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In order for students to obtain the maximum benefits from their educational program, a complex set of support services must be provided by the District. These services are essential to the success of the District, and the staff that provides them is an integral part of the educational enterprise. Because resources are always scarce, all assets of District operations, including non-instructional support services, shall be carefully managed in order to obtain maximum efficiency and economy. To that end, the goal of the District is to seek new ways of supporting the instructional program that shall maximize the resources directly available for students' learning programs.



Policy History

ADOPTED: 8/11/14

ISBA

REVISED:

The Board of Trustees' primary concern in providing transportation services to students is the safety and protection of the health of students.

Requirements

The District shall provide transportation to and from school for a student who:

1. Resides at least 1½ miles from the nearest appropriate school, determined by the nearest and best route from the junction of the driveway of the student's home¹ and the nearest public road to the nearest door of the school the student attends or to a bus stop, whichever the case may be;
2. Is a student with a disability, whose IEP identifies transportation as a related service; or
3. In the judgment of the Board, has another compelling and legally sufficient reason to receive transportation services, including the age, health, or safety of the student.

The type of transportation provided by the District may be by a school bus or other vehicle, or by such individual transportation as paying the parent or guardian for individually transporting the student. The Board may pay board and room reimbursements to a parent when a student resides within a non-transportation area (an area of a school district designated by the Board as impractical, by reason of scarcity of students, remoteness, or condition of roads) but is otherwise eligible for transportation and cannot be transported in any authorized manner. The Board may authorize children attending nonpublic schools to ride a school bus provided that space is available and a fee to cover the per-seat cost for such transportation is collected.

Homeless Students

Homeless students shall be transported in accordance with the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act and State law.

Foster Children

The Superintendent or designee shall implement the requirements for ensuring the educational stability for all children in foster care. Each of these provisions must emphasize the child's best interest determination. A written guideline must provide clarity to each school and staff member governing the transportation protocol for students in foster care. This includes the facilitation of transportation to the school of origin (when in the student's best interest). Transportation will be provided, arranged, and funded for the duration of time in foster care. These procedures must confirm the following:

A day care center, family day care home, or a group day care facility may substitute for the student's residence for student transportation to and from school.

1. Children in foster care needing transportation to the school of origin will promptly receive that transportation in a reasonable and cost effective manner. and;
2. Ensure that, if there are additional costs incurred in providing transportation to maintain children in foster care in their schools of origin, the District will provide transportation to the school of origin if:
 - A. The local child welfare agency agrees to reimburse the District for the cost of such transportation;
 - B. The District agrees to pay for the cost of such transportation; or
 - C. The District and the local child welfare agency agree to share the cost of such transportation.

Safety

The District shall provide each new school bus driver with a school bus driver training program before allowing him or her to drive a bus carrying students. The District shall provide all experienced school bus drivers with at least ten hours of refresher school bus driver training each fiscal year. Such training shall meet the requirements described in the *Standards for Idaho School Buses and Operations*. Documented training similar to that required by the District may be used to comply with new school bus driver training hours, unless the driver has a gap of more than four years in their previous driving experience.

The Superintendent or designee shall develop written rules establishing the procedures for bus safety and emergency exit drills, and for student conduct while riding on buses, including for students with special needs.

The District shall ensure that transportation personnel have access to a library of resources to assist them in operating safe and efficient transportation services. These resources shall include:

1. Applicable federal, State, and local laws, codes, and regulations;
2. Applicable manuals and guidelines;
3. Online access to internet and other resources; and
4. Applicable trade journals and organizations' publications.
- 5.



Cross References: 3060 Education of Homeless Children
8110 Safety Busing
8120 Bus Routes, Stops and Non-Transportation Zones

Legal References: I.C. § 33-1501 Transportation Authorized
I.C. § 33-1503 Payments when Transportation Not Furnished
IDAPA 08.02.03.109 Special Education
20 USC § 6312(c) Every Student Succeeds Act Standards for Idaho
School Buses and Operations

Other References: Federal Highway Safety Guideline 17
Idaho Department of Education, Idaho's School Bus Driver Training
Classroom Curriculum

Policy History

ADOPTED: 8/11/14

ISBA

REVISED: 7/10/17
7/9/2018

The term “extracurricular” refers to activities or events which are supplements to the regular instructional program and do not involve class credit, including, but not limited to athletics, speech, debate, music, band, student groups and/or organizations, and community activities.

The determination as to whether to provide transportation for students, spectators, or participants to and from extracurricular activities shall be made solely by the District. This determination shall include, but is not limited to, the decision to provide transportation, the persons to be transported, the type or method to be utilized, all transportation scheduling and coordination, and any other transportation arrangements or decisions. Employees who are involved in extracurricular activities shall be advised by the administration as to the transportation arrangements made, if any.

While the District does not prohibit students or District patrons from arranging a carpool to provide transportation to any District facility, activity, or event, it is impractical for the District to take steps to ensure the safety of any carpool vehicle or driver. For this reason, the District and its employees shall not arrange, encourage, or take responsibility for any such carpool. The District will bear no liability associated with any carpool arrangements.

A duplicate copy of the passenger list will be made for all activity trips. One copy will remain with the professional staff member in charge and present during the transportation and one copy will be given to the Activities Director before the transportation occurs.

School District employees wishing to undertake independent arrangement, scheduling, or coordination of transportation for extracurricular activities shall do so only when specifically directed or approved by the Superintendent or Superintendent’s designee. School District employees will notify the Superintendent or Superintendent’s designee of all transportation details and/or arrangements made after authorization. In all but emergency situations, School District employees shall not use a personal vehicle to transport students.

In the case of an emergency transportation in a personal vehicle, two School District employees shall be in the car and the student shall be in the back seat. If two employees or an employee and another adult are not available, the student shall sit in the back seat of the vehicle and the employee shall call someone in the school’s office or one of the school’s administrators and leave the phone on speaker while transporting the student. It should be realized that if an employee does choose to transport a student through the use of a personal vehicle, the employee’s automobile insurance is likely the primary insurance coverage and an employee may be held personally responsible for any accident.

Unless other travel arrangements are authorized, students will board the bus at the school designated as point of origin for the trip and will return to the point of origin in the bus. There will be no stops along the designated route to pick up or discharge students.

The only variation allowed in this regulation is the release of students to parents in a face-to-face situation at the close of the activity before buses begin the return trip. Such release will require a signed, dated note from the parent.

Responsibility for extracurricular transportation, when not provided by the District, will remain with the parent who will be required to sign a waiver and release of claims prior to the extracurricular activity or event. Such waiver and release of claims shall remain on file at the school.

In its discretion, the School District may charge fees for transportation of students to and from extracurricular activities where attendance is optional.

The activity must provide at least one instructor, coach, or adult sponsor for each vehicle on a special trip who shall be familiar with or provided a copy of this policy. The vehicle driver will be responsible for the safe operation of the bus. The sponsor will be responsible for supervision of students and enforcement of vehicle rules. Any adult designated by the principal as a sponsor will have such authority.



Cross References: 3381 Extracurricular and Co-Curricular Participation Policy
8100 Transportation
8105F Extracurricular Transportation Liability Waiver

Legal References: I.C. § 33-1501 Transportation Authorized
I.C. § 33-512(12) Governance of Schools

Policy History

ADOPTED: 8/11/14

ISBA

REVISED: 8/08/22

Extracurricular Transportation Liability Waiver

I, _____, parent or guardian of _____ (student) hereby have chosen to provide transportation for this child TO and FROM all extracurricular activities or events for which District transportation is not provided.

I understand that by signing this waiver, I take full responsibility for the transportation of this child TO and FROM all extracurricular activities and events during the 20__-20__ school year for which District transportation is not provided. I also understand that this waiver releases the District from any and all liability or claims regarding the transportation of this child TO and FROM extracurricular activities or events for which District transportation is not provided.

Signature of Parent/Guardian

Date



Cross Reference: 3381 Extracurricular and Co-Curricular Participation Policy
8105 Extracurricular Transportation

Legal Reference: I.C. § 33-1501 Transportation Authorized

Policy History

ADOPTED: 8/11/14

ISBA

REVISED:

Safety busing is the transportation of a student who lives less than 1½ miles from school when, in the judgment of the Board of Trustees, the age, health, and/or safety of the student warrants such action.

The Board of Trustees will only consider requests for safety busing for students living less than 1½ miles from school when a student walking to school would entail one or more of the following hazards:

1. Unsupervised crossing of a heavily traveled multi-lane roadway requiring beyond-age-level comprehension of complex traffic hazards;
2. Walking along an arterial road and highway permitting fifty (50) mile per hour speeds;
3. Crossing an intersection in competition with a high volume of right-turning vehicles without the benefit of adult supervised crossing;
4. Walking in the traffic lane of an arterial or collector street because of the absence of sidewalks or usable shoulders which are at least three (3) feet wide;
5. Walking beside or over unprotected waterways;
6. Walking routes which are temporarily interrupted by major road construction, building construction, or utility construction;
7. Walking routes interrupted by numerous high traffic volume business driveways; or
8. Other unique circumstances or extraordinary factors.

The existence of any of the above criteria does not automatically qualify an area for safety busing. The Board may also consider evaluation factors including but not limited to: traffic count, traffic gap times, posted speed, width of roadway, width of walking area, length of time students would be exposed to area of concern, age of pupils, number of pupils, and traffic control signs and markings, as well as written comments from parents, patrons, and school personnel prior to a vote on the issue. Further, the Board shall consider the criteria set out in its measuring and scoring instrument, with an appropriate “cut off” for safety busing purposes when the scoring element used indicates hazards that are “reasonable” for students to encounter during their walk to and from school.

Each year, no later than the regular Board meeting in August, the Board shall review and vote on all requests for new safety busing locations. The Board may annually approve the formation of an ad hoc supplemental transportation committee for the purpose of objectively evaluating all hazardous routes less than 1.5 miles from the students’ home to school, using the Board-approved measuring instrument. The Superintendent or his or her designee is directed to review all existing safety busing locations at intervals of no more than three years (3).



Cross Reference: 8100 Transportation
8120 Bus Routes, Stops and Non-Transportation Zones

Legal Reference: I.C. § 33-1501 Transportation Authorized

Other Reference: http://www.sde.idaho.gov/site/transportation/annual_reporting.htm
Standards for Idaho School Buses and Operations

Policy History

ADOPTED: 8/11/14

ISBA

REVISED: 2/9/15
10/10/16

The maximum driving time for passenger-carrying vehicles shall be as follows, subject to the exceptions and exemptions provided by law. The District shall not permit or require any driver to drive a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle:

- (1) More than ten (10) hours following eight (8) consecutive hours off duty; or
- (2) For any period after having been on duty fifteen (15) hours following eight (8) consecutive hours off duty.

Additionally, the District shall not permit or require a driver of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle to drive for any period after:

- (1) Having been on duty sixty (60) hours in any seven (7) consecutive days if the employing motor carrier does not operate commercial motor vehicles every day of the week; or
- (2) Having been on duty seventy (70) hours in any period of eight (8) consecutive days if the employing motor carrier operates commercial motor vehicles every day of the week.

Drivers shall use FMCSA over-the-road hours-of-service trip logs, a trip agenda, or other trip documentation validating applicable driving hours on all out-of-District trips.



Cross Reference: 8100 Transportation

Other Reference: Idaho Department of Education, Idaho's School Bus Driver Training Classroom Curriculum

Legal Reference: FMCSA: § 395.5: Maximum driving time for passenger-carrying vehicles

Policy History

ADOPTED: 2/9/15

ISBA

REVISED:

Each year, no later than the regular Board meeting in August, the Superintendent or designee shall present their recommendation for bus routes, school safety busing zones, and non-transportation zones to the Board of Trustees. The Board shall consider student health and safety, and instructional impact in considering the recommendations of the Superintendent or designee.

Definitions

“Safety Busing Zone” shall mean the transportation area for a student who lives less than 1½ miles from school when, in the judgment of the Board, the age, health, or safety of the student warrants such action. See Policy 8110 Safety Busing.

“Non-Transportation Zone” shall mean an area of the District designated by the Board which is not served by District transportation because of scarcity of students or remoteness, or because the condition of roads makes such service impractical.

Establishing Bus Routes

In order to operate the transportation system as safely and efficiently as possible, the following factors shall be considered in establishing bus routes:

1. School bus routes shall be established with due consideration of the sum total of local conditions affecting the safety, economic soundness, and convenience of its operation including road conditions, condition of bridges and culverts, hazardous crossings, presence of railroad tracks and arterial highways, extreme weather conditions and variations, length of route, number of families and children to be serviced, availability of turn-around points, capacity of bus, and other related factors. Further, the Board of Trustees shall consider the criteria set out in its measuring and scoring instrument. See Policy 8110 Safety Busing, Exhibit 8110F.
2. School bus drivers are encouraged to make recommendations in regard to establishing or changing routes.
3. Parents should be referred to the Superintendent or designee for any request of change in routes, stops, or schedules.
4. At least once each year, the transportation supervisor or the District/contractor’s school bus driver trainer shall evaluate each route for the purpose of assessing the safety of routes and bus stops. Documentation of the route evaluation shall be retained by the District/contractor.

Bus Stops

Buses should stop only at designated places approved by school authorities. Exceptions should be made only in cases of emergency and inclement weather conditions. Bus stops shall be chosen with safety and protection of the health of the student in mind.

School loading and unloading zones are to be established and marked to provide safe and orderly loading and unloading of students. The principal of each building is responsible for the conduct of students waiting in loading zones.

Providing supervision of loading and unloading areas at or near schools during unloading and loading of school buses

The school shall provide an adequate number of supervisors for the size of the loading area and number of students present and ensure close, continuous, and interactive supervision whenever students and/or buses are present in the loading area.

Delay in Schedule

The contracted service is to notify the administration of a delay in schedule. The administration will notify parents on routes using available resources, if necessary.

Responsibilities - Pupils

Pupils must realize that safety is based on group conduct. Talk should be in conversational tones at all times. There should be no shouting or loud talking which may distract the bus driver. There should be no shouting at passersby. Pupils should instantly obey any command or suggestions from the driver and/or his or her assistants.

A pupil may be denied transportation with evidence of good cause. The reason for the denial of transportation services shall be provided to the parent(s)/guardian(s) in writing.

Responsibilities - Parents

The interest and assistance of each parent is a valued asset to the transportation program. Parents' efforts towards making each bus trip a safe and pleasant experience are requested and appreciated. The following suggestions are only three (3) of the many ways parents can assist:

1. Ensure that students are at the bus stop in sufficient time to efficiently meet the bus;
2. Properly prepare children for weather conditions; and
3. Encourage school bus safety at home. Caution children regarding safe behavior and conduct while riding on the school bus.

Safety

The District/contractor shall develop written rules establishing the procedures for bus safety and emergency exit drills, which comply with State law and/or Federal Highway Safety Guideline 17, and for student conduct while riding on buses.

If the bus and driver are present, the driver is responsible for the safety of his or her passengers, particularly for those who must cross a roadway prior to loading or after leaving the bus. Except in emergencies, no bus driver shall order or allow a student to board or disembark at other than his or her assigned stop unless so authorized by the Superintendent or designee. In order to assure the safety of all, the bus driver may hold students accountable for their conduct during the course of transportation and may recommend corrective action against a student. Bus drivers are expressly prohibited from using corporal punishment.

Further, the Board shall consider the criteria set out in its measuring and scoring instrument which by this reference is incorporated and attached to this policy.

The bus driver is responsible for the use of the warning and stop signaling systems and the consequent protection of his or her passengers. Failure to use the system constitutes negligence on the part of the driver.

Inclement Weather

The Board recognizes the unpredictability and resulting dangers associated with the weather in Idaho. To achieve the maximum safety for children and efficiency of operation, the Superintendent is empowered to make decisions as to the emergency operation of buses, the cancellation of bus routes, and the closing of schools in accordance with his or her best judgment. The Board may develop guidelines in cooperation with the Superintendent to assist him or her in making such decisions.



Cross Reference: 8110 Safety Busing

Legal References: I.C. § 33-1501 Transportation Authorized
I.C. § 33-1502 Bus Routes—Non-Transportation Zones
I.C. § 49-1422 Overtaking and Passing a School Bus

Other References: Standards for Idaho School Buses and Operations
Idaho Department of Education, Idaho's School Bus Driver Training
Classroom Curriculum

Policy History

ADOPTED: 8/11/14

ISBA

REVISED: 2/9/15
10/10/16
3/4/24

Transportation shall be provided as a related service when a student with a disability requires special transportation in order to benefit from special education or to have access to an appropriate education placement. Transportation needs may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (a) travel to and from school and between schools;
- (b) travel in and around school buildings or to those activities which are a regular part of the student's instructional program;
- (c) specialized equipment (such as special or adapted buses, lifts, and ramps) if required to provide special transportation for a student with disabilities;
- (d) other services that support the student's use of transportation, such as:
 - 1. special assistance (e.g., an aide on the bus and assistance getting on and off the bus);
 - 2. safety restraints, wheelchair restraints, and child safety seats;
 - 3. accommodations (e.g., preferential seating, a positive behavioral support plan for the student on the bus, and altering the bus route); or
 - 4. training for the bus driver regarding the student's disability or special health-related needs.

The Child Study Team who develops the disabled student's Individualized Education Program will determine on an individual basis when a student with a disability requires this related service. Such recommendations must be specified on the student's IEP. Only those children with disabilities who qualify for transportation as a related service under the provisions of the IDEA shall be entitled to special transportation. All other children with disabilities in the District have access to the District's regular transportation system under policies and procedures applicable to all students of the District. Utilizing the District's regular transportation service shall be viewed as a "least restrictive environment."

Mode of Transportation

One of the District's special education buses will be the preferred mode of transportation. Exceptions may be made in situations where buses are prohibited from entering certain subdivisions due to inadequate turning space or distance from school may seriously impact bus scheduling. In such situations, other arrangements such as an individual transportation contract may be arranged with the parents. Such voluntary agreement shall stipulate in writing the terms of reimbursement.



Cross Reference: 8140 Student Conduct on Buses

Legal References: 20 U.S.C. § 1400 et seq. Individuals with Disabilities in Education Act (IDEA)
IDAPA 08.02.03.109 Special Education
Idaho Special Education Manual

Policy History

ADOPTED: 8/11/14

ISBA

REVISED:

Riding the school bus is a privilege for students, not a right. Students are expected to follow the same behavioral standards while riding School District vehicles that are expected on school property or at school activities, functions or events, and additional specific transportation safety rules. All school rules are in effect while a student is riding a District vehicle or at a school bus stop.

The Transportation Department shall establish written rules of conduct for students riding school buses.

A copy of the rules of conduct for students riding buses shall be provided to students at the beginning of the year. The bus driver shall review the rules with the students at the beginning of each school year. A copy of the rules shall be posted in each bus and shall be available upon request at the District office and in each building principal's office.

The bus driver shall be responsible for enforcing the rules, and shall work closely with the parent and building principal to modify a student's behavior. The rules shall include consistent consequences for student misbehavior.

Recommendations for permanent termination of bus privileges will be at the discretion of the bus company. The termination may be appealed to the Superintendent. If there is no resolution, an appeal may be made to the Board. No further appeal shall be allowed.

A recommendation to terminate bus privileges shall be accompanied by a written record of the incident(s) that led to the recommendation. Said written record shall be provided to the parent/guardian of the student whose bus privileges are being revoked.

Discipline of Students with Disabilities

If a student's IEP team determines that special transportation is required and documents it on the IEP, all procedures under the IDEA 2004 must be followed with regards to the student and transportation. A suspension from bus transportation depends on whether bus transportation is identified on the IEP:

1. If bus transportation is on the IEP, a suspension from the bus would be treated as a suspension from school. An exception to this is if the District provides transportation in some other way, such as transportation in lieu of, because transportation is necessary.
2. If bus transportation is not on the IEP, a suspension from the bus would not be counted as suspension from school. In this situation, the student and the parent would have the same obligation to get to and from school as a student without a disability who had been suspended from the bus.



Cross Reference: 8130 Transportation of Students with Disabilities

Legal Reference: I.C. § 33-1501 Transportation authorized
I.C. § 33-205 Denial of school attendance

Policy History

ADOPTED: 8/11/14

ISBA

REVISED:

The Board of Trustees hereby instructs the Superintendent to place the following notice at the entrance to all school buses which warns against unauthorized school bus entry:

NOTICE

A person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor if that person:

- (a) Enters a school bus with intent to commit a crime;
- (b) Enters a school bus and disrupts or interferes with the driver; or
- (c) Enters a school bus and refuses to disembark after being ordered to do so by the driver.



Legal Reference: I.C. § 18-1522 Unauthorized School Bus Entry—Notice

Policy History

ADOPTED: 8/11/14

ISBA

REVISED:

If the Board enters into a contract for transportation services, the contractor shall operate such equipment according to District policy and the rules and regulations of the State Board of Education. All contracts for the transportation of students shall be in writing in the current form developed by the State Department of Education. The contract shall be in effect for not more than five (5) years with the exception of contracts that receive federal funding pursuant to the federal Clean School Bus Program, which may exceed five years but shall not be in effect for more than ten years.

The District may attach addenda to the model contract. Such addenda shall be submitted to the State Superintendent for review and approval. If the State Superintendent rejects the addenda or requires that changes be made to them, the Board may appeal to the State Board of Education.

Prior to entering into a contract for transportation services, the District must advertise and bid for such services. The contract shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder. In determining what bid is the lowest responsible bidder, in addition to other enumerated specifications, the District will not only take into consideration the amount of the bid, the District will also consider the skill, ability and integrity of a contractor to do faithful and conscientious work and promptly fulfill the contract according to the letter and spirit. References may be contacted.

A copy of the contract for transportation services will be filed with the State Superintendent.



Legal References: I.C. § 33-1501 Transportation authorized
I.C. § 33-1510 Contracts for transportation service
IDAPA 08.02.02.190.05 Contract for Transportation Services

42 U.S.C. 16091 Clean School Bus Program

Policy History

ADOPTED: 8/11/14

ISBA

REVISED: 8/10/20
8/08/22

The District owns and maintains certain vehicles. These are for use by properly authorized personnel of the District for District business purposes.

District-Owned Vehicles Provided to Employees

Any driver who receives a citation for a driving violation while operating a District vehicle shall personally pay all fines levied. All citations received while the driver is a District employee, when operating a District vehicle, must be reported and may result in disciplinary action up to and including termination.

Any mileage driven in a District-owned vehicle that is not for official district business will be considered a taxable fringe benefit to the employee driving the vehicle. This taxable fringe benefit will be in addition to the employee's annual salary and will be reported on the individual employee's W-4.

Records of mileage and use other than official district business must be recorded in a diary or log.

Unauthorized personal use of the vehicles or failure to report personal mileage and use may be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment. No employee, friend, associate or family member of any employee may use a district-owned vehicle for personal use other than minimal personal use by the employee.

This policy and taxable fringe benefit will be reviewed annually to verify that the policy is in compliance with IRS regulations.

Health and Safety Protocols of District-Owned Vehicles

All users of vehicles owned and maintained by the District shall adhere to the cleaning and disinfection protocols outlined by the District.



Legal Reference: I.C. § 33-1506 Inspection of school buses
IDAPA 08.02.02.160 Maintenance Standards and Inspections

Policy History

ADOPTED: 8/11/14

ISBA

REVISED: 10/12/20
8/08/22

REVIEWED: 4/10/23

The Board adopts this procedure to establish guidelines, obligations, and expectations of employees who, within the scope of their employment, have occasion to operate District-owned vehicles and equipment, or personal vehicles for official District purposes.

DISTRICT VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT

Authorization for Use

Twin Falls School District employees shall operate District-owned vehicles and equipment only when the employee:

1. Is authorized by their position and/or supervisor to act as the operator of a vehicle or piece of equipment;
2. Holds a valid Idaho operator's license for each class of vehicle or piece of equipment they are approved to operate. The District may verify license status by checking motor vehicle records; and
3. Has demonstrated, to the supervisor's satisfaction, that they are qualified to operate the vehicle or piece of equipment.

Responsibilities of Vehicle/Equipment Operator

Employees operating District vehicles and equipment shall:

1. Inspect vehicles or equipment before operating to ensure the vehicle or equipment will function in a safe manner;
2. Refrain from eating or engaging in other activities which may distract an individual from safely operating a vehicle or piece of equipment;
3. Operate such vehicles and equipment in a safe, responsible manner, and in compliance with State laws and regulations governing vehicle use;
4. Pull off to a safe area and stop driving to use a cell phone in a vehicle;
5. Be personally responsible for traffic fines and/or penalties arising from their violation of traffic laws while operating such vehicles or equipment;
6. Refrain from operating any such vehicles or equipment when under the influence of controlled substances, medications, or mental or physical conditions which could impair their ability to properly operate a vehicle or piece of equipment;
7. Return such vehicles and equipment daily to the District facility designated for that vehicle or piece of equipment unless it is taken to the operator's residence as authorized in this procedure;

8. If the vehicle or piece of equipment is taken to the operator's residence as authorized by this procedure, the operator shall ensure the vehicle or equipment is made available for routine maintenance as well as unscheduled maintenance when required;
9. Report any loss, redaction, or suspension of their operator license or endorsements status to their supervisor as soon as they are notified of the licensing status change;
10. Report all accidents immediately to the supervisor and/or to the Risk Management Specialist so that they can be reported to the District's insurance carrier. All Commercial Driver's License holders shall comply with federal and state laws regarding the reporting of accidents, citations, or driving convictions and shall immediately report such occurrences to their supervisor;
11. Use of District fueling cards and facilities, maintenance and repair facilities, and supplies shall be limited to bona fide District vehicles and equipment. District materials and facilities shall not be used for personal benefit;
12. Not allow other persons to use their refueling card or request that others allow them to use refueling cards which are not assigned to them; and
13. Be evaluated in connection with their use of District vehicles and equipment as part of their annual job performance review.

Prohibited Conduct of Vehicle/Equipment Operator

Any employee involved in one or more of the following circumstances while operating District vehicles and equipment will immediately lose their operational authorization:

1. Unlawful use, distribution, dispensing, manufacture, or possession of a controlled substance;
2. Operating any District vehicle or piece of equipment while under the influence of alcohol, any drug, or the combined influence of alcohol and any drug;
3. Use of any District vehicle or piece of equipment for illegal or unauthorized purposes;
4. Operating a vehicle or piece of equipment in a manner which endangers the safety or life of others; and
5. Any negligent use of District-owned vehicles or piece of equipment.

Any employee who has engaged in any of the items listed in the above section of this procedure, regardless of whether it occurred while operating a District vehicle or piece of equipment, may be permanently prohibited from operating District vehicles and equipment, and/or subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination.

Emergency Call Out

In specific instances, the Superintendent and/or department directors may establish specific positions and/or classes of employees who are subject to emergency callout. These employees or classes of employees may be assigned a District vehicle to keep at their personal residence in order to more quickly respond to emergency circumstances. Employees so designated, may be changed at any time by the Superintendent and/or department director without consultation or

negotiation with the affected employee or classes of employees. When an employee is designated to have a District vehicle at their residence for emergency callout use, the vehicle shall not be used for personal purposes.

Disposal of Vehicles and Equipment

All vehicles and equipment shall be disposed of only by sales events and methods which are approved by the Board as detailed by rules adopted by the state for disposal of District property (Policy 9100). Each sales event must be approved individually by the Board. Revenue received from the sale of school buses will be placed in a separate account and used only for the purchase of school buses.

Accident Management Procedures

The Twin Falls School District establishes the following guidelines for reporting, investigating, and documenting all accidents, collisions, and incidents involving District vehicles and equipment:

1. All accidents/collisions/vandalism (herein collectively referred to as “accidents”) involving District vehicles, regardless of the amount of damages or personal injuries sustained, shall be reported immediately to the driver’s supervisor and/or any other identified District personnel. Failure to report an accident shall be cause for disciplinary action;
2. Drivers shall report all school bus accidents to local school authorities and the appropriate law enforcement agency in accordance with Title 49, Chapter 13 of Idaho Code. Subsequent to the accident or incident, a Uniform School Bus Accident/Injury or appropriate Incident Report Form shall be completed by the driver or transportation supervisor and submitted to the State Department of Education within 15 days.
3. An employee involved in any accident while operating District vehicles or equipment shall be required to submit to a drug and alcohol test. Failure to submit to a drug and alcohol test; or testing positive for drug use; or prohibited levels of alcohol as outlined in applicable law; shall be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination;
4. An accident report shall be completed within twenty-four (24) hours of any accident regardless of the amount of damage sustained to any District vehicle or equipment;
5. All accidents shall be investigated by a designated District Safety Coordinator or his or her designee;
6. All accidents involving any personnel injury and/or accidents for which the estimated damages exceed one-thousand dollars (\$1,000) shall be reviewed by the Safety Committee.
7. The Safety Committee shall hold a fact-finding meeting to determine if the accident was preventable or non-preventable.

- A. The driver involved in the accident has the right to attend the fact-finding meeting to explain the situation and answer questions of the Committee;
 - B. The Committee shall inform the driver of their findings in a timely manner; and
 - C. An employee may appeal the findings and recommendations of the Committee by following the appeals procedure outlined in the District Grievance Policy 4120.
- 8. Administrative actions shall be taken based on the findings and recommendations of the Committee as follows:
 - A. If the accident was non-preventable, a statement to that effect shall be included in the employee's personnel file and no disciplinary action will be recommended.
 - B. If the accident was preventable, procedures of remediation and disciplinary action shall be implemented according to the degree of culpability, severity of the accident, and service record of the employee.
- 9. Driver Education instructors shall not be disciplined under these driver accident guidelines for vehicle accidents resulting from the actions of student drivers who are operating District vehicles under the instructor's supervision, as part of the District Driver Education course unless a valid investigation by the District or a court of law finds the instructor was grossly negligent in their instruction or driving supervision.

Definitions

"Equipment" for purposes of this procedure means utility vehicles, construction and lawn equipment.

"Vehicle" for purposes of this procedure means buses, vans and passenger vehicles, maintenance and delivery trucks.



Cross Reference: 4120 Uniform Grievance Procedure
9100 Use and Disposal of School Property

Other References: Standards for Idaho School Buses and Operations
Idaho Department of Education, Idaho's School Bus Driver Training
Classroom Curriculum

Procedure History

ADOPTED: 8/11/14
ISBA 2006
REVISED: 2/9/15
10/10/16
11/11/19
5/8/23

Bus drivers shall observe all State statutes and administrative rules governing traffic safety and school bus operation. The District shall approve written procedures for bus drivers and students. The District/contractor shall ensure all drivers understand the District's rules dealing with bus operation and student conduct on buses. At the beginning of each school year, the District/contractor shall provide each driver with a copy of the District's written rules for bus drivers and for student conduct on buses.

All new school bus drivers shall complete a prior-approved school bus training program and pass all knowledge tests contained in the State Department of Education school bus driver classroom curriculum. Each new driver shall also be required to have ten (10) hours of practical training in a school bus with a minimum of six (6) hours of actual behind-the-wheel training. Each new driver shall perform an emergency evacuation practical and receive a driver evaluation before being allowed to drive a school bus loaded with students. As a support to school district personnel, the SDE staff shall develop and maintain model classroom and behind-the-wheel training methods and resources.

All experienced school bus drivers shall complete at least ten (10) hours refresher school bus driver training each fiscal school year. At least three (3) hours of pre-service training shall be provided before school begins in the fall. In addition, at least three (3) in-service training sessions shall be provided during the school year utilizing, at a minimum, thirty (30) minute, topic-specific, and documented, training blocks.

Each bus driver shall meet the qualifications established by the State Department of Education for bus drivers.

When a teacher, coach, or other certified staff member is assigned to accompany students on a bus, such person shall be primarily responsible for the behavior of the students in his or her charge. The bus driver shall have final authority and responsibility for the bus.



Legal References:	FMCSA 382.105	Testing Procedures
	IC § 33-1508	Operation of School Buses
	IC § 33-1509	School Bus Drivers – Definition – Qualification – Duties
	IC § 49-105	Definition - Drivers Licenses
	IDAPA 08.02.02.170	School Bus Drivers and Vehicle Operation

Other References: Standards for Idaho School Buses and Operations
Idaho's School Bus Drivers Training - Classroom Curriculum
Idaho's School Bus Drivers Training - Behind the Wheel Curriculum

Policy History:

Adopted on: 3/4/24

ISBA

Revised on:

While the Board of Trustees believes the use of wireless communication devices by District bus drivers is important to provide instant communication regarding emergencies as well as to convey other important District information, bus drivers shall be subject to the restrictions outlined in this policy to ensure safe use of personal or District wireless communication devices.

For purposes of this policy, wireless communication device is defined as any device intended to facilitate communication, including but not limited to cell phones, two-way radios, walkie-talkies, palm pilots, blackberries, PDAs, beepers, pagers, etc.

Bus drivers shall not place or receive communications on any personally owned wireless communication device while passengers are loading or unloading from the bus or while the bus is in motion.

Under usual circumstances, use of District-owned wireless communication devices shall be allowed when used to assist a driver and/or dispatcher in the necessary communications periodically needed to safely deliver children from home to school, from school to school, from school to home, and on activity trips. 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 breakdown or other mechanical problem;
3. Where a cellular telephone is owned by the District and used as a two-way radio; and
4. When the school bus is parked.

Bus drivers may not use hands-free devices, unless there is an emergency situation.

Bus drivers shall under no circumstances place or receive communications unrelated to District business while on duty.

Violation of this policy may subject the driver to disciplinary action up to and including termination.



Legal Reference: FMCSA 49CFR392.82-Wireless Communication Devices

Policy History:

ADOPTED: 2/9/15

ISBA

REVISED:

In the event of an accident or other emergency, the bus driver shall follow the emergency procedures developed by the District. A copy of the emergency procedures shall be located in each bus. To ensure the success of such emergency procedures, each bus driver shall conduct an emergency evacuation drill within the first six weeks of each school semester. The District/contractor shall conduct such other drills and procedures as may be necessary.



Other Reference: Federal Highway Safety Guideline 17

Policy History:

Adopted on: 3/5/24

Revised on:

It is the goal of the Twin Falls School District to strive to make a significant contribution to the general well-being, mental and physical capacity, and learning ability of each student and afford them the opportunity to fully participate in the education process. The Twin Falls School District promotes healthy schools by supporting wellness, good nutrition, and regular physical activity as a part of the total learning environment. The District supports a healthy environment where children learn and participate in positive dietary and lifestyle practices. By facilitating learning through the support and promotion of good nutrition and physical activity, our school contributes to the basic health status of children. Improved health optimizes student performance potential and ensures that no child is left behind.

Healthy eating is demonstrably linked to reduced morbidity and risk of mortality from many chronic diseases.

The Board directs the Superintendent to inform and update the public, including parents, students, and others in the community, about the content and implementation of the wellness policy. Such information may be provided on the District website, through dissemination of student handbooks, or in any other manner the Superintendent may deem appropriate.

Definition

For the purposes of this policy the school day is defined as midnight before to 30 minutes after the end of the instructional school day.

Goals for Wellness Promotion

The District shall review and consider evidence-based approaches in establishing goals for school-based activities to promote student wellness. This may include review of the “Smarter Lunchroom” tools and strategies.

To ensure the health and well-being of all students, it is the policy of the District to:

1. Ensure that foods sold at school during the school day meet or exceed the nutritional standards required by the USDA’s National School Lunch Program, the National School Breakfast Program, and the Smart Snacks in Schools regulations. Exceptions can be made for infrequent food sales fundraisers that occur no more than the number of times determined appropriate by the Idaho State Department of Education during the school year and are not held during school meal times. Fundraisers will be tracked at each school site by a designee of the Superintendent in charge of compliance at that site;
2. Ensure that non-compliant and non-exempt fundraising food sales will not occur on school grounds during the school day. The District operates under United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) program regulations of the National School Lunch Program, National School Breakfast Program, and the Smart Snacks in Schools

regulations. These regulations apply to food sold during the school day in school stores, vending machines, and other venues. (Note: There are many healthy fundraising options available to schools including selling books, fresh produce, school spirit merchandise, or other non-food items during the school day. Fundraising activities involving the sale of food consumed outside of school, such as frozen pizza sales, are exempt from the nutrition standards.);

3. It is recommended that celebrations that involve food during the school day be limited to no more than one party per class per month. It is also recommended that each party include no more than one food or beverage that does not meet nutrition standards for Smart Snacks in Schools. The District will disseminate a list of healthy party ideas to parents and teachers.

[Note: The USDA has no role in regulating foods brought from home. The Smart Snacks in Schools regulations only affect foods that are sold on school grounds during the school day. Time honored traditions like treats for birthdays, or foods at an afterschool sporting event, are not subject to those standards.]

The District shall also take measures to promote nutrition and physical activity, engage in nutrition education, and conduct wellness activities. For this purpose, the District may:

1. Ensure that all District schools become certified as a Healthier US Schools Challenge schools and/or enroll as a Team Nutrition schools;
2. Host at least one health fair each year;
3. Draft and regularly distribute a wellness newsletter for students and parents;
4. Review Smarter Lunchroom Movement best practices and evaluate each school's ability to implement them;
5. Promote healthy eating patterns through classroom nutrition education coordinated with the comprehensive health education program including education, health, and food services;
6. Provide 30 minutes of physical education per week to elementary students and 30 minutes per week to middle school students;
7. Offer a recognition or reward program for students who exhibit healthy behaviors.
8. Start a walking or physical activity club at each school;
9. Offer after-school physical activity programs;
10. Ensure students have access to hand-washing facilities prior to meals;
11. Annually evaluate the marketing and promotion of the school meal program;
12. Share school meal nutrition information with students and families;
13. Offer students taste-testing or menu-planning opportunities;
14. Participate in Farm-to-School activities and/or have a school garden;
15. Advertise and promote nutritious foods and beverages on school grounds;
16. Offer nutritious foods and beverages at lower prices than other foods and beverages;
17. Offer fruits or non-fried vegetables everywhere foods are sold;
18. Use student feedback to improve the quality of the school meal programs;
19. Offer a staff wellness program;

20. Provide District staff with adequate pre-service and ongoing in-service training that focuses on program administration, nutrition, physical activity, safety, the importance of modeling healthy behaviors, and strategies for behavioral change; and
21. Participate in community partnerships to support wellness programs, projects, events, or activities.

Nutrition Standards

To promote student health and reduce childhood obesity, the District requires all schools within the District to comply with the nutrition standards established by the USDA with respect to all food that is available on school grounds during the school day.

Community Participation

The District shall invite parents, students, representative food service staff of the school food authority, teachers of physical education, school health professionals, the Board, school administrators, and the general public to participate in the development, implementation, and periodic review of this policy.

The Superintendent or designee shall annually make available to the public the content of the policy and an assessment of the implementation of this policy including:

1. The extent to which schools under the jurisdiction of the District are in compliance with the wellness policy;
2. The extent to which the District's wellness policy compares to model local school wellness policies; and
3. A description of the progress made in attaining the goals of the wellness policy.

Methods of providing this information to the public may include developing or disseminating printed or electronic materials to families of school children and other members of the school community at the beginning of the school year, or posting the local wellness policies and an assessment of their implementation on the District or school website. The assessment of the implementation of the policy shall be conducted at least once every three years.

Record Retention

The District shall retain the following records relating to the wellness policy:

1. The written local school wellness policy;
2. Documentation demonstrating the community was involved in the development, implementation, and periodic review of the wellness policy;
3. Documentation of the assessment of the wellness policy; and
4. Documentation to demonstrate the public was notified annually as required by this policy.

Monitoring Compliance

The Superintendent shall designate one or more District official or school official to ensure that each school complies with this policy.



Cross-Reference: 2310 Nutrition Education
2315 Physical Activity Opportunities and Education
8230 Nutrition Standards

Legal Reference: Sec. 204, Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act of 2004
42 USC § 1758b, Section 204 Healthy and Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010
42 USC § 1771 et seq. Child Nutrition Act of 1966
42 USC § 1751 et seq. National School Lunch Act
7 CFR Parts 210 Nutrition School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs:
Final Rule
7 CFR § 210.30 Local School Wellness Policy
Smart Snacks in School Regulations by the United States Department of
Agriculture

Other References: Idaho Wellness Policy Progress Report, Idaho State Department of
Education
Implementation and Monitoring Plan, Idaho State Department of
Education
Wellness Policy Guidelines—Elements of Implementation for Final Rule,
Idaho State Department of Education
<http://www.sde.idaho.gov/cnp/sch-mp/snacks.html>

Policy History

ADOPTED: 8/11/14

ISBA

REVISED: 1/12/15
3/13/17

All schools in the Twin Falls School District #411 have district-sponsored breakfast and lunch programs. The breakfasts and lunches are prepared in the school cafeterias. All meals are reimbursable under the guidelines of the USDA and State Department of Education, Child Nutrition Division.

All schools in the Twin Falls School District #411 use a computerized program called Mealtime at the serving lines to count the breakfasts and lunches served daily, and entered into the system. A student's fingerprint points are scanned or a student's school ID number is used as a means of identification. Meals may be purchased daily, weekly, monthly and /or on-line. Milk may be purchased separately on a daily basis. A student working in the kitchen will receive a free meal and adults may purchase a meal.

Free or reduced-price meals are available for eligible students as per federal and state guidelines. Applications for free or reduced-price meals are distributed to households at the beginning of each school year. However, students qualifying for free or reduced-priced meals may apply at any time during the school year. Parents or guardians may obtain an application at any District school or at the Twin Falls School Nutrition Office.

All Completed applications for free or reduced-priced meals are processed and kept on file at the Twin Falls School Nutrition Office. Determination of the student's eligibility is made according to the USDA Income Guidelines.

The Twin Falls School Nutrition Program does not discriminate against any student receiving free or reduced-price meals.



Procedure History

ADOPTED: 4/09/14

TFSD

REVISED: 8/11/14

With the purposes of monitoring the implementation of the District's wellness policies, evaluating policy progress, serving as a resource to school sites, and revising the policies as necessary, a District-wide nutrition committee is hereby established to develop, implement, monitor, and review District-wide nutrition and physical activity policies. The Board specifically acknowledges that community participation is essential to the development and implementation of successful school wellness policies.

Following initial development, the committee will meet a minimum of one time annually for continued assessment.

The District shall strive to create the committee with membership consisting of:

1. A Board Member;
2. The District food service coordinator;
3. A school health professional, such as a dietician or school nurse;
4. A parent representative;
5. A student representative;
6. A member of the general public;
7. A staff member representative from each school level;
8. An administrative representative as committee co-chair; and
9. The physical education and health program leader as committee co-chair.

Development

To help with the initial development of the District's wellness policies, each school in the District will conduct a baseline assessment of the school's existing nutrition and physical activity environments and policies. The results of those school-by-school assessments will be compiled at the District level to identify and prioritize needs.

Monitoring

The Superintendent or designee will ensure compliance with established District-wide nutrition and physical activity wellness policies. In each school, the building administrator or designee will ensure compliance with those policies in his or her school and will report on the school's compliance to the District Superintendent or designee.

School food service staff, at the school or District level, will also ensure compliance with nutrition policies within school food service areas and will report on this matter to the Superintendent (or, if done at the school level, to the school principal).

The Superintendent or designee will develop a summary report every three years on District-wide compliance with the District's established nutrition and physical activity wellness policies based on input from schools within the District. That report will be provided to the school Board

and may also be distributed to school health councils, parent/teacher organizations, school principals, and school health services personnel in the District.



Legal Reference: Sec. 204, Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act of 2004
42 USC § 1758b, Section 204 Healthy and Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010
42 USC § 1771 et seq. Child Nutrition Act of 1966
42 USC § 1751 et seq. National School Lunch Act

Other References: Idaho Wellness Policy Progress Report, Idaho State Department of Education
Implementation and Monitoring Plan, Idaho State Department of Education
Wellness Policy Guidelines—Elements of Implementation for Final Rule, Idaho State Department of Education

Policy History

ADOPTED: 8/11/14

ISBA

REVISED: 3/13/17
6/10/19

The District supports the philosophy of the National School Lunch and Breakfast Programs and shall provide wholesome, appetizing, and nutritious meals for children in the District's schools. Because of potential liability to the District, the food services program shall not accept donations of food without the approval of the Board and the appropriate agency such as the local public health district and/or the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). Should the Board approve a food donation, the Superintendent shall establish inspection and handling procedures for the food and determine that the provisions of all state and local laws have been met and consult with local public health districts before selling the food as part of the school meals.

Community Involvement

The District shall promote activities to involve students and parents in the school lunch and breakfast programs. Such activities may include teaching students about good nutrition practices and involving the school faculty and the general community in activities to enhance the program.

To the maximum extent practical, the District shall inform families about the availability of breakfast for students. Information shall be distributed just prior to or at the beginning of the school year. Additional reminders may be sent throughout the school year and/or posted to the District's website.

United States Department of Agriculture Foods

The District shall use USDA foods made available under the Federal Food Distribution Program for school meals.

Qualifications of School Food Service Staff

Qualified nutrition professionals will administer the school meal programs. As part of the District's responsibility to operate a food service program, continuing professional development opportunities may be provided to select District nutrition professionals. These development programs should include appropriate certification and/or training programs for child nutrition directors, school nutrition managers, and cafeteria workers, according to their levels of responsibility. The District may work with the School Nutrition Association for such professional development offerings.

Free and Reduced-Price Food Services

The District shall provide free and reduced-price meals to students according to the terms of the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) and the National School Breakfast Program (SBP). The District shall inform parents of the eligibility standards for free or reduced price meals. Identity of students receiving free or reduced price meals will be confidential in accordance with the guidelines for the NSLP and SBP. A parent has the right to appeal any decision with respect to his or her application for free or reduced-price food services to a designated hearing official.

The amount charged for such meals shall be sufficient to cover all costs of the meals, including preparation labor, food costs, handling costs, utility costs, and equipment depreciation costs.

Every effort is to be made to eliminate any social stigma attached to, and prevent the overt identification of, students who are eligible for free and reduced-price school meals. Toward this end, the availability of school meals to all students will be promoted and electronic identification of students and payment systems utilized where feasible.

Summer Food Service Program

If more than fifty percent (50%) of a school's students are eligible for free or reduced-price school meals, that school may sponsor the Summer Food Service Program.



Legal Reference: 42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq. National School Lunch Act
7 CFR Parts 210.12 Student, Parent, and Community Involvement

Policy History

ADOPTED: 8/11/14

ISBA

REVISED: 8/10/15

The District shall provide school meals which meet or exceed the nutritional standards required by United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) program regulations of the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) and the National School Breakfast Program (SBP). Additionally, the District shall comply with requirements of the Healthy and Hunger Free Kids Act of 2010 and the Smart Snacks in Schools standards with regard to the nutritional content of all food sold or provided by the school, including school meals, a la carte items, foods sold from vending machines, and foods sold for fundraisers. The District permits the sale or distribution of nutrient dense, Smart Snack compliant foods for all school functions and activities as well as non-food items. Nutrient-dense foods are those foods that provide students with calories rich in the nutrient content needed to be healthy. In an effort to support the consumption of nutrient dense foods in the school setting the District has adopted the federal nutrition standards cited above for the sale of foods and beverages on school grounds.

The standards focus on reducing sugar, sodium, and high-fat foods and increasing healthy food items like whole grains, fruits, and vegetables.

Calorie Range: Schools shall ensure the meals offered to children comply with USDA calorie levels.

Trans-Fat: Schools shall eliminate foods containing trans-fat on the nutrition label.

Whole Grains: All grain offerings shall be whole grain rich.

Fruits and Vegetables: Schools shall offer, at a minimum, one fruit on all points of service for breakfast. Schools shall offer at least one fruit and one non-fried vegetable at all points of lunch service each day. Schools shall offer a variety of fresh fruits and vegetables when possible.

Milk: Schools shall offer fat-free and low-fat unflavored milk at all points of service. Schools may not sell 2% and whole milk. Flavored milk offerings must be skim milk.

Water: Schools shall make water available to students during meal service free of charge.

Legumes: Schools shall offer legumes (dry beans and peas) at least one time per week along with other required vegetable subgroups.

Sodium: Schools shall limit sodium to meet NSLP and SBP standards.

Condiments: Schools shall not have salt shakers or packets available. Schools shall not have sugar dispensers or packets available. Schools shall accurately reflect condiment usage in nutrient analysis and on production records. Schools are encouraged to use low-fat condiments and/or control portions of high-fat condiments.



Cross Reference: 2305 Nutrition Services
8250 Guidelines for Food and Beverages Sales

Legal Reference: 42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq. National School Lunch Act
7 CFR Parts 210 Nutrition School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs:
Final Rule
Smart Snacks in School Regulations by the United States Department of
Agriculture
Smart Snacks in School Policy by the Idaho State Department of
Education—Child Nutrition Programs

Other Reference: [http://www.sde.idaho.gov /cnp/sch0mp/snacks.html](http://www.sde.idaho.gov/cnp/sch0mp/snacks.html)

Policy History

ADOPTED: 8/11/14

ISBA

REVISED: 1/12/15
3/13/17

The Board of Trustees recognizes the importance of water consumption and encourages increased consumption of water throughout the day. Staff members should be particularly sensitive to student needs for water during periods of hot weather. Students shall be encouraged to carry water bottles during the school day using the water bottle policy below. Teachers may need to call for extra water breaks, too. Even during periods of moderate temperature, staff members should remind students of the value of consuming water.

In addition, water sales should be a significant option through school vending and concession services. Water should be available during mealtimes, through low-contact water sources.

Water Bottle Policy

When students bring water bottles for use during school:

1. Water bottles must have secure caps.
 - a. Schools may place additional requirements on types of water bottles allowed in their building.
2. Students may not share water bottles.
3. Empty bottles should, on a regular basis, be recycled (if appropriate), discarded, or taken home for sanitized reuse.
4. Students misusing water bottles will be subject to disciplinary actions.
5. Teachers have discretion in determining classroom use.
6. Water bottles may not be used in computer labs, science labs and the library.
7. Water bottles may not be re-filled during classroom instruction unless directed by the supervising teacher.



Policy History:

ADOPTED: 8/11/14

ISBA

REVISED: 10/12/20
12/13/21

This policy supports the mission of the District, including providing an environment that cultivates maximum student potential. Nutrition influences a child's development, health, well-being, and potential for learning. To afford students the opportunity to participate fully in the educational process, students must attend school with minds and bodies ready to take advantage of their learning environment. This policy encourages all members of the school community to create an environment that supports lifelong healthy eating habits. Decisions made in all school programming need to reflect and encourage positive nutrition messages and healthy food choices.

National School Lunch Program and the National School Breakfast Program

1. The full meal program will follow the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)'s National School Lunch Program (NSLP) and the National School Breakfast Program (SBP) nutrition standards as well as Smart Snacks in Schools regulations, and offer a variety of fruits and vegetables. All of the grains served shall be whole grain rich;
2. The District will strive to make meals served appealing and attractive to children; and
3. The NSLP and SBP provider shall follow the Nutrition Standards for these programs when determining the items in a la carte sales.

Breakfast

To ensure that all children have breakfast, either at home or at school, and in order to meet their nutritional needs and enhance their ability to learn, District schools will:

1. To the extent possible, operate the School Breakfast Program;
2. To the extent possible, arrange bus schedules and utilize methods to serve school breakfasts that encourage participation, including serving breakfast in the classroom, "grab-and-go" breakfast, or breakfast during morning break or recess;
3. Notify parents and students of the availability of the School Breakfast Program; and
4. Encourage parents to provide a healthy breakfast for their children through newsletter articles, take-home materials, or other means.

Lunchroom Climate

1. A lunchroom environment that provides students with a relaxed, enjoyable climate should be developed; and
2. The Board encourages schools to make the lunchroom environment a place where students have adequate space to eat and pleasant surroundings.

Meal Times and Scheduling Recommendations

District schools to the greatest extent possible should:

1. Provide students with at least ten (10) minutes to eat after sitting down for breakfast and twenty (20) minutes after sitting down for lunch;
2. Schedule meal periods at appropriate times, e.g., lunch should be scheduled between 10:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m.;
3. Not schedule tutoring, club or organizational meetings, or activities during mealtimes, unless students may eat during such activities;
4. Provide students access to hand washing or hand sanitizing before they eat meals or snacks; and
5. Take reasonable steps to accommodate the tooth-brushing regimens of students with special oral health needs such as orthodontia or high tooth decay risk.



Legal Reference: 42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq. National School Lunch Act
7 CFR Parts 210 Nutrition School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs:
Final Rule
Smart Snacks in School Regulations by the United States Department of
Agriculture

Policy History

ADOPTED: 8/14/14

ISBA

REVISED: 1/12/15
6/10/19

The District adopts the following policy to ensure 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, avoid identifying to other students or bystanders students with insufficient funds to pay for school meals, and maintain the financial integrity of the school nutrition program.

Unpaid Meal Charges

When a student's school meal account funds are exhausted, a student paying the full or reduced price for meals may charge additional meals to his or her school meal account. No student will be denied the reimbursable meal. Charging of a la carte or extra items to a student's account with a negative balance will not be permitted, regardless of the student's eligibility status.

Students who qualify for free meals shall never be denied a reimbursable meal, even if they have accrued a negative balance from previous purchases.

The District will make reasonable efforts to notify families when meal account balances reach a negative balance. If an account does have a negative balance, additional communications will be advanced to the family in order to seek payment for the negative fund balance and to re-establish a positive account balance for the student's use. At least one written warning shall be provided to a student and his or her parent or guardian. Families will be notified by the automated calling system and/or a letter sent home with the student and/or by mail and/or by email.

This notice may include a copy or description of this policy and information regarding how to apply for free or reduced-price meals, including contact information for the Director of Operations and/or Food Service Supervisor, who can help them with the application process. Active efforts to encourage eligible households to apply for free or reduced lunch may be used to prevent meal charges.

If payment of a negative balance of 50 dollars or more is not received within 30 days of the mailing of the final notice of negative account balance, the debt may be turned over to the Superintendent or the Superintendent's designee for collection. If the debt is not paid within 30 days of mailing the final notice of the negative account balance, it shall be considered bad debt for the purposes of federal law concerning unpaid meal charges. Such bad debt must be restored using non-federal funds, from sources such as the District's general fund, special funding from state or local governments, or other sources.

Efforts to collect payment may include use of collection agencies, small claims court, or any other method permitted by law, provided the benefits of potential collections outweigh the costs incurred to achieve those collections.

Students and parents/guardians of students are encouraged to prepay meal costs. Payments for school meals may be made by:

1. Bringing payment to the school OR District office;
2. Making payments through the mealtime website listed on the district website (4.9% convenience fee)
3. Paying with a credit or debit card at the school office or district office.

Notification

The District will provide a copy of this policy to all households at the start of school each year and to families and students that transfer into the District at the time of transfer. All District staff responsible for enforcing any aspect of the policy shall also receive a copy of this policy. It may also be communicated to school social workers, school nurses, the homeless liaison, or other staff members who may assist students in need. The District may also make this policy available in student handbooks, on the District website, or by other means deemed appropriate.

Records

Records of how and when this policy is communicated to households and staff will be retained.

The District shall also retain documentation of the handling of bad debt, including:

1. Evidence of efforts to collect unpaid meal charges in accordance with this policy;
2. Evidence the collection efforts fell within the timeframe and methods established by this policy;
3. Financial documentation showing when the unpaid meal charge(s) became an operating loss; and
4. Evidence any funds written off as bad debt were restored to the nonprofit school food service account using non-Federal sources.

Charitable Assistance

The District may establish an unpaid meal charges fund to cover the cost of unpaid meal charges. Charitable groups, individuals, school fundraisers, and others may donate to this fund. Parents/guardians of children who pay the full amount for school meals and who have funds left over in their school meals account at the end of the school year may be offered the option of donating these funds to the unpaid meal charges fund.

If the District chooses to establish an unpaid meal charges fund, the Superintendent or his or her designee shall establish procedures for the use of such funds.



Other Reference: 2017 Edition: Overcoming the Unpaid Meal Challenge: Proven Strategies from Our Nation's Schools, United States Department of Agriculture

Unpaid Meal Charges: Guidance Q&As, March 23, 2017, United States
Department of Agriculture

Legal Reference: SP 46-2016, Unpaid Meal Charges: Local Meal Charge Policies, United
States Department of Agriculture

Policy History

ADOPTED: 10/9/17

ISBA

REVISED:

This policy shall apply to all foods sold outside of reimbursable school meals, such as through vending machines, cafeteria a la carte snack lines, fundraisers, school stores, etc.

The District encourages the use of nutrient-dense foods for all school functions and activities. Nutrient-dense foods are those foods that provide students with calories rich in the nutrient content needed to be healthy. At any school function (parties, celebrations, feasts, sporting events, etc.) healthy food choice options should be available. All foods will adhere to Smart Snack regulations, unless approved by an administrator as an exemption.

Elementary Schools

The school food service program will approve and provide all food and beverage sales to students in elementary schools. Given young children's limited nutrition skills, food in elementary schools should be sold as balanced meals. If available, foods and beverages sold individually should be limited to low-fat and non-fat milk, fruits, vegetables, and whole grains.

Middle/Junior High and High Schools

In middle/junior high and high schools, all foods and beverages sold individually outside the reimbursable school meal programs (including those sold through a la carte snack lines, vending machines, student stores, or fundraising activities) during the school day will meet the nutrition standards found in the Smart Snacks in Schools regulations.

Vending Machines

The Board of Trustees has determined that there shall be no installations of vending machines except as approved by the Superintendent. The Superintendent will have the authority to determine whether such machines may be installed, where they will be placed, and during which hours they might be used. All revenue produced from this source shall be deposited in the designated activity fund as approved by the Board. Revenues may be spent only on those purposes for which general revenue may be expended.

All vending sales shall comply with the standards of the Smart Snacks in Schools regulations, and documentation of compliance shall be retained.

Snacks

Snacks served during the school day or in after-school care or enrichment programs will make a positive contribution to children's diets and health, with an emphasis on serving fruits and vegetables as the primary snacks and water as the primary beverage and will meet the standards of the Smart Snacks in Schools regulations. Schools will assess if and when to offer snacks based on timing of school meals, children's nutritional needs, children's ages, and other considerations. The District will also use the Smart Snacks calculator.

If eligible, schools that provide snacks through after-school programs will pursue receiving reimbursements through the National School Lunch Program.

Fundraising Activities and Concessions

Any fundraising requires administrative approval and will be tracked by school site.

Any food items sold at the school site during the school day, defined as from midnight until a half-hour after the end of the instructional day, and intended for consumption there, must meet the requirements of the Smart Snacks in Schools regulations, except for exempt fundraisers. The number of exempt fundraisers held annually may not exceed the number established by the Idaho State Department of Education unless special permission is granted by the State Department of Education.

Any fundraising activities that involve foods not intended for consumption in schools, such as the sale of cookie dough or frozen pizza outside of school, shall also be exempt.

Foods sold at exempt fundraisers may not be sold in competition with school meals in the food service area during any meal service. To create a school environment that supports the promotion of healthy food and beverage choices for children, it is important to consider all venues where food and beverages are consumed or sold. The following recommendations are made to promote healthy choices for children related to fundraising activities supported by the school:

1. Offer only non-food items that raise funds such as books, gift wrap, candles, plants, flowers, school promotional items, etc.; and
2. Whenever food and beverages are sold that raise funds for the school through fundraisers exempted as outlined above, include healthy food choices as well.

Organizations operating concessions at school functions should include healthy food choices in their offerings. It is recommended that groups market these healthy options at a lower price to encourage selection by students. If these foods and beverages are consumed on school grounds, during the school day, and are not exempt fundraisers, they must comply with the Smart Snacks in Schools regulations.

School-Sponsored Events

Foods and beverages sold at school-sponsored events during the school day, from midnight until a half-hour after the end of the instructional day, and held on school grounds (such as, but not limited to, athletic events, dances, or performances) will meet the nutrition standards outlined in the Smart Snacks in Schools regulations, unless they are exempt fundraisers as described above. However, the Smart Snacks in Schools standards do not apply to items sold during non-school hours.



Cross Reference: 3420 Student Fund Raising Activities

Legal Reference: Smart Snacks in School Regulations by the United States Department of Agriculture

Other Reference: <http://www.sde.idaho.gov/cnp/sch-mp/snacks.html>

Policy History

ADOPTED:

ISBA

REVISED: 1/12/15
3/13/17
6/10/19

Children learn preferences for foods made available to them, including those that are unhealthy. There are many disadvantages to using food as a reward:

- It undermines nutrition education being taught in the school environment.
- It encourages over-consumption of foods high in added sugar and fat; and
- It teaches children to eat when they are not hungry as a reward to themselves.

Teachers are encouraged to consider non-food items as a teacher-to-student incentive. Should teachers decide to use food items as an incentive, they are encouraged to adhere to the District nutritional standards, following Smart Snacks in Schools as per ISDE-Child Nutrition Programs.

Guidelines--Alternatives to Using Food as a Reward

Zero-Cost Alternatives

- Sit by friends
- Watch a video
- Read outdoors
- Teach the class
- Have extra art time
- Enjoy class outdoors
- Have an extra recess
- Play a computer game
- Read to a younger class
- Get a no-homework pass
- Make deliveries to the office
- Listen to music while working
- Play a favorite game or puzzle
- Earn play money for privileges
- Walk with a teacher during lunch
- Eat lunch outdoors with the class
- Be a helper in another classroom
- Eat lunch with a teacher or principal
- Dance to favorite music in the classroom
- Get “free choice” time at the end of the day
- Listen with a headset to a book on audiotape
- Have a teacher read a special book to the class

Low-Cost Alternatives

- Select a paperback book
- Enter a drawing for donated prizes
- Take a trip to the treasure box (non-food items)
- Get stickers, pencils, and other school supplies
- Receive a video store or movie theater coupon
- Get a set of flash cards printed from a computer
- Receive a “mystery pack” (notepad, folder, sports cards, etc.



Policy History

ADOPTED: 8/11/14

ISBA

REVISED:

The Board recognizes the importance of being prepared for various types of emergencies, both natural and human, that could occur while school is in session. This necessitates the development of appropriate plans and procedures to deal with such emergencies at school facilities or involving school transport. It is important that students, employees and parents be knowledgeable about the various emergency plans and procedures and to be prepared should such an emergency occur.

Development of Crisis Management Plan

The District will develop and maintain a Crisis Management Plan to act as a guide for Board members, administration, staff, students, parents, and community members to address a potential crisis in the District.

The Crisis Management Plan will provide procedures for the District and for each site, and will be used prior to, during, or after any emergency situation.

The Superintendent or designee shall be responsible for directing the development of a comprehensive Crisis Management Plan. This plan will be shared with representatives of local municipalities and appropriate emergency personnel. The Crisis Management Plan will be reviewed annually by the Safety Committee, which shall include representatives of principals and site managers. The Crisis Management Plan will be maintained by the Director of Operations working in conjunction with the Safety Committee.

Each principal and site manager shall receive a copy of the Crisis Management Plan and shall provide in-service training on plan implementation.

The District Crisis Management Plan serves as the foundation for the development, training, and implementation of individual site/program plans.



Cross Reference: 6520 Health Emergency Plan

Legal Reference: IDAPA 08.02.03.160 Safe Environment and Discipline

Policy History

ADOPTED: 8/11/14

ISBA

REVISED:

REVIEWED: 4/10/23

The purpose of a drill is to train students, under staff direction, to evaluate a crisis situation and make decisions to respond based on best practices.

The following rules and procedures will be enacted within the school:

1. Regular drills will take place on a quarterly basis.
 - A. These drills will include communication with families so that parents can engage in conversations with their children about school safety.
 - B. Drills shall be held at unexpected times and under varying conditions to simulate the unusual conditions that occur in case of a crisis.
 - C. Drills shall be conducted at different hours of the day, during the changes of classes, when the school is at assembly, during recess or gymnastic periods, or during other times to simulate conditions that could occur in an actual crisis.
 - D. Drills will be completed in collaboration with the School Resource Officer overseeing the school.
2. Records shall be maintained of emergency evacuation drills and include:
 - A. Identity of the person conducting the drill;
 - B. Date and time of the drill;
 - C. Notification method used;
 - D. Staff members on duty and participating;
 - E. Number of occupants evacuated or locked down;
 - F. Special conditions simulated;
 - G. Problems encountered; and
 - H. Time required to accomplish lockdown or evacuation.
3. Staff members should direct students to take action appropriate for the drill situation including but not limited to, lockdown and barricading or evacuation.

Students and teachers may discuss barricading rather than actually barricading the classroom.
4. If the decision is made to practice evacuation, all persons should exit according to their posted evacuation routes and proceed to assigned locations a safe distance away from the building.
5. It is each student's responsibility to follow staff direction in the event of a lockdown and to move quickly, quietly, and in an orderly manner through the assigned exit to the assigned evacuation area in the event of an evacuation.
6. In the event of an evacuation, the teacher will be responsible for:
 - A. Seeing that windows and doors are closed with doors locked;
 - B. Assuring that electrical equipment and gas jets are turned off;
 - C. Maintaining order during the evacuation;
 - D. Checking roll when the class is in the assigned evacuation area; and
 - E. The name of any student not accounted for will be reported immediately to the Building Administrator.



CROSS REFERENCE: 8320 Fire Drills and Fire Evacuation Plans

Policy History

ADOPTED: 5/8/23

TFSD

REVISED:

Twin Falls School District #411 has installed automated external defibrillators in some District school buildings to assist those on school property requiring immediate medical intervention related to cardiac episodes. An automatic external defibrillator (AED) is used to treat victims in the first critical moments after sudden cardiac arrest. It is only to be applied to victims who are unconscious, without a pulse and not breathing. The AED will analyze the heart rhythm and advise the operator if a shockable rhythm is detected. If a shockable rhythm is detected, the AED will charge to the appropriate energy level and advise the operator to deliver a shock.

The AED may be used by any volunteer responder. The defibrillator shall be maintained and tested by the District according to the manufacture's operational guidelines. Any person who renders emergency care of treatment of a person in cardiac arrest by using an AED must activate the emergency medical service system (i.e. call 9-1-1) as soon as possible and must report any clinical use of the defibrillator to the prescribing physician.

When the District acquires a defibrillator, the Director of Operations or designee shall notify an agent of the emergency communications system or emergency vehicle dispatch center of the existence, location and type of defibrillator.

The extent to which individuals respond shall be appropriate to their training and experience. The emergency medical response may include CPR, AED or medical first aid. School employees as well as any person who reasonably renders emergency care using an AED without remuneration or expectation of remuneration are protected under the provisions of Idaho Code 5-337 relating to civil immunity for the use of AEDs.

For purposes of this policy, expected AED users shall complete training in the use of an AED provided by the American National Red Cross, the American Heart Association or through an equivalent course of instruction by similar entity.

The immunity from liability does not apply if the acts or omissions amount to gross negligence or willful or wanton or reckless misconduct.



Legal Reference: I.C. 5-337 Immunity for use of Automated External Defibrillators (AED)

Policy History

ADOPTED: 1/9/17

ISBA

Revised: 1/9/23

Goal

The Board recognizes the importance of being prepared for emergencies and the role fire drills play in being prepared. The emergency fire evacuation drill trains staff and students and evaluates their efficiency and effectiveness in carrying out emergency fire evacuation procedures.

Frequency

Monthly fire drills are required for all district facilities. The frequency of drills may be modified in severe climates by the fire code official.

First Evacuation Drill

The first evacuation drill of the school year must be completed within ten days of the beginning of classes.

Time

Fire drills shall be held at unexpected times and under varying conditions to simulate the unusual conditions that occur in case of fire. Fire evacuation drills shall be conducted at different hours of the day, during the changes of classes, when the school is at assembly, during the recess or gymnastic periods, or during other times to avoid distinction between drills and actual fires.

Assembly Points

Outdoor assembly areas shall be designated and shall be located a safe distance from the building being evacuated to avoid interference with fire department operations. The assembly areas shall be arranged to keep each class separate to provide accountability of all individuals.

Record Keeping

Records shall be maintained of emergency fire evacuation drills and include:

1. Identity of the person conducting the drill;
2. Date and time of the drill;
3. Notification method used;
4. Staff members on duty and participating;
5. Number of occupants evacuated;
6. Special conditions simulated;
7. Problems encountered;
8. Weather conditions when occupants were evacuated; and
9. Time required to accomplish a complete evacuation.

Fire Safety and Fire Evacuation Plans

Fire safety and evacuation plans, emergency procedures, and employee training programs shall be approved by the fire code official and be prepared and maintained by the school.

Fire Evacuation Plan

The District shall ensure the safety and health of students and staff by having in place at all times a fire emergency evacuation plan. The District will cooperate and coordinate with city, county, and State emergency personnel. The District shall review its fire emergency evacuation plan annually to determine whether the procedures in place require modification. The Plan will be posted in the District office as well as in every school building in the District. The Plan will be provided to each staff member at the beginning of the school year. In addition, the District will educate parents and patrons in the District by posting information regarding the Plan in school facilities.

The fire evacuation plan must include:

1. Emergency egress or escape routes and whether evacuation of the building is to be complete or, where approved, by selected floors or areas only;
2. Procedures for employees who must remain to operate critical equipment before evacuating;
3. Procedures for use of elevators to evacuate, if applicable;
4. Procedures for accounting for employees and occupants after the evacuation has been completed;
5. Identification and assignment of personnel responsible for rescue or emergency medical aid;
6. The preferred and any alternative means of notifying occupants of a fire or emergency;
7. The preferred and any alternative means of reporting fires and other emergencies to the fire department or designated emergency response organization;
8. Identification and assignment of personnel who can be contacted for further information or explanation of duties under the plan; and
9. A description of the emergency voice/alarm communication system alert tone and preprogrammed voice messages, where provided.

Fire Safety Plans

The fire safety plan must include:

1. The procedures for reporting a fire or other emergency.
2. The life safety strategy and procedures for notifying, relocating, or and evacuating occupants.
3. Site plans indicating the following:
 - a. The occupancy assembly point;
 - b. The location of fire hydrants; and
 - c. The normal routes of fire department vehicle access.
4. Floor plans identifying the locations of the following:
 - a. Exits;
 - b. Primary evacuation routes;
 - c. Secondary evacuation routes;
 - d. Accessible egress routes;
 - e. Areas of refuge;
 - f. Exterior areas for assisted rescue;
 - g. Manual fire alarm boxes;
 - h. Portable fire extinguishers;
 - i. Occupant-use hose stations; and

- j. Fire alarm annunciators and controls.
- 5. A list of major fire hazards associated with the normal use and occupancy of the premises, including maintenance and housekeeping procedures.
- 6. Identification and assignment of personnel responsible for maintenance of systems and equipment installed to prevent or control fires.
- 7. Identification and assignment of personnel responsible for maintenance, housekeeping, and controlling fuel hazard sources.

In the Event of a Fire

All incidents of unintentional fires will be reported to the building principal whether or not fire department response is required. All employees should be made aware of the location of the fire extinguishers and fire alarm pull boxes in their work area(s). All employees should be made aware of emergency evacuation routes for their work area, the location of the fire exit windows, etc.

Do not use the elevators in the event of a fire except as authorized by the fire safety plan.

In the event of a fire:

1. Promptly direct the charge of the fire extinguisher toward the base of the flame. If an emergency exists, activate the building alarm and contact the building principal.
 - a. If a minor fire appears controllable, immediately contact, or direct someone in the area to contact, the building principal.
 - b. For large fires that do not appear controllable, immediately activate the building alarm and contact, or direct someone to contact the building principal. Close all doors while exiting the building to reduce oxygen and slow the spread of fire. Do not lock the doors!
2. Assist in the evacuation of the building. Smoke is the greatest danger in a fire, so be prepared to stay near the floor where the air will be less toxic.
3. If trapped on a second story or higher, hang an article of clothing out of the window to signal security officers. Anyone trapped in the room should remain close to the floor to avoid smoke.

During an evacuation, direct crowds away from fire hydrants and roadways, and clear sidewalks immediately adjacent to the building. Ask bystanders to assist in watching windows, doorways, etc. for persons who may be trapped inside. Do not attempt to rescue them. Notify fire department personnel.



Cross Reference: 8320P Fire Drills, Rules, and Procedures

Legal Reference: I.C. § 41-253 Adoption of International Fire Code
I.D.A.P.A. 18.01.50 Rules of the Idaho Department of Insurance, Title 01,
Chapter 50, “Adoption of the 2006 International Fire Code.”
I.D.A.P.A. 08.02.03.160 Safe Environment and Discipline
2018 International Fire Code
2012 Idaho Fire Code

Policy History:

ADOPTED: 8/11/14

ISBA

REVISED: 5/9/22

5/8/23

The purpose of a drill is to train students, under staff direction, to move safely, quickly, and quietly from any location within the building to an assigned evacuation area outside.

The following rules and procedures will be complied with in the school:

1. Evacuation routes will be posted in each room. These routes will indicate the primary and alternate exits and evacuation area to which the student should proceed upon leaving the building. During the first week of the school year, rules for fire evacuations will be discussed with each class using the room.
2. A distinct alarm signal will be used for fire drills only; another signal will be established by District Administration for return to class.
3. No student or staff member is to remain in the building during fire drills.
4. All persons should exit according to their posted evacuation routes and proceed to assigned locations a safe distance away from the building.
5. It is each student's responsibility to move quickly, quietly, and in an orderly manner through the assigned exit to the assigned evacuation area.
6. The teacher will be responsible for:
 - a. Seeing that windows and doors are closed with doors locked.
 - b. Assuring that electrical equipment and gas jets are turned off.
 - c. Maintaining order during the evacuation.
 - d. Checking roll when the class is in the assigned evacuation area.
 - e. The name of any student not accounted for will be reported immediately to the Building Administrator.
7. A report stating the date and time that the drill was conducted, and the time required to complete the evacuation will be made.



Cross Reference: 8320 Fire Drills and Fire Evacuation Plans

Policy History

ADOPTED: 8/11/14

ISBA

REVISED: 5/8/23

On all activity runs, buses will be operated by a qualified bus driver, and only authorized activity participants, professional staff and chaperones assigned by the administration may ride the bus.

A duplicate copy of the passenger list will be made for all activity trips. One (1) copy will remain with the professional staff member in charge on the bus and one (1) copy will be given to the Activities Director before the bus departs.

All buses used to transport students on activity trips shall be in safe mechanical and good working condition.

Student Travel to/from Extracurricular or Co-Curricular Activity

Unless other travel arrangements are authorized, students will board the bus at the school designated as point of origin for the trip and will return to the point of origin in the bus. There will be no stops along the designated route to pick up or discharge students.

The only variation allowed in this regulation is the release of students to parents in a face-to-face situation at the close of the activity before buses begin the return trip. Such release will require a signed, dated note from the parent.

The activity must provide at least one instructor, coach or adult sponsor for each bus on a special trip who shall be familiar with or provided a copy of this policy. The bus driver will be responsible for the safe operation of the bus. The sponsor will be responsible for supervision of students and enforcement of bus rules. Any adult designated by the principal as a sponsor will have such authority.

Students must follow all school bus rules with this exception: Food and drink not in glass containers will be allowed on the bus with permission of the principal or designee. However, any debris must be cleaned up at the end of the trip and before students leave the bus.



Cross Reference: 3381 Extracurricular and Co-Curricular Participation Policy

Legal Reference: IDAPA 08.02.02.190 Program Operations

Policy History:

ADOPTED: 8/11/14

ISBA

REVISED:

The Board believes the District must identify and measure risks of loss due to the damage or destruction of District property or to claims against the District by others claiming to have been harmed by the action or inaction of the District, its offices or staff. A risk management program shall be implemented to reduce or eliminate risks where possible, and to determine which risks the District can afford to assume. Such a program shall consider the benefits, if any, of joining with other units of local government for joint purchasing of insurance, joint self-insuring or joint employment of a risk manager. The trustees shall assign the primary responsibility for the administration and supervision of the risk management program to a single person. The Board shall review the status of the risk management program each year.

The District shall purchase and pay for surety bonds for the Superintendent, Clerk and such other staff and in such amounts as the Board shall from time to time determine to be necessary for honest performance of the staff in the conduct of the District's financial operations.



Cross Reference: 8520 Inspection of School Facilities

Legal Reference: I.C. § 33-701 Fiscal year – Payment and accounting of funds
I.C. § 33-1613 Safe public school facilities required

Policy History:

ADOPTED: 8/11/14

TFSD

REVISED:

The Board recognizes that safety and health standards should be incorporated into all aspects of the operation of the District. Rules for safety and prevention of accidents shall be posted in compliance with Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) requirements. Injuries and accidents shall be reported to the District office.



Legal Reference: Occupational Safety and Health Act

Cross Reference: 9400 Safety Program

Policy History

ADOPTED: 8/11/14

ISBA

REVISED:

To ensure the safety and health of children and staff, the District shall, at least once a year subject the facilities of the district to an independent inspection for the purposes of determining whether such facilities comply with safety and health standards and other codes and requirements of Idaho law. The safety inspection will be conducted by a professionally qualified independent inspector or done pursuant to Title 39, Chapter 80, Idaho Code. The safety inspection report shall be provided to the Board of Trustees.

After having the opportunity to review the inspection report, the Board shall identify any unsafe or unhealthy conditions and take the necessary steps to abate such conditions. Should any unsafe or unhealthy conditions remain beyond the school year in which such conditions were reported, the Board shall identify such conditions as not having been abated and take all necessary steps as soon as is practical to abate such conditions. In such case, the Board shall direct the Superintendent to prepare or delegate the preparation of a plan of abatement to be completed at the earliest practical time. The plan shall be implemented immediately. Such plan shall be provided to the Board and to the administrator of the Division of Building Safety.

Funds to conduct such abatement shall be segregated and, if necessary, secured as required by Idaho Code.

For purposes of this policy, the term “facilities” means school buildings, administration buildings, playgrounds, athletic fields or any other facilities or property used by schoolchildren or school personnel in the normal course of educational services.



Cross Reference: 8300 Emergency & Disaster Preparedness
 8320 Fire Drills and Fire Evacuation Plans
 8510 District Safety
 9400 Safety Program

Legal Reference: I.C. § 33-1613 Safe public school facilities required
 IDAPA 08.02.03.160 Safe environment and discipline

Policy History:

ADOPTED: 8/11/14

ISBA

REVISED: 5/9/22
 5/8/23

The District shall maintain a comprehensive insurance program which shall provide adequate coverage, as determined by the Board, in the event of loss or damage to school buildings, equipment, or other school property, including motor vehicles.

The comprehensive insurance program shall maximize the District's protection and coverage while minimizing the costs for insurance. This program may include alternatives for sharing the risk between the District and the insurance carrier, and through self-insurance plans.

If, as result of loss on real property, the District receives less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), such proceeds may be credited to the general fund.

Privately-Owned Property

The District shall not assume responsibility for the maintenance, repair or replacement of any privately-owned property brought to a school or District function unless the use or presence of such property has been specifically requested in writing by the administration.



Cross Reference: 8705 Transportation Liability Insurance

Legal Reference: I.C. § 33-701 Fiscal year – Payment and accounting of funds



Policy History

ADOPTED: 8/11/14

ISBA

REVISED:

The Director of Public Relations shall be the Public Records Custodian under the supervision of the Superintendent, and the Board Clerk shall be the alternate custodian of records.

Personnel files and student files are confidential and are to be disclosed only as provided in policy and/or by law. A record of persons examining or copying personnel files or student files, other than administrative staff, shall be kept for each employment file and student file.

All public records will be provided to the public in accordance with the laws of the State of Idaho and District Policy 4260.

Record Safety

The Superintendent or designee, shall create and enforce a procedure in an effort to keep the District's data and vital records safe and secure in the event of a possible disaster. Examples of vital records include personnel files, student records, fiscal documents (financial and insurance), etc.

In creating the procedure, the Superintendent or designee shall consider the following:

1. Physical security;
2. Backup storage security;
3. Backup schedule;
4. Rotate backups;
5. Remote access;
6. Personnel authentication;
7. Backup infrastructure security;
8. Duplicating records for off-site storage; and
9. Storing computer tapes and disks in fireproof, waterproof safes.

The procedures should provide for a written comprehensive disaster recovery plan. Such a plan ensures that vital records are backed up daily and that the District will be able to recover operations quickly. In the event of a disaster, the identification and protection of vital records is of great importance.



Legal Reference: Title 74 Chapter 1 Public Records Act
Policy 4260 Records Available to Public

Policy History

ADOPTED: 8/11/14

ISBA

REVISED: 11/12/18

In compliance with Idaho Code, the Board of Trustees establishes the following guidelines to provide administrative direction pertaining to the retention and/or disposal of District records. This schedule likewise identifies the anticipated physical location of where such records may be kept or maintained by the District, in addition to the possible document retention of all categories of records on the school's servers and computer systems.

The District's Public Records Coordinator, in conjunction with the Superintendent, or designee, is responsible for the maintenance, safeguarding and destruction of the District's records. Performance of such duties shall be in cooperation with the District's Business Office, Director of Maintenance and Transportation, Technology Coordinator, the Principals at the school's buildings and other administrative personnel employed by the District. However, each school employee is likewise responsible for having knowledge of this policy and the requirement to safeguard the District's records, electronic or otherwise, consistent with the chart below.

The District's Public Records Coordinator shall work in conjunction with the District's Technology department to assure that the school's staff is aware of the routine destruction of electronic District records, including emails, such that they are able to assure that the District's public records are retained consistent with this schedule, regardless of whether they are maintained in a hard copy or an electronic copy. In such a process, the District's employees need to retain District records included on the schedule below, particularly student educational records, personnel records, and investigative records, in a format that is not part of the District's routine electronic records destruction and/or notify the technology personnel of the District that a particular document is not to be destroyed as part of the routine destruction of electronic records.

Unless otherwise prohibited by applicable law, all District records may be maintained electronically and/or in hard physical copy.

Method of Destroying Official Records

The District's official records, and any copy thereof that may be deemed to be confidential and/or not intended to be disseminated to the public, will be shredded before disposal.

Destruction of E-Mail

The District will store e-mails for a minimum period of 500 days. All email not otherwise maintained in the employee's email account will be automatically deleted from the District's system at the end of this retention period. It is the responsibility of every district employee to assure that District documents that need to be retained for a longer period of time due to federal law, state law, or the provisions of this policy are retained accordingly and in a different format than e-mail. An employee's failure to retain District documents accordingly could serve as a basis for discipline, up to and including possible termination.

Suspending Destruction of Official Records

The District will immediately cease the destruction of all relevant records, including electronic records, even if destruction is authorized by an approved Retention Schedule, for the following reasons:

1. If the District receives a Public Records request;
2. If the District believes that an investigation or litigation is imminent; or
3. If the District is notified that an investigation or litigation has commenced.

The Public Records Coordinator, Superintendent, and Board Clerk are responsible for carrying out this policy.

If relevant records exist in electronic formats (such as email, digital images, word processed documents, databases, backup tapes, etc.) the District's Administrative personnel shall notify its information technology staff to cease the destruction of records relating to the subject matter of the suit/potential suit or investigation. Failure to cease the destruction of relevant records could result in penalties against the District.

District records shall be retained and/or disposed of as follows:

DISTRICT RECORDS RETENTION SCHEDULE

Retention Codes		
AC —After closed, terminated, completed, expired, settled, or last date of contact FE —Fiscal Year End (June 30 th)	LA —Life of Asset PM —Permanent US —Until Superseded	DO – District Office SB – School Buildings DM – District Maintenance DT – District Transportation
RECORDS DESCRIPTION	RETENTION PERIOD	
ADMINISTRATION —ATTENDANCE—ANNUAL ATTENDANCE SUMMARIES BY BUILDING	PM	DO, SB
ADMINISTRATION —ATTENDANCE—Enrollment attendance data	3 years	DO, SB
ADMINISTRATION OATHS OF ELECTION—until canvassed and recorded in the minutes	Not less than 8 months following election	DO
ADMINISTRATION —CONTRACTS FOR THE SALE AND PURCHASE OF REAL PROPERTY	PM	DO, SB, DM, DT
ADMINISTRATION —CONTRACTS AND LEASES	AC +6 years	DO
ADMINISTRATION —GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE	3 years	DO, SB
ADMINISTRATION —DONATION/GIFT RECORDS	PM	DO, SB
ADMINISTRATION —BOARD MEETINGS—AGENDA AND MINUTES: Official minutes and agenda of open meetings	PM	DO
ADMINISTRATION —BOARD MEETINGS—CLOSED: Certified agendas or tape recordings of closed meetings	PM—Restricted Access	DO

ADMINISTRATION—ORGANIZATION CHARTS: Any documentation that shows program accountability	PM	DO, SB, DM, DT
ADMINISTRATION—EDUCATION PROGRAM REVIEW RECORDS	AC+3 years	DO, SB
ADMINISTRATION—OFFICIAL STATE DEPARTMENT REPORTS	PM	DO
ADMINISTRATION—SCHOOL CERTIFICATION REPORTS	PM	DO
ANNUAL REPORTS	PM	DO
APPEAL AND REVIEW RECORDS —Records may include but are not limited to narrative history or description of appeal; minutes and testimony; exhibits; reports and findings of fact; final orders, opinions, conclusions, or decisions; audio recordings; hearing schedules and lists of participants; and related correspondence and documentation.	PM	DO
BOARD MEMBER RECORDS —Series documents board activities and serves as a reference source for board members. Records may include but are not limited to correspondence, plans, statements of goals and objectives, budgets, financial statements, reports, and other reference material.	AC+3 years NOTE: Some materials may warrant long-term retention. These materials should be reviewed for archival materials.	DO
BOARD RECORDS —Series documents the official proceedings of the board meetings. Records may include agendas; minutes; meeting notices; items for board action; contested case hearings schedules; committee reports; exhibits; and related correspondence and documentation. Records may also include audio recordings of meetings used to prepare summaries.	PM	DO

COMPUTER SYSTEMS-BACKUPS —Backups on tape, disk, cd, dvd, etc. CAUTION: Records stored in this format can be subpoenaed during litigation.	US or 1 year	DO
EQUIPMENT-HISTORY FILE —Equipment service agreements, includes maintenance agreements, installation, and repair logs, etc.	LA+3 years	DO, DM, DT
EQUIPMENT MANUALS —Instruction and operating manuals	LA	DO, SB, DM, DT
EQUIPMENT WARRANTIES	AC+1 year	DO, SB, DM, DT
FACILITIES OPERATIONS-APPRAISALS —Building or property	3 years	DO
FACILITIES OPERATIONS-BUILDINGS PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS —Includes architectural and engineering drawings, etc.	PM For leased structures retain AC+2 years	DO, DM
FACILITIES OPERATIONS-BUILDINGS, CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT, INSPECTION RECORDS AND PROJECT FILES —Building construction contracts, surety bonds and inspection records, planning, design, construction records & all bids, etc.	LA	DO, SB, DM
FACILITY OPERATIONS—DAMAGE REPORTS; LOST AND STOLEN PROPERTY REPORTS	FE+3 years	DO, SB, DM, DT
FACILITY OPERATIONS-PROPERTY DISPOSAL RECORDS —Documenting disposal of inventoried property	PM	DO
FACILITY OPERATIONS-PROPERTY MANAGEMENT SEQUENTIAL NUMBER LOGS —Property logs	US+3 years	DO, SB, DM
FACILITY OPERATIONS-SECURITY ACCESS RECORDS —Documents the issuance of keys, identification cards, passes, passwords, etc.	AC+2 years AC=Until superseded, date of expiration or date of termination, whichever is sooner	DO, SB, DM
FACILITY OPERATIONS-SURPLUS PROPERTY SALE REPORTS	PM	DO, DM
FACILITY OPERATIONS-UTILITY USAGE REPORTS	1 year	DO, DM
FACILITY OPERATIONS-VEHICLE OPERATION LOGS	1 year	DO, DT
FISCAL-ACCOUNTS PAYABLE/RECEIVABLE LEDGERS	FE+3 years	DO, SB
FISCAL-ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORTS	PM	DO, SB, DM, DT
FISCAL-RESERVE ACCOUNT INVESTMENT STATEMENTS	FE+4 years	DO, SB
FISCAL-ANNUAL OPERATING BUDGETS AND APPROVED REVISION	FE+3 years	DO, SB, DM, DT
FISCAL-APPROPRIATION REQUESTS —Includes any supporting documentation in the appropriation request	FE+3 years	DO, SB, DM, DT
FISCAL-FINAL AUDIT REPORTS	PM	DO, SB
FISCAL-BANK STATEMENTS	FE+3 years	DO, SB

	FISCAL —PAYMENT RECORDS AND SUMMARIES	FE+2yr	DO, SB, DM, DT
	FISCAL -CANCELED CHECKS — Stubs/Warrants/Drafts	FE+3 years	DO, SB
	FISCAL -CAPITAL ASSET RECORDS	LA+3 years	DO, SB, DM, DT
	FISCAL -CASH RECORDS—Cash deposit slips; cash receipts log	FE+3 years	DO, SB
	FISCAL -DEEDS AND EASEMENTS—Proof of ownership and right-of-way on property	PM	DO
	FISCAL -detail chart of accounts—One for all accounts in use for a fiscal year	FE+3 years	DO, SB
	FISCAL -EXPENDITURE JOURNAL OR REGISTER	FE+3 years	DO, SB
	FISCAL -EXPENDITURE VOUCHERS—Travel, payroll, etc.	AC+6 years AC=Termination of employment	DO, SB, DM, DT
	FISCAL -EXTERNAL REPORTS—Special purpose, i.e. federal financial reports, salary reports, etc.	FE+3 years	DO, SB, DM, DT
	FISCAL -FEDERAL TAX RECORDS—Includes FICA records	PM	DO
	FISCAL -FEDERAL FUNDING RECORDS—Title I; Chapter 2; Title VI-B	FE+5 years Or until all pending audits or reviews are completed	DO
	FISCAL —FEDERAL—USDA	AC+3 years AC=submission of final expenditure	DO
	FISCAL -GENERAL LEDGERS; GENERAL JOURNAL VOUCHERS	FE+3 years	DO, SB
	FISCAL -GRANTS—State and Federal	AC+3 years AC=End of grant or satisfaction of all uniform administrative requirements for the grant CAUTION: Retention requirements may vary depending on the specific federal funding agency	DO, SB
	FISCAL -INSURANCE CLAIM FILES	AC+3 years AC=Resolution of claim	DO
	FISCAL -INSURANCE POLICIES—all types	AC+5 years AC=expiration or termination of policy according to its terms	DO
	FISCAL -LONG-TERM LIABILITY RECORDS—Bonds, etc.	AC+4 years AC=retirement of debt	DO
	FISCAL -RECEIPTS JOURNAL OR REGISTER	FE+3 years	DO, SB, DM, DT
	FISCAL -RECONCILIATIONS	FE+3 years	DO, SB
	FISCAL -REIMBURSABLE ACTIVITIES—Requests & approval for reimbursed expenses for travel, training, etc.	FE+3 years	DO, SB

	FISCAL-RETURNED CHECKS —Uncollectable warrants or drafts	AC+3 years AC=After deemed uncollectible	DO, SB
	FISCAL-SIGNATURE AUTHORIZATIONS —Records authorizing an employee to initiate financial transactions for agency. Also, spending authority limits	US+FE+3 years	DO
	LEGAL-LITIGATION FILES--	PM CAUTION: May contain attorney-client privileged information	DO, SB, DM, DT
	LEGAL-OPEN RECORDS REQUESTS —documentation relating to approved or denied requests for records under Idaho Public Records Law	PM	DO
	LEGAL-OPINIONS AND ADVICE —Does not include legal opinions or advice rendered on a matter in litigation or with regard to pending litigation	PM CAUTION: May contain attorney-client privileged information	DO, SB
	INSTRUCTIONAL —Records on annual cumulative effect use of copyrighted materials and proof of permission to use copyrighted materials	5 years after last use	SB
	INSTRUCTIONAL —Distance learning instruction that is recorded by the District. Such recording is not required by this policy.	Until one month following the end of the semester	Electronic
	NEWS OR PRESS RELEASES	PM	DO, SB
	PERSONNEL-ACCUMULATED LEAVE ADJUSTMENT REQUEST —Used to create and adjust employee leave balances	AC+6 years AC=Termination of employment	DO, SB, DM, DT
	PERSONNEL-APPLICATIONS FOR EMPLOYMENT—HIRED —Applications, etc. required by employment advertisement	AC+5 years AC=Termination of employment	DO, SB, DM, DT
	PERSONNEL-APPLICATIONS FOR EMPLOYMENT—NOT HIRED —Applications, resumes, etc. required by employment advertisement	AC+2 years AC=Date position is filled	DO, SB, DM,DT
	PERSONNEL-BENEFIT PLANS	AC+6 years	DO
	PERSONNEL-COMPLAINT RECORDS —Complaints received and records documenting their resolution	FE+3 years CAUTION: If a complaint becomes the subject of litigation, it is subject to a longer retention period	DO, SB, DM, DT
	PERSONNEL-CORRECTIVE ACTION —those actions which do not affect pay, status or tenure and are imposed to correct or improve job performance	PM CAUTION: If during the retention period these records are used to support personnel disciplinary action, the records should be retained according to Personnel Disciplinary Action series.	DO, SB, DM, DT
	PERSONNEL-DISCIPLINARY ACTION DOCUMENTATION —those actions that affect pay or status. They include demotion, dismissal, etc.	PM	DO, SB, DM, DT
	PERSONNEL-EMPLOYEE STATEMENTS (Affidavits)—for insurance, personnel or other uses for which Administration has sought such statements	PM	DO, SB, DM, DT
	PERSONNEL-EMPLOYEE BENEFITS —documents relating to selection of benefits other than insurance	AC+6 years AC=Termination of employment	DO

	PERSONNEL-EMPLOYEE COUNSELING RECORDS —Notes, etc. relating to job-specific counseling	PM	DO, SB, DM, DT
	PERSONNEL-EMPLOYEE DEDUCTION AUTHORIZATIONS —documents relating to all deductions of pay	AC+5 years AC=After termination of employee or after amendment, expiration or termination of authorization, whichever is sooner.	DO
	PERSONNEL-EMPLOYEE EARNINGS RECORDS	PM	DO
	PERSONNEL-EMPLOYEE INSURANCE RECORDS —District copy of selection records by employees of insurance offered by the District	AC+6 years if current AC=Termination of employment, US+ 5 years	DO
	PERSONNEL-EMPLOYEE RECOGNITION RECORDS —Awards, incentives, etc.	PM	DO, SB, DM, DT
	PERSONNEL-EMPLOYMENT ANNOUNCEMENT	2 years	DO
	PERSONNEL-EMPLOYMENT CONTRACTS	Original dates of hire +50 years	DO
	PERSONNEL-EMPLOYMENT ELIGIBILITY —Documentation or verification of Federal report form INS I-9	PM	DO
	PERSONNEL-EMPLOYMENT SELECTION RECORDS —all records that document the selection process: i.e. polygraph, physicals, interview notes, etc.	5 years CAUTION: Does not include criminal history checks	DO, SB, DM, DT
	PERSONNEL-FORMER EMPLOYEE VERIFICATION RECORDS —minimum information includes name, social security number, exact dates of employment and last known address	PM	DO
	PERSONNEL-GRIEVANCE RECORDS —review of employee grievances against policies and working conditions, etc. Includes record of actions taken.	PM	DO, SB, DM, DT
	PERSONNEL-HIRING PROCESS—CRIMINAL HISTORY CHECKS —criminal history record information on job applications	PM	DO
	PERSONNEL-JOB PROCEDURE RECORD/JOB DESCRIPTION —any document detailing duties of positions on position-by-position basis	US+8 years	DO, SB, DM, DT
	PERSONNEL-LEAVE STATUS REPORT —cumulative report for each pay cycle showing leave status	FE+3 years	DO
	PERSONNEL-LIABILITY RELEASE FORM —statements of employees, patrons, etc. who have released the district from liability	PM	DO
	PERSONNEL-LICENSE AND DRIVING RECORD CHECK	PM	DO, DT
	PERSONNEL-OVERTIME AUTHORIZATION & SCHEDULE	5 years	DO, SB, DM, DT
	PERSONNEL-PAYROLL-DIRECT DEPOSIT APPLICATION/AUTHORIZATION	AC+6 years AC= Termination of employment, US+3 years	DO
	PERSONNEL-PAYROLL-INCOME ADJUSTMENT AUTHORIZATION ---used to adjust gross pay, FICA, retirement or compute taxes	AC+6 years AC= Termination of employment, US+3 years	DO
	PERSONNEL-PAYROLL-Garnishment agreements and related revisions	AC+3 years AC= Termination of employment	DO

	PERSONNEL-PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	PM	DO, SB, DM, DT
	PERSONNEL-PERSI ENROLLMENT FILE	PM	DO
	PERSONNEL-PERSI RECORD OF HOURS WORKED —Irregular help, half-time or greater	Date of hire +50 years	DO
	PERSONNEL-PERSI TERMINATION RECORD	PM	DO
	PERSONNEL-PERSONNEL INFORMATION —documents that officially change pay, titles, benefits, etc.	PM	DO
	PERSONNEL-POLICY AND PROCEDURES MANUAL —any manual, etc. that establishes standard employment procedures	PM	DO, SB, DM, DT
	PERSONNEL-RESUME-UNSOLICITED	1 year	DO, SB, DM, DT
	PERSONNEL-SICK LEAVE POOL DOCUMENTATION —requests submitted, approvals, number of hours transferred in and out, etc.	LA+3 years	DO
	PERSONNEL-TIME CARD AND TIME SHEET	PM	DO, SB, DM, DT
	PERSONNEL-TIME OFF AND/OR SICK LEAVE REQUEST	5 years	DO, SB, DM, DT
	PERSONNEL-TRAINING AND EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT RECORD-INDIVIDUAL —records documenting training, testing or continued education	PM	DO, SB, DM, DT
	PERSONNEL-UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIM RECORD	5 years	DO
	PERSONNEL-UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION RECORDS	AC+5 years	DO
	PERSONNEL-W-2 & W-4 FORMS	5 years from date of termination	DO
	PERSONNEL—WORKER’S COMPENSATION POLICIES	AC+10 years AC=expiration of policy	DO
	PROCUREMENT-PERFORMANCE BOND —bonds posted by individuals or entities under contract with District	PM	DO
	PROCUREMENT-PURCHASING LOG —Log, etc. providing a record of purchase orders issued, orders received, etc.	FE+3 years	DO, SB, DM, DT
	PROCUREMENT-BID DOCUMENTATION —includes bid requisition/authorizations, invitation to bid, bid specifications, and evaluations	FE+3 years CAUTION: If a formal written contract is the result of a bid, etc., the bid and its supporting documentation must be retained for the same period as the contract.	DO, DM, DT
	RECORDS MANAGEMENT—RECORDS RETENTION SCHEDULE; DISPOSITION LOG (listing records destroyed or transferred); CONTROL MATERIALS (indexes, card files, etc.); DESTRUCTION APPROVAL SIGN-OFFS	PM	DO, SB, DM, DT
	SAFETY-ACCIDENT REPORTS	8 years* For Minors, 8 years after minor reaches age of 18	DO, SB, DM, DT
	SAFETY- OCCUPATIONAL INJURY RECORDS	AC+3 years	DO, SB, DM, DT

		AC= Termination of employment	
	SAFETY-DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND RECOVERY PLANS	PM	DO, SB, DM, DT
	SAFETY-EVACUATION PLANS	PM	DO, SB
	SAFETY-FIRE ORDERS —issued by fire marshal to correct deficiencies in compliance with the fire code	AC+3 6 years AC=deficiency corrected	DO, SB, DM
	SAFETY-HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DISPOSAL RECORDS —Material safety data sheets must be kept for those chemicals currently in use that are affected by the Hazard Communication Standard in accordance with 29 CFR § 1910.1200(g).	PM	DO, DM
	SAFETY-INCIDENT REPORTS —Reports concerning incidents which, upon investigation, were of a non-criminal nature	6 years (or 30 years*) *Exposure records require 30 year retention per 29 CFR § 1910.1020(d)(ii)(B)Footnote(1)	DO, SB, DM, DT
	SAFETY-INSPECTION RECORDS —Fire, safety, and other inspection records of facilities and equipment	AC+6 years AC=Date of the correction of the deficiency, if the inspection report reveals a deficiency.	DO, SB, DM
	SAFETY-MATERIAL DATA SAFETY SHEETS	30 years after the end of use of the substance	DO, DM
	SAFETY-WORKPLACE CHEMICAL LISTS	30 years	DO, SB, DM
	STUDENTS-EDUCATION RECORDS —Student's name, birth date, <u>last address</u> , dates of attendance, graduation date and grades earned	Retention of student records is detailed in 3570P	DO, SB
	STUDENTS-SPECIAL EDUCATION RECORDS —educational records, including eligibility documentation and IEPs	Maintained in accordance with applicable special education laws.	DO, SB
	STUDENTS-MEDICAID RECORDS -claims, reimbursements, and supporting documentation	FE +5 years	DO, SB
	VEHICLE-INSPECTION, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE RECORDS	LA+1 year	DO, DT
	VEHICLE-TITLE AND REGISTRATION	1 year	DO, DT
	VOLUNTEER RECORDS —records may include recruitment and selection records, volunteer personnel and intern personnel information forms, intern agreements, volunteer and intern time records, emergency notification forms, insurance documentation and correspondence	AC+3 year AC=End of term of volunteer or intern	DO, SB
	WEBSITE/WEB PAGES —INTERNET/INTRANET—system development documentation for initial setup; subsequent changes and content of pages	PM	DO, SB

In the event that District records do not correspond to any of the above listed categories, the Superintendent will determine the period of retention for a particular record.



Cross References:

2150P
3570

Copyright Compliance
Student Records

3570P

Student Records

Legal References:	I.C. § 33-407	Return of Canvass of Elections
	I.C. § 33-508	Duties of Clerk
	I.C. § 33-701(8)	Fiscal Year—Payment and Accounting of Funds
	I.C. § 56-209h	Administrative Remedies
	I.C. § 74-119	Agency Guidelines

Other References: State Board of Education - Agency Specific Records Retention Schedule of the Records Management Guide, Idaho Records Center
SDE Idaho Special Education Manual, current edition

Policy History:

ADOPTED: 8/11/14

ISBA/TFSD

REVISED: 1/11/16
10/10/16
11/11/19
1/11/21
4/12/21
5/09/22

The Board has determined that it meets the definition of a hybrid of covered entities under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA). Since the District offers health-care provider programs and services that include electronic billing for the reimbursement of services under Idaho Medicaid programs, or contracts with another entity to provide such services, it is subject to HIPAA. In all electronic transactions involving student education records information, the District will adhere to the transaction requirements of HIPAA and the confidentiality requirements of the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA).

Additionally, because the District self-insures a health plan and self-administers an Internal Revenue Service Section 125 plan, it also meets the health plan definition under HIPAA. Accordingly, the District will safeguard the protected health information of employees from use or disclosure that may violate standards and implementation specifications to the extent required by law.

As a covered entity, the District will meet the national electronic transaction standards and applicable requirements of federal law designed to ensure the security of projected health information of employees and student-education-record information created or received by the District.

In order to meet the notice requirements under the health-care provider provisions of the law, information will be provided to students and parents of their rights under FERPA in accordance with established procedures.

The Superintendent will designate an individual responsible for responding to HIPAA inquiries, complaints and for providing adequate notice of employee rights and District duties under the health plan provisions of the Act. Notice will include the privacy provisions of the law, and uses of employee protected health information and disclosures that may be made by the District.

Training will be provided to all current staff and new employees as determined by the District to have access to the protected health information of employees and student education records. Training will be provided within a reasonable period of time after the individual is hired, and to those employees when their duties may be impacted by a change in the District's policy and/or procedures.

Individuals who believe their privacy rights have been violated may file a complaint in accordance with established District procedures. Employee complaints may also be filed directly with the U.S. Secretary of Health and Human Services. There shall be no retaliation by the District against any person who files a complaint or otherwise participates in an investigation or inquiry into an alleged violation of an individual's protected privacy rights. All complaints received will be promptly investigated and documented, including their final disposition.

The Superintendent will ensure that satisfactory assurance has been obtained from any business associate performing HIPAA-covered activities or functions on behalf of the District that the protected health information it receives from the District will be protected. Such assurance will

be in the form of a written agreement, or may be included as a part of the District's contract with the business associate.

Employees in violation of this policy or procedures established to safeguard student education records information and the projected health information of employees will be subject to discipline up to and including dismissal.

The Superintendent is directed to ensure an assessment of District operations is conducted to determine the extent of the District's responsibilities as a covered entity under HIPAA and to develop internal controls and procedures necessary to implement this policy and meet the requirements of the law. The procedures shall include provisions for record keeping, documentation of the District's compliance efforts and appropriate administrative, technical and physical safeguards to protect the privacy of student education records and employee-protected health information, and to ensure that any request is limited to information reasonably necessary to accomplish the purpose for which the request is made.

In the event of a change in the law that may impact this policy or established District procedures, the Superintendent shall ensure appropriate revisions are recommended for Board approval, necessary changes are implemented and notification is made to staff and others, as appropriate.

This policy and any other policies, procedures, or directions relating to the implementation of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 are to be documented in written form. This documentation may be electronic. Such records are to be retained for at least six (6) years following their creation or last date effective, whichever is later. These documents will be made available to those responsible for implementing the procedures to which the documentation pertains.

This documentation shall be reviewed periodically, and updated as needed, in response to environmental or operational changes affecting the security of the electronic protected health information.



Legal Reference: Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, P.L. 104-191, 42 U.S.C. 1320d-1320d-8; 45 CFR Parts 160 and 164.
Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 regulations, 45 C.F.R 164.316
Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. Section 1232g; 34 CFR Part 99 (2000).

Policy History

ADOPTED: 8/11/14

ISBA

REVISED:

The unauthorized copying of any computer software, which is licensed or protected by copyright, is theft. Failure to observe software copyrights and/or license agreements may result in disciplinary action by the District and/or legal action by the copyright owner.

No District-owned computing resources should be used for unauthorized commercial purposes. Illegal copies of copyrighted programs may not be made or used on school equipment. The legal or insurance protection of the District will not be extended to employees who violate copyright laws.

The Principal of the school and Superintendent are the only individuals who may sign license agreements for software for the school.



Cross-Reference: 2150 Copyright

Policy History:

ADOPTED: 8/11/14

ISBA

REVISED:

For each District vehicle owned and used, the Board will have in effect at all times insurance purchased from a company or companies licensed to operate in this state, in amounts not lower than the minimum set by the State Board of Education, indemnifying the insured against claims for any injury to or death of a person arising out of the operation of the school transportation system.



Legal Reference: I.C. § 33-1507

Policy History

ADOPTED: 12-08-08

TFSD

REVISED: 8-11-14