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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the Corporate Income Tax Credit Scholarship Program; amending s. 220.187, F.S.; providing legislative findings; revising program purposes; providing that siblings of certain students are eligible for participation in the program; revising provisions authorizing the total amount of tax credits that may be granted and deleting the reservation of a portion thereof; revising authorized uses of scholarship funds and providing for premium payments to certain students who participate in statewide assessments; revising provisions relating to expenditure of contributions received during a fiscal year; removing parent responsibility for providing transportation to certain assessment sites; providing obligations of the Department of Education relating to scholarship student participation in statewide assessments; revising scholarship amounts and providing amount of premium payments; requiring State board of Education rule for adjustment of scholarship awards; revising requirements relating to verification of student attendance for purposes of scholarship payment; providing for preservation of credits under certain circumstances; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Subsections (1) and (3), paragraph (b) of subsection (5), paragraphs (d), (i), and (m) of subsection (6),

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

paragraph (e) of subsection (7), paragraph (c) of subsection (8), and paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of subsection (11) of section 220.187, Florida Statutes, are amended, paragraphs (k) through (n) of subsection (9) are redesignated as paragraphs (m) through (p), respectively, new paragraphs (k) and (l) are added to that subsection, and a new subsection (14) is added to that section, to read:

220.187 Credits for contributions to nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations.--

(1) FINDINGS AND PURPOSE. --

- (a) The Legislature finds that:
- 1. It has the inherent power to determine subjects of taxation for general or particular public purposes.
- 2. Expanding educational opportunities and improving the quality of educational services within the state are valid public purposes that the Legislature may promote using its sovereign power to determine subjects of taxation and exemptions from taxation.
- 3. Ensuring that all parents, regardless of means, may exercise and enjoy their basic right to educate their children as they see fit is a valid public purpose that the Legislature may promote using its sovereign power to determine subjects of taxation and exemptions from taxation.
- 4. The existence of programs that provide expanded educational opportunities in this state has not been shown to reduce funding to or otherwise harm public schools within the state, and, to the contrary, per-student funding in public

schools has risen each year since the inception of those programs in 1999.

- 5. Expanded educational opportunities and the healthy competition they promote are critical to improving the quality of education in the state and to ensuring that all children receive the high-quality education to which they are entitled.
 - (b) The purpose of this section is to:

- 1.(a) Enable taxpayers to make Encourage private, voluntary contributions to nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations in order to promote the general welfare.
- 2. Provide taxpayers who wish to help parents with limited resources exercise their basic right to educate their children as they see fit with a means to do so.
- 3.(b) Promote the general welfare by expanding Expand educational opportunities for children of families that have limited financial resources.
- $\frac{4.(c)}{}$ Enable children in this state to achieve a greater level of excellence in their education.
- 5. Improve the quality of education in this state, both by expanding educational opportunities for children and by creating incentives for schools to achieve excellence.
- (3) PROGRAM; SCHOLARSHIP ELIGIBILITY.--The Corporate Income Tax Credit Scholarship Program is established. A student is eligible for a corporate income tax credit scholarship if the student qualifies for free or reduced-price school lunches under the National School Lunch Act and:

(a) Was counted as a full-time equivalent student during the previous state fiscal year for purposes of state per-student funding;

- (b) Received a scholarship from an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization or from the State of Florida during the previous school year; or
 - (c) Is eligible to enter kindergarten or first grade.

- Contingent upon available funds, a student may continue in the scholarship program as long as the student's household family income level does not exceed 200 percent of the federal poverty level. A sibling of a student who is continuing in the program and resides in the same household as the student shall also be eligible as a first-time corporate income tax credit scholarship recipient as long as the student's and sibling's household income level does not exceed 200 percent of the federal poverty level.
- (5) AUTHORIZATION TO GRANT SCHOLARSHIP FUNDING TAX CREDITS; LIMITATIONS ON INDIVIDUAL AND TOTAL CREDITS.--
- (b) The total amount of tax credits and carryforward of tax credits which may be granted each state fiscal year under this section is:
 - 1. Through June 30, 2008, \$88 million.
 - 2. Through June 30, 2009, \$118 million.
 - 3. Through June 30, 2010, \$148 million.
 - 4. Through June 30, 2011, \$178 million.
- 5. Through June 30, 2012, \$208 million.
- 6. Beginning July 1, 2012, and thereafter, \$238 million.

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At least 1 percent of the total statewide amount authorized for the tax credit shall be reserved for taxpayers who meet the definition of a small business provided in s. 288.703(1) at the time of application.

- (6) OBLIGATIONS OF ELIGIBLE NONPROFIT SCHOLARSHIP-FUNDING ORGANIZATIONS.--An eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization:
- (d) $\underline{1}$. Must provide scholarships, from eligible contributions, to eligible students for $\underline{the\ cost\ of}$:

- <u>a.1.</u> Tuition <u>and fees</u> or textbook expenses for, or transportation to, an eligible private school. At least 75 percent of the scholarship funding must be used to pay tuition expenses; or
- $\underline{\text{b.2.}}$ Transportation expenses to a Florida public school that is located outside the district in which the student resides or to a lab school as defined in s. 1002.32.
- 2. Must provide a premium payment to a scholarship student who participates in the statewide assessments pursuant to s.

 1008.22 and who attends an eligible private school that has at least 95-percent participation of eligible scholarship students in the statewide assessments. This premium payment shall be applied to transportation costs related to participation in the statewide assessments, statewide assessment preparation costs, and other school fees incurred by a student that are not otherwise covered under this paragraph.
- (i) Must expend for annual or partial-year scholarships an amount equal to or greater than 75 percent of the eligible contributions received during the fiscal year in which such

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contributions are collected. No more than 25 percent of such eligible contributions may be carried forward to the following fiscal year. Any amounts carried forward shall be expended for obligate, in the same fiscal year in which the contribution was received, 100 percent of the eligible contribution to provide annual or partial-year scholarships; however, up to 25 percent of the total contribution may be carried forward for expenditure in the following state fiscal year. A scholarship-funding organization must, before granting a scholarship for an academic year, document each scholarship student's eligibility for that academic year. A scholarship-funding organization may not grant multiyear scholarships in one approval process. Up to 3 percent No portion of eligible collected contributions may be used for administrative expenses incurred by a scholarship-funding organization under this section. All interest accrued from contributions must be used for scholarships.

(m) Must prepare and submit quarterly reports to the Department of Education pursuant to paragraph (9) (o) (m). In addition, an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization must submit in a timely manner any information requested by the Department of Education relating to the scholarship program.

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Any and all information and documentation provided to the Department of Education and the Auditor General relating to the identity of a taxpayer that provides an eligible contribution under this section shall remain confidential at all times in accordance with s. 213.053.

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(7) PARENT AND STUDENT RESPONSIBILITIES FOR PROGRAM PARTICIPATION.--

- (e) The parent shall ensure that the student participating in the scholarship program takes the norm-referenced assessment offered by the private school. The parent may also choose to have the student participate in the statewide assessments pursuant to s. 1008.22. If the parent requests that the student participating in the scholarship program take statewide assessments pursuant to s. 1008.22, the parent is responsible for transporting the student to the assessment site designated by the school district.
- (8) PRIVATE SCHOOL ELIGIBILITY AND OBLIGATIONS.--An eligible private school may be sectarian or nonsectarian and must:
- (c) Be academically accountable to the parent for meeting the educational needs of the student by:
- 1. At a minimum, annually providing to the parent a written explanation of the student's progress.
- 2. Annually administering or making provision for students participating in the scholarship program to take one of the nationally norm-referenced tests identified by the Department of Education. Students with disabilities for whom standardized testing is not appropriate are exempt from this requirement. A participating private school must report a student's scores to the parent and to the independent research organization selected by the Department of Education as described in paragraph (9)(j).
- 3. Cooperating with the scholarship student whose parent chooses to <u>have the student</u> participate in the statewide

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assessments pursuant to s. 1008.22 1008.32. To encourage participation, a scholarship student who participates in the statewide assessments is eligible for a premium payment pursuant to subparagraph (6)(d)2. and subparagraph (11)(a)2.

- The inability of a private school to meet the requirements of this subsection shall constitute a basis for the ineligibility of the private school to participate in the scholarship program as determined by the Department of Education.
- (9) DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION OBLIGATIONS.--The Department of Education shall:
- (k) Provide participating schools with all preparation and instructional materials to prepare students for the statewide assessments pursuant to s. 1008.22.
- (1) Determine if at least 95 percent of a private school's eligible scholarship students participate in the statewide assessments pursuant to s. 1008.22.
 - (11) SCHOLARSHIP AND PREMIUM AMOUNT AND PAYMENT. --
- (a) $\underline{1}$. The amount of a scholarship provided to any student for any single school year by an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization from eligible contributions shall \underline{be} for total costs authorized under subparagraph (6)(d)1., not \underline{to} exceed the following annual limits:
- <u>a.1.</u> Four thousand five hundred Three thousand seven hundred fifty dollars for a scholarship awarded to a student enrolled in an eligible private school.
- $\underline{\text{b.2.}}$ Five hundred dollars for a scholarship awarded to a student enrolled in a Florida public school that is located

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outside the district in which the student resides or in a lab school as defined in s. 1002.32.

2. The amount of an annual premium payment by an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization from eligible contributions shall be \$200 for costs authorized under subparagraph (6)(d)2. provided to a student who takes the statewide assessments pursuant to s. 1008.22 if at least 95 percent of the private school's eligible scholarship students participate in the statewide assessments.

By June 30, 2009, and annually thereafter, the State Board of Education shall, by rule, adjust the maximum amounts for the scholarship awards under this paragraph to reflect 62 percent of the unweighted FEFP student funding amount established in the annual appropriations act for the ensuing state fiscal year. The annually adjusted amounts shall be rounded downward to the nearest dollar and shall be effective for the following school year beginning July 1, 2009, and each year thereafter.

(b) Payment of the scholarship and premium by the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization shall be by individual warrant made payable to the student's parent. If the parent chooses that his or her child attend an eligible private school, the warrant must be delivered by the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization to the private school of the parent's choice, and the parent shall restrictively endorse the warrant to the private school. An eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization shall ensure that the parent to whom the warrant is made restrictively endorsed the warrant to

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the private school for deposit into the account of the private school.

- (c) An eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization shall obtain verification from the private school of a student's continued attendance at the school $\underline{\text{for}}$ $\underline{\text{prior to}}$ each $\underline{\text{period}}$ covered by a scholarship payment.
- of subsection (5) or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held unconstitutional by any court or is otherwise declared invalid, the unconstitutionality or invalidity shall not affect any credit earned under subsection (5) by any taxpayer with respect to any contribution paid to an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization before the date of a determination of unconstitutionality or invalidity. Such credit shall be allowed at such time and in such a manner as if a determination of unconstitutionality or invalidity had not been made, provided that nothing in this subsection by itself or in combination with any other provision of law shall result in the allowance of any credit to any taxpayer in excess of one dollar of credit for each dollar paid to an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization.
 - Section 2. This act shall take effect June 30, 2008.

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