

School LAND Trust Program - Appropriate Expenditures

Law 53G-7-1206(4)(a)

A council shall create a program to use its allocation...to implement a component of the school's improvement plan or charter agreement, including:

- (i) The school's identified most critical academic needs;
- (ii) A recommended course of action to meet the identified academic needs;
- (iii) A specific listing of any programs, practices, materials, or equipment which the school will need to implement a component of its school improvement plan to have a direct impact on the instruction of students and result in measurable increased student performance; and
- (iv) How the school intends to spend its allocation of funds under this section to enhance or improve academic excellence at the school.

State Board Rule R277-477-4. Appropriate Use of School LAND Trust Program Funds.

- (1) Parents, teachers, and the principal, in collaboration with an approving entity, shall use School LAND Trust Program funds in data-driven and evidence-based ways to improve educational outcomes, including:
 - (a) strategies that are measureable and show academic outcomes with multi-tiered systems of support; and
 - (b) counselors and educators working with students and families on academic and behavioral issues when a direct impact on academic achievement can be measured.

(2) School LAND Trust Program expenditures are required to have a direct impact on the instruction of students in the particular school's areas of most critical academic need.

(3) A school may not use School LAND Trust Program funds for the following:

- (a) To cover the fixed costs of doing business;
- (b) For construction, maintenance, facilities, overhead, security, or athletics; or
- (c) To pay for non-academic in-school, co-curricular, or extracurricular activities.

(4) A school district or local school board may not require a council or school to spend the school's School LAND Trust Program funds on a specific use or set of uses.

(5)(a) A council may budget and spend no more than \$7,000 for in-school civic and character education, including student leadership skills training and digital citizenship training as described in Section 53G-7-1202.

(b) A school may designate School LAND Trust Program funds for an in-school civic or character education program or activity only if the plan clearly describes how the program or activity has a direct impact of the instruction of students in school's areas of most critical academic need.

(c) A school may use a portion of the school's School LAND Trust Program funds to provide digital citizenship training as described in Section 53G-7-1204.

(6) Notwithstanding other provisions in this rule, a school may use funds as needed to implement a student's Individualized Education Plan.

(7) Student incentives implemented as part of an academic goal in the School LAND Trust Program may not exceed \$2 per awarded student in an academic school year.

Examples of expenses that have **not** been allowed in the past consistent with R277-477:

See R277-477-4 (3)(a) and (b)

- Mailing and accreditation costs
- Admin, clerical, secretarial, staff bonuses, and technical support costs
- Phones and heating/air conditioning costs
- Appliances, servers, copy machines
- Furniture (except as needed to house purchased items such as a computer cart or bookcases for a purchased take-home reading library)
- Playground, sports, and physical education equipment

See R277-477-4(3)(c)

- Audio visual equipment in non-classroom locations
- Non-academic field trips, expenses for council meetings, team building exercises
- Uniforms and clothing (school t-shirts, choir robes, theater costumes)
- Non-academic student incentives/rewards that cost more than \$2/student/year, gift cards

Examples of expenses that **have** been allowed in the past subject to local board approval:

- Student technology, including hardware, software, and access points
- College prep, credit recovery, and study skills classes
- Academic field trips, before and after school tutoring
- Classroom supplies, equipment, smart boards, computer carts, and materials
- Aides, teachers, and tutors
- Professional development for teachers directly tied to academic goal, including instructional coaching (faculty meals, per diem, and travel as necessary)
- Books, magazines, audio visual materials, student planners
- Band and orchestra instruments, sheet music, royalty rights for plays
- Home visits to support elementary reading goals
- Positive behavioral interventions directly tied to academic goals
- Mini-grants – small amounts set aside in a plan to support a specific academic goal where councils award funds for projects/activities that support that goal. Councils amend plans outlining specific mini-grant expenditures and how they support the goal. Local boards consider mini-grant expenditures for approval before spending funds to implement them.