RECOMMENDATIONS

CEC urges Congress to:

- Support state and local education agencies’ ability to provide school choice options within the public school system where taxpayer funds receive the maximum accountability.

- Oppose all private school voucher programs (including tax credits, taxpayer savings grants/scholarships, and portability) for all students, including students with disabilities, as contrary to the best interests of students and their families, the public school system, local communities, and taxpayers.

BACKGROUND

The Council for Exceptional Children (CEC) recognizes children and youth with disabilities are entitled to equal access to the public education system and to all rights guaranteed by law. CEC advocates to ensure that all children and youth with disabilities receive the equal access and opportunity that they deserve. By definition, vouchers provide for the distribution of public education funds to parents of school-age children to be used toward the cost of tuition at private schools, both sectarian and nonsectarian.

CEC supports school choice options within the public school system where taxpayer funds receive maximum accountability. CEC opposes all private school vouchers (including tax credits, taxpayer savings grants/scholarships and portability) for all students, including students with disabilities as contrary to the best interests of children and youth and their families, the public school system, local communities, and taxpayers. Further, CEC believes vouchers both contradict and undermine central purposes of civil rights laws designed to project children and youth with disabilities.

Absence of Necessary Accountability

Public accountability is notably lacking for private schools, whereas local education agencies are held accountable by federal and state laws and regulations. Public schools must adhere to requirements for highly qualified staff, but private schools typically are not held to these requirements. Private schools are not obligated to participate in regular assessments measuring student achievement, and are bound.
neither to the requirements of an individualized education program (IEP) nor the regular reporting of individual student progress. Further, no ongoing general supervision of the educational program is conducted by the state and local education agency, thus providing no assurance that special education and related services are being fully provided.

**No Guarantee of FAPE**

A central guarantee of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) is the right to a free appropriate public education (FAPE). Evidence indicates vouchers fail to guarantee an education at no cost to a student’s family. **Beyond the initial voucher payment, private schools are charging parents additional amounts.** This reality ultimately makes vouchers quite appealing to middle-income and upper middle-income families, but at the same time effectively eliminates lower-income families.

**No Guarantee of Procedural Protections**

Though they may not at first realize it and may in fact be told otherwise, parents in effect discard their due process and other rights by accepting vouchers. Several civil rights laws—including IDEA, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, and the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)—guarantee a host of long-standing protections for families can be invoked on any and all aspects of educational programming, including mediation, due process hearings, state-level appeal, “stay put” guarantee, discipline timelines, ongoing evaluations, and assurance of alternative placements when required. Though private schools receiving voucher payments may simply be declared in compliance with the procedural guarantees of IDEA and related civil rights laws, the absence of public accountability, public supervision, and public oversight effectively negates such an assertion.

**Segregation Within Private Schools**

A fundamental tenet of IDEA is the requirement of education within the least restrictive environment (LRE). **Because private schools are not subject to this tenet, the potential for in-school segregation of children and youth with special learning needs predictably accelerates.**

**No Guarantee of Equal Access**

A hallmark of public education is its availability to all children, regardless of their individual learning needs. Despite some initial efforts to provide full accessibility to all children, private schools receiving vouchers are now allowed to pick and choose whom they will enroll, and which children they will retain even after initial enrollment. For example, evidence indicates that children and youth with more severe disabilities, or those with higher-cost needs or behavioral challenges, are typically not enrolled, and, if enrolled, not retained.

Public education is a great unifier of an ever more diverse student population. But research indicates vouchers could point us in the other direction by in fact facilitating racial, ethnic, economic, religious, gender, and disability segregation.

Public education funds should fund public education, not private education. There is a lack of fiscal protections to guarantee public education funds are not diverted to vouchers at the expense of the children and youth remaining in the public schools.