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SAFETY PROGRAM

The School Committee will comply with safety requirements established by governmental authorities and will insist that its staff adhere to recommended safety practices as these pertain, for example, to the school plant, special areas of instruction, student transportation, school sports and occupational safety.

The practice of safety will also be considered a facet of the instructional program of the schools. Instruction will include accident prevention as well as fire prevention; emergency procedures; traffic, bicycle, and pedestrian safety.

The Superintendent will have overall responsibility for the safety program of the school system. It will be the responsibility of the Superintendent to see that appropriate staff members are kept informed of current state and local requirements relating to fire prevention, civil defense, sanitation, public health, and occupational safety.

Efforts directed toward the prevention of accidents will succeed only to the degree that all staff members recognize that preventing accidents is a daily operational responsibility.

LEGAL REF.: M.G.L. 71:55C and Acts of 1985c 614 Sec 1

Board of Education 603 CMR 36:00

CROSS REFS.: EEAE, School Bus Safety Program

GBGB, Staff Personal Security and Safety

IHAM, Health Education

JLI, Student Safety

File: EBAB

PEST MANAGEMENT POLICY

The Hanover Schools are committed to providing a safe and properly maintained environment for all staff, students, and visitors. To achieve this end, the School District will implement integrated pest management procedures for its buildings and grounds.

The integrated pest management procedures shall include implementation of appropriate prevention and control strategies, notification of certain pesticide and herbicide uses, record keeping, education and evaluation.

Structural and landscape pests can pose significant problems to people, property, and the environment. Pesticides can also pose risks to people, property, and the environment. It is therefore the policy of the Hanover Schools to incorporate Integrated Pest Management (IPM) procedures for control of structural and landscape pests

Pests

Pests are populations of living organisms (animal, plants, or microorganisms) that interfere with use of the school site for human purposes. Strategies for managing pest populations will be influenced by the pest species and whether that species pose a threat to people, property, or the environment.

Pest Management

Approved pest management plans should be developed for the site and should include any proposed pest management measures.

Pests will be managed to:

- Reduce any potential human health hazard or to protect against a significant threat to public safety.
- Reduce loss of or damage to school structures or property.
- Reduce the risk of pests spreading into the community, or to plant and animal populations beyond the site.
- Enhance the quality of life for students, staff, and others

Integrated Pest Management Procedures

IPM procedures will determine when to control pests and whether to use mechanical, physical, chemical, cultural, or biological means. IPM practitioners depend on current, comprehensive information on the pest, and its environment and the best available pest control methods. Applying IPM principles prevents unacceptable levels of pest activity and damage by the most economical means and with the least possible hazard to people, property, and the environment.

The choice of using a pesticide will be based on a review of all other available options and a determination that these options are not acceptable or are not feasible. Cost or staffing considerations alone will not be adequate justification for use of chemical control agents and selected non-chemical pest management methods will be implemented whenever possible to provide the desired control. It is the policy of the Hanover Schools to utilize PM principles to manage pest populations adequately. The full range of alternatives, including no action, will be considered.

File: EBAB

When it is determined that a pesticide must be used to meet important management goals, the least hazardous material will be chosen. The application of pesticides is subject to the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 United States Code 136 et seq.), Hanover Schools policies and procedures, Environmental Protection Agency regulations in 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations, and state and local regulations.

Education

Staff, students, pest managers, and the public will be educated about potential school pest problems, and the IPM policies and procedures to be used to achieve the desired pest management objectives.

Record Keeping

Records of pesticide use shall be maintained on site to meet the requirements of the state regulatory agency and the Hanover School Committee. Records must be current and accurate if IPM is to work in addition pest surveillance data sheets that record the number of pests or other indicators of pest populations are to be maintained to verify the need for treatments.

Notification

The Hanover Schools takes the responsibility to notify the school staff and students of upcoming pesticide treatments. Notices will be posted in designated areas at school and sent home to parents who wish to be informed in advance of pesticide applications.

- A. When pesticides or herbicides are used outdoors, notice of their use will be provided to parent/guardians, staff and students and will also be posted in a common area.
- B. When pesticides and herbicides are used in a building, the site will provide a 48-hour prenotification in the form of posting the product name, purpose, application date, time and method and the Material Safety Data Sheet on all entrance doors. A contact person will also be listed.
- C. In the event of an EPA registered pesticide or herbicide application in or around a building site during the school year or summer session, a notice (including the product name, purpose, contact person, and application date, time, and method), will be sent home in writing with students in the affected building at least 5 days prior to application.

Pesticide Storage and Purchase

Pesticide purchases will be limited to the amount authorized for use during the year. Pesticides will be stored and disposed of in accordance with the EPA-registered label directions and state regulations. Pesticides must be stored in an appropriate, secure site not accessible to students or unauthorized personnel.

Pesticide Applicators

Pesticide applicators must be educated and trained in the principles and practices of IPM, and the use of pesticides approved by the Hanover Schools, and they must follow regulations and label precautions. Applicators should be certified and comply with the Hanover Schools IPM policy and Pest Management Plan.

LEGAL REF.: Chapter 85 of the Acts of 2000, "An Act to Protect Children and Families from Harmful Pesticides."

File: EBB

FIRST AID

The school attempts to provide a safe environment. If an accident or sudden illness occurs, school personnel will administer first aid and, if warranted, call Emergency Medical Services.

First aid is defined as the immediate and temporary care given in case of an accident or sudden illness, which enables the child to be taken safely home or to a physician. It does not include diagnosis or treatment. Any care beyond first aid will <u>not</u> be given.

At each school, procedures will be developed for the proper handling of an injury to, or sudden illness of, a child or staff member. These will be made known to the staff and will incorporate the following requirements:

- 1. The school nurse or another trained person will be responsible for administering first aid.
- 2. A parent/guardian of all school children involved in accidents during the school day will be notified.
- 3. No young child who is ill or injured will be sent home alone, nor will any older child unless the illness or injury is minor.
- 4. A young child who is ill or injured will not be taken home unless it is known that someone is there to receive him.
- 5. In extreme emergencies, the school nurse, school physician or principal may make arrangements for immediate hospitalization of injured or ill students, contacting a parent/guardian in advance if at all possible.
- 6. The teacher or other staff member to whom a child is responsible at the time an accident occurs will make out a report on an official form providing details about the accident.
- 7. This will be required for every accident for which first aid is given.
- 8. A copy of the accident report will be provided to the school principal, a designee of the superintendent and the insurance manager for the Town of Hanover.
- 9. The superintendent will be notified as soon as possible if a serious accident occurs, especially if the accident requires hospitalization.
- 10. The school committee may be notified as well if the superintendent deems it appropriate.

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 71:55A; 71:56

REF: Hanover Health Services Policy Resource Manual

CROSS REF.: JLC, Student Health Services and Requirements

File: EBBB

ACCIDENT REPORTS

All accidents (injuries) incurred by students or employees, during any school-sponsored activity shall be reported in writing to the principal and school nurse promptly after the accident. A report of the accident shall be filed with the superintendent or designee who shall investigate to see if there was any predisposing environmental condition which affected the accident. The nurse may be requested to make out the insurance report.

Athletic injuries that occur during any school sports must be reported by the teacher, coach or student to the Principal, trainer, school nurse or physician no later than on the school day following the injury.

A student who sustains a head injury should follow the protocol outlined in the school committee policy that addresses suspected sports related head injury/concussion.

If a student has a missing or diseased impaired organ (eyes, kidneys, testes, ovaries, etc.) the student shall not be eligible for sports participation without written permission from a physician. It is the responsibility of the student, parent and coach to report all the above matters to the Principal and school nurse.

Cross Reference: JJIF "POLICY TO ADDRESS SUSPECTED SPORTS RELATED HEAD INJURY / CONCUSSION" (Hanover)

File: EBC

EMERGENCY PLANS

Advance planning for emergencies and disasters is essential to provide for the safety of students and staff; it also strengthens the morale of all concerned to know that plans exist, and that students and staff have been trained in carrying out the plans.

The Superintendent will develop and maintain plans that meet the requirements of state law for preparedness in case of fire, civil emergencies, and natural disasters.

The Superintendent shall develop, in consultation with school nurses, school physicians, athletic coaches, trainers, and local police, fire and emergency personnel, an Emergency Medical Response Plan for each school in the district. Each Plan shall include:

- 1. A method establishing a rapid communications system linking all parts of the school campus, including outdoor facilities, to local Emergency Medical Services along with protocols to clarify when EMS and other emergency contacts will be called.
- 2. A determination of EMS response times to any location on the campus.
- 3. A list of relevant contacts with telephone numbers and a protocol indicating when each person shall be called, including names of experts to help with post-event support.
- 4. A method to efficiently direct EMS personnel to any location on campus, including the location of available rescue equipment.
- 5. Safety precautions to prevent injuries in classrooms and on the school campus.
- 6. A method of providing access to training in CPR and first aid for teachers, athletic coaches, trainers, and other school staff which may include CPR training for High School students, provided that School Committees may opt out of instruction in CPR pursuant to Section 1 of Chapter 71.
- 7. The location of all available Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs), whether the location is fixed or portable, and a list of personnel trained in its use.

The Superintendent shall annually review the response sequence with local police and fire officials. Plans shall be submitted to local police and fire officials and the DESE at least every 3 years by September 1 or when changes occur. Plans must be updated in the case of new construction or other physical changes to the school campus.

Building Principals will meet all requirements for conducting fire drills and Emergency Response drills (at least once per year) to give students practice in moving with orderly dispatch to designated areas under emergency conditions, and the staff practice in carrying out their assigned responsibilities for building evacuation.

LEGAL REF: M.G.L. 69:8A

Section 363 of Chapter 159 of the Acts of 2000

CROSS REF.: EBCD, Emergency Closings

JL, Student Welfare

JLC, Student Health Services and Requirements

File: EBCD

EMERGENCY CLOSINGS

The Superintendent may close the schools or dismiss them early in the event of hazardous weather or other emergencies that threaten the health or safety of students and personnel. While it may be prudent, under certain circumstances, to excuse all students from attending school, to delay the opening hour or to dismiss students early, the Superintendent has the responsibility to see that as much of the administrative, supervisory, and operational activity is continued as may be possible. Therefore, if conditions affect only a single school, only that school will be closed.

In making the decision to close schools, the Superintendent will consider many factors, including the following principal ones relating to the fundamental concern for the safety and health of the students:

- 1. Weather conditions, both existing and predicted.
- 2. Driving, traffic, and parking conditions affecting public and private transportation facilities.
- 3. Actual occurrence or imminent possibility of any emergency condition that would make the operation of schools difficult or dangerous.
- 4. Inability of teaching personnel to report for duty, which might result in inadequate supervision of students.

The Superintendent will weigh these factors and take action to close the schools only after consultation with public works and public safety authorities and with school officials from neighboring towns. Students, parents/guardians, and staff will be informed early in each school year of the procedures that will be used to notify them in case of emergency closings. When schools are closed for emergency reasons, staff members will comply with School Committee policy in reporting for work.

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 71:4; 71:4A

CROSS REF.: EBC, Emergency Plans

File: EC

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS MANAGEMENT

The School Committee's most important function is to provide for the education of students, and it recognizes that the education of students is dependent upon many factors, including a proper physical environment that is safe, clean, sanitary, and as comfortable and convenient as the facilities will permit or the use requires.

The supervision over the care and safekeeping of property used by the school department will be the general responsibility of the Superintendent. He/she will work with other town departments, as necessary, to develop a comprehensive and well-defined plan for the proper maintenance, cleanliness, and safekeeping of all school buildings and grounds to ensure that each school is equally well maintained, equipped, and staffed.

The Superintendent will establish procedures and employ such means as may be necessary to provide accurate information in regard to the nature, condition, location, and value of all property used by the school department; to safeguard the property against loss, damage, or undue depreciation; to recover and restore to usefulness any property that may be lost, stolen or damaged; and to do all things necessary to ensure the proper maintenance, cleanliness, and safekeeping of school property.

Within the separate schools, the building administrator will be responsible for securing the proper care, maintenance, and cleanliness of buildings, equipment, and grounds.

LEGAL REF.: M.G.L. 71:68

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS SECURITY

Public school buildings and grounds are one of the greatest investments of the town. It is deemed in the best interest of the school department and town 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 practices in the use of electrical, plumbing, and heating equipment. The Committee expects close cooperation with fire and law enforcement departments and with insurance company inspectors.

Access to school buildings and grounds outside of regular school hours will be limited to personnel whose work requires it. All other access to school buildings will be controlled by school personnel. An adequate key control system will be established, which will limit access to buildings to authorized personnel and will safeguard against the chance of entrance to buildings by unauthorized persons.

File: ECAC

VANDALISM

The School Committee recognizes that acts of vandalism committed against public and private property are costly and require positive action through educational programs. Consequently, the Committee will support various programs aimed at reducing the amount of vandalism.

Every citizen of the town, staff members, students, and members of the police department are urged by the School Committee to cooperate in reporting any incidents of vandalism to property under control of the school department, and the name(s) of the person or persons believed to be responsible. Each employee will report to the Principal of the school every incident of vandalism known to him/her and, if known, the names of those responsible.

The Superintendent is authorized to sign a criminal complaint and to press the charges against perpetrators of vandalism against school property, and is further authorized to delegate, as he/she sees fit, authority to sign such complaints and to press charges.

Parents/guardians and students will be made aware of the legal implications involved. Reimbursement will be sought for all or part of any damages.

File: ECAF

SECURITY CAMERAS IN SCHOOLS

The School Committee works to maintain a safe and secure environment for its students, staff, visitors, and facilities. Security means more than having locks and making certain that doors are locked at the proper times. Security also means minimizing fire hazards, reducing the possibility of faulty equipment, keeping records and valuables in a safe place, protection against vandalism and burglary, the prosecution of vandals, and developing crisis plans.

School facilities and their contents, constitute one of the greatest investments of the community. The School Committee believes it to be in the best interest of students and taxpayers for the district to exert every reasonable means to protect the investment adequately.

In pursuit of this objective, the School Committee authorizes the use of security cameras in school district buildings and on its property to ensure the health, welfare and safety of all students, staff and visitors, to deter theft, vandalism and other negative behavior, to safeguard district buildings, grounds and equipment, and to monitor unauthorized individuals in or on school property. Security cameras may be used in locations as deemed appropriate by the Superintendent of Schools in consultation with school officials as well as local law enforcement and emergency response agencies. They may be used in any area, inside or outside of school buildings where there is no reasonable expectation of privacy.

The district shall notify students and staff through student and employee handbooks and appropriate signage that security cameras have been installed and may be used at any time. Students or staff identified on security cameras in violation of School Committee policies will be subject to disciplinary action.

The Superintendent shall ensure that proper procedures are in place and are followed regarding use, viewing, disclosure, retention, disposal and security of video recordings or photographs from security cameras in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. A video recording used for security purposes in school district buildings and/or on school property shall be the sole property of the school district. All video recordings will be stored in their original format and secured to avoid tampering and to ensure confidentiality in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. Access to video recordings from security cameras shall be limited to school administrators (Superintendent/designee, School Principal/designee). Law enforcement and emergency response officials shall be granted access to video recordings or the security system as the situation requires.

The Superintendent may, from time to time, issue further guidance that is consistent with current laws and this policy.

File: EDC

AUTHORIZED USE OF SCHOOL-OWNED MATERIALS

Certain school equipment may be used in connection with facilities usage provided prior arrangements have been made with the Principal and/or the use of such equipment had been requested and approved upon application for use of a school facility. The building Principal or Superintendent may deny such requests or impose conditions.

Staff members may use school equipment when the use is related to their school employment, and by students when the equipment is to be used in connection with their studies or extracurricular activities.

Proper controls will be established by the Superintendent to assure the user's responsibility for, and return of, all school equipment.

File: EEA

STUDENT TRANSPORTATION SERVICES

The major purpose of the school system's transportation services is to aid students in getting to and from school in an efficient, safe, and economical manner.

The school system may contract for transportation services. The School Committee will award contracts on a competitive bid basis. Bus, taxi, and van contractors, who will be held responsible for the safe operation of school buses and vans, will comply with all applicable state laws and regulations, including but not limited to:

- 1. Specifications for school bus design and equipment
- 2. Inspection of buses
- 3. Qualifications and examinations of bus drivers
- 4. Driving regulations
- 5. Small vehicle requirements, if applicable
- 6. Insurance coverage
- 7. Adherence to local regulations and directives as specified in bid contracts

The Superintendent, working with the bus contractor and other appropriate administrators, will be responsible for establishing bus schedules, routes, stops, and all other matters relative to the transportation program.

The Hanover Schools will comply with all applicable state laws and regulations regarding the operation of all school-owned vans.

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 40:5; 71:7A, B and C; 71:37D; 71:48A; 71:68; 71:71A; 71B:4; 71B:5;

71B:8; 74:8A; 76:1;76:12Bi; 76:14

CROSS REF.: EEAA, Walkers and Riders

File: EEAA

WALKERS AND RIDERS

Students will be entitled to transportation to and from school at the expense of the public schools when such transportation conforms to applicable provisions of the Massachusetts General Laws. Reimbursement to the school district for transportation costs is given by the Commonwealth, subject to appropriation, only for (a) students living at least one- and one-half miles from school, and (b) students who live more than one mile from the nearest bus stop. Transportation must be provided for students with special needs whose IEP require it.

Additionally, the Committee will provide transportation for students as follows:

Kindergarten: All students, except those living in immediate proximity to the school, as determined by the Superintendent.

Grades 1 - 3: Students living more than one mile from school.

Grades 4 - 6: Students living more than one and one-half miles from school.

Grades 7 -12: Students living more than two miles from school.

Exceptions to these guidelines may be made at the discretion of the Superintendent. This will apply particularly to any student who must travel in a hazardous area to and from school. These students will be transported regardless of the mileage limits listed.

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 71:7A; 71:68; 71B:5

CROSS REF.: EEA, Student Transportation Services

File: EEAE

SCHOOL BUS SAFETY PROGRAM

The safety and welfare of student riders will be the first consideration in all matters pertaining to transportation. Safety precautions will include the following:

- 1. Students will be instructed as to the proper procedure for boarding and exiting from a school bus and in proper and safe conduct while aboard.
- 2. Emergency evacuation drills will be conducted at least twice a year to acquaint student riders with procedures in emergency situations.
- 3. All vehicles used to transport students will be inspected periodically for conformance with state and federal safety requirements.
- 4. Classroom instruction on school bus safety will be provided.

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 90:7b as amended by Ch. 246 Acts of 1986

M.G.L. 90:1 et seq.; 713:2; 713:7L

Highway Safety Program Standard No. 17

File: EEAEA

BUS/VAN DRIVER EXAMINATION AND TRAINING

The School Committee will reserve the right to approve or disapprove persons employed by the bus and/or van contractor to drive school transportation vehicles.

- 1. Courteous and careful drivers will be required.
- 2. Each driver will file with school officials a medical certificate and proof of freedom from tuberculosis.
- 3. Only persons who are properly licensed by the state and have completed the driver-training program will be permitted to drive school buses.
- 4. The contractor will furnish the School Committee with a list of names of drivers and their safety records for the last three years.
- 5. The contractor will notify school officials as soon as possible of any change of bus drivers.

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. 90:7B; 90:8A; 90:8A ½

DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING FOR SCHOOL BUS AND STUDENT TRANSPORTATION VEHICLE DRIVERS

The District shall adhere to federal law and Department of Transportation regulations requiring a drug and alcohol-testing program for school bus drivers and commercial vehicle drivers. Such testing will be conducted for five different situations: pre-employment, randomly, following an accident, following an authorization to return to duty, and upon reasonable suspicion that a driver is under the influence of alcohol or using drugs.

The District will comply with Department of Transportation protocols regarding the collection and testing necessary to establish whether alcohol or drugs are present in the driver's system, and regulations will be established for the steps to be taken in the event that test results are positive.

This program shall comply with the requirements of Federal law and regulations. The Superintendent or designees shall adopt and enact procedures consistent with the federal regulations, defining the circumstances and procedures for testing.

LEGAL REF.: 49 U.S.C. sec. 2717 et seq. (Omnibus Transportation Employee Testing Act of

991)

49C.F.R. Part 40 Procedures for Transportation Workplace and Drug and Alcohol

Testing Programs

49C.F.R. Part 382 Controlled Substance and Alcohol Use and Testing

49 C.F.R. Part 391 Qualification of Drivers

File: EEAEC (also JICC)

STUDENT CONDUCT ON SCHOOL BUSES

The School Committee and its staff share with students and parents/guardians the responsibility for student safety during transportation to and from school. The authority for enforcing School Committee requirements of student conduct on buses will rest with the Principal.

To ensure the safety of all students who ride in buses, it may occasionally be necessary to revoke the privilege of transportation from a student who abuses this privilege. Parents/guardians of students whose behavior and misconduct on school buses endangers the health, safety, and welfare of other riders will be notified that their students face the loss of transportation privileges in accordance with regulations approved by the School Committee.

File: EEAG

STUDENT TRANSPORTATION IN PRIVATE VEHICLES

School buses will be used for the transportation of students participating in co-curricular or extracurricular activities. However, when buses are not available, private vehicles may be permitted to transport students to or from school activities that fall within the academic day or extend the school day provided all the following conditions are met:

- 1. The activity has the approval of the Superintendent of Schools.
- 2. The owner of the vehicle being used in transporting students must file evidence with the Superintendent of personal liability insurance coverage on the vehicle in the amounts of \$100,000 \$300,000 or more.
- 3. The parents/guardians of students to be transported in this manner will be fully informed as to this means of transportation and will sign a statement to this effect.
- 4. The driver and any non-student adult passenger will be subject to a satisfactory CORI and/or background check in accordance with Massachusetts General Laws and School Committee Policy.

File: EEAJ

MOTOR VEHICLE IDLING ON SCHOOL GROUNDS

No motor vehicle operator shall cause or allow any motor vehicle operated by them on school grounds to idle unnecessarily, except for any of the following reasons: traffic conditions; queuing at a school for the purpose of picking up or discharging students; turbo-charged diesel engine cool down or warm up; maintenance of appropriate temperature for school buses when accepting or discharging passengers not to exceed three minutes in any fifteen minute period or one minute in any fifteen minute period for other motor vehicles; for circumstances involving safety or emergencies and for servicing or repairing motor vehicles; and as these exceptions are more completely described in the below referenced regulations.

The term "school grounds" shall mean in, on or within 100 feet of the real property of the school whether or not it is in session, and shall include any athletic field or facility and any playground used for school purposes or functions which is owned by the municipality or school district, regardless of proximity to a school building, as well as any parking lot appurtenant to such school athletic field, facility or playground.

Reasonable efforts shall be made by the district to identify by signage all known and actual air intake systems, which may be within 100 feet of an idling motor vehicle. A motor vehicle operator shall not idle a motor within 100 feet of such air intake system, unless the <u>Hanover School District</u> has determined that alternative locations block traffic, impair student safety or are not cost effective.

The <u>Hanover</u> School District shall erect and maintain in a conspicuous location on school grounds "NO IDLING" signage as described below. All such signage shall contain appropriately sized font so as to be visible from a distance of 50 feet.

NO IDLING PENALTIES OF \$100 FOR FIRST OFFENSE AND \$500 FOR SECOND AND SUBSEQUENT OFFENSES M.G.L. C. 90, § 16B AND 540 CMR 27.00

It shall be the responsibility of the school administration to ensure that each school bus driver employed by the <u>Hanover School District</u> and not by a school bus contractor shall, upon employment and at least once per year thereafter, sign a document acknowledging the receipt of copies of M.G.L. c. 90, § 16B and 540 CMR 27.00. The prohibitions contained in M.G.L. c. 90, § 16B shall be enforced by state or local law enforcement agencies.

LEGAL REFS.: M.G.L. c. 71:37H, c. 90:16B and 540 CMR 27.00

MOTORIZED/UNAUTHORIZED VEHICLES ON SCHOOL GROUNDS

Motorized vehicles which are not registered and/or are not suitably equipped with a valid inspection sticker are prohibited from operating on school property.

No unauthorized motorized vehicle may operate on playing fields or other areas not designated as roadways or authorized parking areas. Members of the school staff shall notify the Hanover Police Department if a violation of this policy is noted.

No person shall operate any self-propelled vehicle, including but not limited to "go-carts", "mini bikes", "motor scooters", "snowmobiles", off-road vehicles and horses on any property under the custody and control of the Hanover Schools without express written permission from the Superintendent of Schools.

Violators will be considered trespassers and shall be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

File: EFA

OFFER VERSUS SERVE POLICY

Offer versus serve (OVS) is a provision in the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) and School Breakfast Program (SBP) that allows students to decline some of the food components offered. The goals of OVS are to reduce food waste in the school meals programs while permitting students to decline foods they do not intend to eat.

Hanover Public Schools follows the OVS regulations in grades K-12 for lunch and grades 5-12 for breakfast as determined by 7CFR 210.10 € and 7 CFR 220.8 €. Procedures for implementation are incorporated into school nutrition department policy and procedures manual.

LEGAL REFS.:

For the National School Lunch Program (NSLP), OFFER VERSUS SERVE (OVS) is established under section 9(a) (3) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act. OVS was extended to the School Breakfast Program (SBP) in 1985 under section 4(e) (2) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966. The regulations on OVS for the NSLP are found at 7 CFR 210.10 (e) and for the SBP at 7 CFR 220.8 (e).

File: EFB

FOOD SAFETY POLICY

Section 111 of the Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-265) amended section 9(h) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act by requiring school food authorities (SFAs) to implement a food safety program for the preparation and service of school meals served to children in the school year beginning July 1, 2005. The program must be based on Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) principles and conform to guidance issued by the Department of Agriculture (USDA). All SFAs must have a fully implemented food safety program that complies with HACCP principles or with this optional guidance no later than the end of the 2005 - 2006 School Year.

Hanover Public Schools follows HACCP principles in the preparation and service of all meals served to children. A food safety manual detailing standard operating procedures has been developed and is reviewed for updates yearly.

LEGAL REFS: Public Law 108-265 amended section 9h

File: EFC

FREE AND REDUCED-PRICE FOOD SERVICES

The school system will take part in the National School Lunch Program and other food programs that may become available to assure that all students in the schools receive proper nourishment.

In accordance with guidelines for participation in these programs, and in accordance with the wishes of the Committee, no student who a teacher believes is improperly nourished will be denied a free lunch or other food simply because proper application has not been received from his parents or guardians.

As required by state and federal regulations, the School Committee will approve a policy statement pertaining to eligibility for free milk, free meals, and reduced-price meals.

LEGAL REFS.: National School Lunch Act, as amended (42 USC 175 1-1760)

Child Nutrition Act of 1966

P.L. 89-642, 80 Stat. 885, as amended M.G.L.15:1G; 15:1L; 69:1C; 71:72

File: EFD

MEAL CHARGE POLICY

The School Committee is committed to providing students with healthy, nutritious meals each day so they can focus on schoolwork, while also maintaining the financial integrity of meal programs and minimizing any impact on students with meal charges. However, unpaid meal charges place a large financial burden on the school district, as food services is a self-supporting entity within the district. The purpose of this policy is to ensure compliance with federal reporting requirements of the USDA Child Nutrition Program, as well as provide oversight and accountability for the collection of outstanding student meal balances.

The provisions of this policy pertain to regular priced school meals only. The School Committee will provide a regular meal to students who forget or lose their lunch money.

Meal Charges and Balances

Students will pay for meals at the regular rate approved by the School Committee and for their meal status (regular, reduced-price, or free) each day. Payment options will be delineated in student handbooks and provided to parents/guardians of incoming students. After the balance reaches zero and enters the negative, students will not be allowed to purchase a la carte items including but not limited to a second entrée, snack, ice cream, or an additional beverage. The student will still be allowed to take a meal, and that meal will continue to be charged to the account at the standard lunch rate based on their meal status. The parent/guardian is responsible for any meal charges incurred. If there is a financial hardship, a parent/guardian should contact food services directly to discuss payment options such as an individualized repayment plan.

Payments

Parents/Guardians are responsible for all meal payments to the food service program. Notices of low or deficit balances will be sent directly to parent/guardians via email or regular postal mail at regular intervals during the school year. At no time shall any staff member give payment notices to students unless that student is known to be an emancipated minor who is fully responsible for themselves or over the age of 18. If parents/guardians have issues with student purchases, they should contact food services for assistance.

Parents/Guardians may pay for meals in advance. Further details are available on the school district webpage and in student handbooks. Funds should be maintained in accounts to minimize the possibility that a child may be without meal money on any given day. Any remaining funds for a particular student, whether positive or negative, will be carried over to the next school year.

All school cafeterias possess computerized point of sale/cash register systems that maintain records of all monies deposited and spent for each student and those records are available to parents/guardians by setting up an online account (see student handbooks for more details) or by speaking with the school's

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food service manager. The point-of-sale system is designed to prevent direct identification of a student's meal status. Parents/guardians will receive automated low-balance emails or mailed notices weekly, if applicable. If notices do not result in payment, parents/guardians will receive a phone call from food services. If the phone call does not result in payment the food service manager shall turn the account over to the business office.

Refunds

Refunds for withdrawn and/or graduating students require a written request (email, postal, or in person) for a refund of any money remaining in their account to be submitted. Graduating students also have the option to transfer funds to a sibling's account or to donate to a student in need with a written request.

Delinquent Accounts/Collections

Failure of a parent or guardian to maintain reasonably current accounts may result in a referral to the Superintendent for their review. The Superintendent shall ensure that there are appropriate and effective collection procedures and internal controls within the school district's business office that meet the requirements of law.

If a student is without meal money on a consistent basis, the administration may investigate the situation more closely and take further action as needed. If financial hardship exists, parents/guardians and families are encouraged to apply for free or reduced-price lunches for their child. Each school handbook shall contain detailed instructions for family assistance.

Policy Communications

This policy shall be communicated to all staff and families at the beginning of each school year and to families transferring to the district during the year.

LEGAL REFS: MGL 71:72; USDA School Meal Program Guidelines May 2017

CROSS REFS: JQ, Student Fees, Fines & Charges