Are tax credit scholarships a voucher by a different name?

Yes. Like vouchers, these programs redirect public money for educating all children to private schools, including religion-based schools. Diverting funds from public schools harms our children’s education because schools are forced to respond to the lost money by cutting staff and programs.

This is why

Education tax credit scholarship programs are a money-laundering scheme. Whereas vouchers distribute public education funds directly to parents, education tax credit programs use a third party – often called a school tuition organization (STO) – that is set up as a nonprofit by the state or by financial groups connected to the private school industry. Tax credits are issued by the state to private individuals, businesses, or corporations that make donations to the STO. The money from the STO is distributed to selected parents to use for private school tuition, instead of going to public schools that rely on that funding.

Education tax credit scholarship programs don’t save money. They drain financial resources from public schools while providing tax benefits to wealthy businesses and individuals. In states like Georgia, where every dollar is credited, all the money donated is returned to the donor. The taxpayers of the state are footing the cost of the vouchers to private schools. STO’s take a portion of the funding, adding cost.

Education tax credit scholarships are a giveaway to corporations and wealthy entrepreneurs. Corporations and wealthy pass-through businesses are the main beneficiaries of the programs. They not only get their donations back as a tax credit; they get to write off their donations as business expenses on their federal income tax returns.

Education tax credit programs open opportunities for financial fraud and theft of public funds. States mostly don’t and there are opportunities for middlemen to skim off money that would be better spent on direct services to kids.

Look at the facts

In Georgia, the state does not track who is receiving scholarships under the program, and state lawmakers made it a criminal offense to disclose information about the program to the public.

Public schools in Arizona get about $4,200 per pupil from the state, but the state’s education tax credit program awards $5,200 on average to parents participating in the program – an additional $1,000 for every child who leaves a public school for a private or religious school. Some private schools have received as much as $18,000 per scholarship. Parents can get multiple scholarships for a child from multiple tuition organizations – something the state doesn’t even bother to track.

To cover the costs of the money transfers through tax credits, Arizona skims 10% off for administration – millions of dollars meant for education is diverted and another layer of bureaucracy has been added to the system.

Often, wealthy taxpayers donating to STOs can also claim a federal charitable tax deduction on their donations. This can result in a tax cut as large as $1.35 for each dollar donated. This is a gift of public funds to the wealthy, masquerading as a “good cause.” Pennsylvania’s tax credit scholarship programs reduce by $175 million the funding available for the
state’s general fund budget that includes education. Some businesses that participate in the programs actually make money in the deal by getting a 75-90% credit on their state tax bills plus a state and a federal tax deduction for a “charitable” contribution. STOs can keep 20% of the funding they receive ($25 million annually) and are not required to report how they spend it.

The education tax-credit program in Arizona has been championed by the president of the State Senate who also owns one of the state’s largest voucher-granting STOs, owns the company that provides the computers, data entry, and customer service to the program, and owns the building where the STO is located with his law firm.

The education tax credit program in Alabama is directed by a board dominated by the same board members who direct Florida’s program. One board member is also chairman and founder of Florida’s largest tax credit voucher provider and vice-president of The American Federation for Children, a school choice advocacy organization founded by former Education Secretary Betsy DeVos.

A state audit of the tax credit voucher program in Georgia found the program was vulnerable to fraud and waste due to weak transparency and accountability measures.

An analysis of tax credit voucher programs in seventeen states by the federal government’s General Accountability Office found that some of those programs provided inaccurate information on the rights of students with disabilities, nearly one-third don’t require schools participating in the program to be accredited, nearly half had no requirements for academic testing or teacher qualifications, and not all require schools to conduct background checks for personnel hiring.

When it became apparent to the IRS that donors to tax credit programs were able to profit by taking credits off both their state and federal taxes, the IRS closed that loophole, but individuals wanting to offload stocks or reduce the tax liability from stock earnings, can take their payment in the form of a state tax credit rather than cash and continue to turn a profit from these programs.

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<th>WHAT PRIVATIZERS BELIEVE</th>
<th>WHAT WE BELIEVE</th>
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<td>Education tax credit scholarships offer low-income parents greater educational choice.</td>
<td>Education tax credit scholarships are a coupon program for parents who can already afford private school and should pay their own way. They are a scheme for the wealthy to save on taxes.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Education tax credit scholarships offer families more education choices for their children.</td>
<td>Education tax credit scholarships offer false choice. Vouchers hardly ever cover the full costs of high-quality private schools.</td>
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<td>Education tax credit scholarships save taxpayers money.</td>
<td>Education tax credit scholarships add another layer of administrative costs and open public money to fraud and exploitation by privateers.</td>
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**Bottom Line**

When government funds for education are redirected to private pockets, your schools lose the financial capacity to serve all students with the same level of quality. If the goal is to make more high-quality school choices available for parents, then the emphasis should be on helping current public schools be the best they can be. This is no more than a gift of public funds and a scheme to help the wealthy and corporations avoid paying taxes.