1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to scholarship funding tax 3 credits; amending s. 220.187, F.S.; increasing 4 the total amount of tax credit which may be 5 granted each state fiscal year; allowing tax 6 credits to be carried forward; providing for 7 the scholarship amounts awarded to be annually adjusted based on the percentage change in the 8 9 Consumer Price Index; creating s. 220.1875, F.S.; establishing a program for contributions 10 to nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations 11 12 to be used for dependent children of military personnel; providing for tax credits that may 13 14 be granted each fiscal year for such 15 contributions; providing requirements and limitations; amending s. 220.02, F.S.; 16 17 providing for the order of tax credits; amending s. 220.13, F.S.; providing an add-back 18 19 to adjusted federal income; providing an effective date. 20 21 22 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 23 24 Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3), paragraph (c) of subsection (4), and paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of 25 26 section 220.187, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 220.187 Credits for contributions to nonprofit 27 28 scholarship-funding organizations. --29 (3) AUTHORIZATION TO GRANT SCHOLARSHIP FUNDING TAX 30 CREDITS; LIMITATIONS ON INDIVIDUAL AND TOTAL CREDITS .--31

(b) The total amount of tax credit which may be granted each state fiscal year under this section is \$70 \$50 million.

- (4) OBLIGATIONS OF ELIGIBLE NONPROFIT SCHOLARSHIP-FUNDING ORGANIZATIONS.--
- (c) The amount of a scholarship provided to any child for any single school year by all eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations from eligible contributions shall not exceed the following annual limits:
- 1. Beginning in the 2003-2004 school year, \$3,500
 Three thousand five hundred dollars for a scholarship awarded to a student enrolled in an eligible nonpublic school. The amount of the scholarship shall be adjusted annually based on the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for the prior year.
- 2. <u>Beginning in the 2003-2004 school year, \$500</u> Five hundred dollars for a scholarship awarded to a student enrolled in a Florida public school that is located outside the district in which the student resides. <u>The amount of the scholarship shall be adjusted annually based on the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for the prior year.</u>
 - (6) ADMINISTRATION; RULES.--
- (a) If the credit granted pursuant to this section is not fully used in any one year <u>because of insufficient tax</u> <u>liability on the part of the corporation</u>, the unused amount may not be carried forward <u>for a period not to exceed 3 years</u>. A taxpayer may not convey, assign, or transfer the credit authorized by this section to another entity unless all of the assets of the taxpayer are conveyed, assigned, or transferred in the same transaction. <u>This carryforward applies to all</u> approved contributions made after January 1, 2002.

Section 2. Section 220.1875, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

220.1875 Credits for contributions to nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations; scholarships for dependent children of active duty personnel in the United States military and all reserve components, including National Guard personnel who have been deployed in support of active duty operations.--

- (1) PURPOSE. -- The purpose of this section is to:
- (a) Encourage private, voluntary contributions to nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations.
- (b) Expand educational opportunities for dependent children of active duty personnel in the United States military and all reserve components, including National Guard personnel who have been deployed in support of active duty operations, and whose families have limited financial resources.
- (c) Enable children in this state to achieve a greater level of excellence in their education.
 - (2) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section, the term:
 - (a) "Department" means the Department of Revenue.
- (b) "Eligible contribution" means a monetary contribution from a taxpayer, subject to the restrictions provided in this section, to an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization. The taxpayer making the contribution may not designate a specific child as the beneficiary of the contribution. The taxpayer may not contribute more than \$1 million to any single eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization.
- (c) "Eligible nonpublic school" means a nonpublic school located in Florida that offers an education to students

in any grades K-12 and that meets the requirements in subsection (5).

- (d) "Eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization" means a charitable organization that is exempt from federal income tax pursuant to s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and that complies with the provisions of subsection (4).
- (e) "Qualified student" means a dependent child of any active duty personnel in the United States military and all reserve components, including National Guard personnel who have been deployed in support of active duty operations, who qualifies for free or reduced-price school lunches under the National School Lunch Act and who:
- 1. Was counted as a full-time equivalent student during the previous state fiscal year for purposes of state per-student funding;
- 2. Received a scholarship from an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization during the previous school year; or
 - 3. Is eligible to enter kindergarten or first grade.
- (3) AUTHORIZATION TO GRANT SCHOLARSHIP FUNDING TAX CREDITS; LIMITATIONS ON INDIVIDUAL AND TOTAL CREDITS.--
- (a) There is allowed a credit of 100 percent of an eligible contribution against any tax due for a taxable year under this chapter. However, such a credit may not exceed 75 percent of the tax due under this chapter for the taxable year, after the application of any other allowable credits by the taxpayer. However, at least 5 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.

The credit granted by this section shall be reduced by the difference between the amount of federal corporate income tax taking into account the credit granted by this section and the amount of federal corporate income tax without application of the credit granted by this section.

- (b) The total amount of tax credit which may be granted each state fiscal year under this section is \$5 million.
- (c) A taxpayer who files a Florida consolidated return as a member of an affiliated group pursuant to s. 220.131(1) may be allowed the credit on a consolidated return basis; however, the total credit taken by the affiliated group is subject to the limitation established under paragraph (a).
- (4) OBLIGATIONS OF ELIGIBLE NONPROFIT SCHOLARSHIP-FUNDING ORGANIZATIONS.--
- (a) An eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization shall provide scholarships, from eligible contributions, to qualified students for:
- 1. Tuition or textbook expenses for, or transportation to, an eligible nonpublic school. At least 75 percent of the scholarship funding must be used to pay tuition expenses; or
- 2. Transportation expenses to a Florida public school that is located outside the district in which the student resides.
- (b) An eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization shall give priority to qualified students who received a scholarship from an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization during the previous school year.
- (c) The amount of a scholarship provided to any child for any single school year by all eligible nonprofit

scholarship-funding organizations from eligible contributions
shall not exceed the following annual limits:

- 1. Beginning in the 2003-2004 school year, \$3,500 for a scholarship awarded to a student enrolled in an eligible nonpublic school. The amount of the scholarship shall be adjusted annually based on the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for the prior year.
- 2. Beginning in the 2003-2004 school year, \$500 for a scholarship awarded to a student enrolled in a Florida public school that is located outside the district in which the student resides. The amount of the scholarship shall adjusted annually based on the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for the prior year.
- (d) The amount of an eligible contribution which may be accepted by an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization is limited to the amount needed to provide scholarships for qualified students which the organization has identified and for which vacancies in eligible nonpublic schools have been identified.
- (e) An eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization that receives an eligible contribution must spend 100 percent of the eligible contribution to provide scholarships in the same state fiscal year in which the contribution was received. An eligible nonprofit scholarshp-funding organization may use eligible contributions to provide scholarships to qualified students, pursuant to s. 220.187, after it has served qualified dependent children of active duty personnel in the United States military and all reserve components, including National Guard personnel who have been deployed in support of active duty operations. No portion of eligible contributions may be used for

administrative expenses. All interest accrued from contributions must be used for scholarships.

- (f) An eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization that receives eligible contributions must provide to the Auditor General an annual financial and compliance audit of its accounts and records conducted by an independent certified public accountant and in accordance with rules adopted by the Auditor General.
- nonprofit scholarship-funding organization shall be by individual warrant or check made payable to the student's parent. If the parent chooses for his or her child to attend an eligible nonpublic school, the warrant or check must be mailed by the eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization to the nonpublic school of the parent's choice, and the parent shall restrictively endorse the warrant or check to the nonpublic school. An eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization shall ensure that, upon receipt of a scholarship warrant or check, the parent to whom the warrant or check is made restrictively endorses the warrant or check to the nonpublic school of the parent's choice for deposit into the account of the nonpublic school.
- (5) ELIGIBLE NONPUBLIC SCHOOL OBLIGATIONS.--An eligible nonpublic school must:
- (a) Demonstrate fiscal soundness by being in operation for one school year or provide the Department of Education with a statement by a certified public accountant confirming that the nonpublic school desiring to participate is insured and the owner or owners have sufficient capital or credit to operate the school for the upcoming year serving the number of students anticipated with expected revenues from tuition and

other sources that may be reasonably expected. In lieu of such a statement, a surety bond or letter of credit for the amount equal to the scholarship funds for any quarter may be filed with the department.

- $\underline{\mbox{(b)}}$ Comply with the antidiscrimination provisions of 42 U.S.C. s. 2000d.
- (c) Meet state and local health and safety laws and codes.
- (d) Comply with all state laws relating to general regulation of nonpublic schools.
 - (6) ADMINISTRATION; RULES.--
- (a) If the credit granted pursuant to this section is not fully used in any one year because of insufficient tax liability on the part of the corporation, the unused amount may be carried forward for a period not to exceed 3 years. A taxpayer may not convey, assign, or transfer the credit authorized by this section to another entity unless all of the assets of the taxpayer are conveyed, assigned, or transferred in the same transaction.
- (b) An application for a tax credit pursuant to this section shall be submitted to the department on forms established by rule of the department.
- (c) The department and the Department of Education shall develop a cooperative agreement to assist in the administration of this section. The Department of Education shall be responsible for annually submitting, by March 15, to the department a list of eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations that meet the requirements of paragraph (2)(d) and for monitoring eligibility of nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations that meet the requirements of paragraph (2)(d), eligibility of nonpublic

schools that meet the requirements of paragraph (2)(c), and eligibility of expenditures under this section as provided in subsection (4).

- (d) The department shall adopt rules necessary to administer this section, including rules establishing application forms and procedures and governing the allocation of tax credits under this section on a first-come, first-served basis.
- (e) The Department of Education shall adopt rules

 necessary to determine eligibility of nonprofit

 scholarship-funding organizations as defined in paragraph

 (2)(d) and according to the provisions of subsection (4) and identify qualified students as defined in paragraph (2)(e).
- (7) DEPOSITS OF ELIGIBLE CONTRIBUTIONS.--All eligible contributions received by an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization shall be deposited in a manner consistent with s. 18.10(2).
- (8) This section shall apply to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2003.
- Section 3. Subsection (8) of section 220.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

220.02 Legislative intent.--

(8) It is the intent of the Legislature that credits against either the corporate income tax or the franchise tax be applied in the following order: those enumerated in s. 631.828, those enumerated in s. 220.191, those enumerated in s. 220.181, those enumerated in s. 220.183, those enumerated in s. 220.182, those enumerated in s. 220.1895, those enumerated in s. 221.02, those enumerated in s. 220.184, those enumerated in s. 220.1845, those enumerated in s. 220.186, those enumerated in s. 220.185,

and those enumerated in s. 220.187 and those enumerated in s. 220.1875.

Section 4. Subparagraph (12) is added to paragraph (1)(a) of section 220.13, Florida Statutes, to read:

220.13 "Adjusted federal income" defined.--

- (1) The term "adjusted federal income" means an amount equal to the taxpayer's taxable income as defined in subsection (2), or such taxable income of more than one taxpayer as provided in s. 220.131, for the taxable year, adjusted as follows:
- (a) Additions.--There shall be added to such taxable income:
- 1. The amount of any tax upon or measured by income, excluding taxes based on gross receipts or revenues, paid or accrued as a liability to the District of Columbia or any state of the United States which is deductible from gross income in the computation of taxable income for the taxable year.
- 2. The amount of interest which is excluded from taxable income under s. 103(a) of the Internal Revenue Code or any other federal law, less the associated expenses disallowed in the computation of taxable income under s. 265 of the Internal Revenue Code or any other law, excluding 60 percent of any amounts included in alternative minimum taxable income, as defined in s. 55(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, if the taxpayer pays tax under s. 220.11(3).
- 3. In the case of a regulated investment company or real estate investment trust, an amount equal to the excess of the net long-term capital gain for the taxable year over the amount of the capital gain dividends attributable to the taxable year.

4. That portion of the wages or salaries paid or incurred for the taxable year which is equal to the amount of the credit allowable for the taxable year under s. 220.181. The provisions of this subparagraph shall expire and be void on June 30, 2005.

- 5. That portion of the ad valorem school taxes paid or incurred for the taxable year which is equal to the amount of the credit allowable for the taxable year under s. 220.182. The provisions of this subparagraph shall expire and be void on June 30, 2005.
- 6. The amount of emergency excise tax paid or accrued as a liability to this state under chapter 221 which tax is deductible from gross income in the computation of taxable income for the taxable year.
- 7. That portion of assessments to fund a guaranty association incurred for the taxable year which is equal to the amount of the credit allowable for the taxable year.
- 8. In the case of a nonprofit corporation which holds a pari-mutuel permit and which is exempt from federal income tax as a farmers' cooperative, an amount equal to the excess of the gross income attributable to the pari-mutuel operations over the attributable expenses for the taxable year.
- 9. The amount taken as a credit for the taxable year under s. 220.1895.
- 10. Up to nine percent of the eligible basis of any designated project which is equal to the credit allowable for the taxable year under s. 220.185.
- 11. The amount taken as a credit for the taxable year under s. 220.187.
- 12. The amount taken as a credit for the taxable year under s. 220.1875.

- (b) Subtractions.--
- 1. There shall be subtracted from such taxable income:
- a. The net operating loss deduction allowable for federal income tax purposes under s. 172 of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year,
- b. The net capital loss allowable for federal income tax purposes under s. 1212 of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year,
- c. The excess charitable contribution deduction allowable for federal income tax purposes under s. 170(d)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year, and
- d. The excess contributions deductions allowable for federal income tax purposes under s. 404 of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year.

However, a net operating loss and a capital loss shall never be carried back as a deduction to a prior taxable year, but all deductions attributable to such losses shall be deemed net operating loss carryovers and capital loss carryovers, respectively, and treated in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same time periods as are prescribed for such carryovers in ss. 172 and 1212, respectively, of the Internal Revenue Code.

- 2. There shall be subtracted from such taxable income any amount to the extent included therein the following:
- a. Dividends treated as received from sources without the United States, as determined under s. 862 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- b. All amounts included in taxable income under s. 78 or s. 951 of the Internal Revenue Code.

However, as to any amount subtracted under this subparagraph, there shall be added to such taxable income all expenses deducted on the taxpayer's return for the taxable year which are attributable, directly or indirectly, to such subtracted amount. Further, no amount shall be subtracted with respect to dividends paid or deemed paid by a Domestic International Sales Corporation.

- 3. In computing "adjusted federal income" for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1976, there shall be allowed as a deduction the amount of wages and salaries paid or incurred within this state for the taxable year for which no deduction is allowed pursuant to s. 280C(a) of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to credit for employment of certain new employees).
- 4. There shall be subtracted from such taxable income any amount of nonbusiness income included therein.
- 5. There shall be subtracted any amount of taxes of foreign countries allowable as credits for taxable years beginning on or after September 1, 1985, under s. 901 of the Internal Revenue Code to any corporation which derived less than 20 percent of its gross income or loss for its taxable year ended in 1984 from sources within the United States, as described in s. 861(a)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, not including credits allowed under ss. 902 and 960 of the Internal Revenue Code, withholding taxes on dividends within the meaning of sub-subparagraph 2.a., and withholding taxes on royalties, interest, technical service fees, and capital gains.
- 6. Notwithstanding any other provision of this code, except with respect to amounts subtracted pursuant to subparagraphs 1. and 3., any increment of any apportionment

factor which is directly related to an increment of gross receipts or income which is deducted, subtracted, or otherwise excluded in determining adjusted federal income shall be excluded from both the numerator and denominator of such apportionment factor. Further, all valuations made for apportionment factor purposes shall be made on a basis consistent with the taxpayer's method of accounting for federal income tax purposes.

- (c) Installment sales occurring after October 19, 1980.--
- 1. In the case of any disposition made after October 19, 1980, the income from an installment sale shall be taken into account for the purposes of this code in the same manner that such income is taken into account for federal income tax purposes.
- 2. Any taxpayer who regularly sells or otherwise disposes of personal property on the installment plan and reports the income therefrom on the installment method for federal income tax purposes under s. 453(a) of the Internal Revenue Code shall report such income in the same manner under this code.
- (d) Nonallowable deductions.--A deduction for net operating losses, net capital losses, or excess contributions deductions under ss. 170(d)(2), 172, 1212, and 404 of the Internal Revenue Code which has been allowed in a prior taxable year for Florida tax purposes shall not be allowed for Florida tax purposes, notwithstanding the fact that such deduction has not been fully utilized for federal tax purposes.
- (2) For purposes of this section, a taxpayer's taxable income for the taxable year means taxable income as defined in

s. 63 of the Internal Revenue Code and properly reportable for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year, but subject to the limitations set forth in paragraph (1)(b) with respect to the deductions provided by ss. 172 (relating to net operating losses), 170(d)(2) (relating to excess charitable contributions), 404(a)(1)(D) (relating to excess pension trust contributions), 404(a)(3)(A) and (B) (to the extent relating to excess stock bonus and profit-sharing trust contributions), and 1212 (relating to capital losses) of the Internal Revenue Code, except that, subject to the same limitations, the term:

- (a) "Taxable income," in the case of a life insurance company subject to the tax imposed by s. 801 of the Internal Revenue Code, means life insurance company taxable income; however, for purposes of this code, the total of any amounts subject to tax under s. 815(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code pursuant to s. 801(c) of the Internal Revenue Code shall not exceed, cumulatively, the total of any amounts determined under s. 815(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, from January 1, 1972, to December 31, 1983;
- (b) "Taxable income," in the case of an insurance company subject to the tax imposed by s. 831(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, means taxable investment income;
- (c) "Taxable income," in the case of an insurance company subject to the tax imposed by s. 831(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, means insurance company taxable income;
- (d) "Taxable income," in the case of a regulated investment company subject to the tax imposed by s. 852 of the Internal Revenue Code, means investment company taxable income;
- (e) "Taxable income," in the case of a real estate investment trust subject to the tax imposed by s. 857 of the

Internal Revenue Code, means the income subject to tax, computed as provided in s. 857 of the Internal Revenue Code;

- which is a member of an affiliated group of corporations filing a consolidated income tax return for the taxable year for federal income tax purposes, means taxable income of such corporation for federal income tax purposes as if such corporation had filed a separate federal income tax return for the taxable year and each preceding taxable year for which it was a member of an affiliated group, unless a consolidated return for the taxpayer and others is required or elected under s. 220.131;
- (g) "Taxable income," in the case of a cooperative corporation or association, means the taxable income of such organization determined in accordance with the provisions of ss. 1381-1388 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (h) "Taxable income," in the case of an organization which is exempt from the federal income tax by reason of s. 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, means its unrelated business taxable income as determined under s. 512 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (i) "Taxable income," in the case of a corporation for which there is in effect for the taxable year an election under s. 1362(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, means the amounts subject to tax under s. 1374 or s. 1375 of the Internal Revenue Code for each taxable year;
- (j) "Taxable income," in the case of a limited liability company, other than a limited liability company classified as a partnership for federal income tax purposes, as defined in and organized pursuant to chapter 608 or qualified to do business in this state as a foreign limited

liability company or other than a similar limited liability company classified as a partnership for federal income tax purposes and created as an artificial entity pursuant to the statutes of the United States or any other state, territory, possession, or jurisdiction, if such limited liability company or similar entity is taxable as a corporation for federal income tax purposes, means taxable income determined as if such limited liability company were required to file or had filed a federal corporate income tax return under the Internal Revenue Code;

- (k) "Taxable income," in the case of a taxpayer liable for the alternative minimum tax as defined in s. 55 of the Internal Revenue Code, means the alternative minimum taxable income as defined in s. 55(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, less the exemption amount computed under s. 55(d) of the Internal Revenue Code. A taxpayer is not liable for the alternative minimum tax unless the taxpayer's federal tax return, or related federal consolidated tax return, if included in a consolidated return for federal tax purposes, reflect a liability on the return filed for the alternative minimum tax as defined in s. 55(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (1) "Taxable income," in the case of a taxpayer whose taxable income is not otherwise defined in this subsection, means the sum of amounts to which a tax rate specified in s. 11 of the Internal Revenue Code plus the amount to which a tax rate specified in s. 1201(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code are applied for federal income tax purposes.

Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2003.