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*“Let their remembrance be as lasting as the land they honored.”*  
**Daniel Webster**

### **Wyoming Supreme Court Rules in Favor of School Choice Program**

The Wyoming Supreme Court has [overturned](#) a lower court ruling that had blocked the state’s school choice program from moving forward. The Steamboat Legacy Scholarship Program is an education savings account (ESA) program, established in 2024 and expanded to universal eligibility in 2025. The program allows participating families to receive \$7,000 per student to use for a variety of educational methods and expenses. In June of last year, Laramie County District Court Judge Peter Froelicher issued an [injunction](#) against the program, siding with the Wyoming Education Association (WEA) and some families who charged that the school choice program would cause them harm. The WEA claimed the program would take away money from public schools, and the families claimed that the program would support “discrimination” by private, religious schools against disabled or LGBTQ students. However, the Wyoming Supreme Court disagreed that the plaintiffs would suffer harm. The opinion [cited a paragraph](#) from the plaintiff’s complaint in which the parents said they “choose to send their children to public school” because of the “established, quality curriculum; certified teachers and other professionals; and public accountability.” The opinion states, “Their claim (that they’ll suffer) possible irreparable injury rests on the existence of policies they have not and do not intend to encounter.” The state Supreme Court also noted that the program would not harm the WEA because the funding for the program was appropriated through a general budget, not the education budget. The court’s decision lifted the injunction against the program, allowing payments to proceed to parents, and also sent the case back to the lower court to consider the constitutionality of the program. “This is a big win because the Wyoming Supreme Court made clear what we have known all along—this is not a school finance case,” [stated](#) Superintendent of Public Instruction Megan Degenfelder. She also noted that it is a “big win for Wyoming families and students who will enjoy expanded academic freedom and school choice as the ultimate decision on the case is made.”

### **Trump DOL Rescinds Overtime Rule**

The Department of Labor has [rescinded](#) a Biden-era overtime rule that raised the earnings threshold for certain salaried employees. The rule was finalized in 2024 and required that salaried employees in executive, administrative, or professional (EAP) positions either be paid a minimum of \$58,656 per year or receive overtime pay. The 2024 threshold was an almost 65% increase from the 2019 threshold of \$35,569 under President Trump’s first term. The Department automatically excluded teachers and clergy from the regulation but failed to clarify whether positions such as Christian school secretaries or administrative staff qualified as exempt “religious workers.” As a result, many Christian schools and ministries were forced either to raise salaries or move their employees to hourly positions. However, in November 2024, a federal district judge blocked the rule nationwide. In 2025, the Trump administration [appealed](#) that ruling, but the 5th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals dismissed the appeal in early May. Now, the Department has issued a final technical rule that aligns the EAP threshold with the court’s decision to return to the 2019 rule. “The Wage and Hour Division is committed to ensuring that its regulations accurately reflect the proper standards and requirements that we enforce,” [said](#) Wage and Hour Division Administrator Andrew Rogers. “It is critical that each element of the

section 13(a)(1) exemptions—duties, salary basis, and salary level requirements—be clearly framed for the benefit of both employees and employers.”

### **Supreme Court Ruling on Mifepristone**

The U.S. Supreme Court has allowed telehealth providers to ship and send the abortion-inducing drug mifepristone across state lines while the legal battle continues at lower courts. As the AACS [reported](#), Louisiana’s attorney general sued the U.S. Food and Drug Administration over a 2023 regulation that allowed telehealth providers to prescribe mifepristone and ship the drug through the mail. In early May, the 5th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals ruled that the state was likely to win the case and blocked telehealth providers from shipping the drug. Two abortion drug manufacturers that are parties to the case immediately appealed to the U.S. Supreme Court. The court temporarily blocked the 5th Circuit’s order while it considered the case. Now, the Supreme Court has [stayed](#) the 5th Circuit’s order while the lower court considers the merits of the abortion drug manufacturer’s appeal. Justices Clarence Thomas and Samuel Alito both dissented from the Supreme Court’s decision. Thomas sided with Louisiana and noted that the federal Comstock Act bans using the mail to ship drugs that cause abortion. Consequently, the drug manufacturers “cannot, in any legally relevant sense, be irreparably harmed by a court order that makes it more difficult for them to commit crimes,” [said](#) Thomas. In a separate dissent, Alito [argued](#), “What is at stake is the perpetration of a scheme to undermine our decision in *Dobbs v. Jackson Women’s Health Organization*.” Louisiana’s pro-life law is effectively meaningless if telehealth providers can ship abortion drugs into the state without any penalties. Once the 5th Circuit rules on the merits of the abortion drug provider’s appeal, the case is expected to be appealed to the Supreme Court.

### **Secretary McMahon Appears Before House Committee**

Education Secretary Linda McMahon testified before the House Education and Workforce Committee last week and defended the Education Department’s proposed budget for the 2027 fiscal year. Chairman Tim Walberg (MI) opened the [hearing](#) by praising the Department for swiftly working through several negotiated rulemaking processes and successfully launching the 2026-27 FAFSA form. Rep. Bobby Scott (VA), the committee’s ranking member, disapproved of the Department’s actions. “The Trump administration . . . has empowered you to effectively dismantle one of the country’s strongest civil rights institutions,” [said](#) Scott. However, Scott’s statement that the Department effectively operates as a civil rights institution underscores a [point](#) McMahon has repeatedly made: the Education Department does not educate a single student. Other members also focused on the Department’s Office for Civil Rights (OCR). Rep. Mark Takano (CA) questioned the Department’s proposed funding cuts to the OCR. As she did in a recent Senate hearing, McMahon [noted](#) that the Department is hiring more OCR employees and that the Department’s proposed budget is “a floor for hiring.” In addition to answering questions about the budget, McMahon also [highlighted](#) the Education Freedom Tax Credit as “the largest national expansion of education freedom in history.” Congress must now decide how much money it will appropriate to the Department in the upcoming fiscal year.

### **In Case You Missed It:**

[Weekly Market Update](#) provided by Jeff Beach of the [AACS Investment Team at Merrill Lynch](#)

[Practical Legal Help for Christian Schools: ADF Ministry Alliance](#)

[The U.S. Is in a Learning Recession: Is NCLB’s End to Blame?](#)

[Court Rules that Ten Commandments Aren’t Unconstitutional—Who Knew?!](#)

[HHS Brings Back Conscience, Religious Freedom Division](#)