Business and Noninstructional Operations

MONEY IN SCHOOL BUILDINGS

BP 3450

Money collected by district employees and student individuals and organizations on behalf of the District shall be handled according to prudent business procedures. Monies collected up to \$\frac{1}{2}\$ shall be recorded and deposited weekly. Over \$\frac{1}{2}\$ will be deposited daily. The individual recording the receipt of funds should not be the same individual who maintains custody of funds in the safe or other secured place. Whenever possible, two individuals should count funds and sign together. All money collected shall be receipted and accounted for and directed without delay to the proper location of deposit. Any money left overnight in schools shall be kept in locked locations provided for safekeeping of valuables.

Revised 10/2021

WORKSHEETS for the district policy committee: DISCARD WHEN FINISHED Business and Noninstructional Operations

AASB POLICY REFERENCE MANUAL 9/92

Business and Noninstructional Operations

PETTY CASH FUNDS

34513450

Note: The following optional regulation and petty cash amount may be revised as desired to reflect district practice.

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The purpose of a petty cash fund is to have cash available in the office of the principal or other administrative officer for express charges, postage due and other unforeseen small expenses which cannot conveniently be charged and handled in the usual manner.

- 1. The amount of petty cash funds at any school site shall not exceed \$250.
- 2. The principal or administrative official in whose name the fund is created will be responsible for all expenditures made from it.
- 3. Each disbursement will be supported by a cash register tape, a sales slip or other evidence of the expenditure. Such evidence will be summarized monthly, or earlier if the fund needs replenishment.
- 4. The documents and the summary will be forwarded to the business office where a check will be issued to replenish the fund.
- 5. The amount on deposit plus receipts of disbursement must always equal the original amount of the fund.
- 6. Funds will be regularly audited by the business office.
- 7. Funds are subject to audit by the district's auditor.
- 8. Money left overnight in schools shall be kept in a safe or secured place.

(cf. 3400 - Management of District Assets)

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Business and Noninstructional Operations

AASB POLICY REFERENCE MANUAL 9/92

FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

BP 3470(a)

Note: This policy is consistent with the requirements of the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The policy allows a school board to have greater control over the district's fund balances by addressing the order of spending.

Neither this policy nor GASB Statement No. 54 preclude the calculation required to be made in the Auditor's Report on Fund Balance Compliance as required by 4 AAC 06.121(5)(A).

The Board desires to establish a fund balance classification policy tailored to the needs of the School District in a manner consistent with governmental accounting standards. As provided for in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, the Board identifies the order of spending unrestricted resources applying the highest level of classification of fund balance, while honoring constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those fund balances can be spent.

It is the responsibility of the Superintendent or designee to make recommendations to the Board regarding fund balance designations. Formal Board action is required to establish, modify, and/or rescind a committed fund balance amount.

Fund Balance Classifications

Fund balances will be classified as follows:

- A. <u>Nonspendable fund balance</u> The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either: (a) not in spendable form; or, (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This includes items not expected to be converted to cash, including inventories, prepaid expenses, supplies, and long-term receivables, and the principal of a permanent fund.
- B. <u>Restricted fund balance</u> The restricted fund balance classification is utilized when constraints (restrictions) placed on the use of resources are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or governmental laws or regulations; or, (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. This includes "categorical balances."
- C. <u>Committed Fund Balance</u> The committed fund balance classification reflects amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by formal action of the Board. Commitments may be removed or changed by formal Board action. <u>This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. Any remaining excess fund balance in a special revenue or capital projects fund at fiscal year end shall be a committed fund balance and designated for the intended purpose of that special revenue or capital project fund. Such fund balances shall be carried over to the ensuing fiscal year as Committed Fund Balance.</u>

Business and Noninstructional Operations

FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION (continued)

BP 3470(b)

- D. <u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> The assigned fund balance classification reflects amounts intended to be used by the district for specific purposes. Intent can be expressed by the Board or by the Superintendent, having been designated such authority. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the amount that is not restricted or committed. Thus, the assigned fund balance classification is the residual classification for the special revenue, debt service, capital projects and/or permanent funds (unless that amount is negative, which requires classification as unassigned fund balance).
- E. <u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> The unassigned fund balance classification is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. Positive unassigned amounts will be reported only in the general fund. If another governmental fund, other than the general fund, has a fund balance deficit, then it will be reported as a negative amount in the unassigned classification of that fund.

Spending Prioritization

The order of spending regarding the restricted and unrestricted fund balances, when an expenditure is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, should first reduce restricted fund balance and then unrestricted fund balance. The order of spending regarding unrestricted fund balance is that committed amounts should be reduced first, followed by the assigned amounts, and then the unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

The Board authorizes the Superintendent to assign amounts to a specific purpose in compliance with GASB 54. An unassigned fund balance should also be reported in the order of spending unrestricted resources, but is not restricted or committed.

Legal Reference:

DEED Uniform Chart of Accounts

Added 3/201210/2021

Business and Noninstructional Operations

AASB POLICY REFERENCE MANUAL 9/92

MAINTENANCE BP 3510

Note: In order to qualify for a capital improvement project grant or debt reimbursement under AS 14.11.011, a school district must have in effect a preventive maintenance plan. This plan: 1) must include a computerized maintenance management program, cardex system, or other formal systematic means of tracking the timing and costs associated with planned and completed maintenance activities, including scheduled preventive maintenance; 2) must address energy management for buildings owned or operated by the district; 3) must include a regular custodial care program for buildings owned and operated by the district; 4) must include preventive maintenance training for facility managers and maintenance employees; and 5) must include renewal and replacement schedules for electrical, mechanical, structural, and other components of facilities owned and operated by the district. Additionally, the district must be adequately adhering to the preventive maintenance plan.

The School Board recognizes the importance of timely maintenance and repair of district facilities, property and equipment in ensuring the safety of students and employees, in protecting state and local investment, in providing necessary loss control, and in helping to ensure the availability of capital funding. A preventive maintenance plan shall be in effect which includes custodial care, scheduled preventive maintenance, and energy management for district buildings. The Superintendent or designee shall ensure a systematic means of tracking the timing and costs associated with maintenance activities; shall direct the preparation of renewal and replacement schedules for electrical, mechanical, structural, and other components of district facilities; and shall provide for preventive maintenance training for facility managers and maintenance employees.

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(cf. 3511 - Energy Conservation)
(cf. 3514 - Environmental Safety)
(cf. 3515 - School Safety and Security)
(cf. 5142 - Safety)
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The Superintendent or designee shall regularly inspect district facilities and operations and make recommendations for maintenance and capital expenditures which may help the district reach its energy consumption goals.

All school buildings and equipment shall be regularly inspected to assure that all are maintained at the highest level of safety. Employees are responsible for promptly reporting to their supervisor any damage to district property or equipment.

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Legal Reference:
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ALASKA STATUTES

14.11.011 Grant applications
14.11.100 State aid for costs of school construction debt

WORKSHEETS for the district policy committee: DISCARD WHEN FINISHED Business and Noninstructional Operations

AASB POLICY REFERENCE MANUAL 9/92

Business and Noninstructional Operations

SCHOOL SAFETY AND SECURITY

BP 3515

The School Board is fully committed to preventing violence and crime on school grounds. The Superintendent or designee and staff shall strictly enforce district policies and regulations related to crime, campus disturbances, campus intruders, student safety, student conduct and student discipline.

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(cf. 3514 - Environmental Safety)
(cf. 3515.2 - Intruders on Campus)
(cf. 3440 – Inventory)
(cf. 3450 – Money in School Buildings)
(cf. 3451 – Petty Cash)
(cf. 4158/4258/4358 - Employee Security)
(cf. 5131 - Student Conduct)
(cf. 5131.4 - Campus Disturbances)
(cf. 5131.5 - Vandalism)
(cf. 5131.6 - Alcohol and Other Drugs)
(cf. 5131.7 - Weapons and Dangerous Instruments)
(cf. 5136 - Gangs)
(cf. 5141.4 - Child Abuse and Neglect)
(cf. 5142 - Student Safety)
(cf. 5144 - Discipline)
(cf. 5144.1 - Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process)
(cf. 6114 - Emergencies and Disaster Preparedness Plan)
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The Superintendent or designee shall establish procedures to secure physical records, district assets, and to protect against vandalism and burglary during non-business hours. The Superintendent or designee shall establish procedures for securing records and funds and for protecting buildings against vandalism and burglary during non-business hours. The Superintendent or designee also shall investigate ways that school grounds can be made more secure.

The School Board encourages staff, parents/guardians and students at each school to work with local law enforcement agencies and other interested parties in developing a comprehensive school safety plan which includes strategies for preventing crime and violence on school premises.

Revised 10/2021

Business and Noninstructional Operations

AASB POLICY REFERENCE MANUAL 9/92

SCHOOL SAFETY AND SECURITY

AR 3515(a)

Note: The following sample regulation may be revised or deleted.

The school principal Superintendent or designee shall establish procedures to:

- 1. minimize fire hazards
- 2. reduce the probability of faulty equipment
- 3. guard against the chance of electrical shock
- 4. maintain physical records and funds in a safe place
- 5. protect against vandalism and burglary
- 6. assign responsibility for use of school building keys
- 7. maintain locked buildings during non-business hours
- 8. provide routine patrolling of the schools and school grounds
- 9. secure outdoor areas and reduce the number of entrances which give access to the schools, by means such as fencing or landscaping

Incidents of illegal entry, theft of school property, vandalism, and damage to school property from other causes shall be reported by phone to the Superintendent or designee as soon after discovery as possible. A written report of the incident shall be made within 24 hours.

Keys

Key refers to any object or process that allows access to a locked room or building. Keys may include a physical key, an electronic badge, electronic passcode, electronic key card, or other technology not yet developed.

All keys used in a schooldistrict buildings shall be the responsibility of the principal or building administrator. Keys shall be issued only to those employees who regularly need a key in order to carry out normal activities of their position.

Each principal shall set up a record keeping system so as to know at all times the location of all keys. The master key shall not be loaned.

Employees who have keys shall be responsible for the security of the room, gate or building involved. They shall lock all doors and windows and turn off all lights, air conditioning, heat, appliances etc., when leaving the room or building.

Business and Noninstructional Operations

SCHOOL SAFETY AND SECURITY (continued)

AR 3515(b)

The duplication of school keys is prohibited. The person issued a key shall be responsible for its safekeeping. If a key is lost, the person responsible shall report the loss to the principal or building administrator immediately and shall pay for a duplicate key. Duplicate keys may be obtained only through the district business office.

Keys shall be used only by authorized employees and shall never be loaned to students.

School Ground Security

Note: The following paragraph is optional.

The principal may appoint a security advisory committee composed of parents/guardians, students and staff. This committee shall examine the school's degree of security and existing site procedures for emergencies in order to recommend measures by which security may be enhanced and site procedures expanded or improved.

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WORKSHEETS for the district policy committee: DISCARD WHEN FINISHED Business and Noninstructional Operations

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