BP 3311 BIDS

All purchase orders with an estimated cost of \$50,000 or more shall be competitively bid using formal bidding procedures and a recommendation as to the award shall be brought to the Board for their approval.

All purchase orders with an estimated cost of \$10,000 but less than \$50,000 shall require written price quotes from an adequate number of two (2) or more qualified sources. If the lowest price quote is not selected the reasons shall be given in writing and forwarded to the purchasing office.

Each purchase order shall encompass all costs associated with the item to determine if written price quotes or formal bid procedures are required. Segmented purchases will be combined to determine when Board approval is required.

With the exception of Board approval purchases under the following circumstances are exempt from the provisions of this policy:

- 1. in an emergency;
- 2. available from one source:
- 3. purchased from other governmental agencies.

The Superintendent or designee shall establish procedures to implement these requirements. Prior to any purchase, the District should review the federal funding award or grant to determine if it requires compliance with OMB's procurement procedures.

Performance bonds may be required for all contracts, or when the quantity of the amount of money is in excess of \$50,000.

Under no condition shall bids be accepted after the advertised bid opening time, regardless of whether the bids are actually opened at that time.

Purchases Made Under Federal OMB Funding Awards

All bids under Federal awards must be made in accordance with the standards set forth in <u>2 CFR 200.320</u>. One of the following five methods of procurement shall be used for each purchase under a federal award:

- 1. Micro-purchases: Less than \$3,000 (\$2,000 for purchases subject to the Davis-Bacon Act)
 - a. No competitive quotes required
 - b. Purchases should be spread among qualified suppliers

- 2. Small Purchases: Between \$3,000 and \$150,000
 - a. Rate quotes must be obtained from two (2) or more qualified sources
 - b. Quotes can be obtained from suppliers or from public websites
- 3. Sealed bids: Purchases more than \$150,000
 - a. Two or more qualified bidders are required
 - b. Bids must be publicly advertised and solicited from adequate suppliers
 - <u>c. Lowest bidder for the fixed price contract with specific requirements shall</u>
 be awarded the contract
- 4. Competitive Proposals: Purchases more than \$150,000
 - a. A written policy must be adopted for conducting technical evaluations of reviewing proposals and selecting the recipient
- 5. Sole Source: Purchases of any amount that meet one of the following four requirements
 - a. Good/service is only available from a single source
 - b. Only one source can provide the good/service in the time frame required
 - c. Written pre-approval from the Federal awarding agency
 - d. Competition is deemed inadequate, after solicitation attempts through one of the other methods

To ensure that good value is received for funds expended, specifications shall be carefully designed and shall describe in detail the quality, delivery and service required.

Minority Bidding

When procuring contracts under federal awards set forth in <u>2 CFR 200.320</u>, the District must take affirmative steps to utilize minority businesses, women's business enterprises, and labor surplus area firms when possible. Affirmative steps must include:

- 1. Placing qualified small and minority businesses and women's business enterprises on solicitation lists;
- 2. Assuring that small and minority businesses, and women's business enterprises are solicited whenever they are potential sources;
- 3. Dividing total requirements, when economically feasible, into smaller tasks or quantities to permit maximum participation by small and minority businesses, and women's business enterprises;
- 4. Establishing delivery schedules, where the requirement permits, which encourage participation by small and minority businesses, and women's business enterprises;
- 5. Using the services and assistance, as appropriate, of such organizations as the Small Business Administration and the Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce; and

6. Requiring the prime contractor, if subcontracts are to be let, to take the affirmative steps listed in paragraphs (1) through (5) of this section.

Exemptions

The following items are exempted from formal purchasing procedures:

- A. Instructional materials for which purchasing guidelines have been established by School Board Policy in BP 6161.1(a); or
- B. In-service presenters, speakers, or curriculum, instruction, or staff development experts selected for particular and unique expertise; or
- C. Professional or consultant services such as medical, legal, negotiation, technical, or educational, not including architectural/engineering design services; or
- <u>D.</u> Professional or consultant services (such as property and casualty insurance) purchased jointly with Local, State, or Federal agencies; or
- E. Public services, utilities or energy-related expenses, site licenses, upgrades, maintenance contracts, and specialized services, software, or equipment where no competition exists (single source) or the District has established a need for standardization of equipment, supplies, or services; or
- F. Emergency supplies or supplies and equipment that augment previously purchased items of a similar nature whereby the District would incur substantial costs to switch products or product lines; or
- G. Purchases involving replacement of equipment where similar equipment is being traded in; or
- H. Purchases involving items regulated by Fair Trade Statutes; or
- I. Purchases made through cooperative purchasing agreements, existing Federal/State or inter-district contracts including GSA pricing; or when cooperatively bidding with other public agencies; or
- J. Contracts or purchases when time is of the essence for reasons of health or safety, or to comply with legal requirements in a timely manner.
- K. Proprietary (sole-source) items or services or items that are only available from a single source.

When applicable, prior to any purchase, the District should review the federal funding award or grant to determine if it requires compliance with Uniform Guidance OMB's procurement procedures.

(cf. 9270 - Conflict of Interest)

(cf. 4030 - Nondiscrimination in Employment)

(e. 3310 – Purchasing Procedures, Procurement)

Legal Reference:

ALASKA STATUTES

- 14.14.060 Relationship between borough school district and borough
- 14.14.060 (h) Procurement of supplies and equipment
- 14.14.065 Relationship between city school district and city
- 14.03.085 Procurement preference for recycled Alaska products
- <u>29.71.050</u> Procurement preferences for recycled Alaska products
- 35.15 Construction Procedures
- <u>36.15.020</u> Use of local agricultural and fisheries products required in purchases with -state money

ALASKA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

4 AAC 27.085 Competitive pupil transportation proposals

<u>4 AAC 31.080</u> Construction and acquisition of public school facilities

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

2 C.F.R. 200.317-326, Procurement Standards

<u>FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH SCHOOL DISTRICT v. BOWERS</u>, 851 P.2d 56 (Alaska 1992)

Revised: June 09, 2015

January 30, 2018

November 15, 2019

Adopted: February 25, 1994

Revised: June 09, 2015

Revised: January 30, 2018

Revised: November 15, 2019

Revised:

BP 3541.1 SCHOOL-RELATED TRIPS

Trips by School Vehicles

Note: Federal safety regulations enacted in 2000 govern the number of students that may be transported in vans. These regulations are applicable to the purchase or lease of new vans by Alaska school districts. After 1 September 2000, new vehicles designed by the manufacturer to carry 11 or more persons (rated capacity if equipped with full seating) that are used for transporting students to or from school or school-related activities are required to meet all Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards for school buses. As a result, passenger vans are limited to transporting a total of ten passengers, including the driver, unless the passenger van or suburban meets the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards applicable to school buses. The large majority of passenger vans do not meet and comply with Federal school bus safety standards. Although used vans are not covered under the federal regulations, for risk management purposes, districts may want to require the new van standards for the purchase of used vans.

The Board may approve transportation for field trips and school-sponsored activities. The Superintendent or designee shall regulate the use of the district transportation, including vans, for approved school-related activities. Student councils, parent-teacher associations, and any other organizations requesting transportation shall be fully responsible for the costs of the trip. To the extent that funding has been approved by the Board, such costs may be charged to the district.

Transportation by Private Automobile

Note: The following option and exhibit are provided for districts that allow transportation by private vehicles.

The Superintendent or designee may authorize the transportation of students by private automobile for approved field trips and activities when the vehicle is driven by an adult registered with the district for such purposes. Drivers shall be issued safety instructions and emergency information. All student passengers shall provide permission slips signed by their parents/guardians.

Drivers shall be required to possess a valid driver's license and liability insurance of at least \$100,000 per occurrence.

Note: AASB strongly recommends that districts require at least \$100,000 minimum liability. If desired, however, the district may change the above specification to read "liability insurance in amounts required by law."

Owners, drivers and passengers shall be informed that the registered owner and his/her insurance company are responsible for any accidents which may occur. District

personnel who frequently transport students in their private vehicles are urged to carry liability insurance of \$300,000\$1,000,000 or more per occurrence.

A seat belt must be provided for each passenger. Trucks and pickups may not transport more persons than can safely sit in the passenger compartment.

Owners furnishing private vehicles shall not accept reimbursement from passengers in excess of the cost of operating the vehicle. Reimbursement for the use of private transportation may be made from district funds.

Transportation by other private means (boat, ATV, off-road vehicles, snow machines)

Note: AASB strongly recommends that districts require at least \$100,000 minimum liability. If desired, however, the district may change the above specification to read "liability insurance in amounts required by law."

The Superintendent or designee may authorize the transportation of students by other private means for approved field trips and activities when an adult registered with the district for such purposes operates the vehicle. Operators shall be issued safety instructions and emergency information. Operators must abide by the specific vehicle safety ratings such as passenger capacity, maximum speed and required safety equipment (helmets, life jackets, etc.)

All student passengers shall provide permission slips signed by their parents/guardians. Operators shall be required to possess a valid driver's license and strongly urged to carry liability insurance of at least \$100,000 per occurrence.

(cf. 6153 - School-sponsored Trips)

Adopted: February 25, 1994

Revised:

BP 4222 CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL - TEACHER AIDES/PARAPROFESSIONALS

Note: Under the Every Student Succeeds Act, NCLB's requirement establishing minimum professional standards for paraprofessionals have been repealed. Now, paraprofessionals in Title 1 supported programs must meet licensure or certification requirements as adopted by the State of Alaska.

The School Board favors the use of paid and volunteer teacher aides/paraprofessionals and considers them to be members of a professional team dedicated to the best interests of students. By relieving teachers of duties that do not require professional training, noncertificated persons allow teachers to dedicate their skills, knowledge and efforts primarily to teaching. Paraprofessionals also can help teachers to provide individualized student instruction and an enriched educational program.

(cf. 1240 - Volunteer Assistance)

The district shall use paraprofessionals in those classes where they will provide the greatest benefit to students, taking into consideration such factors as large class size, student age group and teacher workload.

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that all paraprofessionals have appropriate training and supervision, including the training set forth in BP/AR 5141.42, Professional Boundaries for staff and students.

(cf. 5141.42 - Professional Boundaries for staff and students)

Note: Special Education aides must serve under the supervision of qualified personnel and receive training in accordance with <u>4 AAC 52.250</u>.

Paraprofessionals are expected to employ high ethical standards as they work with students, and to respect school rules, district policies and administrative regulations.

The Board recognizes the need for qualified teaching staff and encourages paraprofessionals to seek opportunities leading to a teaching credential. The district shall support these efforts to the extent possible, particularly as they relate to obtaining bilingual or special education credentials.

The Superintendent or his/her designee and/or the staff development committee shall develop an appropriate professional development program for paraprofessionals.

Paraprofessionals Working in Title I Programs

Note: Under 4 AAC 04.220, paraprofessionals working in programs supported with Title I funds who do not meet the higher education requirements must: 1) take and pass the ParaPro Assessment by achieving a score of at least 459; and, 2) show, through

observations and interviews conducted by qualified district personnel, mastery of all entry level requirements of the instructional content/assisting practice content standard set out in the Alaska State Paraprofessional Performance Standards.

Paraprofessionals working in a program supported with Title I funds must have a high school diploma or its recognized equivalent and must meet at least one of the following requirements: (1) completed at least two years of study, or 48 semester hours or equivalent, at an accredited institution of higher education; (2) obtained an Associate's or higher degree at an accredited institution; or (3) demonstrated, through formal assessment, the instructional content/assisting practice standards required by the State of Alaska.

Exceptions to the above requirements may be made for paraprofessionals who act as translators, who have instructional-support duties that consist solely of parent involvement activities, or who have only non-instructional duties.

Note: Non-instructional duties include providing computer technical support, personal care duties, and clerical duties. 4 AAC 04.220(e).

Legal Reference:

ALASKA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

4 AAC 04.220 Paraprofessional standards

4 AAC 05.080 School curriculum and personnel

4 AAC 52.250 Special education aides

4 AAC 52.255 Interpreters

UNITED STATES CODE

Elementary and Secondary Education Act, <u>20 U.S.C. § 6311</u>, as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act, (<u>P.L. 114-95</u> (December 10, 2015))

Revised: August 30, 2016

Adopted: June 09, 2004

Revised: August 30, 2016

Revised:

Note: This is not a required policy and may be updated at the discretion of the Board.

The Board recognizes families provide early and ongoing education to their children, and a strong collaboration between families and schools will ensure students continue to receive the supports they need to thrive and be prepared in school and beyond. The board also believes that partnerships with parents, guardians, and families are an important part of the educational program. Current research indicates a home to school partnership and greater involvement on the part of parents and families in the education of their children generally result in higher achievement scores, improved student behavior and reduced absenteeism. All parents, guardians, family members and foster caregivers have clear and active roles to contribute to the education of their children or foster children. All students can be successful when schools and families partner in children's education.

The District is committed to promoting family engagement as an integral part of the educational experience. Through family engagement we will:

- 1. Establish a welcoming and inclusive environment that actively encourages family involvement in their child's education.
- 2. Foster effective communication and collaboration between families, schools, and the community to support student success.
- 3. Provide resources, training, and opportunities for families to enhance their capacity to support their child's learning and well-being.
- 4. Provide resources, training, and opportunities for school staff to enhance their capacity to engage in meaningful partnerships with families.
- 5. Recognize and respect the diverse cultures, backgrounds, and perspectives of all families in our district.

By implementing this Family Engagement Policy, the District aims to strengthen the partnership between parents, guardians, families, schools, and the community, ultimately enhancing student achievement and fostering a supportive educational environment.

In addition, building administrators/designees of schools receiving Title I funds will jointly develop with and distribute to parents of children participating in Title I programs a written parent and family involvement policy and guidelines that increases family interest in partnership and involvement. The requirements of the policy and guidelines are consistent with Federal and State law.

(cf. 6171 – Title I Programs)

Approved:

BP 5131.9 ACADEMIC HONESTY

The School Board believes that personal integrity is basic to all solid achievement. Students will reach their full potential only by being honest with themselves and with others.

Academic honesty and personal integrity are foundational components of a student's education in both the process of learning, and individual character development.

The Board expects that students will be truthful in all academic endeavors, and likewise, experience the requisite honor of proving their capabilities to themselves and the world. students to respect the educational purpose underlying all school activities. All students need to prove to themselves that they can do successful work as a result of their own efforts.

The Board expects that students will not cheat, lie-or, plagiarize

, or commit other acts of academic dishonesty. Students found to have committed an act of academic dishonesty shall be subject to district and school sanctions.

The Board recognizes that the advancement and availability of artificial intelligence/generative technology (AI/GT), means the learning community is very likely to utilize this new technology. Such use must meet the requirements of academic honesty and yet allow for its application as a new tool for instruction, critical thinking, exploration, and development of original thought and material. It is expected and required that use of AI/GT will be appropriately referenced and noted.

Each school shall provide an environment that encourages honesty. Students must know that their teachers will not ignore or condone cheating and that anyone discovered cheating will be penalized.

(cf. 5144 - Discipline)

Adopted: April 28, 2004

Revised:

BP 6112 SCHOOL DAY

Note: Pursuant to AS 14.03.040, the school board may approve Saturday as a day in session. The following sample policy may be revised or deleted to reflect district philosophy and needs.

The School Board shall fix the length of the school day subject to the provisions of law.

The school day shall be arranged and scheduled by the administration so as to offer the greatest return educationally for the time spent, within the limitations of school facilities and requirements of state law and regulations.

A school that offers kindergarten shall provide a kindergarten day in session that consists of at least two hours of instructional time. A kindergarten student who attends school for less than four hours per day, exclusive of intermissions, will be counted for funding purposes under 4 AAC 09.040, Counting of correspondence students and part-time public school students.

Legal Reference:

ALASKA STATUTES

14.03.40 Day in session
ALASKA REGULATIONS
4 AAC 05.100 Kindergarten day in session
4 AAC 09.040 Counting of correspondence students and part-time public school students

Adopted: April 28, 2004

Revised: