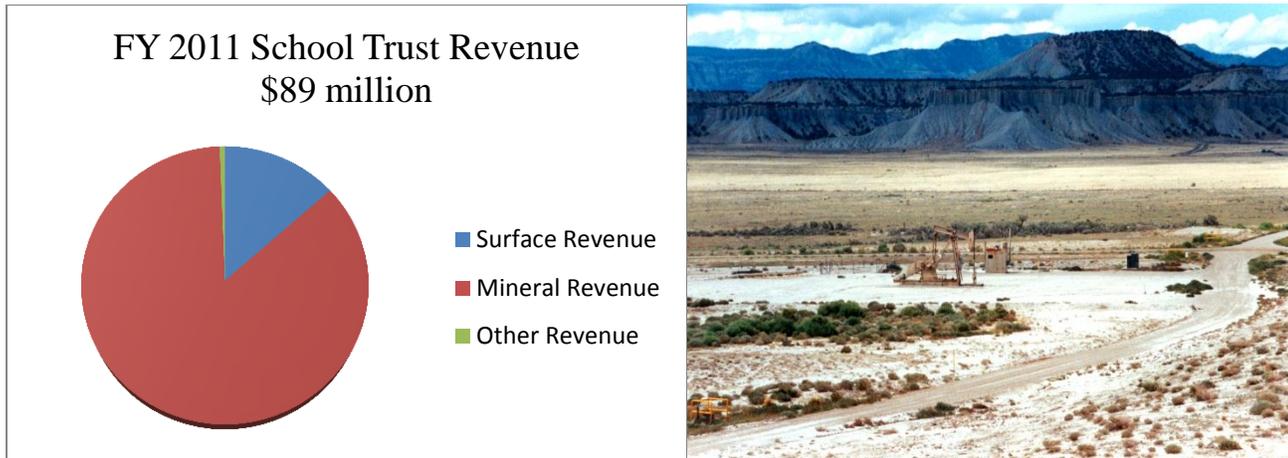
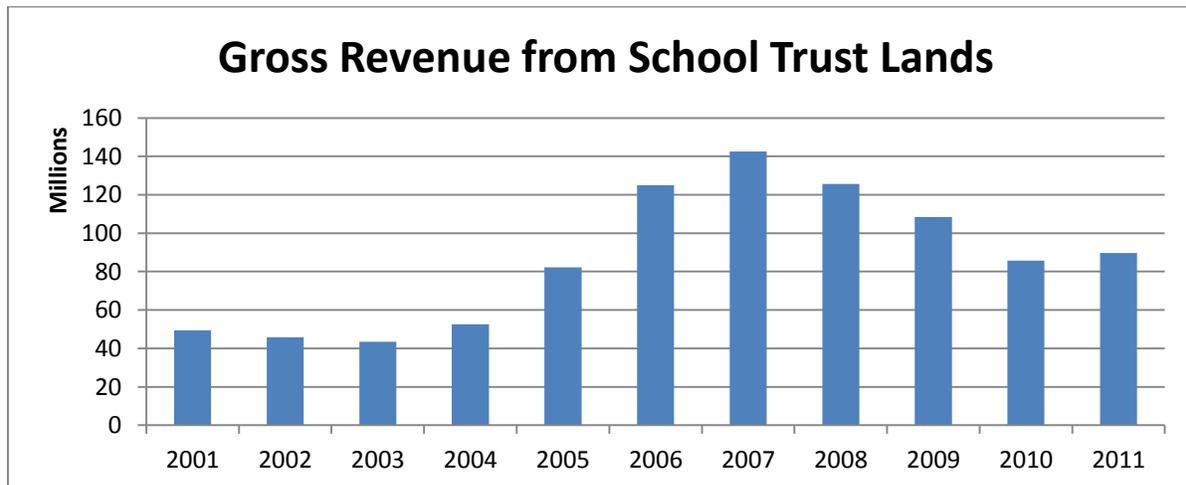


UTAH SCHOOL TRUST LANDS

In 1896 at statehood, six million acres of school lands were granted by Congress to Utah to support our public schools. The school trust lands are part of a “sacred compact” or enabling act between the state and the United States. The enabling act requires the state to act with undivided loyalty as it manages the school lands in trust to support public schools. Scattered all over the state, Utah has nearly 3.3 million of those acres remaining in the School Trust. Here is what was earned for school students last year:



One can see that the largest revenue source is minerals. Over time the gross revenue has been:



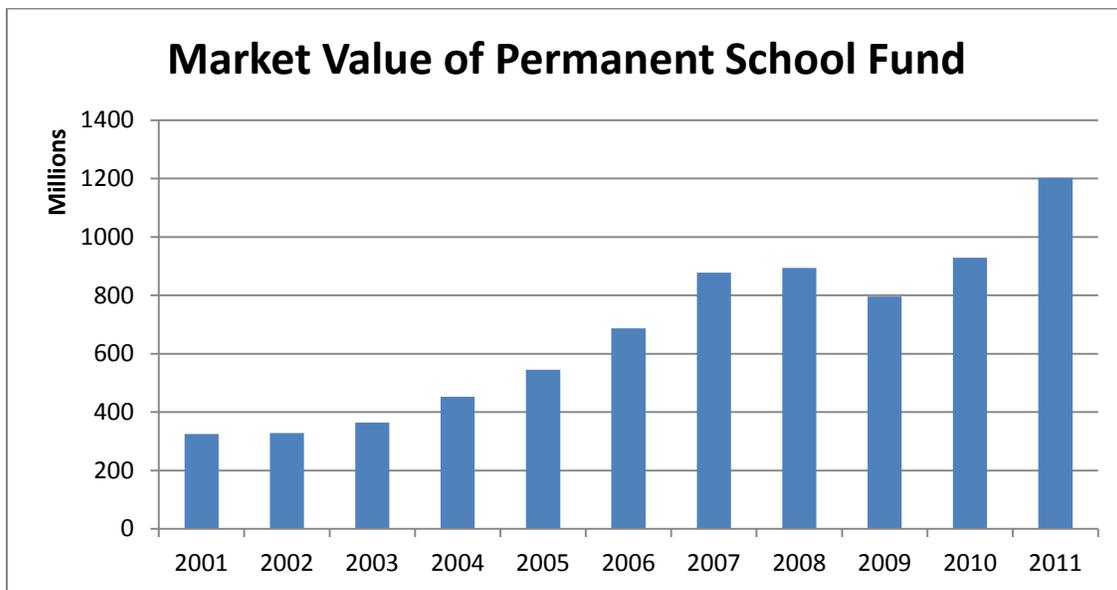
How does this revenue get to schools and benefit students? All net revenue from the land is saved in the permanent State School Fund which is invested by the State Treasurer. All capital gains are reinvested to grow the fund. All interest and dividends are distributed annually to each public school. Each school elects a majority of parents plus teachers and the principal to serve on a school community council. This council then develops an academic plan of how to use the money to improve student academic performance. Their local school board approves the plan which they then implement.

Of the \$89 million generated from the lands last fiscal year, \$11 million was used to manage the lands, and \$78 was invested in the permanent fund. Only interest and dividends went to schools.

So for every dollar made from the lands, here is where the dollar went:



States that invest all of their revenue in their permanent State School Fund have, over time, more money to support schools, just as people who save have more money than those who spend. Investments, compounded over time, generate greater returns for schools when prudently invested. The permanent School Fund has grown:



The revenue from school lands and funds are used by schools differently in various states. Wisconsin funds school libraries, Washington and Colorado build schools in rural parts of the state, Arizona funds classroom needs, and Utah allows parents, teachers and the principal in every school to develop programs addressing the school's most pressing academic need. Unfortunately South Dakota, like most other states, puts the children's trust funding into the overall education pot, usually reducing some other funding source for education and supplanting it with the revenue from the children's trust.

**FOR A MAP & MORE INFO ON UTAH, PLEASE VISIT CHILDRENSLANDALLIANCE.ORG
GO TO "STATES" AND CLICK ON UTAH**