A bill to be entitled

An act relating to scholarship programs; amending s.

220.187, F.S., relating to the Corporate Income Tax Credit
Scholarship Program; providing legislative findings;
revising program purposes; providing for eligibility of
siblings of certain students; revising provisions relating
to authorized uses of scholarship funds and expenditure of
contributions received during the fiscal year; revising
scholarship amounts and payments; providing for
preservation of credits under certain circumstances;
amending s. 1002.39, F.S., relating to the John M. McKay
Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program;
revising scholarship ineligibility and private school
eligibility provisions to exempt certain students from
regular class attendance requirements under certain
circumstances; providing an effective date.

WHEREAS, the Corporate Income Tax Credit Scholarship
Program has produced substantial cost savings by relieving the
state of the expense of educating program participants in public
schools at a cost in foregone tax revenue that is substantially
less than the per-student cost of educating children in public
schools, and

WHEREAS, the Corporate Income Tax Credit Scholarship
Program and the John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with
Disabilities Program have relieved public school class size by
creating new classroom spaces in the public schools at no cost
to the taxpayers, and

WHEREAS, empirical evidence is clear, overwhelming, and uncontroverted that expanding educational options produces improved educational outcomes, both for participating children and for public schools that are exposed to healthy competition as a result, and no study has ever documented any harm to public schools as a result of expanding educational options through programs like the Corporate Income Tax Credit Scholarship Program and the John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program, NOW, THEREFORE,

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

Section 1. Subsections (1) and (3), paragraphs (d) and (i) of subsection (6), and paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (11) of section 220.187, Florida Statutes, are amended, and 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.

Page 2 of 9

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 first 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:
- <u>1.(a)</u> 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.
- 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 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 family income level does not exceed 200 percent of the federal poverty level.

(6) OBLIGATIONS OF ELIGIBLE NONPROFIT SCHOLARSHIP-FUNDING ORGANIZATIONS.--An eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization:

(d) Must provide scholarships, from eligible contributions, to eligible students for:

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- 1. Tuition, or textbook expenses, or registration fees for, or transportation to, an eligible private school. The amount of the scholarship shall be the maximum allowed by law or the amount of the private school's textbook expenses and published tuition and registration fees, whichever is less 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 or to a lab school as defined in s. 1002.32.
- Must expend for annual or partial-year scholarships an (i) amount equal to or greater than 75 percent of the eligible contributions received during the fiscal year in which such contributions are collected. No more than 25 percent of such eliqible contributions may be carried forward to the succeeding 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. No portion of eligible contributions may be used for administrative expenses.

All interest accrued from contributions must be used for scholarships.

- 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.
  - (11) SCHOLARSHIP AMOUNT AND PAYMENT. --
- (a) 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 not exceed the following annual limits:
- 1. Three thousand seven hundred fifty dollars for a scholarship awarded to a student enrolled in <u>kindergarten</u> through grade 5 in an eligible private school.
- 2. Four thousand dollars for a scholarship awarded to a student enrolled in grades 6 through 8 in an eligible private school.
- 3. Four thousand two hundred fifty dollars for a scholarship awarded to a student enrolled in grades 9 through 12 in an eligible private school.
- 4.2. 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 or in a lab school as defined in s. 1002.32.
- (c) An eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization shall obtain verification from the private school of a student's

Page 6 of 9

continued attendance at the school <u>for prior to each period</u> covered by a scholarship payment.

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- PRESERVATION OF CREDIT. -- If any provision or portion (14)of subsection (5) or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held unconstitutional by any court or is otherwise 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. Paragraph (h) of subsection (3) and paragraph (d) of subsection (8) of section 1002.39, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 1002.39 The John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program.--There is established a program that is separate and distinct from the Opportunity Scholarship Program and is named the John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program.
- (3) JOHN M. MCKAY SCHOLARSHIP PROHIBITIONS.--A student is not eligible for a John M. McKay Scholarship while he or she is:

(h) Not having regular and direct contact with his or her private school teachers at the school's physical location <u>unless</u> the following criteria are met:

- 1. The student's primary care physician, a medical doctor treating the student's disability, or a clinical psychologist treating the student's disability provides a notarized, sworn statement to the department certifying that the student's welfare or the welfare of other students in the classroom will be jeopardized if the student is required to regularly attend class at the school's physical location.
- 2. The student's primary care physician, a medical doctor treating the student's disability, or a clinical psychologist treating the student's disability annually reviews the student's case and recertifies to the department by May 1 that the student's welfare or the welfare of the other students in the classroom will be jeopardized if the student is required to regularly attend class at the school's physical location.

A student who received a scholarship in the 2005-2006 or 2006-2007 school year and who demonstrates that he or she met the criteria of subparagraph 1. shall be eligible to receive a scholarship beginning in the 2007-2008 school year.

(8) PRIVATE SCHOOL ELIGIBILITY AND OBLIGATIONS.--To be eligible to participate in the John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program, a private school may be sectarian or nonsectarian and must:

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- 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.
- Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2007.