

BUILDINGS AND SITES

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This series of the board policy manual sets forth the board objectives and goals for the school district's buildings and sites. It shall be the goal of the board to provide sufficient school district buildings and sites for the education program. The board shall strive to provide an environment which will encourage and support learning.

In providing this environment the school district buildings and sites will accommodate the organizational and instructional patterns that support the education program. The board shall have final authority to determine what is necessary to meet the needs of the education program.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to oversee the day-to-day operations of the school buildings and sites and to notify the board of areas in need of improvement.

Policy Title: BUILDINGS & SITES LONG RANGE PLANNING

Code No. 801.1

As part of the board's long range plan for the school district's education program, the board shall include the buildings and sites needs for the education program. The long-term needs for building and sites shall be discussed and determined by the board.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to provide information including, but not limited to, enrollment projections and education program requirements to the board.

Approved 2/25/02 Reviewed 9/3/2020 Revised

Policy Title: BUILDINGS & SITES SURVEYS

Code No. 801.2

The board may engage the services of consultants or other personnel to study the needs of the school district's buildings and sites in providing the educational program. The results of these services will be considered in planning the educational program and in making decisions about the improvement and acquisition of additional buildings and sites.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to make a recommendation to the board regarding the need for such services and who should perform such services for the board.

Approved 2/25/02 Reviewed 9/3/2020 Revised _____

Policy Title: EDUCATIONAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR
BUILDINGS & SITES

Code No. 801.3

Buildings and sites considered for purchase or construction by the board or currently owned by the school district and used for the education program must meet, or upon improvement be able to meet, the specifications set by the board. The board shall make this determination.

Prior to remodeling or other construction of buildings and sites, the board may appoint a committee of consultants, employees, citizens, or others to assist the board in developing the specifications for the new or improved buildings and sites. These specifications shall be consistent with the education program, and they shall provide the architect or engineer with the information necessary to determine what is expected from the facility. It shall be within the discretion of the board to determine whether a committee shall be appointed.

The education specifications shall include, but not be limited to, the financial resources available for the project, the definition and character of classrooms, the functional use to be made of the rooms, description of specialized needs, and other pertinent information as the board deems necessary.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to make a recommendation to the board regarding the specifications of buildings and sites.

Approved 2/25/02 Reviewed 9/3/2020 Revised 7/8/10

Policy Title: SITE ACQUISITION

Code No. 801.4

Sites acquired by the board shall meet or, upon improvement, be able to meet the specifications set out by the board prior to using the site for the education program. The board may meet in closed session to discuss potential purchases of sites in accordance with applicable law.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to assist the board and to make recommendations concerning the acquisition of sites.

Approved 2/25/02 Reviewed 9/3/2020 Revised

Policy Title: SELECTION OF AN ARCHITECT AND/OR ENGINEER

Code No. 801.6

Architects and/or engineers shall be interviewed by the Board of Directors. The Superintendent will provide the Board with appropriate criteria for selection of the architect or engineer. The architect's or engineer's recommendation shall be presented to the board for consideration and approval for the specific project.

Approved 1989 Reviewed 9/3/2020 Revised 7/8/10

Policy Title: FINAL BUILDING SPECIFICATIONS

Code No. 801.8

The architect or engineer shall proceed with preparation of the final working drawings, plans and specifications, and contract documents after receiving authorization from the Board of Directors.

The Superintendent, staff and Board of Directors shall continue to provide information and decisions necessary for the architect or engineer to finalize the plans and specifications.

It shall be the responsibility of the architect or engineer to obtain approval of the final plans and specifications by the Superintendent, State Fire Marshall, local building and other authorities, and the Board of Directors before releasing the plans and specifications for bid purposes.

Approved 1989 Reviewed 9/3/2020 Revised 5/14/15

Policy Title: FINANCING SITES AND CONSTRUCTION

Code No. 801.9

The Board of Directors shall utilize as needed all means of financing construction and site purchase as provided by the Code of Iowa. Possibilities include bond issues, levies, and other funding authorized by law. The Board may also utilize money received from gifts, sales tax revenues, and money derived from the sale or lease of schoolhouses and/or sites.

Approved 1989 Reviewed 9/3/2020 Revised 7/8/10

Policy Title: MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

Code No. 802.1

The school district buildings and sites, including the grounds, buildings and equipment, will be kept clean and in good repair. Excess materials and debris will not be allowed to accumulate on school grounds. Employees should notify the building principal when something is in need of repair or removal, including graffiti.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to maintain the school district buildings and sites. As part of this responsibility, a maintenance schedule shall be created and adhered to in compliance with this policy.

Approved 2/25/02 Reviewed 9/3/2020 Revised _____

Policy Title: REQUESTS FOR IMPROVEMENTS

Code No. 802.2

Generally, except for emergency situations, requests for improvements or repairs shall be made to the superintendent by building principals and the head custodian. Requirements for requests outlined in the maintenance schedule shall be followed.

Minor improvements, not exceeding a cost of \$10,000, may be approved by the superintendent. Improvements exceeding \$10,000 must be approved by the board. Routine maintenance and repairs outlined in the maintenance schedule shall be followed.

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Policy Title: EMERGENCY REPAIRS

Code No. 802.3

In the event an emergency requiring repairs in excess of the competitive bid threshold established by law which are necessary to ensure the continued use of a school or school facility, the provisions of the law relating to advertising for bids shall not apply.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to obtain certification from the area education agency administrator stating such repairs are necessary to ensure the continued use of a school or school facility.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to notify the board as soon as possible regarding the circumstances of the emergency.

Approved 2/25/02 Reviewed 9/3/2020 Revised 5/14/15

CAPITAL ASSETS

The school district will establish and maintain a capital assets management system for reporting capitalized assets owned or under the jurisdiction of the school district in its financial reports in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as required or modified by law; to improve the school district's oversight of capital assets by assigning and recording them to specific facilities and programs and to provide for proof of loss of capital assets for insurance purposes.

Capital assets, including tangible and intangible assets, are reported in the government-wide financial statements (i.e. governmental activities and business type activities) and the proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets reported include school district buildings and sites, construction in progress, improvements other than buildings and sites, land and machinery and equipment. Capital assets reported in the financial reports will include individual capital assets with an historical cost equal to or greater than \$5,000. The Federal regulations governing school lunch programs require capital assets attributable to the school lunch program with a historical cost of equal to or greater than \$500 be capitalized. Additionally, capital assets are depreciated over the useful life of each capital asset.

All intangible assets with a purchase price equal to or greater than \$5,000 with useful life of two or more years, are included in the intangible asset inventory for capitalization purposes. Such assets are recorded at actual historical cost and amortized over the designated useful lifetime applying a straight-line method of depreciation. If there are no legal, contractual, regulatory, technological or other factors that limit the useful life of the asset, then the intangible asset needs to be considered to have an indefinite useful life and no amortization should be recorded.

Phase III districts, as determined under GASB 34, will not retroactively report intangible assets. If actual historical cost cannot be determined for intangible assets due to lack of sufficient records, estimated historical cost will be used.

This policy applies to all intangible assets. If an intangible asset that meets the threshold criteria is fully amortized, the asset must be reported at the historical cost and the applicable accumulated amortization must also be reported. It is not appropriate to "net" the capital asset and amortization to avoid reporting. For internally generated intangible assets, outlays incurred by the government's personnel, or by a third-party contractor on behalf of the government, and for development of internally generated intangible assets should be capitalized.

The capital assets management system must be updated monthly to account for the addition/acquisition, disposal, relocation/transfer of capital assets. It is the responsibility of the superintendent to count and reconcile the capital assets with capital assets management system on June 30 each year.

It is the responsibility of the superintendent to develop administrative regulations implementing this policy. It will also be the responsibility of the superintendent to educate employees about this policy and its supporting administrative regulations.

Approved 2/25/02 Reviewed 10/7/21 Revised 10/7/21

CAPITAL ASSETS REGULATION

A. Capital Assets Management System

The superintendent, and/or other designated staff, shall:

- 1) Conduct the capital assets physical count;
- 2) Develop the capital assets listing;
- 3) Tag capital assets included in the capital assets management system with a bar code identification number;
- 4) Make a recommendation of a computer software program for managing the capital assets management system;
- 5) Enter the necessary data into the capital assets management system and compile the appropriate reports;
- 6) Develop forms and procedures for maintaining the integrity of the capital assets management system; and,
- 7) Maintain responsibility for an accurate capital assets management system.

B. Determining historical cost

1. The historical cost of a capital asset is based on the actual costs expended in making the capital assets serviceable.
2. Gifts of capital assets are valued at the estimated fair market value at the addition/acquisition date.
3. Capital assets purchased under a capital lease are valued at historical cost of the ~~the~~ net present value of the minimum lease payments on the addition/acquisition date.
4. The historical cost of capital assets must include capitalized interest.

C. Annual capital assets listing reconciliation

1. The superintendent, and/or other designated staff, in conjunction with the capital assets management team, will conduct an annual capital assets physical count to develop the annual capital assets listing in a manner similar to the initial capital assets listing process in B above. At least every three years, someone other than the person in custody of the capital assets in the building/department/room will perform the capital assets physical count for the building/department/room.
2. Upon completion of the annual capital assets listing, the capital assets listing is reconciled to the capital assets management system data base.
3. Capital assets found to have been excluded from the data base are added to the capital assets management system. The capital assets management system process should be reviewed to prevent future incidents of excluding a capital asset.
4. Capital assets unaccounted for are reported to the superintendent who contacts the supervisor of and the individual in charge/control/custody of the capital asset. The individual in charge/control/custody of the capital asset has thirty days to account for the capital asset.

CAPITAL ASSETS REGULATION

5. Capital assets unaccounted for after thirty days are reported to the superintendent for appropriate action and documentation. "Appropriate action" may include discipline, up to and including discharge, and may require the employee/person in charge/control/custody of the capital asset to replace the asset.
 6. The superintendent is responsible for documenting the reasons each asset was not reconciled to the capital assets management system.
- D. Addition/acquisition of capital assets.
1. The school district's purchasing policy and administrative regulations must be followed when acquiring capital assets. The school district's policy and administrative regulations must be followed for receiving a gift of capital assets.
 2. The capital assets addition/acquisition documentation must be completed for each additional capital assets with an addition/acquisition cost of equal to or greater than \$5,000. The following information should be collected, if applicable:
 - a. Name of location-building/department/room;
 - b. Location-building/department/room code;
 - c. Balance sheet accounting/class code;
 - d. Government or BTA program;
 - e. Addition/acquisition date;
 - f. Check/purchase order number or gift;
 - g. Bar code identification number assigned to and placed on the capital asset;
 - h. Serial/model number;
 - i. Cost-historical;
 - j. Fair market value on acquisition date (donated assets only);
 - k. Estimated useful life;
 - l. Vendor;
 - m. Purchasing fund and function;
 - n. Description of capital asset;
 - o. Department/person charged with custody,
 - p. Method of addition/acquisition-purchase, trade, gift etc.,
 - q. Quantity;
 - r. Replacement cost;
 - s. Addition/acquisition authorization; and,
 - t. Function for depreciation.
 3. Capital assets acquired in a month must be entered into the capital assets management system in the same month.
 4. The actual costs of construction in progress, other than infrastructure, is entered into the capital assets management system in the month in which costs are incurred until the total cost of addition/acquisition is entered. Upon completion of construction, the total costs accumulated over the period of construction are reclassified to buildings.

CAPITAL ASSETS REGULATION

- E. Relocation/transfer of machinery and equipment capital assets.
1. A capital assets relocation/transfer documentation must be completed prior to removing machinery and equipment capital assets from their current location. The following information must be collected:
 - a. Relocation/transfer date;
 - b. Quantity;
 - c. Bar code identification number;
 - d. Current location-building/department/room code;
 - e. Name of current location-building/department/room;
 - f. New location-building/department/room code;
 - g. Name of new location-building/department/room;
 - h. Date placed at new location-building/department/room;
 - i. Department/person charged with custody; and
 - j. Relocation/transfer authorization.
 2. Capital assets relocated/transferred in a month must be entered into the capital assets management system in the same month.
- F. Disposal of capital assets
1. A Capital Assets disposal documentation must be completed prior to disposing of real property. The following information must be collected:
 - a. Disposal date;
 - b. Quantity;
 - c. Bar code tag identification number;
 - d. Legal description,
 - e. Location/Address;
 - f. Purchaser;
 - g. Disposal methods for real property trade, sale, stolen, etc.; and,
 - h. Disposal authorization.
 2. Capital assets disposed of in a month must be entered into the capital assets management system in the same month.
 3. When assets are sold or disposed of, it is necessary to calculate and report a gain or loss in the statement of activities. The gain/loss is calculated by subtracting the net book value (historical cost less any accumulated amortization) from the net amount realized on the sale or disposal.
- G. Lost, damaged or stolen capital assets.
1. A Lost, Damaged or Stolen Capital Assets Report must be completed when a capital asset has been lost, damaged or stolen. The following information must be collected:

CAPITAL ASSETS REGULATION

- a. Date of loss, damage or theft;
 - b. Employee/person discovering;
 - c. Quantity;
 - d. Description of capital asset;
 - e. Bar code tag identification number;
 - f. Location-building/department/room;
 - g. Description of loss, damage, etc.;
 - h. Filing of police report-yes or no;
 - i. Filing of insurance report-yes or no;
 - j. Sent for repair-yes or no;
 - k. Date returned from repair;
 - l. Date returned to location-building/department/room;
 - m. Department/person charged with custody; and,
 - n. Authorization.
2. Capital assets damaged, lost or stolen in a month must be entered into the capital assets management system in the same month.

H. Capital assets reports

1. Annual reports for June 30 each year.
 - a. Capital assets listing including the following items:
 - 1) Balance sheet accounting/class code;
 - 2) Purchasing fund, function and depreciation function;
 - 3) Bar code tag identification number;
 - 4) Description of the capital asset;
 - 5) Historical cost or other;
 - 6) Location;
 - 7) Current year depreciation/expense; and,
 - 8) Accumulated depreciation/amortization.
 - b. Capital assets listing by location/building;
 - c. Capital assets listing by department/employee/person charged with custody; and,
 - d. Capital assets listing by replacement cost.

CAPITAL ASSETS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM DEFINITIONS

Back trending/standard costing - an estimate of the historical original cost using a known average installed cost for like units as of the estimated addition/ acquisition date. This cost is only applied to the capital assets initially counted upon implementation of the capital assets management system when the historical original cost cannot be determined. It is inappropriate to apply the back trending/standard costing method to any capital assets acquired after the assets management system implementation date.

Balance sheet accounting/class codes - the codes set out for assets in the Iowa Department of Education Uniform Accounting Manual. They are: 200-capital assets; 211- land and land improvements; 221-site improvements; 222-accumulated depreciation on site improvements; 231-buildings and building improvements; 232-accumulated depreciation on buildings and building improvements; 241-machinery and equipment; 242-accumulated depreciation on machinery and equipment, 251-works of art and historical treasures; 252-accumulated depreciation on works of art and historical treasures, 261-infrastructure, 262-accumulated depreciation on infrastructure, and 271-construction in progress.

Book value - the value of capital assets on the records of the school district, which can be the cost or, the cost less the appropriate allowances, such as depreciation.

Buildings and building improvements - a capital assets account reflecting the addition/acquisition cost of permanent structures owned or held by a government and the improvements thereon.

Business-type activities – one of two classes of activities reported in the government-wide financial statements. Business-type activities are financed in the whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. These activities are usually reported in enterprise funds.

Capital expenditures/expenses - expenditures/expenses resulting in the addition/acquisition of or addition/acquisition to the school district's capital assets.

Capital assets - Capital assets with a value of equal to or greater than (*\$ capitalization threshold*) based on the historical cost include: long-lived assets obtained or controlled as a result of past transactions, events or circumstances. Capital assets include buildings, construction in progress, improvements other than facilities, land, machinery and equipment, and intangible assets.

Capitalization policy - the criteria used by the school district to determine which capital assets will be reported as capital assets on the school district's financial statements and records

Capitalization threshold - The dollar value at which a government elects to capitalize tangible or intangible assets that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period.

Capitalized interest - interest accrued and reported as part of the cost of the capital assets during the construction phase of a capital project. The construction phase extends from the initiation of pre-construction activities until the time the asset is placed in service.

Construction in progress - buildings in the process of being constructed other than infrastructure.

Cost - the amount of money or other consideration exchanged for goods or services.

CAPITAL ASSETS DEFINITIONS

Depreciation/Amortization - expiration in the service life of capital assets, other than wasting assets, attributable to wear and tear, deterioration, action of the physical elements, inadequacy and obsolescence. In accounting for depreciation/amortization, the cost of a capital asset, less any salvage value, is prorated over the estimated service life of such an asset, and each period is charged with a portion of such cost.

Fixtures - attachments to buildings that are not intended to be removed and cannot be removed without damage to the buildings. Those fixtures with a useful life presumed to be as long as that of the building itself are considered a part of the building. Other fixtures are classified as machinery and equipment.

General capital assets - capital assets that are not capital assets of any fund, but of the governmental unit as a whole. Most often these capital assets arise from the expenditure of the financial resources of governmental funds.

General capital assets account group (GFAAG) - a self-balancing group of accounts established to account for capital assets of the school district, not accounted for through specific proprietary funds.

Government activities – activities generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. These activities are usually reported in governmental funds and internal service funds.

Government-wide financial statements – Financial statements that incorporate all of a government's governmental and business-type activities, as well as its nonfiduciary component units. There are two basic government-wide financial statements the statement of net assets and the statement of activities. Both basic government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Historical (acquisition) cost - the actual costs expended to place a capital asset into service. For land and buildings, costs such as legal fees, recording fees, surveying fees, architect fees and similar fees are included in the historical cost. For machinery and equipment, costs such as freight and installation fees and similar fees are included in the historical cost.

Improvements – In addition made to, or change made in, a capital asset, other than maintenance, to prolong its life or to increase the efficiency or capacity. The cost of the addition or change is added to the book value of the asset.

Improvements other than buildings - attachments or annexation to land that are intended to remain so attached or annexed, such as sidewalks, trees, drives, tunnels, drains and sewers. Sidewalks, curbing, sewers and highways are sometimes referred to as "betterments," but the term "improvements" is preferred.

Infrastructure – long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most capital assets. Examples of infrastructure assets include; roads, bridges, tunnels, drainage systems, water and sewer systems, dams, and lighting systems.

Investment in general capital assets - an account in the GFAAG representing the school district's investment in general capital assets. The balance in this account generally is subdivided according to the source of the monies that finance the capital assets addition/acquisition, such as general fund revenues and special assessments.

CAPITAL ASSETS DEFINITIONS

Land and buildings - real property owned by the school district.

Machinery and equipment - capital assets which maintain their identity when removed from their location and are not changed materially or consumed immediately (e.g., within one year) by use. Machinery and equipment are often divided into specific categories such as: transportation machinery and equipment which includes school buses and school district owned automobiles, trucks and vans; other motor machinery and equipment which includes lawn maintenance machinery and equipment, tractors, motorized carts, maintenance machinery and equipment, etc.; other machinery and equipment which includes furniture and machinery and equipment contained in the buildings whose original cost is equal to or greater than \$5,000 and capital assets under capital leases and capital assets being acquired under a lease/purchase agreement.

Proprietary funds – Funds that focus on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. There are two different types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds.

Replacement cost - the amount of cash or other consideration required today to obtain the same capital assets or its equivalent.

Policy Title: BUILDINGS & SITES ADAPTATION
FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

Code No. 802.5

The board recognizes the need for access to its buildings and sites by persons with disabilities. School district buildings and sites currently in use will be altered to be accessible to persons with disabilities unless the alteration would cause an undue hardship for the school district, but the district shall ensure that individuals with disabilities nevertheless receive the benefits and services of its programs or activities. Renovated and new buildings and sites shall be accessible to persons with disabilities in accordance with applicable law.

It is the responsibility of the superintendent, upon board approval, to take the necessary action to ensure school district buildings and sites are accessible to persons with disabilities.

Approved 2/25/02 Reviewed 9/3/2020 Revised 5/14/15

Policy Title: VANDALISM

Code No. 802.6

The board believes everyone should treat school district buildings and sites and property with respect for the benefit of the education program. Users of school district property shall treat it with care. Employees discovering vandalism should report it to the building principal as soon as possible.

Persons who have destroyed or otherwise harmed school district property may be subject to discipline by the school district, if the person is under the jurisdiction of the school district, and may be reported to local law enforcement officials. Persons who are not under the jurisdiction of the school district and who have destroyed or otherwise harmed school district property shall be reported to the local law enforcement authorities.

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Policy Title: ENERGY CONSERVATION

Code No. 802.7

In concert with the board's goal to utilize public funds in an effective and efficient manner, employees and students shall practice energy conservation methods when utilizing the school district's buildings and sites. These methods include, but are not limited to, turning off lights and equipment when not in use, reducing the temperature of the facility, particularly when it is not in use, and keeping windows and doors properly closed or open, depending upon the weather.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to develop energy conservation guidelines for employees and students. Employees and students shall abide by these guidelines.

The school district shall conduct an energy audit and file the results of the audit with the office of energy independence as required by law.

Approved 2/25/02 Reviewed 9/3/2020 Revised 7/8/10

Policy Title: USE OF CONTRACT SERVICES

Code No. 802.9

The Superintendent of Schools shall use his/her judgement as conditions dictate as to the use of school district maintenance personnel or contracting for a special service in the maintenance of the school district's grounds, buildings, and equipment.

Approved 1989 Reviewed 9/3/2020 Revised 7/8/10

Plans for the construction of all new facilities and plans for renovation of existing facilities shall include a “life cycle cost analysis” if required by applicable law or as may be directed by the Board of Directors. The analysis will include the elements required by law and will consider certain costs of owning, using, and operating a facility over its economic life, including but not limited to the following:

1. Initial costs
2. System repair and replacement costs
3. Maintenance costs
4. Operating costs, including energy costs
5. Salvage value

The “life cycle cost analysis” shall be approved by the Board of Directors before any contracts for construction or renovation are let in accordance with applicable law.

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School personal property, such as equipment, furnishings, and/or supplies (hereafter equipment), will be disposed of when it is determined to be of no further use to the school district. It shall be the objective of the school district in disposing of the equipment to achieve the best available price or most economical disposal.

Obsolete equipment having a value of less than or equal to \$5,000 shall be sold or disposed of in a manner determined by the board, and notice of each sale or other disposition shall be published in accordance with law. A public hearing shall be held regarding the sale, lease for a period in excess of one year, or disposal of equipment with a value of more than \$5,000 prior to the board's final decision regarding the sale, lease, or disposition, and notice of the hearing shall be published in accordance with law.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to make a recommendation to the board regarding the method for disposing of equipment of no further use to the school district.

Approved 2/25/02 Reviewed 9/3/2020 Revised 5/14/15

Decisions regarding the lease, sale, or disposal of school district real property shall be made by the board. If the real property contains less than two acres, is located outside of a city, is not adjacent to a city, and was previously used as a schoolhouse site, the appropriate statutory procedures shall be followed in lieu of those set forth in this policy. In making its decision, the board will consider the needs of the education program and the efficient use of public funds.

Prior to the board's final decision regarding the lease for a period in excess of one year, sale, or disposal of real property, a public hearing shall be held and notice of the hearing shall be published in accordance with law.

The board may lease a portion of an existing school building in which the remaining portion of the building will be used for school purposes. The lease may be renewed at the option of the board. The notice and public hearing requirements do not apply to a lease of a portion of an existing school building.

The notice and public hearing requirements do not apply to student-constructed buildings and the property on which student-constructed buildings are located. The board may lease, sell, or dispose of student-constructed buildings and the property on which such buildings are located by any procedure adopted by the board.

The superintendent shall be responsible for coordinating the action necessary for the board to accomplish the lease, sale, or disposal of school district real property, including student-constructed buildings. It shall also be the responsibility of the superintendent to make a recommendation to the board regarding the use of school district real property not being utilized for the education program.

Approved 2/25/02 Reviewed 9/3/2020 Revised 9/3/2020

Policy Title: FACILITIES INSPECTIONS

Code No. 804.1

A program for annual inspection, in addition to those conducted by authorized school district personnel (Building Custodians, Maintenance Director, Grounds Director) and outside agencies, of the equipment, facilities, and grounds shall be conducted as part of the maintenance schedule for school district buildings and sites. The results of this inspection shall be reported to the board at its annual meeting. Further, the board may conduct its own inspection of the school district buildings and sites annually.

Approved 2/25/02 Reviewed 9/3/2020 Revised 5/14/15

The safety and security of the school community is paramount. While there is no absolute guarantee of safety, it is the goal of the district to encourage and support physically secure learning and working environment within its buildings. The district shall work in conjunction with community stakeholders including local emergency management coordinators and local law enforcement agencies to create emergency operations plans for all district buildings and school buildings where students are educated.

The superintendent or designee shall be responsible for the development, review and implementation of the district emergency operations plan. The plan shall include procedures for transmitting alerts regarding emergency situations to school personnel, students, and employers for non-school employees whose presence is regularly required in the school building. The emergency operations plan shall be updated and reviewed annually by the Board and shall address responses to natural disasters, active shooter scenarios and other emergencies as determined by the district. The emergency operations plans are confidential and shall not be subject to disclosure under Iowa Code Chapter 22. However, the district shall publish procedures for students, school personnel, parents, and family members to report possible safety threats on school grounds and at school activities.

The administration shall hold annual emergency operations drills at each district building covered by an emergency operation plan in accordance with law. The district shall determine which school personnel shall participate and whether local law enforcement and students participate in annual drills.

ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIAL

Code No. 804.4

Friable and nonfriable asbestos containing materials will be maintained in good condition and appropriate precautions will be followed when the material is disturbed for any reason. If there is a need to replace asbestos containing materials, they will be replaced with non asbestos containing materials. Each school building will maintain a copy of the asbestos management plan and related records.

The school district will implement the rules of AHERA and will provide the necessary funding to implement the response actions as required.

The school district will appoint and train appropriate employees regarding asbestos containing materials as necessary.

Approved 2/25/02 Reviewed 9/3/2020 Revised 9/3/2020

Buildings of the school district constitute one of the greatest investments of the school district. It is deemed in the best interest of the district to protect the investment adequately.

Security should mean not only maintenance of a secure (locked) building but protection from fire hazards and faulty equipment and safe practice in the use of electrical, plumbing, and heating equipment. The Board requires and encourages close cooperation with local police, fire, and sheriff's departments and with insurance company inspectors.

Access to school buildings and grounds outside of regular school hours shall be limited to personnel whose work requires it. An adequate key control system shall be established which will limit access to buildings by authorized personnel and will safeguard the potential of entrance to buildings by keys in the hands of unauthorized persons.

Records and funds shall be kept in a safe place under lock and key when required.

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