



## Supplement vs. Supplant Policy

The provision known as *supplement, not supplant* is common to many federal statutes authorizing education grant programs.

Although the definition may change from statute to statute, supplement, not supplant provisions basically require that grantees use state or local funds for all services required by state law, Utah State Board of Education (USB E) rule, or local policy and prohibit those funds from being diverted for other purposes when federal funds are available. Federal funds must supplement - add to, enhance, expand, increase, extend - the programs and services offered with state and local funds. Federal funds are not permitted to be used to supplant - take the place of, or replace - the state and local funds used to offer those programs and services.

The purpose of a supplement, not supplant provision is to help ensure that federal grant funds are expended to benefit the intended population defined in the authorizing statute, rather than being diverted to cover expenses that the LEA would have paid out of other funds in the event the federal funds were not available. In this way, the federal government can ensure that the level of state and local support for a program remains at least constant and is not replaced by federal funds.

The MCS Director, MCS School Board, and business managers at Moab Charter School periodically audit and review federal spending to assure compliance with the supplement, not supplant provision.