

Federal Scholarship Tax Credit Frequently Asked Questions

01

WHAT IS THE FEDERAL SCHOLARSHIP TAX CREDIT?

The federal scholarship tax credit allows individual taxpayers to receive a dollar-for-dollar federal income tax credit for contributions to a qualified Scholarship Granting Organization (SGO), like GOAL.

02

HOW MUCH CAN A TAXPAYER CONTRIBUTE?

Individual taxpayers may contribute up to \$1,700 per year and receive 100 percent federal income tax credit.

03

IS THERE A NATIONAL CAP ON TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS?

There is no national aggregate cap on total contributions under the federal program.

04

WHO IS ELIGIBLE TO CONTRIBUTE?

Individual taxpayers in all 50 states may participate. Corporations are not eligible.

05

CAN A TAXPAYER PARTICIPATE IN BOTH THE GEORGIA AND FEDERAL PROGRAM?

Yes. Taxpayers may participate in both Georgia GOAL (state tax credit) and American GOAL (federal tax credit) by making separate contributions to each program, subject to the rules and limits of each.

06

WHAT IS AMERICAN GOAL?

American GOAL is the federal component of GOAL Scholarship Program, Inc. It will administer the new federal scholarship tax credit initiative. Georgia GOAL will continue to administer the Georgia state tax credit program.

07

WHEN DOES THE FEDERAL TAX CREDIT PROGRAM START?

On January 20, 2026, Governor Kemp formally opted Georgia into the federal scholarship tax credit program, which will take effect January 1, 2027.

08

DO ALL STATES PARTICIPATE?

States must formally opt in for SGOs within their state to offer scholarships under the program. While taxpayers in all 50 states may claim the federal credit, scholarships may only be awarded in states that have opted in.

09

CAN SCHOLARSHIPS CROSS STATE LINES?

No. SGOs may only award scholarships to eligible families within their own state.

10

WHO IS ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE FEDERAL TAX CREDIT SCHOLARSHIPS?

Eligible students must come from families with household incomes below 300 percent of the area median income, based on county or metropolitan area data from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development ([HUD](#)).

11

WHAT EXPENSES ARE ELIGIBLE?

Eligible expenses mirror those permitted under Coverdell Education Savings Accounts and include tuition and fees, among other qualified educational expenses.

12

WHAT HAPPENS NEXT?

The U.S. Treasury must issue formal rules and regulations governing the program. GOAL will provide additional communication and guidance throughout 2026 as implementation details become available.