

# Brand new shiny fire engine



The city's newest fire truck, an airport crash truck, was on display Saturday in the Northwest Kansas District Fair parade. The truck, costing over \$258,000, is being purchased with help from the Federal Aviation Administration to be stationed at Renner Field. A dispute over the payment delayed the trucks official acceptance by the city. Photo by Tom Betz / The Goodland Daily News

# Give teens rules before they go to parties

Will your teen son or daughter be attending a party or hosting one? The Kansas Safe and Sober Credits offers guidelines which can help you prepare and also know some of the legal implications which go along with either situation.

If he or she will be attending a party, obtain the name, address and phone number of the party giver. Let your teen know you expect a phone call to obtain permission if the location of the party is changed. Contact the parents of the party giver to be sure a parent will be present, offer assistance and be certain alcohol and other drugs are not permitted.

Communicate concerns to your teen and discuss with them possible situations which might arise and how to deal with them. For example, what to do if another adult (older sibling, etc.) offers to make alcohol available for minors. Let them know where they can reach you and agree on an acceptable curfew. Assure your teen that you or a specified friend or neighbor can be called if he or she needs a ride home. Be awake or have your teen awaken you when he or she arrives home. (This is often a good sharing time). If your teen is staying overnight with a friend following a party, check with the parents of the friend to verify that:  
-this is acceptable to them  
-they will be home



**cris lovington**  
• prevention center

- you both agree on curfew hours and other basic house rules.
- If they are hosting a party.....parents must be at the party. No parents - no party. A home minus adult supervision is asking for trouble. Parents have a responsibility to see to it that parties are conducted in an appropriate manner.
- Set ground rules with your teen beforehand.
- Let your teen know your expectations; they do want guidelines.
- Let them know how you feel about drug and alcohol use.
- Become involved with your teen in planning party activities. Agree on an appropriate guest list and stick to it. Remind your teens that they are accountable for their own behavior. Notify your neighbors beforehand.
- Alcohol or other drugs should not be served or available. Be alert to the signs of alcohol or drug use. Guests who attempt to bring in alcohol or drugs or otherwise are uncooperative or uninvited should promptly be asked to leave. Have a plan to implement if any-

- one arrives at the party under the influence of alcohol or another drug.
- Do not let any person drive when under the influence of alcohol or other drugs.
- Anyone who leaves the party should not be allowed to return. This will discourage people from leaving with the intent of drinking or using drugs elsewhere and then returning to the party. Be visible - bring in snacks, etc. Your visibility will help keep the party running smoothly and give you the opportunity to meet your teen's friends.
- Ask other responsible adults to help chaperone. Have plenty of food and non-alcoholic drinks, and a wide variety of activities available.
- If you feel that despite your precautions things do get out of hand, do not hesitate to call the police for assistance.
- What are the legal implications for parents/adults? When drugs or alcohol are used by minors on your property, you are subject to both criminal charges and civil lawsuits for monetary damages (both actual and punitive).
- Relevant Kansas criminal statutes (K.S.A. 21-3610 and 21-3610a) deal with furnishing alcoholic beverages to minors.
- Definition: "directly or indirectly,

- selling to, buying for, giving or furnishing any alcoholic liquor to any minor."
- Penalty: Class B person misdemeanor with a fine no less than \$200.
- You should also be familiar with statutes relating to the purchase or consumption of alcohol by minors (K.S.A. 41-727).
- Definition: "No person under 21 years of age shall possess, consume, obtain or purchase alcoholic liquor or cereal malt beverage except as authorized by law."
- Penalties: Age 18-21: Class C misdemeanor with a minimum fine of \$200; court may order public service or a mandatory alcohol abuse educational program.
- Under 18: fine of not less than \$200 nor more than \$500 and adjudicated under the Kansas juvenile offenders code for appropriate disposition (K.S.A.38-1663).

# Sunflower games victors announced

**By Dana Sulsberger**  
*The Goodland Daily News*  
From bike and hat decorating to the Sunflower Olympics, everyone had a chance to be a winner, or to just have fun, at the Sunflower Festival on Saturday.

Here are results from most of the contests and competitions:  
In the Sunflower competition, Sven and Leslie Nelaimischkies won for the tallest, Lowell Chatfield for the widest bloom, and Eric Wenberg for the most heads.  
In the sunflower decorated bike and trike contest, in the 6 to 10 year-old age group Hannah Blake got first, Dallas DeLaRosa got second, Austin Avelar third, Paul Starr fourth, and Brook Redlin fifth. In the 2-to-5 year-old age group, Zoe D' Annunzio got first, Stephani DeLaRosa second, and Aaron Avelar third.  
In the garden tractor team obstacle course; Bryce and Jessica Cole got first, winning \$40; Britney Schields and Jeff Deeds second, winning \$30; Roger and Marilyn Snethen got third, winning \$20; and Michelle Shoff and Joey Snethen got fourth winning \$10.  
In the sunflower festival quilt show, Marilyn Pruitt won for best representation of the sunflower theme, the United Methodist Church won for most unique entry, and Carol Tupper won people's choice.  
For the best sunflower decorated hat contest, Betty Bebb won first, Darlene Loomis second, and Eryn Topliff third.  
In the best sunflower arrangement competition, Jo Simmons got first and Rhonda Ross second.  
In the remote control car contest, Eric Ross placed first and Curtis Ross second.  
In the antique tractor show, Merle Armstrong brought a 1937 Massey Harris, Merlyn and Arlea Stasser brought a 1957 Olivee Super 99, and Bernie Stephen brought a 1951 International W4.

The talent contest was divided into two age groups. In the 7-to-12 group, Hannah and Daniel Blake won first, while Vanessa Crotinger and Megan Rubio tied for second. In the 13-to-18 group, Amanda Hoffman got first, Ian Sherling and Janae McKee second, and Kim Cook third. Janae McKee and Daniel Blake received individual honorable mentions.  
**SUNFLOWER OLYMPICS**  
The Sunflower Olympics had many events. In the seed toss, for ages 1 to 9, Nolan Deeds got first followed by Hannah Blake in second, Hazen Deeds third, Whitney Schields fourth, and Katera Johnson fifth. In the 10-and-up age group Grant Wilkens took first, Holly Kibel second, Michael Snyder third, Amanda Mayfield fourth and Jack Mayfield fifth.  
In the spoon race, there were two flights. In the first flight, Dallas Price got first, Amanda Mayfield second, Whitney Schields third, Hannah Blake fourth, and Michael Snyder fifth. In the second flight, Katera Johnson took first, Grant Wilkens second, Hazen Deeds third, Cody Eli fourth and Brock Wilkens fifth.  
In the water balloon toss, Brittany Scheilds and partner Aubrey Winter won first, Dallas Price and Chris Williams second, Hazen Deeds and Whitney Schields third, and Brock Wilkens and Courtney Schields fourth.  
In the sunflower queen and princess competition, 9 year-old Shayla Mathews was crowned queen, 2 year-old Chelsea Schroller was crowned princess. The princess' court included Zoe D' Annunzio, 2, and Serena Rosenberg, 4, and queen's court Page Seeger, 6, and Shawnie Butts, 10.  
In the parade floats competition the best "lookin good" yellow vehicle award went to Dave and Jeannie Schields for their black-and-gold Crown Victoria, with Carla Wurtz taking second for her yellow Volkswagen.

For most unique entry, first place went to the Sunflower Contest winners, and second went to Joe Schooner. Best representation of the sunflower theme went to the sunflower queen and princess float, and the parade committee's choice went to Topliff Seed's barrel train, with Ole and Pat Juhl second for their yellow Jeep.

# Liquor vote undecided

ST. FRANCIS (AP) — Cheyenne County voters thought they approved liquor by the drink by a wide margin in last week's primary election. That may not be true because state law says liquor-by-the-drink questions can be decided only during general elections.

Now the county is trying to decipher conflicting state opinions on whether the vote stands or if the question has to be reconsidered on the Nov. 7 general election.  
"It's not a nice mess to deal with," Assistant County Attorney Kevin Berens said.

## Announcement of Child Nutrition Programs

Unified School District 352 - 1312 Main, Box 509, Goodland, KS 67735 announces its participation in the Child Nutrition Programs administered by the Kansas State Department of Education. Local school officials have adopted the following household income guidelines for determining eligibility for Child Nutrition Program benefits.

INCOME ELIGIBILITY GUIDELINES, SCHOOL YEAR 2000-2001		
HOUSEHOLD SIZE	FREE BENEFITS	REDUCED PRICE BENEFITS
1	\$10,855	\$15,448
2	14,625	20,813
3	18,395	26,178
4	22,165	31,543
5	25,935	36,908
6	29,705	42,273
7	33,475	47,638
8	37,245	53,003
9	41,015	58,368
10	44,785	63,733
11	48,555	69,098
12	52,325	74,463
For each additional household member add	+3,770	+5,365

Application forms and a letter to parents are available to all households. Additional copies are available at the principal's business office in each school. Applications may be submitted at any time during the year.  
For school officials to determine eligibility, the households receiving Food Stamps, Temporary Assistance to Families (TAF), or Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations (FDPIR), must list the children's names, the Food Stamp, TAF, or FDPIR case number, and the signature of an adult household member. Households not receiving Food Stamps, TAF, or FDPIR benefits must list names of everyone in the household, the amount of income each household member now receives, source of income, the social security number of the household member who signs the application or a statement that the household member does not possess one, and the signature of an adult household member certifying that the information provided is correct. The information is confidential and will be used only for the purpose of determining eligibility. The eligibility status may be verified at any time during the school year by school or other program officials.  
In certain cases, foster children are also eligible for Child Nutrition Program benefits. If a household wishes to apply for Child Nutrition Program benefits for foster children living with them, the household should contact the school for more information.  
Under provisions of the free and reduced price benefit policy, the Determining Official will review applications and determine eligibility. Parents or guardians dissatisfied with the ruling of the official may wish to discuss the decision with the Determining Official on an informal basis. Parents wishing to make a formal appeal may make a request either orally or in writing for a hearing on the decision. The Hearing Official is: Mr. Marvin Selby, 1312 Main, Box 509, Goodland, KS 67735 (785) 899-2397.  
If a household member becomes unemployed or if household size changes, the household should contact the school. Such changes may make the child(ren) in the household eligible for free or reduced price benefits if the household income falls at or below the levels shown above. Households are required to report an increase in household income of over \$50 per month or \$600 per year, decreases in household size, and discontinuation of Food Stamps, TAF, or FDPIR benefits.  
The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, gender, age or disability. Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audio tape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, Room 328-W, Whitten Building, 14th and Independence Ave., SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call (202) 720-5964 (voice and TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.  
Each school and/or Superintendent has a copy of the policy for free and reduced price benefits which may be reviewed by any interested party.

## PROOF OF IDENTITY OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

S.B. 593 provides that whenever a child enrolls in a public or nonpublic school for the first time, the school board is required to secure proof of identity of the child. Proof of identity is either (a) a birth certificate for a child enrolling in kindergarten or the first grade, a copy of the court order placing the child in the custody of the Secretary of Social & Rehabilitation Services (SRS), or a certified transcript of other similar pupil record of a child enrolling in grades two through 12, or (b) any other documentary evidence that a board determines to be satisfactory proof of identity.

If proof of identity is not provided to the school board within 30 days of enrollment, the school board must notify the local law enforcement agency, which then must promptly investigate the identity of the child. No person claiming custody of the child may be informed of the investigation while it is occurring.

During the investigation regarding a child's identity, school personnel must provide law enforcement agencies with access to school premises. Unless school personnel and law enforcement agency personnel agree that their joint presence is not in the best interest of the child, school personnel must be present at all times when law enforcement personnel are conducting such an investigation on school property. In this regard, school personnel are subject to the confidentiality requirements of the Kansas code for Care of Children.

In addition, the law provides for:

1. Noting of a child's school records that such child has been reported as a missing child and maintaining any such record separately from other records;
2. Provision to a requesting school of proof of identity information by a school district which otherwise is withholding school records due to failure of the pupil to return or pay for school property;
3. Provision by the State Board of Education to a nonaccredited private elementary or secondary school of the registration of another such school from which a pupil transferred (this provision already applies to school districts and accredited nonpublic school) and
4. Treating as confidential any information gathered in the course of the investigation to establish the identity of the child, except as such information may be used in a criminal prosecution resulting from the investigation.