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## Fiscal and Business Management

The Superintendent is responsible for the School District's fiscal and business management. This responsibility includes annually preparing and presenting the District's statement of affairs to the School Board and publishing it before December 1 as required by State law.

The Superintendent shall ensure the efficient and cost-effective operation of the District's business management using computers, computer software, data management, communication systems, and electronic networks, including electronic mail, the Internet, and security systems. Each person using the District's electronic network shall complete an "Authorization for Electronic Network Access."

#### Budget Planning

The District's fiscal year is from July 1 until June 30. The Superintendent shall present to the Board, no later than the first regular meeting in August, a tentative budget with appropriate explanation. This budget shall represent the culmination of an ongoing process of planning for the fiscal support needed for the District's educational program. The District's budget shall be entered upon the Illinois State Board of Education's "School District Budget Form." To the extent possible, the tentative budget shall be balanced as defined by the State Board of Education guidelines. The Superintendent shall complete a tentative deficit reduction plan if one is required by the State Board of Education guidelines.

## Preliminary Adoption Procedures

After receiving the Superintendent's proposed budget, the Board sets the date, place, and time for:

- 1. A public hearing on the proposed budget, and
- 2. The proposed budget to be available to the public for inspection.

The Board Secretary shall arrange to publish a notice in a local newspaper stating the date, place, and time of the proposed budget's availability for public inspection and the public hearing. The proposed budget shall be available for public inspection at least 30 days before the time of the budget hearing.

At the public hearing, the proposed budget shall be reviewed, and the public shall be invited to comment, question, or advise the Board.

#### Final Adoption Procedures

The Board adopts a budget before the end of the first quarter of each fiscal year, September 30, or by such alternative procedure as State law may define. To the extent possible, the budget shall be balanced as defined by the State Board of Education; if not balanced, the Board will adopt a deficit reduction plan to balance the District's budget within 3 years according to State Board of Education requirements.

The Board adopts the budget by roll call vote. The budget resolution shall be incorporated into the meeting's official minutes. Board members' names voting *yea* and *nay* shall be recorded in the minutes.

The Superintendent or designee shall perform each of the following:

- 1. Post the District's final annual budget, itemized by receipts and expenditures, on the District's Internet website; notify parents/guardians that it is posted and provide the website's address.
- 2. File a certified copy of the budget resolution and an estimate of revenues by source anticipated to be received in the following fiscal year, certified by the District's Chief Fiscal Officer, with the County Clerk within 30 days of the budget's adoption.
- 3. Make all preparations necessary for the Board to timely file its Certificate of Tax Levy, including preparations to comply with the Truth in Taxation Act; file the Certificate of Tax Levy with the County Clerk on or before the last Tuesday in December. The Certificate lists the amount of property tax money to be provided for the various funds in the budget.
- 4. Submit the annual budget, a deficit reduction plan if one is required by State Board of Education guidelines, and other financial information to the State Board of Education according to its requirements.

Any amendments to the budget or Certificate of Tax Levy shall be made as provided in <u>The School</u> <u>Code</u> and Truth in Taxation Act.

#### Budget Amendments

The Board may amend the budget by the same procedure as provided for in the original adoption.

#### Implementation

The Superintendent or designee shall implement the District's budget and provide the Board with a monthly financial report that includes all deficit fund balances. The amount budgeted as the expenditure in each fund is the maximum amount that may be expended for that category, except when a transfer of funds is authorized by the Board.

The Board shall act on all interfund loans, interfund transfers, transfers within funds, and transfers from the working cash fund if one exists.

LEGAL REF.: 35 ILCS 200/18-55 <u>et seq</u>. 105 ILCS 5/10-17, 5/10-22.33, 5/17-1, 5/17-1.2, 5/17-2A, 5/17-3.2, 5/17-11, 5/20-5, and 5/20-8.

CROSS REF.: 4:40 (Incurring Debt), 6:235 (Access to Electronic Networks)

ADMIN. PROC.: 6:235-E2 (Exhibit - Authorization for Electronic Network Access)

#### Fund Balances 1

The Superintendent or designee shall maintain fund balances adequate to ensure the District's ability to maintain levels of service and pay its obligations in a prompt manner in spite of unforeseen events or unexpected expenses. The Superintendent or designee shall inform the Board whenever the District must draw upon its reserves or borrow money.

The School District seeks to maintain year-end fund balances no less than the range of 15-20 percent of the annual expenditures in each fund. 2

CROSS REF.: 4:10 (Fiscal and Business Management), 4:80 (Accounting and Audits)

The footnotes are not intended to be part of the adopted policy; they should be removed before the policy is adopted.

<sup>1</sup> This optional policy is at the local board's discretion. Its intent is to help the board monitor the district's financial health and allows a board to clarify its expectations for maintaining fund balances. A board must modify the policy to reflect realistic targets after considering important financial and operational issues, such as current financial practices, long term projects, standards of fiscal health, and the current budget. A board facing a doubting and demanding employee union may want to obtain an objective opinion from an outside auditor before adopting this policy.

<sup>2</sup> The following alternative is for a district with fund balances deemed not currently adequate:

The School District will seek to establish year-end fund balances representing \_\_\_\_\_\_ percent of the annual expenditures for each fund by budgeting a surplus in each fund.

The board should ask the administration to prepare a multi-year cash flow projection to validate the sufficiency of the target figure.

#### **Revenue and Investments 1**

#### Revenue

The Superintendent or designee is responsible for making all claims for property tax revenue, State Aid, special State funds for specific programs, federal funds, and categorical grants.

#### Investments

The Superintendent shall either appoint a Chief Investment Officer or serve as one. 2 The Chief Investment Officer shall invest money that is not required for current operations, in accordance with this policy and State law. 3

The Chief Investment Officer and Superintendent shall use the standard of prudence when making investment decisions. They shall use the judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, that persons of prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the safety of their capital as well as its probable income. 4

#### Investment Objectives 5

The objectives for the School District's investment activities are:

- 1. Safety of Principal Every investment is made with safety as the primary and over-riding concern. Each investment transaction shall ensure that capital loss, whether from credit or market risk, is avoided.
- 2. Liquidity The investment portfolio shall provide sufficient liquidity to pay District obligations as they become due. In this regard, the maturity and marketability of investments shall be considered.
- 3. Rate of Return The highest return on investments is sought, consistent with the preservation of principal and prudent investment principles.
- 4. Diversification The investment portfolio is diversified as to materials and investments, as appropriate to the nature, purpose, and amount of the funds.

#### Authorized Investments 6

The Chief Investment Officer may invest District funds in one or more of the following:

<sup>1</sup> Each district must have an investment policy (30 ILCS 235/2.5); its detail and complexity must be appropriate to the nature of the funds, the funds' purpose, and the amount of the public funds within the investment portfolio.

<sup>2 30</sup> ILCS 235/2.5(a)(7). Districts having a chief business official may use this alternative: "The Chief Business Official shall serve as the District's Chief Investment Officer." If a Township Treasurer manages the district funds, substitute this sentence: "The Township Treasurer shall serve as the Chief Investment Officer."

<sup>3</sup> Township and school treasurers are authorized by 105 ILCS 5/8-7 to enter into agreements regarding the deposit, investment, and withdrawal of district funds.

<sup>4</sup> The policy must include a standard of care (30 ILCS 235/2.5(a)(2).

<sup>5</sup> The policy must address safety, liquidity, return (30 ILCS 235/2.5(a), as well as diversification (30 ILCS 235/2.5(a)(4). These objectives also serve as investment guidelines (30 ILCS 235/2.5(a)(3). How these are addressed is at the board's discretion.

<sup>6</sup> The policy must contain a "listing of authorized investments" (30 ILCS 235/2.5(a)(1). Investments from which a board may choose are all listed in this policy (see 30 ILCS 235/2, amended by P.A. 96-741). Alternatively, a board may refer to that law by stating: "The Chief Investment Officer may invest any District funds in any investment as authorized in 30 ILCS 235/2, and Acts amendatory thereto."

<sup>4:30</sup> 

- 1. Bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, treasury bills, or other securities now or hereafter issued, that are guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America as to principal and interest.
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other similar obligations of the United States of America, its agencies, and its instrumentalities.

The term "agencies of the United States of America" includes: (i) the federal land banks, federal intermediate credit banks, banks for cooperative, federal farm credit banks, or any other entity authorized to issue debt obligations under the Farm Credit Act of 1971 and Acts amendatory thereto, (ii) the federal home loan banks and the federal home loan mortgage corporation, and (iii) any other agency created by Act of Congress.

- 3. Interest-bearing savings accounts, interest-bearing certificates of deposit or interest-bearing time deposits or any other investments constituting direct obligations of any bank as defined by the Illinois Banking Act.
- 4. Short term obligations of corporations organized in the United States with assets exceeding \$500,000,000 if: (i) such obligations are rated at the time of purchase at one of the 3 highest classifications established by at least 2 standard rating services and that mature not later than 270 days from the date of purchase, (ii) such purchases do not exceed 10% of the corporation's outstanding obligations, and (iii) no more than one-third of the District's funds may be invested in short term obligations of corporations.
- 5. Money market mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, provided that the portfolio of any such money market mutual fund is limited to obligations described in paragraph (1) or (2) and to agreements to repurchase such obligations.
- 6. Short term discount obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association or in shares or other forms of securities legally issuable by savings banks or savings and loan associations incorporated under the laws of this State or any other state or under the laws of the United States. Investments may be made only in those savings banks or savings and loan associations, the shares, or investment certificates that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Any such securities may be purchased at the offering or market price thereof at the time of such purchase. All such securities so purchased shall mature or be redeemable on a date or dates prior to the time when, in the judgment of the Chief Investment Officer, the public funds so invested will be required for expenditure by the District or its governing authority.
- 7. Dividend-bearing share accounts, share certificate accounts, or class of share accounts of a credit union chartered under the laws of this State or the laws of the United States; provided, however, the principle office of any such credit union must be located within the State of Illinois. Investments may be made only in those credit unions the accounts of which are insured by applicable law.
- 8. A Public Treasurers' Investment Pool created under Section 17 of the State Treasurer Act. The District may also invest any public funds in a fund managed, operated, and administered by a bank, subsidiary of a bank, or subsidiary of a bank holding company or use the services of such an entity to hold and invest or advise regarding the investment of any public funds.

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- 9. The Illinois School District Liquid Asset Fund Plus. 7
- 10. Repurchase agreements of government securities having the meaning set out in the Government Securities Act of 1986, as now or hereafter amended or succeeded, subject to the provisions of said Act and the regulations issued there under. The government securities, unless registered or inscribed in the name of the District, shall be purchased through banks or trust companies authorized to do business in the State of Illinois.

Except for repurchase, agreements of government securities that are subject to the Government Securities Act of 1986, as now or hereafter amended or succeeded, the District may not purchase or invest in instruments that constitute repurchase agreements, and no financial institution may enter into such an agreement with or on behalf of the District unless the instrument and the transaction meet all of the following requirements:

- a. The securities, unless registered or inscribed in the name of the District, are purchased through banks or trust companies authorized to do business in the State of Illinois.
- b. The Chief Investment Officer, after ascertaining which firm will give the most favorable rate of interest, directs the custodial bank to "purchase" specified securities from a designated institution. The "custodial bank" is the bank or trust company, or agency of government, that acts for the District in connection with repurchase agreements involving the investment of funds by the District. The State Treasurer may act as custodial bank for public agencies executing repurchase agreements.
- c. A custodial bank must be a member bank of the Federal Reserve System or maintain accounts with member banks. All transfers of book-entry securities must be accomplished on a Reserve Bank's computer records through a member bank of the Federal Reserve System. These securities must be credited to the District on the records of the custodial bank and the transaction must be confirmed in writing to the District by the custodial bank.
- d. Trading partners shall be limited to banks or trust companies authorized to do business in the State of Illinois or to registered primary reporting dealers.
- e. The security interest must be perfected.
- f. The District enters into a written master repurchase agreement that outlines the basic responsibilities and liabilities of both buyer and seller.
- g. Agreements shall be for periods of 330 days or less.
- h. The Chief Investment Officer informs the custodial bank in writing of the maturity details of the repurchase agreement.
- i. The custodial bank must take delivery of and maintain the securities in its custody for the account of the District and confirm the transaction in writing to the District. The custodial undertaking shall provide that the custodian takes possession of the securities exclusively for the District; that the securities are free of any claims against the trading partner; and that any claims by the custodian are subordinate to the District's claims to rights to those securities.
- j. The obligations purchased by the District may only be sold or presented for redemption or payment by the fiscal agent bank or trust company holding the obligations upon the written instruction of the Chief Investment Officer.

<sup>7</sup> The Illinois School District Liquid Asset Fund Plus is an Illinois trust organized to permit Illinois school districts, community colleges, and educational service regions to pool their investment funds to obtain the highest possible investment yield consistent with maintaining liquidity and preserving capital, and to engage in cooperative cash management activities resulting in more efficient financial resource utilization. The program was developed in cooperation with the Illinois Association of School Boards, the Illinois Association of School Business Officials, and the Illinois Association of School Administrators. To receive marketing information and the name of the marketing representative, contact: PMA Financial Network, Inc., Illinois School District Liquid Asset Fund Plus, <u>www.isdlafplus.com</u>, 27545 Diehl Road, Warrenville, Illinois 60555; or call 1-866-747-4477.

- k. The custodial bank shall be liable to the District for any monetary loss suffered by the District due to the failure of the custodial bank to take and maintain possession of such securities.
- 11. Any investment as authorized by the Public Funds Investment Act, and Acts amendatory thereto. Paragraph 11 supersedes paragraphs 1-10 and controls in the event of conflict.

Except as provided herein, investments may be made only in banks, savings banks, savings and loan associations, or credit unions that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or other approved share insurer. 8

#### Selection of Depositories, Investment Managers, Dealers, and Brokers 9

The Chief Investment Officer shall establish a list of authorized depositories, investment managers, dealers and brokers based upon the creditworthiness, reputation, minimum capital requirements, qualifications under State law, as well as a long history of dealing with public fund entities. The Board will review and approve the list at least annually.

In order to be an authorized depository, each institution must submit copies of the last 2 sworn statements of resources and liabilities or reports of examination that the institution is required to furnish to the appropriate State or federal agency. 10 Each institution designated as a depository shall, while acting as such depository, furnish the District with a copy of all statements of resources and liabilities or all reports of examination that it is required to furnish to the appropriate State or federal agency. 11

The above eligibility requirements of a bank to receive or hold public deposits do not apply to investments in an interest-bearing savings account, interest-bearing certificate of deposit, or interestbearing time deposit if: (1) the District initiates the investment at or through a bank located in Illinois, and (2) the invested public funds are at all times fully insured by an agency or instrumentality of the federal government. 12

The District may consider a financial institution's record and current level of financial commitment to its local community when deciding whether to deposit funds in that financial institution. The District may consider factors including: 13

- 1. For financial institutions subject to the federal Community Reinvestment Act of 1977, the current and historical ratings that the financial institution has received, to the extent that those ratings are publicly available, under the federal Community Reinvestment Act of 1977;
- 2. Any changes in ownership, management, policies, or practices of the financial institution that may affect the level of the financial institution's commitment to its community;
- 3. The financial impact that the withdrawal or denial of District deposits might have on the financial institution;
- 4. The financial impact to the District as a result of withdrawing public funds or refusing to deposit additional public funds in the financial institution; and
- 5. Any additional burden on the District's resources that might result from ceasing to maintain deposits of public funds at the financial institution under consideration.

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<sup>8 30</sup> ILCS 235/2.

<sup>9</sup> The policy must address these topics (30 ILCS 235/2.5(a)(11).

<sup>10 30</sup> ILCS 235/6.

<sup>11 &</sup>lt;u>Id</u>.

<sup>12 30</sup> ILCS 235/6.5.

<sup>13</sup> This paragraph is optional, but is authorized by 30 ILCS 235/8.

#### Collateral Requirements 14

All amounts deposited or invested with financial institutions in excess of any insurance limit shall be collateralized in accordance with 30 ILCS 235/6(d). The Board must approve each collateral agreement.

## Safekeeping and Custody Arrangements 15

The preferred method for safekeeping is to have securities registered in the District's name and held by a third-party custodian. Safekeeping practices should qualify for the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 3 Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements), and Reverse Repurchase Agreements, Category I, the highest recognized safekeeping procedures.

#### Controls and Report 16

The Chief Investment Officer shall establish a system of internal controls and written operational procedures to prevent losses arising from fraud, employee error, misrepresentation by third parties, or imprudent employee action.

The Chief Investment Officer shall provide a quarterly investment report to the Board. The report will: (1) assess whether the investment portfolio is meeting the District's investment objectives, (2) identify each security by class or type, book value, income earned, and market value, (3) identify those institutions providing investment services to the District, and (4) include any other relevant information. The investment portfolio's performance shall be measured by appropriate and creditable industry standards for the investment type. 17

The Board will determine, after receiving the Superintendent's recommendation, which fund is in most need of interest income and the Superintendent shall execute a transfer. This provision does not apply when the use of interest earned on a particular fund is restricted. 18

#### Ethics and Conflicts of Interest 19

The Board and District officials will avoid any investment transaction or practice that in appearance or fact might impair public confidence. Board members are bound by the Board policy 2:100, *Board Member Conflict of Interest*. No District employee having influence on the District's investment decisions shall:

- 1. Have any interest, directly or indirectly, in any investments in which the District is authorized to invest,
- 2. Have any interest, directly or indirectly, in the sellers, sponsors, or managers of those investments, or

<sup>14</sup> Collateral requirements are permissive; if used, guidelines regarding their use must be included in the policy (30 ILCS 235/2.5(a)(5). The requirements for collateral agreements are in 30 ILCS 235/6(d), amended by P.A. 95-331. The sample policy makes it clear that the board must approve collateral agreements. An additional guideline follows: "In addition, the financial institution must provide the Board with a copy of its board of directors' meeting minutes evidencing that the board of directors approved the collateral agreement."

<sup>15</sup> The policy must address safekeeping and custody arrangements (30 ILCS 235/2.5(a)(5). Registration requirements are in 30 ILCS 235/3.

<sup>16</sup> The policy must provide for internal controls, periodic review, and at least quarterly written investment reports (30 ILCS 235/2.5(a)(6), (9), and (10). The operational procedures to prevent losses are best addressed by each district in consultation with its auditor and legal counsel. See 4:80, Accounting and Audits, and 4:80-AP, Checklist for Internal Controls.

<sup>17</sup> The policy must include performance measures (30 ILCS 235/2.5(8).

<sup>18 105</sup> ILCS 5/10-22.44. "Chief Business Official" may replace "Superintendent." Interest income earned on any funds for IMRF, Tort Immunity Act, Fire Prevention, Safety and Environmental Energy, and Capital Improvement Act are restricted to the respective fund. Id.

<sup>19</sup> The policy must address these topics (30 ILCS 235/2.5(a)(12)). The conflict of interest prohibition is in 30 ILCS 235/2.

3. Receive, in any manner, compensation of any kind from any investments in that the agency is authorized to invest.

LEGAL REF.: 30 ILCS 235/. 105 ILCS 5/8-7, 5/10-22.44, 5/17-1, and 5/17-11.

CROSS REF.: 2:100 (Board Member Conflict of Interest), 4:10 (Fiscal and Business Management), 4:80 (Accounting and Audits)

#### **Incurring Debt** 1

The Superintendent shall provide early notice to the School Board of the District's need to borrow money. The Superintendent or designee shall prepare all documents and notices necessary for the Board, at its discretion, to: (1) issue State Aid Anticipation Certificates,<sup>2</sup> tax anticipation warrants,<sup>3</sup> working cash fund bonds,<sup>4</sup> bonds,<sup>5</sup> notes,<sup>6</sup> and other evidence of indebtedness,<sup>7</sup> or (2) establish a line of credit with a bank or other financial institution. <sup>8</sup> The Superintendent shall notify the State Board of Education before the District issues any form of long-term or short-term debt that will result in outstanding debt that exceeds 75% of the debt limit specified in State law. <sup>9</sup>

LEGAL REF.:

30 ILCS 305/2 and 352/1 <u>et seq</u>. 50 ILCS 420/. 105 ILCS 5/17-16, 5/17-17, 5/18-18, and 5/19-1 <u>et seq</u>.

CROSS REF.:

4:10 (Fiscal and Business Management)

<sup>1</sup> State law controls this policy's content. School districts are subject to a statutory debt limitation (105 ILCS 5/19-1(a); other provisions in 5/19-1 contain exceptions. Not all forms of indebtedness are subject to the statutory debt limitations. Before incurring any debt, the board must be certain that the debt will be within the district's debt limitation.

<sup>2 50</sup> ILCS 420/1 et seq. and 105 ILCS 5/18-18.

<sup>3 105</sup> ILCS 5/17-16.

<sup>4 105</sup> ILCS 5/20-2, 5/20-4, and 5/20-5; 30 ILCS 305/2.

<sup>5 105</sup> ILCS 5/19-1 et seq. and 20 ILCS 3105/1A-8.

<sup>6 50</sup> ILCS 420/0.01 et seq. A district may borrow money and issue bonds for the purposes stated in 105 ILCS 5/19-3, provided the board properly adopted an election referendum and subsequently the voters approved the proposition (10 ILCS 5/28-2). Districts have the authority to issue bonds for certain purposes without a referendum, e.g., School Fire Prevention and Safety Bonds, Working Cash Fund Bonds, Funding Bonds, and Insurance Reserve Bonds.

<sup>7</sup> Other types of indebtedness include funding bonds and refunding bonds (105 ILCS 5/19-1 et seq.).

<sup>8 105</sup> ILCS 5/17-17, amended by P.A. 96-19.

<sup>9 105</sup> ILCS 5/19-1.

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# **Operational Services**

## **Insufficient Fund Checks**

The Superintendent or designee is responsible for collecting for returned checks written to the District which are not honored upon presentation to the respective bank or other depository institution for any reason. At the discretion of the Superintendent, a fee of no more than \$25 may be assessed for a returned check. The Superintendent is authorized to contact the District's attorney whenever necessary to collect the returned check amount, fee, collection costs and expenses, and interest.



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# **Operational Services**

## **Payment Procedures**

The Treasurer shall prepare a list of all due and payable bills, indicating vendor name and amount, and shall present it to the S chool B oard in a dvance of the B oard's first regular monthly meeting. These bills shall be reviewed by the School Board, after which they may be approved for payment by School Board order. Approval of all bills shall be given by a roll call vote and the votes shall be recorded in the minutes. The Treasurer shall pay the bills after receiving a School Board order or pertinent portions of the Board minutes, even if the minutes are unapproved, provided the order or minutes are signed by the Board President and Secretary, or a majority of the Board.

The Treasurer is authorized to pay Social Security taxes and wages without further School Board approval. These disbursements shall be included in the listing of bills presented to the School Board.

Revolving funds for school cafeterias, athletics, petty cash, or similar purposes may be used, provided such funds are in the custody of an employee who is properly bonded according to State law and who is responsible to the Superintendent and the Board. Payments from these funds shall be included in the listing of bills presented to the School Board.

# Purchases and Contracts

The Superintendent shall manage the District's purchases and contracts in accordance with State law, the standards set forth in this policy, and other applicable School Board policies.

## Standards for Purchasing and Contracting

All purchases and contracts shall be entered into in accordance with State law. The Board Attorney shall be consulted as needed regarding the legal requirements for purchases or contracts. All contracts shall be approved or authorized by the Board.

All purchases and contracts should support a recognized District function or purpose as well as provide for good quality products and services at the lowest cost, with consideration for service, reliability, and delivery promptness, and in compliance with State law. No purchase or contract shall be made or entered into as a result of favoritism, extravagance, fraud, or corruption.

Adoption of the annual budget authorizes the Superintendent or designee to purchase budgeted supplies, equipment, and services, provided that State law is followed. Purchases of items not included in the budget require prior Board approval, except in an emergency.

When presenting a contract or purchase for Board approval, the Superintendent or designee shall ensure that it complies with applicable State law, including but not limited to, those specified below:

- 1. Supplies, materials, or work involving an expenditure in excess of \$10,000 must comply with the State law bidding procedure, 105 ILCS 5/10-20.21, unless specifically exempted.
- 2. Construction, lease, or purchase of school buildings must comply with State law and Board policy 4:150, *Facility Management and Building Programs*.
- 3. Guaranteed energy savings must comply with 105 ILCS 5/19b-1 et seq.
- 4. Third party non-instructional services must comply with 105 ILCS 5/10-22.34c.
- 5. Goods and services that are intended to generate revenue and other remunerations for the District in excess of \$1,000, including without limitation vending machine contracts, sports and other attire, class rings, and photographic services, must comply with 105 ILCS 5/10-20.21. The Superintendent or designee shall keep a record of: (1) each vendor, product, or service provided, (2) the actual net revenue and non-monetary remuneration from each contract or agreement, and (3) how the revenue was used and to whom the non-monetary remuneration was distributed. The Superintendent or designee shall report this information to the Board by completing the necessary forms that must be attached to the District's annual budget.

LEGAL REF.:	105 ILCS 5/10-20.21, 5/10-22.34c, and 5/19b-1 et seq.
	820 ILCS 130/0.01 <u>et seq</u> .

CROSS REF.: 2:100 (Board Member Conflict of Interest), 4:150 (Facility Management and Building Programs)

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# **Operational Services**

## Administrative Procedure - Purchases

These procedures will be followed for all District purchases:

- 1. All purchases of goods, services, and equipment, shall be pre-approved by the administration. Use of purchase orders is strongly recommended.
- The following govern awarding contracts for the purchase of supplies, materials or work, or contracts with private carriers for transporting pupils involving (a) an expenditure of \$10,000 or less, or (b) in an emergency, expenditures in excess of \$10,000, provided such expenditure is approved by <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of the School Board.
  - a. Telephone quotation, verbal quotations, or catalog prices will be used to purchase materials which are needed urgently, or small quantity orders.
  - b. Written quotations will be used to purchase materials or services when time requirements allow. Whenever possible, quotations should be received from at least 2 competitors. The Superintendent or designee may negotiate with vendors at any time, including after quotation.
- 3. The following govern awarding contracts involving an expenditure in excess of \$10,000 for purchase of supplies, materials or work, or contracts with private carriers for transporting pupils.
  - a. Contracts will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, considering conformity with specifications, terms of delivery, quality and serviceability, except the following:
    - 1. Contracts for the services of individuals possessing a high degree of professional skill where the ability or fitness of the individual plays an important part;
    - 2. Contracts for the printing of finance committee reports and departmental reports;
    - Contracts for the printing or engraving of bonds, tax warrants and other evidences of indebtedness;
    - 4. Contracts for the purchase of perishable foods and perishable beverages;
    - 5. Contracts for materials and work which have been awarded to the lowest responsible bidder after due advertisement, but due to unforeseen revisions, not the fault of the contractor for materials and work, must be revised causing expenditures not in excess of 10% of the contract price;
    - 6. Contracts for the maintenance or servicing of, or provision of repair parts for, equipment which are made with the manufacturer or authorized service agent of that equipment where the provision of parts, maintenance, or servicing can best be performed by the manufacturer or authorized service agent;
    - 7. Purchases and contracts for the use, purchase, delivery, movement, or installation of data processing equipment, software, or services and telecommunications and interconnect equipment, software, and services;

- 8. Contracts for duplicating machines and supplies;
- 9. Contracts for the purchase of natural gas when the cost is less than that offered by a public utility;
- 10. Purchases of equipment previously owned by some entity other than the District itself;
- 11. Contracts for repair, maintenance, remodeling, renovation, or construction, or a single project involving an expenditure not to exceed \$20,000 and not involving a change or increase in the size, type, or extent of an existing facility;
- 12. Contracts for goods or services procured from another governmental agency; and
- 13. Contracts for goods or services which are economically procurable from only one source, such as for the purchase of magazines, books, periodicals, pamphlets and reports, and for utility services such as water, light, heat, telephone or telegraph.
- b. An invitation for bids will be advertised, where possible, by public notice at least 10 days before the bid date in a newspaper published in the District, or if no newspaper is published in the District, in a newspaper of general circulation in the area of the District.
- c. The following information should be included in the advertisement for bids:
  - 1. A description of the materials, supplies or work involved;
  - 2. Completion or delivery date requirements;
  - 3. Requirements for bid bonds or deposits;
  - 4. Requirements for performance and labor and material payment bonds;
  - 5. Date, time and place of the bid opening; and
  - 6. Any other useful information.
- d. If specifications are available, the advertisement for bids will describe where they may be obtained and/or inspected.
- e. All bids must be sealed by the bidder. The bids will be opened by a member or employee of the School Board at a public bid opening at which the contents will be announced.
- f. Each bidder will be given at least 3 days' notice of the time and place of the bid opening.
- g. Contracts will be awarded at a properly called open meeting of the School Board. If the Superintendent recommends a bidder other than the lowest bidder, the Superintendent will provide the Board with the factual basis for the recommendation in writing. The Board, if it accepts a bid from a bidder other than the lowest, will record the factual basis for its decision in its minutes. A contract will arise when the Board votes to accept a bid, although written notice of the award will later be given to the successful bidder



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# **Operational Services**

# **Resource Conservation**

The School District will conserve energy resources by:

- full utilization of materials prior to disposal;
- limited use of disposable materials;
- limited use of non-biodegradable products;
- participation in recycling programs;
- adherence to energy conservation measures.

The Superintendent shall develop procedures for purchasing recycled paper and paper products in amounts which will, at a minimum, meet the requirement of <u>The School Code</u>.



4:80

# **Operational Services**

## **Accounting and Audits**

All reporting formats used for the Annual Financial Report will be consistent with the Illinois Program Accounting Manual for Local Educational Agencies.

At the close of each fiscal year, the Superintendent shall arrange to have the District books and accounts audited by an independent certified public accountant designated by the School Board in conformance with prescribed standards and legal requirements. A complete and detailed written audit report shall be provided to each School Board member and to the Superintendent.

The Superintendent shall annually, on or before October 15, submit an original and one copy of the audit to the Regional Superintendent of Schools.

## Inventories

The Superintendent is responsible for developing and maintaining an inventory of District buildings and capital equipment. The inventory record of equipment shall include such items as a description of each item, the quantity, the location, the date of purchase, and the cost or the estimated replacement cost.

#### **Disposition of District Property**

The Superintendent shall notify the Board, as necessary, of any (1) District personal property no longer needed for school purposes, and (2) school sites, buildings, or other real estate that is unnecessary, unsuitable, or inconvenient, so that the Board may consider its disposition.

#### **Activity Funds**

The Superintendent or designee shall be responsible for managing student activity funds and/or convenience accounts in accordance with State law and shall have all of the responsibilities listed in the rules adopted by the Illinois State Board of Education for the maintenance of student activity funds and/or convenience accounts. The School Board shall annually appoint an activity funds treasurer who shall be bonded in accordance with <u>The School Code</u>. Each non-student group that has a convenience account shall designate a manager for it.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/8-2 and 5/10-20.19. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §125.10.

CROSS REF.: 4:80 (Accounting and Audits), 7:325 (Student Fund-Raising Activities)



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# **Operational Services**

# Insurance Management

The Superintendent shall annually recommend an insurance program which provides the broadest and most complete coverage available at the most economical cost, consistent with sound insurance principles.

The insurance program shall include:

- 1. Liability coverage to ensure against any loss or liability of the School District, School Board members, employees, volunteer personnel authorized in 105 ILCS 5/10-22.34, 5/10-22.34a, and 5/10-22.34b, and student teachers by reason of civil rights damage claims and suits, constitutional rights damage claims and suits, and death and bodily injury and property damage claims and suits, including defense costs, when damages are sought for negligent or wrongful acts allegedly committed during the scope of employment or under the direction of the School Board.
- 2. Comprehensive property insurance covering a broad range of causes of loss involving building and personal property. The coverage amount shall normally be for the replacement cost or the insurable value.
- 3. Workers' Compensation to protect the individual employees against financial loss in case of a work-related injury, certain types of disease, or death incurred in an employee-related situation.

## **Transportation 1**

The District shall provide free transportation for any student in the District who resides: (1) at a distance of one and one-half miles or more from his or her assigned school, unless the School Board has certified to the Illinois State Board of Education that adequate public transportation is available, 2 or (2) within one and one-half miles from his or her assigned school where walking to school or to a pick-up point or bus stop would constitute a serious hazard due to vehicular traffic or rail crossing, and adequate public transportation is not available. 3 A student's parent(s)/guardian(s) may file a petition with the Board requesting transportation due to the existence of a serious safety hazard. 4 Free transportation service and vehicle adaptation is provided for a special education student if included in the student's individualized educational program. 5 Non-public school students shall be transported in accordance with State law. 6 Homeless students shall be transported in accordance with the McKinney Homeless Assistance Act. 7

Bus schedules and routes shall be determined by the Superintendent or designee and shall be altered only with the Superintendent or designee's approval and direction. In fixing the routes, the pick-up and discharge points should be as safe and convenient for students as possible.

2 The following districts must provide free transportation as described in the sample policy: community consolidated districts, community unit districts, consolidated districts, consolidated high school districts, and combined school districts if the combined district includes any district that was previously required to provide transportation (105 ILCS 5/29-3 and 23 III.Admin.Code §1.510(a). Districts that are not required to provide free transportation may do so (Id.). Districts may provide transportation within 1-1/2 miles and may charge for such transportation (105 ILCS 5/29-2).

Optional provision: (105 ILCS 5/29-3.1)

The District may provide transportation to and from school-sponsored activities and may charge for such transportation.

3 105 ILCS 5/29-3 and 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.510.

4 Required by 105 ILCS 5/29-3. If a petition is filed, the district must conduct a study and forward its findings to the Illinois Department of Transportation for review.

5 23 Ill.Admin.Code §§226.20d(5), 226.910, and 226.960.

6 105 ILCS 5/29-3.2 and 5/29-4.

7 42 U.S.C.  $\$11431 \underline{et seq}$ , amended by the No Child Left Behind Legislation of 2001. This federal legislation requires a district to provide transportation to a homeless student at the request of the parent/guardian (or in the case of an unaccompanied youth, the Liaison for Homeless Children), to and from the school of origin [42 U.S.C. \$11432(g)(1)(J)(iii)]. The term "school of origin" means the school that the student attended when permanently housed or the school in which the student was last enrolled [42 U.S.C. \$11432(g)(3)(G)]. Transportation must be arranged as follows:

- 1. If the homeless student continues to live in the area served by the school district in which the school of origin is located, the student's transportation to and from the school of origin shall be provided or arranged by the district in which the school of origin is located [42 U.S.C. §11432(g)(1)(J)(iii)(I)].
- 2. If the homeless student's living arrangements in the area served by the district of origin terminate and the student, though continuing his or her education in the school of origin, begins living in an area served by another school district, the district of origin and the district in which the homeless student is living shall agree upon a method to apportion the responsibility and costs for providing the student with transportation to and from the school of origin. If the local educational agencies are unable to agree upon such method, the responsibility and costs for transportation shall be shared equally [42 U.S.C. §11432(g)(1)(J)(iii)(II)].

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> State or federal law controls this policy's content. Each district must have a post-trip inspection policy (625 ILCS 5/12-816).

No school employee may transport students in school or private vehicles unless authorized by the administration. 8

Every vehicle regularly used for the transportation of students must pass safety inspections in accordance with State law and Illinois Department of Transportation regulations. 9 The strobe light on a school bus may be illuminated any time a bus is bearing one or more students. 10 The Superintendent shall implement procedures in accordance with State law for accepting comment calls about school bus driving. 11

All contracts for charter bus services must contain the clause prescribed by State law regarding criminal background checks for bus drivers. 12

8 Optional. This presents an opportunity for each board to discuss this issue with the superintendent and direct the superintendent to include it in the curriculum for the required in-service on educator ethics, teacher-student conduct, and school employee-student conduct for all personnel (105 ILCS 5/10-22.39, amended by P.A. 96-431). See 5:120, *Ethics* (f/n 2), and 5:100 *Staff Development* (f/n 3), for more detailed discussions. Include policies 5:100, *Staff Development* and 5:120, *Ethics*, in the cross references when this sentence is used.

9 625 ILCS 5/13-109.

625 ILCS 5/11-1414.1, amended by P.A. 96-410, requires districts to transport students to and from any curriculumrelated school activity in a school bus or vehicle as defined at 625 ILCS 5/1-182, amended by P.A. 96-410. This transportation includes: (1) to and from home and school, (2) tripper or shuttle services between school attendance centers, (3) to and from a vocational or career center or other trade-skill development site, (4) to and from a regional safe school, (5) to and from a school-sponsored alternative learning program, and (6) trips directly related to the regular curriculum of a student for which he or she earns credit.

105 ILCS 5/29-6.3, amended by P.A. 96-410, requires districts to transport students to and from specified interscholastic or school-sponsored activities in: (1) a school bus (see definition in above paragraph), (2) a vehicle manufactured to transport not more than 10 persons including the driver, or (3) a multifunction school-activity bus manufactured to transport not more than 15 persons including the driver (defined at 625 ILCS 5/1-148.3a-5, added by P.A. 96-410). These activities do not require student participation as part of the education services of the district and are not associated with the regular class-for-credit schedule or required 5 clock hours of instruction.

10 625 ILCS 5/12-815.

11 625 ILCS 5/12-821(b), amended by both P.A. 95-176 and 96-410, requires districts that own school busses (P.A. 95-176) and multifunction school activity busses (P.A. 96-410) to establish procedures for accepting comment calls and responding to them. In accordance with good governance principles, this duty is delegated to the superintendent. For a sample procedure, see 4:110-AP2, *Post-Trip Inspection and Bus Driving Comments*.

12 105 ILCS 5/10-20.21a, requires all contracts for providing charter bus services to transport students to or from interscholastic athletic or interscholastic or school sponsored activities to contain clause (A) except that a contract with an out-of-state company may contain clause (B) or clause (A). The clause must be set forth in the contract's body in at least 12 points typeface and all upper case letters:

(A) "ALL OF THE CHARTER BUS DRIVERS WHO WILL BE PROVIDING SERVICES UNDER THIS CONTRACT HAVE, OR WILL HAVE BEFORE ANY SERVICES ARE PROVIDED:

(1) SUBMITTED THEIR FINGERPRINTS TO THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE IN THE FORM AND MANNER PRESCRIBED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE. THESE FINGERPRINTS SHALL BE CHECKED AGAINST THE FINGERPRINT RECORDS NOW AND HEREAFTER FILED IN THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE AND FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORDS DATABASES. THE FINGERPRINT CHECK HAS RESULTED IN A DETERMINATION THAT THEY HAVE NOT BEEN CONVICTED OF COMMITTING ANY OF THE OFFENSES SET FORTH IN SUBDIVISION (C-1)(4) OF SECTION 6-508 OF THE ILLINOIS VEHICLE CODE; AND

(2) DEMONSTRATED PHYSICAL FITNESS TO OPERATE SCHOOL BUSES BY SUBMITTING THE RESULTS OF A MEDICAL EXAMINATION, INCLUDING TESTS FOR DRUG USE, TO A STATE REGULATORY AGENCY."

(B) "NOT ALL OF THE CHARTER BUS DRIVERS WHO WILL BE PROVIDING SERVICES UNDER THIS CONTRACT HAVE, OR WILL HAVE BEFORE ANY SERVICES ARE PROVIDED:

#### Post-Trip Vehicle Inspection 13

The Superintendent or designee shall develop and implement a post-trip inspection procedure to ensure that the school bus driver is the last person leaving the bus and that no passenger is left behind or remains on the vehicle at the end of a route, work shift, or workday.

LEGAL REF.: McKinney Homeless Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. §11431 et seq. 105 ILCS 5/10-22.22 and 5/29-1 et seq. 105 ILCS 45/1-15.
625 ILCS 5/1-148.3a-5, 5/1-182, 5/11-1414.1, 5/12-815, 5/12-816, 5/12-821, and 5/13-109.
23 Ill.Admin.Code §§1.510 and 226.935.
92 Ill.Admin.Code §440-3.

CROSS REF.: 5:100 (Staff Development), 5:120 (Ethics), 5:280 (Educational Support Personnel - Duties and Qualifications), 6:140 (Education of Homeless Children), 7:220 (Bus Conduct)

ADMIN. PROC.: 4:110-AP2 (Post-Trip Inspection and School Bus Driving Comments), 6:140-AP (Education of Homeless Children)

(1) SUBMITTED THEIR FINGERPRINTS TO THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE IN THE FORM AND MANNER PRESCRIBED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE. THESE FINGERPIRNTS SHALL BE CHECKED AGAINST THE FINGERPRINT RECORDS NOW AND HEREAFTER FILED IN THE DEPAARTMENT OF STATE POLICE AND FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORDS DATABASES THE FINGERPRING CHECK HAS RESULTED IN A DETERMINATION THAT THEY HAVE NOT BEEN CONVICTED OF COMMITTING ANY OF THE OFFENSES SET FORTH IN SUBDIVISION (C-1)(4) OF SECTION 6-508 OF THE ILLINOIS VEHICLE CODE; AND

(2) DEMONSTRATED PHYSICAL FITNESS TO OPERATE SCHOOL BUSES BY SUBMITTING THE RESULTS OF A MEDICAL EXAMINATION, TESTS FOR DRUG USE, TO A STATE REGULATORY AGENCY."

13 625 ILCS 5/12-816 requires a school bus post-trip inspection policy. See also 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.510(i)(3) and 92 Ill.Admin.Code §440-3.

4:110

# Administrative Procedure - Post-Trip Inspection and Bus Driving Comments

#### **Bus/Vehicle Post-Trip Inspection 1**

All school bus drivers, whether employed by the School District or private sector school bus company, shall perform a visual sweep for sleeping children at the end of a route, work shift or workday by: (1) activating interior lights of the school bus to assist the driver in searching in and under each seat, 2 and (2) walking to the rear of the school bus/vehicle checking in and under each seat. 3

If a mechanical post-trip inspection reminder system is installed, the driver shall comply with the requirements of that system. 4

#### **Bus Driving Comments 5**

Each school bus and multifunction school activity bus shall display a sign at the rear, with letters and numerals readily visible and readable, in the following form:

#### TO COMMENT ON MY DRIVING, CALL [insert District area code and telephone number] 6

Driving comments shall be accepted in the following manner:

- 1. Calls to comment on school bus driving shall be directed to the Superintendent or designee.
- 2. The Superintendent or designee shall conduct an internal investigation of the events that led to each complaint. 7
- 3. The Superintendent or designee shall inform the commenting party of the results of any investigation and the action, if any, taken to remedy the situation. 8

5 This section applies only to districts that own school buses. 625 ILCS 5/12-821 (b). The III. Vehicle Code requires school bus owners to display an area code and telephone number at the rear of all buses for the purpose of commenting on school bus driving. Id. at (a), amended by P.A. 95-655, eff. 1-1-10. It allows school bus owners who placed a sign without an area code pursuant to P.A. 95-176 to use that sign until the owner replaces the sign. School bus owners must also establish procedures for accepting calls and taking complaints. Id. at (b) and 92 Ill.Admin.Code §440-3.

6 An area code in addition to the telephone number of the school bus owner must be displayed, regardless of whether the owner is a school district or another person or entity. 625 ILCS 5/12-821(a), amended by P.A. 96-655, eff. 1-1-10. The procedure's language assumes the district owns the school bus.

School districts that do not own school buses may want to insert the following sentence:

The Superintendent will communicate regularly with the school bus owner to ensure bus driving comments are accepted and investigated in accordance with State law.

7 Required for districts that own school buses by 625 ILCS 5/12-821(c)(1).

8 Required for districts that own school buses by 625 ILCS 5/12-821(c)(2).

4:110-AP2

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<sup>1 625</sup> ILCS 5/12-816(b) requires superintendents or private contractors to develop post-trip inspection procedures. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.510 requires school bus drivers to follow this procedure.

<sup>2</sup> Required by 625 ILCS 5/12-816(c).

<sup>3</sup> Required by 625 ILCS 5/12-816(b).

<sup>4</sup> Optional, but if the district has a mechanical post-trip inspection reminder system, it is required. 625 ILCS 5/12-816(d).

## Food Services

Good nutrition shall be promoted in the District's meal programs and in other food and beverages that are sold to students during the school day. The Superintendent shall manage a food service program that complies with this policy and is in alignment with Board policy 6:50, *School Wellness*. The type and amounts of food and beverages sold to students before school and during the regular school day in any school that participates in the School Breakfast Program or the National School Lunch Program shall comply with any applicable mandates in the Illinois State Board of Education's School Food Service rule and the federal rules implementing the National School Lunch Act and Child Nutrition Act.

The food service program shall restrict the sale of foods of minimal nutritional value as defined by the U.S. Department of Agriculture in the food service areas during meal periods. All revenue from the sale of any food or beverages sold in competition with the School Breakfast Program or National School Lunch Program to students in food service areas during the meal period shall accrue to the nonprofit school lunch program account.

LEGAL REF.: B. Russell National School Lunch Act, 42 U.S.C. §1751 et seq. Child Nutrition Act of 1966, 42 U.S.C. §1771 et seq. 42 U.S.C. §1779, as implemented by 7 C.F.R. §210.11. 105 ILCS 125. 23 Ill.Admin.Code Part 305, School Food Service.

CROSS REF.: 4:130 (Free and Reduced-Price Food Services), 6:50 (School Wellness)



Page 1 of 1

# **Operational Services**

# Free and Reduced-Price Food Services

#### <u>Notice</u>

The Superintendent shall be responsible for implementing the District's free and reduced-price food services policy.

## Eligibility Criteria and Selection of Children

A student's eligibility for free and reduced-price food services shall be determined by the income eligibility guidelines, family-size income standards, set annually by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and distributed by the Illinois State Board of Education.

## Notification

At the beginning of each school year, by letter, the District shall notify students and their parent(s)/guardian(s) of: (1) eligibility requirements for free and reduced-price food service, (2) its application process, and (3) other information required by federal law. The Superintendent shall provide the same information to informational media and any major area employers contemplating layoffs. Parent(s)/guardian(s) enrolling a child in the District for the first time, any time during the school year, shall receive the eligibility information.

#### Non-discrimination Assurance

The District shall avoid publicly identifying students receiving free or reduced-price meals and shall use methods for collecting meal payments which prevent identification of children receiving assistance.

#### Appeal From a Decision

A family may appeal the District's decision to deny an application for free and reduced-price food services or to terminate such services as outlined by the U.S. Department of Agriculture in 7 C.F.R. § 245.7, Determining Eligibility For Free and Reduced-Price Meals and Free Milk In Schools. The Superintendent shall establish a hearing procedure for adverse eligibility decisions and provide by mail a copy of them to the family. The District may also use these procedures to challenge a child's continued eligibility for free or reduced-price meals or milk.

During an appeal, students previously receiving food service benefits shall not have their benefits terminated. Students who were denied benefits shall not receive benefits during the appeal.

The Superintendent shall keep on file for a period of 3 years a record of any appeals made and the hearing record. The District shall also maintain accurate and complete records showing the data and method used to determine the number of eligible students served free and reduced-price food services. These records shall be maintained for 3 years.

#### Waiver of Student Fees 1

The Superintendent will recommend to the School Board for adoption what fees, if any, will be charged for the use of textbooks, consumable materials, extracurricular activities, and other school fees. Students will pay for loss of school books or other school-owned materials.

Fees for textbooks, other instructional materials, and driver education are waived for students who meet the eligibility criteria for fee waiver contained in this policy. 2 In order that no student is denied educational services or academic credit due to the inability of parents/guardians to pay fees and charges, the Superintendent will recommend to the Board for adoption what additional fees, if any, the District will waive for students who meet the eligibility criteria for fee waiver. 3 Students receiving a fee waiver are not exempt from charges for lost and damaged books, locks, materials, supplies, and equipment. 4

#### **Notification**

The Superintendent shall ensure that applications for fee waivers are widely available and distributed according to State law and ISBE rule and that provisions for assisting parents/guardians in completing the application are available.

# **Eligibility** Criteria

A student shall be eligible for a fee waiver when:

Resident tuition fees are not permissible. <u>Hamer v. Board of Education, School District No. 109</u>, 292 N.E.2d 569 (III.App. 2, 1977); <u>Polzin v. Rand, McNally & Co.</u>, 95 N.E. 623 (1911).

3 This sentence is optional even though 105 ILCS 5/10-20.13(b) was added in 1983 to require districts to waive "other fees" in addition to the costs of textbooks (P.A. 83-603). The General Assembly, however, never appropriated the necessary funds making the amendment unenforceable because it violated the State Mandates Act (30 ILCS 805/1; see above footnote). Alternatively, if a board wants to make a longstanding commitment to waiving specific fees, it may list them by using this alternative:

In order that no student is denied educational services or academic credit due to the inability of parents/guardians to pay fees and charges, the following fees are also waived for students who meet the eligibility criteria for fee waiver: athletic participation fees, lock fees, towel fees, shop fees, lab fees, registration fees, and driver education fees.

4 Districts in which a referendum was approved to provide students with free textbooks must have a policy on textbook care and preservation (105 ILCS 5/28-17). The textbook loan program operated by the State Board of Education is found at 105 ILCS 5/18-17.

4:140

<sup>1</sup> State or federal law requires this subject matter be covered by policy (105 ILCS 5/10-20.13). State or federal law controls this policy's content. This policy concerns an area in which the law is unsettled (see footnotes 2 and 3).

<sup>2</sup> Districts must waive textbooks fees (105 ILCS 5/10-20.13) and driver education fees (105 ILCS 5/27-23) for students whose parents/guardians are unable to afford them. In order to effectuate the law's intent, the term "textbook" should be interpreted broadly to include fees for instructional materials, laboratory fees, and workbooks. The enforceability of 105 ILCS 5/10-20.13(b) and implementing ISBE regulations (23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.245) requiring districts to waive "other fees" are questionable because they are unfunded mandates. According to an 8-5-91 letter from the State Superintendent to all superintendents, ISBE regulations on school fees will not be enforced because the General Assembly failed to make necessary appropriations (see also the Weekly Message from State Superintendent Robert Schiller, 8-15-03).

A school district may charge up to \$50 for district residents between 15 and 21 years of age who participate in the driver education course. The fee must be waived for any such resident who is unable to pay. When space permits, the district also may provide driver education for residents above age 55 who have never been licensed to drive and may charge a fee not to exceed actual costs of the course (105 ILCS 5/27-23).

- 1. The student currently lives in a household that meets the free lunch or breakfast eligibility guidelines established by the federal government pursuant to the National School Lunch Act, 42 U.S.C. §1758; 7 C.F.R. Part 245; or 5
- 2. The student or student's family is currently receiving aid under Article IV of The Illinois Public Aid Code (Aid to Families with Dependent Children). 6

The Superintendent or designee will give additional consideration where one or more of the following factors are present: 7

- Illness in the family;
- Unusual expenses such as fire, flood, storm damage, etc.;
- Seasonal unemployment;
- Emergency situations;
- When one or more of the parents/guardians are involved in a work stoppage.

# Verification 8

The Superintendent or designee must follow the verification requirements of 7 C.F.R. 245.6a when using the free lunch or breakfast eligibility guidelines pursuant to The National School Lunch Act as the basis for waiver of the student's fee(s).

When using a District established or other independent verification process, the Superintendent or designee may not require verification more often than every 60 calendar days. The Superintendent or designee shall not use any information from any independent verification process to determine free lunch or breakfast eligibility pursuant to The National School Lunch Act.

#### **Determination and Appeal**

The Superintendent or designee will notify the parent(s)/guardian(s) promptly as to whether the fee waiver request has been granted or denied. The denial of a fee waiver request may be appealed to the Superintendent by submitting the appeal in writing to the Superintendent within 14 days of the denial. 9 The Superintendent or designee shall respond within 14 days of receipt of the appeal. The Superintendent's decision may be appealed to the Board. The decision of the Board is final and binding.

Questions regarding the fee waiver request process should be addressed to the Building Principal's office.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-20.13 and 5/10-22.25. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.245 [unenforceable].

CROSS REF.:

4:130 (Free and Reduced-Price Food Services)

Please review this material with your school board attorney before use.

<sup>5</sup> Required by 105 ILCS 5/10-20.13, amended by P.A. 96-360.

<sup>6</sup> This eligibility standard is optional and may be omitted. A board may establish a process for the determination of eligibility for fee waivers that is completely independent of the free lunch or breakfast eligibility guidelines in 42 U.S.C. 1758; 7 C.F.R. 245 et seq. 105 ILCS 5/10-20.13 (c), amended by P.A. 96-360.

<sup>7</sup> This paragraph is optional and may be omitted.

<sup>8 105</sup> ILCS 5/10-20.13 (c), amended by P.A. 96-360.

<sup>9</sup> State law does not provide a specific appeal process.

September 2009

# **Operational Services**

# Exhibit - Application for Fee Waiver To be submitted to the Building Principal Student's Name (please print) School

As the parent/guardian of the above-named student, I request a waiver of school fees.

I am asking for a waiver of school fees because: (please check at least one box)

- The above-named student (or student's family) is currently receiving aid under Article IV of The Illinois Public Aid Code (Aid to Families with Dependent Children, AFDC) and evidence of participation is enclosed; 1
- The above named student currently lives in a household that meets the free lunch or breakfast eligibility guidelines established by the federal government pursuant to the National School Lunch Act, 42 U.S.C. §1758; 7 C.F.R. Part 245;
  - While none of the above two statements are true, there are other reasons why I am unable to afford the school fee(s) assessed to the above-named student which are: (describe in detail) 2

Supplying false information to obtain a fee waiver is a Class 4 felony (720 ILCS 5/17-6). I attest that the statements made herein are true and correct.

Parent/Guardian (please print)

Address

Signature

Date

<sup>1</sup> This is an optional eligibility standard for fee waiver that should be consistent with policy.

<sup>2 &</sup>lt;u>Id</u>. 4:140-E1

# Facility Management and Building Programs

The Superintendent shall manage the District's facilities and grounds as well as facility construction and building programs in accordance the law, the standards set forth in this policy, and other applicable Board policies. The Superintendent or designee shall cooperate with and facilitate: (1) inspections of schools by the Regional Superintendent and State Fire Marshal or designee, and (2) review of plans and specifications for future construction or alterations of a school if requested by the relevant municipality, county (if applicable), or fire protection district.

#### Standards for Managing Buildings and Grounds

All District buildings and grounds shall be adequately maintained in order to provide an appropriate, safe, and energy efficient physical environment for learning and teaching. The Superintendent or designee shall provide the Board with periodic reports on maintenance data and projected maintenance needs that include cost analysis. Prior School Board approval is needed for all renovations or permanent alterations to buildings or grounds when the total cost will exceed \$5,000, including the cost equivalent of staff time. This policy is not intended to discourage efforts to improve the appearance of buildings or grounds that are consistent with the designated use of those buildings and grounds.

#### Standards for Facility Construction and Building Programs

As appropriate, the School Board will authorize the production of a comprehensive study to determine the need for facility construction and expansion. On an annual basis, the Superintendent or designee shall provide the Board with projected facility needs, enrollment trends, and other data impacting facility use. School Board approval is needed for all new facility construction and expansion.

When making decisions pertaining to design and construction of school facilities, the School Board will confer with members of the staff and community, the Illinois State Board of Education, and educational and architectural consultants, as it deems appropriate. The Board's facility goals are to:

- 1. Integrate facilities planning with other aspects of planning and goal-setting.
- 2. Base educational specifications for school buildings on identifiable student needs.
- 3. Design buildings for sufficient flexibility to permit new or modified programs.
- 4. Design buildings for maximum potential for community use.
- 5. Meet or exceed all safety requirements.
- 6. Meet requirements on the accessibility of school facilities to disabled persons as specified in State or federal law.
- 7. Provide for low maintenance costs and energy efficiency.

#### Naming Buildings and Facilities

Recognizing that the name for a school building, facility, or ground or field reflects on its public image, the Board's primary consideration will be to select a name that enhances the credibility and stature of the school or facility. Any request to name or rename an existing facility should be submitted to the School Board. When a facility is to be named or renamed, the Board President will appoint a special committee to consider nominations and make a recommendation, along with supporting rationale, to the Board. The Board will make the final selection. The Superintendent or

designee may name a room or designate some area on a school's property in honor of an individual or group that has performed outstanding service to the school without using this policy.

LEGAL REF.: 42 U.S.C. §12101 et seq.
105 ILCS 5/10-22.36, 5/17-2.11, and 230/5-1 et seq.
820 ILCS 130/0.01 et seq.
III.Admin.Code Part 151, School Construction Program, and Part 180, Health/Life Safety Code for Public Schools.

CROSS REF.:

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2:150 (Committees), 2:170 (Procurement of Architectural, Engineering, and Land Surveying Services), 4:60 (Purchases and Contracts), 8:70 (Accommodating Individuals with Disabilities)



4:160

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# **Operational Services**

# **Hazardous and Infectious Materials**

#### Hazardous Materials

The Superintendent or designee shall prepare a list of toxic substances used by District employees and develop procedures for their proper and safe containment and use. The list of toxic substances must include those contained in the definition of "toxic substance" in the Toxic Substances Disclosure to Employees Act as well as those listed in Illinois Department of Labor regulations.

The Superintendent is directed to provide District personnel with procedures and training on the purchase, storage, use, transportation, and disposal of hazardous materials. Emergency response and evacuation plans will be a part of the procedures.

District staff shall substitute non-hazardous material for hazardous substances whenever possible and minimize the quantity of hazardous substances stored in school facilities. No art or craft material containing a toxic substance shall be ordered or purchased for use in kindergarten through grade 6; material containing toxic substances may be used in grades 7 through 12 only if properly labeled according to State law.

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that before any staff member begins a position requiring work with hazardous materials on a regular basis, he or she attends an approved training course.

#### Infectious Materials

The Superintendent or designee shall prepare and distribute to all employees an Occupational Exposure Control Plan to eliminate or minimize occupational exposure to potentially infectious materials. The Plan shall be reviewed and updated by the Superintendent at least annually. The Plan shall address the following issues:

- exposure determination;
- implementation schedule;
- procedures for evaluating an exposure incident.

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# **Operational Services**

## Administrative Procedure - Hazardous and Infectious Materials

Hazardous and/or infectious materials are any substances, or mixture of substances, that constitute a fire, explosive, reactive, or health hazard. Examples of such materials include, but are not limited to:

- an item or surface that has the presence of, or may reasonably be anticipated to have the presence of, blood or other bodily fluids;
- non-building related asbestos materials;
- lead and lead compounds (included in school supplies, i.e., art supplies, ceramic glazes);
- compressed gases (natural gas); and explosive (hydrogen), poisonous (chlorine), or toxic gases (including exhaust gases such as carbon monoxide);
- solvents (gasoline, turpentine, mineral spirits, alcohol, carbon tetrachloride);
- liquids, compounds, solids or other hazardous chemicals which might be toxic, poisonous or cause serious bodily injury;
- materials required to be labeled by the Department of Agriculture or the EPA (pesticides, algaecide, rodenticide, bactericides);
- regulated underground storage tank hazardous materials (including diesel fuel, regular and unleaded gasoline, oil (both new and used), and propylene glycol).

The Building Principal shall:

- 1. Maintain a perpetual inventory of hazardous materials.
- 2. Make available inventory lists to the appropriate police, fire, and emergency service agencies.
- 3. Compile Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) and distribute them to employees. The data sheets will be maintained and updated when necessary.
- 4. Make available MSDS to all persons requesting the information.
- 5. Store hazardous materials in compliance with local, State, and federal law. Storage containers will be labeled and stored in a location which limits the risk presented by the materials. Containers will be stored in a limited-access area.
- 6. Transport hazardous materials in a manner which poses the least possible risk to persons and the environment and which is in compliance with local, State, and federal law.
- 7. Classify hazardous materials as current inventory, waste, excess, or surplus. Disposal of hazardous materials will be done in compliance with local, State, and federal law.

#### Training and Necessary Equipment

Before an employee is given an assignment where contact with blood or bodily fluids or other hazardous material is likely, the employee will be provided the necessary training, including training in the universal precautions and other infection control measures to prevent the transmission of communicable diseases and/or to reduce potential health hazards. An attendance record of an employee's participation in the training shall be maintained.

#### Emergency Response Plan

The Building Principal shall ensure that proper procedures for cleaning-up potentially hazardous material spills are followed:

- 1. A building custodian will be responsible for the actual cleanup.
- 2. Personal protective equipment, chemical neutralization kits, and absorbent material will be available in each building at all times.
- 3. Spill residue will be placed in containers designated for such purpose and disposed of in compliance with local, State, and federal law.

## **Evacuation**

- 1. Evacuation rules will be posted in each room. The rules will indicate the primary and alternate exits and the evacuation area to which students should proceed upon leaving the building. The posted rules will be discussed with each class using the room during the first days of the school year.
- 2. A distinct signal will be used for evacuation only. Another signal will be used for return to class.
- 3. No person will remain in class during evacuation drills.
- 4. Evacuation areas will be no closer than 50 feet away from buildings and out of driveways.
- 5. Each student will be responsible for moving quickly and quietly, and in an orderly manner through the assigned exit to the assigned evacuation area.
- 6. Each teacher shall:
  - maintain order during evacuation,
  - assign students to hold the door open these students will rejoin class when the last person has passed through the doors,
  - take roll book and check roll when the class is in the assigned area a missing student's name will be reported immediately to the Building Principal or designee.
- 7. The Building Principal will report each evacuation to the Superintendent.
- 8. The Building Principal will conduct evacuation drills at regular intervals, but at least once yearly. Such drills can coincide with fire drills.

## **Safety**

#### Safety Program

All District operations, including the education program, shall be conducted in a manner that will promote the safety of everyone on District property or at a District event.

The Superintendent or designee shall develop and implement a comprehensive safety and crisis plan incorporating both avoidance and management guidelines. The comprehensive safety and crisis plan shall specifically include provisions for: injury prevention; bomb threats, weapons, and explosives on campus; school safety drill program, tornado protection; instruction in safe bus riding practices, emergency aid; post-crisis management; and responding to medical emergencies at an indoor physical fitness facility. During each academic year, each school building must conduct a minimum of:

- 1. Three school evacuation drills,
- 2. One bus evacuation drill, and
- 3. One severe weather and shelter-in-place drill.

A law enforcement drill is optional.

In the event of an emergency that threatens the safety of any person or property, students and staff are encouraged to use any available cellular telephone. A school bus driver is prohibited from operating a school bus while using a cellular telephone, except: (1) during an emergency situation, (2) to call for assistance if there is a mechanical problem, (3) where a cellular telephone is owned by the School District and used as a digital two-way radio, and (4) when the school bus is parked.

#### Convicted Child Sex Offender and Notification Laws

State law prohibits a child sex offender from being present on school property or loitering within 500 feet of school property when persons under the age of 18 are present, unless the offender is:

- 1. A parent/guardian of a student attending the school and the parent/guardian is: (i) attending a conference at the school with school personnel to discuss the progress of his or her child academically or socially, (ii) participating in child review conferences in which evaluation and placement decisions may be made with respect to his or her child regarding special education services, or (iii) attending conferences to discuss other student issues concerning his or her child such as retention and promotion and notifies the Building Principal of his or her presence at the school, or
- 2. Has permission to be present from the School Board, Superintendent, or Superintendent's designee. If permission is granted, the Superintendent or Board President shall provide the details of the offender's upcoming visit to the Building Principal.

In all cases, the Superintendent, or designee who is a certified employee, shall supervise a child sex offender whenever the offender is in a child's vicinity.

If a student is a sex offender, the Superintendent or designee shall develop guidelines for managing his or her presence in school.

The Superintendent shall develop procedures for the distribution and use of information from law enforcement officials under the Sex Offender Community Notification Law and the Child Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Community Notification Law. The Superintendent or designee

shall serve as the District contact person for purposes of these laws. The Superintendent and Building Principal shall manage a process for schools to notify the parents/guardians during school registration that information about sex offenders is available to the public as provided in the Sex Offender Community Notification Law. This notification must occur during school registration and at other times as the Superintendent or Building Principal determines advisable.

All contracts with the School District that may involve an employee or agent of the contractor having any contact, direct or indirect, with a student, shall contain the following:

The contractor shall not send to any school building or school property any employee or agent who would be prohibited from being employed by the District due to a conviction of a crime listed in 105 ILCS 5/10-21.9, or who is listed in the Statewide Sex Offender Registry or the Statewide Violent Offender Against Youth Database. The contractor shall obtain a fingerprintbased criminal history records check before sending any employee or agent to any school building or school property. Additionally, at least quarterly, the contractor shall check if an employee or agent is listed on the Statewide Sex Offender Registry or the Statewide Violent Offender Against Youth Database.

#### Unsafe School Choice Option

The unsafe school choice option allows students to transfer to another District school or to a public charter school within the District. The unsafe school choice option is available to:

- 1. All students attending a persistently dangerous school, as defined by State law and identified by the Illinois State Board of Education.
- 2. Any student who is a victim of a violent criminal offense, as defined by 725 ILCS 120/3, that occurred on school grounds during regular school hours or during a school-sponsored event.

The Superintendent or designee shall develop procedures to implement the unsafe school choice option.

#### Student Insurance

The School Board shall annually designate a company to offer student accident insurance coverage. The Board does not endorse the plan nor recommend that parents/guardians secure the coverage and any contract is between the parents/guardians and the company. Students participating in athletics, cheerleading, or pompons must have school accident insurance unless the parents/guardians state in writing that the student is covered under a family health insurance plan.

#### Emergency Closing

The Superintendent is authorized to close the schools in the event of hazardous weather or other emergencies that threaten the safety of students, staff members, or school property.

- LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-20.28, 5/10-21.3a, 5/10-21.9, and 128/. 210 ILCS 74. 625 ILCS 5/12-813.1. 730 ILCS 152/101 et seq.
- CROSS REF.: 5:30 (Hiring Process and Criteria), 6:190 (Extracurricular and Co-Curricular Activities), 6:250 (Community Resource Persons and Volunteers), 7:220 (Bus Conduct), 7:300 (Extracurricular Athletics), 8:30 (Visitors to and Conduct on School Property), 8:100 (Relations with Other Organizations and Agencies)
- ADMIN. PROC.: 4:170-AP2 (Criminal Offender Notification Laws), 4:170-AP3 (School Bus Safety Rules), 4:170-AP6 (Responding to Medical Emergencies Occurring at Indoor Physical Fitness Facilities), 5:30-AP2 (Investigations)

## Pandemic Preparedness

The School Board recognizes that the District will play an essential role along with the local health department and emergency management agencies in protecting the public's health and safety if an influenza pandemic occurs. A pandemic influenza is a worldwide outbreak of a virus for which there is little or no natural immunity and no vaccine; it spreads quickly to people who have not been previously exposed to the new virus.

To prepare the School District community for a pandemic, the Superintendent or designee shall: (1) learn and understand the roles that the federal, State, and local government would play in an epidemic; (2) form a pandemic planning team consisting of appropriate District personnel and community members to identify priorities and oversee the development and implementation of a comprehensive pandemic influenza school action plan; and (3) build awareness of the final plan among staff, students, and community.

## Emergency School Closing

In the case of a pandemic, any decision for an emergency school closing will be made by the Superintendent in consultation with and, if necessary, at the direction of the District's local health department, emergency management agencies, and Regional Office of Education.

- LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-16.7 and 5/10-20.5. 115 ILCS 5/1 et seq.
- CROSS REF.: 1:20 (District Organization, Operations, and Cooperative Agreements), 2:20 (Powers and Duties of the School Board), 4:170 (Safety), 7:90 (Release During School Hours), 8:100 (Relations with Other Organizations and Agencies)