

NONINSTRUCTIONAL OPERATIONS AND BUSINESS SERVICES

Series 700

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PURPOSE OF NONINSTRUCTIONAL AND BUSINESS SERVICES

This series of the board policy manual is devoted to the goals and objectives for the school district's noninstructional services and business operations that assist in the delivery of the education program. These noninstructional services include, but are not limited to, transportation, the school lunch program and child care. The board, as it deems necessary, will provide additional noninstructional services to support the education program. To the extent a group of employees has a recognized collective bargaining unit, the provisions of the master contract regarding such topics shall prevail.

It is the goal of the board to provide noninstructional services and to conduct its business operations in an efficient manner.

Approved June 2000

Reviewed July 2014

Revised July 2019

FISCAL YEAR

The school district fiscal year shall begin July 1 and end June 30 each year. The budget shall state the expenditures for the fiscal year, and it shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to operate the education program within the budget.

It shall be the responsibility of the board to ensure the budget is managed effectively.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 24.2.

Cross Reference: 703 Budget  
704 Revenue  
705 Expenditures

Approved June 2000

Reviewed July 2019

Revised \_\_\_\_\_

DEPOSITORY OF FUNDS

Each year at its annual meeting, the board shall designate by resolution the name and location of the Iowa located financial depository institution or institutions to serve as the official school district depository or depositories. The maximum deposit amount to be kept in the depository shall be stated in the resolution. The amount stated in the resolution must be for all depositories and include all of the school district's funds.

It shall be the responsibility of the board secretary to include the resolution in the minutes of the meeting.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 12C; 279.33.

Cross Reference: 211.1 Annual Meeting  
206.3 Secretary-Treasurer  
704.1 Local - State - Federal - Miscellaneous Revenue

Approved June 2000

Reviewed July 2019

Revised \_\_\_\_\_

CLASSIFICATION OF ACCOUNTS

The money received from the regular and the voter-approved physical plant and equipment levies, the voter approved local option sales and service tax, the levy for public educational and recreational activities imposed under chapter 300, the proceeds of the sale of bonds authorized by law, and the proceeds of a tax estimated and certified by the board for the purpose of paying interest and principal on lawful bonded indebtedness shall be deposited in the schoolhouse fund and, except when authorized by the electors, shall be used only for the purpose for which originally authorized or certified. The money received from the district management levy shall be deposited in a sub-fund of the general fund of the school district. All other revenue received for any other purpose shall be deposited in the general fund of the school district. The treasurer shall keep a separate account for each fund and shall not pay an order that fails to state the fund upon which it is drawn and the specific use for which it is to be applied.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 11.23; 291.13.

Cross Reference: 704 Revenue  
705 Expenditures

Approved June 2000

Reviewed July 2019

Revised August 2005

TRANSFER OF FUNDS

When the necessity for a fund has ceased to exist, the balance may be transferred to another fund or account by board resolution. School district monies received without a designated purpose may be transferred in this manner. School district monies received for a specific purpose or upon vote of the people may only be transferred, by board resolution when the purpose for which the monies were received has been completed. Voter approval is required to transfer monies to the general fund from the capital projects fund and debt service fund.

If all requirements for district use of funds under the Preschool Foundation Aid, Professional Development Supplement, Home School Assistance Program, Teacher Leadership Supplement or any discontinued fund teacher have been met, and funds remain unexpended and unobligated at the end of the fiscal year, the district may transfer all or a portion of remaining funds by passage of a board resolution into the district's flexibility account in accordance with law. Before the expenditure of amounts in the flexibility account, the district shall publish notice of time, date, and place of the public hearing on the proposed resolution approving said expenditures. The board must find and certify that the statutory requirements of each original source of funds have been met before adopting the resolution approving the expenditures. The district will present a copy of the signed board resolution to the Department of Education.

The District may transfer by board resolution from the general fund to the student activity fund an amount need to purchase or refurbish protective and safety equipment required for any extracurricular interscholastic athletic contest or competition sponsored or administered by the Iowa High School Athletic Association or Iowa Girls High School Athletic Union.

If the before and after school program exceeds the amount necessary to operate the program, the excess amount may, following the public hearing, be transferred by resolution of the board of directors of the school corporation for deposit in the general fund of the school corporation to be used for school district general fund purposes. The district will present a copy of the signed board resolution to the Department of Education.

The district may choose to request approval from the School Budget Review Committee to transfer funds to make a program whole, prior to its elimination.

Temporary transfers (loans) of funds are permitted between funds but must be repaid to the originating fund, with interest, by Oct. 1 following the end of the fiscal year.

It shall be the responsibility of the board secretary to make recommendations to the board regarding transfers and to provide the documentation justifying the transfer.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 24.21-.22; 257.10, 279.8; 279.42; 298A.  
289 I.A.C.

Cross Reference: 701.5 Financial Records  
703 Budget  
704.2 Debt Management

Approved June 2000

Reviewed July 2019

Revised July 2023

## FINANCIAL RECORDS

Financial records of the school district shall be maintained in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as required or modified by law. School district monies shall be received and expended from the appropriate fund and/or account. The funds and accounts of the school district shall include, but not be limited to:

### **Governmental fund type:**

- General fund
- Special revenue fund
  - Management Levy fund
  - Public Education and Recreation Levy fund (PERL)
  - Student activity fund
- Capital projects fund
  - Physical Plant and Equipment Levy fund (PPEL)
  - Secure and Advanced Vision for Education (SAVE)
- Debt service fund

### **Proprietary fund type:**

- Enterprise fund
    - School nutrition fund
    - Child care fund
  - Internal service fund
- ### **Fiduciary funds:**
- Trust
    - Expendable trust funds
    - Nonexpendable trust funds
    - Pension trust funds
  - Agency Funds

### **Account groups:**

- General capital assets account group
- General long-term debt account group

The general fund is used primarily for the education program. Special revenue funds are used to account for monies restricted to a specific use by law. Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to acquire or construct major capital facilities (other than those of proprietary funds and trust funds) and to account for revenues from SAVE. A debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest. Proprietary funds account for operations of the school district operated similar to private business, or they account for the costs of providing goods and services provided by one department to other departments on a cost reimbursement basis. Fiduciary funds are used to account for monies or assets held by the school district on behalf of, or in trust for, another entity. The account groups are the accounting records for capital assets and long-term debt.

The board may establish other funds in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and may certify other taxes to be levied for the funds as provided by state law. The status of each fund must be included in the annual report.

Approved June 2000

Reviewed July 2014

Revised July 2019



FINANCIAL RECORDS

It is the responsibility of the superintendent to implement this policy and bring necessary changes in the maintenance of the school district's financial records to the attention of the board.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§291; 298; 298A.  
281 I.A.C. 98

Cross Reference: 704 Revenue  
705 Expenditures

GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING PRACTICES AND REGULATIONS

School district accounting practices will follow state and federal laws and regulations, generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and the uniform financial accounting system provided by the Iowa Department of Education. As advised by the school district's auditor, determination of liabilities and assets, prioritization of expenditures of governmental funds and provisions for accounting disclosures shall be made in accordance with governmental accounting standards.

In Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, the board identifies the order of spending unrestricted resources applying the highest level of classification of fund balance - restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned - while honoring constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those fund balances can be spent. A formal board action is required to establish, modify and or rescind a committed fund balance. The resolution will state the exact dollar amount. In the event, the board chooses to make changes or rescind the committed fund balance, formal board action is required.

The Board authorizes the superintendent and/or the business manager to assign amounts to a specific purpose in compliance with GASB 54. An 'assigned fund balance' should also be reported in the order of spending unrestricted resources, but is not restricted or committed.

It is the responsibility of the superintendent to develop administrative regulations implementing this policy. It is also the responsibility of the superintendent to make recommendations to the board regarding fund balance designations.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 257.31(4); 279.8; 297.22-.25; 298A.

Cross Reference:       701.5   Financial Records  
                              703     Budget  
                              704     Revenue

Approved July 2011

Reviewed July 2019

Revised \_\_\_\_\_

FISCAL MANAGEMENT

The Board recognizes its fiduciary responsibility to oversee the management of school district funds in keeping with the school district vision, mission and goals. To achieve this purpose, the board may engage in learning about financial needs, operations and requirements of the district as appropriate for the board's understanding of the district's financial position. The Board commits to engaging in annual financial goal setting for the district based upon measurable data and projections for the district.

After the fiscal year has closed, the Superintendent or their designee will provide the Board concise, timely, well organized financial data. The board will exercise its oversight responsibilities by reviewing relevant PK-12 public education sector indicators to understand the financial trends of the district.

The board will establish and review financial goals annually. The District will measure whether these goals were obtained as of June 30, but only after completion of the Certified Annual Report due September 15<sup>th</sup> each year.

Providing the best possible educational experience for all students and meeting federal, state and local academic goals for each student requires maximizing General Fund resources for use in the instructional program. The board may request for the School Budget Review Committee (SBRC) additional modified spending authority (MSA) where it may be available for items such as:

- Special education deficit balances
- Advances to support increasing student enrollment
- Support for students identified as English Learners
- At risk/dropout prevention programming
- Initial staffing associated with opening new buildings or programs
- Any other lawful purpose

Any award of modified supplement amount will be levied as a cash reserve based on the recommendation of the superintendent/designee and approved by the Board of Education in keeping with the fiscal management performance measures provided for in district policy.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 257.7,31;278.8

Cross Reference:       701.5   Financial Records  
                              703     Budget  
                              704     Revenue

Approved July 2023

Reviewed \_\_\_\_\_

Revised \_\_\_\_\_

## FISCAL MANAGEMENT – FINANCIAL METICS

The following relevant PK-12 public sector indicators will be provided to the Board annually to better understand the financial trends of the district. These indicators will be an accurate depiction as of June 30<sup>th</sup> of the preceding fiscal year and will depict at a minimum three years of data.

- Total revenues and expenditures by fund and major sources;
- Financial Solvency Ratio – assigned plus unassigned fund balances divided by total revenue minus AEA flow through;
- Unspent Authorized Budget Ratio – amount of maximum spending authority left at year end after deducting the general fund expenditures incurred during the year;
- Unspent Authorized Balance Ratio Net of Restricted Fund Balances (Categorical Fund Balances) – amount of maximum spending authority left at year end after deducting both the general fund expenditures incurred during the year and the total restricted fund balances (categorical fund balances) at year end;
- Enrollment Trend – funding follows the student so it is important to understand district enrollment numbers;
- Staff costs as percent of total general fund.

### **Financial Projections**

The general fund is the operating fund of the district where the majority of salaries and benefits are funded. Projections will help the board determine sustainability of the annual operating budget and help make future budgetary decisions.

The district is committed to utilizing the following financial metrics in determining district financial goals:

1. Unspent Authorized Budget Ratio: Maintain unspent authorized budget ratio within 5 – 25% target range. The current year's projected balance will be discussed with the Board before staffing and other and other spending decisions are finalized for the succeeding year.
2. Unspent Authorized Budget Net of Restricted Fund Balances (Categorical Balances): Maintain unspent authorized budget ratio net of restricted fund balances (categorical balances) within the 5 – 25% target range. The district will attempt to spend the restricted (categorical) annual allocation in the year received to the extent possible.
3. Solvency Ratio: Maintain an unrestricted, uncommitted general fund balance with the 5 – 25% target range with 15% being a minimum goal. The current year's projected balance will be discussed with the Board before establishing the succeeding year's cash reserve levy and before staffing and other spending decisions are finalized.

CASH IN SCHOOL BUILDINGS

The amount of cash that may be kept in the school building for any one day shall be sufficient for that day's operations. Funds raised by students shall be kept in the activity account.

A minimal amount of cash shall be kept in the central administration office at the close of the day. Excess cash shall be deposited in the authorized depository of the school district.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to determine the amount of cash necessary for each day's operations and to comply with this policy.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 279.8.

Cross Reference: 701.2 Depository of Funds  
704 Revenue  
705.7 Petty Cash

Approved June 2000

Reviewed July 2019

Revised \_\_\_\_\_

## GATE RECEIPTS

Gate receipts from any given school event have the potential to amount to a substantial sum of cash. In consideration of the board policy to limit cash in the safe at the close of the school day, cash receipts should be removed and deposited on the same day of the event whenever possible.

In those instances when same-day deposits are impossible, gate receipts are to be locked in safe until the first business day when a deposit can be made. The board discourages the individual in charge of collection of the gate receipts from personally holding the receipts except in special circumstances approved by the superintendent.

The high school principal or athletic director shall be responsible for designating the individual who shall be in charge of collecting, counting and depositing the gate receipts. The superintendent shall provide administrative regulations to be followed by those chosen to handle the receipts.

## BUDGET PLANNING

Prior to certification of the budget, the board will review the projected revenues and expenditures for the school district and make adjustments where necessary to carry out the education program within the revenues projected.

A budget for the school district shall be prepared annually for the board's review. The budget shall include the following:

- the amount of revenues from sources other than taxation;
- the amount of revenues to be raised by taxation;
- an itemization of the amount to be spent in each fund; and,
- a comparison of the amount spent and revenue received in each fund for like purposes in the two prior fiscal years.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent and board secretary to prepare the budget for review by the board prior to the April 15 deadline each year.

Prior to the adoption of the proposed budget by the board, the public shall be apprised of the proposed budget for the school district. Prior to the adoption of the proposed budget by the board, members of the school district community shall have an opportunity to review and comment on the proposed budget. A public hearing for the proposed budget of the board shall be held each year in sufficient time to file the adopted budget no later than April 15.

The proposed budget filed by the board with the board secretary and the time and place for the public hearing on the proposed budget shall be published in a newspaper designated for official publication in the school district. It shall be the responsibility of the board secretary to publish the proposed budget and public hearing information at least ten days prior to the public hearing.

The board shall adopt and certify a budget for the operation of the school district to the county auditor by April 15. It shall be the responsibility of the board secretary to file the adopted and certified budget with the county auditor and other proper authorities.

The board may amend the budget for the fiscal year in the event of unforeseen circumstances. The amendment procedures shall follow the procedures for public review and adoption of the original budget by the board outlined in these policies.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent and the board secretary to bring any budget amendments necessary to the attention of the board to allow sufficient time to file the amendment with the county auditor no later than May 31 of each year.

Approved June 2000

Reviewed July 2019

Revised \_\_\_\_\_

BUDGET PLANNING

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 24; 257; 279.8; 297; 298; 618.

Cross Reference: 104 The People and Their School District  
216 Public Hearings  
703 Budget  
704 Revenue  
705 Expenditures



SPENDING PLAN

The budget of the school district shall be the authority for the expenditures of the school district for the fiscal year for which the budget was adopted and certified. It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to operate the school district within the budget.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 24.9.

Cross Reference: 703 Budget  
704 Revenue

Approved June 2000

Reviewed July 2019

Revised \_\_\_\_\_

LOCAL - STATE - FEDERAL - MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE

Revenues of the school district shall be received by the board treasurer. Other persons receiving revenues on behalf of the school district shall promptly turn them over to the board treasurer.

Revenue, from whatever source, shall be accounted for and classified under the official accounting system of the school district. It shall be the responsibility of the board treasurer to deposit the revenues received by the school district in a timely manner. School district funds from all sources shall not be used for private gain or political purposes.

Tuition fees received by the school district shall be deposited in the general fund. The tuition fees for kindergarten through twelfth grade during the regular academic school year shall be set by the board based upon the superintendent's recommendation in compliance with current law. Tuition fees for summer school, driver's education and adult education shall be set by the board prior to the offering of the programs.

The board may charge materials fees for the use or purchase of educational materials. Materials fees received by the school district shall be deposited in the general fund. It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to recommend to the board when materials fees will be charged and the amount of the materials fees.

Rental fees received by the school district for the rental of school district equipment or facilities shall be deposited in the general fund. It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to recommend to the board a fee schedule for renting school district property.

Proceeds from the sale of real property shall be placed in the schoolhouse fund. The proceeds from the sale of other school district property shall be placed in the general fund.

The board may claim exemption from the law prohibiting competition with private enterprise for the following activities:

- Goods and services directly and reasonably related to the educational mission;
- Goods and services offered only to students, employees or guests which cannot be provided by private enterprise at the same or lower cost;
- Use of vehicles for charter trips offered to the public, full- or part-time, or temporary students;
- Goods and services which are not otherwise available in the quantity or quality required by the school district;
- Telecommunications other than radio or television stations;
- Sponsoring or providing facilities for fitness and recreation;
- Food service and sales; and,
- Sale of books, records, tapes, software, educational equipment, and supplies.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to bring to the board's attention additional sources of revenue for the school district.

Approved June 2000

Reviewed July 2019

Revised \_\_\_\_\_

LOCAL - STATE - FEDERAL - MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 12C; 23A; 257.2; 279.8; 282.2, .6, .24; 291.12, .13; 297.9-.12, .22; 301.1.

Cross Reference: 701.2 Depository of Funds  
701.3 Classification of Accounts  
703 Budget  
803 Selling and Leasing  
906 Use of School District Facilities & Equipment

## DEBT MANAGEMENT

### DEBT LIMITS

#### Credit Ratings

The school district seeks to maintain the highest possible credit ratings for all categories of short- and long-term debt that can be achieved without compromising the delivery of services and the achievement of adopted objectives. The school district recognizes that external economic, natural, or other events may from time to time affect the creditworthiness of its debt. Nevertheless, the school district is committed to ensuring that actions within their control are prudent.

#### Debt Limits

For general obligation debt, the school district's outstanding debt limit shall be no more than five percent (5%) of the actual value of property within the school district's boundaries, as prescribed the Iowa constitution and statutory restrictions.

For revenue debt, the school district's goal is to provide adequate debt service coverage of at least 1.20 times the annual debt service costs.

In accordance with Iowa law, the school district may not act as a conduit issuer or issue municipal securities to raise capital for revenue-generating projects where the funds generated are used by a third party ("conduit borrower") to make payments to investors.

### PURPOSES AND USES OF DEBT

#### Capital Planning

To enhance creditworthiness and prudent financial management, the school district is committed to systematic capital planning, intergovernmental cooperation and coordination and long-term financial planning.

#### Capital Financing

The school district may issue long-term debt for capital projects as authorized by Iowa law, which include, but are not limited to, the costs of planning, design, land acquisition, buildings, permanent structures, attached fixtures or equipment, and movable pieces of equipment. Capitalized interest may be included in sizing any capital project debt issue. The types of debt instruments to be used by the school district include:

- General Obligation Bonds
- General Obligation Capital Loan Notes
- Bond Anticipation Notes
- Revenue Anticipation Notes
- School Infrastructure Sales, Services and Use Tax Revenue Bonds
- Lease Purchase Agreements, including Certificates of Participation

Approved April 2021

Reviewed July 2019

Revised August 2013

## DEBT MANAGEMENT

### Working Capital Financing

The school district may issue debt for working capital for operations after cash flow analysis has determined that there is a mismatch between available cash and cash outflows. The school district shall strive to repay working capital debt by the end of the fiscal year in which the debt was incurred. A Working Capital Reserve may be included in sizing any working capital debt issue.

### Refundings

Periodic reviews of all outstanding debt will be undertaken to determine if refunding opportunities exist. Refunding will be considered (within federal tax law restraints) if and when there is a net economic benefit of the refunding or if the refunding is otherwise in the best interests of the school district, such as to release restrictive bond covenants which affect the operations and management of the school district.

In general, advance refundings for economic savings will be undertaken when a net present value savings exceeds three percent of the refunded debt can be achieved. Current refundings, which produce a new present value savings of less than three percent will be considered on a case by case basis taking into consideration bond covenants and general conditions. Refundings with negative savings will not be considered unless there is a compelling public policy objective for doing so.

## DEBT STANDARDS AND STRUCTURE

### Length of Debt

Debt will be structured for the shortest period consistent with a fair allocation of costs to current and future beneficiaries or users. Long-term debt will not be issued for periods exceeding the useful life or average useful lives of the project or projects to be financed. All debt issued will adhere to state and federal law regarding the length of time the debt may be outstanding.

### Debt Structure

Debt will be structured to achieve the lowest possible net cost to the school district given market conditions, the urgency of the capital project, the type of debt being issued, and the nature and type of repayment source. To the extent possible, the school district will design the repayment of its overall debt to rapidly recapture its credit capacity for future use.

Generally, the school district will only issue fixed-rate debt. In very limited circumstances, the school district may issue variable rate debt, consistent with the limitations of Iowa law and upon a finding of the board that the use of fixed rate debt is not in the best interest of the school district and a statement of the reasons for the use of variable rate debt.

All debt may be structured using discount, par or premium coupons, and as serial or term bonds or notes, or any combination thereof, consistent with Iowa law. The school district should utilize the coupon structure that produces the lowest True Interest Cost (TIC) taking into consideration the call option value of any callable maturities.

The school district will strive to structure their debt in sinking fund installments for each debt issue that achieves, as nearly as practicable, level debt service within an issue or overall debt service within a particular classification of debt.

## DEBT MANAGEMENT

Derivatives (including, but not limited to, interest rate swaps, caps, collars, corridors, ceiling and floor agreements, forward agreements, float agreements, or other similar financing arrangements), zero-coupon or capital appreciation bonds are not allowed to be issued consistent with State law.

### Decision Analysis to Issue Debt

Whenever the school district is contemplating the issuance of debt, information will be developed concerning the following four categories commonly used by rating agencies assessing the school district's credit worthiness, listed below.

Debt Analysis – Debt capacity analysis; purpose for which debt is proposed to be issued; debt structure; debt burden; debt history and trends; and adequacy of debt and capital planning.

Financial Analysis – Stability, diversity, and growth rates of tax or other revenue sources; trend in assessed valuation and collections; current budget trends; appraisal of past revenue and expenditure trends; history and long-term trends of revenues and expenditures; evidences of financial planning; adherence to GAAP; audit results; fund balance status and trends in operating and debt funds; financial monitoring systems and capabilities; and cash flow projections.

Governmental and Administrative Analysis – Government organization structure; location of financial responsibilities and degree of control; adequacy of basic service provision; intergovernmental cooperation/conflict and extent of duplication; and overall planning efforts.

Economic Analysis – Geographic and location advantages; population and demographic characteristics; wealth indicators; types of employment, industry and occupation; housing characteristics; new construction; evidences of industrial decline; and trend of the economy.

### DEBT ISSUANCE

#### Credit Enhancement

Credit enhancements (i.e., bond insurance, etc.) may be used but only when the net debt service on the debt is reduced by more than the costs of the credit enhancement.

#### Costs and Fees

All costs and fees related to issuing the debt will be paid out of debt proceeds and allocated across all projects receiving proceeds of the debt issue.

#### Method of Sale

Generally, all school district debt will be sold through a competitive bidding process. Bids will be awarded on a TIC basis providing other bidding requirements are satisfied.

The school district may sell debt using a negotiated process in extraordinary circumstances when the complexity of the issue requires specialized expertise, when the negotiated sale would result in substantial savings in time or money, or when market conditions of school district credit are unusually volatile or uncertain.

## DEBT MANAGEMENT

### Professional Service Providers

The school district will retain external bond counsel for all debt issues. All debt issued by the school district will include a written opinion by bond counsel affirming that the school district is authorized to issue the debt, stating that the school district has met all Iowa constitutional and statutory requirements necessary for issuance and determining the debt's federal income tax status. The bond counsel retained must have comprehensive municipal debt experience and a thorough understanding of Iowa law as it relates to the issuance of the particular debt.

The school district will retain an independent financial advisor. The financial advisor will be responsible for structuring and preparing all offering documents for each debt issue. The financial advisor retained will have comprehensive municipal debt experience, experience with diverse financial structuring and pricing of municipal securities.

The treasurer shall have the authority to periodically select other service providers (e.g., escrow agents, verification agents, trustees, arbitrage consultants, rebate specialist, etc.) as necessary to meet legal requirements and minimize net debt costs. These services can include debt restructuring services and security or escrow purchases.

Compensation for bond counsel, financial advisor and other service providers will be as economical as possible and consistent with industry standards for the desired qualification levels.

### DEBT MANAGEMENT

#### Investment of Debt Proceeds

The school district shall invest all proceeds received from the issuance of debt separate from the school district's consolidated cash pool unless otherwise specified by the authorizing bond resolution or trust indenture. Investments will be consistent with those authorized by Iowa law and the school district's Investment Policy to maintain safety of principal and liquidity of the funds.

#### Arbitrage and Record Keeping Compliance

The treasurer shall maintain a system of record keeping reporting and compliance procedures with respect to all federal tax requirements which are currently, or may become applicable through the lifetime of all tax-exempt or tax credit bonds.

Federal tax compliance, record-keeping reporting and compliance procedures shall include not shall not be limited to:

- 1) post-issuance compliance procedures (including proper use of proceeds, timely expenditure of proceeds, proper use of bond financed property, yield restriction and rebate, and timely return filing);
- 2) proper maintenance of records to support federal tax compliance;
- 3) investments and arbitrage compliance;
- 4) expenditures and assets;
- 5) private business use; and
- 6) designation of primary responsibilities for federal tax compliance of all bond financings.

## DEBT MANAGEMENT

### Financial Disclosure

The school district is committed to full and complete financial disclosure, and to cooperating fully with rating agencies, institutional and individual investors, other levels of government, and the general public to share comprehensible and accurate financial information. The school district is dedicated to meeting secondary disclosure requirements on a timely and comprehensive basis, as promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The Official Statements accompanying debt issues, Annual Audits, and Continuing Disclosure statements will meet the standards articulated by the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (MSRB), the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). The treasurer shall be responsible for ongoing debt disclosure as required by any Continuing Disclosure Certificate for any debt issue and for maintain compliance with disclosure standards promulgated by state and federal regulatory bodies.

Legal Reference Iowa Code §§ 74-76; 278.1; 298; 298A.

Cross Reference:       701     Financial Accounting System  
                              704     Revenue



BELLEVUE COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
POST-ISSUANCE COMPLIANCE FOR  
TAX-EXEMPT OBLIGATIONS

1. Compliance Coordinator:

- a) The School Business Official ("Coordinator") shall be responsible for monitoring post-issuance compliance.
- b) The Coordinator will maintain a copy of the transcript of proceedings in connection with the issuance of any tax-exempt obligations. Coordinator will obtain such records as are necessary to meet the requirements of this policy.
- c) The Coordinator shall consult with bond counsel, a rebate consultant, financial advisor, IRS publications and such other resources as are necessary to understand and meet the requirements of this policy.
- d) Training and education of Coordinator will be sought and implemented upon the occurrence of new developments and upon the hiring of new personnel to implement this policy.

2. Financing Transcripts. The Coordinator shall confirm the proper filing of an 8038 Series return and maintain a transcript of proceedings for all tax-exempt obligations issued by the District, including but not limited to all tax-exempt bonds, notes and lease-purchase contracts. Each transcript shall be maintained until eleven (11) years after the tax-exempt obligation it documents has been retired. Said transcript shall include, at a minimum:

- a) Form 8038s;
- b) minutes, resolutions, and certificates;
- c) certifications of issue price from the underwriter;
- d) formal elections required by the IRS;
- e) trustee statements;
- f) records of refunded bonds, if applicable;
- g) correspondence relating to bond financings; and
- h) reports of any IRS examinations for bond financings.

3. Proper Use of Proceeds. The Coordinator shall review the resolution authorizing issuance for each tax-exempt obligation issued by the District, and that the District shall:

- a) obtain a computation of the yield on such issue from the District's financial advisor;
- b) create a separate Project Fund (with as many sub-funds as shall be necessary to allocate proceeds among the projects being funded by the issue) into which the proceeds of issue shall be deposited;
- c) review all requisitions, draw schedules, draw requests, invoices and bills requesting payment from the Project Fund;
- d) determine whether payment from the Project Fund is appropriate, and if so, make payment from the Project Fund (and appropriate sub-fund if applicable);
- e) maintain records of the payment requests and corresponding records showing payment;

BELLEVUE COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
POST-ISSUANCE COMPLIANCE FOR  
TAX-EXEMPT OBLIGATIONS

- f) maintain records showing the earnings on, and investment of, the Project Fund;
- g) ensure that all investments acquired with proceeds are purchased at fair market value;
- h) identify bond proceeds or applicable debt service allocations that must be invested with a yield-restriction and monitor the investments of any yield-restricted funds to ensure that the yield on such investments does not exceed the yield to which such investments are restricted;
- i) maintain records related to any investment contracts, credit enhancement transactions, and the bidding of financial products related to the proceeds;

4. Timely Expenditure and Arbitrage/Rebate Compliance. The Coordinator shall review the Tax-Exemption Certificate (or equivalent) for each tax-exempt obligation issued by the District and the expenditure records provided in Section 2 of this policy, above, and shall:

- a) monitor and ensure that proceeds of each such issue are spent within the temporary period set forth in such certificate;
- b) if the District does not meet the “small issuer” exception for said obligation, monitor and ensure that the proceeds are spent in accordance with one or more of the applicable exceptions to rebate as set forth in such certificate;
- c) not less than 60 days prior to a required expenditure date confer with bond counsel and a rebate consultant if the District will fail to meet the applicable temporary period or rebate exception expenditure requirements of the Tax-Exemption Certificate; and
- d) in the event the District fails to meet a temporary period or rebate exception:
  - i. procure a timely computation of any rebate liability and, if rebate is due, file a Form 8038-T and arrange for payment of such rebate liability;
  - ii. arrange for timely computation and payment of “yield reduction payments” (as such term is defined in the Code and Treasury Regulations), if applicable.

5. Proper Use of Bond Financed Assets. The Coordinator shall:

- a) maintain appropriate records and a list of all bond financed assets. Such records shall include the actual amount of proceeds (including investment earnings) spent on each of the bond financed assets;
- b) with respect to each bond financed asset, the Coordinator will monitor and confer with bond counsel with respect to all proposed:
  - i. management contracts,
  - ii. service agreements,
  - iii. research contracts,
  - iv. naming rights contracts,
  - v. leases or sub-leases,

BELLEVUE COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
POST-ISSUANCE COMPLIANCE FOR  
TAX-EXEMPT OBLIGATIONS

- vi. joint venture, limited liability or partnership arrangements,
  - vii. sale of property; or
  - viii. any other change in use of such asset;
- c) maintain a copy of the proposed agreement, contract, lease or arrangement, together with the response by bond counsel with respect to said proposal for at least three (3) years after retirement of all tax-exempt obligations issued to fund all or any portion of bond financed assets; and
- d) In the event the District takes an action with respect to a bond financed asset, which causes the private business tests or private loan financing test to be met, the Coordinator shall contact bond counsel and ensure timely remedial action under IRS Regulation Sections 1.141-12.

6. General Project Records. For each project financed with tax-exempt obligations, the Coordinator shall maintain, until three (3) years after retirement of the tax-exempt obligations or obligations issued to refund those obligations, the following:

- a) appraisals, demand surveys or feasibility studies,
- b) applications, approvals and other documentation of grants,
- c) depreciation schedules,
- d) contracts respecting the project.

7. Advance Refundings. The Coordinator, shall be responsible for the following current, post issuance and record retention procedures with respect to advance refunding bonds:

- a) Identify and select bonds to be advance refunded with advice from internal financial personnel, and a financial advisor;
- b) The Coordinator shall identify, with advice from the financial advisor and bond counsel, any possible federal tax compliance issues prior to structuring any advance refunding;
- c) The Coordinator shall review the structure with the input of the financial advisor and bond counsel, of advance refunding issues prior to the issuance to ensure (i) that the proposed refunding is permitted pursuant to applicable federal tax requirements if there has been a prior refunding of the original bond issue; (ii) that the proposed issuance complies with federal income tax requirements which might impose restrictions on the redemption date of the refunded bonds; (iii) that the proposed issuance complies with federal income tax requirements which allow for the proceeds and replacement proceeds of an issue to be invested temporarily in higher yielding investments without causing the advance refunding bonds to become "arbitrage bonds"; and (iv) that the proposed issuance will not result in the issuer's exploitation of the difference between tax exempt and taxable interest rates to obtain a financial advantage nor overburden the tax exempt market in a way that might be considered an abusive transaction for federal tax purposes.
- d) The Coordinator shall collect and review data related to arbitrage yield restriction and rebate requirements for advance refunding bonds. To ensure such compliance, the Coordinator shall engage a rebate consultant to prepare a verification report in connection with the advance refunding issuance. Said report shall ensure said requirements are satisfied.

BELLEVUE COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT  
POST-ISSUANCE COMPLIANCE FOR  
TAX-EXEMPT OBLIGATIONS

- e) The Coordinator shall, whenever possible, purchase SLGS to size each advance refunding escrow. The financial advisor shall be included in the process of subscribing SLGS. To the extent SLGS are not available for purchase, the Coordinator shall, in consultation with bond counsel and the financial advisor, comply with IRS regulations.
- f) To the extent as issuer elects to the purchase a guaranteed investment contract, the Coordinator shall ensure, after input from bond counsel, compliance with any bidding requirements set forth by the IRS regulations.
- g) In determining the issue price for any advance refunding issuance, the Coordinator shall obtain and retain issue price certification by the purchasing underwriter at closing.
- h) After the issuance of an advance refunding issue, the Coordinator shall ensure timely identification of violations of any federal tax requirements and engage bond counsel in attempt to remediate same in accordance with IRS regulations.

## INVESTMENTS

School district funds in excess of current needs are invested in compliance with this policy. The goals of the school district's investment portfolio in order of priority are:

- To provide safety of the principal;
- To maintain the necessary liquidity to match expected liabilities; and
- To obtain a reasonable rate of return.

In making investments, the school district will exercise the care, skill, prudence and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters would use to meet the goals of the investment program.

School district funds are monies of the school district, including operating funds. "Operating funds" of the school district are funds which are reasonably expected to be used during a current budget year or within fifteen months of receipt. When investing operating funds, the investments must mature within three hundred and ninety-seven days or less. When investing funds other than operating funds, the investments must mature according to the need for the funds.

The board authorizes the treasurer to invest funds in excess of current needs in the following investments.

- Interest bearing savings, money market, and checking accounts at the school district's authorized depositories;
- Iowa Schools Joint Investment Trust Program (ISJIT); and,
- Certificates of deposit and other evidences of deposit at federally insured Iowa depository institutions;

It is the responsibility of the treasurer to oversee the investment portfolio in compliance with this policy and the law.

The treasurer is responsible for reporting to and reviewing with the board at its regular meetings the investment portfolio's performance, transactions activity and current investments.

It is the responsibility of the superintendent to deliver a copy of this policy to the school district's depositories, auditor and outside persons doing investment business with the school district.

It will also be the responsibility of the superintendent, in conjunction with the treasurer, to develop a system of investment practices and internal controls over the investment practices. The investment practices are designed to prevent losses, to document the officers' and employees' responsibility for elements of the investment process and address the capability of the management.

Approved June 2000

Reviewed July 2014

Revised July 2019

INVESTMENTS

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 11.2, .6; 12.62; 12B.10; 12C; 22.1, .14; 28E.2; 257; 279.29; 283A; 285; 502.701; 633.123.

Cross Reference: 206.3 Secretary-Treasurer  
704 Revenue

GIFTS - GRANTS - BEQUESTS

The board believes gifts, grants, and bequests to the school district may be accepted when they will further the interests of the school district. The board shall have sole authority to determine whether the gift furthers the interests of the school district.

Gifts, grants, and bequests shall be approved by the board. Once it has been approved by the board, a board member or the superintendent may accept the gift on behalf of the school district.

Gifts, grants, and bequests once accepted on behalf of the school district shall become the property of the school district. Gifts, grants, and bequests shall be administered in accordance with terms, if any, agreed to by the board.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 279.42; 565.6.

Cross Reference: 220 Gifts to Board of Directors  
402.4 Gifts to Employees  
508.1 Class or Student Group Gifts

Approved June 2000

Reviewed July 2019

Revised \_\_\_\_\_

STUDENT ACTIVITIES FUND

Revenue raised by students or from student activities is deposited and accounted for in the student activities fund. This revenue is the property of and is under the financial control of the board. Students may use this revenue for purposes approved by the building principal.

Whether such revenue is collected from student contributions, club dues, and special activities or result from admissions to special events or from other fund-raising activities, all funds will be under the jurisdiction of the board and under the specific control of the building principal. They will be deposited in a designated depository and will be disbursed and accounted for in accordance with instructions issued by the superintendent.

It shall be the responsibility of the board secretary to keep student activity accounts up-to-date and complete.

Any unencumbered class or activity account balances will automatically revert to the general fund of the school when a class graduates or an activity is discontinued.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 279.8.

Cross Reference: 504 Student Activities  
701 Financial Accounting System

Approved June 2000

Reviewed July 2014

Revised July 2019



ONLINE FUNDRAISING CAMPAIGNS – CROWDFUNDING

The Bellevue Community School District Board of Education believes online fundraising campaigns, including crowdfunding campaigns, may further the interests of the district. Any person or entity acting on behalf of the district and wishing to conduct an online fundraising campaign for the benefit of the district shall begin the process by seeking prior approval from the Superintendent. Money or items raised by an online fundraising campaign will be the property of the district only upon acceptance by the board, and will be used only in accordance with the terms for which they were given, as agreed to by the board.

Approval of requests shall depend on factors including, but not limited to:

- Compatibility with the district’s educational program, mission, vision, core values, and beliefs;
- Congruence with the district and school goals that positively impact student performance;
- The district’s instructional priorities;
- The manner in which donations are collected and distributed by the crowdfunding platform;
- Equity in funding; and
- Other factors deemed relevant or appropriate by the district.

If approved, the requestor shall be responsible for preparing all materials and information related to the online fundraising campaign and keeping district administration apprised of the status of the campaign.

The requestor is responsible for compliance with all state and federal laws and other relevant district policies and procedures. All items and money generated are subject to the same controls and regulations as other district property and shall be deposited or inventoried accordingly. No money raised or items purchased shall be distributed to individual employees.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 279.8; 279.42; 565.6.

Cross Reference: 508.1 Class or Student Group Gifts  
504.6 Student Fundraising  
704.4 Gifts – Grants – Bequests  
905.2 Advertising and Promotion

Approved July 2019

Reviewed \_\_\_\_\_

Revised \_\_\_\_\_

## PURCHASING – BIDDING

The board supports economic development in Iowa, particularly in the school district community. As permitted by law, purchasing preference will be given to Iowa goods and services from locally-owned businesses located within the school district or Iowa based companies if the cost and other considerations are relatively equal and meet the required specifications. However, when spending federal Child Nutrition Funds, geographical preference is allowed only for unprocessed agricultural food items as a part of response evaluation. Other statutory purchasing preferences will be applied as provided by law, including goals and reporting with regard to procurement from certified targeted small businesses, minority-owned businesses, and female owned businesses.

The school board and superintendent will encourage targeted small businesses which are not certified with the Department of Inspections and Appeals to become certified targeted small businesses.

### Goods and Services

The board shall enter into goods and services contract(s) as the board deems to be in the best interest of the school district. It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to approve purchases, except those requiring board approval or as provided by in law. The superintendent may coordinate and combine purchases with other governmental bodies to take advantage of volume price breaks. Joint purchases with other political subdivisions will be considered in the purchase of equipment, accessories, or attachments with an estimated cost of \$50,000 or more.

Purchases for goods and services shall conform to the following:

- The superintendent shall have the authority to authorize purchases without prior board approval and without competitive request for proposals, quotations, or bids for goods and services up to \$10,000.
- For goods and services costing at least \$10,000 and up to \$40,000, the superintendent shall receive proposals, quotations, or bids for the goods and services to be purchased prior to board approval. The quotation process may be informal, and include written or unwritten quotations.
- For goods and services exceeding, \$40,000 the competitive request for proposal (RFP) or competitive bid process shall be used and received prior to board approval. RFPs and bids are formal, written submissions via sealed process.

In the event that only one quotation or bid is submitted, the board may proceed if the quotation or bid meets the contract award specifications.

The contract award shall be based on the total cost considerations including, but not limited to the following:

- The cost of the goods and services being purchased;
- Availability of service and/or repair;
- The targeted small business procurement goal and other statutory purchasing preferences; and
- Other factors deemed relevant by the board.

Approved June 2000

Reviewed July 2014

Revised July 2023

## PURCHASING - BIDDING

The board may elect to exempt certain professional services contracts from the thresholds and procedures outlined above.

The thresholds and procedures related to purchases of goods and services do not apply to public improvement projects.

### Public Improvements

The board shall enter into public improvement contract(s) as the board deems to be in the best interest of the school district. 'Public improvement' means "a building or construction work which is constructed under the control of a governmental entity and for which either of the following applies: (1) has been paid for in whole or in part with funds of the governmental entity; (2) a commitment has been made prior to construction by the governmental entity to pay for the building or construction work in whole or in part with funds of the governmental entity. This includes a building or improvement constructed or operated jointly with any public or private agency."

The district shall follow all requirements, timelines, and processes detailed in Iowa law related to public improvement projects. The thresholds regarding when competitive bidding or competitive quotations is required will be followed. Competitive bidding is required for public improvement contracts exceeding the minimum threshold stated in law. Competitive quotations are required for public improvement projects that exceed the minimum threshold amount stated in law, but do not exceed the minimum set for competitive bidding. The board shall approve competitive bids and competitive quotes. If the total cost of the public improvement does not warrant either competitive bidding or competitive quotations, the district may nevertheless proceed with either of these processes, if it so chooses.

The award of all contracts for the public improvement shall be awarded to the lowest responsive, responsible bidder. In the event of an emergency requiring repairs to a school district facility that exceed bidding and quotation thresholds, please refer to sample policy 802.3 – Emergency Repairs.

The district shall comply with all federal and state laws and regulations required for procurement, including the selection and evaluation of contractors. The superintendent or designee is responsible for developing an administrative process to implement this policy, including, but not limited to, procedures related to suspension and debarment for transactions subject to those requirements.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 26; 28E; 72.3; 73; 73A; 285; 297; 301.  
261 I.A.C. 54.  
281 I.A.C. 43.25.  
481 I.A.C. 25.

Cross Reference: 705 Expenditures  
801.5 Site Acquisition  
802 Maintenance, Operation and Management  
802.3 Emergency Repairs  
803 Selling and Leasing

## SUSPENSION AND DEBARMENT OF VENDORS AND CONTRACTORS PROCEDURE

In connection with transactions subject to federal suspension and debarment requirements, the district is generally prohibited from entering into transactions with parties that are debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded from or ineligible for participation in federal assistance programs or activities.

When soliciting bids or otherwise preparing to enter into such a transaction, the superintendent or designee shall use at least one of the following verification methods to ensure that any parties to the transaction are not suspended or debarred prior to committing to any sub-award, purchase, or contract:

- Obtaining a certification of a party's compliance with the federal suspension and debarment requirements in connection with any application, bid, or proposal;
- Requiring compliance with the federal suspension and debarment requirements as an express condition of any sub-award, purchase, or contract in question; or
- Prior to committing to any sub-award, purchase, or contract, check the online Federal System for Award Management at <https://sam.gov/portal/SAM/##11> to determine whether the relevant party is subject to any suspension or debarment restrictions.

PURCHASING – BIDDING – USING FEDERAL FUNDS IN PROCUREMENT CONTRACTS

In addition to the District's standard procurement and purchasing procedures, the following procedures for vendors/contractors paid with federal funds are required. When federal, state, and local requirements conflict, the most stringent requirement will be followed.

2 CFR Part 200, Subpart D Subsection §200.318 (c)(1)

No District employee, officer, or agent may participate in the selection, award and administration of contracts supported by a Federal award if he or she has a real or apparent conflict of interest. Such a conflict of interest would arise when the employee, officer, or agent, any member of his or her immediate family, his or her partner, or an organization which employs or is about to employ any of the parties indicated herein, has a financial or other interest in or a tangible personal benefit from a firm considered for a contract. District officers, employees, and agents may neither solicit nor accept gratuities, favors, or anything of monetary value from contractors or parties to subcontracts. However, for situations where the financial interest is not substantial or the gift is an unsolicited item of nominal value, district employees must abide by all relevant board policies. Violation of this requirement may result in disciplinary action for the District employee, officer, or agent.

2 CFR Part 200, Subpart D Subsection §200.320 (e)(1-4)

Procurement for contracts paid with federal funds may be conducted by noncompetitive (single source) proposals when one or more of the following circumstances apply: (1) the item is only available from a single source; (2) public exigency or emergency will not permit the delay resulting from competitive bids; (3) the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity expressly authorizes noncompetitive proposals in response to a written request from the non-Federal entity; or (4) after solicitation of a number of sources, competition is inadequate.

2 CFR Part 200, Subpart D Subsection §200.321

The District will take all necessary affirmative steps to assure that minority businesses, women's business enterprises, and labor surplus area firms are used when possible. Affirmative steps must include: (1) placing such businesses on solicitation lists; (2) soliciting such businesses whenever they are potential sources; (3) when economically feasible, dividing contracts into smaller tasks or quantities to allow participation from such businesses; (4) establishing delivery schedules that encourage participation by such businesses; (5) when appropriate, utilizing the Small Business Administration and the Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce; and (6) requiring the primary contractor to follow steps (1) through (5) when subcontractors are used.

The district will include the following provisions in all procurement contracts or purchase orders include the following provisions when applicable:

2 CFR Part 200 Appendix II

(A) Contracts for more than the simplified acquisition threshold currently set at \$150,000, which is the inflation adjusted amount determined by the Civilian Agency Acquisition Council and the Defense Acquisition Regulations Council (Councils) as authorized by 41 U.S.C. 1908, must address administrative, contractual, or legal remedies in instances where contractors violate or breach contract terms, and provide for such sanctions and penalties as appropriate.

(B) All contracts in excess of \$10,000 must address termination for cause and for convenience by the non-Federal entity including the manner by which it will be effected and the basis for settlement.

(C) Equal Employment Opportunity. Except as otherwise provided under 41 CFR Part 60, all contracts that meet the definition of "federally assisted construction contract" in 41 CFR Part 60-1.3 must include the equal opportunity clause provided under 41 CFR 60-1.4(b), in accordance with Executive Order 11246, "Equal

PURCHASING – BIDDING – USING FEDERAL FUNDS IN PROCUREMENT CONTRACTS

Employment Opportunity” (30 FR 12319, 12935, 3 CFR Part, 1964-1965 Comp., p. 339), as amended by Executive Order 11375, “Amending Executive Order 11246 Relating to Equal Employment Opportunity,” and implementing regulations at 41 CFR part 60, “Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Equal Employment Opportunity, Department of Labor.”

(D) Davis-Bacon Act, as amended (40 U.S.C. 3141-3148). When required by Federal program legislation, all prime construction contracts in excess of \$2,000 awarded by non-Federal entities must include a provision for compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 3141-3144, and 3146-3148) as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 5, “Labor Standards Provisions Applicable to Contracts Covering Federally Financed and Assisted Construction”). In accordance with the statute, contractors must be required to pay wages to laborers and mechanics at a rate not less than the prevailing wages specified in a wage determination made by the Secretary of Labor. In addition, contractors must be required to pay wages not less than once a week. The non-Federal entity must place a copy of the current prevailing wage determination issued by the Department of Labor in each solicitation. The decision to award a contract or subcontract must be conditioned upon the acceptance of the wage determination. The non-Federal entity must report all suspected or reported violations to the Federal awarding agency. The contracts must also include a provision for compliance with the Copeland “Anti-Kickback” Act (40 U.S.C. 3145), as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 3, “Contractors and Subcontractors on Public Building or Public Work Financed in Whole or in Part by Loans or Grants from the United States”). The Act provides that each contractor or subrecipient must be prohibited from inducing, by any means, any person employed in the construction, completion, or repair of public work, to give up any part of the compensation to which he or she is otherwise entitled. The non-Federal entity must report all suspected or reported violations to the Federal awarding agency.

(E) Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3701-3708). Where applicable, all contracts awarded by the non-Federal entity in excess of \$100,000 that involve the employment of mechanics or laborers must include a provision for compliance with 40 U.S.C. 3702 and 3704, as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 5). Under 40 U.S.C. 3702 of the Act, each contractor must be required to compute the wages of every mechanic and laborer on the basis of a standard work week of 40 hours. Work in excess of the standard work week is permissible provided that the worker is compensated at a rate of not less than one and a half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours in the work week. The requirements of 40 U.S.C. 3704 are applicable to construction work and provide that no laborer or mechanic must be required to work in surroundings or under working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous. These requirements do not apply to the purchases of supplies or materials or articles ordinarily available on the open market, or contracts for transportation or transmission of intelligence.

(F) Rights to Inventions Made Under a Contract or Agreement. If the Federal award meets the definition of “funding agreement” under 37 CFR §401.2 (a) and the recipient or subrecipient wishes to enter into a contract with a small business firm or nonprofit organization regarding the substitution of parties, assignment or performance of experimental, developmental, or research work under that “funding agreement,” the recipient or subrecipient must comply with the requirements of 37 CFR Part 401, “Rights to Inventions Made by Nonprofit Organizations and Small Business Firms Under Government Grants, Contracts and Cooperative Agreements,” and any implementing regulations issued by the awarding agency.

(G) Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q.) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251-1387), as amended—Contracts and subgrants of amounts in excess of \$150,000 must contain a provision that requires the non-Federal award to agree to comply with all applicable standards, orders or regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251-1387). Violations must be reported to the Federal awarding agency and the Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

PURCHASING – BIDDING – USING FEDERAL FUNDS IN PROCUREMENT CONTRACTS

(H) Debarment and Suspension (Executive Orders 12549 and 12689)—A contract award (see 2 CFR 180.220) must not be made to parties listed on the government wide exclusions in the System for Award Management (SAM), in accordance with the OMB guidelines at 2 CFR 180 that implement Executive Orders 12549 (3 CFR part 1986 Comp., p. 189) and 12689 (3 CFR part 1989 Comp., p. 235), “Debarment and Suspension.” SAM Exclusions contains the names of parties debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded by agencies, as well as parties declared ineligible under statutory or regulatory authority other than Executive Order 12549.

(I) Byrd Anti-Lobbying Amendment (31 U.S.C. 1352)—Contractors that apply or bid for an award exceeding \$100,000 must file the required certification. Each tier certifies to the tier above that it will not and has not used Federal appropriated funds to pay any person or organization for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a member of Congress, officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a member of Congress in connection with obtaining any Federal contract, grant or any other award covered by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Each tier must also disclose any lobbying with non-Federal funds that takes place in connection with obtaining any Federal award. Such disclosures are forwarded from tier to tier up to the non-Federal award.

(J) See §200.322 Procurement of recovered materials.

§200.216 Prohibition on certain telecommunications and video surveillance services or equipment

- (a) The district is prohibited from obligating or expanding loan or grant funds to:
  - 1. Procure or obtain
  - 2. Extend or renew a contract to procure or obtain: or
  - 3. Enter into a contract (or extend or renew a contract) to procure or obtain equipment, services, or systems that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. As described in Public law 115-232, section 889, covered telecommunications equipment is telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company, or ZTE Corporation (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities).
    - i. For purpose of public safety, security of government facilities, physical security surveillance of critical infrastructure, and other national security purposes, video surveillance and telecommunication equipment produced by Hytera Communications Corporation, Hungzhoua Hikvision Digital Technology Company, or Dahua Technology Company (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities).
    - ii. Telecommunications or video surveillance services provided by such entities or using such equipment.
    - iii. Telecommunication or video surveillance equipment or services produced or provided by and entity that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of the National Intelligence of the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, reasonably believes to be an entity controlled by or otherwise connected to, the government of a foreign country.
- (b) In implementing the prohibition under Public Law 115-232, section 889, subsection (f), paragraph (1), heads of executive agencies administering loan, grant or subsidy programs shall prioritize available funding and technical support to assist affected businesses, institutions and organizations as is reasonably necessary for those affected entities to transition from covered communications equipment and services, to procure replacement equipment and services, and to ensure that communications services to users and customers is sustained.
- (c) See Public Law 115-232, section 889 for additional information.
- (d) See also §200.471.

PURCHASING ON BEHALF OF EMPLOYEES

Generally, the school district will purchase items on behalf of employees.

No purchase shall be made unless the employee has paid the school district prior to the order being placed and the employee has agreed to be responsible for any taxes or other expenses due.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 279.8.

Cross Reference: 703 Budget

Approved June 2000

Reviewed July 2019

Revised \_\_\_\_\_



REQUISITIONS AND PURCHASE ORDERS

Supplies, equipment, and services may only be approved for purchase by the superintendent. Requisition for supplies, equipment, and services shall be made by employees to their immediate supervisor. Only those purchases approved by the superintendent shall be processed by the school district.

The superintendent may authorize a procedure for the purchase of small, emergency items, usually at a cost of \$5,000 or less.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 279.8.

Cross Reference: 705 Expenditures

Approved June 2000

Reviewed July 2019

Revised \_\_\_\_\_

RECEIVING GOODS AND SERVICES

To assure goods and services procured by the school district are properly accounted for and are of the quality and type ordered, goods will be received by the board secretary. Goods and services which do not meet the requirements specified in the purchase order or contract will not be paid for or accepted.

If goods must be delivered to and received by someone other than the board secretary, it shall be the responsibility of that person to inform the board secretary, to assure the goods and services are properly accounted for, and to ensure they are of the quality and type ordered.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 279.8.

Cross Reference: 705 Expenditures

Approved June 2000

Reviewed July 2019

Revised \_\_\_\_\_

PAYMENT FOR GOODS AND SERVICES

The board authorizes the issuance of warrants for payment of claims against the school district for goods and services. The board will allow the warrants after the goods and services have been received and accepted in compliance with board policy and the claims audited by the board.

The board authorizes the board secretary, upon approval of the superintendent, to issue payment for verified bills, for reasonable and necessary expenses, when the board is not in session. The board secretary will examine the claims and verify bills. The board will approve the bills at its next regular meeting.

The secretary will determine to the secretary's satisfaction that the claims presented to the board are in order and are legitimate expenses of the school district. It shall be the responsibility of the secretary to bring claims to the board.

The board president and board secretary may sign warrants by use of a signature plate or rubber stamp. If the board president is unavailable to personally sign warrants, the vice president may sign warrants on behalf of the president.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to develop the administrative regulations regarding this policy.

Legal Reference: Iowa Constitution, Art. III § 31.  
Love v. City of Des Moines, 210 Iowa 90, 230 N.W. 373 (1930).  
Iowa Code §§ 279.8, .29, .30, .36; 291.12; 721.2(5).  
281 I.A.C. 12.3(1).  
1980 Op. Att'y Gen. 102, 160, 720.  
1976 Op. Att'y Gen. 69.  
1972 Op. Att'y Gen. 130, 180, 392, 456, 651.  
1936 Op. Att'y Gen. 375.

Cross Reference: 705 Expenditures

Approved June 2000

Reviewed July 2019

Revised August 2006

UNPAID WARRANTS

Generally, the board shall authorize claims to be paid only when sufficient revenue is available for such claims. The board may authorize the payment of claims for which insufficient funds are available.

When the board deems it necessary to authorize warrants without sufficient funds available, stamped warrants or anticipatory warrants may be authorized.

It shall be the responsibility of the board secretary to issue anticipatory warrants when needed.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code chs. 74; 74A.  
281 I.A.C. 12.3(1).

Cross Reference: 705 Expenditures

Approved June 2000

Reviewed July 2019

Revised \_\_\_\_\_

PETTY CASH

A petty cash fund shall be maintained by the school district in each building's administrative office for incidental expenditures. The petty cash fund in each building shall be a minimal amount as determined by the superintendent.

It shall be the responsibility of the building administrator to maintain and authorize expenditures from the petty cash fund.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 279.8.

Cross Reference: 702 Cash In School Buildings  
705 Expenditures

Approved June 2000

Reviewed July 2019

Revised \_\_\_\_\_

EXPENDITURES FOR A PUBLIC PURPOSE

The board recognizes that school district funds are public funds, and as such, should be used to further a public purpose and the overall educational mission of the school community. The district is committed to managing and spending public funds in a transparent and responsible manner. Prior to making a purchase with public funds, an individual should be comfortable defending the purchase/reimbursement to the taxpayers in the district. If the individual is uncomfortable doing so, the purchase may not fulfill a public purpose and additional guidance should be sought before the purchase is made.

Individuals who have concerns about the public purpose of a purchase or reimbursement should utilize the district's Internal Controls policy and regulation as a resource for questioning a purchase. Concerns should be reported to the superintendent and/or the board president.

The superintendent shall develop a process for approving expenditures of public funds. The board will review expenditures and applicable reports as necessary to ensure proper oversight of the use of public funds. To the extent possible, expenditures shall be pre-approved by the district prior to expending the funds. Purchases of food and refreshment for district staff, even within district, should comply with the district's Employee Travel Compensation policy, and all other applicable policies. All purchases/reimbursements shall comply with applicable laws, board policies and district accounting requirements.

Additional guidance regarding appropriate expenditures of school funds is provided in the regulation accompanying this policy

Legal References: Iowa Constitution Art. III, sec. 31;  
Iowa Code §§ 68A.505; 279.8; 721.2.281 I.A.C. 98.70  
1979 Op. Atty. Gen., No. 79-4-26

Cross References: 401.12 Employee Travel Compensation  
704.1 Local-State-Federal-Miscellaneous Revenue  
704.5 Student Activities Fund  
705.1 Purchasing-Bidding  
705.2 Purchasing on Behalf of Employees  
705.5 Payment for Goods and Services  
707.5 Internal Controls  
906.1 Community Use of School District Facilities & Equipment

Approved July 2019

Reviewed \_\_\_\_\_

Revised \_\_\_\_\_

## USE OF PUBLIC FUNDS REGULATION

The following is a list of examples organized by activity for what is allowable, or not allowable as a purchase/reimbursement using public funds. This regulation is intended as guidance and there may be situations that are not listed here. Any questions regarding the appropriateness of an expenditure should be submitted to administration prior to expending funds.

### Reimbursements to an Individual

#### Use of Credit/Procurement Card

All purchases through a district-owned credit or procurement card shall be pre-approved and comply with the district's policy 401.16 – Credit and Procurement Cards.

#### Mileage

Individuals who are required to travel (other than to and from work) as part of fulfilling their job duties to the district shall be reimbursed for mileage costs in accordance with the requirements stated in the district's Employee Travel Compensation policy.

#### Travel accommodations

Employees who are required to travel and stay overnight as part of fulfilling their job duties to the district shall be reimbursed for costs in accordance with the requirements stated in the district's Employee Travel Compensation policy.

Alcohol: Alcohol is a personal expense and is never allowable for purchase or reimbursement using public funds.

#### Food/Refreshments

Food and refreshments are typically a personal expense. Meetings spanning meal times should be avoided when possible. When a district meeting is required to take place spanning a customary meal time, the superintendent or designee shall determine whether food and/or refreshment will be provided to employees whose presence is required during the meeting. The cost of food and refreshment for employees shall be reasonable, and when possible, a separate itemized receipt for each employee is required. If an itemized receipt is not available, approval is required by the school business official prior to reimbursement. In all cases, the names and number of employees shall be noted on the receipt.

#### Apparel/Personal Items

Apparel and personal items including, but not limited to items such as t-shirts, hats, mugs, etc. provide personal benefit to individuals and are a personal expense. These items shall not be purchased or reimbursed with public funds.

Gifts: Gift cards or gifts given to individuals are personal expenses and public funds should not be used (except for recognition/staff retirement, listed below) for these purposes. Voluntary collections from staff would be an acceptable way of purchasing gifts.

## USE OF PUBLIC FUNDS REGULATION

### Retirement and Recognition Gifts

Recognizing an employee or volunteer's years of dedication to educating the community and commitment to the district serves a public purpose by honoring individuals with a token gift, or honorarium, in recognition of their service. The same is true for individual awards, mementos, or items purchased in recognition of employee service to the district. These purchases may use public funds, provided the expenditures are modest and approved by the superintendent.

### Honoraria

District employees may at times receive an honorarium from an outside source as compensation for the employee's time devoted to preparing and delivering a presentation within the scope of their professional field. Honorariums may only be accepted by employees when the employee has used their personal time outside of their work for the district to prepare and deliver the presentation. If the employee uses district time or resources to prepare or deliver a presentation, any honorarium shall be given to the district.

### Supplies for Public Areas

Limited refreshments such as water and coffee may be available in public reception areas of the district including, but not limited to the central office, the building administrator's office, etc. These refreshments may be purchased with the use of public funds, as they provide light refreshment to members of the community.

### Staff Parties/Receptions

Parties and receptions to benefit individual staff members are considered a personal expense and should not be purchased or reimbursed with public funds. This includes but is not limited to holiday parties. Hosting a group reception to honor all employees retiring from the district in a given school year is allowable as a public expense. Hosting a retirement reception provides a direct benefit to the community as an opportunity for the community to attend and honor the retiring employees' years of dedication and service to the district.

### School/ Student Activity Banquets

School/student activity banquets are typically a personal expense and will not be purchased or reimbursed with public funds unless the public purpose is submitted for review and pre-approved by the superintendent.

### Memorial Gifts

Memorial flowers to convey sympathy or congratulations are allowable as a public expense if they have been approved by the superintendent. Memorial cards are always appropriate.

Memorial gifts of any sort other than flowers and a card are a personal expense.



## USE OF PUBLIC FUNDS REGULATION

### Student Incentives

It is within the discretion of the building principal to authorize the purchase of awards holding a nominal value to commemorate the achievements of a student or group of students. These awards should be designed to reward behavior and values that exemplify the educational and community mission of the district. Awards should not be gift cards or other monetary awards.

Flowers and decorations for school dances held as part of the district's student activity program are an allowable expense paid out of the student activity fund, provided the purchases are approved by the building principal.

### Meetings

To the extent possible, meetings which span normal meal times should be avoided.

Meetings of the district's board of directors and board committees are made up of individuals who volunteer a large amount of their personal time to serve the needs of the school community. These meetings are also scheduled at time most convenient for the public, and often span normal meal hours. Food and refreshment purchased for board members is an acceptable use of public funds. The service of these unpaid volunteers directly benefits the entire school community. The superintendent has discretion to purchase/reimburse reasonable expenses for providing food and refreshment to these unpaid volunteers during these meetings.

Some expenditures will be considered personal expenses regardless of the context. These include purchase or reimbursement of alcohol, and personal items not included as retirement or memorial gifts listed above.

PAYROLL PERIODS

The payroll period for the school district shall be every other week on Fridays, except in any year when there are 53 weeks, then one payroll period will be three weeks. Employees shall be paid 26 times per year.

It shall be the responsibility of the board secretary to issue payroll to employees in compliance with this policy.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 20.9; 91A.2(4), .3.

Cross Reference: 706.2 Payroll Deductions

Approved June 2000

Reviewed July 2019

Revised July 2017

PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS

Ease of administration is the primary consideration for payroll deductions, other than those required by law. Payroll deductions are made for federal income tax withholdings, Iowa income tax withholdings, social security, and the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS).

Employees may elect to have amounts withheld from their pay for items authorized by law, subject to agreement of the district. Requests for these deductions will be made in writing to the superintendent.

It is the responsibility of the superintendent to determine which additional payroll deductions will be allowed.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 91A.2(4), .3; 294.8-.9, .16.

Cross Reference: 406.6 Licensed Employee Tax Shelter Programs  
412.4 Classified Employee Tax Shelter Programs  
706.1 Payroll Periods

Approved July 2019

Reviewed \_\_\_\_\_

Revised \_\_\_\_\_

SECRETARY'S REPORTS

The board secretary shall report to the board each month about the receipts, disbursements and balances of the various funds. This report shall be in written form and sent to the board with the agenda for the board meeting.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 279.8; 291.7.

Cross Reference: 206.3 Secretary-Treasurer  
211.1 Annual Meeting  
707 Fiscal Reports

Approved June 2000

Reviewed July 2019

Revised \_\_\_\_\_

TREASURER'S ANNUAL REPORT

At the annual meeting, the treasurer shall give the annual report stating the amount held over, received, paid out, and on hand in the general and schoolhouse funds. This report shall be in written form and sent to the board with the agenda for the board meeting. The treasurer shall also furnish the board with a sworn statement from each depository showing the balance then on deposit.

It shall be the responsibility of the treasurer to submit this report to the board annually.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 279.31, .33.

Cross Reference: 206.3 Secretary-Treasurer  
211.1 Annual Meeting  
707 Fiscal Reports

Approved June 2000

Reviewed July 2019

Revised \_\_\_\_\_

PUBLICATION OF FINANCIAL REPORTS

Each month the schedule of bills allowed by the board shall be published in a newspaper designated as a newspaper for official publication. Annually, the total salaries paid to employees regularly employed by the school district shall also be published in a newspaper designated as a newspaper for official publication.

It shall be the responsibility of the board secretary to publish these reports in a timely manner.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 279.35, .36; 618.  
1952 Op. Att'y Gen. 133.

Cross Reference: 206.3 Secretary-Treasurer

Approved June 2000

Reviewed July 2019

Revised \_\_\_\_\_

AUDIT

To review the funds and accounts of the school district, the board shall employ an auditor to perform an annual audit of the financial affairs of the school district. The superintendent shall use a request for proposal procedure in selecting an auditor. The administration shall cooperate with the auditors.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 11.6.

Cross Reference: 701 Financial Accounting System  
707 Fiscal Reports

Approved June 2000

Reviewed July 2019

Revised \_\_\_\_\_

## INTERNAL CONTROLS

The board expects all board members, employees, volunteers, consultants, vendors, contractors, students and other parties maintaining any relationship with the school district to act with integrity, due diligence, and in accordance with all laws in their duties involving the school district's resources. The board is entrusted with public dollars and no one connected with the school district should do anything to erode that trust.

Internal control is the responsibility of all employees of the school district. The superintendent, business manager and board secretary shall be responsible for developing internal controls designed to prevent and detect fraud, financial impropriety, or fiscal irregularities within the school district subject to review and approval by the board. Administrators shall be alert for any indication of fraud, financial impropriety, or irregularity within the administrator's area of responsibility.

Any employee who suspects fraud, impropriety, or irregularity shall report their suspicions immediately to his/her immediate supervisor, [and, or] the superintendent, [and/or ]. The superintendent [and/or ] shall have primary responsibility for any necessary investigations and shall coordinate investigative efforts with the board's legal counsel, auditing firm, and other internal or external departments and agencies, including law enforcement officials, as the superintendent [and/or ] may deem appropriate.

Employees bringing forth a legitimate concern about a potential impropriety will not be retaliated against and those who do retaliate against such an employee will be subject to disciplinary action up to, and including, discharge.

In the event the concern or complaint involves the superintendent, the concern shall be brought to the attention of the board vice-president, [and/or ] who shall be empowered to contact the board's legal counsel, insurance agent, auditing firm, and any other agency to investigate the concern or complaint.

Legal References: American Competitiveness and Corporate Accountability Act of 2002, Pub. L. No. 107-204.  
Iowa Code ch. 11, 279.8.

SEP

Cross References: 401.17 Employee Use of Cell Phones  
707.4 Audit

Approved December 2006

Reviewed July 2014

Revised July 2019



## INTERNAL CONTROLS PROCEDURES

Fraud, financial improprieties, or irregularities include, but are not limited to:

- Forgery or unauthorized alteration of any document or account belonging to the district.
- Forgery or unauthorized alteration of a check, bank draft, or any other financial document.
- Misappropriation of funds, securities, supplies, or other assets.
- Impropriety in the handling of money or reporting of financial transactions.
- Profiteering because of "insider" information of district information or activities.
- Disclosing confidential and/or proprietary information to outside parties.
- Accepting or seeking anything of material value, other than items used in the normal course of advertising, from contractors, vendors, or persons providing services to the district.
- Destroying, removing, or inappropriately using district records, furniture, fixtures, or equipment.
- Failing to provide financial records to authorized state or local entities.
- Failure to cooperate fully with any financial auditors, investigators or law enforcement.
- Any other dishonest or fraudulent act involving district monies or resources.

The superintendent, [and/or ] shall investigate reports of fraudulent activity in a manner that protects the confidentiality of the parties and the facts. All employees involved in the investigation shall be advised to keep information about the investigation confidential.

If an investigation substantiates the occurrence of a fraudulent activity, the superintendent, [and/or , or board vice-president if the investigation centers on the superintendent, shall issue a report to the board and appropriate personnel. The final disposition of the matter and any decision to file or not file a criminal complaint or to refer the matter to the appropriate law enforcement and/or regulatory agency for independent investigation shall be made in consultation with district legal counsel. The results of the investigation shall not be disclosed to or discussed with anyone other than those individuals with a legitimate right to know until the results are made public.

CARE, MAINTENANCE AND DISPOSAL OF SCHOOL DISTRICT RECORDS

School district records are housed in the central administration office of the school district. It is the responsibility of the superintendent and board secretary to oversee the maintenance and accuracy of the records. The following records are kept and preserved according to the schedule below:

• Secretary's financial records	Permanently
• Treasurer's financial records	Permanently
• <u>Open meeting</u> minutes of the Board of Directors	Permanently
• Annual audit reports	Permanently
• Annual budget	Permanently
• Permanent record of individual pupil	Permanently
• School election results	Permanently
• Real property records (e.g., deeds, abstracts)	Permanently
• Records of payment of judgments against the school district	20 years
• Bonds and bond coupons	11 years <u>a</u> fter maturity, cancellation, transfer, redemption, and/or replacement
• Written contracts	11 years
• Cancelled warrants, check stubs, bank statements, bills, invoices, and related record	5 years
• Recordings <u>and minutes</u> of closed meetings	1 year
• Program grants	As determined by the grant
• Nonpayroll personnel records	7 year <u>s</u> after leaving district
• Payroll Personnel records	3 year <u>s</u> after leaving district
• Employment applications	2 years
• Payroll records	3 years
• School meal programs accounts/records	3 years after submission of the final claim for reimbursement

In the event that any federal or state agency requires a record be retained for a period of time longer than that listed above for audit purposes or otherwise, the record shall be retained beyond the listed period as long as is required for the resolution of the issue by the federal or state agency.

Approved June 2000

Reviewed July 2014

Revised July 2023

## CARE, MAINTENANCE AND DISPOSAL OF SCHOOL DISTRICT RECORDS

Employees' records are housed in the central administration office of the school district. The employees' records are maintained by the superintendent, the building administrator, the employee's immediate supervisor, and the board secretary.

An inventory of the furniture, equipment, and other nonconsumable items other than real property of the school district is conducted annually under the supervision of the superintendent. This report is filed with the board secretary.

The permanent and cumulative records of students currently enrolled in the school district are housed in the central administration office of the attendance center where the student attends. Permanent records shall be housed in a fire resistant safe or vault or electronically with a secure backup file. -The building administrator is responsible for keeping these records current. Permanent records of students who have graduated or are no longer enrolled in the school district are housed in the District Office and will be retained permanently. These records will be maintained by the superintendent. Special education records shall be maintained in accordance with law.

The superintendent may digitize or otherwise electronically retain school district records and may destroy paper copies of the records. An electronic record which accurately reflects the information set forth in the paper record after it was first generated in its final form as an electronic record, and which remains accessible for later reference meets the same legal requirements for retention as the original paper record.

Legal Reference: 7 C.F.R. § 210.23(c).  
Iowa Code §§ 22.3; 22.7; 91A.6; 279.8; 291.6; 554D.114; 554D.119; 614.1(13).  
281 I.A.C. 12.3(4); 41.624.  
*City of Sioux City v. Greater Sioux City Press Club*, 421 N.W.2d 895 (Iowa 1988).  
*City of Dubuque v. Telegraph Herald, Inc.*, 297 N.W.2d 523 (Iowa 1980).

Cross Reference: 206.3 Secretary - Treasurer  
218 Board of Directors' Records  
401.6 Employee Records  
506 Student Records  
901.1 Public Examination of School District Records

## INSURANCE PROGRAM

The board will maintain a comprehensive insurance program to provide adequate coverage against major types of risk, loss, or damage, as well as legal liability. The board will purchase insurance at replacement values, when possible, after reviewing the costs and availability of such insurance. The comprehensive insurance program shall be reviewed once every three years. Insurance will only be purchased through legally licensed Iowa insurance agents.

The school district will assume the risk of property damage, legal liability, and dishonesty in cases in which the exposure is so small or dispersed that a loss does not significantly affect the operation of the education program or financial condition of the school district.

Insurance of buildings, structures, or property in the open will not generally be purchased to cover loss exposures below \$250 unless such insurance is required by statute or contract.

The board may retain a private organization for fixed assets management services.

Administration of the insurance program, making recommendations for additional insurance coverage, placing the insurance coverage and loss prevention activities shall be the responsibility of the superintendent. The superintendent shall be responsible for maintaining the fixed assets management system, processing claims and maintaining loss records.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 20.9; 85.2; 279.12, .28; 285.5(6), .10(6); 296.7; 298A; 517A.1; 670.7.  
1974 Op. Att'y Gen. 171.  
1972 Op. Att'y Gen. 676.

Cross Reference: 205.2 Board Member Liability  
804 Safety Program

Approved June 2000

Reviewed July 2019

Revised \_\_\_\_\_

INSURANCE REPORT

At the annual meeting each year, the board shall receive a written report indicating the types and cost of the insurance for the school district. It shall be in written form and sent to the board with the agenda for the board meeting.

Details of specific coverage will be available in the board secretary's office.

It shall be the responsibility of the board secretary to file this report with the board.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 279.8.

Cross Reference: 709.1 Insurance Program

Approved June 2000

Reviewed July 2019

Revised August 2005

## SCHOOL NUTRITION PROGRAM

The school district will operate a school nutrition program in each attendance center. The school nutrition program will include meals through participation in the National School Lunch Program. Students may bring their lunches from home and purchase milk and other incidental items.

School nutrition program facilities are provided to serve students and employees when school is in session and during school-related activities. They may also be used under the supervision of the Nutrition Director for food service to employee groups, parent-teacher meetings, civic organizations meeting for the purpose of better understanding the schools, and senior citizens in accordance with law and board policy.

The school nutrition program is operated on a nonprofit basis. The revenues of the school nutrition program will be used only for the operation or improvement of such programs. Supplies of the school nutrition program will only be used for the school nutrition program.

The board will set, and annually review, the prices for school nutrition programs. It is the responsibility of the superintendent to make a recommendation regarding the prices of the school nutrition programs, in accordance with federal and state law.

It is the responsibility of Nutrition Director to administer the program and to cooperate with the superintendent and appropriate personnel for the proper functioning of the school nutrition program.

The district shall comply with all federal and state laws and regulations required for procurement, including the selection and evaluation of contractors. The superintendent or designee is responsible for developing an administrative process to implement this policy, including, but not limited to, procedures related to suspension and debarment for transactions subject to those requirements.

Legal Reference:           42 U.S.C. §§ 1751 *et seq.*  
                                  7 C.F.R. Pt. 210 *et seq.*  
                                  Iowa Code ch. 283A.  
                                  281 I.A.C. 58.

Cross Reference:       710.2   Free or Reduced Cost Meals Eligibility  
                                  710.3   Vending Machines  
                                  710.6   Meal Charges  
                                  906     Use of School District Facilities and Equipment

Approved June 2000

Reviewed July 2014

Revised July 2019

## SCHOOL NUTRITION PROGRAM-CIVIL RIGHTS COMPLAINTS PROCEDURE

### USDA Child Nutrition Programs in Iowa Procedures for Handling a Civil Rights Complaint

1. Civil rights complaints related to the National School Lunch Program, School Breakfast Program, Afterschool Care Snack Program, Summer Food Service Program, Seamless Summer Option, or Child and Adult Care Food Program are written or verbal allegations of discrimination based on USDA protected classes of race, color, national origin, sex, age, and disability.
2. Any person claiming discrimination has a right to file a complaint within 180 days of the alleged discrimination. See below for additional Iowa Civil Rights information. A civil rights complaint based on the protected classes listed in #1 above must be forwarded to the address on the nondiscrimination statement.
3. All complaints, whether written or verbal, must be accepted by the School Food Authority (SFA)/Sponsor/Organization and forwarded to USDA at the address or link on the nondiscrimination statement within 5 calendar days of receipt. An anonymous complaint should be handled the same way as any other. Complaint forms may be developed, but their use cannot be required. If the complainant makes the allegations verbally or in a telephone conversation and is reluctant or refuses to put them in writing, the person who handles the complaint must document the description of the complaint.
4. There must be enough information to identify the agency or individual toward which the complaint is directed and indicate the possibility of a violation. Every effort should be made to obtain at least the following information:
  - Name, address and telephone number or other means of contacting the complainant;
  - The specific location and name of the organization delivering the program service or benefit;
  - The nature of the incident(s) or action(s) that led the complainant to feel there was discrimination;
  - The basis on which the complainant feels discrimination occurred (race, color, national origin, sex, age, or disability);
  - The names, titles, and addresses of people who may have knowledge of the discriminatory action(s); and
  - The date(s) when the alleged discriminatory action(s) occurred or, if continuing, the duration of such action(s).
5. USDA is the cognizant agency for the Child Nutrition Programs listed and therefore is the first contact for the six protected classes listed in #1 above, for complaints received within 180 days. Civil rights complaints must be submitted to the USDA Office of Civil Rights within five calendar days of receipt and no later than 180 days of the discriminatory act. The link for submission of a complaint is: [program.intake@usda.gov](mailto:program.intake@usda.gov)
6. In Iowa, protected classes also include sexual orientation, gender identity, religion or creed and complaints can be filed up to 300 days of occurrence. The address for Iowa complaints is: Iowa Civil Rights Commission, Grimes State Office building, 400 E. 14th St. Des Moines, IA 50319- 1004; phone number 515-281-4121, 800-457-4416; website: <https://icrc.iowa.gov/>.

FREE OR REDUCED COST MEALS ELIGIBILITY

Students enrolled and attending school in the school district who meet USDA eligibility guidelines will be provided the school nutrition program services at no cost or at a reduced price. The school district will make every effort to eliminate any social stigma attached to, and prevent the overt identification of, students who are eligible for free and reduced price meals.

The district shall annually notify all families of the availability, eligibility criteria, and application procedures for free or reduced price meals in accordance with state and federal law. It is the responsibility of the superintendent to determine the eligibility of students for free or reduced price school nutrition programs, in accordance with criteria established by state and federal law. If school personnel have knowledge of a student who is in need of free or reduced-price meals, school personnel shall contact the superintendent.

Employees, students not qualified for free meals and others will be required to pay for meals consumed.

It is the responsibility of the superintendent to develop administrative regulations for implementing this policy.

Legal Reference:       42 U.S.C. §§ 1751 *et seq.*.  
                              7 C.F.R. Pt. 210 *et seq.*.  
                              Iowa Code ch. 283A.  
                              281 I.A.C. 58.

Cross Reference:       710.1   School Nutrition Program  
                              710.3   Vending Machines  
                              710.6   Meal Charges

Approved June 2000

Reviewed July 2014

Revised July 2019



VENDING MACHINES

Food served or purchased by students during the school day and food served or purchased for other than special circumstances shall be approved by the superintendent. Vending machines in the school building shall be the responsibility of the building principal. Purchases from the vending machines, other than juice machines, shall not be made during the lunch periods.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to develop administrative regulations for the use of vending machines and other sales of food to students.

Legal Reference:       42 U.S.C. §§ 1751 *et seq.*  
                              7 C.F.R. Pt. 210 *et seq.*  
                              Iowa Code ch. 283A.  
                              281 I.A.C. 58.

Cross Reference:       504.6    Student Fund Raising  
                              710       School Nutrition Services

Approved June 2000

Reviewed July 2019

Revised \_\_\_\_\_

RECORDS AND REPORTS

The records of the school food program shall be accurate and up-to-date. It shall be the responsibility of the Office Secretary to maintain the records of the program in compliance with this policy and the accounting system of the school district.

The superintendent shall report the food service activities to the board on a monthly basis.

Legal Reference: 42 U.S.C. §§ 1751 *et seq.*  
7 C.F.R. Pt. 210 *et seq.*  
Iowa Code ch. 283A .  
281 I.A.C. 58.

Cross Reference: 710 School Nutrition Services

Approved June 2000

Reviewed July 2019

Revised \_\_\_\_\_

NUTRITION FUND FAMILY ACCOUNT BALANCE

The Bellevue Community School District, for students/families returning for the next school year, will carry over all positive balances to the next school year. For graduating seniors, positive account balances will remain in the family account for siblings attending Bellevue Schools. If, however, there are no remaining siblings in the District, or the student or family is moving out of the District, the parents and/or guardians will be notified of the account balance. If the account balance is greater than \$2.00, a check will be sent to the parent and/or guardian once all associated bills and obligations have been cleared by the administration. If the amount is less than \$2.00, the parent and/or guardian may visit the school business office during normal business hours for a cash refund.

If a verbal or written response to the notice is not received within thirty (30) days, the account will be closed and the remaining account balance will be considered a donation to the Nutrition Fund.

Approved August 2008

Reviewed July 2019

Revised \_\_\_\_\_

## MEAL CHARGES

In accordance with state and federal law, the Bellevue Community School District adopts the following policy to ensure school district employees, families, and students have a shared understanding of expectations regarding meal charges. The policy seeks to allow students to receive the nutrition they need to stay focused during the school day, prevent the overt identification of students with insufficient funds to pay for school meals, and maintain the financial integrity of the nonprofit school nutrition program.

### Payment of Meals

Students have use of a meal account. When the balance reaches \$0 a student(s) may charge no more than \$10.00 or 4 meals to this family account per person in the family. When an account is negative, a student shall not be allowed to charge a la carte items. Parents and students are made aware of this through an email and letter home, and payments may be made through an online option with the student information system (JMC) utilizing PaySchools Online Payment System or pay through a check or money being brought to the school office.

Students who qualify for free meals shall never be denied a reimbursable meal, even if they have accrued a negative balance from previous purchases. Students with outstanding meal charge debt shall be allowed to purchase a meal if the student pays for the meal when it is received. The school district will provide the main entree and milk for students who have charged the maximum allowance to the student account and cannot pay out of pocket for a meal.

Employees may use a charge account for meals, but may charge no more than \$10 to this account. When an account reaches this limit, an employee shall not be allowed to charge further meals or a la carte items until the negative account balance is paid.

### Negative Account Balances

The school district will make reasonable efforts to notify families when meal account balances are low. Additionally, the school district will make reasonable efforts to collect unpaid meal charges classified as delinquent debt. The school district will coordinate communications with families to resolve the matter of unpaid charges. Families will be notified of an outstanding negative balance once the balance reaches \$10.00. Families will be notified by a phone call and/or letter sent home at this time, but also through an email when accounts are lower than \$20.00. Negative balances of more than \$50.00, not paid prior to the end of the semester will be turned over to the superintendent or superintendent's designee for collection. Options may include: collection agencies, small claims court, or any other legal method permitted by law.

Approved June 2017

Reviewed July 2019

Revised July 2023

## MEAL CHARGES

### Communication of the Policy

The policy and supporting information regarding meal charges shall be provided in writing to:

- All households at or before the start of each school year;
- Students and families who transfer into the district, at time of transfer; and
- All staff responsible for enforcing any aspect of the policy.

Records of how and when the policy and supporting information was communicated to households and staff will be retained.

The superintendent may develop an administrative process to implement this policy.

Legal Reference: 42 U.S.C. §§ 1751 *et seq.*  
7 C.F.R. §§ 210 *et seq.*  
U.S. Dep't of Agric., SP 46-2016, Unpaid Meal Charges: Local Meal Charge Policies  
U.S. Dep't of Agric., SP 47-2016, Unpaid Meal Charges: Clarification on Collection of Delinquent Meal Payments.  
U.S. Dep't of Agric., SP 57-2016, Unpaid Meal Charges: Guidance and Q&A.  
Iowa Code 283A. 281 I.A.C. 58.

Cross Reference: 710.1 School Nutrition Services  
710.2 Free or Reduced Cost Meals Eligibility  
710.3 Vending Machines

## STUDENT SCHOOL TRANSPORTATION ELIGIBILITY

Elementary and middle school students living more than two miles from their designated school attendance centers and high school students living more than three miles from their designated attendance centers shall be entitled to transportation to and from their attendance center at the expense of the school district.

Transportation of students who require special education services shall generally be provided as for other students, when appropriate. Specialized transportation of a student to and from a special education instructional service is a function of that service and, therefore, an appropriate expenditure of special education instructional funds generated through the weighting plan.

Transportation of a student to and from a special education support service is a function of that service, and shall be specified in the individualized education program or the individualized family service plan (IFSP). When the IEP team determines that unique transportation arrangements are required and the arrangements are specified in the IEP or IFSP, the school district will provide one or more of the following transportation arrangements for instructional services and the AEA for support services:

- Transportation from the student's residence to the location of the special education and back to the student's residence, or child care placement for students below the age of six.
- Special assistance or adaptations in getting the student to and from and on and off the vehicle, en route to and from the special education.
- Reimbursement of the actual costs of transportation when by mutual agreement the parents provide transportation for the student to and from the special education.

The school district is not required to provide reimbursement to parents who elect to provide transportation in lieu of agency-provided transportation.

A student may be required, at the board's discretion, to meet a school vehicle without reimbursement up to three-fourths of a mile. The board may require the parent to transport their children up to two miles to connect with school bus vehicles at the expense of the school district when conditions deem it advisable. It shall be within the discretion of the board to determine such conditions. Parents of students who live where transportation by bus is impracticable or unavailable may be required to furnish transportation to and from the designated attendance center at the expense of the school district. Parents, who transport their children at the expense of the school district, shall be reimbursed at the rate per mile set by the state.

Transportation arrangements made by agreement with a neighboring school district shall follow the terms of the agreement. Students, who choose to attend a school in a school district other than their resident school district, shall provide transportation to and from the school at their own expense.

Approved June 2000

Reviewed July 2019

Revised \_\_\_\_\_

STUDENT SCHOOL TRANSPORTATION ELIGIBILITY

Legal Reference: 20 U.S.C. §§ 1401, 1701 *et seq.*  
34 C.F.R. Pt. 300 *et seq.*  
Iowa Code §§ 256B.4; 285; 321.  
281 I.A.C. 41.98; 43.

Cross Reference: 501.17 Homeless Children and Youth  
507.8 Student Special Health Services  
603.3 Special Education  
711 Transportation

STUDENT CONDUCT ON SCHOOL TRANSPORTATION

Students utilizing school transportation shall conduct themselves in an orderly manner fitting to their age level and maturity with mutual respect and consideration for the rights of the school vehicle driver and the other passengers. Students who fail to behave in an orderly manner will be subject to disciplinary measures.

The driver shall have the authority to maintain order on the school vehicle. It shall be the responsibility of the driver to report misconduct to the building administrator.

The building principal shall have the authority to suspend transportation privileges of a student for bad conduct or impose other appropriate discipline.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent, in conjunction with the building principal, to develop administrative regulations regarding student conduct and discipline when utilizing school district transportation.

A parent may view the video without consent from any student or parent also shown in the video if the other students are just bystanders. But if there is an altercation between multiple students, than all parents must give consent in order for the video to be viewed by parents. The school district will review videotapes when necessary as a result of an incident reported by a bus driver or student. The videotapes may be re-circulated for erasure after 15 days.

Video cameras will be rotated randomly on school district buses.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 279.8; 285; 321.

Cross Reference: 503 Student Discipline  
506 Student Records

Approved June 2000

Reviewed July 2019

Revised July 2012



## STUDENT CONDUCT ON SCHOOL TRANSPORTATION REGULATION

All persons riding in school district vehicles shall adhere to the following rules. The driver, sponsor or chaperones are to follow the school bus discipline procedure for student violations of this policy. Video cameras may be in operation on the school buses.

1. Bus riders shall be at the designated loading point before the bus arrival time.
2. Bus riders shall wait until the bus comes to a complete stop before attempting to enter.
3. Riders must not extend arms or heads out of the windows at any time.
4. Aisles must be kept cleared at all times.
5. All bus riders shall load and unload through the right front door. The emergency door is for emergencies only.
6. A bus rider will depart from the bus at the designated point unless written permission to get off at a different location is given to the driver.
7. A rider may be assigned a seat by the driver.
8. Riders who damage seats or other equipment will reimburse the district for the cost of the repair or replacement.
9. Riders are not permitted to leave their seats while the vehicle is in motion.
10. Waste containers are provided on all buses for bus riders' use.
11. Permission to open windows must be obtained from the driver.
12. Classroom conduct is to be observed by students while riding the bus except for ordinary conversation.
13. The driver is in charge of the students and the vehicle, and the driver is to be obeyed promptly and cheerfully.
14. Students shall assist in looking after the safety and comfort of younger students.
15. A bus rider who must cross the roadway to board or depart from the bus shall pass in front of the bus (no closer than 10 feet), look in both directions and proceed to cross the road or highway only on signal from the driver.
16. Students shall not throw objects about the vehicle nor out through the windows.

STUDENT CONDUCT ON SCHOOL TRANSPORTATION REGULATION

17. Shooting paper wads, squirt guns or other material in the vehicle is not permitted.
18. Students shall keep feet off the seats.
19. Roughhousing in the vehicle is prohibited.
20. Students shall refrain from crowding or pushing.
21. The use or possession of alcohol, tobacco or look-alike substances is prohibited in the vehicle.
22. The Good Conduct Rule is in effect.

STUDENT TRANSPORTATION FOR EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

The board in its discretion may provide school district transportation for extracurricular activities including, but not limited to, transporting student participants and other students to and from extracurricular events.

Students participating in extracurricular events, other than those held at the school district facilities, may be transported to the extracurricular event by school district transportation vehicles or by another means approved by the superintendent. Students attending extracurricular events, other than those held at the school district facilities may be transported to the extracurricular event by school district transportation vehicles.

Students, who are provided transportation in school district transportation vehicles for extracurricular events, shall ride both to and from the event in the school vehicle unless arrangements have been made with the building principal prior to the event. A student's parent may personally appear and request to transport the student home from a school-sponsored event in which the student traveled to the event on a school district transportation vehicle.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to make a recommendation to the board annually as to whether the school district shall provide the transportation authorized in this policy. In making the recommendation to the board, the superintendent shall consider the financial condition of the school district, the number of students who would qualify for such transportation, and other factors the board or superintendent deem relevant.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 256B.4; 285.1-.4; 321.  
281 I.A.C. 41.98; 43.

Cross Reference: 504 Student Activities  
711 Transportation

Approved June 2000

Reviewed July 2019

Revised \_\_\_\_\_

TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

The school district shall purchase transportation vehicles which meet the requirements of the board and the Iowa Department of Education. The purchase of such vehicles shall be in compliance with board policy.

School district student transportation vehicles shall be inspected by the Iowa Department of Education. It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to arrange for the inspection of the school district transportation vehicles requiring inspection and to develop a program for routine maintenance of school district vehicles.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 285.10(3).  
281 I.A.C. 43.30-.31, .41.

Cross Reference: 705.5 Purchasing - Bidding  
711 Transportation

Approved June 2000

Reviewed July 2019

Revised \_\_\_\_\_

SCHOOL VEHICLE ROUTES

The board shall annually approve and review the school district bus routes. It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to develop the school bus routes keeping in mind the safety of the students, the size of the school buses, the length of the route, the cost to the school district, and other factors deemed relevant by the superintendent. The superintendent shall also develop emergency school bus routes that may be necessary due to weather or other conditions.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 285.10-.11.  
281 I.A.C. 43.1-.2.

Cross Reference: 711 Transportation

Approved June 2000

Reviewed July 2015

Revised \_\_\_\_\_

DISCRETIONARY STOPS BY SCHOOL VEHICLES

The school district is required to provide a certain level of transportation service to its resident students. The board has complete discretion to provide additional transportation service to its resident and nonresident students. School district transportation vehicles may, at the discretion of the board, make special stops on the bus route as a courtesy to the passengers. Changes in the bus route for discretionary stops must be reviewed by the board.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to recommend to the board whether a school vehicle will make a discretionary stop. In making this recommendation, the superintendent shall consider the safety of the students, the size of the school buses, the length of the route, the cost to the school district, and other factors deemed relevant by the board or superintendent.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 285.10.  
281 I.A.C. 43.10.

Cross Reference: 711 Transportation

Approved June 2000

Reviewed July 2019

Revised \_\_\_\_\_

TRANSPORTATION OF NONRESIDENT AND NONPUBLIC SCHOOL STUDENTS

The board has sole discretion to determine the method to be utilized for transporting nonresident and nonpublic students. Nonresident students paying tuition may be, and resident students attending a nonpublic school accredited by the State Department of Education, will be transported on an established public school vehicle route as long as such transportation does not interfere with resident public students' transportation. Nonresident and nonpublic school students shall obtain the permission of the superintendent prior to being transported by the school district.

Parents of resident students who provide transportation for their children attending a nonpublic school accredited by the Iowa Department of Education will be reimbursed at the established state rate. This reimbursement shall be paid only if the school district receives the funds from the state. If less than the amount of funds necessary to fully reimburse parents of the nonpublic students is received by the school district, the funds shall be prorated.

The charge to the nonresident students shall be determined based on the students' pro rata share of the actual costs for transportation. The parents of these students shall be billed for the student's share of the actual costs of transportation. The billing shall be according to the schedule developed by the superintendent. It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to determine the amount to be charged and report it to the board secretary for billing.

Continued transportation of nonresident and nonpublic school students on a public school vehicle route will be subject to resident public school students' transportation needs. The superintendent shall make a recommendation annually to the board regarding the method to be used. In making a recommendation to the board, the superintendent shall consider the number of students to be transported, the capacity of the school vehicles, the financial condition of the school district and other factors deemed relevant by the board or the superintendent.

Nonresident and nonpublic school students shall be subject to the same conduct regulations as resident public students as prescribed by board policy, and to other policies, rules, or regulations developed by the school district regarding transportation of students by the school district.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 285.1-.2, .10, .16.

Cross Reference: 711 Transportation

Approved June 2000

Reviewed July 2019

Revised \_\_\_\_\_

TRANSPORTATION OF NONSCHOOL GROUPS

Only in unusual circumstances will the board make school district transportation vehicles available to local nonprofit entities which promote cultural, educational, civic, community, or recreational activities for transporting to and from nonschool-sponsored activities in the state.

In the event school district transportation vehicles are made available to local nonprofit entities, it shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to develop administrative regulations for application for, use of, and payment for using the school district transportation vehicles.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 285.1(21), .10(9), (10).  
281 I.A.C. 43.10.

Cross Reference: 711 Transportation  
900 Principles and Objectives for Community Relations

Approved June 2000

Reviewed July 2019

Revised \_\_\_\_\_



SCHOOL BUS SAFETY INSTRUCTION

The school district shall conduct school bus safe riding practices instruction and emergency safety drills twice a year for students who utilize school district transportation.

Each school bus vehicle shall have, in addition to the regular emergency safety drill, a plan for helping those students who require special assistance to safety during an emergency. This shall include, but not be limited to, students with disabilities.

School district vehicle drivers are required to attend each safety drill.

Employees shall be responsible for instructing the proper techniques to be followed during an emergency, as well as safe riding practices. It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to develop administrative regulations regarding this policy.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code §§ 279.8; 321.  
281 I.A.C. 43.40.

Cross Reference: 503 Student Discipline  
507 Student Health and Well-Being  
804.2 Warning Systems and Emergency Plans

Approved June 2000

Reviewed July 2019

Revised \_\_\_\_\_

TRANSPORTATION IN INCLEMENT WEATHER

School district buses will not operate when weather conditions due to fog, rain, snow or other natural elements make it unsafe to do so. Because weather conditions may vary around the school district and may change quickly, the best judgment possible will be used with the information available.

The final judgment as to when conditions are unsafe to operate will be made by the superintendent. The superintendent will be assisted by the actual "on location" decisions and reports of the drivers.

Other drivers and students will be notified by commercial radio/television when school is cancelled or temporarily delayed. When school is cancelled because of weather anywhere in the school district, all schools will be closed.

When weather conditions deteriorate during the day after school has begun, cancellation notices will be announced by commercial radio/television. Students will be returned to their regular drop-off sites unless weather conditions prevent it. In that case, students will be kept at or returned to school until they are picked up by the parents.

Legal Reference: Iowa Code § 279.8.

Cross Reference: 601.2 School Day

Approved June 2000

Reviewed July 2019

Revised \_\_\_\_\_

## TECHNOLOGY AND DATA SECURITY

The Bellevue Community School District recognizes the increasingly vital role technology plays in society. It is the goal of the district to embrace technology as a resource to further educate our students, and better prepare students for the future. It is the intent of the district to support secure data systems in the district, including security for all personally identifiable information (PII) that is stored digitally on district-maintained devices, computers and networks. Technology also has incredible potential to support increased efficiency, communication and growth through collaboration among administration, students, staff, employees and volunteers.

However, with this growth opportunity comes increased potential for valuable sensitive data to become public. The district takes seriously its responsibility to protect private data. The purpose of this policy is to ensure the secure use and handling of all district data, computer systems, devices and technology equipment by district students, employees, and data users.

The district supports the use of third-party vendors to perform necessary education functions for the district. Utilizing third party vendors to outsource functions the district would traditionally perform provides a cost-effective means to deliver high quality educational opportunities to all students. However, it is paramount that third party vendors with access to sensitive data and PII of district students, employees and data users be held to the highest standards of data privacy and security.

The selection of third-party vendors shall be in accordance with appropriate law and policy. Third-party vendors with access to PII shall meet all qualifications to be designated as a School Official under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA). The board shall ensure that any approved contract with a third-party vendor will require that the vendor comply with all applicable state and federal laws, rules, or regulations, regarding the privacy of PII.

It is the responsibility of the superintendent to develop procedures for the district to enhance the security of data and the learning environment. The procedures shall address, but not be limited to, the following topics:

### Access Control

Access control governs who may access what information within the district and the way users may access the information. Increased access to secure networks and data will inevitably increase the risk of security compromise to those networks and data. It is the responsibility of the superintendent to develop procedures for determining which individuals will have access to district networks, devices and data; and to what extent such access will be granted. System and network access will be granted based upon a need-to-have requirement, with the least amount of access to data and programs by the user as possible.

Approved December 2018

Reviewed July 2019

Revised \_\_\_\_\_

## TECHNOLOGY AND DATA SECURITY

### Security Management

Security management addresses protections and security measures used to protect digital data. These include measures related to audits and remediation, as well as security plans for responding to, reporting and remediating security incidents. It is the responsibility of the superintendent to develop procedures to govern the secure creation, storage and transmission of any sensitive data and personally identifiable information (PII). The superintendent or designee shall implement network perimeter controls to regulate data moving between trusted internal resources to external entities.

### Technology and Data Use Training

Technology and data use training addresses acceptable use best practices to safeguard data for students, employees and staff. It is the responsibility of the superintendent to develop procedures for creating and administering a training program on proper data and technology use. The training shall address the proper use and security of all district owned or controlled technology, devices, media and data. Training should be administered to all district data users. The training program should be updated and presented to the school board for approval on an annual basis.

In furtherance of this policy, the superintendent or designee shall be responsible for overseeing district-wide data and technology security, to include development of standards and procedures and adherence to the administrative procedures defined in this document.

Legal Reference: 20 U.S.C. §1232g; 34 C.F.R. Part 99  
47 U.S.C. §254  
20 U.S.C. §6777  
Iowa Code §§ 279.70; 715C  
281 I.A.C. 43.40.

Cross Reference: 401.18 Staff Technology Use  
506 Student Records  
605.4 Technology and Instructional Materials

SECURITY REQUIREMENTS OF THIRD-PARTY VENDORS REGULATION

The District must ensure proper safeguards and procedures exist to use third-party vendors as a resource to further educational functions. The following procedures shall be used to investigate and contract only with qualifying third-party vendors for the performance of necessary educational functions of the district; and to ensure that third-party vendors meet the required standards to be designated under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) as a School Official to handle personally identifiable information (PII) within the district.

Third-party vendors may be designated by the district as a School Official when the vendor:

1. Performs an institutional service or function for which the school or district would otherwise use its own employees;
2. Has met the criteria set forth in the district's annual notification of FERPA rights for being a school official with a legitimate educational interest in the education records;
3. Is under the direct control of the district regarding the use and maintenance of education records; and
4. Uses education records only for authorized purposes and may not re-disclose PII from education records to other parties (unless the provider has specific authorization from the district to do so and is otherwise permitted by FERPA).

Third party vendor data use requirements shall include, but not be limited to the following:

1. The vendor implement and maintain security procedures and practices consistent with current industry standards; and
2. The vendor be prohibited from collecting and using PII for:
  - a. Targeted advertising;
  - b. Amassing a profile about a student or students except in furtherance of educational purposes;
  - c. Selling or renting PII for any purpose other than those expressly permitted by law; and
  - d. Disclosing PII for any purposes other than those expressly permitted by law.