

Approved: 2-17-94  
Date

## MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION.

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson Duane Goossen at 3:30 p.m. on February 1, 1994 in Room 519-S of the Capitol.

All committee members were present.

Committee staff present: Ben Barrett, Legislative Research Department  
Dale Dennis, Deputy Commissioner, Department of Education  
Avis Swartzman, Revisor of Statutes  
Lois Thompson, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee: Representative Lisa Benlon  
Representative Bob Tomlinson  
Mark Tallman, KASB  
Diane Smith, Shawnee Mission  
Joyce Wollington, Seaman  
Robert Albers, Silver Lake  
Cindy Ross, Olathe  
Norraine Wingfield, Shawnee Heights  
Mary Oxley, Gardner  
Jacque Oakes, Schools for Quality Education  
Helen Stephens, Blue Valley  
Susan Chase, KNEA  
Connie Hubbell, State Board of Education  
Sue Greig  
Jolene Grabill, Corporation For Change

Written testimony was received from: Jane Byrnes-Bennett, dietitian  
Ted Sipe, Central Elementary, Holton  
Kim Hoelting, USD 205

Others attending: See attached list

The chair opened hearing on **HB 2755** to appeal waivers for school breakfast programs.

Representative Bob Tomlinson, a sponsor of the bill, stated this bill changes only the decision process for schools under 35% free or reduced lunch enrollments. They would no longer be required to apply to the state for waiver of the program. Local school districts would retain the decision power. (Attachment 1)

Representative Lisa Benlon, another sponsor of the bill, testified to the frustration caused by the waiver process. (Attachment 2)

Mark Tallman, KASB, spoke in support of the bill. They believe the State Board's authority should be to evaluate whether the school and district are meeting the student performance outcomes. It should not step into a local programming decision. (Attachment 3)

Diane Smith, Director of Food Services for the Shawnee Mission School District, testified in support of the bill. It is essential that the decision making as to whether or not schools under 35% free and reduced have breakfast, be left at the local level--and not determined by a committee at the state level--a committee who is not familiar with the school, its demographics, economics, and environment. (Attachment 4)

Joyce Wollington, spoke in support of the bill representing Seaman USD #345, Topeka. (Attachment 5)

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, February 1, 1994, Room 519-S Statehouse, at 3:30 p.m.

Dr. Robert Albers, Superintendent, USD 372, Silver Lake, spoke in support of the bill. ([Attachment 6](#))

Cynthia Ross, Director of Food Services for Olathe School District #233, spoke in support of the bill. ([Attachment 7](#))

Norraine Wingfield, Food Service Director for the Shawnee Heights School District, spoke in support of the bill. ([Attachment 8](#))

Mary Oxley, Food Service Director with USD #231 Gardner-Edgerton-Antioch School District, spoke in support of the bill. Her testimony centered around experience with the waiver process. ([Attachment 9](#))

Jacque Oakes, representing Schools for Quality Education, an organization of 100 small school districts, appeared in favor of **HB 2755** which would eliminate the waiver process. This bill would give the districts the necessary relief from the added paper work and the time of the waiver process. ([Attachment 10](#))

Helen Stephens, Blue Valley School District #229, spoke in favor of the bill. She stated since the legislature put in QPA, they feel that the decision making on the school breakfasts should be done at the local school building level. No written testimony was provided.

Gerald W. Henderson, Executive Director of United School Administrators of Kansas, spoke in support of the bill, but had some reservations about the bill. While they are for the most part in favor of leaving decisions concerning schools to local boards of education, they are aware of times and issues which require a nudge from the state board to get all schools involved. ([Attachment 11](#))

Susan Chase, representing KNEA, stated they neither support or oppose this bill, but do strongly support the school breakfast program. Their concern with the proposed legislation is that under the existing proposal, a district may opt out of providing breakfast when as many as one-third of their students are on free and reduced lunch, without obtaining any information as to the interest in or need for the program. ([Attachment 12](#))

Connie Hubbell, representing the State Board of Education, appeared before the committee to give factual information about the school breakfast program in Kansas. ([Attachment 13](#))

The Committee requested a list of names of the Waiver Committee approved by the State Board and a copy of the revised waiver application.

Jane Byrnes-Bennett, registered, licensed dietitian from Wichita, sent written testimony in support of the bill. ([Attachment 14](#))

Kim Hoelting, Food Service Director, USD 305, submitted written testimony in support of the bill. ([Attachment 15](#))

Jolene Grabill, Executive Director, Corporation For Change, spoke in opposition to **HB 2755**. It is her belief that this law is designed to prohibit the repetition of the negative experience some districts had with the waiver process. As a member of the waiver review committee, she admits that the initial waiver process had its flaws, but many of the negative experiences of the first waiver process cannot and will not be repeated. Since this law has been implemented for just six months, she feels it important to give this law the chance to produce the intended outcomes in its current form. ([Attachment 16](#))

Ted Sipe, Principal, Central Elementary School, Holton, was present for part of the committee hearing, but only written testimony was received. ([Attachment 17](#))

Sue Greig, Adjunct Professor, Kansas State University and former school food service director for USD# 383 schools in Manhattan, and member of the original waiver committee, spoke in behalf of the breakfast program, not in support of this particular bill. ([Attachment 18](#))

The meeting adjourned at 5:37 p.m. The next meeting of the committee will be Wednesday, February 2, 1994 at 3:30 p.m. in Room 519-S.

# GUEST LIST

Committee: Education

Date: 2/1/94

NAME: (Please print)	Address:	Company/Organization:
MARY ELIA SIMON	3658 SW NOTTING HAM TOPEKA	L.G. of WOMEN VOTERS
NORRAINE M. Wingfield	4401 Shawnee Hts Rd. Tecumseh	USD 450
JOYCE Woolington	901 Newlyman, Topeka	USD #345
Sue Greig	1728 Little Kitten Ave	Manhattan,
DOT SMITH	120 SE 10th Topeka, KS	KSBE
Mary Ouley	318 E. Washington Hurdner, KS	USD #231
Diane Smith	6701 W. 83rd SM, KS	USD #512
Cynthia Ross	14140 Black Bob Rd. Olathe, KS.	USD #233
Kirk Peters	5416 Bluejacket Shawnee, KS	Rep. Benlon's intern
Craig C. Cooke	2221 Edgewater Terr Topeka	Student & Service
JIM GREIG	1728 LITTLE KITTEN	MANHATTAN, KS
Susan Chase	Topeka	KNEA
Janet KUSENER	Topeka	KSBE
Samuel Ford	Topeka	KSBE
Marsha Strahm	Labotha	CWA of Kd
Hena M. Farland	Overland Park	OP Chamber of Commerce
DAVID A. BAYLES	Topeka	KACHA
Debbie Apt	Topeka	WGA
Grace Anderson	Topeka	USA of KS
Peggy McAdoo	Topeka	KSBE
Lila Shuman	Topeka	KSBE
Kathleen S. Hara	"	Div. of Budget
Robert J. Albers	Silver Lake	USD 372
Mark Callman	Topeka	IRS/B
Joanne Drees	Topeka	SOE

## GUEST LIST

**Committee: Education**

**Date:** 2-1-94

[illegible]



STATE OF KANSAS

BOB TOMLINSON  
REPRESENTATIVE 24TH DISTRICT  
STATE CAPITOL  
TOPEKA, KS 66612-1504  
913 296-7640  
5722 BIRCH  
ROELAND PARK, KS 66205  
913 831-1905



TOPEKA

HOUSE OF  
REPRESENTATIVES

COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS  
MEMBER: EDUCATION  
LOCAL GOVERNMENT  
JOINT COMMITTEE ON PLANNING EDUCATION

February 1, 1994

Testimony Before the  
House Education Committee

HB 2755

Mr. Chairman and members of the committee:

HB 2755 is a simple piece of legislation. It changes the requirements of school districts to appear before the State Board of Education to appeal waivers for school breakfast programs.

Currently, a school with a population of 35% students eligible for free or reduced lunches must provide breakfast programs. This mandate remains.

What changes is the decision process for schools under 35% free or reduced lunch enrollments. No longer will they have to apply to the state for waiver of the program. Local school districts will retain the decision power.

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Attachment 1

No one disputes the value of breakfasts for students' at-risk. The process of applying for waivers is time consuming, costly and unnecessary.

Further, it inhibits the expansion of programs in the state by tying up scarce resources. The fact of the matter is that in the majority of school districts applying for waivers, breakfast programs had increased beyond the 35% mandate in an expanding statewide effort.

No informational or educational advantages to the waiver process exist that could not be duplicated by the aggressive outreach program. The waiver appeal process should be eliminated.



TOPEKA

HOUSE OF  
REPRESENTATIVES

LISA L. BENLON  
REPRESENTATIVE, 17TH DISTRICT  
REPRESENTING PORTIONS OF  
SHAWNEE AND LENEXA  
7303 EARNSHAW  
SHAWNEE, KANSAS 66216  
TOPEKA: (913) 296-7678  
SHAWNEE: (913) 268-4326

COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS  
VICE CHAIRMAN: FEDERAL AND STATE AFFAIRS  
MEMBER: EDUCATION  
GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION  
AND ELECTIONS

HB 2755  
Testimony Before the House Education Committee  
by  
Lisa Benlon

February 1, 1994

Chairman Goossen and fellow members of the Education committee,

Current statute requires breakfast be made available to students who attend any public school that has a 35% or greater student population qualifying for free or reduced lunch. For schools that enroll less than 35%, a waiver from the State Board of Education would be required in order to not serve breakfast.

Even though some of the members have changed on this committee, let me assure you that when this committee voted two years ago to pass a bill out that would require school buildings that met this criteria, to make breakfast available to the students, we thought it was a wonderful thing.

Not once, when working the bill, did we discuss the portion of the bill that defined the State Board of Education's role in the process. The bill clearly stated that the State Board would need to approve each waiver. However, I believe that it was the intention of the committee at that time, to expect that all schools which met the "less than 35%" qualifier would essentially be granted an automatic waiver from the State Board. That did not happen.

This fiasco turned out to be bureaucracy in it's worst form. The hoops that each district was expected to jump through in an effort to receive a waiver were many.

Not only have I become frustrated by the process of waivers that we required the districts to deal with, but I also believe that finances play a minor part in this. Yes, the districts receive some federal funding for this program. However, if a building does not serve enough breakfasts to 'break even' financially, some districts are dipping into their lunch funds to subsidize the breakfast program. Now, we don't only have the problem of lack of program participation, but also the whole school district pupil

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population suffers because less money is now available for a good, nutritional lunch program.

Many Kansas school districts were serving breakfast long before we mandated it. The elementary school my son was in three years ago is an example of the efforts prior to the mandate. Approximately 60 children (out of a total enrollment of about 550) qualified for a free or reduced breakfast, but if they served 15, that was a great day. Many of the free breakfast qualifiers lived within two blocks of the school, so we can't blame it on a lack of transportation. Unfortunately, some children in this category have parents that can't or won't make that concerted effort to get Johnny to school for breakfast- even if it is a free breakfast.

I urge you to let the local school districts get back to doing what they do best; making decisions that relate to their pupil population. We need to take the State Board out of this process. Please support HB2755.





**Testimony on H.B. 2755**  
**Before the House Committee on Education**  
**By Mark Tallman, Director of Governmental Relations**

**February 1, 1994**

Mr. Chairman, Members of the Committee:

Thank you for the opportunity to appear before you today in support of H.B. 2755. We believe the basic question raised by this bill is: Who should make the decision to offer a breakfast program in a school building - the State Board of Education or the local school board?

Our association has endorsed the outcomes-based accountability concept behind Quality Performance Accreditation. We believe that this means the state should focus on the outcomes of the education system, not the programs developed to achieve those outcomes. In fact, one reason for our support of QPA has been the idea that we can begin to deregulate schools from "process" mandates. We should agree on the outcomes, and let schools and districts determine which programs will work best in each community to reach those outcomes.

We do not believe serving breakfast should be an "outcome" for schools. Instead, breakfast programs are one way to achieve the outcome of improved student performance. Many districts believe that serving breakfast is a helpful, appropriate strategy. We believe that any district should have the ability to select that strategy. The question is, should the State Board be given the power to reverse a local board's decision about that strategy?

We believe not. Instead, the State Board's authority should be to evaluate whether the school and district is meeting the student performance outcomes. If so, the state should not step into a local programming decision. If the outcomes are not being met, the local board will have to look at new ways to meet those goals, which may include breakfast programs. Ultimately, we believe that if schools and districts refuse to take steps to meet school improvement outcomes, then meaningful State Board sanctions are appropriate.

Under this concept, we urge you to support H.B. 2755.

*House Education*  
*Feb. 1, 1994*

*Attachment 3*



Shawnee Mission Public Schools  
Food Services District Office  
6701 West 83rd Street  
Shawnee Mission, Kansas 66204  
Telephone (913) 967-7610

Division of  
Business Services

February 1, 1994

Chairman Goossen and Members of the Committee:

Thank you for allowing me the opportunity to speak to the committee in support of the Breakfast Bill #2755. I am Diane Smith, Director of Food Services for the Shawnee Mission School District.

I strongly urge you and your legislative colleagues to pass the bill.

Let me preface my comments by stating that I am a strong supporter of feeding children and the breakfast program.

However, it is essential that the decision making as to whether or not schools under 35% free and reduced have breakfast, be left at the local level--and not determined by a committee at the state level--a committee who is not familiar with the school, its demographics, economics, and environment.

Prior to the passage of the breakfast bill, we evaluated each school and its needs very carefully, and had started breakfast at 16 schools. Yet only two of those are over the 35% free and reduced guideline.

At our district, we have the knowledge and the ability to make responsible decisions for feeding children.

The amount of work to apply for the breakfast waivers and the interpreted requirements was astronomical.

Our district made the decision last year to apply for breakfast waivers in 41 schools. I would estimate that our district spent more than 1,000 hours copying and distributing 50,000 surveys, collecting and compiling parent and student surveys, as well

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Attachment 4



as composing, writing and appealing the breakfast waivers. My staff and I spent at least 500-600 hours writing and appealing these waivers.

I myself spent days, weeks and months on end working on this project--I had to drastically shift most of my regular duties and responsibilities as Director of Food Services to tend to this incredible process--as well as sacrifice a tremendous amount of family time with my husband and two young children as I worked on this from 4:30 a.m. to 10:30 p.m. day after day.

After spending so much time on this and providing the state department with every bit of information that was requested on the waiver applications, 23 of the 41 waiver applications were denied for reasons such as "Availability of a program to levels of interest shown would appear feasible," or "Small participation level within number of students who need breakfast," and "Parent interest interpretation difficult due to non-responsive percentage."

Even though we met all the requirements for the waivers, after the 23 waivers were denied, I contacted the state department and asked them to send me the criteria on which the approvals and denials were based. I followed up with the Kansas State Board of Education because I had not received the criteria and was told "the guidelines are taking time to write."

Then I had to write individual appeals for each of the 23 schools that were denied, essentially restating everything I had already said in the original waiver application.

On May 26, 1993, I appeared before the hearing committee in Topeka (which, by the way, happened to be the same people on the committee who originally denied the 23 applications). The appeal hearings were a grueling experience--23 times I was asked such questions as, "Have you tried snacks at this school? If not, why not?" and "Have you done nutrition education at this school? If not, why not?"

In the end, seven waivers were still denied. Because two of those were very unsuccessful, we applied (again a big time consumer) for two mid-year waivers and



received them. Three more of those seven schools also have low participation. We currently have the breakfast program in 21 of our 57 schools.

It seems ironic that breakfast is less than 2% of our total food service business, yet I have devoted approximately 40% of my time in the last year to the breakfast program.

We have made numerous efforts to market the breakfast program, including letters and menus to every parent from me, promotions in school newsletters, a parent committee, contests, "Bring A Friend" and "Bring A Parent" to breakfast, etc., with no increases in participation.

Once again I urge you and your fellow legislators to put the decision making about offering breakfast back at the local level. We know our community and our schools better than anyone.

Thank you.



## FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE

SEAMAN USD #345 901 NW LYMAN TOPEKA KS 66608-1900 PHONE 913 357-1815

February 1, 1994

To: House Education Committee  
Fr: Joyce Woolington, MS, RD, LD  
Food Service Director  
Re: House Bill No. 2755

Mr. Chairman and Committee Members -

I am here today, on behalf of Seaman USD #345, Topeka, to give testimony in favor of HR 2755. Both the district and the food service department are proponents of child nutrition and having *children ready to learn*. The Seaman District Nutrition and Food Services has been a front runner in child nutrition programs throughout the state since the early 70's. Innovative and quality meal service and nutrition education have been major goals of the department. A breakfast program was established at East Indianola Elementary School in 1970, long before the mandate. No-one had to tell us that the students at East Indianola were in need of breakfast - we saw the need and implemented the program. In addition, Seaman has offered summer feeding which has included breakfast ~~and/or~~ lunch. It is worth noting that even though this summer feeding program has been totally free to all children, between the ages of 2-18, who walk through the door, only 100 or less children have chosen to take advantage of the program. This is less than 3% of the total Seaman student population.

### Background Information:

The Seaman District is considered a rural district with an enrollment of 3500 students. There are eight elementary schools ranging in size from 166 to 333, two junior high schools with enrollments of 424 and 454, and one high school with an enrollment of 766. The socio-economic make-up is middle class, with 18% of the total enrollment qualifying for Free and Reduced meals. Four of the eleven schools have a breakfast program, 3 of which began in the fall of 1993. The remaining 7 schools have a free and reduced population ranging from 4% to 16% of the official enrollment.

As a Registered, Licensed Dietitian, I am an advocate of meeting the nutritional needs of all children, but respect the Seaman parents' position in choosing to provide breakfast at home for their children. The parents in the Seaman District are responsible caregivers. They are very involved in the education process of their children and are supportive, as demonstrated by their attendance at school activities and involvement in site councils. During the 1993 waiver process, parent surveys indicated that they felt strongly that it is the responsibility of the parent and not the school system to provide breakfast at school.

As the director, I am also concerned about the financial integrity of the program if participation is low. The lunch program is not subsidized by the breakfast program, nor should the breakfast program be subsidized by the lunch program. Based on the participation that we have experienced this year (1993-94) at the schools we have begun breakfast - all three schools in December were not breaking even.

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Participation has dropped each month - Below are the figures for December for the participating schools

<u>School</u>	<u>Yr. Bkfst began</u>	<u>Enrollment</u>	<u>% F &amp; R</u>	<u>Daily Part.</u>	<u>%enrollment</u>
East Indianola	1970	290	62%	95	33%
Lyman Elem	1993	166	44%	28	17%
Rochester Elem	1993	333	10%	17	5%
Logan Junior High	1993	424	32%	9	2%

The Seaman district has been responsible to the nutritional needs of the students and has had a breakfast alternative available long before the mandate. Any time a child has been observed to be hungry, restless and in need of some nourishment the student has received juice, milk and crackers to keep them going until lunch. This has been done - no questions asked, and at no cost to that family - allowing a child to receive nourishment without the burden of collection of monies, completing breakfast reports, and hiring the extra labor required to facilitate a breakfast program. (This alternative is seldom used but is available if the need arises). During the waiver process in 1993 this criteria (breakfast alternative) was not an option, however once getting to the appeal process, this became a discussion item. *Had all applicants known up-front that this was a viable option, the process may not have been as cumbersome.*

The breakfast mandate process caused undue stress and was an administrative nightmare. Both the parent and student surveys took not only time to complete but the usefulness of the information gathered was questionable. Asking a third grader, or for that matter ~~any~~ grade school child, if he (she) would eat breakfast at school served no purpose - it is not the ~~grade school~~ child who makes those decisions - it is the parent who pays for the program who is the decision-maker. The hours spent in going through each and every survey to compile the results was incredible. I, personally spent more than 100 hours compiling information for the waiver committee - only to realize that the criteria was not well defined. In preparing for the the appeal process, I spent an additional 30 hours to simplify the data I had previously presented. It was in the appeal process when I became aware that the rules were changing - Up to that time it was my understanding that if an attendance center could prove excessive costs, lack of parental and/or student support, and low projected participation - the waiver would be considered. After meeting with the appeal board I learned that this was not a correct assumption. I was told that because of the way my costs were presented, ALL schools were denied - even those schools where costs were not presented as part of the waiver application. Although the 1993-94 waiver application appears to have been simplified - I have to wonder at what point will the state respect the parent's wishes and not get involved in providing their children breakfast. You can clearly see that in the Seaman District, even at schools where the free and reduced is above 30%, students do not always take advantage of the program.

The Logan Junior High students, where 32% of the population is Free and Reduced, would rather sit in the Commons area before school and visit than go 200 feet to the lunch room to take advantage of the breakfast program. The average daily breakfast participation at Logan is 9 students, less than 2% of the enrollment. It appears to me that the decision to have a breakfast program in schools that have so little participation should be left to the district.

We, as well as many districts throughout the state, have been responsible in meeting the nutritional needs of the children long before the mandate, yet now, the mandate is causing us to gather data, only to be interpreted by those not working on the front lines. Breakfast does cost money, however, it appeared that the waiver committee failed to recognize that fact. The 1993 waiver committee clearly stated to me that if even one child is provided breakfast who needs it, the program is worth it. Perhaps

so, but who is to pay for the program to feed that one child? Admittedly there is reimbursement but that reimbursement does not always cover the costs of labor, equipment, food and non-food if the participation is low. Will the state of Kansas be willing to provide funding to districts that can prove financial loss? If parents are providing breakfast for their children and are not willing to support the program, is it the intent of the law to disregard taxpayers wishes and force districts to provide breakfast?

I do not argue that a school breakfast should be available to students in need, but I do argue that the breakfast program is needed in every Kansas school. Many parents still take the responsibility in preparing breakfast for their families and can afford to do so. Those schools with 35% or more free and reduced students are at risk of being provided good basic nutrition and for those schools, a breakfast program serves to meet a basic need. I would much prefer to place my efforts into reaching more of those students than to spend countless hours compiling information that demonstrates the lack of support for a breakfast program in my other schools. HR 2755, if adopted, would remove that burden from the district.

I would like to thank the committee for the opportunity to testify in favor of HR 2755.

# Testimony

To: House of Representatives Education Committee

By: Dr. Robert Albers, Supt., USD 372, Silver Lake

Date: February 1, 1994

Re: HB 2755: School Breakfast Program

Chairperson Goossen; vice-chairperson Benlon and other co-sponsors of House Bill 2755 Representatives Kline, Lane, Smith, Tomlinson; other members of the Education Committee, I welcome the opportunity to present evidence to you today regarding the school breakfast program, and especially the waiver process as it occurred in our district last year.

My name is Dr. Robert Albers. I am superintendent of schools for Silver Lake USD 372, a small rural district in northwest Shawnee County. Representative Marvin Smith, a member of your committee, represents a portion of our district, and has been made aware of most of the information you will receive from us today.

For the ease of discussing demographics, Silver Lake can be considered to have 700 students total. Five hundred students in preschool through grade eight are served by the elementary school; and 200 students are in a 9-12 high school. Presently, the elementary school operates a breakfast program; the high school does not.

My interpretation of HB 2755 is that school buildings with 35% or more of pupils in attendance eligible for free or reduced price meals would be mandated to have a breakfast program. This bill strikes all reference to a waiver process. I would assume that this means those school buildings with fewer than 35% free or reduced meals would determine by choice of the local school board whether to provide a breakfast program.

I believe this should have been the legislative intent of the original statute dealing with the breakfast program, and probably was. The Nutrition Services section of the Kansas State Board of Education, in correspondence to our attorney, dated May 21, 1993, stated something very differently. They indicated that the intent was to provide

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breakfast in all schools. With that as a guideline, the waiver process a year ago was quite frustrating to many of us as we progressed through the process.

Last March, we executed the surveys to both parents and students as prescribed by the KSBE. Although the surveys to be used were written by the KSBE and were worded in such a manner as to elicit positive responses, the results did not indicate an overwhelming demand for breakfast to be served in our schools. Our best estimates were that 11% of our students would participate in a breakfast program.

Using these facts and several pages of parental comments intimating that the school should be concerned with providing an education and allow parents to care for their children's basic needs, the Silver Lake Board of Education applied for waivers at both the elementary and high schools. Both waivers were denied on April 20, 1993, without any indication as to the criteria used to deny or approve.

Silver Lake chose to appeal the denials before the Waiver Review Committee on May 27. It was at this appeal hearing that it became clear just how the process was working, or not working. A board of education spokesperson, one of our legislative representatives, and myself appeared before the review committee, ready to present our case. After we introduced ourselves and made a couple of remarks, the chairman of the review committee interrupted, and from that point, instead of presenting our appeal, we had to listen to their rationale for requiring breakfast programs. We never were allowed to act as an appellant and present our case.

On June 14, 1993, we received written confirmation that our appeal had been denied for the elementary school and that we would be required to serve breakfast. Our appeal for the high school was granted.

Beginning this fall, we initiated a breakfast program at the elementary school. With an enrollment ranging from 486 to 499, we have served breakfasts ranging from 10 per day to a high of 50 per day. The number served this week, yesterday and today, were 36 and 35 respectively. That represents about 7.2% of the student population, considerably less than the 10 % to 11% projected from the surveys and markedly less than the 35% stated in the law.

In this day of QPA, site councils, and stress on parental involvement in the education of their children, it appears to us to be contrary to those movements to have the school

take away the rights and responsibilities of parents. In addition, having the state take away local decisions by an elected school board is also contrary to the philosophy of site-based management. You may read further testimony on this subject in the attached materials.

Silver Lake USD 372 may choose to continue serving breakfast, but it should be our decision, not a bureaucratic regulation that decides the issue.

We support HB 2755 as rewritten, because we interpret the revised bill to mean a waiver process would no longer be necessary.

Thank you for your time and for listening to our story. Additional information is attached for your consideration.



SILVER LAKE U.S.D. 372

P.O. Box 39  
SILVER LAKE, KANSAS 66539

WILLIAM ROSS  
Grade School Principal  
(913) 582-4081

ROBERT J. ALBERS, Ed.D.  
Superintendent  
(913) 582-4026

LARRY WINTER  
High School Principal  
(913) 582-4639

July 2, 1993

Ms. Connie Hubbell  
Kansas State Board of Education  
120 SE 10th Ave.  
Topeka, KS 66612-1182

Dear Ms. Hubbell:

On May 27, 1993, Mr. Berkley Kerr, USD 372 Board Member, and I appeared before the Breakfast Program Waiver Review Committee. We appreciate the time and consideration given us by those serving on the Review Committee. Subsequently, we were notified that Silver Lake High School had been recommended to receive a waiver and that Silver Lake Grade School had not been recommended for a waiver. Beginning in the fall, Silver Lake Grade School will therefore offer a breakfast program.

The administration and Board of USD 372 do not necessarily agree with your findings, but will not question their validity or legality. We do, however have some real concerns regarding the waiver process and hearing format.

Our concern regarding the waiver process is the lack of criteria on which a waiver decision was based. The only criteria in the law itself was 36% of students on free or reduced lunches. Legal counsel for USD 372 sought to have further criteria or guidelines outlined. As you can conclude from the attached letter dated June 17, 1993, guidelines were not adopted until June 9, while the committee recommendation was issued on June 4. The committee's decision may well have been based on thoughtful, careful consideration, but it has the appearance of being arbitrary.

Secondly, we have concerns with the deviation between the printed review committee format (see enclosure) and the actual process as it occurred. The presentation agenda indicates each school would have 5 minutes to present its appeal. In our case, that would translate to 10 minutes. We carefully

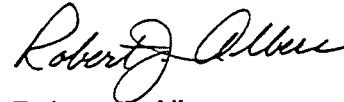
(page 2 USD 372)

planned our appeal to take approximately 6 minutes, allowing adequate time for questions.

About 3 minutes into our appeal, Mr. Stuart, committee chair, interrupted. From that point on, the committee appeared to be making the presentation, justifying a decision already reached. Since we never did have an opportunity to complete our appeal, I have enclosed a transcript. There are ideas and points of discussion in that appeal that we feel very strongly about, and would still like you to see and consider in any future actions by the KSBE.

Thank you for your time and consideration. I believe we all want what is best for children. The question remains -- Who should determine what is best for each district? We maintain that decision should be made by local boards of education, not the state.

Sincerely,



Robert J. Albers

RJA/tsc

Enclosures: Letter dated June 17, 1993  
Appeal Presentation  
Transcript of Appeal

cc: Rita Hamman, KSBE Nutrition Services

# *Kansas State Board of Education*

120 S.E. 10th Avenue, Topeka, Kansas 66612-1182

## **SCHOOL BREAKFAST WAIVER APPEAL PRESENTATIONS**

Thank you for coming to represent your schools for the School Breakfast Waiver.

### **OPEN MEETING**

Presentations will be heard in the second floor conference room. This is an open meeting. You may listen to presentations and discussions before and after your presentation as you like. Others will be free to enter or leave as well. Nutrition Services staff will do their best to limit distractions during your presentation.

### **5 MINUTES PER SCHOOL APPEAL**

You will have 5 minutes per school to present the appeal. You may divide the time among various individuals as you like. The committee requests that you respect your time limits in order that all may have their opportunity to be heard. You will receive notice when two minutes and one minute remain in your time allotment.

The committee may have questions following your presentation.

A podium and table are provided in front of the waiver review committee. You may stand or sit to make your presentation as you like.

### **GRANT/NOT GRANT DECISIONS**

The waiver review committee will vote on the approval/denial of the waiver in open meeting. However, with the schedule of appeals to be heard and the need for discussion, the vote will not necessarily immediately follow the presentation. Appeals will be heard May 26, 27 and June 1, 1993.

### **PRESENTATION TO THE KANSAS STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION**

The SBP waiver review committee intends to make its final recommendations for waivers to the KSBE at its meeting in Topeka on June 8. Schools will be notified of the decision as soon as possible.

Good morning ladies and gentlemen,

Thank you for the opportunity to appear before your committee and present our appeal for approval of a breakfast program waiver.

The real benefit of appearing personally before you is to allow you to see that we are not some horrible ogres who dislike young people, but that we do care about their welfare and want what is best for them. Citizens don't run for a school board position, a position that requires many hours of dedicated service, greatly under-rewarded hours of service, unless they care about what happens to kids. Silver Lake school district is very concerned about the welfare of students. We operate a fine school system dedicated to meeting the needs of youngsters. All of us have children in that school system, so you know we want what is best for our kids.

That leads me to the two points of emphasis of our presentation. First, the welfare and benefit of Silver Lake students is of utmost importance to us; but we feel strongly that seven board members, having their own children within the Silver Lake school system know what is really beneficial and important to the welfare of Silver Lake students. We are not implying that breakfast is not important to the welfare of the students, but that the board of each district can best decide how the benefits breakfast served at school will balance with the negative aspects, such as earlier bus routes, time out of the classroom, and staff compensation for more time spent on non-instructional activities.

We presently have youngsters getting on school buses before 7:00 a.m. By serving breakfast at school that will become even earlier, or the day will be extended longer. It then becomes a question of whether we are meeting an existing need, or are we creating a need for breakfast at school by requiring students to get on buses earlier and earlier?

We administered the survey as it was presented. Now, I think we all know that the format and wording of a survey instrument can greatly influence the

responses to that survey. The replies submitted by students themselves may especially be skewed by the questions asked. Our conjecture is that fewer than 10% of our students would participate long term. No one from our district has ever been made aware of what criteria, if any, was established to determine whether anticipated participation warranted mandating a breakfast program. The only objective criteria we are aware of is the requirement to provide a breakfast program if the free or reduced lunch count is 36% or higher in a school. Our percentages are well below that at 11%.

The only other factor involved is a subjective decision by your committee as to whether we need a breakfast program in the Silver Lake schools. I respectfully submit to you that the local board of education, with an awareness of local conditions should better be able to make that decision, a decision, by the way, that they were elected to make.

My second point is that just as you are usurping a responsibility best retained by the local board, so would the school be assuming another responsibility that should be the domain of parents.

It is the contention of many educational experts, one of whom was quoted in our narrative accompanying the waiver application, that one of the major reasons so many students are at-risk today is because of the lack of parental involvement in their education. Now, we are assuming the role of provider and care taker. We assert for your consideration that assuming more and more parental responsibilities and removing parents more and more from being primary providers will cause more children to be at-risk than will ever suffer from a lack of breakfast in Silver Lake, Kansas.

Our request to you is to allow the local school board to make a decision based on what the majority of people feel is best for their children.

Thank you.

# OLATHE FOOD SERVICE

USD #233  
OLATHE SCHOOLS



FOOD PRODUCTION CENTER

EST. 1990

House Education

Feb. 1, 1994

Attachment 7

February 1, 1994

I am Cynthia Ross, Director of Food Services for Olathe School District #233.

I would like to say Thank You for providing me the opportunity to be here today to speak on behalf of the Olathe School District regarding the School Breakfast Program.

We are a district of about 16,594 students, we have a satellite kitchen that we transport meals from to:

- 22-Elementary Schools(1 being Developmental Learning Center)
- 5- Junior High Schools
- 3-Senior High Schools
- 1-Headstart Program
- 1-St Paul's Catholic School in Olathe

-----

33 (with St. Paul's)

We serve breakfast at eight(8) of our elementary schools and our Headstart Program. These are all Chapter I schools. All have 35%(per cent) Free or Reduced students except two(2) of these nine(9), Havencroft Elementary and Rolling Ridge Elementary. We offer an Ala Carte Breakfast at all of the junior and senior high schools.

See attached spread sheets for discussion.

-----

On behalf of the Olathe School District #233, I would like to ask that the present bill be abolished and a new bill introduced that only mandates school districts to offer BREAKFAST PROGRAMS in those schools with 35%(per cent) or more of the students that qualify for Free or Reduced meals. Leaving the schools with less than 35%(per cent) Free or Reduced at the discretion of the local school district to have the option to decide if a Breakfast Program is wanted or needed in those schools. Our district is very aware of our children needs and these needs were being met by the Sunshine Breakfast Program before this bill.

I would also like to see an option to apply for a waiver if any of these programs fail during the school year.

Why I recommend this change for the bill.

Discussion



## breakfast appeal spreadsheet

\*Enclosed in your information packet, is a spreadsheet which overviews some of the pertinent information and cost factors in the Olathe district. I will review the information that speaks to the food service costs (direct and indirect) and then I will talk about some of the operational costs.

### \*Operational Impact Items

- a. physical facilities - majority of multi-purpose rooms
- b. supervision of breakfast students (Our Principals do this now which takes them away from addressing problems and parent concerns at the opening of our School Day). (negotiations item)
- c. additional record keeping requirements (general school aid) 1 to 1½ hours extra time per day; additional cost of 1 hour would amount to approximately \$30,000 per year
- d. custodial time
- e. bus schedules - double routes vs single routes 65 passenger bus \$1609 for a single; \$1860 for a double route; 2nd route costs only \$251.
- f. scan cards (for Breakfast)
- g. school starting time
- h. potential impact on building principal's time
- i. additional transfer from the general fund

### Narrative items from the waiver appeal letter

\*Cost factors of implementation; estimates of total unreimbursed impact is approximately \$200,000.

### \*Documented lack of parent support

- a. parental letters
- b. results of surveys
- c. phone calls and verbal conversations

\*Variety of guidelines or qualifying percentages with federal programs. Chapter 1, Chapter 2, Title II, Drug Free Monies, ect. Chapter 1 criteria - use sliding scale of the district average of free and reduced lunch for the school to qualify. Perhaps this would be a good guide for qualifying schools.

\*Loose interpretation of H.B. 2693. Interpretation is in the eyes of the interpreter.

- a. plain language of the bill
- b. comments from Johnson County legislators

\*Lack of clearly established criteria for determining valid reasons for waivers. As a participating school, were not sure what they are if they are not stated in the plain language of H.B. 2693.

\*Feasibility of the implementation process of a school district of 16,000 plus students in this compact time period without additional financial support for the start up costs associated with the program. We believe this has a greater impact in Olathe because of our satellite kitchen facilities. Examples:

- a. additional food production costs
- b. additional labor costs (food and support)
- c. securing additional part time labor
- d. break even participation numbers
- e. additional equipment costs

cluding Statements

\*Uniqueness of each community and each individual school building. Difficulty in uniformly or arbitrarily imposing the school breakfast program on all schools.

\*Positive work in the past of the Sunshine Breakfast Program; irony of the situation of why they can't continue to provide this service at no cost to the district and we are mandated to provide the same program at additional cost to local taxpayers.

\*Inconsistency of what schools received waivers and those who did not; case of Black Bob School where less than 1% are identified from free and reduced income homes. (This school was denied a waiver in our first appeal.)

\*Philosophical and negotiations issues as a result of the breakfast program.


\*We feel there is a need for the six identified schools as identified by the 35%. We are willing to initiate the breakfast programs at these schools. Also consider consistency for Chapter I schools in the district. If mandate is absolute must, we would then appreciate a phase in program over a several year period to lessen the financial impact on any one budget year.

Our plea again would be to only mandate the Breakfast Programs in the schools with 35% or more of the students who qualify for free and reduced meals and leave the schools with less than 35% Free or Reduced to the local districts discretion.

Cynthia Ross  
Director of Food Service's  
Olathe School District #233  
14140 Black Bob Rd.  
Olathe, Ks.  
66062

# Nestlé Brands Lunch Menu December '93



MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
notes: <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <p align="center">** BREAKFAST MENU **</p> <hr/> 		1 Assorted Cereal w/ Graham Crackers Whole Banana Juice Milk	2 A - Breakfast Pizza or B - Assorted Cereal w/Graham Crackers Pear Half Juice Milk	3 Muffin Square w/Icing Assorted Cereal Juice Milk
6 Cinnamon Roll w/Icing Assorted Cereal Applesauce Juice Milk	7 Muffin Square w/Icing Assorted Cereal Pineapple/Red Grapes Juice Milk	8 A - Sausage/Pancake on a Stick w/Syrup or B - Assorted Cereal w/Graham Crackers Juice Milk	9 Super Bun Assorted Cereal Juice Milk	10 A - Breakfast Pizza or B - Assorted Cereal w/Graham Crackers Juice Milk
13 Muffin Square w/Icing Assorted Cereal Whole Apple Wedged Juice Milk	14 A - Waffle Sticks w/Butter/Syrup or B - Assorted Cereal w/Graham Crackers Strawberries Juice Milk	15 A - Ham/Cheese Tortilla roll-up or B - Assorted Cereal w/Graham Crackers Juice Milk	16 Muffin Square w/Icing Assorted Cereal Juice Milk	17 Assorted Cereal w/Graham Crackers Pear Slices Juice Milk
20	21	22	23	24
***** WINTER BREAK *****				
27	28	29	30	31
***** WINTER BREAK *****				



K-6



7-5



# Nestlé Brands Lunch Menu

## December '93



MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
notes: 		<b>1</b> A- *Burrito/Cheese B- *BBQ Beef/Homemade Bun *Twister Fries Peas & Carrots Fresh Grapes *Red Gelatin	<b>2</b> A- *Chili/Beans/Crackers B- Chef Salad *Diced Ham/*Grated Cheese *Shredded Lettuce Carrot Sticks Apple Wedges Fruit Cocktail *Cinnamon Roll FOOD SERVICE T-SHIRT DAY	<b>3</b> A- *Nacho Chips/ *Meat/*Cheese Sauce B- *Toasted Cheese Sandwich Tossed Salad Green Beans Rosey Applesauce Sliced Peaches
<b>6</b> A- *Turkey Strips *Roll/Butter B- *Sancho *Potato Wedges Peas & Carrots Refried Beans Peaches	<b>7</b> A- *Taco Salad/*Corn Chips/Grated Cheese *Roll/Butter B- *Fish/Cheese Sandwich on Homemade Bun* Shredded Lettuce Carrot Sticks *Apple Crisp Fruit Cocktail	<b>8</b> HEARTY SCHOOL LUNCH A- *Oven Baked Chicken Breast B- *Chicken Fried Steak *Mashed Potatoes/ *Gravy Powerful Fruit Gelatin Mixed Vegetables Pineapple/Red Grapes *Roll/Butter	<b>9</b> A- *Mostaccioli/Meat Sauce *French Bread/Butter B- *Deli Ham/Cheese/ Sub Bun* Tossed Salad Sliced Carrots Sliced Peaches Apple Wedges FOOD SERVICE T-SHIRT DAY	<b>10</b> A- *Chicken Patty/Bun B- *Hot Dog/*Bun *Oven Baked Fries Corn Sliced Beets Pears/Red Grapes Cooks' Choice
<b>13</b> A- *Pizza B- *Sloppy Joe/*Bun *Oven Baked Fries Green Beans Fruit Cocktail Apple/Orange Wedges	<b>14</b> A- *Cheeseburger/Bun B- *Corn Dog *Twister Fries Pork n' Beans Carrot Sticks Rosey Applesauce	<b>15</b> HOLIDAY LUNCHEON *Sliced Turkey *Mashed Potatoes/Gravy Green Beans Sliced Beets Cranberry Salad Pear Slices *Roll/Butter *Red Velvet Cake RED & WHITE DAY	<b>16</b> A- *Chicken Bits B- *Steak Fingers *Alphabet Fries Mixed Vegetables Spinach Pineapple/Red Grapes *Roll/Butter FOOD SERVICE T-SHIRT DAY	<b>17</b> A- *Burrito/ Cheese B- *Polish Sausage/*Bun *Potato Corn Peas & Carrots *Raspberry Sherbet Cup Fruit Choice
<b>20</b>	<b>21</b> *****	<b>22</b> ***** WINTER BREAK	<b>23</b> *****	<b>24</b> 
<b>27</b>	<b>28</b> *****	<b>29</b> ***** WINTER BREAK	<b>30</b> *****	<b>31</b> ** Assorted Condiments Offered: Butter - Pickles Mustard - Catsup BBQ Sauce - Taco Sauce Tartar Sauce - Salad Dressing ** Choices of Fruit & Vegetables offered Daily.

Rita Hamman  
Kansas State Board of Ed.  
Nutrition Services  
120 SE 10th Ave.  
Topeka, Ks. 66612

May 31, 1993

Dear Ms. Hamman,

I feel compelled to write you about the state mandated school breakfast program that the state plans to proceed with in the 1993 - 1994 school year.

I am a parent of two children in the Black Bob School in Olathe School District #233. Our school sent home a survey in the spring to see how many parents would be interested, and use the breakfast program if our district offered it. Our school, as did many others in the district, declined the offer. It is unneeded and wasteful program. There are many other ways that money could be spent.

For instance, there is a sixth grade class at our school next year, that will go from 20 to 27 kids in each class. The reason for this, is that our school has to do away with a teacher next year, because they can't afford the same amount of teachers. Now, you tell me which is more important, a lower student/teacher ratio or a breakfast program that the parents don't want or need. I know my answer is the lower student/teacher ratio, because my daughter will be in that sixth grade.

I'm sure that some schools need the program, and that's great to offer it to them, but it is a total waste of money to make an entire school district take up a program, just because of a few needy schools.

Where is the \$200,000.00 going to come from to pay for the state mandated program? Are we going to have to do away with important programs, just to follow your mandate? I'm very tired of the state and federal governments telling us what we can and cannot do. These are our children, and we, as their parents, know how to provide and take care of them better than any other person, in any branch of government. When you begin to take our rights as parents away, you will have a tough fight from those of us who really care. Also, our school district should be making the decisions for our local schools, not someone in Topeka who doesn't even know or understand what is going on in Olathe.

Right now, our family is going through a tough time financially. My husbands company is on the verge of bankruptcy, and as a result, he has only earned around \$3,500.00 this year. I have worked as a substitute teacher, and have earned as much as I could, but we have really had to stretch our dollars and use our savings to live. A lot of people in this situation would take any assistance from the government that they could to get by. We feel though, that our family is our responsibility, and we will take care of them. We have not gone without three good, healthy

meals yet. My point, is that we want the total responsibility for our children. We are not willing to give that up to anyone.

Also, we are willing to fight for what is only fair for our children when it comes to their education.

Thanks for your help and your ideas, but they just aren't needed in all our schools. Please don't use a blanket approach to all problems. Look at each individual school. Better yet, let us make the decisions for our own schools.

I'm enclosing a copy of a cartoon that really sums up how I feel.

Sincerely,

*Cathy Schmidt*

Cathy Schmidt  
16125 W. 147th Ter.  
Olathe, Ks. 66062

Shirley Moyer  
16101 W. 150th St.  
Olathe, Ks. 66062

May 27, 1993

Rita Hamman  
Kansas State Board of Education  
Nutrition Services  
120 S.E. 10th Ave.  
Topeka, Ks. 66612-1282

Dear Rita,

I am writing as a concerned parent, and a tax payer of the state of Kansas. I do not understand why the school district of Olathe is being forced to implement a school breakfast program that is definitely against the will and desires of the parents. Through a survey conducted by the school district, it was ascertained that in only a few of the schools was a school breakfast wanted by the parents. If the school district is forced to implement this program, the school district would have to take \$200,000.00 out of it's other needed and wanted programs to pay for this.

Don't we as parents and taxpayers have a right to say how our school tax dollars are spent? We don't want this program! We don't need this program! The state is not going to pay for this program, so who is going to be hurt by the state forcing our school district to have this program? Our Children! We are not a poverty stricken school district where the parents don't have the money to feed their children properly.

We as parents of children in this school district can not understand why you are punishing our kids? We want to keep our taxes down, and our school district knows this. That is why they are watching where every penny is spent, and trying to spend the money where it is most needed, in the classroom. I as a parent of a child who will be entering the sixth grade have just been informed that our school will have to let one of our sixth grade teachers go, so the classes will increase in size from 20 to 27 children. Now, you

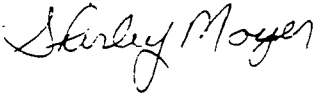


tell me which is more important to myself and the other parents of children in this soon to be sixth grade class?

Not every school district is going to have the same needs and desires, just like people. Each school district should be evaluated individually, and not forced to do what the state decides all of them should do. This is the United States of America, and not Russia or China.

Give us the benefit of the doubt, and let us, the parents, have a say in how our tax money for our schools is used. We are, after all, more concerned than anyone else what kind of education of children will receive.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Shirley Moyer".

Shirley Moyer

## BKFT. August Count

SCHOOL	8/24	8/25	8/26	8/27	8/30	8/31 total	total
CE	53	58	59	60	58	53	339
FV	113	114	121	126	122	121	717
HC	33	38	35	36	29	31	200
NV	36	40	46	47	46	58	271
RR	28	47	48	47	47	53	265
RV	25	38	48	53	47	49	250
WA	27	47	47	60	55	69	305
WV	37	30	34	37	40	38	216
TOTAL	352	403	437	465	444	470	2571

## BKFT. SEPTEMBER COUNT

SCHOOL	9/1	9/2	9/3	9/7	9/8	9/9	9/10	9/13	9/14	9/15	9/16	9/17	9/20	9/21	9/22	9/23	9/24	9/27	9/28	9/29	9/30 TOTAL	TOTAL
CE	64	57	66	62	67	62	74	58	62	68	63	65	54	60	72	73	64	61	63	71	71	1357
FV	128	125	125	121	113	133	123	116	122	115	115	118	114	123	123	113	119	110	111	123	118	2508
HC	27	25	21	24	31	39	29	26	23	38	33	35	34	33	29	32	27	28	22	30	31	617
NV	60	52	48	47	47	59	47	52	54	65	56	61	53	53	60	53	57	53	60	50	55	1148
RR	50	48	50	51	51	51	52	48	51	61	76	62	49	60	60	70	53	53	58	63	71	1189
RV	47	50	46	43	45	52	49	42	49	45	46	51	47	48	53	58	47	47	45	52	53	1011
WA	69	75	70	80	71	80	88	88	78	83	85	78	83	84	87	77	77	85	97	80	85	1888
WV	39	37	40	42	43	48	49	37	37	48	46	49	41	48	52	47	42	52	50	49	58	954
TOTAL	484	470	467	470	468	524	511	445	478	523	520	519	475	522	536	521	486	488	508	518	542	10472
Headstart								41	38	41	42		40	44	48	48		47	47	46	46	526
GRAND TOTAL	484	470	467	470	468	524	511	486	514	564	562	519	515	566	585	567	486	536	553	563	588	10998

## BKFT. OCTOBER COUNT

SCHOOL	10/1	10/4	10/5	10/8	10/7	10/8	10/11	10/12	10/13	10/14	10/15	10/18	10/19	10/20	10/21	10/22	10/25	10/26	10/27	10/28	TOTAL	TOTAL
CE	63	58	58	64	68	60	57	61	61	58	63	54	60	61	62	64	58	60	65	65	1205	
FV	118	108	107	113	120	120	110	120	125	117	113	102	119	113	118	128	108	114	112	107	2290	
HC	33	25	43	31	38	34	29	34	30	33	30	27	30	35	34	34	34	28	30	36	656	
NV	62	54	68	58	58	49	52	63	63	59	64	64	65	59	62	67	58	68	68	51	1187	
RR	68	48	54	60	75	49	55	58	68	68	53	50	55	74	73	58	53	60	67	62	1205	
RV	52	48	53	57	52	48	53	47	54	51	58	44	54	56	56	58	58	58	68	47	1052	
WA	88	90	84	82	74	84	88	95	87	91	80	82	88	113	78	87	82	88	74	78	1708	
WV	51	58	57	52	48	52	55	47	58	51	47	59	61	52	48	47	48	52	48	50	1061	
TOTAL	532	488	522	525	548	481	482	503	582	523	518	481	526	536	588	527	488	523	543	481	10365	
HEADSTART	42	44	48	48	48	42	48	41	42	42	38	44	43	45	45	44	40	40	40	40	888	
TOTAL																					11053	

## BKFT. NOVEMBER COUNT

SCHOOL	11/1	11/2	11/3	11/8	11/9	11/10	11/11	11/12	11/15	11/16	11/17	11/18	11/19	11/22	11/23	11/24	11/29	11/30	TOTAL
CE	57	67	63	59	66	72	82	64	62	64	65	65	55	54	63	62	57	59	1136
FV	97	97	97	113	102	98	127	96	113	116	102	104	106	103	108	93	107	101	1880
HC	32	36	30	32	29	31	32	31	28	28	32	35	27	28	31	24	32	22	546
NV	56	62	60	65	68	60	64	70	63	70	65	68	67	65	63	63	56	59	1144
RR	57	75	74	68	79	68	68	75	58	58	65	71	65	57	68	61	64	73	1204
RV	48	53	53	51	55	62	57	63	55	45	55	50	49	53	60	53	57	55	974
WA	94	97	100	85	81	86	80	90	77	93	131	95	90	95	94	91	84	92	1655
WV	49	48	46	59	53	50	57	49	44	54	58	46	50	49	50	41	45	39	889
TOTAL	490	535	523	532	533	527	567	538	500	528	573	536	509	504	537	488	502	500	9422
HEADSTART			38	45	41	43	46		35	44	44	44		38	41	36	41	42	578
GRAND TOTAL	490	535	561	577	574	570	613	538	535	572	617	580	509	542	578	524	543	542	10000

## BKFT. December Count

SCHOOL	12/1	12/2	12/3	12/6	12/7	12/8	12/9	12/10	12/13	12/14	12/15	12/16	12/17	TOTAL	TOTAL
CE	71	71	60	62	63	61	68	77	60	70	62	67	47		839
FV	109	111	96	91	93	111	100	92	89	100	94	88	88		1262
HC	27	24	24	27	24	27	27	27	20	24	28	23	20		322
NV	61	53	62	51	55	66	62	58	59	52	48	55	49		731
RR	77	78	65	60	56	64	62	75	60	47	61	57	48		810
RV	52	52	55	67	53	48		174	56	59	59	57	55		787
WA	94	101	105	92	62	99	97	84	89	89	114	92	97		1215
WV	35	45	49	46	42	41	45	39	43	45	43	41	42		556
TOTAL	526	535	516	496	448	517	461	626	476	486	509	480	446	6522	6522
HEADSTART	61	61		55	58	59	59		55	54	60	57		579	579
Grand Total	587	596	516	551	506	576	520	626	531	540	569	537	446	7101	7101

OLATHE DISTRICT SCHOOLS USD#233

OLATHE, KANSAS

12-1

BREAKFAST APPEAL  
MAY 1993

7-12

FACTORS	OE	ON	FT	IT	OT	PT	SFT	BB	BR	CO	GS	HC	HE	IC	MA	ML	NV	PC	RR	SC	TH	WG
A. School Enrollement Sept. 21, 1992	842	984	788	792	723	655	677	376	271	469	374	389	509	437	455	377	291	426	409	372	432	458
B. March Average Daily Lunch Participation	262	327	356	441	342	382	396	199	162	316	217	256	366	249	294	238	197	279	289	217	305	278
C. Total number Free/Reduced March, 1993	47	133	35	72	157	35	123	4	11	39	26	57	17	29	30	21	92	40	80	33	50	21
1. Percent of Free/Reduced Lunches of Enrollement	.05	.13	.04	.09	.21	.05	.18	.01	.04	.08	.06	.15	.03	.06	.06	.05	.32	.09	.19	.08	.11	.04
D. Number of Students that would participate (Parent Survey)	15	16	18	24	29	12	11	37	17	14	12	34	6	23	25	21	18	18	33	20	28	11
E. Percentage of Parent Support for Program (except 20% Participation from parents)	.01	.02	.02	.03	.04	.02	.07	.10	.06	.03	.03	.09	.01	.05	.05	.05	.06	.04	.08	.05	.06	.02
F. One-half day Kindergarten/Pre-school were in the Survey Count/are on the milk program/snack program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	58	72	63	68	76	89	75	56	44	61	67	64	71	80
G. Additional transfer from General Fund (lose per bldg/ per day/need at least 50 paying students to break even (number of parents indicated will participate)	15	16	18	24	29	12	11	37	17	14	12	34	6	23	25	21	18	18	33	20	28	11
H. Food/Paper Costing	.92	.92	.92	.92	.92	.92	.92	.92	.92	.92	.92	.92	.92	.92	.92	.92	.92	.92	.92	.92	.92	.92
I. Increased Labor Cost	1.87	1.77	.97	.73	.60	1.46	1.57	.29	.64	.77	.90	.32	1.80	.47	.43	.51	.60	.06	.33	.54	.39	.98
J. Increased Direct Cost Factor	.07	.06	.05	.04	.04	.09	.10	.03	.05	.06	.08	.03	.16	.04	.04	.04	.05	.05	.03	.05	.03	.08
K. Additional new equipment cost -per school (5-YR.)	.24	.22	.19	.15	.12	.30	.32	.07	.16	.02	.23	.08	.47	.12	.11	.13	.16	.16	.08	.14	.10	.25
TOTAL	3.12	2.77	2.13	1.14	1.68	2.77	2.93	1.31	1.77	1.95	2.13	1.95	3.35	1.55	1.50	1.60	1.73	1.73	1.36	1.65	1.44	2.23
L. Limited/inadequate facilities to serve breakfast all elementary schools serve in a multi-purpose room. Each must be cleaned and ready for P.E. Classes at 8:30 a.m.																						
M. Lack of Part-time employee help - Difficult to get workers	X			X		X	X			X											X	X
N. Lack of interest for serving breakfast (part-time employees)									X	X	X		X		X				X	X	X	X

7-13

7-13

HOUSE EDUCATION COMMITTEE  
COMMITTEE TESTIMONY  
H.B. No. 2755

My name is Norraine Wingfield and I am the Food Service Director for the Shawnee Heights School District which encompasses areas in the city of Topeka and the Eastern portion of Shawnee County. The district is comprised of 3500 students attending four elementary schools, one middle school and two high school buildings. I am here today to speak to you about the effects on my district of the 1993 legislation requiring breakfast programs available for all students in Kansas.

Preparation to meet the requirement began in our district in March of 1993. All districts in the state were required to implement a breakfast program for students but a provision in the law provided districts the opportunity to seek waivers in schools which have less than 35% of the students qualifying for free and reduced lunches. Shawnee Heights elected to apply for waivers for six of the seven district schools. The Kansas State Board of Education provided the application for a waiver. The information needed for the waiver consisted of the following: results of a survey taken of parents and students in each school applying, cost figures for food, labor, equipment, and other direct program costs, as well as any other information pertinent to the waiver request such as additional bus routing, school start times, etc. Surveys had to be printed, distributed to parents and students and collected. The survey results were compiled for each school and cost figures and relevant information had to be calculated for each individual school. An estimated time to complete the waiver process was over 35 hours in our district. After hours of work attempting to explain the circumstances of each individual school and submitting waivers with the hope the committee would understand each individual school situation, Shawnee Heights was directed through the waiver process to implement four breakfast programs for the 1993-94 school year. The final determination was that only two of the six schools received waivers. The two schools granted waivers are satellite schools where Food Service employees are not on duty and minimal equipment is available for cooking. Three of the schools denied waivers were elementary, one of which is a satellite school with the same scenario as the schools granted waivers. Two of the schools denied waivers do not begin classes until 9:05 am and begin lunch at 11:10 am. I have attached

House Education  
Feb. 1, 1994  
Attachment 8

to my testimony a copy of one of the waiver requests submitted to the Kansas State Board of Education this past spring.

I will not attempt to detail the amount of time involved implementing these programs not only with the Food Service Department but the Transportation Department, administrators, staff and patrons of the district. I would like to present to you the results of this effort. The one elementary school which met the 35% criteria is currently serving an average of 91 of the 429 students each day. Two elementary schools with the 9:00 am start time are serving an average of 45 students per day with each building enrollment at 439 and 453 . The other elementary school serves an average of 45 of their 450 students with the middle school serving approximately 21 of the 630 students.

The Shawnee Heights Board of Education, superintendent, administrators and staff have always provided a nurturing and supportive environment for all students. Any child who comes through the doors of the school is provided an opportunity to learn and grow and have individual needs met. A district may begin to jeopardize the well being of all students as well as district programs for students when funds have to be allotted, days lengthened, and additional staff hired to implement a program that serves less than 10% of the students.

I believe the school districts in Kansas are the best sources of information about their own individual schools. The current Breakfast Law does require schools with more than 35% of their students on free and reduced lunches to provide a breakfast program; and in our district we have seen how necessary the program is for a school with a high incidence of those students, but the law is also creating hours of unnecessary and fruitless paperwork as well as creating added costs. With the passage of House Bill 2755 you will be placing the decision making process for those schools below 35% free and reduced back into the hands of the school districts where the choice of breakfast can be made according to each school's individual needs as well as eliminating the hours of work involved with the current waiver process.

If the committee is concerned about consistency and equal opportunity for Kansas students relative to the availability of breakfast then perhaps the committee might set a standard for all schools to follow, whether it be the current 35 percent, or 25 or 20 or any percent the committee would

deem appropriate. This consistent percentage would establish an equal opportunity for students in Kansas and eliminate the inconsistencies and additional paperwork involved in the current waiver process. Thank you.

Norraine Wingfield  
Food Service Director  
Shawnee Heights USD #450  
Tecumseh, KS 66542  
913-379-0584



**SHAWNEE HEIGHTS  
UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 450**

Central Services Facility  
4401 S.E. Shawnee Heights Road  
Tecumseh, Kansas 66542-9799 (913) 379-0584

Dr. Stephen G. McClure, Superintendent of Schools  
Robert H. Ragan, Assistant Superintendent - Business  
Rebecca L. Lisher, Assistant Superintendent - Instruction  
Gary M. Zabokrtsky, Director of Special Education

**SHAWNEE HEIGHTS  
ELEMENTARY**

To: Waiver Review Committee

From: Dr. Steven McClure, Superintendent of USD #450  
Norraine M. Wingfield, Food Service Director

RE: Breakfast Waiver

The Shawnee Heights School District is a rural district outside of the Topeka area with an enrollment of 3390 students. The district is composed of 4 elementary schools, 1 middle school and 2 high school buildings(students move between buildings). The socio-economic make-up is middle class with 12 percent qualifying for free and reduced meals.

Tecumseh North Elementary has the largest percentage of free and reduced students(42%) while all other schools in the district fall below 13 percent. Tecumseh North will be starting the Breakfast Program in the 1993/1994 school year. We have submitted a breakfast grant requesting \$11,813.00. to start the program.

The start up cost for North will be a strain on the Food Service Program and with the negative results from parent surveys and excessive costs we are requesting waivers at our other six schools.

The Food Service Program here at Shawnee Heights is self supporting. Starting breakfast in all seven schools at once would be a great financial hardship for the program.

The Shawnee Heights School District feels the Breakfast Program is a worthwhile objective and starting slowly will help to phase the program in more successfully.



**School Breakfast Program (SBP)  
Application for Waiver**

**School Data**

Shawnee Heights Elem.

**School Name:** (SHES) \_\_\_\_\_ **USD Name & Number:** Shawnee Heights USD #450

397 Enrollment on September 21, 1992 (Excludes Kdg. & preschool)

25 Highest Number of Students Eligible for Free & Reduced Price Meals in March, 1993

6% Percent of Enrolled Students Eligible for Free & Reduced Price Meals in March, 1993 Attachment #1

54 Number of students who come to school without eating breakfast. Provide source of information and method for determining this number.

This is the number of students grades 3-6 who answered on the breakfast survey that they did not eat breakfast. 31% of these students answered that they don't even like to eat breakfast. Attachment #2

**Reason(s) for Waiver Application:** (Check all that apply)

X Lack of Parental and/or Student Interest and Support for Program (supported by parent and student survey results)

X Low Projected Participation (supported by parent and student survey results)

X Excessive Costs (supported by attached documentation)

X Other (supported by attached documentation)

**Interest and Support for Program** (Complete if application is based on lack of interest and support and low projected participation in SBP) Attachment #3.

320 Number of Household Units in School

320 Number of Parent Survey Forms Sent to Parents/Guardians

227 Number of Parent Survey Forms Returned

71% Percent of Return

\_\_\_\_\_ Number of students that would participate (from parent survey)

32 a. every day    74 b. 1-3 days per week    115 c. never    99 d. No answer

283 Number of Student Survey Forms Distributed

254 Number of Student Survey Forms Completed

90% Percent of Return

\_\_\_\_\_ Number of students that would participate (from student survey)

73 a. every day    122 b. 1-3 days per week    54 c. never    5 d. No answer

School Name: (SHES)

USD Name &amp; Number:

Shawnee Heights USD #450

School Breakfast Program Waiver Application

Page 2

**Excessive Costs** (Complete if application is based on excessive costs)

Report costs for total projected number of breakfasts and for a per meal basis.

60

Total projected number of breakfasts at this school

Basis for total projected number of breakfasts: \_\_\_\_\_

Attachment 4

Cost for	Cost
Total Meals	Per Meal

Attachment 5

\$ <u>36.60</u>	\$ <u>.61</u>
-----------------	---------------

Food Cost - Must be supported by one month of costed menus and source of costing information.

\$ <u>2790.00</u>	\$ <u>46.50</u>
-------------------	-----------------

Labor Cost - Must be supported by a staffing plan including the number of employees needed for SBP, position of employee(s), hourly wage, additional work time for SBP rounded to nearest 1/4 hour, and description of work to be completed in this time.

\$ <u>146.40</u>	\$ <u>2.44</u>
------------------	----------------

Equipment Cost - Must be supported by a list of specific equipment items, cost and source of information, explanation of why equipment is essential for the SBP, if the item will be used for both the lunch and breakfast programs indicate the approximate percentage of breakfast use, is this a replacement item or an additional item?

\$ <u>634.80</u>	\$ <u>10.58</u>
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Other Direct Costs - Must be supported by an explanation of each specific cost and why it is essential for operation of the SBP.

78.00	1.30
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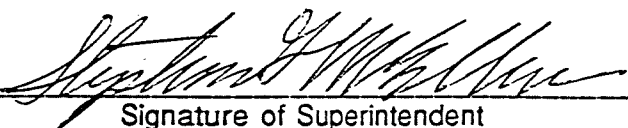
INDIRECT COSTS

\$ <u>3685.80</u>	\$ <u>61.43</u>
-------------------	-----------------

**TOTAL PROJECTED COST****Meal Service Options That Were Considered** (Complete if application is based on excessive costs; check all that apply)☒ On-site preparation☒ Transported food items☒ Pre-prepared, pre-portioned, pre-packaged food items☒ Breakfast eaten in classroom

Offer vs. Serve

☒ Student self-service☒ "Offer" program only☒ Use of volunteers☒ "Serve" program only☐ Other, specify \_\_\_\_\_



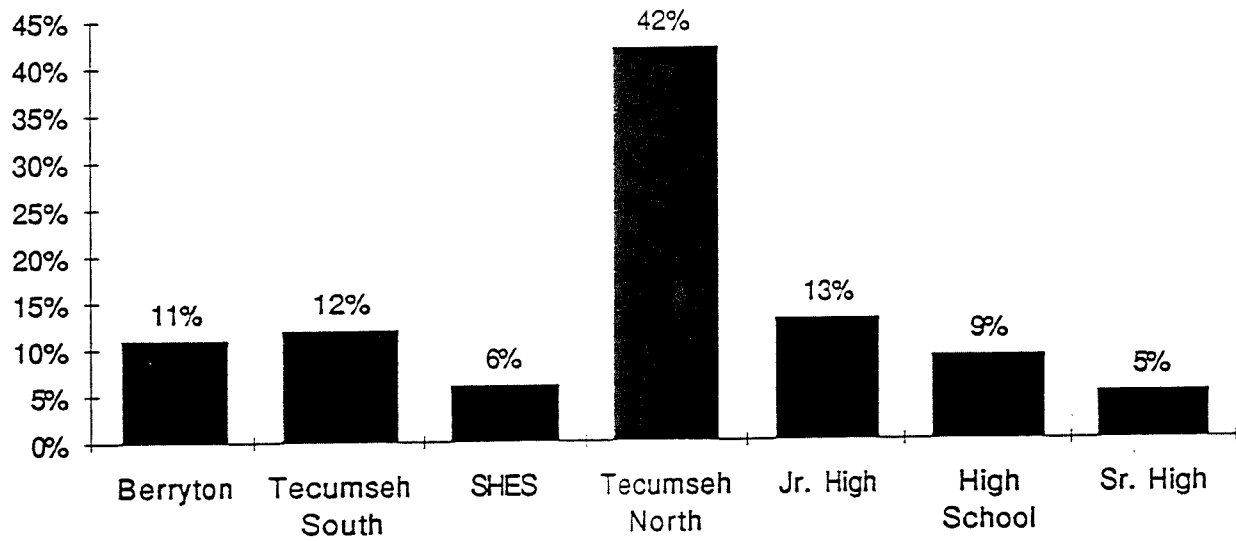
\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Superintendent

Complete and return  
by April 15, 1993.

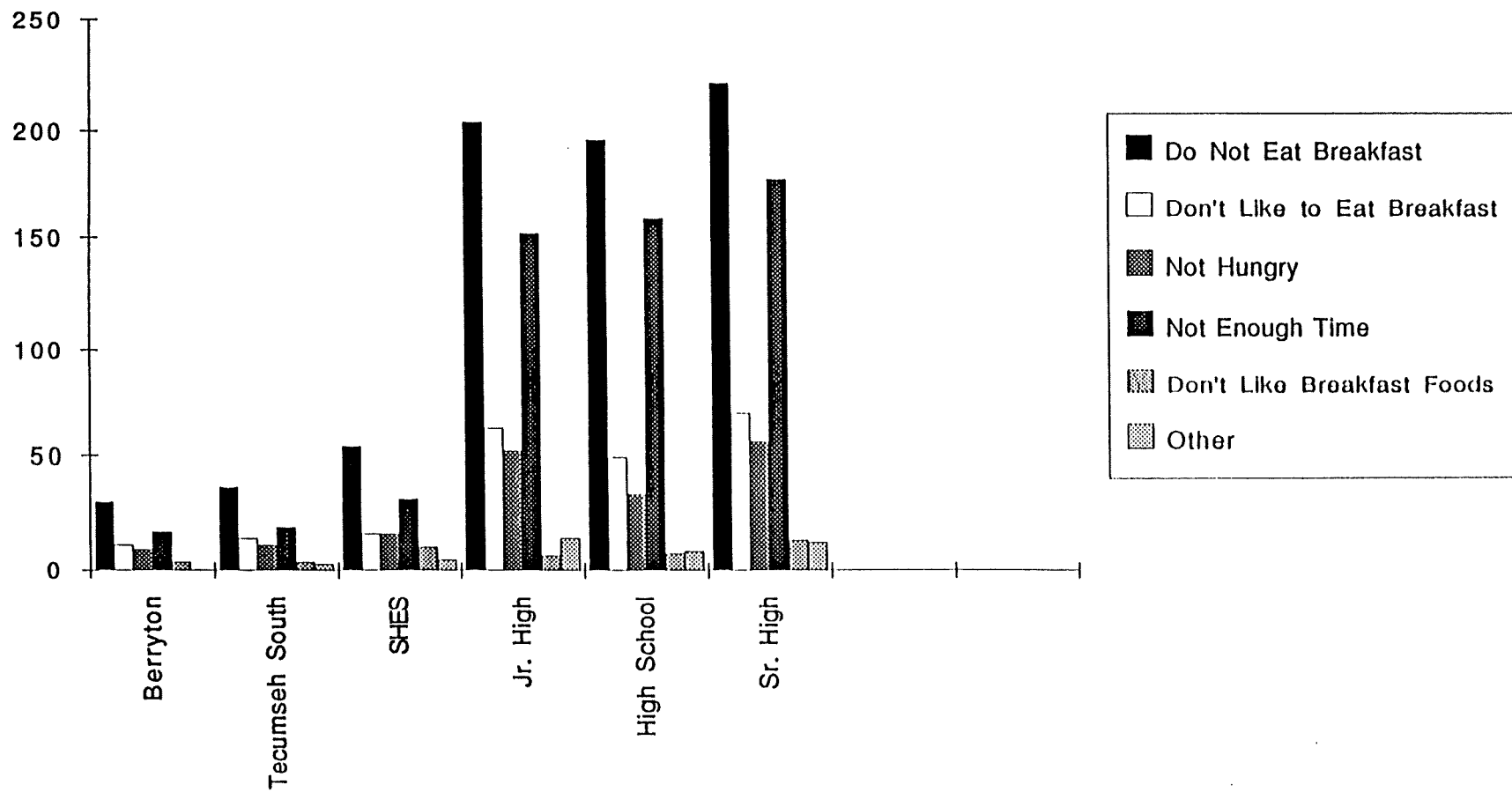
Date this application was approved by local board of education

8-6

% Eligible for Free &amp; Reduced, March 1993



## STUDENT REASONS FOR NOT EATING BREAKFAST



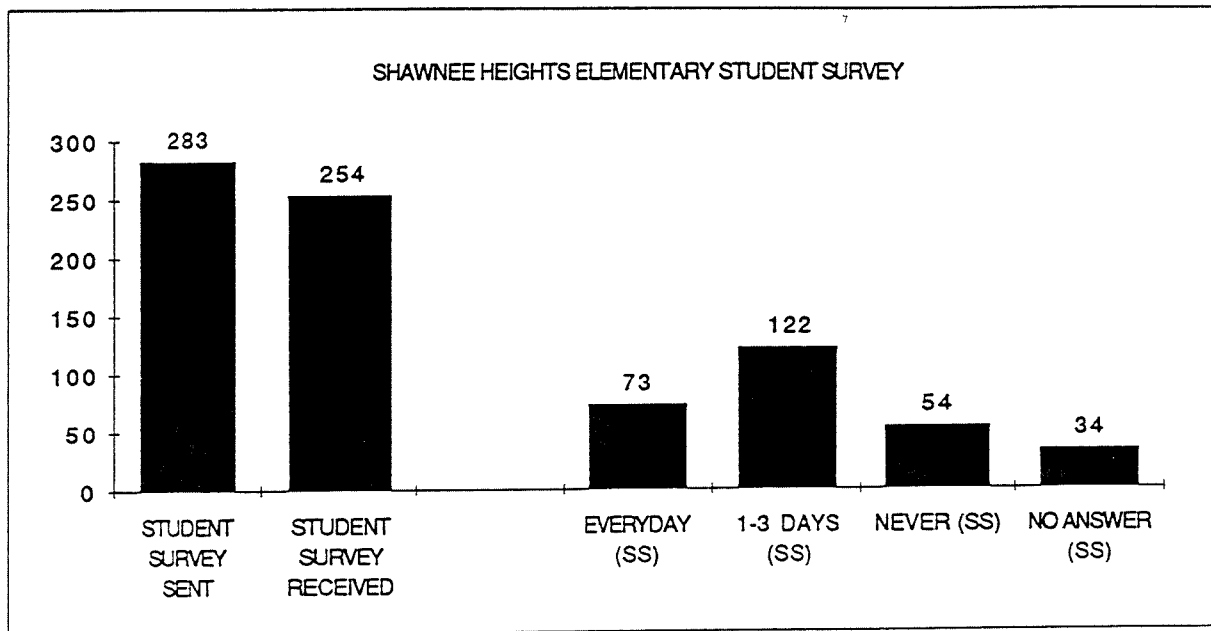
## INTEREST AND SUPPORT

### SHAWNEE HEIGHTS ELEMENTARY ENROLLMENT 450 SATELLITE SCHOOL

Shawnee Heights Elementary (SHES) percent of Free and Reduced Students is 6%. This is an extremely low percent and the Food Service Program at this school depends on the paid student for funding.

Only 33% of the parents responded that their student would participate in the Breakfast Program. With this type of response we feel the program would not be used.

SHES has a start time of 9:05AM. With this late start time many students have already had the opportunity to eat breakfast.

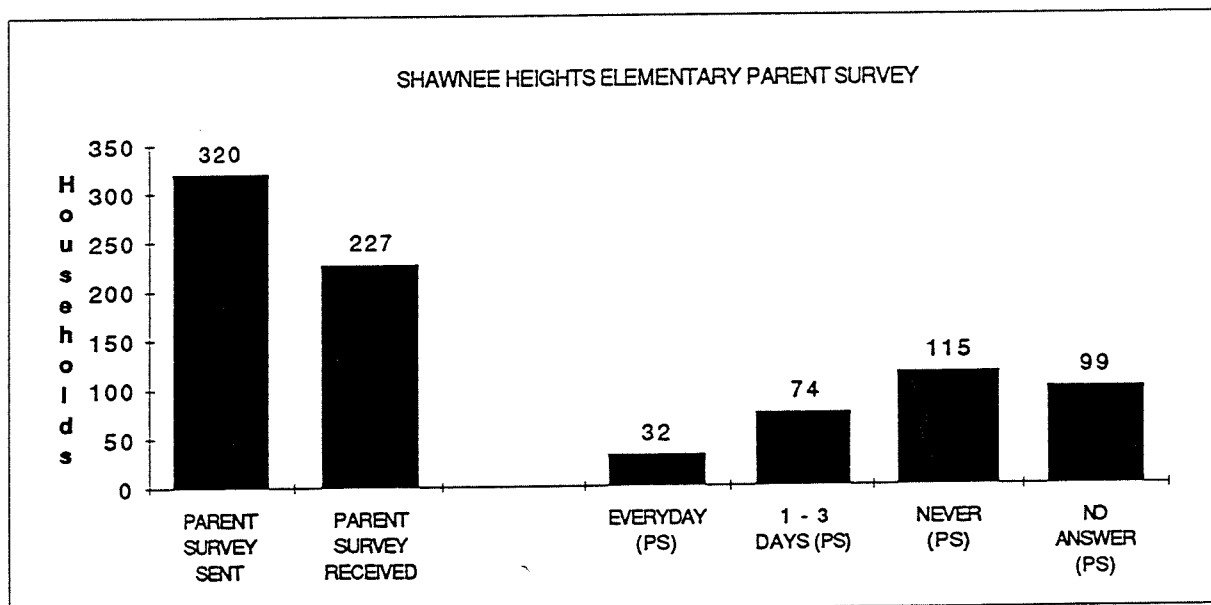


Above are the results of a survey sent to 283 students at Shawnee Heights Elementary.

90% of the surveys were returned.

69% of the students responded to participating either everyday or one to three days.

31% of the students either didn't respond or stated they would never participate.



Above are the results of a survey sent to 320 parents of Shawnee Heights Elementary.

71% of the surveys were returned.

33% of the parents responded to their student participating either everyday or one to three days.

67% of the parents either didn't respond or stated they would never participate.

SHES/students per day

SCHOOL	Parents Survey, Students eating 5 days per week	Parents Survey, Students eating 1 to 3 days	Parents Survey, Students eating 1 Day per week	Parents Survey, Students eating 2 Days per week	Parents Survey, Students eating 3 days per week	Total Students Eating per week	Total Students per Day
SHES	240	96	32	64	96	432	86
(Subtracted student numbers from the Parent Surveys)	Student Survey, Students eating 5 days per week	Student Survey, Students eating 1 to 3 days	Student Survey, Students eating 1 Day per week	Student Survey, Students eating 2 Days per week	Student Survey, Students eating 3 days per week	Total Students Eating per week	Total Students per Day
	125	26	8	18	27	178	36
<b>60 PER DAY</b>		Taking the total number of students eating per day from the Parent Survey (86) and the number of students eating per day from the Student Survey (36), the estimated number of students eating Breakfast every day would be 60 per day. (These numbers are students/family. Attachment 3 graphs are based on surveys sent.)					

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## **EXCESSIVE COSTS**

### **SHAWNEE HEIGHTS ELEMENTARY 350 LUNCHES PER DAY**

As you can see from Attachment 5 the plate cost for SHES will be \$1.02.

An additional cost to SHES is the Indirect Cost due to the fact it is a satellite school and the kitchen and cafeteria are not open and in use at early morning hours.

\* Included at the end of this waiver for your information are the results of addressing Bus transportation.



		COST PER PLATE PER SCHOOL					
SCHOOL	LABOR COSTS/DAY	EQUIPMENT/DAY	INDIRECT/DAY	DIRECT/DAY	FOOD/PAPER/DAY	STUDENTS/DAY	PLATE COST/DAY
BERRYTON	\$39.34	\$2.39	\$0.00	\$10.58	\$0.61	43	\$1.23
TECUMSEH SOUTH	\$42.61	\$2.29	\$0.00	\$10.58	\$0.61	50	\$1.12
SHES	\$46.50	\$2.44	\$1.30	\$10.58	\$0.61	60	\$1.02
JUNIOR HIGH	\$44.68	\$1.99	\$0.00	\$10.58	\$0.61	98	\$0.59
HIGH SCHOOL	\$53.71	\$2.44	\$1.30	\$10.58	\$0.61	50	\$1.37
SENIOR HIGH	\$53.96	\$2.44	\$1.30	\$10.58	\$0.61	76	\$0.91
	Attachment 6	Attachment 7	Attachment 8	Attachment 9	Attachment 10	Attachment 4	

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## LABOR COSTS PER BUILDING

	LUNCH	BREAKFAST	INC. LABOR	COST/DAY	COST /DAY/BUILDING
					<i>Inc. clerical/transp.</i>
	7:00-2:00 mg				
BERRYTON	7:30-2:00 ck				
450 Meals per day	10:30-2:00 ck	8:00-9:00 prep	1 hr.	\$6.55	
	10:30-2:00 ck	7:30-9:30 ck	2 hrs	\$15.90	
	11:15-12:45 supv., acct.	8:25-8:55 supv.	30 min.	\$4.20	
	11:15-12:45 supv.	8:30-9:00 acct.	30 min.	\$3.83	
	11:30-1:00 cust.	8:45-9:15 cust.	30 min.	\$4.86	
				\$35.34	\$39.34
	7:00-2:30 mg				
SOUTH	7:00-2:00 ck				
700 Meals per day	7:30-3:00 ck				
	9:00-11:00 ck	7:00-9:30 ck	2.25 hrs	\$17.89	
	8:30-3:00 ck	8:00-8:30 acct	30 min	\$3.83	
	11:15-12:45 supv., acct	8:00-9:00 prep	1 hr	\$7.95	
	11:15-12:45 supv.	8:15-8:45 supv.	30 min.	\$4.20	
	11:30-1:00 cust.	8:30-9:00 cust.	30 min.	\$4.74	
				\$38.61	\$42.61
	10:55-12:55 serv.				
SHES	10:55-12:55 serv.	7:00-9:15 ck	2.25 hrs.	\$17.21	
320 Meals per day	10:55-12:55 serv.	8:30-9:00 acct.	30 min	\$3.53	
	11:15-1:15 dishes	8:00-9:00 prep	1 hr	\$7.85	
	11:10-12:20 supv.	8:25-8:55 supv.	30 min.	\$4.20	
	11:10-12:20 supv.				
	11:30-1:00 cust.	8:45-9:15 cust.	30 min.	\$4.74	
				\$37.53	\$46.50
	7:00-2:30 mg				
Junior High	7:00-2:30 ck	6:15-8:30 ck	2.25	\$17.89	
550 meals per day	7:00-2:30 ck	7:15-7:45 acct.	30 min	\$3.58	
	7:00-2:30 ck	7:15-7:45 supv.	30 min.	\$4.20	
	7:00-2:30 ck	8:00-9:15 ck	1.25	\$9.81	
	7:00-2:30 ck				
	7:45-2:30 ck				
	11:00 1:30 cust.	8:00-8:30 cust.	30 min.	\$4.35	
				\$39.83	\$44.68
	11:00-1:00 serv.				
High School	11:00-1:00 serv.	6:30-8:30 ck	2 hrs.	\$15.90	
450 Meals per day	11:00-1:00 serv.	7:00-8:30 acct./clean up	1.5 hrs.	\$11.93	
	11:00-1:00 serv.	7:15-7:45 supv.	30 min.	\$4.20	
	11:00-1:00 acct.	8:30-9:30 prep	1 hr	\$7.65	
	11:00 - 1:30 cust.	8:00-8:30 cust.	.30 min.	\$4.21	
				\$43.89	\$53.71
	11:00-1:00 serv.				
Senior High	11:00-1:00 serv.	6:30-8:30 ck	2hrs.	\$15.90	
450 Meals per day	11:00-1:00 serv.	7:00-8:30 acct./clean up	1.5 hrs.	\$11.93	
	11:00-1:00 serv.	7:15-7:45 supv.	30 min	\$4.20	
	11:00-1:00 acct.	8:30-9:30 prep	1 hr.	\$7.45	
	11:00 - 1:30 cust.	8:00-8:30 cust.	.30 min.	\$4.66	
				\$44.14	\$53.96

8-14

## EQUIPMENT AND COSTS

SCHOOL	EXISTING EQUIPMENT	NEW EQUIPMENT	EQUIPMENT COST	TOTAL	EQUIPMENT DEPRECIATED OVER 10 YEARS	COST/DAY (180 DAYS)
BERRYTON	Braiser 2 Blodget Ovens 2 Tall Carts, Cres Cor 1 Short Cart, Cres Cor 1, Eight Case Milk Cooler 1, 16 Case Milk Cooler	1 Tall Cart, Cres Cor,130 Series 1 Short Cart, Cres Cor,H-339-128-3  1, 16 Case Beverage Air Milk Cooler, SMF Series, Stainless Steel	\$1288.00 \$1100.00 (Direct Supply, 3/1993)  \$1914.00 (Calico Catalog, 1993)	\$4302.00	\$430.20	\$2.39
TECUMSEH SOUTH	Braiser Stove 2 Blodget Ovens 6 Tall Carts 8 Short Carts 2 Short Wide 1, Eight Case Milk Cooler 1, 16 Case Milk Cooler	1 Short Cart, Cres Cor,H-339-128-3 1 Short Cart, Cres Cor,H-339-128-3  1, 16 Case Beverage Air Milk Cooler, SMF Series, Stainless Steel	\$1100.00 \$1100.00  \$1914.00 (Calico Catalog, 1993)	\$4114.00	\$411.40	\$2.29
SHES	1, Home size stove 1, Home size refrigerator	1, G-Express Refrigerator, 34 cubic Inch (Store milk and Breakfast Items)  1 Tall Cart, Cres Cor,130 Series 1 Short Cart, Cres Cor,H-339-128-3	\$1895.00 (Calico Catalog, 1993) \$1288.00 \$1100.00	\$4383.00	\$438.30	\$2.44
JUNIOR HIGH	Braiser 2, Kettles 8, Blodget Ovens 2, 16 Case Milk Coolers 12 Tall Carts 6 Short Wide Carts 16 Short Carts	1 Tall Cart, Cres Cor,130 Series 1 Short Cart, Cres Cor,H-339-128-3 1 Blodget Oven	\$1288.00 \$1100.00 \$1200.00	\$3588.00	\$358.80	\$1.99
HIGH SCHOOL	1 Home Refrigerator 1 Home Oven	1, G-Express Refrigerator, 34 cubic Inch (Store milk and Breakfast Items.) 1 Tall Cart, Cres Cor,130 Series 1 Short Cart, Cres Cor,H-339-128-3	\$1995.00 (Calico Catalog, 1993) \$1288.00 \$1100.00	\$4383.00	\$438.30	\$2.44
SENIOR HIGH	1 Home Refrigerator 1 Home Oven	1, G-Express Refrigerator, 34 cubic Inch (Store milk and Breakfast Items.) 1 Tall Cart, Cres Cor,130 Series 1 Short Cart, Cres Cor,H-339-128-3	\$1995.00 (Calico Catalog, 1993) \$1288.00 \$1100.00	\$4383.00	\$438.30	\$2.44
TOTAL				\$25153.00	\$2515.30	\$13.97

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## BREAKFAST IND COST

	YEARLY COST	MONTHLY COST
CUSTODIAL	\$27,545	3060.56
PONY EXPRESS	\$1,432	159.11
SATELLITE TRANSPORTATION	\$3,240	360.00
TELEPHONE	\$432	48.00
ELECTRICITY	\$43,771	4863.44
WATER	\$1,084	120.44
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$77,504</b>	<b>8611.56</b>

Above are the Indirect Costs for the School Lunch Program. Three of the District schools are satellite operations and are not in use early in the morning. With the implementation of the Breakfast Program charges will have to be made for indirect costs. I have charged the Breakfast Program at SHES, High School and Senior High with 1/2 of 1% of the costs of Electricity, Water, Telephone and divided by 180 days for a daily cost.

Indirect cost for Shes, High School and Senior High

1.30

## Direct Costs

CHARGE	TIME	COST	COST/SCHOOL	COSTS PER DAY
			(Seven Schools)	
CLERICAL/CENTRAL OFFICE (Additional time would be needed to provide state department reports, district reports, free and reduced applications, inventory, etc. Also the severe need breakfast at Tecumseh North.	3.00	\$24.60	\$3.51	\$0.70
TRASH PICK UP/Additional day. Currently dumpsters are overflowing and additional service would be needed.	1 DAY	\$65.62	\$9.37	\$1.87
INSURANCE/4 Employee's whose hours will increase with the breakfast program will be eligible for district paid medical insurance of \$150.00	4 employee's	\$600.00	\$40.00	\$8.00
<b>TOTAL DIRECT COST PER SCHOOL</b>				<b>\$10.58</b>

## Menu Costs

Cold Cereal	0.31	Cinnamon Roll	0.06	Sausage/Gravy Pizza	0.35	Biscuit	0.17	Mini Pocket	0.35
Orange Juice, 4 oz, Indv.	0.13	Mixed Fruit	0.16	Fruit/Juice	0.16	Pineapple Juice 4oz	0.11	Grape Juice 4oz	0.16
Graham Crackers 3 pack	0.12	Milk	0.14	Milk	0.14	Honey	0.05	Milk	0.14
Milk	0.14	Tray, napkin, plastic spoon	0.03	Tray, napkin	0.03	Milk	0.14	Tray, Napkin, plastic fork	0.03
Sugar/Ind	0.01					Tray, napkin	0.02		
Tray, napkin, plastic spoon	0.74		0.30		0.68		0.49		0.68

French toast Sticks/2	0.19	Cereal/Cherrios	0.27	Muffin	0.06	Sausage Biscuit	0.32	Little Smokies	0.11
Apple Juice 4oz	0.13	Graham Crackers 3 pack	0.12	Orange Juice 4oz	0.13	Pineapple Juice 4oz	0.11	Wheat Roll	0.02
Milk	0.14	Grape Juice 4oz	0.16	Milk	0.14	Milk	0.14	Orange Juice, 4oz	0.13
Syrup	0.08	Milk	0.14	Margarine pat	0.01	Tray, napkin	0.02	Milk	0.14
Margarine/pat	0.01	Sugar/Ind	0.01	Cheese 1oz	0.09			Margarine pat	0.01
Tray, napkin, plastic fork	0.03	Tray, Napkin, plastic spoon	0.03	Tray, napkin	0.02			Tray, napkin	0.02
	0.58		0.73		0.45		0.59		0.43

Waffles/2	0.34	Breakfast Bar	0.22	Fruit Bread	0.22	Biscuit	0.28	Tony's Roll up	0.37
Grape Juice 4oz	0.16	Rice Krispies	0.31	Cheese 1oz	0.09	Gravey	0.06		
Syrup	0.08	Milk	0.14	Milk	0.14	Fruit cup	0.12		
Milk	0.14	Sugar/Ind	0.01			Milk	0.14	Milk	0.14
Tray, napkin, plastic fork	0.03	Napkin, plastic spoon	0.02	Tray, napkin	0.02	Tray, napkin, plastic fork	0.03	Napkin	0.01
	0.75		0.70		0.47		0.63		0.52

Wheatios	0.31	Chicken Nugget	0.18	Pancake 2	0.24	Ham/egg Pizza	0.37	Long John/ donut	0.18
Bread 1 slice	0.02	Pineapple Juice 4oz	0.11	Apple Juice 4oz	0.13	Grape Juice 4 oz	0.16	Banana	0.12
Orange Juice 4oz	0.13	Roll	0.02	Milk	0.14	Milk	0.14	egg patty	0.16
Milk	0.14	Jelly	0.03	Syrup	0.08			Milk	0.14
Jelly	0.03	Milk	0.14	margarine pat	0.01				
sugar, Indv	0.01								
Tray, napkin, plastic spoon	0.03	Tray, napkin	0.02	Tray, napkin, plastic fork	0.03			Tray, napkin, plastic fork	0.03
	0.67		0.50		0.63		0.67		0.63

Golden Graham Cereal	0.31	Sausage Biscuit	0.38	Breakfast Stick	0.34	Sausage 2	0.18
Doughnut	0.17	Banana	0.12	Cheese	0.09	Egg	0.16
Banana	0.12	Milk	0.14	Orange juice 4oz	0.13	Orange slices	0.13
Milk	0.14			Milk	0.14	Milk	0.14
Tray, napkin, plastic fork	0.03	Tray, napkin	0.02	Tray, napkin	0.02		
	0.77		0.66		0.72		0.61





**SHAWNEE HEIGHTS  
UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 450**

Central Services Facility  
4401 S.E. Shawnee Heights Road  
Tecumseh, Kansas 66542-9799 (913) 379-0584

Dr. Stephen G. McClure, Superintendent of Schools  
Robert H. Ragan, Assistant Superintendent  
Rebecca L. Lisher, Curriculum Director

Bill Zabokrtsky, Director of Buildings and Grounds  
Dennis Mullen, Director of Transportation  
(913) 379-0590

TO: Wayne  
FROM: Dennis  
RE: Breakfast Program/Transportation  
DATE: April 1, 1993

As I understand the breakfast program, U.S.D. 450 could eventually have a program in every school. Tecumseh North will have a breakfast program for the 1993-94 school with 42% of the student population qualifying for the free and reduced lunch program, with the possibility of more participating.

As we discussed, the breakfast program will begin thirty minutes before the attendance center's start time, with each participant allowed ten minutes to get their food and eat. You indicated you would like no more than 100 students in the cafeterias at once.

We have twenty-eight buses serving the junior high and high schools and these buses average forty kids each. Approximately 50% of the students on these buses attend the 7-8 building, 35% the 9-10 building and the remaining 15% the 11-12 building. All three buildings presently have a start time of 7:50, the breakfast program will begin at 7:20. If we figure 50% of the bus riders participate in the program then each bus will have seven students from the 9-10 building, three for the 11-12 building and ten from the 7-8 building who will participate. I don't believe these numbers will create an overload on the cafeterias at any given time if we begin unloading at the 7-8 bldg. at 7:15 instead of 7:30. This will, of course, mean earlier buses at the 9-10 building and 11-12 building and earlier pickup times for some of the students. I do not see an increase in transportation costs to the junior high and high schools to accomodate the breakfast program if and when it is implemented.

On to the elementary schools. Tecumseh North will begin the program this Fall and the present school start time is 8:40. If this remains, the breakfast program will begin at 8:10, this will also be when the first bus unloads. Nine buses serve Tecumseh North averaging fifty students per bus. If twenty-five students per bus participate in the breakfast program, then four buses could unload at 8:10, four at 8:20 and one at 8:30. This will allow room for special needs students and walkins at 8:30. Again, I see no increase in transportation costs but it will require earlier pickup times for some students.

Eight buses serve Tecumseh South with a present start time at school of 8:30. With the program starting at 8:00 and an average of fifty students per bus, twenty-five in the breakfast program, we can unload four buses at 8:00 and four buses at 8:10 leaving time and room in the cafeteria at 8:00 for

8-19

others. Again, no additional costs for transportation.

Berryton's present start time is 9:05 making breakfast start time 8:35. Berryton is served by twelve buses, seven that do not run a Tecumseh South route and one that runs High School Vo-Tech. After High School drop off, if we get another driver for VoTech, eight buses could begin picking up students for drop off at Berryton, four at 8:35, four at 8:45, leaving the four buses that have runs to Tecumseh South time to get to Berryton by 8:55. Special Education and walkins will need to find time to fit into the breakfast schedule. Additional expense will be needed for a Vo-Tech driver.

Eight buses serve SHES with a start time of 9:10, breakfast would begin at 8:40. All eight buses serving SHES run routes at Tecumseh North and Tecumseh South. If we can use the four buses that drop off at Tecumseh South at 8:00 and the four buses that drop at Tecumseh North at 8:10, then four could drop at SHES at 8:40 and four at 8:50 leaving 9:00 for Special Education and walkins. No additional costs would be necessary.

This all looks very encouraging on paper and might work. However, times will be very tight allowing no room for bad weather, bad roads, breakdowns or schedule changes that are inevitable and unavoidable. If the need arises, additional transportation can roughly be calculated at the rate of \$1.25 per mile, the accepted national average per mile cost to operate school buses.

Waynie, I will be happy to assist you in any manner possible concerning the breakfast program and transportation. I'm sure there are many questions we have yet to ask and many answers we will have to find by working together.

Thank You,

  
Dennis



# GARDNER EDGERTON ANTIOCH

Unified School District No. 231

P.O. Box 97  
Gardner, Kansas 66030  
Telephone (913) 884-7102  
Fax (913) 884-7330

Gary R. G. D. D.  
Superintendent

Tom Trigg, Ed.D.  
Asst. Superintendent

Board of Education  
Shirley J. Brown  
Marcia Gay  
Glenn Bonar  
Kurt R. Hoffman  
Mayrene Norris  
Carl G. Peer  
Melvin D. Schasteen

Chairman Goossen and Members of the Committee:

I want to thank you for allowing me to speak with you today regarding Breakfast Bill #2755. My name is Mary Oxley. I am the Food Service Director with U.S.D. #231 Gardner-Edgerton-Antioch School District.

We believe the decision regarding school breakfast waivers needs to be made at the local level because it would allow a decision based on the districts' needs and the resources available to meet them.

1. Gardner-Edgerton-Antioch District applied for two mid-year breakfast waivers. The waiver for the high school was granted. The waiver did not become effective until mid-December. This was a waste of labor and other resources. Average breakfast participation throughout the semester was one student per day out of 480 students.

The free/reduced participation at GEHS is 12% out of 480 students.

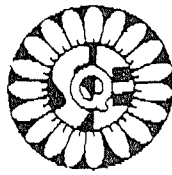
2. The waiver for the middle school was denied. Though this program operated at a loss, the committee determined it not to be substantial. However, it is the preference of students to purchase ala carte items rather than a reimburseable breakfast. We continue to serve breakfast at this location. It is a waste of labor and resources. Average breakfast participation throughout the semester was thirteen students per day out of 467 students.

The percentage of free/reduced students at the middle school is 21% out of 467 students.

3. We serve breakfast at the two elementary buildings in the district. One location has 24% free and reduced out of 465 students. The second location has 33% free and reduced out of 292 students. Participation at these locations did not indicate a need for breakfast waivers.

4. Clerical staff is not available for completion of the breakfast waiver applications and surveys. This task is completed by the director. It took a substantial amount of time and effort that could have been better used to serve the program. Classroom time must be taken for the student survey to be completed. This takes away from student time on task. The process is an inefficient use of student/staff time and resources.

I strongly urge your support of the Breakfast Bill #2755 allowing the districts with less than thirty-five percent free and reduced to make a local level decision regarding breakfast program participation. Thank you for hearing this testimony.



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## Schools for Quality Education

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Bluemont Hall    Manhattan, KS 66506    (913) 532-5886

February 1, 1994

To:            House Committee on Education

Subject:    H.B. 2755 -- School districts; relating to  
              school breakfasts

From:        Schools For Quality Education

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee:

I am Jacque Oakes, representing Schools for Quality Education, an organization of 100 small school districts.

We are appearing in favor of H.B. 2755 which would eliminate the waiver process to those buildings in which less than 35% of the pupils were on free or reduced price meals.

We have had a few districts who have started the waiver process, were encouraged to continue breakfast, and have only one or two pupils participating. They believe that the necessity of this program in their particular building has been shown to be not needed in their circumstances.

This bill would give the districts the necessary relief from the added paper work and the time of the waiver process. This would still leave the possibility of a school board to decide on a breakfast program according to the local needs of the pupils of the district.

Thank you for your time and attention to H.B. 2755.

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**"Rural is Quality"**

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House Education  
Feb. 1, 1994  
Attachment 10



## MEMBERSHIP ROSTER\*



### NORTHWEST REGION

103 Bird City  
212 Northern Valley  
241 Sharon Springs  
242 Weskan  
274 Oakley  
275 Triplains-Winona  
280 West Graham-Morland  
291 Grinnell  
292 Grainfield  
293 Quinter  
294 Oberlin  
295 Prairie Heights  
301 Utica  
302 Smoky Hill-Ransom  
304 Bazine  
316 Golden Plains  
318 Atwood  
468 Healy

### SOUTHWEST REGION

209 Moscow  
210 Hugoton  
214 Ulysses  
215 Lakin  
217 Rolla  
218 Elkhart  
219 Minneola  
220 Ashland  
225 Fowler  
228 Hanston  
363 Holcomb  
374 Sublette  
452 Stanton  
459 Bucklin  
476 Copeland  
477 Ingalls  
494 Syracuse

### NORTH CENTRAL REGION

104 White Rock-Esbon  
239 Minneapolis  
269 Palco  
270 Plainville  
271 Stockton  
273 Beloit  
278 Mankato  
307 Ell-Saline  
324 Eastern Heights  
326 Logan  
334 Southern Cloud  
395 LaCrosse  
399 Paradise-Natoma  
403 Otis-Bison  
432 Victoria

### SOUTH CENTRAL REGION

254 Barber County  
255 Kiowa  
300 Comanche County  
311 Pretty Prairie  
327 Ellsworth  
332 Cunningham  
354 Claflin  
355 Ellinwood  
358 Oxford  
359 Argonia  
376 Sterling  
411 Goessel  
424 Mullinville  
438 Skyline  
474 Haviland  
496 Pawnee Heights  
509 South Haven  
511 Attica

### NORTHEAST REGION

221 North Central-Haddam  
222 Washington  
223 Barnes  
321 Kaw Valley  
329 Mill Creek Valley-Alma  
378 Riley County  
380 Vermillion  
384 Blue Valley  
498 Valley Heights  
430 South Brown County

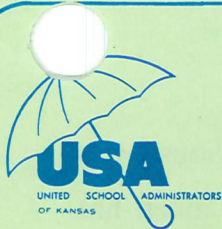
### SOUTHEAST REGION

244 Burlington  
245 LeRoy-Gridley  
247 Cherokee  
252 Southern Lyon County  
256 Marmaton Valley  
258 Humboldt  
286 Chautauqua Co.-Sedan  
287 West Franklin  
365 Garnett  
366 Yates Center  
387 Altoona-Midway  
390 Hamilton  
396 Douglass  
397 Centre  
398 Peabody-Burns  
404 Riverton  
408 Marion  
462 Burden  
463 Udall  
471 Dexter  
479 Crest-Kincaid  
492 Flinthills

\*Current as of January 18, 1994

For more information contact:  
Schools for Quality Education Inc.  
124 Bluemont Hall  
Kansas State University  
Manhattan, KS 66506  
(913)532-5886.





## HB 2755

Testimony presented before the House Committee on Education  
by Gerald W. Henderson, Executive Director  
United School Administrators of Kansas  
February 1, 1994

Mister Chairman and Members of the Committee:

United School Administrators of Kansas is appreciative of the opportunity to speak in support of **HB 2755**, but we have some reservations about that support. For the most part we are in favor of leaving decisions concerning schools to local boards of education. However, we are aware of times and issues which required a nudge from the state board to get **all** schools involved. For example, some schools were doing a good job of providing information on AIDS and other human sexuality issues, but **all** schools became involved only as a result of a state board mandate. Some schools were involved in systematic school improvement initiatives prior to Quality Performance Accreditation. Now **all** schools are.

USA was supportive of the breakfast program when it was introduced. We still are. We understand the motivation behind this bill which would allow local boards to make the decision whether or not to support a breakfast program in schools with less than 35% of students qualifying for free or reduced lunches. Data from this past year (only 199 of 850 eligible schools applied for waivers) would seem to indicate that if kids are coming to school hungry, they are being fed. I hope that is true. If only 10% of the kids in a particular school come to school hungry, they will not be able to perform as well as their well breakfasted classmates. That 10% could well become the 10% who ultimately drop out before graduation. If they do, we need to be feeding kids.

Many of my members were arranging to feed hungry children before the law was passed. I wish I felt comfortable saying to you that **all** Kansas kids now have an opportunity for breakfast, and will have regardless of what you do with this bill. I will only say to you what Rita Hamman, the Director of Nutrition Services at the Kansas State Board of Education said to me. Of all the issues that local boards of education and their advisors, my members,

House Education  
Feb. 1, 1994  
Attachment 11



have to deal with, how high is student nutrition on their list of priorities? It obviously was not very high a year ago, or this law would not have been necessary. How much has changed?

LBG/HB2755



KANSAS NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION / 715 W. 10TH STREET / TOPEKA, KANSAS 66612-1686

Susan Chase Testimony before  
House Education Committee  
Tuesday, February 1, 1994

Thank you Mr. Chairman. I am Susan Chase and I represent Kansas NEA. I appreciate this opportunity to visit with the committee today regarding HB 2755 relating to the school breakfast program.

We strongly support the school breakfast program and believe that in order for students to achieve at their potential they must receive a good breakfast. We also understand some problems have arisen concerning the waiver procedures. Our concern with the proposed legislation is that under the existing proposal, a district may opt out of providing breakfast when as many as one-third of their students are on free and reduced lunch, without obtaining any information as to the interest in or need for the program. A possible compromise to this proposal is to allow districts with less than 20% of students on free and reduced lunch to make the choice, and have those districts with 20% to 35% required to receive a waiver. The survey procedure, although somewhat time-consuming, is definitely beneficial in determining the need for a school breakfast program.

We ask that you consider some modifications in this bill prior to your vote on this issue.

Thank you for listening to our concerns.

House Education  
Feb. 1, 1994  
Attachment 12

# ***Kansas State Board of Education***

120 S.E. 10th Avenue, Topeka, Kansas 66612-1182

TO: House Education Committee  
FROM: State Board of Education  
SUBJECT: 1994 House Bill 2755  
DATE: February 1, 1994

My name is Connie Hubbell. On behalf of the State Board of Education, I would like to present an overview of the School Breakfast Program in Kansas.

The School Breakfast Program (SBP) was established with the passage of the federal Child Nutrition Act of 1966 as a two-year pilot program targeted to schools in poor areas and in areas where children had to travel a great distance to school. The program was permanently established by Congress in 1975 for all schools to provide adequate nutrition for all children in attendance. Through the years, the SBP received Congressional support by approval of additional reimbursement for schools with high costs, additional reimbursement to improve the quality of meals, and start-up grants to cover one-time breakfast program start-up costs.

Through the 1980s, the School Breakfast Program was a small program in Kansas. In school year 1990-91, Kansas ranked 49th out of 50 states for percent of schools offering breakfast. By school year 1992-93, Kansas had moved to 39th place. Although outreach and promotional campaigns had been conducted by the Department of Education, expansion of the program was very slow. However, when the federal grants to start-up new programs were announced and promoted, the situation began to change.

## **School Breakfast Program Start-Up Grants**

	FY 1990	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994
USDs	6	6	19	31	91
SCHOOLS	47	27	49	119	258
AMOUNT	\$94,254	\$173,113	\$233,548	\$333,088	\$598,299

A total of \$1,432,302 federal Breakfast Start-up Grant Funds was allocated to Kansas schools. These schools agreed to participate in the School Breakfast Program for three years.

The 1992 School Breakfast Bill (H.B. 2693) was recommended pursuant to a 1991 interim study by the Special Committee on Children's Initiatives. The original bill mandated the school breakfast program beginning in 1992-93. The House Education Committee amended the bill to implement the mandate in FY 1994 and allow a waiver from the requirement for school buildings in which fewer than 30 percent of the pupils were eligible for free or reduced price meals. The waiver would be granted based upon the State Board's evaluation of the merits of the reason or reasons given for the waiver request. A Senate amendment on Final Action made the waiver provision apply to schools where fewer than 35 percent of the pupils attending the school were eligible for free or reduced price meals.

Nutrition Services  
(913) 296-2276

*House Education*  
*Feb. 1, 1994*  
*Attachment 13*



All USDs were encouraged to begin the School Breakfast Program during the 1992-93 school year, and many did. Several superintendents and food service directors told us they wanted to be ahead of the mandate, and others began later in the year to "work out the bugs" so they would be ready for the 1993-94 school year. As of May, 1993, 682 attendance centers were participating in the School Breakfast Program.

The waiver application process was an interesting process, a learning experience, and a big job. One hundred ninety-nine (199) waiver applications were evaluated. After the first evaluation, 59 waivers were recommended. The 140 schools not recommended for a waiver were encouraged to appeal. The committee believed the opportunity to appeal was important because the entire process was new, some applications included inadequate information, and some applications presented more questions than answers.

Ninety-three (93) schools in 22 districts requested an appeal, 47 schools in 24 districts did not request an appeal. The committee met with district officials for three days to receive the additional information.

Following the appeals, a total of 134 schools in 39 districts were recommended for a waiver. Waivers were not recommended for 65 schools. The State Board of Education approved all recommendations of the review committee. Each district was notified of the recommendation of the committee and the reason or reasons why a waiver was recommended or not recommended.

The same procedures were followed in November and December when mid-year waiver applications were evaluated. Mid-year waiver applications for 13 schools in ten districts were received, and approval was given to eleven schools.

Currently, over 52,000 breakfasts are served daily in 1,346 public schools. Many of the programs are small, (serving 10-25 percent of enrollment) but participation is consistent. The median meal price for a breakfast is \$.70. The approximate percent of meals served daily is:

Paid	25%
Reduced Price	10%
Free	65%

It is interesting to note that in December, 1993, the percent of paid meals increased by 10 percent and the percent of free meals decreased by 10 percent as compared to data from 1992. This data shows the program is not just a program for students who are eligible for free and reduced price meals.

The attachments to your copy of this testimony include participation data for districts in the School Breakfast Program, a Kansas fact sheet, and lists of schools for which waivers were and were not granted. I will be happy to respond to any questions you might have.

Attachments: SBP Waivers for 1993-94 School Year  
SBP Mid-Year Waivers for 1993-94 School Year  
SBP Participation Data for USDs  
SBP Fact Sheet

**1993-94 SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM WAIVERS**

USD NO/NAME	ATTENDANCE CENTER NAME	WAIVER GRANTED	WAIVER NOT GRANTED	APPEALED	WAIVER GRANTED	WAIVER NOT GRANTED
203 PIPER	PIPER ELEM		X	X	X	
	PIPER MIDDLE		X	X	X	
	PIPER HIGH		X	X	X	
205 LEON	BLUESTEM MIDDLE		X	X	X	
	BLUESTEM HIGH		X	X	X	
206 WHITEWATER	REMINGTON HS	X				
	POTWIN ELEM		X	X	X	
	WHITEWATER ELEM		X	X	X	
220 ASHLAND	ASHLAND SCHOOL		X			
228 HANSTON	HANSTON HIGH	X				
	HANSTON ELEM		X			
229 BLUE VALLEY	TOMAHAWK RIDGE	X				
	MORSE ELEM		X			
232 DESOTO	DESOTO SR HIGH	X				
	WOODSONIA		X			
	DESOTO ELEM		X			
	COUNTRYSIDE INTERMED		X			
	DESOTO JH		X			
233 OLATHE	BRIARWOOD ELEM	X				
	DEVELOP LRN CTR	X				
	PLEASANT RIDGE EL	X				

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1993-94 SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM WAIVERS

USD NO/NAME	ATTENDANCE CENTER NAME	WAIVER GRANTED	WAIVER NOT GRANTED	APPEALED	WAIVER GRANTED	WAIVER NOT GRANTED		
	OLATHE SOUTH HS	X						
	BLACK BOB ELEM		X	X	X			
	BROUGHAM ELEM		X	X	X			
	COUNTRYSIDE ELEM		X	X	X			
	GREEN SPRINGS ELEM		X	X	X			
	HERITAGE ELEM		X	X	X			
	INDIAN CREEK LEM		X	X	X			
	MAHAFFIE ELEM		X	X	X			
	MEADOW LANE ELEM		X	X	X			
	PRAIRIE ELEM		X	X	X			
	SCARBOBOUGH ELEM		X	X	X			
	TOMAHAWK ELEM		X	X	X			
	WALNUT GROVE ELEM		X	X	X			
	FRONTIER TRAIL JH		X	X	X			
	INDIAN TRAIL JH		X	X	X			
	PIONEER TRAIL JH		X	X	X			
	OREGON TRAIL JH		X	X	X			
	SANTA FE TRAIL JH		X	X	X			
	OLATHE EAST HS		X	X	X			
	OLATHE NORTH HS		X	X	X			
	HAVENCROFT ELEM		X	X		X		
	NORTHVIEW ELEM		X	X		X		
	ROLLING RIDGE ELEM		X	X		X		
238 KENSINGTON	W SMITH CO ELEM	X						
	W SMITH CO HS	X						
241 SHARON SPRIN	WALLACE GRADE	X						
242 WESKAN	WESKAN SCHOOL		X	X	X			

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**1993-94 SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM WAIVERS**

USD NO/NAME	ATTENDANCE CENTER NAME	WAIVER GRANTED	WAIVER NOT GRANTED	APPEALED	WAIVER GRANTED	WAIVER NOT GRANTED		
247 CHEROKEE	SOUTHEAST HS	X						
258 HUMBOLDT	ZILLAH MIDDLE	X						
260 DERBY	SWANEY ELEM		X					
	TANGLEWOOD ELEM		X					
	DERBY HILLS ELEM		X					
	EL PASO ELEM		X					
	CARLTON LRN CTR		X					
	PLEASANTVIEW ELEM		X					
	DERBY MIDDLE		X					
	DERBY HS		X					
267 ANDALE	ANDALE HS	X						
	GARDEN PLAIN HS	X						
	ANDALE ELEM		X	X	X			
	COLWICH ELEM		X	X	X			
	GARDEN PLAIN ELEM		X	X	X			
	ST MARK ELEM		X	X	X			
	ST JOE ELEM		X					
268 CHENEY	CHENEY HS	X						
	CHENEY ELEM		X					
	CHENEY JH		X					
275 WINONA	WINONA SCHOOL		X					
281 HILL CITY	HILL CITY HS		X	X	X			
291 GRINNELL	GRINNELL HS	X						
	GRINNELL ELEM		X	X	X			

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**1993-94 SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM WAIVERS**

USD NO/NAME	ATTENDANCE CENTER NAME	WAIVER GRANTED	WAIVER NOT GRANTED	APPEALED	WAIVER GRANTED	WAIVER NOT GRANTED		
	ANGELUS ELEM		X	X	X			
293 QUINTER	QUINTER JR/SR HS	X						
	QUINTER ELEM		X					
302 RANSOM	RANSOM JR/SR HS	X						
305 SALINA	MEADOWLARK RIDGE	X						
	CORONADO ELEM		X					
	STEWART ELEM		X					
307 ELL SALINE	ELL SALINE ELEM		X	X	X			
327 ELLSWORTH	ELLSWORTH ELEM		X					
	KANOPOLIS MIDDLE		X					
	ELLSWORTH HIGH		X					
345 SEAMAN	W INDIANOLA ELEM		X	X	X			
	INDIAN CREEK		X	X	X			
	N FAIRVIEW ELEM		X	X	X			
	ELMONT ELEM		X	X	X			
	PLEASANT HILL ELEM		X	X	X			
	SEAMAN HS		X	X	X			
	NORTHERN HILLS JH		X	X	X			
	ROCHESTER ELEM		X	X		X		
	LOGAN JH		X	X		X		
364 MARYSVILLE	BEATTIE ELEM		X					
	MARYSVILLE ELEM		X					
	MARYSVILLE JR/SR HS		X					



**1993-94 SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM WAIVERS**

	ATTENDANCE	WAIVER	WAIVER		WAIVER	WAIVER		
USD NO/NAME	CENTER NAME	GRANTED	NOT GRANTED	APPEALED	GRANTED	NOT GRANTED		
365 GARNETT	MONT IDA ELEM	X						
371 MONTEZUMA	MONTEZUMA ELEM		X	X	X			
	SOUTH GRAY HS		X	X	X			
372 SILVER LAKE	SILVER LAKE HS		X	X	X			
	SILVER LAKE ELEM		X	X		X		
381 SPEARVILLE	SPEARVILLE		X					
382 PRATT	LIBERTY MIDDLE		X					
	PRATT HS		X					
385 ANDOVER	ANDDOVER HS	X						
	PRIMARY ELEM		X					
	INTERMED ELEM		X					
	ANDOVER MIDDLE		X					
394 ROSE HILL	ROSE HILL		X	X		X		
396 DOUGLASS	DOUGLASS		X					
411 GOESSEL	GOESSEL HS	X						
	GOESSEL ELEM		X	X	X			
412 HOXIE	HOXIE HS	X						
	HOXIE ELEM		X					
422 GREENSBURG	DELMER DAY ELEM		X					
	GREENSBURG HS	X						

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**1993-94 SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM WAIVERS**

	ATTENDANCE	WAIVER	WAIVER		WAIVER	WAIVER		
USD NO/NAME	CENTER NAME	GRANTED	NOT GRANTED	APPEALED	GRANTED	NOT GRANTED		
424 MULLINVILLE	MULLINVILLE ELEM		X					
426 SCANDIA	PIKE VALLEY ELEM/JH		X	X		X		
	PIKE VALLEY HS	X						
437 AUBURN	WASHBURN RUR HS	X						
WASHBURN	JAY SHIDELER ELEM		X	X	X			
	WASHBURN RUR MS		X	X	X			
	WANAMAKER ELEM		X	X	X			
	INDIAN HILLS ELEM		X	X	X			
442 SENECA	NEMAHA VALLEY HS		X	X	X			
443 DODGE CITY	DODGE CITY HS		X					
448 INMAN	INMAN HS	X						
	INMAN GRADE		X	X	X			
449 EASTON	EASTON ELEM	X						
	SALT CREEK VALLEY	X						
	EASTON SALT CR MS	X						
	PLEASANT RIDGE HS	X						
450 SHAWNEE HTS	SHAWNEE HTS ELEM		X					
	TECUMSEH SOUTH		X					
	BERRYTON ELEM		X					
	SHAWNEE HS JH		X					
	SHAWNEE HTS HS	X						
	SHAWNEE HTS SR HS	X						
451 BAILEYVILLE	ST BENEDICT ELEM		X					

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**1993-94 SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM WAIVERS**

USD NO/NAME	ATTENDANCE CENTER NAME	WAIVER GRANTED	WAIVER NOT GRANTED	APPEALED	WAIVER GRANTED	WAIVER NOT GRANTED		
	B & B HS		X					
452 JOHNSON	MANTER ELEM	X						
	STANTON CO HS	X						
	STANTON CO MS		X	X	X			
458 BASEHOR	BASEHOR ELEM		X	X	X			
	LINWOOD ELEM		X	X	X			
	BASEHOR-LNWD MS		X	X	X			
	BASEHOR-LNWD HS		X	X	X			
492 ROSALIA	ROSALIA ELEM		X	X	X			
	FLINTHILLS HS		X	X	X			
	CASSODAY ELEM	X						
501 TOPEKA	WHITSON ELEM		X					
	GAGE ELEM		X					
	CRESTVIEW ELEM		X					
	MCEACHRON ELEM		X					
	PARKDALE PRESCHO	X						
	BISHOP ELEM	X						
	MCCLURE	X						
	TOPEKA WEST HS	X						
507 SATANTA	SATANTA		X					
512 SHWN MSSN	BELINDER ELEM	X						
	MILL CREEK EEM	X						
	OAK PARK ELEM	X						
	BROOKWOOD ELEM	X						
	TRAILWOOD ELEM	X						

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## 1993-94 SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM WAIVERS

USD NO/NAME	ATTENDANCE CENTER NAME	WAIVER GRANTED	WAIVER NOT GRANTED	APPEALED	WAIVER GRANTED	WAIVER NOT GRANTED		
	WESTWOOD VIEW	X						
	NALL HILLS	X						
	CORINTH ELEM	X						
	DIEMER ELEM	X						
	HOCKER GROVE MS	X						
	INDIAN HILLS MS	X						
	HIGHLANDS ELEM	X						
	SOMERSET ELEM	X						
	BROADMOOR CTR	X						
	SOUTH HS	X						
	NORTH HS	X						
	EAST HS	X						
	NORTHWEST HS	X						
	BROOKRIDGE ELEM		X	X	X			
	BRIARWOOD ELEM		X	X	X			
	RHEIN BENNINGHOVEN		X	X	X			
	PRAIRIE ELEM		X	X	X			
	CHRISTA MCAULIFFE		X	X	X			
	SHAWANOE		X	X	X			
	PAWNEE ELEM		X	X	X			
	BLUEJACKET ELEM		X	X	X			
	KATHERINE CARPENTER		X	X	X			
	W ANTIOCH ELEM		X	X	X			
	SANTA FE TRAIL ELEM		X	X	X			
	MISSION VALLEY MS		X	X	X			
	INDIAN WOODS MS		X	X	X			
	TRAILRIDGE MS		X	X	X			
	WESTRIDGE MS		X	X	X			
	WEST HS		X	X	X			
	TOMAHAWK		X	X		X		
	DOROTHY MOODY ELEM		X	X		X		



**1993-94 SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM WAIVERS**

	ATTENDANCE	WAIVER	WAIVER		WAIVER	WAIVER		
USD NO/NAME	CENTER NAME	GRANTED	NOT GRANTED	APPEALED	GRANTED	NOT GRANTED		
	BONJOUR ELEM		X	X		X		
	AEP		X	X		X		
	ARROWHEAD ELEM		X	X		X		
	ROWLAND PARK ELEM		X	X		X		
	ANTIOCH MS		X	X		X		

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## **1993 SCHOOL BREAKFAST PARTICIPATION DATA**

The attached report lists School Breakfast Program participation data in school districts. The districts are grouped by county, then listed by USD numeric sequence. The meals were served from the beginning of the school year (August, 1993) through December, 1993.

## AUGUST-DECEMBER, 1993 SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM PARTICIPATION DATA

SFA NUM	YTD AS OF 2/1/94 COUNTY	BRKFST PAID	BRKFST RDCD	BRKFST FREE	TOTAL B. T SERVED
D0256	ALLEN CO	2,804	850	6,557	10,211
D0257	ALLEN CO	3,704	3,332	19,118	26,154
D0258	ALLEN CO	3,229	2,123	4,390	9,742
D0365	ANDERSON CO	7,062	2,089	9,902	19,053
D0479	ANDERSON CO	1,932	787	4,379	7,098
D0377	ATCHISON CO	7,880	1,853	7,025	16,758
D0409	ATCHISON CO	2,369	2,534	19,281	24,184
D0254	BARBER CO	2,083	1,325	1,987	5,395
D0255	BARBER CO	2,044	1,320	2,208	5,572
D0354	BARTON CO	522	319	2,078	2,919
D0355	BARTON CO	1,203	688	3,301	5,192
D0428	BARTON CO	8,162	2,410	30,890	41,462
D0431	BARTON CO	3,512	2,246	7,084	12,842
D0234	BOURBON CO	6,053	1,238	26,783	34,074
D0235	BOURBON CO	2,754	1,130	6,426	10,310
D0415	BROWN CO	4,972	2,987	13,228	21,187
D0430	BROWN CO	3,195	1,259	8,732	13,186
D0205	BUTLER CO	2,211	877	3,331	6,419
D0375	BUTLER CO	8,645	2,082	7,942	18,669
D0385	BUTLER CO	4,181	928	1,916	7,025
D0394	BUTLER CO	3,383	321	4,198	7,902
D0396	BUTLER CO	6,579	1,716	3,412	11,707
D0402	BUTLER CO	7,087	1,734	10,478	19,299
D0490	BUTLER CO	6,959	2,026	20,725	29,710
D0284	CHASE CO	3,890	939	4,942	9,771
D0285	CHAUTAUQUA CO	479	874	3,912	5,265
D0286	CHAUTAUQUA CO	1,211	1,053	6,362	8,626
D0404	CHEROKEE CO	2,813	1,319	7,228	11,360
D0493	CHEROKEE CO	10,704	4,952	21,050	36,706
D0499	CHEROKEE CO	2,018	1,250	11,933	15,201
D0508	CHEROKEE CO	4,652	1,414	14,191	20,257
D0103	CHEYENNE CO	892	741	1,781	3,414
D0297	CHEYENNE CO	5,156	1,832	5,775	12,763
D0219	CLARK CO	1,562	682	1,216	3,460
D0220	CLARK CO	456	293	491	1,240
D0379	CLAY CO	2,594	2,830	10,498	15,922
D0333	CLOUD CO	2,301	2,237	6,686	11,224
D0334	CLOUD CO	2,819	520	4,056	7,395
D0243	COFFEY CO	2,832	1,837	4,671	9,340
D0244	COFFEY CO	8,742	952	5,459	15,153
D0245	COFFEY CO	1,225	579	2,177	3,981
D0300	COMANCHE CO	581	137	1,480	2,198
D0462	COWLEY CO	2,805	647	5,035	8,487
D0463	COWLEY CO	3,097	546	4,538	8,181
D0465	COWLEY CO	4,758	4,486	13,141	22,385
D0470	COWLEY CO	7,000	3,805	30,448	41,253
D0471	COWLEY CO	392	500	1,456	2,348
D0246	CRAWFORD CO	2,034	888	10,790	13,712
D0247	CRAWFORD CO	1,985	1,296	10,583	13,864
D0248	CRAWFORD CO	2,752	472	8,425	11,649
D0249	CRAWFORD CO	2,708	1,075	2,394	6,177
D0250	CRAWFORD CO	5,432	2,736	32,932	41,100
D0294	DECATUR CO	2,138	651	3,218	6,007
D0295	DECATUR CO	550	226	485	1,261
D0393	DICKINSON CO	2,749	879	4,070	7,698
D0435	DICKINSON CO	5,754	3,469	13,291	22,514



## AUGUST-DECEMBER, 1993 SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM PARTICIPATION DATA

SFA NUM	YTD AS OF 2/1/94 COUNTY	BRKFST PAID	BRKFST RD CD	BRKFST FREE	TOTAL E BT SERVED
D0473	DICKINSON CO	3,350	2,356	7,545	13,251
D0481	DICKINSON CO	987	816	3,072	4,875
D0487	DICKINSON CO	446	697	2,785	3,928
D0406	DONIPHAN CO	3,852	1,125	3,517	8,494
D0425	DONIPHAN CO	616	271	2,796	3,683
D0429	DONIPHAN CO	4,753	1,050	3,955	9,758
D0433	DONIPHAN CO	2,049	720	2,145	4,914
D0486	DONIPHAN CO	1,116	454	2,651	4,221
D0348	DOUGLAS CO	7,823	1,365	3,250	12,438
D0491	DOUGLAS CO	3,392	1,695	4,606	9,693
D0497	DOUGLAS CO	15,054	6,671	48,569	70,294
D0347	EDWARDS CO	1,282	759	4,561	6,602
D0502	EDWARDS CO	237	421	515	1,173
D0282	ELK CO	5,806	2,398	8,402	16,606
D0283	ELK CO	1,423	188	3,041	4,652
D0388	ELLIS CO	1,043	303	1,613	2,959
D0432	ELLIS CO	882	469	810	2,161
D0489	ELLIS CO	9,791	3,226	9,894	22,911
D0327	ELLSWORTH CO	1,082	430	3,694	5,206
D0328	ELLSWORTH CO	872	1,515	4,495	6,882
D0363	FINNEY CO	2,313	681	4,973	7,967
D0457	FINNEY CO	12,263	6,598	63,555	82,416
D0381	FORD CO	658	179	443	1,280
D0443	FORD CO	5,068	5,678	45,923	56,669
D0459	FORD CO	651	62	2,883	3,596
D0287	FRANKLIN CO	2,899	1,470	6,365	10,734
D0288	FRANKLIN CO	7,210	2,130	4,668	14,008
D0289	FRANKLIN CO	4,426	779	1,479	6,684
D0290	FRANKLIN CO	3,508	1,382	16,909	21,799
D0475	GEARY CO	13,278	18,365	86,440	118,083
D0292	GOVE CO	2,208	227	702	3,137
D0293	GOVE CO	1,060	283	1,180	2,523
D0280	GRAHAM CO	957	139	933	2,029
D0281	GRAHAM CO	2,706	1,076	3,621	7,403
D0214	GRANT CO	3,495	2,860	15,576	21,931
D0102	GRAY CO	1,508	347	1,588	3,443
D0476	GRAY CO	1,320	459	1,333	3,112
D0477	GRAY CO	1,148	1,170	1,966	4,284
D0200	GREELEY CO	955	355	1,469	2,779
D0386	GREENWOOD CO	3,382	828	3,786	7,996
D0389	GREENWOOD CO	4,782	1,168	8,594	14,544
D0390	GREENWOOD CO	1,299	238	2,863	4,400
D0494	HAMILTON CO	722	512	3,620	4,854
D0361	HARPER CO	2,371	2,461	6,890	11,722
D0511	HARPER CO	491	600	1,799	2,890
D0369	HARVEY CO	1,787	635	2,481	4,903
D0373	HARVEY CO	7,441	3,700	23,154	34,295
D0439	HARVEY CO	1,001	463	1,030	2,494
D0440	HARVEY CO	8,652	2,357	5,093	16,102
D0460	HARVEY CO	2,677	436	1,842	4,955
D0374	HASKELL CO	2,345	407	5,220	7,972
D0507	HASKELL CO	1,389	344	2,899	4,632
D0227	HODGEMAN CO	117	10	273	400
D0228	HODGEMAN CO	983	134	1,254	2,371
D0335	JACKSON CO	4,899	494	3,034	8,427
D0336	JACKSON CO	2,530	1,631	6,410	10,571

## AUGUST-DECEMBER 1993 SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM PARTICIPATION DATA

SFA NUM	YTD AS OF 2/1/94 COUNTY	BRKFST PAID	BRKFST RDCD	BRKFST FREE	TOTAL B SERVED
D0337	JACKSON CO	7,492	2,513	10,254	20,259
D0338	JEFFERSON CO	4,941	884	3,165	8,990
D0339	JEFFERSON CO	3,048	616	2,473	6,137
D0340	JEFFERSON CO	6,707	2,132	5,554	14,393
D0341	JEFFERSON CO	3,522	1,182	4,430	9,134
D0342	JEFFERSON CO	4,789	615	3,771	9,175
D0343	JEFFERSON CO	7,014	972	4,293	12,279
D0104	JEWELL CO	1,760	845	1,631	4,236
D0278	JEWELL CO	479	551	2,194	3,224
D0279	JEWELL CO	442	272	1,053	1,767
D0229	JOHNSON CO	6,589	647	623	7,859
D0230	JOHNSON CO	6,348	1,052	1,786	9,186
D0231	JOHNSON CO	3,894	752	5,342	9,988
D0232	JOHNSON CO	4,336	659	3,202	8,197
D0233	JOHNSON CO	10,863	4,530	23,781	39,174
D0512	JOHNSON CO	19,677	4,600	31,529	55,806
D0215	KEARNY CO	2,428	602	3,826	6,856
D0216	KEARNY CO	1,929	453	5,378	7,760
D0331	KINGMAN CO	908	982	4,789	6,679
D0332	KINGMAN CO	766	690	1,935	3,391
D0422	KIOWA CO	106	194	1,102	1,402
D0424	KIOWA CO	748	43	834	1,625
D0474	KIOWA CO	122	7	1,372	1,501
D0503	LABETTE CO	3,283	3,430	17,136	23,849
D0504	LABETTE CO	3,724	1,394	5,526	10,644
D0505	LABETTE CO	850	588	4,424	5,862
D0506	LABETTE CO	10,553	4,108	15,316	29,977
D0468	LANE CO	1,356	584	1,424	3,364
D0482	LANE CO	719	636	2,459	3,814
D0207	LEAVENWORTH CO	2,597	2,866	3,106	8,569
D0453	LEAVENWORTH CO	6,842	2,526	30,717	40,085
D0464	LEAVENWORTH CO	6,512	1,564	3,692	11,768
D0469	LEAVENWORTH CO	9,147	736	5,237	15,120
D0298	LINCOLN CO	655	552	884	2,091
D0299	LINCOLN CO	692	59	601	1,352
D0344	LINN CO	1,906	676	4,262	6,844
D0346	LINN CO	2,677	642	4,289	7,608
D0362	LINN CO	7,938	1,813	8,796	18,547
D0274	LOGAN CO	4,109	742	9,782	14,633
D0275	LOGAN CO	2,594	378	703	3,675
D0251	LYON CO	8,989	1,411	7,105	17,505
D0252	LYON CO	5,409	1,280	3,797	10,486
D0253	LYON CO	13,550	5,530	44,605	63,685
D0397	MARION CO	2,830	655	3,837	7,322
D0398	MARION CO	1,603	830	3,324	5,757
D0408	MARION CO	2,847	1,187	5,206	9,240
D0410	MARION CO	1,013	1,200	1,707	3,920
D0364	MARSHALL CO	3,470	979	5,487	9,936
D0380	MARSHALL CO	2,500	916	3,478	6,894
D0488	MARSHALL CO	2,054	934	1,383	4,371
D0498	MARSHALL CO	1,298	1,137	5,002	7,437
D0400	MCPHERSON CO	778	270	1,968	3,016
D0418	MCPHERSON CO	4,386	1,007	9,438	14,831
D0419	MCPHERSON CO	2,560	562	3,691	6,813
D0423	MCPHERSON CO	353	256	759	1,368
D0225	MEADE CO	405	226	952	1,583

## AUGUST-DECEMBER, 1993 SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM PARTICIPATION DATA

SFA NUM	YTD AS OF 2/1/94 COUNTY	BRKFST PAID	BRKFST RD CD	BRKFST FREE	TOTAL E SERVED
D0226	MEADE CO	2,073	1,433	2,235	5,741
D0367	MIAMI CO	5,204	1,134	13,479	19,817
D0368	MIAMI CO	7,623	2,644	11,440	21,707
D0416	MIAMI CO	10,003	859	4,964	15,826
D0272	MITCHELL CO	2,314	805	2,690	5,809
D0273	MITCHELL CO	3,106	1,229	3,860	8,195
D0436	MONTGOMERY CO	7,033	1,765	6,736	15,534
D0445	MONTGOMERY CO	3,743	1,966	35,243	40,952
D0446	MONTGOMERY CO	2,554	1,190	18,890	22,634
D0447	MONTGOMERY CO	612	298	5,084	5,994
D0417	MORRIS CO	1,754	1,602	8,256	11,612
D0217	MORTON CO	1,881	350	3,519	5,750
D0218	MORTON CO	2,093	135	1,936	4,164
D0441	NEMAHA CO	2,783	1,453	5,731	9,967
D0442	NEMAHA CO	542	1,057	3,345	4,944
D0451	NEMAHA CO	0	0	466	466
D0101	NEOSHO CO	4,955	3,338	8,492	16,785
D0413	NEOSHO CO	3,457	2,376	19,467	25,300
D0301	NESS CO	268	0	812	1,080
D0302	NESS CO	731	364	743	1,838
D0303	NESS CO	360	347	619	1,326
D0304	NESS CO	767	102	786	1,655
D0211	NORTON CO	3,326	914	3,078	7,318
D0212	NORTON CO	982	552	1,707	3,241
D0213	NORTON CO	521	321	1,307	2,149
D0420	OSAGE CO	4,436	683	5,370	10,489
D0421	OSAGE CO	2,261	629	2,480	5,370
D0434	OSAGE CO	11,332	2,506	8,171	22,009
D0454	OSAGE CO	2,553	932	2,866	6,351
D0456	OSAGE CO	3,078	1,300	3,541	7,919
D0392	OSBORNE CO	947	721	2,196	3,864
D0239	OTTAWA CO	2,938	1,916	7,025	11,879
D0240	OTTAWA CO	2,330	629	2,950	5,909
D0495	PAWNEE CO	3,084	1,991	8,512	13,587
D0496	PAWNEE CO	418	274	528	1,220
D0324	PHILLIPS CO	1,712	288	1,777	3,777
D0325	PHILLIPS CO	2,811	802	3,859	7,472
D0326	PHILLIPS CO	2,845	520	3,415	6,780
D0320	POTTAWATOMIE CO	5,650	2,558	6,794	15,002
D0321	POTTAWATOMIE CO	5,055	1,417	4,182	10,654
D0322	POTTAWATOMIE CO	5,564	881	3,032	9,477
D0323	POTTAWATOMIE CO	5,844	2,633	6,998	15,475
D0382	PRATT CO	3,037	534	4,249	7,820
D0438	PRATT CO	645	489	1,694	2,828
D0317	RAWLINS CO	1	0	0	1
D0318	RAWLINS CO	874	811	2,169	3,854
D0308	RENO CO	8,411	6,703	52,540	67,654
D0309	RENO CO	3,729	972	11,669	16,370
D0310	RENO CO	3,954	1,800	8,913	14,667
D0311	RENO CO	758	702	2,042	3,502
D0312	RENO CO	2,549	1,397	6,129	10,075
D0313	RENO CO	7,796	1,775	9,162	18,733
D0426	REPUBLIC CO	804	69	701	1,574
D0427	REPUBLIC CO	1,325	1,373	3,120	5,818
D0455	REPUBLIC CO	1,824	562	2,404	4,790
D0376	RICE CO	2,140	904	4,964	8,008

## AUGUST-DECEMBER 1993 SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM PARTICIPATION DATA

SFA NUM	YTD AS OF 2/1/94 COUNTY	BRKFST PAID	BRKFST RD CD	BRKFST FREE	TOTAL B SERVED
D0401	RICE CO	943	266	2,410	3,619
D0405	RICE CO	1,574	1,507	8,285	11,366
D0444	RICE CO	730	1,033	2,407	4,170
D0378	RILEY CO	4,910	1,513	3,144	9,567
D0383	RILEY CO	9,046	6,756	36,876	52,678
D0384	RILEY CO	1,937	574	1,268	3,779
D0269	ROOKS CO	1,175	341	1,771	3,287
D0270	ROOKS CO	1,265	1,042	2,437	4,744
D0271	ROOKS CO	1,761	989	3,170	5,920
D0395	RUSH CO	1,615	427	968	3,010
D0403	RUSH CO	3,556	1,304	3,886	8,746
D0399	RUSSELL CO	695	914	1,415	3,024
D0407	RUSSELL CO	1,616	1,430	7,957	11,003
D0305	SALINE CO	12,493	8,359	49,798	70,650
D0306	SALINE CO	4,416	390	2,234	7,040
D0307	SALINE CO	43	1	26	70
D0466	SCOTT CO	822	214	3,916	4,952
D0259	SEDGWICK CO	51,277	26,665	365,738	443,680
D0260	SEDGWICK CO	6,635	4,908	26,818	38,361
D0261	SEDGWICK CO	10,836	2,812	19,317	32,965
D0262	SEDGWICK CO	6,671	2,823	6,821	16,315
D0263	SEDGWICK CO	4,716	1,114	4,211	10,041
D0264	SEDGWICK CO	2,779	731	2,684	6,194
D0265	SEDGWICK CO	10,226	2,359	4,131	16,716
D0266	SEDGWICK CO	14,627	872	4,224	19,723
D0267	SEDGWICK CO	0	0	143	143
D0268	SEDGWICK CO	2,573	762	2,640	5,975
D0480	SEWARD CO	13,299	3,440	42,671	59,410
D0483	SEWARD CO	1,117	530	5,301	6,948
D0345	SHAWNEE CO	2,728	1,094	7,777	11,599
D0372	SHAWNEE CO	2,006	272	742	3,020
D0437	SHAWNEE CO	4,227	2,291	7,970	14,488
D0450	SHAWNEE CO	11,120	2,162	9,923	23,205
D0501	SHAWNEE CO	17,322	10,107	159,419	186,848
D0412	SHERIDAN CO	1,818	556	1,747	4,121
D0352	SHERMAN CO	5,439	3,165	13,055	21,659
D0237	SMITH CO	2,103	691	4,773	7,567
D0349	STAFFORD CO	683	520	3,587	4,790
D0350	STAFFORD CO	1,223	165	3,625	5,013
D0351	STAFFORD CO	543	227	3,274	4,044
D0452	STANTON CO	1,567	481	2,987	5,035
D0209	STEVENS CO	1,776	255	1,563	3,594
D0210	STEVENS CO	4,441	470	5,587	10,498
D0353	SUMNER CO	1,387	1,446	9,159	11,992
D0356	SUMNER CO	1,006	327	1,688	3,021
D0357	SUMNER CO	2,669	483	2,990	6,142
D0358	SUMNER CO	1,528	583	2,876	4,987
D0359	SUMNER CO	2,079	353	3,179	5,611
D0360	SUMNER CO	1,130	524	2,034	3,688
D0509	SUMNER CO	483	558	995	2,036
D0314	THOMAS CO	332	429	1,213	1,974
D0315	THOMAS CO	739	135	3,467	4,341
D0316	THOMAS CO	1,254	677	1,367	3,298
D0208	TREGO CO	1,836	787	2,529	5,152
D0329	WABAUNSEE CO	1,930	804	3,026	5,760
D0330	WABAUNSEE CO	4,656	2,370	5,016	12,042

## AUGUST-DECEMBER, 1993 SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM PARTICIPATION DATA

SFA NUM	YTD AS OF 2/1/94 COUNTY	BRKFST PAID	BRKFST RDCD	BRKFST FREE	TOTAL B SERVED
D0241	WALLACE CO	592	486	868	1,946
D0221	WASHINGTON CO	1,008	67	1,287	2,362
D0222	WASHINGTON CO	1	3	22	26
D0223	WASHINGTON CO	955	173	1,142	2,270
D0224	WASHINGTON CO	537	1,348	2,903	4,788
D0467	WICHITA CO	417	297	3,784	4,498
D0387	WILSON CO	3,258	1,204	4,518	8,980
D0461	WILSON CO	4,498	2,155	11,012	17,665
D0484	WILSON CO	2,599	1,992	8,028	12,619
D0366	WOODSON CO	4,742	1,527	7,919	14,188
D0202	WYANDOTTE CO	19,085	5,827	35,590	60,502
D0204	WYANDOTTE CO	15,164	3,009	17,057	35,230
D0500	WYANDOTTE CO	45,926	19,599	277,819	343,344
COUNT		SUM	SUM	SUM	SUM
293		1,120,618	448,045	2,891,180	4,459,843

\*\*\* END OF QUERY RESULTS \*\*\*



# KANSAS SCHOOL BREAKFAST FACT SHEET

	<u>October 1990</u>	<u>October 1991</u>	<u>October 1992</u>	<u>October 1993</u>
NUMBER OF SCHOOL FOOD AUTHORITIES	78	69	110	293
NUMBER OF PARTICIPATING SCHOOLS TOTAL	238	318	328	1,346
NUMBER OF BREAKFASTS SERVED				
PAID	54,289	64,268	112,805	277,373
REDUCED PRICE	21,038	32,583	55,012	111,907
FREE	221,819	266,676	465,920	720,542
TOTAL	297,146	363,527	633,737	1,109,822
AVERAGE NUMBER BREAKFAST SERVED DAILY	12,816	16,314	28,807	52,849
PERCENT OF BREAKFASTS SERVED DAILY				
PAID	18.3%	17.2%	17.8%	25%
REDUCED PRICE	7.1%	8.3%	8.6%	10%
FREE	74.6%	74.5%	73.5%	65%

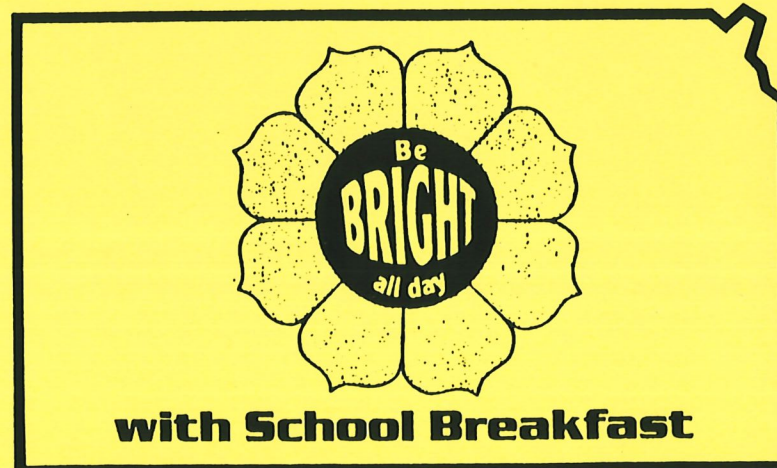
## REIMBURSEMENT RATES FOR BREAKFAST FOR 1993-94 SCHOOL YEAR

	NON-SEVERE NEED	SEVERE NEED
PAID	\$ .1900	\$ .1900
REDUCED PRICE	\$ .6600	\$ .8425
FREE	\$ .9600	\$1.1425

## FEDERAL REIMBURSEMENT FOR SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM

1990-91	\$2,097,943
1991-92	3,174,092
1992-93	5,296,029
1993-94	11,000,000 (projected)

NT\PMFACTSHT



13-20

Jane Byrnes-Bennett, Registered, Licensed Dietitian

339 N. Yale Wichita, KS 67208-3243 Phone (316) 682-5218

REPRESENTATIVE DUANE GOSSEN  
CHAIR, HOUSE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

TESTIMONY ON SCHOOL BREAKFAST BILL REVISION

On March 19, 1992, I testified for the school breakfast bill as a nutritionist, chair of the Kansas Nutrition Council and mom of four teenagers. Today I'm impressed with the important nutrition program your committee initiated.

School breakfast is an issue where Good Nutrition overlaps with the Real World. Good Nutrition is still basic but the Real World of kids today is much changed since we were kids.

In a recent study, 40% of junior and senior high students said they skip breakfast frequently or always. 20% of fourth graders say they skip breakfast.

The day before I testified here in 1992, the gifted facilitator at my kids' high school told me that the vending machines across the hall from her office are refilled EVERY DAY, and that teachers there permit candy and pop in the classroom because they feel that SOME food in the morning is better than NO food to improve behavior, attention span, learning.

A recent Swedish study of "relatively privileged" 9-11 year olds found that children who eat an adequate breakfast have greater physical endurance, are more creative, work faster, and make fewer mistakes at school than children who skip breakfast.

House Education  
Feb. 1 1994  
Attachment 14

Jane Byrnes-Bennett--page 2

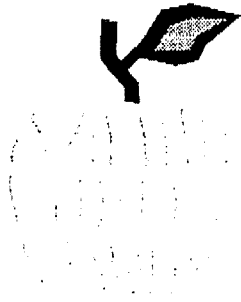
Kansas' school breakfast customers are from all income levels. 25% of school breakfast patrons pay for their meals, according to the state Nutrition Services office, and the percentage is rising. When youngsters are hungry--for whatever reason, rich or poor--they don't learn as well or, long-term, grow as healthy.

The Real World of 1994 that I see is that pop and poptarts--or worse, no morning food at all--are replacing simple-to-serve, quick-to-eat and CHEAPER cereal, milk and juice. I am convinced that nutrition in the '90s is as important as it always has been but that it must be quick and simple for ALL our future citizens. Kansas' school breakfasts provide excellent basic nutrition to youngsters of all income levels.

I urge you to continue breakfast in all Kansas schools.

*Jane Byrnes-Bennett MS, RD, LD*  
*1/31/94*





Kim Hoelting  
Director of Food Services

1-31-94

Lisa Benlon  
State Capital  
Rm 175 W  
Topeka, KS 66612

Dear Lisa,

Please support House Bill #2755: School Breakfast Program Wavier. I am in favor of the decision being made at the local level if the district has fewer than 25-30% students eligible for aid. I feel like this could safe guard those children who may otherwise go without breakfast.

Please feel free to contact me at 913-826-4715 if you need additional information.

*Kim Hoelting*

Kim Hoelting  
Food Service Dir.

House Education  
Feb. 1, 1994  
Attachment 15

# THE CORPORATION FOR CHANGE

*A Partnership for Investing in The Future of Kansas Children and Families*

## Testimony Before the House Education Committee

House Bill 2755  
February 1, 1994

by Jolene M. Grabill, Executive Director

The Corporation for Change is a non-profit corporation organized by the State of Kansas to coordinate and implement reform of children's services in Kansas. To accomplish this mission, the Corporation builds partnerships between government, business, parents, children's advocacy and service groups to develop a comprehensive and coordinated strategy for investing in the future of Kansas children and families. Our major role is to see connections, test out what works and what doesn't work, experiment with new strategies, and to develop the consensus to reinvest our resources in more comprehensive strategies that do achieve the outcomes we all desire for children and families.

I appear today to oppose House Bill 2755. The peanut of this bill is to eliminate the waiver application process for school buildings who do not have 35% or greater participation in the free and reduced lunch program. Others have testified before this committee today about the benefits of the breakfast program. I endorse those comments but choose to focus my remarks on the waiver process itself. It is my principal belief that this law is designed to prohibit the repetition of the negative experience some districts had with the waiver process. As a member of the waiver review committee for the State Board of Education, I would be the first to admit that the initial waiver process had its flaws and some of our decisions may be difficult to understand without the benefit of the information available to waiver committee members. However, I can assure all the members of the committee, that many the negative experiences of the first waiver process cannot and will not ever be repeated. The staff and members of the waiver review committee like myself learned a great deal during the first round of waiver. That knowledge had been put to work by the State Board of Education. They have revised the waiver review process twice to address the many concerns raised by school districts during the waiver experience.

I would be the last person to tell you the waiver process was perfect. We committee members were much smarter at the end of the process than we were at the beginning. Here are some of the lessons we learned:

1. It is very difficult to access the opinion of parents about new strategies in the schools.
2. The parent and student surveys did not prove to be as useful as the state board had anticipated. The reliability of the survey information was often questionable. However, it was the only measure of parent interest in the program available to committee members.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**  
Jolene M. Grabill

### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

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Committee  
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USD 500  
Kansas City, Kansas  
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Dept. of Social &  
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Topeka

3. We, the members of the waiver review committee needed information we didn't have. For example, what was the districts long term plan for nutrition services in their individual buildings? If we saw a district making a good faith effort to enhance their nutrition programs, we often approved the waiver application.

4. Many times it appeared that parents and school boards were not in agreement about the breakfast program. We often erred on the side of supporting what appeared to be the parent preference.

5. The nutrition break strategy is in place in a great many Kansas schools. However, the State Board had no information on that program as there is little state or federal participation in the program. However, even among those schools that utilize a nutrition break, the nutritional value of the nutrition break and the accessibility of milk and snacks to low income students varies greatly from district to district and even building to building.

6. The state should have negotiated bulk rates for the purchase of milk coolers. I believe that industry enjoyed an unexpected profit margin last year due to our new law.

In short, I would remind the committee that this law has been implemented for just six short months. We must continue to build the capacity of us all, citizens, state board of education members and staff, parents, and local school board members and officials to give this law the chance to produce the intended educational outcomes in its current form.



the Wildcats

## CENTRAL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

4th & New Jersey  
Holton, Kansas 66436  
Ted Sipe, Principal  
(913) 364-2051

THE EDUCATIONAL  
HISTORICAL AND  
INDUSTRIAL CORNER  
OF KANSAS

### Holton U.S.D. 336 - Breakfast Program

School breakfast program studies show that children who eat breakfast are better prepared to participate in the day's learning activities than those who come to school without breakfast. Students perform better in every class, from math to physical education. Their concentration is better, their reaction time faster, and their energy level higher. The need for breakfast is not limited to any economic group. Breakfast furnishes fuel for the morning, when students do most of their learning. Students are happier and healthier and more likely to have academic success.

Holton has approximately 489 students that ride the bus each day and sometimes they don't have time for breakfast before they get on the bus and others can not eat before they get on the bus because the bus ride would make them sick. Having a breakfast program in our district has proven very beneficial for those students that participate. U.S.D. 336 will continue a breakfast program regardless of eligibility percentages.

#### Teacher Comments:

1. work better and concentrate more
2. hot food - not just cold cereal
3. students aren't as tired
4. helps brain work right
5. it's healthy food - not sugar loaded
6. parents work - no breakfast at home
7. energy level higher - improved concentration
8. balanced meal
9. good socialization

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STATEMENT BY SUE GREIG, MS.,RD.,LD.  
KANSAS HOUSE EDUCATION COMMITTEE  
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1,1994

Good afternoon, my name is Sue Greig, Adjunct Professor, Kansas State University and former school food service director for USD# 383 schools in Manhattan and one of the original reviewers.

I would like to thank you for allowing me to express the views of many school administrators who believe the value of school breakfasts are an essential ingredient in the learning process for many children in Kansas.

When I first began to observe the five breakfast programs already in progress in the Manhattan school district I was a skeptic as to its relative value to the learning process of children. However, after talking to teachers and principles it was obvious that for some children breakfast was a necessity to be able to preform up to any acceptable level in the classroom. This was especially apparent in the hour or two before lunch time. These five schools represented a higher percentage of free and reduced priced children but there were many children coming to school hungry from all the other schools. These children deserve to have the same starting advantage at their school as the schools with a higher percent of free and reduced priced meals. Although smaller in percentages they were not smaller in numbers nor in the need for a breakfast to start their day.

One of the most frequent excuses for not having a breakfast program in every school is cost. We have breakfasts in every school in Manhattan and it is true that some schools do not meet the required number to break even on costs but then neither do they break even on lunch costs. These costs must be made up by the larger schools or by other means such as selling extra foods or combining labor with other areas during the meal times.

Another reason stated is the need for extra supervision. We found that breakfast really diminishes the need for some supervision because the children are setting quietly while eating and not running or causing problems on the playground.

After serving on the original waiver committee it was clear that many of the larger schools objected to the survey process necessary for a waiver. This experience taught us all that a simplified process without this type of continued survey can and should be used. There are other simple facts that could be added that would be of greater benifit in the hearing process. All other reasons such as transportation or scheduling can be overcome with creative planning as many schools have already accomplished,

Possibly the most important reason for mandating breakfast is the preponderance of nutrition related research that substantiates the need for breakfast for all children.

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The most recent USDA study published in October 1993 underlines the important impact school breakfasts have on the nutrient intake of school age children.

School Breakfasts are designed to provide 1/4th of the daily nutrient requirements of students. This USDA study shows that 8 of the required nutrients are met with the exception of Zinc which averaged 21% rather than 25% of the daily requirement. The average percent of calories from fat is 31% which narrowly misses the Dietary Guidelines for Americans by 1%.

Other studies show that students who participate in the school nutrition programs show a substantially higher nutrient intake than any other alternative including meals at home.

Studies conducted on the effects of breakfast alone were conducted by researchers in laboratory settings and in schools. One such study conducted in 1987 for grades 3 through 6 was carried out in Lawrence, Massachusetts where only 5% of the children were from low income households. Researchers compared each student's tardiness rate and standardized test scores for the second semester of the school year with the student's performance in the corresponding semester of the previous year. School breakfasts programs participation was responsible for statistically significant improvements in attendance and in standardized achievement test scores. The high level of vitamin "C" alone could help prevent or substantially reduce cold like symptoms. What school wouldn't like to see school attendance and test scores improved?

I know there are other people here that will tell you how to provide this incentive in new and creative ways that can be met by any school district who really wants its students to achieve to the best of their ability no matter the obstacles they had to overcome.

After 17 years of breakfast programs in every school in Manhattan with all types of service I know it can be done. Once it is in place the benefits will far outweigh the costs. I would like to urge you to uphold the breakfast mandate and add schools that do not have the option of a waiver.

All Kansas school children should have this advantage.

Thank you for allowing me to speak to you today.