

Education Funding

Revenue is generated from: sales & use taxes, individual income taxes, corporate taxes, riverboat and "racino" wagering.

As legislators drain more money away for pet projects and privatization, that means less for public schools and teacher pay.

K-12 Public School Tuition Support

Virtual Charter Schools

- taxpayer money goes to unaccountable online charter schools with no oversight
- fraud has happened in Indiana

\$584 million 2012 - 2023

<u>Indiana Virtual still owes</u> Indiana \$154 million. **Charter Schools****

"brick & mortar" and hybrid

 taxpayer money goes to schools that do not have the same accountability requirements as public school districts

> \$2.4 billion 2012 - 2023

**Distribution amounts to innovation network charter schools are based on the written agreement between the school district and each innovation network charter school and specific amounts are not available.

Does not include other revenue streams afforded to charter schools.

Does not include Goodwill Excel schools.

Choice Scholarships (Vouchers)*/

- 99% of the taxpayer money goes to religious schools that can (and many do) discriminate
- \$231K max income for a family of 4 (400% of federal free & reduced lunch)

<u>\$2.2 billion</u> 2011 - 2024

Most voucher schools are now requiring their parents to apply for the school voucher allowing voucher schools to raise tuition.

This year 70,095 kids are using vouchers. The highest number yet. The majority are white, middle class, and never would attend public school in the first place. Career Scholarship Accounts (CSAs)*

- taxpayer money goes directly to parents to pay for costs associated with certain career courses, course sequences and apprenticeships for students grades 10-12
- employers using students are not required to pay them and are not required to employ them after the apprenticeship ends.
- unclear if employers are required to do background checks on all employees who would work directly with students.

\$15 million allocated 2023 - 2025 Indiana Education Scholarship Account Program (ESAs)*

State General Fund

- taxpayer money goes directly to parents
- currently for special ed services for IEP students and their siblings
- families waive certain protections granted to them in public schools
- no background checks required for service providers
- no qualifications required for an entity to receive ESA funds.
- no prohibition for relatives to act as service providers.

\$10 million allocated \$4.4 million spent in 2023 - 24

Excludes management fees of \$1.5 million/year

Legislators want to open this program to all students with no estimate of what it will cost. Scholarship Granting Organizations (SGOs)*

- taxpayer money goes to private schools that can discriminate
- 50% state tax CREDIT to donors
- linked to Pre-K as of 2023

\$235 million 2011 - 2023

Granting organizations make 10% fee

Total: \$5.4 billion since 2011

*Private schools and providers of services under the new ESAs are allowed to decide which students can attend or purchase their services. They can choose to exclude any students. This means they can discriminate against students on the basis of: special needs, sexual orientation, personality, family values, etc. **They can choose to exclude any students for any reason, or for no reason at all.**

What's left goes to educate all students in Indiana's traditional public schools.