

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF PLANT

The board of education is responsible for providing school facilities that are safe from hazards; sanitary; properly equipped, lighted and ventilated; and aesthetically suited to promoting the goals of the district. School buildings and site accommodations shall include provisions for individuals with disabilities pursuant to law and regulations.

The chief school administrator shall develop and enforce detailed regulations for the safe and sanitary operation of the buildings and grounds. The regulations shall be reviewed and adopted by the board, and explained to all staff annually at the beginning of each school year and when any changes are made.

The chief school administrator and board secretary shall develop a multiyear comprehensive maintenance plan for board approval, to be updated annually.

Integrated Pest Management

The New Jersey School Integrated Pest Management Act of 2002 requires schools to implement a school integrated pest management policy. As per this policy, each local school board of a school district, the chief administrator of a public school, each board of trustees of a charter school, and each principal or chief administrator of a non-public school as appropriate, shall implement Integrated Pest Management (IPM) procedures to control pests and minimize exposure of children, faculty, and staff to pesticides. The Oxford Central School shall develop and maintain an IPM plan as part of the school's policy.

Integrated pest management procedures in schools

Implementation of IPM procedures will determine when to control pests and whether to use mechanical, physical, cultural, biological or chemical methods. Applying IPM principles prevents unacceptable levels of pest damage by the most economical means and with the least possible hazard to people, property, and the environment.

Each school shall consider the full range of management options, including no action at all. Non-pesticide pest management methods are to be used whenever possible. The choice of using a pesticide shall be based on a review of all other available options and a determination that these options are not effective or not reasonable. When it is determined that a pesticide must be used, low impact pesticides and methods are preferred and shall be considered for use first.

Development of IPM plans

The school IPM plan is a blueprint of how the Oxford Central School will manage pests through IPM methods. The school IPM plan states the school's goals regarding the management of pests and the use of pesticides. It reflects the school's site-specific needs. The IPM plan shall provide a description of how each component of the school IPM policy will be implemented at the school. For public schools, the chief school administrator, in collaboration with the school building administrator, shall be responsible for the development of the IPM plan for this school. For charter schools and non-public schools, the development of the IPM plan shall be the responsibility of the chief school administrator or principal.

IPM Coordinator

The chief school administrator shall designate an integrated pest management coordinator, who is responsible for the implementation of the school integrated pest management policy.

Education /Training

The school community will be educated about potential pest problems and IPM methods used to achieve the pest management objectives.

The IPM Coordinator, other school staff and pesticide applicators involved with implementation of the school IPM policy will be trained in appropriate components of IPM as it pertains to the school environment.

Students, parents/guardians will be provided information on this policy and instructed on how they can contribute to the success of the IPM program.

Record keeping

Records of pesticide use shall be maintained on site to meet the requirements of the state regulatory agency and the school board.

Records shall also include, but are not limited to, pest surveillance data sheets and other non-pesticide pest management methods and practices utilized.

Notification/Posting

The chief school administrator of the Oxford Central School is responsible for timely notification to students' parents or guardians and the school staff of pesticide treatments pursuant to the School IPM Act.

Re-entry

Re-entry to a pesticide treated area shall conform to the requirements of the School IPM Act.

Pesticide applicators

The IPM coordinator shall ensure that applicators follow state regulations, including licensing requirements and label precautions, and must comply with all components of the School IPM Policy.

Evaluation

Annually, for public schools, the Chief School Administrator will report to the local school board on the effectiveness of the IPM plan and make recommendations for improvement as needed. For non-public schools and charter schools, the Chief School Administrator or Principal shall report to their respective governing boards on the effectiveness of the school IPM plan and make recommendations for improvement as needed.

The local school board directs the Chief School Administrator to develop regulations/procedures for the implementation of this policy.

Regulations detailing the operations of the building are included after "Key Words."

Date:

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Legal References:

<u>N.J.S.A.</u> 13:1F-19 through -33	“School Integrated Pest Management Act”
<u>N.J.S.A.</u> 18A:17-49 through -52	Buildings and grounds supervisors to be certified educational facilities managers
<u>N.J.S.A.</u> 18A:22-8	Contents of budget; program budgeting system
<u>N.J.S.A.</u> 34:5A-1 <u>et seq.</u>	Worker and Community Right to Know Act
<u>N.J.S.A.</u> 34:6A-25 <u>et seq.</u>	New Jersey Public Employees Occupational Safety and Health Act
<u>N.J.A.C.</u> 5:23 – 5:23-7	Barrier free sub-code of the uniform construction code
<u>N.J.A.C.</u> 6A:23A-6.9	Accounting regulations—three or more buildings
<u>N.J.A.C.</u> 6A:26-12.1 <u>et seq.</u>	Operation and Maintenance of Facilities
See particularly:	
<u>N.J.A.C.</u> 6A:26-12.2(a)1, 2	
<u>N.J.A.C.</u> 6A:30-1.1 <u>et seq.</u>	Evaluation of the Performance of School Districts
<u>N.J.A.C.</u> 6A:32-12.1	Reporting requirements
<u>N.J.A.C.</u> 7:30-13.1 <u>et seq.</u>	Integrated Pest Management

Possible

<u>Cross References:</u> 1410	Local units
2240	Research, evaluation and planning
3000/3010	Concepts and roles in business and non-instructional operations; goals and objectives
3516	Safety
5141	Health
6161	Equipment, books and materials
7110	Long-range facilities planning
9130	Committees

Key Words

Operation and Maintenance of Plant, Buildings and Grounds, Maintenance

Operation and Maintenance of the Building Regulations

LONG-RANGE FACILITIES PLANNING

In order to plan for facilities needs and meet the requirements set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:26-2.1 et seq. The Superintendent shall cause the completion of the Long-Range Facilities Plan (LRFP). The Oxford Township School District LRFP will include the requirements as set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:26-2.2 et seq. Except as provided in N.J.A.C. 6A:26-3.16, no school facilities project will be considered or approved unless the district's LRFP has been submitted to and approved by the Commissioner of Education.

The district may submit an amendment to an approved LRFP for review and approval by the Commissioner of Education at any time whenever it seeks to undertake a capital project that is inconsistent with the approved LRFP then in effect.

EDUCATIONAL ADEQUACY OF CAPITAL PROJECTS

Capital projects that affect any of the following criteria for educational adequacy must be reviewed and approved by the Division of Facilities and Transportation. The criteria are the number, configuration, size, location or use of educational spaces within a school facility. The review for educational adequacy will take into consideration the suitability of the number, configuration, size, location, and use of educational spaces; built-in furniture and equipment; and provisions for the disabled.

- A. Projects Requiring Approval for Educational Adequacy - N.J.A.C. 6A:26-5.1
1. Capital projects that involve the following types of building construction work require approval for educational adequacy:
 - a. New school facilities including pre-fabricated facilities;
 - b. Additions to existing school facilities;
 - c. Alterations to the total number, dimension in volume and/or area, configuration or location of educational spaces or the number of any one kind of educational space;
 - d. Change of use that requires alterations per A.1.c. above, or that requires mechanical or electrical changes pursuant to N.J.A.C. 5:23 or these regulations;
 - e. Installation of temporary facilities; and
 - f. Any site or school facility change or alteration for the purpose of making the site and school barrier free and accessible to disabled persons pursuant to

N.J.A.C. 5:23 and §504 of the Federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. §794 and the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. §12101 et seq.

B. New Jersey Economic Development Authority and Non-Authority Capital Projects

1. New Jersey Economic Development Authority and non-authority school facilities projects, along with other capital projects, are subject to educational adequacy reviews as follows:
 - a. Authority School Facilities Projects - The district will apply for the review and approval for educational adequacy in conjunction with the application for approval of a school facilities project pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:26-3.1 et seq., and prior to the review and approval of capital projects for compliance with the Uniform Construction Code, N.J.A.C. 5:23, by the Division of Codes and Standards in the Department of Community Affairs, and prior to local share authorization. The educational adequacy review will cover three and in certain circumstances, see N.J.A.C. 6A:26-5.4, four types of project documents: educational specifications, schematic plans and related documents, detailed plans and specifications, and final plans and specifications. The educational specifications and schematic plans and related documents will be submitted by the district at the time of project application; the detailed plans and specifications, and final plans and specifications are forwarded by the authority to the Division after project approval, but prior to UCC approval.
 - b. Non-authority School Facilities Projects - The district will apply for the review and approval for education adequacy as in subparagraph B.1.a. above. The educational adequacy review will cover three types of documents: educational specifications, schematic plans and related documents, and final plans and specifications. Educational specifications and schematic plans and related documents will be submitted to the Division by the district at the time of the project application. Final plans and specifications will be submitted to the Division by the district after project approval, but prior to UCC approval and local share or total costs of the school facilities project for a debt service aid authorization.
 - c. Other Capital Projects - The district will apply for the review and approval for educational adequacy prior to the division review for consistency of the other capital project with the district's approved LRFP. The educational adequacy review will cover educational specifications, schematic plans and related documents, and final plans and specifications. The educational specifications and schematic plans and related documents will be submitted by the district at the time the project is reviewed for consistency with the district's approved LRFP. Final plans and specifications will be submitted to the Division by the

district after the consistency review, but prior to UCC approval and local funding authorization.

C. Change of Use of Instructional Space

1. The district will submit any plan for change of use of instructional space to the County Superintendent of Schools for approval.

D. Educational Specifications (N.J.A.C. 6A:26-5.2)

1. Submissions of educational specifications for educational adequacy reviews will include the following:
 - a. Educational specifications will be prepared in writing describing in detail the educational program activities and requirements for each space proposed in the capital project, and will refer to the Core Curriculum Content Standards wherever appropriate;
 - b. An itemized list of furniture, equipment, and support spaces required to conduct the educational program specified for each space will be included, together with their estimated areas in square feet, as well as an estimate of the total room area required for each space;
 - c. Specific technical and environmental criteria, adjacencies and other requirements for the educational program will be noted; and
 - d. Educational specifications must contain a building space program that indicates the number and area in square feet of each instructional, specialized instructional, administrative and support space in each existing or proposed building included in the capital project.

E. Schematic Plans and Other Related Project Documents (N.J.A.C. 6A:26-5.3)

1. Submissions of schematic plans for educational adequacy reviews will include the following:
 - a. Three sets of schematic plans showing the entire existing and proposed building drawn to a scale of not less than 1/16 inch per foot will be submitted. The approved use of each space, and the proposed number of occupants, will be clearly labeled;
 - b. Schematic plans will be reviewed for conformance with the educational specifications and will include layouts of the built-in and moveable furniture and equipment for examples of all occupied spaces drawn to a scale of not less than 1/8 inch per foot;
 - c. Information required to demonstrate compliance with the Facility Planning

Standards of N.J.A.C. 6A:26-6.1 et seq. will be indicated on the schematic plans, including dimensions, clearances, ceiling heights, and required equipment;

- d. Paths of travel for disabled persons will be clearly indicated;
- e. Whenever site work is required, a completed plot plan will be submitted and on it will be shown the intended location of the school and a layout of the locations of all other structures, play and recreation areas, athletic fields, walkways, roadways, access roads, buffer and set back zones, and parking areas; and
- f. Schematic plans will be signed and sealed by a New Jersey registered architect or licensed engineer and signed by the President of the Board and Superintendent.

2. Other project documents to be submitted with the schematic plans will include:

- a. A project cost estimate on a form provided by the Commissioner of Education;
- b. A project schedule;
- c. A copy of the dated transmittal letter indicating project document submission to the County Superintendent;
- d. A copy of the transmittal letter indicating the date of plan submission to the local planning board, whenever the building footprint, volume, pedestrian or vehicular access are altered by the project; and
- e. The Director of the Office of Bilingual Education and Equity Issues must receive a completed OEEQ questionnaire, in accordance with Title 6 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. § 2000a et seq.), Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. § 794) and Title 2 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. § 12101 et seq.), from the district and must make a positive recommendation in writing to the Division before schematic plans can be approved for any project that affects the capacity of individual buildings or their sending areas in the district.

F. Detailed Plans and Specifications and Final Plans and Specifications (N.J.A.C. 6A:26-5.4)

1. In the case of an authority school facilities project, upon completion of detailed plans and specifications, the authority on behalf of the district will apply for final approval of the educational adequacy of the project. Detailed plans and specifications will be considered adequate for calculations of final eligible costs if the plans and specifications are sixty percent or more complete. Such application will include:

- a. Two sets of detailed plans, drawn to a scale of not less than 1/8 inch per foot,

signed and sealed by a New Jersey registered architect or licensed engineer and signed by the President of the Board and Superintendent, and specifications, to sufficiently demonstrate that the school facilities project conforms to schematic plans approved by the Division;

- b. The fee calculated according to the fee schedule unless exempted pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:26-5.5; and
 - c. In the event there is a change affecting the number, configuration, size, location or use of educational spaces as set forth in the detailed plans and specifications submitted to the Department, the authority will submit such application to the Division with two sets of final plans and specifications, as set forth in subparagraph 2.a. below and no additional fee will be imposed.
2. In the case of a non-authority school facilities project or another capital project, upon the completion of final plans and specifications, the district will apply for final approval of the educational adequacy of the project. Such application will include:
- a. Two sets of detailed plans, drawn to a scale of not less than 1/8 inch per foot, signed and sealed by a New Jersey registered architect or licensed engineer and signed by the President of the local Board and Superintendent, and specifications, to sufficiently demonstrate that the capital project conforms to schematic plans approved by the Division;
 - b. A properly executed copy of a "Release Form for School Construction Plans" for a district which chooses to have a municipal code enforcing agency review of its plans for conformance with the UCC. The district's Superintendent and municipal code enforcing agency chief must sign this form. This form may be obtained from the Division;
 - c. Copies of letters of approval from all other State agencies having jurisdiction over the project; and
 - d. A check, payable to the "Treasurer, State of New Jersey," for the fee calculated according to the fee schedule unless exempted pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:26-5.5.

G. Fee schedule and exemption

The Division of Facilities and Transportation will collect fees for its reviews according to N.J.A.C. 6A:26-5.5.

DISPOSITION OF INSTRUCTIONAL PROPERTY

A. Definition

“Instructional property” means textbooks and resource materials, excluding textbooks and resource materials purchased with federal funds.

B. Review

1. The Chief School Administrator shall appoint committees comprised of teachers, administrators, and librarians, as appropriate to the grade level and subject matter to assess periodically the continuing usefulness of instructional property in the school or program.
2. The committees will recommend for removal or replacement instructional property that:
 - a. Is so worn and/or damaged as to preclude effective use and economical repair or restoration,
 - b. Is so outdated as to no longer serve as worthy instructional tools,
 - c. Violates federal, state, or district affirmative action standards for nondiscriminatory materials, pursuant to Policy No. 3260, or
 - d. Although still useful, has been superseded by superior replacement materials.
3. The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary will receive and review the committee’s recommendations. A list of textbooks and materials approved for disposal will be sent to the Superintendent.
4. Approval by the Board of Education is required for disposing of instructional property. Any such recommendation must comply with Policy No. 3260, which requires that the reason for disposal accompany the recommendation. No material may be removed and disposed of solely because it presents ideas that may be unpopular or offensive to some.

C. Disposal

1. Instructional property approved for disposal will be offered at no cost to any educational institution, public or private, willing to accept the property and pay the costs of packing and delivery.
2. Any remaining instructional property will be offered for sale to pupils, parent(s) or legal guardian(s), and community residents. Prices will reflect the reduced value of the property to the district by covering only the cost to the district of conducting the sale.
3. Any property remaining after offer of sale has been made will be donated to the parent-teacher organization or other community organization for sale in a book fair.
4. Any property remaining after offer of sale and donation has been made will be sold for

scrap or, if unsalable, offered for recycle.

DISPOSITION OF REAL PROPERTY

A. Definition

“Real property” means land and the structures upon the land and all immovable equipment and fixtures attached to the land or its structures, excluding property purchased with federal funds.

B. Review

The decision to dispose of the real property of the district that is no longer suitable or convenient for the use for which it was acquired or is no longer needed for school purpose will be made by the Board of Education in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:20-5 et seq., N.J.A.C. 6A: 26-7.4 and Policy Nos. 3260 and 3270.

C. Department of Education Review and Approval

1. If the Board desires to have an approved site altered or disposed of through sale, transfer or exchange of all or part of the total acreage, including facilities, if applicable, a written request for approval of the disposal will be made to the Division of Facilities and Transportation, Department of Education.
2. The district will send a copy of the request to the County Superintendent of Schools who will make recommendations to the Division. The County Superintendent will provide a copy of the recommendations to the Board of Education.
3. The request will indicate whether the district intends to convey the site under an exception to the public requirements of N.J.S.A. 18A:20-9.
4. The Division will determine whether the disposal is consistent with the district’s approved Long-Range Facility Plan, or whether it has a negative impact on the educational adequacy of an individual site.
5. The Department of Education will notify the district of its approval or disapproval.

D. Disposal

1. If the Department of Education approves the Board’s request, the Board by the affirmative votes of a majority of its full number of members, may alter or dispose of through sale, transfer or exchange of all or part of the total acreage of an approved school site, including facilities if applicable.
2. Any such real property will be sold at public sale, in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:20-5 et seq., unless it is sold at private sale without advertisement to the State of New Jersey or a political subdivision of the state or otherwise conveyed or transferred

as provided by statute.

3. The public sale will be advertised at least once a week for two weeks prior to the sale in the newspapers in which official announcements of this district are made.
4. After advertisement, the property will be sold to the highest bidder, except that:
 - a. The Board may by resolution fix a minimum price with or without reservation of the right, upon the completion of the public sale, to accept or reject the highest bid which reservation shall be included in the advertisement and given as public notice at the time of the sale, or
 - b. The Board may by resolution provide without fixing a minimum price that upon the completion of the public sale, the Board may accept or reject the highest bid received.

If the Board fails to accept or reject the highest bid by the second regular Board meeting following the sale, the bid will be deemed to have been rejected.

5. If no bid is received or if the bids that are received are rejected by the Board in the public interest, the Board may enter into negotiations with any interested party or parties for the sale or other disposal of the property, but shall offer a bidder a hearing upon the bidder's request before entering into such negotiations.
6. The acceptance or rejection of a negotiated price shall be by the affirmative votes of a majority of the full number of Board members at a regularly scheduled meeting.

DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

A. Definitions

1. "Personal property" means all property other than real property.
2. "Excess property" means personal property that is still usable but is no longer needed in a school building or instructional program or administrative office and is not required as a trade-in on a replacement purchase.
3. "Estimated fair value" means the market value of the property between a willing seller and a willing buyer less the cost to the Board to continue storage or maintenance of any excess property.

B. Review

1. The Building Principal will compile a list of excess property in his/her building or program at the close of each school year.
2. The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary will receive lists prepared in

accordance with paragraph B1 and will maintain a master, district-wide list of excess property.

3. The master list of excess property will be periodically distributed to all school facilities.
4. Any school or office may request transfer of excess property on the proper form, submitted to the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary. Requests will be granted in the order in which they are received.
5. An item transferred to another school or office will be removed from the district-wide list of excess property.
6. An item of personal property that has remained on the district-wide master list of excess property for thirty working days or more will be considered to be unusable and will be disposed of in accordance with Policy No. 3573 and this regulation.

C. Disposal at Public Sale

The Board may, by resolution and by sealed bid or public auction, authorize the sale of its personal property not needed for school purposes.

1. If the estimated fair value of the property to be sold exceeds fifteen percent of the bid threshold in any one sale and it is neither livestock nor perishable goods, it shall be sold at public sale to the highest bidder.
2. Notice of the date, time and place of the public sale, together with a description of the items to be sold and the conditions of sale, shall be published once in the official newspaper.

Such sale shall be held not less than seven nor more than fourteen days after the publication of the notice thereof.

3. Personal property may be sold to the United States, the State of New Jersey, another Board of Education, any body politic, any foreign nation which has diplomatic relations with the United States, or any governmental unit in these United States by private sale without advertising for bids.
4. If no bids are received the property may then be sold at private sale without further publication or notice thereof, but in no event at less than the estimated fair value; or the Board may if it so elect to re-offer the property at public sale.

As used herein, "estimated fair value" means the market value of the property between a willing seller and a willing buyer less the cost to the Board to continue storage or maintenance of any personal property not needed for school purposes to be sold pursuant to this section.

5. The Board may reject all bids if it determines such rejection to be in the public interest.
 - a. In any case in which the Board has rejected all bids, it may readvertise such personal property for a subsequent public sale.
 - b. If it elects to reject all bids at a second public sale, pursuant to this section, it may then sell such personal property without further publication or notice thereof at private sale, provided that in no event shall the negotiated price at private sale be less than the highest price of any bid rejected at the preceding two public sales and provided further that in no event shall the terms or conditions of sale be changed or amended.
 - c. If the estimated fair value of the property to be sold does not exceed the applicable bid threshold established pursuant to section C.1. above in any one sale or is either livestock or perishable goods, it may be sold at private sale without advertising for bids.
6. Notwithstanding the provisions of this regulation, by resolution of the Board, the purchasing agent may include the sale of personal property no longer needed for school purposes as part of specifications to offset the price of a new purchase.

DISPOSITION OF FEDERAL PROPERTY

A. Definitions

1. “Federal property” means all property, real or personal or otherwise, purchased with federal grant funds, including instructional materials.
2. “Excess property” means personal property that is still usable but is no longer needed in a school building or instructional program or administrative office and is not required as a trade-in on a replacement purchase.
3. “Estimated fair value” means the market value of the property between a willing seller and a willing buyer less the cost to the Board to continue storage or maintenance of any excess property.

B. Review

1. The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary will compile a list of excess federal property in the district at the close of each school year.
2. The list of excess federal property will be periodically distributed to all school facilities.
3. Any school may request the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary to transfer excess federal property to a currently or previously funded federal project or arrange a shared-time use with other such projects. Requests will be granted in the order in which they are received.

4. Property transferred to another school or office will be removed from the district-wide list of excess property.
5. Property that has remained on the list of excess federal property for thirty working days or more will be considered to be unusable and will either be traded in or reported to the State Department of Education with a request for disposal.

C. Trade-in

Federal property no longer usable may be traded in or sold and the proceeds are to be used to offset the cost of replacement equipment with the approval of the New Jersey Department of Education. The additional cost to acquire a replacement shall be charged directly to the federal program, if the program budget permits, and provided the Board of Education has approved the transaction by resolution.

D. Disposal

1. Equipment no longer needed with a unit fair market value of \$5,000 or more may be retained for other uses provided compensation is made to the United States Department of Education. The amount of compensation shall be computed by applying the percentage of Federal participation in the cost of the original project or program to the current fair market value of the equipment. Payments shall be made to Treasurer, State of New Jersey-New Jersey Department of Education.

2. The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary will request disposition instructions from the Secretary of the United States Department of Education for equipment no longer wanted by the school district.

If so instructed or if the disposition instructions are not issued in one hundred twenty calendar days after the request is received by the Secretary, the equipment will be sold in accordance with No. 3 below.

3. Equipment no longer needed and/or wanted with a unit fair market value of less than \$5,000 and more than fifteen percent of the bid threshold, as per N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-45a, shall be disposed of with no further obligation of the school district and as follows:

- a. Notice of the date, time, and place of public sale, together with a description of the items to be sold and the conditions of sale, shall be published once in a legal newspaper. (N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-45b)
- b. A sale shall be held not less than seven nor more than fourteen days after publication of the newspaper notice. (N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-45b)
- c. If no bids are received, the Board may readvertise the public sale or sell the property at private sale without public notice. Any such property sold at private sale cannot be sold for less than the estimated fair value of the

property. (N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-45d)

- d. The Board may reject all bids if it determines that such rejection is in the public interest. If all bids are rejected, the Board may readvertise the property for a second public sale. (N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-45e)
 - e. If the Board rejects all bids at the second public sale, the Board may sell the property at private sale without public notice, provided the selling price at private sale is at least as high as the highest bid received at the two preceding public sales, and the terms and conditions announced at the public sales are unchanged. (N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-45e)
4. Federal property with a unit value of less than fifteen percent of the bid threshold, as per N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-45a, may be disposed of at private sale with no further obligation of the school district and as follows:
- a. The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary shall establish the sale price and make reasonable efforts to find private buyers. The price charged shall be fair in value, but in no case can it be less than the costs incurred by the Board in arranging the sale and maintaining and delivering the property.
 - b. Property that remains unsold after thirty working days shall be given without cost to another school district or a charitable organization or institute within the school district.
 - c. Property that has not been claimed after thirty working days shall be offered for scrap or, if that is not feasible, discarded.
5. If there is a residual inventory of unused supplies exceeding \$5,000 in total aggregate value upon termination or completion of the Federal project or program, the school district shall retain the supplies for use on non-Federal activities or sell them, but shall, in either case, compensate the Federal government for its share. The amount of compensation shall be computed in the same manner as for equipment.

The supplies acquired with Federal funds may not be used to provide services to non-Federal outside organizations for a fee that is less than private companies charge for equivalent services unless specifically authorized by Federal statute.

MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

A. Inspection

- 1. The head custodian shall inspect the facility daily for proper functioning and cleanliness in critical areas.
- 2. The principal with the head custodian and the Facilities Coordinator shall make a

monthly inspection of the school building, support facilities, and grounds to identify any required repairs or replacements.

3. Safety inspections of the facility will be made in accordance with policy 3516.
4. Health and sanitary inspections of the facility will be made in accordance with policy 5141.

B. Reports

1. Reports of each inspection required in A1 and A2 will be made on the prescribed district form to the Facilities Coordinator.
2. Repairs required between inspections may be reported to the Facilities Coordinator by any staff member on the applicable district form. Whenever possible, only one request will be made on each form.
3. The Facilities Coordinator will report to the Superintendent those repairs to be performed by the district staff and those that require the services of an outside contractor.

C. Repairs by District Staff

1. Any teaching staff member may prepare, on the prescribed form, a work order request for repairs and/or maintenance. All work order requests will be submitted to the Maintenance Department.
2. The Building Maintenance Person will assign a priority to those work orders to be performed by district staff. The priority code will be:
 - a. Emergency, for work that must be done immediately,
 - b. High Priority, for work that affects health or safety,
 - c. Normal Priority, for work that affects neither health nor safety, and
 - d. Low Priority, for work that can be completed during the summer months or whenever staff is available.
3. Work scheduled to be performed by the district staff shall be entered on a work order form unless an emergency exists in which case the form may be filed after the repair has been made.
4. The work order form shall include the following information:
 - a. Location of repair,

- b. Work to be performed,
 - c. Scheduled date of completion, and
 - d. Signature of the Building Maintenance Person.
5. When the work is completed, the work order form will be signed by the requestor and filed.
6. The Facilities Coordinator's denial of a work order request or alleged mistake in priority assignment may be appealed to the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary.

D. Repairs by Outside Contractors

1. When it appears to be necessary to utilize outside contracting services to effect a repair, the Facilities Coordinator, head custodian, and any other interested staff member will confer in the preparation of a job specification.
2. The Facilities Coordinator shall prepare a purchase requisition for submission to the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary that indicates:
 - a. The recommended vendor(s),
 - b. The work required and its location,
 - c. The reason why the work cannot be done by district staff, and
 - d. The estimated cost as obtained from at least three contractors.
3. The Facilities Coordinator shall be responsible for supervising the conduct of the work.

E. Replacements and Improvements

1. The Facilities Coordinator will prepare a replacement schedule that lists all district equipment. Annual recommendations will be made in the budget to maintain the schedule of replacements.
2. Replacements required but not scheduled shall be submitted to the Principal or the Business Administrator by the end of each month on a budget request form for consideration in the next annual budget.
3. A comprehensive district maintenance plan shall be prepared every five years in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6:8-4.9(a)7 in order to meet facility needs and comply with law.

4. Recommended improvements not included in the comprehensive plan will be presented to the Principal in the form of a report describing the need and the effect it will have on the educational program or the costs of operation.

HANDLING AND DISPOSAL OF BODY WASTES AND FLUIDS

A. Definitions

1. “Body wastes and fluids” includes a person’s blood, semen, drainage from scrapes and cuts, feces, urine, vomitus, respiratory secretions (e.g., nasal discharge), and saliva. Body fluids of all persons should be considered to potentially contain infectious agents.
2. “Disinfectant” means an intermediate level agent that will kill vegetative bacteria, fungi, tubercle bacillus, and viruses and has been registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for use as a disinfectant in medical facilities and hospitals. The following classes of disinfectants are acceptable, with hypochlorite solution (A2c) preferred for objects that may be put in the mouth:
 - a. Ethyl or isopropyl alcohol (70%);
 - b. Phenolic germicidal detergent in a 1% aqueous solution;
 - c. Sodium hypochlorite with at least 100 ppm available chlorine (one-half cup household bleach in one gallon water, freshly prepared for each use);
 - d. Quaternary ammonium germicidal detergent in 2% aqueous solution; and
 - e. Iodophor germicidal detergent with 500 ppm available iodine.
3. “Person” means any person on school premises or at a school-related activity, including pupils, staff members, and visitors, whether or not the person has a communicable disease or has been exposed to a communicable disease.

B. Precautions

1. Whenever possible, direct contact with body wastes and fluids should be avoided.
2. The wearing of protective gloves is required whenever direct hand contact with body wastes and fluids is anticipated, such as in treating a bloody nose, handling clothing soiled by incontinence, and cleaning small spills by hand.
3. Disposable protective gloves shall be worn by any person in the removal of body wastes and fluids and the treatment or disinfection of any items or surfaces that have come in contact with body wastes and fluids.

4. A supply of disposable protective gloves shall be maintained in the office of the school nurse and shall be freely available to all staff members.

C. When Bodily Contact with Body Wastes or Fluids Occurs

1. Hands and other skin areas that have come in contact with a person's body wastes or fluids must be thoroughly washed by the use of soap and vigorous scrubbing of all contacted surfaces under running water for at least ten seconds. Hands and other skin areas should then be dried with paper towels.
2. Gloves soiled by contact with body wastes and fluids or in the cleaning of soiled items and surfaces should be promptly removed and placed in a plastic bag or lined trash can, secured, and disposed of daily.

D. Removal of Body Wastes and Fluids From the Environment

1. A sanitary absorbent agent, designed to absorb and disinfect body wastes and fluids, will be applied in accordance with instructions supplied with the material.
2. When the fluid is absorbed, the material will be vacuumed or swept up and the vacuum bag or sweepings will be disposed of in a plastic bag or lined trash can, secured, and disposed of daily.
3. The broom and dust pan used in sweeping will be rinsed in a disinfectant. No special handling is required for the vacuuming equipment.
4. Any disposable items (such as paper towels and tissues) used to clean up will be placed in a plastic bag or lined trash can, secured, and disposed of daily.

E. Treatment of Soiled Items

1. Items such as clothing and fabric towels should be rinsed under cold running water to remove body wastes and fluids. If necessary for the treatment of stains, the item may be soaked in cold water.
2. If such pre-rinsing is required, gloves should be used when rinsing or soaking the items in cold water prior to bagging. Clothing should be sent home for washing with appropriate directions to parents/teachers.
3. Rinsed items may be stored in a plastic bag until further treatment can be given. A pupil's soiled clothing should be placed in a plastic bag with prepared laundry instructions for the parent(s) or legal guardian(s).
4. Clothing and other items soiled by body wastes and fluids should be laundered separately in soap and water. The use of household chlorine bleach is recommended; if the material is not colorfast, non-chlorine bleach may be used. (This must be completed at the students' home. The district will not use chlorine bleach.)

5. Soiled disposable items (e.g., tissues, cotton balls, band aids, paper towels, diapers) should be handled in the same manner as disposable gloves.

F. Treatment of Soiled Rugs

1. Body wastes and fluids should be removed as provided in D.
2. A rug shampoo with a germicidal detergent should be applied with a brush and, when dried, vacuumed.
3. The vacuum bag will be placed in a plastic bag or lined trash can, secured, and disposed of daily.

G. Disinfection of Hard Surfaces

1. Employees are to wear gloves while disinfecting hard surfaces and equipment.
2. Body wastes and fluids should be removed as provided in D and a disinfectant applied to the affected surface.
3. Mops should be soaked in the disinfectant after use and rinsed thoroughly or washed in a hot water cycle.
4. Disposable cleaning equipment and water should be placed in a toilet or plastic bag as appropriate.
5. Non-disposable cleaning equipment (such as dust pans and buckets) should be thoroughly rinsed in the disinfectant.
6. The disinfectant solution should be promptly discarded down a drain pipe.
7. Gloves should be discarded in appropriate receptacles.

H. Disposal of Sharps

“Sharps” are defined as any instrument used to inject fluids into or draw fluids out of humans. Included are the pricks used for tine tests and blood sampling.

1. Diabetics each have their own sharps and parents must pick up and discard of the sharps themselves.
2. All sharps shall be placed in a medical waste container provided by pupil's parents/guardians that is:
 - rigid

- leak resistant
- impervious to moisture
- have sufficient strength to prevent tearing or bursting under normal conditions of use and handling
- puncture resistant
- sealed to prevent leakage during transport
- labeled

BLOODBORNE PATHOGEN EXPOSURE CONTROL PLAN

A. Definitions

1. “Bloodborne pathogens” means pathogenic microorganisms that are present in human blood and can cause disease in human beings, including but not limited to Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) and Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV).
2. “Exposure incident” means a specific eye, mouth, other mucous membranes, non-intact skin, or parenteral contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials that results from the performance of an employee's duties.
3. “Occupational exposure” means reasonably anticipated skin, eye, mucous membrane, or parenteral contact with blood or any other body fluid that may result from the performance of an employee's duties.
4. “Parenteral” means piercing mucous membranes or the skin barrier through such events as needle sticks, human bites, cuts, and abrasions.
5. “Source individual” means any individual, living or dead, whose blood or other potentially infectious materials may be a source of occupational exposure to the employee.

B. Exposure Determination

The employees in this school district who have occupational exposure are those employees whose duties require close contact with pupils and include the job classifications designated by the Superintendent.

C. Workplace Controls

1. Universal precautions shall be observed to prevent contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials. All body fluids shall be considered potentially

infectious materials, whether or not the presence of bloodborne pathogens is determined and whether or not body fluid types can be differentiated.

2. All blood and body fluids shall be handled in accordance with policy 3572 (Hygienic Management), which is incorporated herein as if set forth in its entirety.

D. Hepatitis B Vaccination

1. Hepatitis B vaccination shall be made available to each employee identified as having occupational exposure, after the employee has received training in bloodborne pathogens and within ten working days of his/her initial assignment, unless
 - a. The employee has previously received the complete hepatitis B vaccination series,
 - b. Antibody testing has revealed that the employee is immune,
 - c. The vaccine is contraindicated for medical reasons, or
 - d. The employee declines to receive the vaccine and signs the required statement to that effect, except than an employee who has declined to receive the vaccine and later decides to receive it shall be again offered the vaccine.
2. Hepatitis vaccination shall be made available without cost to employees, at a reasonable time and place, under the supervision of a licensed physician or other licensed healthcare professional, and in accordance with recommendations of the U.S. Public Health Service current at the time of the vaccination.
3. All laboratory tests shall be conducted by an accredited laboratory at no cost to the employee.

E. Post Exposure Evaluation and Follow-Up

Whenever an exposure incident is reported, the exposed employee shall be promptly offered a confidential medical evaluation and follow-up.

1. The route(s) of exposure and the circumstances under which exposure occurred shall be documented.
2. The identity of the source individual shall be documented, unless the Board establishes that identification is not feasible or is prohibited by state or federal law.
3. Unless the identified source individual's infection with HBV or HIV infection is already known, the identified source individual's blood shall be tested for HBV and HIV infectivity, provided that the source individual has consented to the test for HBV and HIV infectivity or when consent is not required by the law. When the source individual is already known to be infected with HBV or HIV, testing for the source

individual's known HBV or HIV status need not be repeated.

4. The results of any blood testing of the source individual shall be made available to the exposed employee, and the employee shall be informed of all laws and regulations regarding disclosure of the identity and infectious status of the source individual.
5. The exposed employee's blood shall be collected as soon as possible after the exposure and on the employee's consent for HBV and HIV serological status. The employee may withhold consent for HIV serological testing for up to ninety days, during which his/her blood sample shall be preserved.
6. The exposed employee shall be offered post-exposure prophylaxis, when medically indicated, as recommended by the U.S. Public Health Service; counseling; and evaluation of any reported illnesses.

F. Communication of Hazards to Employees

Any container that holds blood or other potentially infectious material shall be conspicuously labeled with a sign that its contents are a biohazard, in accordance with federal regulations. 29 C.F.R. 1910.1030(g).

G. Training Program

1. Employees with occupational exposure must participate in a training program, which shall be provided at no cost to the employee and during working hours.
2. Employees shall receive training on their initial assignment to a position with occupational exposure within ninety days after the effective date of the exposure and annually thereafter. Employees shall also receive training whenever any modifications in the position affects exposure except that any such training may be limited to the new exposures created.
3. Training materials shall be appropriate in content and vocabulary to the educational level, literacy, and language of employees.
4. The training program shall include as a minimum:
 - a. An accessible copy of the OSHA regulation on bloodborne pathogens, 29 C.F.R. 1910.1030, and an explanation of its contents,
 - b. A general explanation of the epidemiology and symptoms of bloodborne diseases,
 - c. An explanation of the modes of transmission of bloodborne pathogens,
 - d. An explanation of this Exposure Control Plan and the means by which the employee can obtain a copy of the plan,

- e. An explanation of the appropriate methods for recognizing tasks and other activities that may involve exposure to blood and other potentially infectious materials,
 - f. An explanation of the use and limitations of methods that will prevent or reduce exposure, including work practices and personal protective equipment,
 - g. Information on the types, proper use, location, removal, handling, decontamination, and disposal of personal protective equipment,
 - h. An explanation of the basis for selection of personal protective equipment,
 - i. Information on the hepatitis B vaccine, including information on its efficacy, safety, method of administration, the benefits of vaccination, and the free availability of the vaccine and vaccination,
 - j. Information on the appropriate actions to take and persons to contact in an emergency involving blood or other potentially infectious materials,
 - k. An explanation of the procedure to be followed if an exposure incident occurs, including the method of reporting that incident and the medical follow-up that will be made available,
 - l. Information on the post-exposure evaluation and follow-up that the employer is required to provide after an exposure incident,
 - m. Information regarding the labeling of biohazardous materials, and
 - n. An opportunity for interactive questions and answers with the person conducting the training session.
5. The person conducting the training shall be knowledgeable in the subject matter covered as is relates to the workplace that the training will address.

H. Recordkeeping

- 1. The district will establish and maintain an accurate medical record for each employee with occupational exposure in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1020. The record shall include:
 - a. The name and social security number of the employee;
 - b. A copy of the employee's hepatitis B vaccination status including the dates of all the hepatitis B vaccinations and any medical records relative to the employee's ability to receive vaccinations required by Section D. of this regulation;

- c. A copy of all results of examinations, medical testing, and follow-up procedures as required by Section E. of this Regulation;
 - d. The district's copy of the healthcare professional's written opinion as required by 29 C.F.R. 1910.1030 (f)5;
 - e. A copy of the information provided to the healthcare professional as required by 29 C.F.R. 1910.1030 (f)(4)ii(B)(C) and (D);
 - f. The district shall ensure the employee's medical records required in Policy 7420 and this Regulation are kept confidential and are not disclosed or reported without the employee's express written consent to any person within or outside the workplace except as required by law; and
 - g. The medical records required in this section must be maintained by the district for at least the duration of employment of the employee plus thirty years in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1020.
2. The district will maintain training records for three years from the date on which the training occurred. These records shall include:
 - a. The dates and contents or summary of the training sessions; and
 - b. The names and qualifications of persons conducting the training and the names and job titles of all persons attending the training sessions.
 3. The district will ensure the training records required by this section of the Regulation be made available to authorized State and federal agencies, employees, and employee representatives upon request. Employee medical records required by this section of the Regulation shall be provided upon request for examination and copying to the subject employee, to anyone having written consent of the subject employee, and to authorized State and federal agencies in a accordance with State and federal laws.
 4. The district shall comply with the requirements involving the transfer of records set forth in 29 CFR 1910.1020(h).
 5. The district shall establish and maintain a sharps injury log for the recording of percutaneous injuries from contaminated sharps. The information in the log shall be recorded and maintained in such a manner as to protect the confidentiality of the injured employee. The log shall contain, at a minimum: the type and brand of device involved in the incident; the department or work area where the exposure incident occurred; and an explanation of how the incident occurred. This log shall be maintained for the period required by 29 CFR 1904.6.

I. District's Exposure Control Plan

1. The District's Exposure Control Plan shall be reviewed at least annually and whenever necessary to reflect new or modified tasks and procedures that affect occupational exposure and to reflect new or revised employee positions with occupational exposure. The review and update of the Plan shall also
 - a. Reflect changes in technology that eliminate or reduce exposure to bloodborne pathogens; and
 - b. Document annually consideration and implementation of appropriate, commercially-available, and effective safer medical devices designated to eliminate or minimize occupational exposure.

J. Staff Input

1. The Facilities Coordinator shall solicit input from non-managerial employees who are potentially exposed to injuries from contaminated sharps in the identification, evaluation, and selection of effective engineering and work practice controls and shall document this solicitation in the Exposure Control Plan.

CHEMICAL HYGIENE

A. Definitions

The following terms shall be defined as specified in 29 CFR 1910:

1. "Action level" means a concentration designated in 29 CFR part 1910 for a specific substance, calculated as an eight hour time-weighted average, which initiates certain required activities such as exposure monitoring and medical surveillance.
2. "Carcinogen" (see "select carcinogen").
3. "Chemical Hygiene Officer" means an employee who is designated by the employer, and who is qualified by training or experience, to provide technical guidance in the development and implementation of the provisions of the Chemical Hygiene Plan. This definition is not intended to place limitations on the position description or job classification that the designated individual shall hold within the employer's organizational structure.
4. "Chemical Hygiene Plan" means a written program developed and implemented by the employer which sets forth procedures, equipment, personal protective equipment and work practices that (i) are capable of protecting employees from the health hazards presented by hazardous chemicals used in that particular workplace and (ii) meets the requirements of a Chemical Hygiene Plan.
5. "Combustible liquid" means any liquid having a flashpoint at or above 100°F (37.8°C)

but below 200°F (93.3°C), except any mixture having components with flashpoints of 200°F (93.3°C) or higher, the total volume of which make up 99 percent or more of the total volume of the mixture.

6. “Compressed gas” means:
 - a. A gas or mixture of gases having, in a container, an absolute pressure exceeding 40 psi at 70°F (21.1°C); or
 - b. A gas or mixture of gases having, in a container, an absolute pressure exceeding 104 psi at 130°F (54.4°C) regardless of the pressure at 70°F (21.1°C); or
 - c. A liquid having a vapor pressure exceeding 40 psi at 100°F (37.8°C) as determined by ASTM D-323-72.
7. “Designated area” means an area which may be used for work with "select carcinogens," reproductive toxins or substances which have a high degree of acute toxicity. A designated area may be the entire laboratory, an area of a laboratory or a device such as a laboratory hood.
8. “Emergency” means any occurrence such as, but not limited to, equipment failure, rupture of containers or failure of control equipment which results in an uncontrolled release of a hazardous chemical into the workplace.
9. “Employee” means an individual employed in a laboratory workplace who may be exposed to hazardous chemicals in the course of his/her assignments.
10. “Explosive” means a chemical that causes a sudden, almost instantaneous release of pressure, gas, and heat when subjected to sudden shock, pressure, or high temperature.
11. “Flammable” means a chemical that falls into one of the following categories:
 - a. “Aerosol, flammable” means an aerosol that, when tested by the method described in 16 CFR 1500.45, yields a flame projection exceeding 18 inches at full valve opening, or a flashback (a flame extending back to the valve) at any degree of valve opening:
 - b. “Gas, flammable” means
 - (1) A gas that, at ambient temperature and pressure, forms a flammable mixture with air at a concentration of 13 percent by volume or less; or
 - (2) A gas that, at ambient temperature and pressure, forms a range of flammable mixtures with air wider than 12 percent by volume regardless of the lower limit.

- c. “Liquid, flammable” means any liquid having a flashpoint below 100°F (37.8°C) except any mixture having components with flashpoints of 100°F (37.8°C) or higher, the total of which make up 99 percent or more of the total volume of the mixture.
 - d. “Solid, flammable” means a solid, other than a blasting agent or explosive as defined in § 1910.109(a), that is liable to cause fire through friction, absorption of moisture, spontaneous chemical change, or retained heat from manufacturing or processing, or which can be ignited readily and when ignited burns so vigorously and persistently as to create a serious hazard. A chemical shall be considered to be a flammable solid if, when tested by the method described in 16 CFR 1500.44, it ignites and burns with a self-sustained flame at a rate greater than one-tenth of an inch per second along its major axis.
12. “Flashpoint” means the minimum temperature at which a liquid gives off a vapor in sufficient concentration to ignite when tested as follows:
- a. Tagliabue Closed Tester (See American National Standard Method of Test for Flash Point by Tagliabue Closed Tester, Z11.24-1979 (ASTM D 56-79)) for liquids with a viscosity of less than 45 Saybolt Universal Seconds (SUS) at 100°F (37.8°C) that do not contain suspended solids and do not have a tendency to form a surface film under test: or
 - b. Pensky-Martens Closed Tester (see American National Standard Method of Test for Flash Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Tester A11.7-1979 (ASTM D 93-79)) for liquids with a viscosity equal to or greater than 45 SUS at 100°F (37.8°C) or that contain suspended solids, or that have a tendency to form a surface film under test; or
 - c. Setaflash Closed Tester (see American National Standard Method of Test for Flash Point by Setaflash Closed Tester (ASTM D 3278-78)).

Organic peroxides, which undergo autoaccelerating thermal decomposition, are excluded from any of the flashpoint determination methods specified above.

13. “Hazardous chemical” means a chemical for which there is statistically significant evidence based on at least one study conducted in accordance with established scientific principles that acute or chronic health effects may occur in exposed employees. The term "health hazard" includes chemicals which are carcinogens, toxic or highly toxic agents, reproductive toxins, irritants, corrosives, sensitizers, hepatotoxins, nephrotoxins, neurotoxins, agents which act on the hematopoietic systems, and agents which damage the lungs, skin, eyes, or mucous membranes. Appendices A and B of the Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) provide further guidance in defining the scope of health hazards and determining whether or not a chemical is to be considered hazardous for purposes of this standard.

14. “Laboratory” means a facility where the "laboratory use of hazardous chemicals" occurs. It is a workplace where relatively small quantities of hazardous chemicals are used on a non-production basis.
15. “Laboratory scale” means work with substances in which the containers used for reactions, transfers, and other handling of substances are designed to be easily and safely manipulated by one person. "Laboratory scale" excludes those workplaces whose function is to produce commercial quantities of materials.
16. “Laboratory-type hood” means a device located in a laboratory, enclosure on five sides with a movable sash or fixed partial enclosed on the remaining side; constructed and maintained to draw air from the laboratory and to prevent or minimize the escape of air contaminants into the laboratory; and allows chemical manipulations to be conducted in the enclosure without insertion of any portion of the employee’s body other than hands and arms.

Walk-in hoods with adjustable sashes meet the above definition provided that the sashes are adjusted during use so that the airflow and the exhaust of air contaminants are not compromised and employees do not work inside the enclosure during the release of airborne hazardous chemicals.

17. “Laboratory use of hazardous chemicals” means handling or use of such chemicals in which all of the following conditions are met:
 - a. Chemical manipulations are carried out on a "laboratory scale";
 - b. Multiple chemical procedures or chemicals are used;
 - c. The procedures involved are not part of a production process, nor in any way simulate a production process; and
 - d. "Protective laboratory practices and equipment" are available and in common use to minimize the potential for employee exposure to hazardous chemicals.
18. “Medical consultation” means a consultation which takes place between an employee and a licensed physician for the purpose of determining what medical examinations or procedures, if any, are appropriate in cases where a significant exposure to a hazardous chemical may have taken place.
19. “Organic peroxide” means an organic compound that contains the bivalent -O-O- structure and which may be considered to be a structural derivative of hydrogen peroxide where one or both of the hydrogen atoms has been replaced by an organic radical.
20. “Oxidizer” means a chemical other than a blasting agent or explosive as defined in § 1910.109(a), that initiates or promotes combustion in other materials, thereby causing fire either of itself or through the release of oxygen or other gases.

21. “Physical hazard” means a chemical for which there is scientifically valid evidence that it is a combustible liquid, a compressed gas, explosive, flammable, an organic peroxide, an oxidizer, pyrophoric, unstable (reactive) or water-reactive.
22. “Protective laboratory practices and equipment” means those laboratory procedures, practices and equipment accepted by laboratory health and safety experts as effective, or that the employer can show to be effective, in minimizing the potential for employee exposure to hazardous chemicals.
23. “Reproductive toxins” means chemicals which affect the reproductive capabilities including chromosomal damage (mutations) and effects on fetuses (teratogenesis).
24. “Select carcinogen” means any substance which meets one of the following criteria:
 - a. It is regulated by OSHA as a carcinogen; or
 - b. It is listed under the category, "known to be carcinogens," in the Annual Report on Carcinogens published by the National Toxicology Program (NTP) (latest edition); or
 - c. It is listed under Group 1 ("carcinogenic to humans") by the International Agency for Research on Cancer Monographs (IARC) (latest editions); or
 - d. It is listed in either Group 2A or 2B by IARC or under the category, "reasonably anticipated to be carcinogens" by NTP, and causes statistically significant tumor incidence in experimental animals in accordance with any of the following criteria:
 - (1) After inhalation exposure of 6-7 hours per day, 5 days per week, for a significant portion of a lifetime to dosages of less than 10 mg/m³;
 - (2) After repeated skin application of less than 300 (mg/kg of body weight) per week; or
 - (3) After oral dosages of less than 50 mg/kg of body weight per day.
25. “Unstable (reactive)” means a chemical which is in the pure state, or as produced or transported, will vigorously polymerize, decompose, condense, or will become self-reactive under conditions of shocks, pressure or temperature.
26. “Water-reactive” means a chemical that reacts with water to release a gas that is either flammable or presents a health hazard.

B. Employee Exposure

The Board shall provide for initial and periodic monitoring of any employees if there is reason

to believe that exposure levels to an OSHA regulated substance will exceed permissible limits as specified in 29 CFR part 1910 subpart Z. Monitoring may only be terminated in accordance with the relevant standard. The Facilities Coordinator will notify in writing affected employees within fifteen working days of the results of monitoring either individually or by posting the results in a location accessible to all employees.

C. Chemical Hygiene Plan

1. The Superintendent shall cause the development of a Chemical Hygiene Plan by the Facilities Coordinator which shall include at least the following elements and indicate specific measures the Board will take to ensure employee protection:
 - a. Standard operating procedures relevant to safety and health considerations to be followed when laboratory work involves the use of hazardous chemicals;
 - b. Criteria that the employer will use to determine and implement control measures to reduce employee exposure to hazardous chemicals including engineering controls, the use of personal protective equipment and hygiene practices; particular attention shall be given to the selection of control measures for chemicals that are known to be extremely hazardous;
 - c. A requirement that fume hoods and other protective equipment are functioning properly and specific measures that shall be taken to ensure proper and adequate performance of such equipment;
 - d. Provisions for employees information and training as prescribed by 29 CFR Part 1910;
 - e. The circumstances under which a particular laboratory operation, procedure or activity shall require prior approval from the employer or the employer's designee before implementation;
 - f. Provisions for medical consultation and medical examinations in accordance with 29 CFR Part 1910;
 - g. Designation of personnel responsible for implementation of the Chemical Hygiene Plan including the assignment of a Chemical Hygiene Officer and, if appropriate, establishment of a Chemical Hygiene Committee; and
 - h. Provisions for additional employee protection for work with particularly hazardous substances. These include "select carcinogens", reproductive toxins and substances which have a high degree of acute toxicity. Specific consideration shall be given to the following provisions which shall be included where appropriate:
 - (1) Establishment of a designated area;

- (2) Use of containment devices such as fume hoods or glove boxes;
 - (3) Procedures for safe removal of contaminated waste; and
 - (4) Decontamination procedures.
2. The plan shall be capable of protecting employees from health hazards associated with hazardous chemicals in laboratories and keeping exposure below specified limits.

D. Employee Information and Training

The Facilities Coordinator shall provide employees with information and training to ensure that they are apprised of the hazards of chemicals present in their work area. The information shall be provided at the time of the employees initial assignment to the work area and whenever new exposure situations arise. Refresher information shall be provided as the situation with regard to hazardous chemicals changes. Employees shall be informed of (1) the contents of federal standards relating to hazardous chemicals; (2) the location and availability of the chemical hygiene plan; (3) the permissible exposure limits as established by OSHA; (4) signs and symptoms associated with exposure to hazardous chemicals used in the laboratory and (5) the location and availability of known references on the hazards, safe handling, storage and disposal of hazardous chemicals.

Employee training shall include (1) methods and observations used to detect the presence or release of hazardous chemicals; (2) the physical and health hazards of chemicals in the work area; (3) the measures employees can use to protect themselves, including specific procedures the Board has implemented to protect employees; (4) training on the applicable details of the Board's Chemical Hygiene Plan.

E. Medical Consultation

The Board will provide all employees who work with hazardous chemicals an opportunity to receive medical attention, including follow-up examinations the physician deems necessary under the following circumstances:

1. Whenever an employee develops signs or symptoms associated with a hazardous chemical to which the employee may have been exposed in the laboratory, the employee shall be provided an opportunity to receive an appropriate medical examination.
2. Where exposure monitoring reveals an exposure level routinely above the action level (or in the absence of an action level, the PEL) for an OSHA regulated substance for which there are exposure monitoring and medical surveillance requirements, medical surveillance shall be established for the affected employee as prescribed by the particular standard.
3. Whenever an event takes place in the work area such as a spill, leak, explosion or other occurrence resulting in the likelihood of a hazardous exposure, the affected

employee shall be provided an opportunity for a medical consultation. Such consultation shall be for the purpose of determining the need for a medical examination.

F. Information Provided to the Physician

The employer shall provide the following information to the physician:

1. The identity of the hazardous chemical(s) to which the employee may have been exposed;
2. A description of the conditions under which the exposure occurred including quantitative exposure data, if available; and
3. A description of the signs and symptoms of exposure that the employee is experiencing, if any.

G. Physician's Written Opinion Shall Include:

1. Any recommendation for further medical follow-up;
2. The results of the medical examination and any associated tests;
3. Any medical condition which may be revealed in the course of the examination which may place the employee at increased risk as a result of exposure to a hazardous chemical found in the workplace; and
4. A statement that the employee has been informed by the physician of the results of the consultation or medical examination and any medical condition that may require further examination or treatment.

H. Hazard Identification

With respect to labels and material data sheets, the Board shall (1) ensure that labels on incoming containers of hazardous materials are not removed or defaced; (2) maintain material safety data sheets and ensure they are available to employees, and (3) comply with federal regulations with regard to chemical substances produced within the laboratory, assuming that if a substance is produced whose composition is not known that it will be assumed it is hazardous.

I. Use of Respirators

Where respirators are required to maintain exposure below permissible limits, they will be provided to the employee at no cost and will comply with the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.134.

J. Recordkeeping

The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary or designee shall establish and maintain for each employee exposed to hazardous chemicals an accurate record of any measurements taken to monitor employee exposures and any medical consultation and examinations including tests or written opinions required by federal standards. The Board shall assure that records are kept, transferred and made available in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1020.

INDOOR AIR QUALITY STANDARDS

A. Definitions

1. “Air contaminants” - refers to substances contained in vapors from paint, cleaning chemicals, pesticides, solvents, particles, outdoor air pollutants and other airborne substances which together may cause material impairment to employees working within the enclosed workplace.
2. “Building related illnesses” - describes specific medical conditions of known etiology which can be documented by physical signs and laboratory findings. Such illnesses include sensory irritations when caused by known agents, respiratory allergies, asthma, nosocomial infections, humidifier fever, Legionnaires’ Disease, and the signs and symptoms characteristic of exposure to chemical or biologic substances such as carbon monoxide, formaldehyde, pesticides, endotoxins, or mycotoxins.
3. “Building systems” - include the heating, ventilating and air-conditioning (HVAC) system, the energy management system and all other systems in a facility which may impact indoor air quality.
4. “Department” - Department of Health and Senior Services
5. “Designated person” - a person who is designated by the administration to take necessary measures to assure compliance with indoor air quality standards.
6. “HVAC system” - means the collective components of the heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems including, but not limited to, filters and frames, cooling coil condensate drip pans and drainage piping, outside air dampers and actuators, humidifiers, air distribution ductwork, automatic temperature controls, and cooling towers.
7. “HVAC System Commissioning Report” - means a document normally prepared by an architect or engineer that provides verification that the HVAC system is operating in

conformity with the design intent.

8. “Office Building” - means a building in which administrative and/or clerical activities are conducted. Examples of facilities and/or operations which are not office buildings include schools, repair shops, garages and print shops.
9. “Renovations and remodeling” - means building modification involving activities that include, but are not limited to; removal or replacement of walls, roofing, ceilings, floors, carpet and components such as moldings cabinets, doors, and windows; paintings; decorating; demolition; surface refinishing; and removal or cleaning of ventilating ducts.

B. Compliance Program

The Superintendent will designate the Facilities Coordinator who is given the responsibility to assure compliance with indoor air quality standards. The designated person will assure that at least the following actions are limited and documented:

1. Establishing and following a preventative maintenance schedule for heating, ventilating and air conditioning (HVAC) systems that are in accordance with manufacturer’s recommendations or with accepted practice for the HVAC system.
2. Implementing the use of general and local exhaust ventilation where housekeeping and maintenance activities involve the use of equipment or products that could reasonably be expected to result in hazardous chemicals or particulate exposure above the Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL).
3. When the carbon dioxide level exceeds 1,000 parts per million (ppm), the designated person will check to make sure the HVAC system is operating properly. If it is not, the designated person will take necessary steps as outlined in 1. above.
4. Check to make sure HVAC systems are working properly when the building temperatures are outside of the range of 68 to 79 degrees Fahrenheit. If it is not, the designated person will take necessary steps as outlined in 1. above.
5. If contamination of the make-up air supply is identified and documented, then the make-up inlets and/or exhaust outlets shall be re-located or the source of the contamination eliminated. Sources of make-up air contamination may include contaminants from sources such as cooling towers, sanitary vents, vehicular exhausts from parking garages, loading docks and street traffic.
6. Assure that buildings without mechanical ventilation have operable windows, doors, vents, stacks and other portals designated or used for natural ventilation are operational.
7. Promptly investigate all employee complaints of signs or symptoms that may be associated with building-related illnesses.

C. Air Quality During Renovation and Remodeling

1. Renovation work and/or new construction that results in the diffusion of dust, stone and other small particles, toxic gases or other harmful substances in quantities hazardous to health will be safeguarded by means of local ventilation or other protective devices to ensure the safety of employees. Renovation areas in occupied buildings shall be isolated and dust and debris shall be confined to the renovation or construction area.
2. Before use of paints, adhesives, sealants, solvents, or installation of insulation, particle board, plywood, floor coverings, carpet backing, textiles, or other materials in the course of renovation or construction, the designated person will check product labels or seek and obtain information from the manufacturers of those products on whether or not they contain volatile organic compounds such as solvents, formaldehyde or isocyanates that could be emitted during regular use. This information shall be used to select products and to determine necessary measures to be taken to comply with indoor air quality standards.
3. The designated person will notify employees at least twenty-four hours in advance, or promptly in emergency situations of work to be performed on the building that may induce air contaminants into their work area.

D. Recordkeeping

1. The maintenance schedule shall be updated by the designated person to show all maintenance performed on the building systems. The schedule shall include the date such maintenance was performed and the name of the person or company performing the work.
2. The records required to be maintained by this section shall be retained for at least three years and be available on request to employees and employee representatives and Department representatives for examination and copying.

E. Response To A Signed Complaint From The Department

1. Within ten working days of receipt of the complaint notification from the Department, the designated person will respond in writing to the Department. The response may include any combination of the following:
 - a. A statement that the complaint is unfounded;
 - b. A description of any remedial action already taken;
 - c. An outline of any remedial measures planned but not yet taken, with a timeline for completion; and/or

- d. A statement that a study of the problem, with a timetable for completion of the study, has been initiated.
 2. Where remedial measures are planned or a study initiated, they shall be completed as soon as feasible. The designated person will submit, to the Department, a written report describing the remedial measures implemented and/or a copy of the study's report within fifteen working days of completion.
 3. Permits for remedial work shall be obtained as required by N.J.A.C. 5:23 (the New Jersey Uniform Construction Code). All work requiring a permit shall be performed in compliance with N.J.A.C. 5:23.
- F. In response to an employee complaint to the Department, the designated person will provide any of the following documents, if available, and requested by the Department:
1. As-built construction documents;
 2. HVAC system commissioning reports;
 3. HVAC systems testing, adjusting and balancing reports;
 4. Operations and maintenance manuals;
 5. Water treatment logs; and
 6. Operator training materials.

SCHOOL SAFETY

Guidelines for Dealing with Accident/Injury

1. The school nurse or another trained person shall be responsible for administering first aid.
2. In all cases where the nature of an injury appears in any way serious, every effort shall be made to contact the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) and/or family physician immediately.
3. Parent(s) or legal guardian(s) shall be requested to pick up the pupil. If a parent(s) or legal guardian(s) is unable to provide such transportation, no pupil who is injured shall be sent home alone. A pupil who is injured may be taken home if a responsible person is there to receive that pupil.
4. In extreme emergencies, the school nurse, school doctor or Principal may make arrangements for immediate hospitalization of injured pupils. Parent(s) or legal guardian(s) should be contacted as soon as possible.

5. The teacher or other staff member who is responsible for a pupil at the time an accident occurs shall make out a report within twenty-four hours, providing details about the accident. This shall be required for every accident whether first aid is necessary or not.
6. Any injuries or accidents to pupils shall be reported as soon as possible to the Superintendent.

Emergency Medical Procedures for Sports/Athletics

The Board of Education recognizes its responsibility for pupil safety in all aspects of sports and athletic events, both intramural and interscholastic. Emergency medical procedures are to be developed at each school having an athletic program to ensure delivery of appropriate emergency medical services for all practice sessions, competitive contests, games, events, or exhibitions with individual pupils or teams of the schools of this district whether among themselves or with pupils of other districts.

These emergency medical procedures shall be disseminated to appropriate personnel within the district.

SCHOOL SECURITY

A. Definitions

1. “Access” means free and unimpeded entry to the public areas on school premises. Access does not include entry to:
 - a. Areas that are the private domain of individuals, such as an individual’s office, closets, and filing cabinets, or
 - b. Areas in which pupil instruction is being carried on, without the express permission of the Principal or the teacher in charge.
2. “School premises” means all school buildings, all school grounds, and any structures on school grounds.

B. Access to School Premises

1. Access to school buildings and grounds during the school day will be permitted to all pupils enrolled in the school, all school staff members, and visitors pursuant to Policy No. 1250.
2. Access to school buildings and grounds before and after the school day will be permitted to:

- a. The Superintendent, Board Secretary, Supervisor of Buildings and Grounds, and Head Custodian;
 - b. The Building Principal and other administrative staff members;
 - c. Staff members in the performance of their professional responsibilities;
 - d. Pupils involved in interscholastic athletics, co-curricular, and extra-curricular activities and authorized spectators;
 - e. Members of organizations granted the use of school premises pursuant to Policy No. 1330;
 - f. Police officers, fire fighters, health inspectors, and other agents of state and local government in the performance of their official duties; and
 - g. Members of the public present to attend a public Board meeting.
3. All visitors to school buildings during the school day will be required to register their presence in the school office, pursuant to Policy No. 1250.
 4. All persons who enter school buildings when the school office is closed must sign a school log, maintained outside the school office. The log will record:
 - a. The person's name and, if appropriate, title;
 - b. The date and time of entry and exit;
 - c. The reason for the person's entry.
 5. Signs will be conspicuously posted to inform visitors of the requirements of B3 and B4.

C. Building Security

1. Entrances to school buildings shall be kept locked when the school office is closed, except for those entrances required for the access of authorized persons.
2. The Building Principal and Facilities Coordinator shall recommend to the Superintendent the installation of any special protective device to guard against illegal entry and/or vandalism.

D. Keys to School Buildings and Facilities

1. Staff members and school officials will be provided with keys as follows:
 - a. Teaching staff members and support staff members will be provided with keys

to the specific classroom(s) or storage facility(ies) to which they require access for the performance of their professional duties.

- b. The Building Principal and foreman of custodians will be provided with keys to the school building and master keys to all offices, classrooms, and storage facilities in the building.
 - c. Other administrators assigned to the school building will be provided with keys to the school building and to the offices to which they require access for the performance of their professional duties.
 - d. The Superintendent and Facilities Coordinator will be provided with a set of all master keys.
2. The employee or school official to whom a key or keys is entrusted is prohibited from distributing a key or copy of a key to a person not authorized to possess a key by these regulations.
 3. Possession and/or use of a key to school premises by a district employee not expressly authorized by these regulations to possess such a key is an infraction of rules subject to discipline.
 4. The loss of a key to any school building, facility, office, classroom, or storage place must be immediately reported to the Facilities Coordinator. The staff member who loses a key will be responsible for the cost of the replacement of the key or, if necessary, the lock.

E. Staff Member Responsibilities

1. All valuable belongings should be kept secure. A secure storage place shall be maintained in the school office under lock and key for the temporary storage of valuables belonging to staff members or pupils.
2. A valuable item brought to school by a pupil should be placed in the school office under lock and key and a written receipt given to the pupil. The pupil's parent(s) or legal guardian(s) will be requested to retrieve the item from the school office. The parent(s) or legal guardian(s) may be requested to provide adequate identification before the item is released. The parent(s) or legal guardian(s) to whom a valuable item is released will sign a receipt, which will be maintained by the Principal.
3. Teaching staff members shall:
 - a. Close classroom windows and shut and lock classroom doors when leaving at the end of the school day,
 - b. Shut and lock classroom doors during the school day when the room is empty,

c. Report immediately to the Principal any evidence of tampering or theft.

4. Custodians shall, at the end of the work day, conduct a security check of the building to make certain that all windows are closed and all office, classroom, and building doors are shut and locked, except as such doors may be required to be open for the purposes of authorized persons.

5. Office personnel shall take all reasonable precautions to ensure the security of records and documents against unauthorized access, deterioration, and destruction.

a. Petty cash funds and records will be secured daily in accordance with Policy No. 3451.

b. Pupil records will be secured in accordance with Policy No. 5125.

e. Personnel records will be secured in accordance with Policy No. 4112.6.

F. **Summoning the Police**

1. The Oxford Township Police Department will be summoned promptly whenever evidence is discovered that indicates

a. A crime has been committed on school premises or in the course of staff or pupil transportation to or from school,

b. A break and entry has occurred on school premises,

c. A deadly weapon is on school premises, or

d. A breach of the peace has occurred on school premises.

2. A call to law enforcement agents will be reported to the Superintendent as soon as possible, along with the reason(s) for which the call was made and the outcome of the incident.

ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE IN SCHOOL BUILDINGS AND ON SCHOOL GROUNDS

In order to enhance a safe and secure environment, the Board authorizes electronic surveillance devices to be used on district property and on school grounds.

A. **Recording and Notice**

1. Surveillance devices may include, but are not limited to, sound/video cameras, audio recording devices, and other appropriate devices.

2. Recordings may be used to monitor and observe the conduct of school district staff,

pupils, community members, and other person(s) in school buildings or on school grounds.

B. Pupil Records and Notice

School district personnel will comply with the provisions of applicable law regarding pupil record requirements including the Family Education and Privacy Act and the Individual with Disabilities Education Improvement Act. Recordings considered for retention, as a part of a pupil's behavioral record, will be maintained in accordance with established pupil record procedures governing access, review, and release of pupil records.

C. Staff Records and Notice

1. Recordings considered for retention as part of the employee's personnel record will be maintained in accordance with established Board personnel policies, administrative regulations, applicable law, and any labor agreements governing access, review, and release of employee personnel records.
2. The district will provide notice to pupils, parent(s) or legal guardian(s), and school staff members that surveillance devices may be used in school buildings and on school grounds.

D. Storage/Security

1. All recordings will be stored by the Superintendent or designee, and secured to ensure confidentiality.
2. Recordings will be stored for thirty calendar days after initial recording, whereupon such recordings will be erased or discarded, unless there is a legitimate reason for retaining such recording for review.

E. Use

1. The determination of the location of surveillance devices shall be made by the Facilities Coordinator.
2. Tampering with or otherwise interfering with surveillance equipment is prohibited. Any individual found tampering with equipment shall be subject to discipline.

F. Viewing or Listening

1. Initial viewing or listening to recordings will be done by the Superintendent, Building Principal, or Facilities Coordinator.
2. Only the portion of the recording concerning a specific incident will be made available for viewing.

3. Viewing or listening to the recording will be permitted on school property or as otherwise required by law.
4. All viewing will be in the presence of the Superintendent or Building Principal.
5. A written log will be maintained by the Building Principal of those viewing video recordings including date of viewing, reason for viewing, the date the recording was made, and the signature of the viewer.
6. Video recordings remain the property of the district and may be reproduced only in accordance with law, including applicable district pupil records policy and procedures and district personnel records policy, procedures and applicable labor agreements.

G. Purchase, Maintenance, Replacement of Equipment/Supplies

1. The Facilities Coordinator and/or Technology Support Personnel will be responsible for the recommendation of the purchase, maintenance, and replacement of all electronic surveillance devices. The Business Administrator will be responsible for advising the chief school administrator of the request and evaluate the allocation of funds as available.

VANDALISM

A. Definitions

1. “Vandalism” means the willful and malicious acts of any person that result in the destruction, defacement, or damage of any property, real or personal, belonging to or entrusted to the Board. Vandalism includes arson and an act of graffiti.
2. “Arson” means the willful and malicious burning or setting on fire of any building or part of any building owned or operated by the Board, by any person.
3. “Act of graffiti” means the drawing, painting or making of any mark or inscription on school district real or personal property without the permission of the school district.

B. Reporting Vandalism

1. Any school employee who has reason to believe that an act of vandalism has occurred shall immediately report that belief or suspicion to the Principal of the affected building or, if the vandalism occurs at a facility other than a school, the supervisor in charge of the facility.
2. The Principal or supervisor shall promptly institute an investigation of the report by taking these steps as appropriate to the extent and seriousness of the vandalism:
 - a. Requesting the reporting employee to file a report of the evidence giving rise

to his/her belief or suspicion that vandalism has occurred;

- b. Visiting the site of the vandalism and examining its extent, taking photographs as necessary;
 - c. Determining and recording the names of witnesses, if any;
 - d. Interviewing witnesses and requesting their written reports of events;
 - e. Assessing the costs of repair and replacement of any parts of the building, furnishings, and/or equipment; and
 - f. Questioning the person or persons, if any, identified as having caused the vandalism.
3. The Principal will complete and file with the Superintendent a detailed vandalism and property damage report.
 4. The Principal will notify the police if the vandalism involves:
 - a. Significant damage, or
 - b. Arson, or
 - c. Theft or burglary, or
 - d. The use of any symbol that exposes persons to violence, contempt, or hatred on the basis of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, ancestry, age, marital status, affectational or sexual orientation or sex, social or economic status, or disability, or
 - e. An act of graffiti.

C. Penalties and Restitution

1. A pupil who vandalizes school property is subject to discipline, which may include suspension or expulsion, in accordance with Policy Nos. 5114, 5131.5, 5145.12, 5145.11.
2. A pupil who vandalizes school property will be held liable for any damages caused by the act of vandalism.
3. The parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of any minor who injures/vandalizes school property, whether or not the minor is enrolled in this district, shall be liable for damages to the amount of the injury, together with costs of suit if the Board must resort to legal process to obtain payment of damages. N.J.S.A. 18A:37-3

- a. The Facilities Coordinator shall obtain a professional estimate of the cost of repairs and/or replacements necessitated by the vandalism.
 - b. The School Business Administrator/Board Secretary shall present the pupil's parent(s) or legal guardian(s) with an itemized bill based on the estimated costs.
 - c. If, within thirty calendar days, the pupil's parent(s) or legal guardian(s) has not paid the bill or made arrangements with the School Business Administrator/Board Secretary for the payment of the bill in periodic installments, the Superintendent shall inform the Board and recommend that the Board Attorney commence civil action for the amount due together with costs.
 - d. No diploma, transcript, transfer card, or report card will be issued to the pupil until all obligations to the Board have been met.
4. The Superintendent will recommend to the Board, a pupil whose vandalism of school property is so serious or chronic as to warrant reporting the pupil to the police.
 5. Any person who purposely defaces or damages school property with any symbol that exposes persons to violence, contempt, or hatred on the basis of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, ancestry, age, marital status, affectational or sexual orientation or sex, social or economic status, or disability is guilty of a crime and shall be reported to the appropriate law enforcement agency.
 6. Any person who purposely or knowingly damages school district property recklessly or negligently in the employment of fire, explosives or another dangerous means listed in accordance with N.J.S.A. 2C:17-2 or purposely or recklessly tampers with the tangible property of the school district so as to endanger school district property will be reported to the appropriate law enforcement agency.
 7. A person convicted of an offense that involves an act of graffiti will be required to reimburse the school district the cost of damages and may be required to perform community service, which may include removing the graffiti from the property, in accordance with the law.