIL HANDLING

The School District shall assess and review their protocols for handling mail or packages. Common sense and care should be used in inspecting and opening mail or packages. Whenever feasible, the opening of mail should be limited to one (1) individual staff member in an area that is separate from other accessible areas within the school building, including the main office.

Additionally, precautions will be taken for those staff members responsible for handling letters or packages such as making available protective gloves to be worn when handling mail and providing appropriate training and protocols for the handling of mail and identifying suspicious envelopes or packages.

The building administrator should limit the area and persons exposed to the threat. Immediately after identifying the threat, the building administrator/designee shall notify the Superintendent/designee, dial 911 and/or the local law enforcement authorities according to the procedures identified in the applicable School Safety Plan (whether District-wide or Building-level plans). The local FBI field office and the county health department will also be notified, if not otherwise provided for in the applicable School Safety Plan.

As far as possible, the school will attempt to limit the area and the persons exposed to the threat and will not allow anyone other than qualified emergency personnel to enter. Custodial and maintenance

personnel will follow established procedures for quickly shutting down the building(s) heating/air conditioning/and ventilation systems if possible and as may be deemed necessary.

Furthermore, the building administrator/designee shall, as soon as possible, make a list of all persons who have been identified as having actual contact with the powder or other suspicious element, such as anthrax, for investigating authorities.

Administration shall review and revise, as appropriate, their school safety plans; and provide information regarding applicable safety prevention and response procedures to all staff.

All threats to school buildings and/or its occupants shall be treated seriously. All threats shall be treated as criminal actions and measures shall be taken to preserve the evidence.

Under no circumstances, shall students be permitted to organize and/or handle School District mail; nor shall students be present in the room/area during the time that District mail is being opened by school staff.

5685 VIDEO SURVEILLANCE/SECURITY DEVICES

The Board of Education authorizes the use of video cameras on District property to ensure the health, safety and welfare of all students, staff, and visitors to District property, and to safeguard District facilities and equipment. Video cameras may be used in locations deemed appropriate by the Superintendent or his/her designee. All film used in relation to this policy shall be the sole property of the District, and the Superintendent or his/her designee shall be custodian of this film. Requests for viewing a film must be made in writing to the Superintendent or his/her designee and, if the request is granted, such viewing must occur in the presence of the District's designated custodian of the film. Under no circumstances will the District's film be duplicated and/or removed from District premises unless in accordance with court order and/or subpoena.

5686 CARDIAC AUTOMATED EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATORS (AEDS) IN PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES

The School District shall provide and maintain on-site in each *instructional school facility* functional cardiac automated external defibrillator (AED) equipment as defined in Public Health Law Section 3000-b for use during emergencies. Each such facility shall have sufficient automated external defibrillator equipment available to ensure ready and appropriate access for use during emergencies in quantities and types as deemed by the Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the Commissioner of Health. Determination of the quantity and placement of AEDs must be made with consideration of at least the factors enumerated in Commissioner's Regulations. *An instructional school facility means a building or other facility maintained by the School District where instruction is provided to students pursuant to its curriculum.*

Whenever an *instructional School District facility* is used for a school-sponsored or school-approved curricular or extracurricular event or activity and whenever a *school-sponsored athletic contest* is held at any location, the public school officials and administrators responsible for such school facility or athletic contest

shall ensure that AED equipment is provided on-site and that there is present during such event, activity or contest at least one staff person who is trained in accordance with Public Health Law in the operation and use of an AED. *School-sponsored or school-approved curricular or extracurricular events or activities means events or activities of the School District that are, respectively, associated with its instructional curriculum or otherwise offered to its students. A school-sponsored athletic contest means an extraclass intramural athletic activity of instruction, practice and competition for students in grades 4 through 12 consistent with Commissioner's Regulations Section 135.4.*

Where a *school-sponsored competitive athletic event* is held at a site other than a School District facility, School District officials shall assure that AED equipment is provided on-site by the sponsoring or host district and that at least one staff person who is trained, in accordance with Public Health Law, in the operation and use of the AED is present during such athletic event. *A school-sponsored competitive athletic event means an extraclass interscholastic athletic activity of instruction, practice and competition for students in grades 7 through 12 consistent with Commissioner's Regulations Section 135.4.*

School District facilities and District staff responsible for carrying out the duties enumerated in Education Law Section 917 are deemed a "public access defibrillation provider" as defined pursuant to Public Health Law Section 3000-b and subject to the Public Health Law requirements and limitations.

Therefore, it is the policy of our School District to provide proper training requirements for District AED users, to ensure the immediate calling of 911 and/or the community equivalent ambulance dispatch entity whenever the AED is used, to ensure ready identification of the location of the AED units as enumerated in the District's Public Access Defibrillation Collaborative Agreement.

The District will provide for regular maintenance and checkout procedures of the AED unit(s) which meet or exceed manufacturer's recommendations. Appropriate documentation will be maintained in accordance with law and/or regulation. Further, the District will participate in the required Quality Improvement Program as determined by the Regional Emergency Medical Services Council.

Pursuant to Public Health Law Sections 3000-a and 3000-b, the School District (as a public access defibrillation provider), or any employee or other agent of the School District who, in accordance with the provisions of law, voluntarily and without expectation of monetary compensation renders emergency medical or first aid treatment using an AED to a person who is unconscious, ill or injured, shall not be liable for damages for injury or death unless caused by gross negligence.

Education Law Section 917
Public Health Law Sections 3000-a and 3000-b
8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations
(NYCRR) Section 135.4

5687 EVACUATION OF PHYSICALLY CHALLENGED STUDENTS FROM SCHOOL BUILDINGS

It is the School District's responsibility to provide a plan for the evacuation of those students who are so physically challenged that they might be in danger in times of emergency. Students who fall in this category include, but are not limited to, those who are wheelchair bound and others who might have physical disabilities, temporary or otherwise, that seriously impede their movement.

The following steps will be taken in each of the buildings to assure the safety of these students.

- a) In buildings of one (1) floor, staff members will be assigned to monitor the above named students in times of emergency.
- b) In multi-floor buildings, two (2) individuals will be assigned whose specific responsibility will be to attend the incapacitated student. Those so assigned will receive instruction as to safe handling of the incapacitated student and will practice the procedure at least three (3) times during the school year (in addition to all regularly scheduled fire drills).
- c) Building principals will establish the assignments, and ensure that training, practices, and other details are provided for the individuals who will take part in the evacuation plan.

5688 SCHOOL BUILDING ACCESS CONTROL

Schools cannot always control the crises/safety issues that may impact them. However, through the development and implementation of school safety plans, the District Code of Conduct, and various policies that address school security issues, the District is continually taking steps to improve the safety and culture of the school community.

All school safety plans shall be implemented, reviewed and/or revised as necessary in accordance with applicable law and Commissioner's Regulations. Appropriate school safety training for staff and students, the conduct of drills and other exercises to test components of the emergency response plan, as well as procedures for review, will be provided as mandated by law and regulation.

Additionally, school officials will encourage all staff and students to be more aware of their school surroundings by conducting awareness training relating to the school environment that includes awareness of signs of terrorism. Any suspicious activity is to be reported to the building principal/designee who will contact law enforcement authorities. Such suspicious activity may include, but is not limited to, unexplained presence of unauthorized persons in places where they should not be; discreet use of still cameras or video recorders; note-taking or the use of binoculars or maps near school locations; observation of security reaction drills or procedures; mobile surveillance from unauthorized vehicles on or around school grounds; the parking of a suspicious vehicle in the school's parking lot or in proximity to the school building, particularly for an extended period of time; and the discovery of an unattended package or object inside or around the premises of the school.

Visitors shall be directed to the Main Office for specific instructions regarding that building's procedures for visitors to the school.

Possession and Use of Cell Phones/Camera Phones

The Board recognizes that while carrying cell phones can be a safety measure for staff and students alike, problems arise when the inappropriate use of cell phones and/or camera phones interfere with the school's ability to maintain control in the school environment, giving rise to security as well as educational concerns. For example, the use of camera phones poses a danger to school security; risks educational integrity, particularly during testing/examinations; and creates the potential for violations of privacy. The use of camera phones by visitors to the schools can also present a potential security concern.

Inappropriate or unauthorized use of cell phones can undermine (if not render inoperable due to system overload) the communication system in place per the school safety plans, impede evacuation plans if parents or other individuals are summoned to the school by non-designated persons, and potentially restrict the access of community emergency service providers to the site.

Therefore, the use and/or restriction of cell phones/camera phones shall be reviewed by designated personnel, including those individuals who are members of the school safety team(s) and team members involved in the annual review of the District Code of Conduct. As deemed necessary, school safety plans and the District Code of Conduct shall be modified to address the use of and/or restriction of cell phones/camera phones during designated times or events, particularly by students and visitors to the schools.

Policy Implementation

The Board directs that administration implement and review on a periodic basis building access control procedures, and provide IDs for staff, students and visitors as appropriate. Parents and students shall be informed of the school's access procedures; and visitors shall be required to follow the specific visitor procedures prescribed by that particular building.

This policy is intended to highlight our commitment to and planning for heightened security access to our schools. The policy shall be considered an adjunct to, not a replacement of, our school safety plans and the District Code of Conduct.

5689 KEY CONTROL

Purpose

This is a statement of policy regarding access control of buildings and property owned or operated by the Bolivar-Richburg Central School District in order to ensure the safety of students, faculty and staff of the Bolivar-Richburg Central School District. This policy will serve as the framework by which keys to school district buildings will be issued, monitored and maintained. The Superintendent of Schools or designate shall implement and oversee the procedures set forth herein.

The Superintendent of Schools or designate and the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds shall work closely with the Principals to ensure that all school district access needs are met. The responsibility of the

Superintendent of Schools or designate and the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds and Principals is to ensure checks and balances of school district accessibility through key control.

Objectives

1. To achieve maximum physical security with minimum logistics.
2. To establish control of the school district keying system including key duplication and distribution.
3. To establish a recorded chain of accountability for all keys issued.
4. To restore physical security in a timely manner whenever key control has been compromised.

Policy

This policy applies to any individual who is granted authorized access to any Bolivar-Richburg Central School District property and to all keys and devices that control access to Bolivar-Richburg Central School District property.

School District Guidelines

1. No person shall knowingly possess an unauthorized key to property owned by the Bolivar-Richburg Central School District. The Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds is the only authorized vendor for district keys.
2. All keys remain the property of the Bolivar-Richburg Central School District. Keys that are no longer needed shall be promptly returned to the Superintendent of Schools or designate.
3. All members of the school district are responsible for keys assigned to them.
4. Any key assigned to outside organizations will be issued by the Superintendent of Schools or designate. There will be a \$25.00 deposit for all keys which will be returned once the keys have been returned.
5. All keys issued to organizations must be returned to the Superintendent or designate at the end of the season or time period for the use of such keys. Failure to return the keys at the end of the season will result in loss of the key deposit and future use of such facility.
6. Any lost keys should be reported to your supervisor immediately.

Key(s) Release/Return Form for Exterior Entrances

NAME: _____

TITLE: _____

BUILDING: _____

SPECIFIC KEY(S) _____

DATE KEY(S) RELEASED: _____ DEPOSIT (\$25.00) FOR KEY(S) _____

DATE KEY(S) RETURNED: _____ DEPOSIT REFUNDED _____

Please assume responsibility for your keys. Students are not allowed to borrow keys, and it is an illegal act to duplicate keys. Duplication of keys will be punishable to the fullest extent of the law.

5690 EXPOSURE CONTROL PROGRAM

The District shall establish an exposure control program designed to prevent and control exposure to bloodborne pathogens. According to the New York State Department of Labor's Division of Safety and Health and OSHA standards, the program shall consist of:

- a) Guidelines for maintaining a safe, healthy school environment to be followed by staff and students alike.
- b) Written standard operating procedures for blood/body fluid clean-up.
- c) Appropriate staff education/training.
- d) Evaluation of training objectives.
- e) Documentation of training and any incident of exposure to blood/body fluids.
- f) A program of medical management to prevent or reduce the risk of pathogens, specifically hepatitis B and HIV.
- g) Written procedures for the disposal of medical waste.
- h) Provision of protective materials and equipment for all employees who perform job-related tasks involving exposure or potential exposure to blood, body fluids or tissues.

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)
29 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) 1910.10:30

5691 COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Regulations and procedures will be developed for dealing with communicable diseases in ways that protect the health of both students and staff while minimizing the disruption of the education process.

5692 HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS (HIV) RELATED ILLNESSES

The Board of Education contends that a student shall not be denied the right to attend school or continue his/her education nor shall an employee be denied the right to continue his/her employment who has been diagnosed or identified as having a positive blood test for the antibodies to the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV). The Board further contends that under current law and regulations, the disclosure of confidential HIV-related information shall be strictly limited.

Administrative regulations and procedures shall be developed and implemented by the administration based on recommendations from the New York State Education Department and from consultation with appropriate professional and medical staff in the District.

The Superintendent shall also establish protocols for routine sanitary procedures for dealing with the cleaning and handling of body fluids in school, with special emphasis placed on staff awareness.

Confidentiality: Public Health Law, Article 27-F

5710 TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM

It is the intent of the Board of Education to comply with the letter and spirit of the New York State Education Law; with the regulations of the Department of Motor Vehicles and of the Department of Transportation and with the Commissioner of Education's regulations and decisions pertinent to student transportation, and these shall govern any questions not covered by specific declaration of policy herein.

The purposes of the transportation program are to transport students to and from school, to transport them for extracurricular activities, to transport them on field trips, and to transport those requiring special

services.

The Board of Education recognizes and assumes the responsibility for all aspects of the transportation of children wherein the health and safety of students are involved, for the Board of Education has a legal obligation to safeguard the welfare of bus-riding children.

Education Law Sections 3602(7) and 3635 et seq.

5720 SCHEDULING AND ROUTING

Bus routes are authorized by the Board of Education and any requests for a change must be submitted to the Superintendent or his/her designee.

Transportation services shall be provided to meet the needs of the students of the District within specified limits and areas established by the Board of Education.

Education Law Sections 3621 and 3635

5730 TRANSPORTATION OF STUDENTS

Requests for Transportation to and from Non-Public Schools

The parent or guardian of a parochial or private school child residing in the School District who desires that the child be transported to a parochial or private school outside of the School District during the next school year should submit a written request to the Board of Education no later than April 1 of the preceding year, or within thirty (30) days of moving into the District. No late request of a parent or guardian shall be denied where a reasonable explanation is provided for the delay.

Transportation of Students with Disabilities

Students with disabilities in the District shall be transported up to fifty (50) miles (one way) from their home to the appropriate special service or program, unless the Commissioner certifies that no appropriate nonresidential special service or program is available within fifty (50) miles. The Commissioner may then establish transportation arrangements.

Transportation of Non-Resident Students

The District shall not extend its bus routes outside of the District to pick up non-resident students.

Transportation to School Sponsored Events

Where the District has provided transportation to students enrolled in the District to a school sponsored field trip, extracurricular activity or any other similar event, it shall provide transportation back to either the point of departure or to the appropriate school in the District unless the parent or legal guardian of a student participating in such event has provided the District with written notice, consistent with District policy, authorizing an alternative form of return transportation for such student or unless intervening circumstances make such transportation impractical. In cases where intervening circumstances make transportation of a student back to the point of departure or to the appropriate school in the District impractical, a representative of the School District shall remain with the student until such student's parent or legal guardian has been contacted and informed of the intervening circumstances which make such transportation impractical; and the student has been delivered to his/her parent or legal guardian.

Education Law Sections 1604, 1709, 1804, 1903, 1950,
2503, 2554, 2590-e, 3635, 4401(4), 4404, and 4405

5740 USE OF BUSES BY COMMUNITY GROUPS

Upon formal application to and approval by the Board of Education buses may be rented to a municipal corporation; to any senior citizen center recognized and funded by the Office for the Aging; to any not-for-profit organization serving those with disabilities; or, to any not-for-profit organization which provides recreational youth services or neighborhood recreation centers. Such rentals can be made only for times when vehicles are not needed for student transport and must be made for a consideration acceptable to the Board.

Education Law Section 1501-b

5750 SCHOOL BUS SAFETY PROGRAM

Related Policies & Documents: Refer also to Policies #5683, #5741

The safe transportation of students to and from school is of primary concern in the administration of the school bus program. All state laws and regulations pertaining to the safe use of school buses shall be observed by drivers, students and school personnel.

To assure the safety and security of students boarding or exiting school buses on school property, it shall be unlawful for a driver of a vehicle to pass a stopped school bus when the red bus signal is in operation.

***Use of Cell Phones and Portable Electronic Devices Prohibited**

Use of portable electronic devices by a school bus driver at times the vehicle is in operation on the roadway poses a potential safety risk. All school bus drivers are prohibited from using portable electronic devices while the bus is in operation and students are on the bus.

Personal cell phones are to be placed in the "off" position when in the possession of the school bus driver while the bus is in operation. Cell phones may be used in case of emergency.

The following terms are defined as:

- a) "Portable electronic device" shall mean any mobile telephone (hand held or "hands free"), personal digital assistant (PDA), portable device with mobile data access, laptop computer, pager, broadband personal communication device, two-way messaging device, electronic game, or portable computing device.
- b) "Using" shall mean holding a portable electronic device while viewing, taking or transmitting images, playing games, or composing, sending, reading, viewing, accessing, browsing, transmitting, saving or retrieving email, text messages, or other electronic data.
- c) "In operation" shall mean that the bus engine is running, whether in motion or not.

The Transportation Supervisor, in cooperation with the Principals, has the responsibility of developing and publishing safety rules to be followed by drivers and passengers, including rules of student conduct. In order to ensure maximum safety to those riding school buses, it is necessary that students and drivers cooperate in this effort. There is no substitute for training to develop safe habits in pedestrian and vehicular traffic.

All buses and other vehicles owned and operated by the School District will have frequent safety inspections, and will be serviced regularly. The Transportation Supervisor will maintain a comprehensive record of all maintenance performed on each vehicle.

Every bus driver is required to report promptly any school bus accident involving death, injury, or property damage. All accidents, regardless of damage involved, must be reported at once to the Transportation Supervisor.

Education Law Section 3623

Vehicle and Traffic Law Sections 509-a(7), 509-1(1-b), 1174(a) and 1174(b)

8 NYCRR Section 156.3

NOTE: Refer also to Policies #5683 -- [Fire Drills, Bomb Threats and Bus Emergency Drills](#)

#5741 -- Drug and Alcohol Testing for School Bus Drivers and Other Safety-Sensitive Employees

5751 SCHOOL BUS IDLING

The Board of Education recognizes the need to promote the health and safety of District students and staff and to protect the environment from harmful emissions found in bus exhaust, in particular diesel exhaust, by eliminating the unnecessary idling of all school buses on school property including all schools within the District or at any school or school related activities to which District students are transported. For purposes of this policy, an "idling school bus" shall mean a school bus that is parked or stopped at a school or other location and has its engine running. *This policy applies to the operation of every District-owned and/or contracted school bus.* The District shall strive to eliminate all unnecessary idling of school buses such that idling time is minimized in all aspects of school bus operation.

In accordance with the Rules and Regulations of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC), excessive idling of certain vehicles is illegal in New York State. State regulations provide in part that buses exceeding 8,500 pounds and designed primarily for transporting persons or properties (i.e., a "heavy duty vehicle") shall not idle for more than five (5) consecutive minutes when not in motion unless otherwise authorized by the regulations. Significantly, the state regulations apply to a heavy duty vehicle whether or not powered by a diesel or non-diesel fueled engine.

Further, the five (5) consecutive minute limitation on idling applies to buses whether owned, operated or leased; or to one who owns, leases or occupies land and has the actual or apparent dominion or control over the operation of the bus present on such land.

Exceptions

Exceptions to the five (5) consecutive minute limitation on idling of school buses will be as enumerated in state regulations and include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a) The bus is forced to remain motionless because of the traffic conditions over which the driver has no control; and
- b) Idling to maintain an interior temperature of fifty (50) degrees Fahrenheit when the outside temperature is less than fifty (50) degrees or an interior temperature of seventy (70) degrees Fahrenheit when the temperature outside is more than eighty (80) degrees.
- c) Auxiliary function such as wheelchair lifts IF the operation requires the engine to continue running.
- d) When operation of the vehicle is required for maintenance, including necessary pre-trip safety inspections.

Publication of District Policy/Bus Driver Training

This policy shall be posted at the Transportation Department and bus garage; and the Director of Transportation shall provide training to District bus drivers/transportation personnel on the District's idling reduction program and other practices for environmentally friendly bus operations to reduce school bus emissions and minimize exposure to bus exhaust. Appropriate signage shall be posted at each school to remind drivers and school staff of the policy.

Also, as may be applicable, the District shall ensure that each vendor/contract bus company receives a copy of the District policy regarding idling of school buses and shall provide any educational materials, regulations and/or procedures developed by the District with regard to meeting training requirements of the District's idling reduction program. The vendor/contract bus company shall sign for receipt of all of the above documents at the beginning of each school year and shall provide training for all currently employed bus drivers/transportation personnel. The vendor/contract bus company must also ensure that newly hired bus drivers, upon employment, are informed of the District policy and provided appropriate training regarding the idling of school buses.

The provisions of this policy shall be incorporated by reference in all transportation contracts and agreements.

The District shall otherwise publish its School Bus Idling Policy at its discretion which may include publication in the local newspaper and/or annual District calendar.

Sanctions for Violation of District Policy

District employed bus drivers as well as other District employees who are known to have engaged in prohibited behavior with regard to excessive idling of school buses are subject to disciplinary action pursuant to the applicable collective bargaining agreement, as well as the sanctions provided for in law and/or regulations.

Any significant violations by vendors/contract bus companies of District policy and/or regulations regarding excessive idling of school buses shall result in revocation of their contract for the transportation of District students; and they may be subject to sanctions provided for in law and/or regulations.

The District will monitor and enforce compliance with this policy; and any person may report incidents of noncompliance by contacting the Director of Transportation.

State Regulations: 6 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Subpart 217-3

NYC Regulations: New York City Administrative Code Section 24-163

5760 QUALIFICATIONS OF BUS DRIVERS

Related Policies & Documents: Refer also to Policy #5741

A person shall be qualified to operate a bus only if such person:

- a) Is at least twenty-one (21) years of age;
- b) Has been issued a currently valid operator's or commercial driver's license which is valid for the operation of a bus in New York State;
- c) Has passed the annual bus driver physical examination administered pursuant to Regulations of the Commissioner of Education and the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles. In no case shall the interval between physical examinations exceed a thirteen-month (13) period;
- d) Is not disqualified to drive a motor vehicle under Vehicle and Traffic Law Sections 509-c and 509-cc and any other provisions of Article 19-A;
- e) Has on file at least three (3) statements from three (3) different persons who are not related to the driver/applicant pertaining to the moral character and to the reliability of such driver/applicant;
- f) Has completed, or is scheduled to complete, State Education Department safety programs as required by law;
- g) Is in compliance with federal law and regulations, as well as District policy and/or regulations, as it pertains to meeting the standards governing alcohol and controlled substance testing of bus drivers if and when applicable;
- h) Has taken and passed a physical performance test at least once every two (2) years and/or following an absence from service of sixty (60) or more consecutive days from his/her scheduled work duties; and
- i) Is in compliance with all other laws and regulations for operating a school bus, including licensing and training requirements.

Special Requirements For New Bus Drivers

Before employing a new bus driver, the Superintendent or his/her designee shall:

- a) Require such person to pass a physical examination within four (4) weeks prior to the beginning of service;
- b) Obtain a driving record from the appropriate agency in every state in which the person resided, worked, and/or held a driver's license or learner's permit during the preceding three (3) years;
- c) Investigate the person's employment record during the preceding three (3) years;
- d) Require such person to submit to the mandated fingerprinting procedures/criminal history background check;

- e) Request the Department of Motor Vehicles to initiate a driving record abstract check; and
- f) Require that newly hired bus drivers take and pass the physical performance test, as mandated by Commissioner's Regulations, before they transport students.

Omnibus Transportation Employee Testing Act of 1991, (Public Law 102-143)

49 United States Code (USC) Section 521(b)

49 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Parts 40, 382, 391, 392 and 395

Education Law Section 3624

Vehicle and Traffic Law Sections 509-c, 509-cc and Article 19-A

8 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 156.3

15 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Part 6

NOTE: Refer also to Policy #5741 -- [Drug and Alcohol Testing For School Bus Drivers and Other Safety-Sensitive Employees](#)

5761 DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING FOR SCHOOL BUS DRIVERS AND OTHER SAFETY-SENSITIVE EMPLOYEES

In accordance with federal regulations, employees in safety-sensitive positions as defined in regulations, including school bus drivers who are required to have and use a commercial drivers license (CDL), are now subject to random testing for alcohol, marijuana, cocaine, amphetamines, opiates (including heroin), and phencyclidine (PCP). The District shall adhere to federal law and regulations requiring the implementation of a drug and alcohol testing program for such employees in safety-sensitive positions.

The District shall either establish and manage its own program, by contract, or through a consortium for the provision of alcohol and drug testing of employees in safety-sensitive positions. Safety-sensitive employees (SSE), including school bus drivers who drive a vehicle which is designed to transport sixteen (16) or more passengers (including the driver), shall be subject to this requirement.

Federal regulations require that the District test school bus drivers and other SSEs for alcohol and drugs at the following times:

- a) Drug testing will be conducted after an offer to hire, but before actually performing safety-sensitive functions for the first time. Such pre-employment testing will also be required when employees transfer to a safety-sensitive position.

- b) Safety-sensitive employees are also subject to a random drug and/or alcohol test on an unannounced basis just before, during or just after performance of safety-sensitive functions.
- c) In addition, testing will be ordered if a trained supervisor has a "reasonable suspicion" that an employee has engaged in prohibited use of drugs and/or alcohol.
- d) There will also be post accident testing conducted after accidents on employees whose performance could have contributed to the accidents.
- e) Finally, return-to-duty and follow-up testing will be conducted when an individual who has violated the prohibited alcohol and/or drug conduct standards returns to performing safety-sensitive duties. Follow-up tests are unannounced and at least six (6) tests must be conducted in the first twelve (12) months after an employee returns to duty. Follow-up testing may be extended for up to sixty (60) months following return-to-duty.

All employee drug and alcohol testing will be kept confidential and shall only be revealed without the driver's consent to the employer, a substance abuse professional, drug testing laboratory, medical review officer and any other individual designated by law.

The following alcohol and controlled substance-related activities are prohibited by the Federal Highway Administration's drug use and alcohol misuse rules for drivers of commercial motor vehicles and other SSEs:

- a) Reporting for duty or remaining on duty to perform safety-sensitive functions while having an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or greater.
- b) Being on duty or operating a commercial motor vehicle (CMV) while the driver possesses alcohol, unless the alcohol is manifested and transported as part of a shipment. This includes the possession of medicines containing alcohol (prescription or over-the-counter), unless the packaging seal is unbroken.
- c) Using alcohol while performing safety-sensitive functions.
- d) Using alcohol four (4) hours or less before duty.
- e) When required to take a post-accident alcohol test, using alcohol within eight (8) hours following the accident or prior to undergoing a post-accident alcohol test, whichever comes first.
- f) Refusing to submit to an alcohol or controlled substance test required by post-accident, random, reasonable suspicion or follow-up testing requirements.
- g) Reporting for duty or remaining on duty, requiring the performance of safety-sensitive functions, when the SSE uses any controlled substance. This prohibition does not apply when instructed by a physician who has advised the SSE that the substance does not adversely affect the SSE's ability to safely operate a CMV.

- h) Reporting for duty, remaining on duty or performing a safety-sensitive function, if the SSE tests positive for controlled substances.

Drivers and other SSEs who are known to have engaged in prohibited behavior with regard to alcohol misuse or use of controlled substances are subject to disciplinary action and penalties pursuant to District policy and collective bargaining agreements, as well as the sanctions provided for in federal law. SSEs who have engaged in such prohibited behavior shall not be allowed to perform safety-sensitive functions until they are:

- a) Evaluated by a substance abuse professional (SAP).
- b) Complete any requirements for rehabilitation as set by the District and the SAP.
- c) Pass a return-to-duty test with the result below 0.02 if the conduct involved alcohol, or a controlled substance test with a verified negative result if the conduct involved controlled substance use.
- d) The SSE shall also be subject to unannounced follow-up alcohol and controlled substance testing. The number and frequency of such follow-up testing shall be as directed by the SAP, and consist of at least six (6) tests in the first twelve (12) months.

The Superintendent of Schools shall ensure that each SSE receives a copy of District policy, educational materials that explain the requirements of the alcohol and drug testing regulations, and any regulations and/or procedures developed by the District with respect to meeting those requirements. The Superintendent or his/her designee shall ensure that a copy of these materials is distributed to each SSE, who shall sign for receipt of all of the above documents, as well as other appropriate personnel, prior to the start of alcohol and controlled substance testing as well as at the beginning of each school year or at the time of hire for any safety-sensitive employees. Representatives of applicable collective bargaining units shall be notified of the availability of this information.

The Superintendent or his/her designee shall arrange for training of all supervisors who may be utilized to determine whether "reasonable suspicion" exists to test a driver for prohibited conduct involving alcohol or controlled substance use/abuse.

Any violation of this policy and/or District procedures, and applicable federal and state laws by a covered employee shall be grounds for disciplinary action including, but not limited to, fines, suspension, and/or discharge in a manner consistent with District policy, collective bargaining agreements and applicable law.

Omnibus Transportation Employee Testing Act of 1991
(Public Law 102-143)
49 United States Code (U.S.C.) Section 521(b)

49 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) Parts 40, 382,
391, 392 and 395

5770 PASSENGERS ON SCHOOL BUSES

In accordance with Education Law, the Board of Education is authorized to permit the following persons to ride as passengers on the school buses with students:

- a) Residents who are enrolled in education or training programs including, but not limited to, alternative education programs, vocational, apprenticeship and job training programs, and on-the-job training.
- b) Children under the age of five (5) traveling between home and day care or pre-school programs; and
- c) Employees of school districts or other educational or training institutions.

In order to protect the interest of students, guidelines will be established which would permit those designated individuals to ride as passengers on any school bus that provides student transportation for the District during the hours such bus is transporting students to and from classes. However, the following requirements shall be met before such individuals are permitted to ride school buses with students:

- a) Applications must be filed by those individuals requesting such transportation, in accordance with guidelines established by the District, and such applications must be approved by the Board of Education.
- b) There must regularly be sufficient space on the school bus to permit all students to be seated while the bus is in operation;
- c) If a fee is charged non-student passengers for transportation, the amount shall not exceed the cost to the District for transporting students the same distance.

The Board retains the right to accept or reject any application which is filed pursuant to this policy and may establish the maximum number of persons other than students that may ride any school bus.

If any person is authorized to ride on school buses in accordance with law and District policy, the School District shall maintain records indicating the number of such trips and any revenues collected as a result. Any funds which are collected for such non-student transportation shall be credited to an account so designated.

Such persons authorized to ride as passengers on school busses with students may also ride on buses not owned by the School District but used for transportation of students pursuant to contract, provided that the School District and the owner of the bus agree upon any amount to be charged such person. Such agreement may include an amount to be paid to the bus owner or School District.

Education Law Sections 1502 and 3635
Transportation Law Article 2-F

5780 USE OF SCHOOL VEHICLES/PRIVATE VEHICLES AND MILEAGE ALLOWANCE

The school vehicles are purchased specifically for use on pre-approved school business only. They may be used only upon prior approval from the Superintendent of Schools or, in an emergency, the principal. School vehicles may not be taken off school grounds overnight unless approval is obtained from the Superintendent.

A mileage allowance as approved annually by the Board is granted for the use of privately owned automobiles in the transaction of school business. When possible, the school car must be used. If the school car is available, mileage will not be paid. All business for which such allowances are made must be authorized by the Superintendent and approved in advance. A report should be made showing the date, destination, purpose, and round trip mileage of each trip.

Education Law Sections 1604 and 2118
