

# **Fixing the MOScholars Program**

## The Policy



Empowerment scholarship accounts (ESAs) allow families to use their state education dollars to tailor their children's education, either by paying for private school tuition or by covering educational costs associated with homeschooling or microschools.

#### The Facts



The existing MOScholars program is limited to qualifying children in just 10 of the over 1,000 cities and 5 of the 114 counties in the state.



The existing MOScholars program requires scholarship-granting organizations to raise the scholarship dollars by soliciting tax-credit-eligible donations.



The MOScholars program doesn't give low-income students and students with disabilities the additional funding they otherwise qualify for under the foundation formula.



The state's current formula for determining the amount of state funds a district receives sends \$175M to \$200M per year to districts for students that are no longer attending school. This money could publicly fund at least 25,000 ESAs.

### **Good ESA Policy Checklist**



No geographical restrictions

Higher scholarship amounts for low-income students and students with disabilities Higher income eligibility—from the current 200% of the federal poverty line to 300% Public funding for at least the first \$25 million in scholarships

Within the last two years, ten states—Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Indiana, Iowa, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Utah, and West Virginia—have passed laws to give all parents access to their state dollars for school choice.





#### Talk to a Policy Expert

Susan Pendergrass Director of Education Policy susan.pendergrass@showmeinstitute.org