

Why the EdChoice voucher scheme is unconstitutional–Part 3

Vouchers segregate the social order into enclaves of various economic, racial, ethnic, religious, social, political, and cultural groups.

The framers of the Ohio Constitution in 1850/1851 understood the interdependency of common school and democracy, and thus, the importance of all the children of all the people to be educated together on common ground. Delegates to the Constitutional Convention assigned the state legislature the solemn duty to secure a thorough and efficient system of common schools open to all children. A move by a convention delegate to exclude black children was resoundingly defeated. The use of public funds for private schools operated by religious sects or secular sects is prohibited by the Ohio Constitution.

Article VI, section 2: The General Assembly shall make such provisions, by taxation, or otherwise, as, with the income arising from the school trust fund, will secure a thorough and efficient system of common schools throughout the State; but, no religious or other sect, or sects, shall ever have any exclusive right to, or control of, any part of the school funds of this State.