

THE PRICE ACT



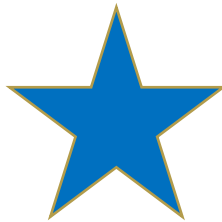
FAQs

PARENTAL RIGHTS IN CHILDREN'S EDUCATION



Universal

All children are welcome to apply regardless of school, grade, or education vehicle (Public, Private, Home)



Educational Savings Account

Flat rate based upon avg. amount the state pays each school per student. Avg is \$7,000



Doesn't Change Existing Laws

Current laws pertaining to nonpublic education (home-based, religious, private, church or parochial) **ARE PROTECTED!**

CONTACT YOUR LEGISLATORS AND ENCOURAGE THEM TO SUPPORT *THE PRICE ACT*

The PRICE Act

Parental Rights In Children's Education

Quick Overview of bill as drafted - (Flyer updated by Eagle Forum on 3/22/23)

- **Universal Educational Savings Accounts (ESA)**
 - All children can apply after 3-year phase-in period.
- ESAs empower parents to educate their children according to their values and to tailor their children's education to their exact needs.
- ESAs can be used for private school, online school, or homeschool.
- ESA amount is based on average amount of state tax dollars used per pupil-Approx \$7,500.
- Examples of *qualifying expenses* are tuition, textbooks and fees, individual classes, tutoring services, therapies such as occupational, behavioral, physical, speech-language, audiology therapies, etc., extracurricular activities including, athletics, art, music, and literature, computer hardware and other technological devices, software and applications, school uniforms, college tuition, textbooks and fees if there is any remaining ESA funds after high school.
- Public schools keep any fed & local money left from a student who leaves their public school.
- ESA funds that are not fully used in one school year can be rolled over into next year.
- No more money is added to an ESA once the student has graduated from high school.
- Remaining funds can be used until age 21. (Can be used for college/trade school etc.)
- Protects private and homeschool autonomy. Nothing in the act changes the current laws that regulate non-public education entities (private, church, parochial, religious and home-based schools), including accreditation and assessments (testing).
- Program is administered by Dept of Revenue (DOR) and 13-person/parent advisory board.
- Students who use AL Accountability Act (AAA) scholarships are allowed to participate.
- This Act doesn't change or amend the AL Highschool Athletic Association constitution or bi-laws.
- ESA programs are on strong legal ground.
- Doesn't Hurt Public Schools
 - Government and private schools DON'T HAVE to participate
 - Public schools still get any remaining federal and local funds
 - Could help relieve teacher shortages
 - Competition can expose areas for improvement of public schools

This Information is subject to change as the bill moves through the legislative process