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## Pa. must fund students, not school districts

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Families are in need of educational options now more than ever as we deal with the coronavirus pandemic. Seventeen of the 20 largest school districts in the country, including the School District of Philadelphia, have chosen to begin this school year without offering an in-person learning option for students. Although remote learning may prove suitable for some families, others may strongly prefer in-person instruction for various educational and childcare needs.

The only way to truly address the diverse needs of families during the pandemic—and beyond—is for Pennsylvania to fund <u>students</u>, rather that school districts, directly.

This is exactly how we fund many other taxpayer-funded initiatives including Pell Grants for higher education and pre-kindergarten programs. For these programs, funding goes to families who can then choose from a wide array of public or private providers of the service. The same goes for food stamps. In these scenarios the power is rightly in the hands of families rather than institutions.

The current public health crisis has produced <u>countless examples of special</u> interests pushing to prevent families from having educational options. Pennsylvania is no exception. In March, the Pennsylvania Association of School Administrators <u>lobbied to</u> make it illegal for families to enroll in virtual charter schools during the lockdown because they were concerned about school districts losing money.

Earlier this spring, the state legislature <u>passed</u> a <u>bill</u> preventing state education dollars from following additional students to charter schools, which protected traditional public schools at the expense of families who might need other options. Now Rep. Steve McCarter (D – Montgomery County) is planning to introduce a bill that would <u>freeze</u> enrollment at virtual charter schools.

Pennsylvania could decide to instead put families first by allowing education dollars to follow children to the school that works best for them – whether that be a traditional district-run public school, charter school, or private school. One way to do so would be to expand access to the state's two private school choice <u>programs</u>.

Expanding families' educational options would not only benefit children but would also have a positive impact on the rest of society. My just-released <u>study</u> suggests that giving families more options could produce substantial economic and societal benefits through higher lifetime earnings and reductions in crime. The study's model estimates that doubling current tax credit scholarship funding in Pennsylvania could produce around \$3 billion in additional lifetime earnings associated with improved academic achievement and save \$115 million via reductions in the social costs related to crime.

A timely solution to providing families with more educational options was <u>introduced</u> in the Pennsylvania legislature last month. The <u>proposal</u> would provide federal education dollars from

the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) directly to students to help families offset the costs of homeschooling and private education. These scholarships would be available to help 500,000 K-12 students in Pennsylvania get back on track this fall.

Other states like Oklahoma and South Carolina have already taken advantage of this idea by reallocating much of their federal stimulus dollars directly to families to help them adapt this school year.

Funding students directly would also reduce <u>inequities</u> in school systems by allowing all students to have access to alternative education options. Wealthier families are <u>already</u> accessing "pandemic pods" and microschools. Families without the funds for these models risk seeing their students fall further behind.

Allowing just two-thirds of <u>Pennsylvania's</u> currently allocated K-12 education dollars to follow students to their school of choice would provide each child with \$12,500 per year. That's well over the average private school <u>tuition</u> in the state and would be more than enough to cover the costs of pandemic pods and microschools.

If a business like Walmart doesn't <u>reopen</u>, families can take their money elsewhere. Shouldn't families similarly be empowered take their children's education dollars elsewhere if schools don't reopen in ways that fit the needs of students and parents? Education funding is intended to help children learn, not to protect a government monopoly.

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