School LAND Trust Program - Appropriate Expenditures

For the 2020-2021 School Year

Utah Code 53G-7-1206 School LAND Trust Program

4(a) A council shall create a program to use its allocation...to implement a component of the school's success plan (Teacher and Student Success Plan), 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 review school-wide assessment data annually and use School LAND Trust Program funds in data-driven and evidence-based ways to improve educational outcomes, consistent with the academic goals of the school's teacher and student success plan (success plan) framework under Subsection 53G-7-1304(1)(a) and the priorities of the LEA governing board, including:

(a) strategies that are measurable 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) A school's School LAND Trust Program expenditures shall have a direct impact on the instruction of students in the particular school's areas of most critical academic need and consistent with the academic priorities of the LEA's governing board:

- (a) to increase achievement in:
 - (i) English;
 - (ii) language arts;
 - (iii) mathematics; and
 - (iv) science; and
- (b) for high schools to:
 - (i) increase graduation rates; and
 - (ii) promote college and career readiness.
- (3) A school may not use School LAND Trust Program funds for the following:

(a) costs related to district or school administration, including accreditation;

(b) expenses for:

- (i) construction;
- (ii) maintenance;
- (iii) facilities;
- (iv) overhead;
- (v) furniture;
- (vi) security; or
- (vii) athletics; or
- (c) expenses for non-academic in-school, co-curricular, or extracurricular activities.

(4) A school that demonstrates appropriate progress and achievement consistent with the academic priorities of the LEA governing board outlined in Subsection (2) may request local board approval of a plan to address other academic goals if the plan includes:

- (a) how the goal is in accordance with the core standards established in Rule R277-700
- (b) how the action plan for the goal is:
 - (i) data driven;
 - (ii) evidence based; and
 - (iii) has a direct impact on the instruction of students consistent with Subsections (1) and (2);

(c) the data driving the decision to spend School LAND Trust funds for academic needs outlined in this Subsection (4); and

(d) the anticipated data source the school will use to measure progress.

(5) A council may budget and spend no more than \$7,000 for an academic goal or component of an academic goal than incorporates any combination of the following:

- (a) digital citizenship training under Subsection 53G-7-1202(3)(a)(iii); or
- (b) safety principles consistent with Subsection 53G-7-1202(1)(d)

(6) 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.

(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.

NOTES

- Positive behavioral interventions are no longer limited to \$7,000 and must be directly tied to academic goals.
- Mini-grants must be approved by the local board. In cases where councils award funds for
 projects/activities that support a goal to be spent later, the councils must amend the plan to outline
 specific mini-grant expenditures and how they support the goal. Local boards must approve the
 amendment containing mini-grant expenditures for approval before the school may spend funds on
 the proposed expenditures.