# Offer Versus Serve (OVS) <br> in the School Breakfast Program 

OVS is a concept that applies to menu planning and the determination of reimbursable meals for grades K-12 in the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) National School Lunch Program (NSLP), School Breakfast Program (SBP), and Seamless Summer Option (SSO) of the NSLP. It allows students to decline a certain number of food components in the meal and select the foods they prefer to eat, while reducing food cost and waste. OVS is optional at breakfast for all grades. OVS is not allowed for preschoolers (ages 1-4) or the Afterschool Snack Program (ASP) of the NSLP.

## Overview of OVS at Breakfast

OVS applies only to the daily SBP meal pattern requirements. To implement OVS, school food authorities (SFAs) must offer four food items from the three food components in at least the full serving (minimum daily amount) for each grade group in the SBP meal pattern. For a reimbursable breakfast under OVS, students must select at least three food items, including $1 / 2$ cup of fruit (or vegetable substitutions, if offered). The definition of food items and food components for breakfast is different from lunch. Food items are also credited differently at breakfast.

- A food component is one of the three food groups that comprise reimbursable breakfasts, including grains (with optional meat/meat alternates as grain substitutions), fruits (with optional vegetable substitutions), and milk.
- A food item is a specific food offered within the three food components. It may contain one or more food components, or more than one serving of the same component. For example, SFAs may choose to credit a 2 ounce equivalent (oz eq) whole-grain bagel (one food component) as two food items (two grains). A selection of three different $1 / 2$-cup servings of fruit (such as peaches, applesauce, and pears) contains three food items from one food component (fruits).

Table 1 summarizes the daily SBP meal pattern requirements for grades $\mathrm{K}-12$ and the number of food items that students may decline under OVS.


## OVS in the SBP

Table 1. Summary of OVS requirements for breakfast

| SFA must offer at least four food items from the three food components ${ }^{1}$ | Student must select |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. $\mathbf{M i l k}(1 \text { cup })^{2}$ <br> 2. Fruits or optional vegetable substitutions ( 1 cup$)^{3,4}$ <br> 3. Grains $(1 \mathrm{oz} \mathrm{eq}){ }^{5}$ <br> 4. Additional item from either fruits (including vegetable substitutions) or grains (including meat/meat alternate substitutions) ${ }^{6,7}$ | At least three food items, including at least $1 / 2$ cup of fruit (or vegetable substitution, if offered). |

${ }^{1}$ Each food item must be at least the full serving (minimum daily amount) for each grade group in the SBP meal pattern.
${ }^{2}$ SFAs must offer a variety (at least two different choices) of unflavored or flavored low-fat ( $1 \%$ ) and fat-free milk. At least one milk choice must be unflavored.
${ }^{3}$ The fruits component includes fresh, frozen, canned (in light syrup, water, or fruit juice), and dried fruits; and pasteurized full-strength fruit and vegetable juice (including vegetable/fruit juice blends). Fruit juice together with vegetable juice cannot exceed half of the total fruits offered during the week. The juice limit includes juice that is fresh, frozen, or made from concentrate; frozen juice pops made from 100 percent juice; pureed fruits or vegetables in fruit or vegetable smoothies; and juice from canned fruit served in 100 percent juice, unless the canned fruit is drained or served as an extra food. For more information, see the Connecticut State Department of Education's (CSDE) handout, Crediting Juice for Grades K-12 in the NSLP and SBP, and section 4 of the CSDE's publication, Menu Planning Guide for School Meals for Grades K-12.
${ }^{4}$ SFAs may substitute vegetables from the dark green, red/orange, legumes, and "other" subgroups for the fruits component at any breakfast. However, SFAs cannot substitute starchy vegetables (such as hash-brown potatoes) unless the weekly breakfast menu includes at least 2 cups of nonstarchy vegetables. For more information, review section 3 of the CSDE's publication, Menu Planning Guide for School Meals for Grades K-12, and the CSDE's handout, Vegetable Subgroups in the NSLP.
5 All grains must be whole grain-rich (WGR) or enriched. At least 50 percent of all grains served at breakfast must be WGR. For more information, see the CSDE's handouts, Whole Grain-rich Criteria for Grades K-12 in the NSLP and SBP and Crediting Enriched Grains in the NSLP and SBP, and CSDE Operational Memo No. 11-19: Weekly Whole Grain-rich (WGR) Requirement for the NSLP and SBP Meal Patterns for Grades K-12.
${ }^{6}$ The fourth planned food item cannot be another serving of milk.
${ }^{7}$ SFAs may substitute 1 oz eq of meat/meat alternates for 1 oz eq of grains after offering 1 oz eq of grains. Meat/meat alternate substitutions credit toward the minimum weekly grains requirement. For more information, see sections 3 and 4 of the CSDE's publication, Menu Planning Guide for School Meals for Grades K-12.

For a breakfast to be reimbursable under OVS, SFAs must meet the criteria below.

- Menu planning: Breakfast menus must include at least four food items from the three food components (milk, fruits, and grains). The planned serving for each food item must be at least the full serving (minimum daily amount) for each grade group in the SBP meal pattern. The four food items may include two servings of grains (either two of the same grain or two different grains) or two servings of fruit (either two of the same fruit or two different fruits), but cannot include two servings of milk. For information on the SBP meal patterns, visit the CSDE's Meal Patterns for Grades K-12 in School Nutrition Programs webpage and review section 1 of the CSDE's publication, Menu Planning Guide for School Meals for Grades K-12.
- Meat/meat alternates substitutions: SFAs may choose to substitute meat/meat alternates in place of grains after offering 1 oz eq of grains. For example, a breakfast menu that includes 1 oz eq of whole-grain toast (grains component) may also include 1 oz eq of low-fat cheese (meat/meat alternates component) offered as a grain substitution. Meat/meat alternate substitutions credit toward the minimum weekly grains requirement. For more information, see sections 3 and 4 of the CSDE's publication, Menu Planning Guide for School Meals for Grades K-12.
- Vegetable substitutions: SFAs may substitute vegetables from the dark green, red/orange, legumes, and "other" subgroups for the fruits component at any breakfast. However, SFAs cannot substitute starchy vegetables (such as hashbrown potatoes) unless the weekly breakfast menu includes at least 2 cups of nonstarchy vegetables. For more information, review section 3 of the CSDE's publication, Menu Planning Guide for School Meals for Grades K-12, and the CSDE's handout, Vegetable Subgroups in the NSLP.
- Duplicate servings: SFAs may offer duplicate servings of the fruits component (including vegetable substitutions) and the grains component (including meat/meat alternate substitutions). For example, SFAs may allow students to select two servings of the same 1 oz eq grain item (such as two servings of toast) or the same two $1 / 2$-cup serving of the fruits component (such as two $1 / 2$-cup serving of fruit salad). SFAs must clearly communicate this information on the breakfast menu and cafeteria signage, and must train food service staff on how to recognize reimbursable meals with duplicate servings.
- Larger amounts: SFAs may serve larger amounts of any component if the weekly breakfast menu does not exceed the USDA's dietary specifications (nutrition standards) for calories, saturated fat, trans fat, and sodium. For information on meeting the dietary specifications, review section 6 of the CSDE's publication, Menu Planning Guide for School Meals for Grades K-12. Note: SFAs must serve
additional grains on some days to meet the SBP meal pattern's minimum weekly requirements for each grade group. For more information, review section 4 of the CSDE's publication, Menu Planning Guide for School Meals for Grades K-12.
- Unit pricing: Meals must be priced as a unit, i.e., students pay the same price regardless of whether they take three or more food items. SFAs must establish one price for a complete reimbursable breakfast in the paid meal category and one price for a complete reimbursable breakfast in the reduced-price meal category. SFAs may set different unit prices (tiered pricing) for various combinations of foods offered as a reimbursable breakfast. However, all students, including those eligible for free and reduced-price meals, must be allowed to select any reimbursable breakfast. Breakfasts with a higher unit price must be available at no cost for all free-eligible students, and at no more than 30 cents for all reduced-eligible students.
- Identifying reimbursable meals: SFAs should plan breakfast menus to make it easy for students to select (and food service staff to identify) reimbursable meals. SFAs must post signage that clearly communicates the food items for each menu choice, and indicates what students must select for a reimbursable meal. SFAs should also provide training for school food service staff on the SBP meal pattern components, including how to recognize reimbursable meals under OVS. For guidance on signage and staff training, see the CSDE's publication, Offer versus Serve Guide for School Meals.
- Required student selections: Students must select at least three food items, including at least $1 / 2$ cup of fruit (or vegetable substitutions, if offered) and the full serving of at least two other food items. Selections of less than $1 / 2$ cup of fruits or vegetables do not credit as a food item for OVS, unless they
 are combined with additional fruits or vegetables to provide at least $1 / 2$ cup. To encourage selections of reimbursable meals, SFAs should offer all fruits and vegetables in $1 / 2$-cup servings.
- Declining foods: After selecting the required three food items (including at least $1 / 2$ cup of fruits or vegetables), students may decline any other food items. Students may take smaller portions of the declined food items. However, selections of less than the full serving cannot credit as a food item for OVS. For example, if the breakfast menu provides 1 oz eq of grains from two $1 / 2$-oz eq WGR mini muffins, students must take both muffins to credit as one food item for OVS. One muffin ( $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$ eq) does not credit because it is less than the full serving.


## Crediting Food Items at Breakfast

The USDA allows SFAs to choose how to credit fruits and grains as food items in school breakfast menus. These provisions do not apply to OVS at lunch.

- Fruits component (including optional vegetable substitutions): A $1 / 2$-cup serving of fruit (or vegetable substitution) credits as one food item. SFAs may choose to credit the required 1 cup of the fruits component (including vegetable substitutions) as either one or two food items. To encourage student selections of reimbursable meals, SFAs should offer all fruit choices (and vegetable substitutions, if offered) in $1 / 2$-cup servings, and post signage that clearly communicates that students may select either one or two servings.
- Grains component (including optional meat/meat alternate substitutions): A 1-oz eq serving of grains (or meat/meat alternate substitution) credits as one food item. SFAs may credit foods that provide more than 1 oz eq as more than one food item if the additional amount is the full 1 oz eq. For example, a whole-grain muffin or bagel containing 2 oz eq of grains may credit as two food items (two grains). An omelet containing 2 oz eq of meat/meat alternates as a grain substitution may credit as two food items (two grains). Amounts less than 1 full oz eq do not credit for OVS. For example, a whole-grain muffin that contains $11 / 2$ Oz eq of grains credits as only one food item.

The examples below show how some menu offerings credit as food items at breakfast. For detailed guidance on crediting food items at breakfast, review section 3 of the CSDE's publication, Offer versus Serve Guide for School Meals.

- A 2-oz eq whole-grain bagel is one food component (grains) that contains two food items (two grains). Alternatively, SFAs may choose to credit the bagel as one food item (one grain).
- A menu offering a variety of $1 / 2$-cup servings of fruit choices (such as blueberries, grapes, applesauce, and peaches) is one food component that includes four food items (four fruits).

- A school-made yogurt parfait made with 1 oz eq of low-fat yogurt (meat/meat alternate as a grain substitution), $1 / 2$ cup of sliced fresh fruit, and 1 oz eq of whole-grain granola contains two food components (grains and fruit) that provide three food items (two grains and one fruit).

When choosing how to credit fruits and grains, SFAs should plan breakfast menus to make it easy for students to select (and staff to identify) reimbursable meals. SFAs must post signage that clearly communicates the meal components for each menu choice and indicates what students may select. SFAs should also provide training for school food service staff on the breakfast meal pattern components, including how to recognize reimbursable meals under OVS.

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## Examples of OVS at Breakfast

Tables 1-4 show OVS examples at breakfast. For additional guidance and more OVS examples, see the CSDE's publication, Offer versus Serve Guide for School Meals.

Table 2 shows OVS examples for a breakfast menu with five food items.

| Table 2. OVS examples for a breakfast menu with five food items |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Planned breakfast menu |  | Meal pattern components |  |  | Food items |
| Whole-grain bagel, 2 ounces |  | G, 2 oz eq |  |  | 2 G |
| Strawberries, $1 / 2$ cup |  | F, $1 / 2$ cup |  |  | 1 F |
| Orange slices, $1 / 2$ cup |  | F, $1 / 2$ cup |  |  | 1 F |
| Choice of low-fat (1\%) or fat-free milk, 1 cup |  |  | M, 1 cup |  | 1 M |
| Students must select at least three food items including at least $1 / 2$ cup of fruit (or vegetable substitution, if offered). |  |  |  |  |  |
| Student selects | Food items Must be at least 3 | Do the food it include a $1 / 2$ cup of Must be | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ree } \\ & \text { ns } \\ & \text { least } \\ & \text { or V? } \\ & \text { Yes" } \end{aligned}$ | Reimbursabl | meal? |
| Strawberries (1 F) Milk (1 M) | 2 | Yes |  | No. The selected me two food items (1 F | contains only d 1 M ). |
| Bagel (2 G) <br> Strawberries (1 F) | 3 | Yes |  | Yes. The selected me food items (2 G and 1 | contains three F). |
| Bagel (2 G) <br> Milk (1 M) | 3 | No |  | No. The selected mea food items (2 G and 1 missing at least $1 / 2$ cup | contains three M) but is of $F$. |
| Strawberries (1 F) <br> Orange (1 F) <br> Milk (1 M) | 3 | Yes |  | Yes. The selected mea food items (2 F and 1 | contains three ). |
| Bagel (2 G) <br> Orange ( 1 F ) <br> Milk (1 M) | 4 | Yes |  | Yes. The selected me food items (2 G, 1 F, | contains four nd 1 M ). |

## OVS in the SBP

Table 3 shows OVS examples for a breakfast menu with five food items, including a meat/meat alternate item substituted for a grain item.

Table 3. OVS examples for a breakfast menu with five food items including a meat/meat alternate substitution

| Planned breakfast menu | Meal pattern components | Food items |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Whole-wheat toast, 1 -ounce slice | $\mathrm{G}, 1 \mathrm{oz} \mathrm{eq}$ | 1 G |
| Low-fat string cheese, 1 ounce ${ }^{1}$ | $\mathrm{G}, 1 \mathrm{oz}$ eq | 1 G |
| Apple slices, $1 / 2$ cup | $\mathrm{F}, 1 / 2$ cup | 1 F |
| Blueberries, $1 / 2$ cup | $\mathrm{F}, 1 / 2$ cup | 1 F |
| Choice of low-fat $(1 \%)$ or fat-free milk, 1 cup | $\mathrm{M}, 1$ cup | 1 M |

Students must select at least three food items including at least $1 / 2$ cup of fruit (or vegetable substitution, if offered).

| Student selects | Food items <br> Must be at least 3 | Do the three <br> food items <br> include at least <br> $1 / 2$ cup of F or V? <br> Must be 'Yes" | Reimbursable meal? |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |

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Table 3. OVS examples for a breakfast menu with five food items including a meat/meat alternate substitution, continued

| Student selects | Food items <br> Must be at least3 3 | Do the three <br> food items <br> include at least <br> $1 / 2$ cup of F or V? <br> Must be "Yes" | Reimbursable meal? |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Toast (1 G) <br> Apple slices (1 F) <br> Milk (1 M) | 3 | Yes | Yes. The selected meal <br> contains three food items (1 G, <br> 1 F, and 1 M). |
| Blueberries (1 F) <br> Apple slices (1 F) <br> String cheese (1 G) | 3 | Yes | Yes. The selected meal <br> contains three food items (2 F <br> and 1 G from MMA <br> substitution). |

${ }^{1}$ This food item is a meat/meat alternate planned as a grain substitution.


## OVS in the SBP

Table 4 shows OVS examples for a breakfast menu that offers a variety of choices from four food items.

Table 4. OVS examples for a breakfast menu with choices from four food items

| Planned breakfast menu |  | Meal pattern components | Food items |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grains: Choose up to two items ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| Whole-grain cereal flakes, 1 cup ${ }^{2}$ | Low-fat yogurt, $1 / 2$ cup $^{3}$ | G, 1 oz eq | 1 G |
| Whole-grain muffin, 2 ounces ${ }^{2}$ | Cheese stick, 1 ounce ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |
| Oatmeal, 1/2 cup ${ }^{2}$ | Peanut butter, 2 |  |  |
| Whole-grain toast, 1-ounce slice ${ }^{2}$ | tablespoons ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |
| Fruit: Choose two fruits or one fruit and one juice ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |
| Applesauce, $1 / 2$ cup | Orange, $1 / 2$ cup | F, 1 cup | 2 F |
| Banana, $1 / 2$ cup | Blueberries, $1 / 2$ cup |  |  |
| Peaches, $1 / 2$ cup | 100 percent juice, $1 / 2$ cup |  |  |
| Apple, $1 / 2$ cup |  |  |  |
| Milk: Choose one |  |  |  |
| Low-fat or fat-free milk |  | M, 1 cup | 1 M |


| Students must select at least three food items including at least $1 / 2$ cup of fruit (or vegetable substitution, if offered). |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Student selects | Food items Must be at least 3 | Do the three food items include at least $1 / 2$ cup of F or V ? Must be "Yes" | Reimbursable meal? |
| ```Yogurt, two servings (2 G) Blueberries (1 F)``` | 3 | Yes | Yes. The selected meal contains three food items (2 G from MMA substitutions and 1 F ). |
| Cheese sticks, two (2 G) <br> Banana ( 1 F ) | 3 | Yes | Yes. The selected meal contains three food items (2 G from MMA substitutions and 1 F ). |
| Cereal, two servings (2 G) Milk (1 M) | 3 | No | No. The selected meal contains three food items ( 2 G and 1 M ) but is missing at least $1 / 2$ cup of fruit. |
| Yogurt (1 G) <br> Cheese stick (1 G) <br> Applesauce (1 F) | 3 | Yes | Yes. The selected meal contains three food items (2 G from MMA substitutions and 1 F ). |

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Table 4. OVS examples for a breakfast menu with choices from four food items, continued

| Food <br> items <br> Must be <br> at least 3 | Do the three <br> food items <br> include at least <br> 1/2 cup of F or V? <br> Must be 'Yes" | Reimbursable meal? |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |

1 This menu allows two choices from the grains component, including meat/meat alternate substitutions. Students may select two servings of the same grain or two different grains (including meat/meat alternate substitutions).
2 SFAs must document that the grain product or recipe serving provides the required oz eq or minimum creditable grains. For more information, see the CSDE's handouts, Grain Ounce Equivalents for Grades K-12 in the NSLP and SBP and Calculation Methods for Crediting Grains for Grades K-12 in the NSLP and SBP.
${ }^{3}$ This food item is a meat/meat alternate planned as a grain substitution.
4 This menu allows two choices from the fruits component. Students may select two servings of the same fruit, two different fruits, or one fruit and one juice. Menu planners may choose to credit each $1 / 2$-cup serving of fruit as one food item.

## OVS in the SBP

## Resources

Crediting Foods for Grades K-12 in School Nutrition Programs (CSDE): https://portal.ct.gov/SDE/Nutrition/Crediting-Foods-in-School-Nutrition-Programs

Lunch Meal Pattern Components Poster: https://portal.ct.gov/SDE/Nutrition///media/SDE/Nutrition/NSLP/OVS/lunchpostercomp.pdf

Lunch Offer versus Serve Poster: https://portal.ct.gov/SDE/Nutrition///media/SDE/Nutrition/NSLP/OVS/lunchposterOVS.pdf
Meal or No Meal Activity: Breakfast (from What's for Breakefast: Meeting the Meal Pattern Requirements for the School Breakefast Program) (CSDE): https://portal.ct.gov/SDE/Nutrition/Meal-Pattern-Training-Materials/Documents
Meal Patterns for Grades K-12 in School Nutrition Programs (CSDE):
https://portal.ct.gov/SDE/Nutrition/Meal-Patterns-School-Nutrition-Programs
Menu Planning Guide for School Meals for Grades K-12 in the NSLP and SBP:
https://portal.ct.gov/SDE/Nutrition/Menu-Planning-Guide-for-School-Meals
Offer versus Serve for Grades K-12 in School Nutrition Programs (CSDE):
https://portal.ct.gov/SDE/Nutrition/Offer-versus-Serve-for-School-Nutrition-Programs
Offer versus Serve Guidance for the NSLP and SBP (USDA):
https://fns-prod.azureedge.net/sites/default/files/cn/SP41-2015av2.pdf
Offer versus Serve Guide for School Meals:
https://portal.ct.gov/SDE/Nutrition//-/media/SDE/Nutrition/NSLP/OVS/OVSguide.pdf
Offer versus Serve in the National School Lunch Program:
https://portal.ct.gov/SDE/Nutrition//-/media/SDE/Nutrition/NSLP/OVS/OVSNSLP.pdf
Offer versus Serve in the School Breakfast Program:
https://portal.ct.gov/SDE/Nutrition//-/media/SDE/Nutrition/NSLP/OVS/OVSSBP.pdf
Offer versus Serve Poster for Lunch: https://portal.ct.gov/SDE/Nutrition//-
/media/SDE/Nutrition/NSLP/OVS/OVSPoster.pdf
Offer versus Serve Tip Sheet for School Food Service Managers: School Breakfast Program (USDA): http://https/fns-prod.azureedge.net/sites/default/files/resourcefiles/OVS $\% 20$ Breakfast $\% 20$ tip $\% 20$ sheet.pdf
Program Guidance for School Nutrition Programs (CSDE):
https://portal.ct.gov/SDE/Nutrition/Program-Guidance-School-Nutrition-Programs
School Breakfast Program (CSDE):
https://portal.ct.gov/SDE/Nutrition/School-Breakfast-Program
School Breakfast Webinar Part 1: Offer Versus Serve Overview and Strategies for Success (USDA): https://www.fns.usda.gov/sbp/school-breakfast-webinar-part-1-offer-versus-serve-overview-and-strategies-success

## OVS in the SBP



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For more information, review the CSDE's publication, Offer versus Serve Guide for School Meals, and visit the CSDE's OVS webpage, or contact the school nutrition programs staff in the CSDE Bureau of Health/Nutrition, Family Services and Adult Education, 450 Columbus Boulevard, Suite 504, Hartford, CT 06103-1841.

This document is available at https://portal.ct.gov/SDE/Nutrition///media/SDE/Nutrition/NSLP/OVS/OVSSBP.pdf.

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Washington, D.C. 20250-9410;
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(3) email: program.intake@usda.gov.

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