



1615 Duke Street | Alexandria, VA 22314  
Phone: 703.528.0700 | Fax: 703.841.1543  
[www.aasa.org](http://www.aasa.org)

---

November 6, 2017

Representative Kevin Brady, Chairman  
U.S. House of Representatives  
Ways & Means Committee  
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Chairman Brady,

On behalf of AASA, The School Superintendents Association, representing more than 13,000 public school superintendents across the country, I write to express our opposition to the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, slated for mark up in the House Ways and Means Committee today (November 6). Our opposition is not to tax reform in whole; rather, it is to specific provisions within the broader proposal that undermine and threaten our nation's public school system and the students and communities they serve. We urge the committee to revise the proposed plan to preserve the state and local tax deduction, to eliminate the proposed expansion of 529 accounts and to ensure that in paying for its tax reform, they not negatively or disproportionately impact non-defense discretionary funding, which provides for education.

Specific to the proposal, our concerns fall in three categories: state and local tax deduction (SALT-D), specific education tax provisions (529 accounts) and how pay-fors in the deal will impact education funding.

- **State and Local Tax Deduction (SALT-D):** As one of the six original deductions allowed under the original tax code, SALT-D has a long history and is a critical support for investments in infrastructure, public safety, homeownership and, specific to our work, our nation's public schools. SALT-D prevents double taxation for local residents and reduced the pressure tax payers feel/face when it comes to paying state and local taxes, which represent the lion's share of public education funding. Elimination of this deduction—even the partial elimination in the proposal—would increase tax rates for certain tax payers, reduce disposable income, limit ability and support for local taxes, and damage local, state and national economies. State and local funding accounts for approximately 90% of funding for K12 schools. Reduction of state and local revenues—an all but certain reality under this tax plan—would mean certain cuts to public education. We remain opposed to any changes to the original SALT deduction and urge the Committee to ensure that any comprehensive tax reform must preserve the SALT deduction as a matter of national priority.
- **Privatization and Vouchers:** The bill expands 529 accounts to be used for private K-12 educational expenses of up to \$10,000. This is a major change from current tax policy where Coverdell accounts, which are income-restricted, were the only tax-free account available to parents for private school expenses. The new bill will enable very wealthy Americans to set aside money for private school expenses furthering the appeal for them to educate their children in private schools. This is a foot-in-the-door approach to vouchers and the revenues that stand to be lost under this 'benefit' would be far more efficiently and effectively invested to support public schools, via federal formula programs like Title I and IDEA, programs driven by equity and working to support teachers and education personnel, to reduce class size, to support instruction and more. AASA is opposed to this expansion of 529 policy and urges the Committee to strike the revision.
- **Tax Plan Pay For:** AASA urges the Committee to ensure that any tax reform act prudently to ensure that tax reform is paid for—not adding to the federal debt—and that in looking for pay-fors, work to preserve parity between defense and non-defense discretionary funding. AASA is concerned that should a tax plan that is

deficit-financed move forward, Congress will feel pressure to make cuts elsewhere, and that those cuts will fall to education and non-defense discretionary spending. Congress already struggles to avoid deep cuts to important education programs as they work to comply with existing federal funding caps and constraints; a debt-financed tax reform would only exacerbate this tension and the depth of cuts to important education programs.

We urge the committee to delete/amend Section 3603 to extend and improve the Qualified Zone Academy Bond program. Tax credit bonds such as QZABs are effective, providing critical financial support for modern, technologically and energy efficient schools and classrooms.

As we wrote in our initial response to the proposal, “We reiterate the importance of Congress ensuring the process of tax reform is deliberate and transparent, and not rushed through for the sake of compliance with arbitrary timelines. We will continue to monitor the broader tax reform effort for its myriad impacts on public education—both long and short term—and we are concerned that the proposal released today ties the hands of state and local governments to support their communities, promotes the privatization of education funding, and attacks, rather than supports, public education in our nation.” We urge the committee to slow its effort to ensure a product that has solid policy footing and broad, bipartisan support. We are deeply committed to ensuring students get the best possible education and support, and the elements of the plan being considered today fall far short of this basic expectation. Congress can—and must—do better. For these reasons, we are opposed to the legislation being considered today.

Thank you for considering these improvements and do not hesitate to reach out with any questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Noelle Ellerson Ng". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned above the typed name.

Noelle Ellerson Ng  
Associate Executive Director  
AASA, The School Superintendents Association