- 1 SB123
- 2 182564-2
- 3 By Senators Marsh, McClendon, Glover, Whatley, Waggoner,
- 4 Shelnutt, Pittman, Dial, Allen, Williams, Albritton and Melson
- 5 RFD: Finance and Taxation Education
- 6 First Read: 09-FEB-17

1	SB123
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4	<u>ENGROSSED</u>
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7	A BILL
8	TO BE ENTITLED
9	AN ACT
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11	To amend Sections 16-6D-3, 16-6D-4, 16-6D-6,
12	16-6D-8, and 16-6D-9, Code of Alabama 1975, relating to
13	Alabama Accountability Act of 2013; to provide further for
14	definitions; to make income tax credits available to trusts
15	and estates; to increase the cap on income tax credits for
16	donations to scholarship granting organizations; to create a
17	credit against utility gross receipts tax liability for
18	donations to scholarship granting organizations; to establish
19	procedures for claiming a credit against the utility gross
20	receipts tax; to require scholarship granting organizations to
21	obtain audited financial statements annually; and to require
22	the Department of Revenue or its agent to perform an audit of
23	each scholarship granting organization at least triennially.
24	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
25	Section 1. Sections 16-6D-3, 16-6D-4, 16-6D-6,
26	16-6D-8, and 16-6D-9 of the Code of Alabama 1975, are amended
27	to read as follows:

1	"\$16-6D-3.

- 2 "(a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the 3 following:
 - "(1) To further the goals of public education throughout the state, each school system should be able to have maximum possible flexibility to meet the needs of students and the communities within its jurisdiction.
 - "(2) There is a critical need for innovative models of public education that are tailored to the unique circumstances and needs of the students in all schools and communities, and especially in schools and communities that are struggling to improve academic outcomes and close the achievement gap.
 - "(3) To better serve students and better use available resources, local boards of education, local school systems, and parents need the ability to explore flexible alternatives in an effort to be more efficient and effective in providing operational and programmatic services.
 - "(b) Therefore, it is the intent of the Legislature to do all of the following:
 - "(1) Allow school systems greater flexibility in meeting the educational needs of a diverse student population.
 - "(2) Improve educational performance through greater individual school autonomy and managerial flexibility with regard to programs and budgetary matters.
 - "(3) Encourage innovation in education by providing local school systems and school administrators with greater

control over decisions including, but not limited to,
budgetary matters, staffing, personnel, scheduling, and

"(4) Provide financial assistance through an income tax credit to a parent who transfers a student from a failing an underperforming public school to a nonfailing nonunderperforming public school or nonpublic school of the parent's choice.

educational programming, including curriculum and instruction.

"(5) Provide funding for scholarships to eligible students through an income tax credit and utility gross receipts tax credit to taxpayers who make donations to scholarship granting organizations.

"\$16-6D-4.

"For the purposes of this chapter, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

- "(1) ACADEMIC YEAR. The 12-month period beginning on July 1 and ending on the following June 30.
- "(2) DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE. The Alabama Department of Revenue.
- "(3) EDUCATIONAL SCHOLARSHIP. A grant made by a scholarship granting organization to an eligible student to cover all or part of the tuition and mandatory fees for one academic year charged by a qualifying school to the eligible student receiving the scholarship; provided, however, that.

 Subject to the following sentence, an educational scholarship shall not exceed six thousand dollars (\$6,000) for an elementary school student, eight thousand dollars (\$8,000) for

a middle school student, or ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for a high school student per academic year. The term does not include a lump sum, block grant, or similar payment by a scholarship granting organization to a qualifying school that assigns the responsibility in whole or in part for determining the eligibility of scholarship recipients to the qualifying school or any person or entity other than the scholarship granting organization.

"(4) ELIGIBLE STUDENT.

- "a. A student who satisfies all of the following:
- "1. Is a member of a family whose total annual income the calendar year before he or she receives an educational scholarship under this program does not exceed 185 percent of the federal poverty level, the federally recognized threshold for receiving free or reduced priced lunch, as established from time to time by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.
- "2. Was eligible to attend a public school in the preceding semester or is starting school in Alabama for the first time.
- "3. Resides in Alabama while receiving an educational scholarship.
- "b. A scholarship granting organization shall determine the eligibility of a student under subparagraph 1. of paragraph a. every other academic year in which a student receives an educational scholarship; provided that if the annual income of the family of a student who has received at

least one educational scholarship exceeds 185 percent of the 1 2 federal poverty level, the existing student shall remain eligible to receive educational scholarships until and unless 3 the annual income of the family of the student exceeds 275 4 percent of the federal poverty level; provided, further that no student who has received at least one educational scholarship shall be eligible to receive educational scholarships if the annual income of his or her family exceeds 8 275 percent of the federal poverty level. For purposes of 9 10 determining the eligibility of a student who is a foster child, the income of the family of a foster child is not 11 12 subject to limitation.

"(5) FAILING SCHOOL. A public K-12 school that is either of the following:

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"a. Is designated as a failing school by the State Superintendent of Education.

"b. Does not exclusively serve a special population of students and is listed in the lowest six percent of public K-12 schools based on the state standardized assessment in reading and math.

" $\frac{(6)}{(5)}$ FAMILY. A group of two or more people related by birth, marriage, or adoption, including foster children, who reside together.

"(7)(6) FLEXIBILITY CONTRACT. A school flexibility contract between the local school system and the State Board of Education wherein a local school system may apply for programmatic flexibility or budgetary flexibility, or both,

from state laws, regulations, and policies, including regulations and policies promulgated by the State Board of Education and the State Department of Education.

"(8) (7) INNOVATION PLAN. The request of a local school system for flexibility and plan for annual accountability measures and five-year targets for all participating schools within the school system.

"(9) (8) LOCAL BOARD OF EDUCATION. A city or county board of education that exercises management and control of a local school system pursuant to state law.

"(10) (9) LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEM. A public agency that establishes and supervises one or more public schools within its geographical limits pursuant to state law.

"(11)(10) NONPUBLIC SCHOOL. Any nonpublic or private school, including parochial schools, not under the jurisdiction of the State Superintendent of Education and the State Board of Education, providing educational services to children. A nonpublic school provides education to elementary or secondary, or both, students and has notified the Department of Revenue of its intention to participate in the scholarship program and comply with the requirements of the scholarship program. A nonpublic school does not include home schooling.

"(12) (11) PARENT. The parent or guardian of a student, with authority to act on behalf of the student. For purposes of Section 16-6D-8, the parent or guardian shall

claim the student as a dependent on his or her Alabama state income tax return.

 $"\frac{(13)}{(12)}$ QUALIFYING SCHOOL.

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- "a. Either a public school outside of the resident school district that is not considered failing an underperforming school within the meaning of subdivision (5) (14) or any nonpublic school as defined in subdivision (11) (10) and that satisfies the requirements of this subdivision. A qualifying nonpublic school shall be accredited by one of the six regional accrediting agencies or the National Council for Private School Accreditation, AdvancEd, the American Association of Christian Schools, or one of their partner accrediting agencies. A nonpublic school shall have three years from the later of the date the nonpublic school notified the Department of Revenue of its intent to participate in the scholarship program or June 10, 2015, to obtain the required accreditation and shall thereafter maintain accreditation as required by this subdivision. During the three-year period described in the immediately preceding sentence, a nonpublic school that is not accredited shall satisfy all of the following conditions until the nonpublic school obtains accreditation:
 - "1. Has been in existence for at least three years.
- "2. Has daily attendance of at least 85 percent over a two-year period.
 - "3. Has a minimum 180-day school year, or its hourly equivalent.

- 1 "4. Has a day length of at least six and one-half hours.
- 3 "5. Requires all students to take the Stanford Achievement Test, or its equivalent.

- "6. Requires all candidates for graduation to take the American College Test before graduation.
 - "7. Requires students in high school in grades nine through 12 to earn a minimum of 24 credits before graduating, including 16 credits in core subjects, and each awarded credit shall consist of a minimum of 140 instructional hours.
 - "8. Does not subject special education students to the same testing or curricular requirements as regular education students if it is not required in the individual plan for the student.
 - "9. Maintains a website that describes the school, the instructional program of the school, and the tuition and mandatory fees charged by the school, updated prior to the beginning of each semester.
 - "10. Annually affirms on forms prescribed by the scholarship granting organization and the Department of Revenue its status financially and academically and provide other relative information as required by the scholarship granting organization or as otherwise required in this chapter.
 - "b. A nonpublic school that is not accredited and that has not been in existence for at least three years shall nevertheless be considered a qualifying school if, in addition

to satisfying the requirements in subparagraphs 2. to 10., 1 2 inclusive, of paragraph a., the nonpublic school operates under the governance of the board of directors or the 3 equivalent thereof of an accredited nonpublic school. For purposes of the immediately preceding sentence, the term governance shall include, but not be limited to, curriculum 7 oversight, personnel and facility management, and financial management. If, at the conclusion of the three-year period in which a nonpublic school is required to obtain accreditation, 10 a nonpublic school is not accredited, the nonpublic school shall not be considered a qualifying school and shall not 11 12 receive any funds from a scholarship granting organization 13 until the nonpublic school obtains the accreditation required by this subdivision.

> "(14)(13) SCHOLARSHIP GRANTING ORGANIZATION. An organization that provides or is approved to provide educational scholarships to eligible students attending qualifying schools of their parents' choice.

"(14) UNDERPERFORMING SCHOOL. A public K-12 school that is either of the following:

"a. Designated as an underperforming school by the State Superintendent of Education.

"b. Not exclusively serving a special population of students and listed in the lowest six percent of public K-12 schools based on the state standardized assessment in reading and math.

"\$16-6D-6. 27

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- "(a) The innovation plan of a local school system

 shall include, at a minimum, all of the following:
- "(1) The school year that the local school system

 expects the school flexibility contract to begin.

- "(2) The list of state laws, regulations, and policies, including rules, regulations, and policies promulgated by the State Board of Education and the State Department of Education, that the local school system is seeking to waive in its school flexibility contract.
- "(3) A list of schools included in the innovation plan of the local school system.
- "(b) A local school system is accountable to the state for the performance of all schools in its system, including innovative schools, under state and federal accountability requirements.
- "(c) A local school system may not, pursuant to this chapter, waive requirements imposed by federal law, requirements related to the health and safety of students or employees, requirements imposed by ethics laws, requirements imposed by the Alabama Child Protection Act of 1999, Chapter 22A of this title, requirements imposed by open records or open meetings laws, requirements related to financial or academic reporting or transparency, requirements designed to protect the civil rights of students or employees, requirements related to the state retirement system or state health insurance plan, or requirements imposed by Act 2012-482. This chapter may not be construed to allow a local

school system to compensate an employee at an annual amount that is less than the amount the employee would otherwise be afforded through the State Minimum Salary Schedule included in the annual Education Trust Fund Appropriations Act. No local school system shall involuntarily remove any rights or privileges acquired by any employee under the Students First Act of 2011, Chapter 24C of this title. Except as provided for a failing an underperforming school pursuant to subsection (e), no plan or program submitted by a local board of education may be used to deny any right or privilege granted to a new employee pursuant to the Students First Act of 2011.

"(d) No provision of this chapter shall be construed or shall be used to authorize the formation of a charter school.

"(e) Any provision of subsection (c) to the contrary notwithstanding, nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prohibit the approval of a flexibility contract that gives potential, current, or future employees of a failing an underperforming school within the local school system the option to voluntarily waive any rights or privileges already acquired or that could potentially be acquired as a result of attaining tenure or nonprobationary status, provided, however, that any employee provided this option is also provided the option of retaining or potentially obtaining any rights or privileges provided under the Students First Act, Chapter 24C of this title.

"(f) The State Department of Education shall
finalize all school data and the local school system shall
seek approval of the local board of education before final
submission to the State Department of Education and the State
Board of Education.

- "(g) The final innovation plan, as recommended by the local superintendent of education and approved by the local board of education, shall accompany the formal submission of the local school system to the State Department of Education.
- "(h) Within 60 days of receiving the final submission, the State Superintendent of Education shall decide whether or not the school flexibility contract and the innovation plan should be approved. If the State Superintendent of Education denies a school flexibility contract and innovation plan, he or she shall provide a written explanation for his or her decision to the local board of education. Likewise, a written letter of approval by the State Superintendent of Education shall be provided to the local board of education that submitted the final school flexibility contract and innovation plan.
- "(i) The State Board of Education shall promulgate any necessary rules and regulations required to implement this chapter including, but not limited to, all of the following:
- "(1) The specification of timelines for submission and approval of the innovation plan and school flexibility contract of a local school system.

- "(2) An authorization for the State Department of
 Education, upon approval by the State Board of Education after
 periodic review, to revoke a school flexibility contract for
 noncompliance or nonperformance, or both, by a local school
 system.
 - "(3) An outline of procedures and necessary steps that a local school system shall follow, upon denial of an original submission, to amend and resubmit an innovation plan and school flexibility contract for approval.

"\$16-6D-8.

- "(a) To provide educational flexibility and state accountability for students in failing underperforming
 schools:
- "(1) For tax years beginning on and after January 1, 2013, an Alabama income tax credit is made available to the parent of a student enrolled in or assigned to attend a failing an underperforming school to help offset the cost of transferring the student to a nonfailing nonunderperforming public school or nonpublic school of the parent's choice. The income tax credit shall be an amount equal to 80 percent of the average annual state cost of attendance for a public K-12 student during the applicable tax year or the actual cost of attending a nonfailing nonunderperforming public school or nonpublic school, whichever is less. The actual cost of attending a nonfailing nonunderperforming public school or nonpublic school shall be calculated by adding together any tuition amounts or mandatory fees charged by the school to the

student as a condition of enrolling or of maintaining enrollment in the school. The average annual state cost of attendance for a public K-12 student shall be calculated by dividing the state funds appropriated to the Foundation Program pursuant to Section 16-13-231(b)(2) by the total statewide number of pupils in average daily membership during the first 20 scholastic days following Labor Day of the preceding school year. For each student who was enrolled in and attended a failing an underperforming school the previous semester whose parent receives an income tax credit under this section, an amount equal to 20 percent of the average annual state cost of attendance for a public K-12 student during the applicable tax year shall be allocated, for as long as the parent receives the tax credit, to the failing underperforming school from which the student transferred if the student transfers to and remains enrolled in a nonpublic school. No such allocation shall be made in the event the student transfers to or enrolls in a nonfailing nonunderperforming public school. The Department of Education shall determine the best method of ensuring that the foregoing allocation provisions are properly implemented. A parent is allowed a credit against income tax for each taxable year under the terms established in this section. If income taxes owed by such a parent are less than the total credit allowed under this subsection, the taxpayer shall be entitled to a refund or rebate, as the case may be, equal to the balance of the unused credit with respect to that taxable year.

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"(2) Any income tax credit due a parent under this 1 2 section shall be granted or issued to the parent only upon his or her making application therefor, at such time and in such 3 4 manner as may be prescribed from time to time by the 5 Department of Revenue. The application process shall include, but not be limited to, certification by the parent that the 7 student was enrolled in or was assigned to attend a failing an underperforming school, certification by the parent that the 8 student was subsequently transferred to, and was enrolled and 9 10 attended, a nonfailing nonunderperforming public school or 11 nonpublic school of the parent's choice, and proof, 12 satisfactory to the Department of Revenue, of the actual cost 13 of attendance for the student at the nonfailing nonunderperforming public school or nonpublic school. For 14 15 purposes of the tax credit authorized by this section, costs 16 of attendance does not include any such costs incurred for an 17 academic year prior to the 2013-2014 academic year. The 18 Department of Revenue shall also prescribe the various methods 19 by which income tax credits are to be issued to taxpayers. 20 Income tax credits authorized by this section shall be paid out of sales tax collections made to the Education Trust Fund, 21 22 and set aside by the Comptroller in the Failing 23 Underperforming Schools Income Tax Credit Account created in 24 subsection (c), in the same manner as refunds of income tax 25 otherwise provided by law, and there is hereby appropriated 26 therefrom, for such purpose, so much as may be necessary to 27 annually pay the income tax credits provided by this section.

"(3) An application for an income tax credit

authorized by this section shall be filed with the Department

of Revenue within the time prescribed for filing petitions for

refund under Section 40-2A-7.

- "(4) The Department of Revenue shall promulgate reasonable rules to effectuate the intent of this subsection.
- "(b) (1) The parent of a public school student may request and receive an income tax credit pursuant to this section to reimburse the parent for costs associated with transferring the student from a failing an underperforming school to a nonfailing nonunderperforming public school or nonpublic school of the parent's choice, in any of the following circumstances:
- "a. By assigned school attendance area, if the student spent the prior school year in attendance at a failing an underperforming school and the attendance of the student occurred during a school year in which the designation was in effect.
- "b. The student was in attendance elsewhere in the Alabama public school system and was assigned to $\frac{a}{a}$ failing $\frac{a}{a}$ underperforming school for the next school year.
- "c. The student was notified that he or she was assigned to a failing an underperforming school for the next school year.
- "(2) This section does not apply to a student who is enrolled in the Department of Youth Services School District.

"(3) For the purposes of continuity of educational 2 choice, the tax credit shall be available to parents for those grade levels of the failing underperforming school from which 3 the student transferred. The parent of a student who transfers from a failing an underperforming school may receive income tax credits for those grade levels enrolled in and attended in 7 the nonfailing nonunderperforming public school or nonpublic school of the parent's choice transferred to that were 8 included in the failing underperforming school from which the 9 10 student transferred, whether or not the failing 11 underperforming school becomes a nonfailing nonunderperforming 12 school during those years. The parent of such a student shall 13 no longer be eligible for the income tax credit after the student completes the highest grade level in which he or she would otherwise have been enrolled at the failing 15 16 underperforming school. Notwithstanding the foregoing, as long 17 as the student remains enrolled in or assigned to attend $\frac{1}{2}$ failing an underperforming school, the parent may again 19 transfer the student to a nonfailing nonunderperforming public 20 school or nonpublic school of the parent's choice and request and receive an income tax credit as provided in this section. 21 22

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"(4) A local school system, for each student enrolled in or assigned to a failing an underperforming school, shall do all of the following:

"a. Timely notify the parent of the student of all options available under this section as soon as the school of attendance is designated as a failing an underperforming school.

"b. Offer the parent of the student an opportunity to enroll the student in another public school within the local school system that is not a failing an underperforming school or a failing an underperforming school to which the student has been assigned.

- "(5) The parent of a student enrolled in or assigned to a school that has been designated as a failing an underperforming school, who decides to transfer the student to a nonfailing nonunderperforming public school, shall first attempt to enroll the student in a nonfailing nonunderperforming public school within the same local system in which the student is already enrolled or assigned to attend before attempting to enroll the student in a nonfailing nonunderperforming public school that has available space in any other local school system in the state. A local school system may accept the student on whatever terms and conditions the system establishes and report the student for purposes of the local school system's funding pursuant to the Foundation Program.
- "(6) For students in the local school system who are participating in the tax credit program, the local school system shall provide locations and times to take all statewide assessments required by law.
- "(7) Students with disabilities who are eligible to receive services from the local school system under federal or

state law, and who participate in the tax credit program, remain eligible to receive services from the local school system as provided by federal or state law.

- "(8) If a parent enrolls a student in a nonfailing nonunderperforming public school within the same local school system, and that system provides transportation services for other enrolled students, transportation costs to the nonfailing nonunderperforming public school shall be the responsibility of the local school system. Local school systems may negotiate transportation options with a parent to minimize system costs. If a parent enrolls a student in a nonpublic school or in a nonfailing nonunderperforming public school within another local school system, regardless of whether that system provides transportation services for other enrolled students, transportation of the student shall be the responsibility of the parent.
- "(9) The State Department of Education shall promulgate reasonable rules to effectuate the intent of this subsection. Rules shall include penalties for noncompliance.
- "(c) There is created within the Education Trust

 Fund a separate account named the Failing Schools Income Tax

 Credit Account. Commencing on the effective date of the act

 amending this subsection, the name of the fund shall be

 changed to the Underperforming Schools Income Tax Credit

 Account. The Commissioner of Revenue shall certify to the

 Comptroller the amount of income tax credits due to parents

 under this section and the Comptroller shall transfer into the

Failing Underperforming Schools Income Tax Credit Account only the amount from sales tax revenues within the Education Trust Fund that is sufficient for the Department of Revenue to use to cover the income tax credits for the applicable tax year.

The Commissioner of Revenue shall distribute the funds in the Failing Underperforming Schools Income Tax Credit Account to parents pursuant to this section.

"(d)(1) Nothing in this section or chapter shall be construed to force any public school, school system, or school district or any nonpublic school, school system, or school district to enroll any student.

"(2) A public school, school system, or school district or any nonpublic school, school system, or school district may develop the terms and conditions under which it will allow a student whose parent receives an income tax credit pursuant to this section to be enrolled, but such terms and conditions may not discriminate on the basis of the race, gender, religion, color, disability status, or ethnicity of the student or of the student's parent.

"(3) Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the violation of or supersede the authority of any court ruling that applies to the public school, school system, or school district, specifically any federal court order related to the desegregation of the local school system's student population.

"\$16-6D-9.

"(a)(1) An individual taxpayer who files a state income tax return and is not claimed as a dependent of another taxpayer, a married couple filing jointly, a taxpayer subject to the corporate income tax levied by Chapter 18 of Title 40, an Alabama S corporation as defined in Section 40-18-160, or a Subchapter K entity, a resident trust, a nonresident trust, a resident estate or a nonresident estate, each as defined in Section 40-18-1, may claim a credit against the individual or corporate income tax levied by Chapter 18, Title 40, against the utility gross receipts tax levied by Article 3, Chapter 21, Title 40, or against any combination thereof for a contribution made to a scholarship granting organization. If the income tax credit is claimed by an Alabama S corporation or Subchapter K entity, the credit shall pass through to and may be claimed by any taxpayer eligible to claim a credit under this subdivision who is a shareholder, partner, or member thereof, based on the taxpayer's pro rata or distributive share, respectively, of the credit.

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"(2) The <u>income</u> tax credit may be claimed by an individual taxpayer or a married couple filing jointly in an amount equal to 100 percent of the total contributions the taxpayer made to a scholarship granting organization for educational scholarships during the taxable year for which the credit is claimed, up to 50 100 percent of the tax liability of the individual taxpayer or married couple filing jointly, not to exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) per individual taxpayer or married

couple filing jointly. For purposes of this section, an individual taxpayer includes an individual who is a shareholder of an Alabama S corporation or a partner or member of a Subchapter K entity that made a contribution to a scholarship granting organization.

- "(3) The <u>income</u> tax credit may be claimed by a taxpayer subject to the Alabama corporate income tax in an amount equal to 100 percent of the total contributions the taxpayer made to a scholarship granting organization for educational scholarships during the taxable year for which the credit is claimed, up to $\frac{50}{75}$ percent of the tax liability of the taxpayer.
- "(4) A taxpayer subject to the Alabama corporate income tax, an individual taxpayer, or a married couple filing jointly may carry forward a an income tax credit earned under the tax credit scholarship program this chapter for up to three taxable years.
- January 1, 2017, a taxpayer required to make quarterly estimated payments of income tax may offset such payments with tax credits available under this chapter to the extent of donations actually made. A taxpayer may make its full donation to a scholarship granting organization in one payment or may pay its donation in installments, so long as the full donation is made during the taxable year of the taxpayer set forth in the system for tracking scholarship donations and credits of the Department of Revenue.

"(6) Commencing on January 1, 2017, a utility gross receipts tax credit may be claimed by a taxpayer subject to the utility gross receipts tax paid of at least one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) in aggregate utility gross receipts taxes during the 12-month period preceding a credit reservation request. A utility gross receipts tax credit may be claimed in an amount equal to 100 percent of the total contributions the taxpayer made to a scholarship granting organization for educational scholarships during the taxable year for which the credit is claimed, up to 75 percent of the actual utility gross receipts tax liability of the taxpayer during the 12-month period following each credit reservation granted a taxpayer.

"(7) a. In order to claim a credit against utility gross receipts tax payments under this section, a taxpayer meeting the requirements of subdivision (6) as determined by the Department of Revenue is required to have a utility privilege license tax direct pay permit. A taxpayer that does not have a utility privilege license tax direct pay permit may file an application for a utility privilege license tax direct pay permit at any time. Upon receipt of an application for a direct pay permit from a taxpayer intending to make a donation to a scholarship granting organization, the Department of Revenue shall determine whether the taxpayer meets the requirements of subdivision (6) and, if the taxpayer satisfies the requirements of subdivision (6), the Department of Revenue shall issue a utility privilege license tax direct pay permit

to the applicant. The application shall be made in a manner 1 2 prescribed by the Department of Revenue. A taxpayer shall 3 provide a copy of the utility direct pay permit to each 4 utility provider from whom the taxpayer receives services. A 5 taxpayer shall be required to report and pay all utility taxes due directly to the Department of Revenue in a manner 6 7 prescribed by the Department of Revenue. Nothing in this 8 chapter shall be construed to prevent or restrict a taxpaver that does not intend to make a donation to a scholarship 9 10 granting organization, or who does not satisfy the 11 requirements of subdivision (6), from applying for or using a 12 direct pay permit without an ability to claim any credits 13 against utility gross receipts tax payments under this 14 section. "b. A taxpayer holding a direct pay permit shall 15 16 notify the Department of Revenue of each donation to be made 17 to a scholarship granting organization pursuant to procedures 18 established by the Department of Revenue. To the extent credits are available, the Department of Revenue shall reserve 19 20 credits for a taxpayer and provide written confirmation thereof. A taxpayer may make its full donation to a 21 22 scholarship granting organization in one payment or may pay 23 its donation in installments. 24 "c. Upon receipt of a donation from a taxpayer, a 25 scholarship granting organization shall submit to the 26 Department of Revenue certification of a donation received

from a taxpayer under this subdivision pursuant to procedures

"d. Upon receipt of the certification from the scholarship granting organization described in paragraph c., the Department of Revenue shall provide written confirmation to the taxpayer within 10 business days that the reserved credits of the taxpayer in the amount of donations actually made and not yet claimed are eligible to be utilized on its monthly utility direct pay return. A taxpayer may not utilize a credit against the utility gross receipts tax until such time as the Department of Revenue provides the notification described in the previous sentence.

"(5)(8)a. The cumulative amount of tax credits issued pursuant to subdivision (2) and subdivision (3) this section shall not exceed thirty million dollars (\$30,000,000) annually, based on the calendar year. Each year, the

Department of Revenue shall set aside fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000) of tax credits to be claimed exclusively by individual taxpayers or by married couples filing jointly. Any unclaimed credits set aside for individual taxpayers or

married couples filing jointly during each calendar year shall be made available to a taxpayer subject to the utility gross receipts tax until January 31 of the following year to offset utility gross receipts tax in the following year pursuant to procedures established by the Department of Revenue.

"b. A taxpayer making one or more otherwise tax-creditable contributions before the due date, with

extensions, of a timely filed 2014 tax return may elect to treat all or a portion of such contributions as applying to and creditable against its 2014 Alabama income tax liability, if the taxpayer properly reserves the credit on the website of the Department of Revenue or another method provided by the Department of Revenue. The amount creditable against the taxpayer's 2014 income tax liability shall be limited to the lesser of the amount so designated or the remaining balance, if any, of the cumulative amount of the twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000) of tax credits available for the 2014 calendar year. No such contribution and election by a taxpayer to reserve tax credits against the remaining balance of the cumulative amount of tax credits available for 2014 shall preclude the taxpayer from making additional contributions in 2015 and reserving those amounts against the cumulative amount of tax credits available for 2015. The Department of Revenue shall develop a procedure to ensure that this cap is not exceeded and shall also prescribe the various methods by which these credits are to be issued.

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"(6)(9) No credit may be claimed for a contribution made to a scholarship granting organization if the contribution is restricted or conditioned in any way by the donor including, but not limited to, requiring the scholarship granting organization to direct all or part of the contribution to a particular qualifying school or to grant an educational scholarship to a particular eligible student.

"(b)(1) Administrative accountability standards. All scholarship granting organizations shall do all of the following:

- "a. Notify the Department of Revenue of their intent to provide educational scholarships to eligible students.
 - "b. Demonstrate to the Department of Revenue that they have been granted exemption from the federal income tax as an organization described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, as in effect from time to time.
 - "c. Distribute periodic educational scholarship payments as checks made out and mailed to or directly deposited with the school where the student is enrolled.
 - "d. Provide a Department of Revenue approved receipt to taxpayers for contributions made to the scholarship granting organization.
 - "e. Ensure that all determinations with respect to the eligibility of a student to receive an educational scholarship shall be made by the scholarship granting organization. A scholarship granting organization shall not delegate any responsibility for determining the eligibility of a student for an educational scholarship or any other requirements it is subject to under this chapter to any qualifying school or an entity affiliated therewith.
 - "f. Ensure that at least 95 percent of their revenue from donations is expended on educational scholarships, and that all revenue from interest or investments is expended on educational scholarships. A scholarship granting organization

may expend up to five percent of its revenue from donations on administrative and operating expenses in the calendar year of the donation or in any subsequent calendar year.

"g. Ensure that scholarship funds on hand at the beginning of a calendar year are expended on educational scholarships by the end of the academic year ending within the next succeeding calendar year. Any scholarship funds on hand at the beginning of a calendar year that are not expended on educational scholarships by the end of the academic year ending within the next succeeding calendar year shall be turned over to and deposited with the State Department of Education for the benefit of its At-Risk Student Program to be distributed to local boards of education on the basis determined by the State Department of Education in furtherance of support to underperforming schools.

"h. Ensure that at least 75 percent of first-time recipients of educational scholarships were not continuously enrolled in a private school during the previous academic year.

- "i. Cooperate with the Department of Revenue to conduct criminal background checks on all of their employees and board members and exclude from employment or governance any individual who may reasonably pose a risk to the appropriate use of contributed funds.
- "j. Ensure that educational scholarships are portable during the academic year and can be used at any qualifying school that accepts the eligible student according

to the wishes of the parent. If an eligible student transfers
to another qualifying school during an academic year, the
educational scholarship amount may be prorated.

"k. Publicly report to the Department of Revenue by September 1 of each year all of the following information prepared by a certified public accountant regarding their educational scholarships funded in the previous academic year:

- "1. The name and address of the scholarship granting organization.
- "2. The total number and total dollar amount of contributions received during the previous academic year.
- "3. The total number and total dollar amount of educational scholarships awarded and funded during the previous academic year, the total number and total dollar amount of educational scholarships awarded and funded during the previous academic year for students qualifying for the federal free and reduced-price lunch program, except as provided in paragraph b. of subdivision (4) of Section 16-6D-4, and the percentage of first-time recipients of educational scholarships who were enrolled in a public school during the previous academic year.
- "1. Publicly report to the Department of Revenue, by the 15th day after the close of each calendar quarter, all of the following information about educational scholarships granted during the quarter:
- "1. The total number of scholarships awarded and funded.

"2. The names of the qualifying schools that
received funding for educational scholarships, the total
amount of funds paid to each qualifying school, and the total
number of scholarship recipients enrolled in each qualifying
school.

- "3. The total number of eligible students zoned to attend a failing an underperforming school who received educational scholarships from the scholarship granting organization.
- "4. The total number of first time scholarship recipients who were continuously enrolled in a nonpublic school prior to receiving an educational scholarship from that scholarship granting organization.
- "m. Ensure that educational scholarships are not provided for eligible students to attend a school with paid staff or board members, or relatives thereof, in common with the scholarship granting organization.
- "n. Ensure that educational scholarships are provided in a manner that does not discriminate based on the gender, race, or disability status of the scholarship applicant or his or her parent.
- "o. Ensure that educational scholarships are provided only to eligible students who are zoned to attend a failing an underperforming school so that the eligible student can attend a qualifying school. To ensure compliance with the immediately preceding sentence, the local board of education for the county or municipality in which an eligible student

applying for an educational scholarship resides, upon written request by a parent, shall provide written verification that a particular address is in the attendance zone of a specified public school. The State Department of Education shall provide written verification of enrollment in a failing an underperforming school under this chapter. With respect to first time educational scholarship recipients, scholarship granting organizations shall give priority to eligible students zoned to attend failing underperforming schools over eligible students not zoned to attend failing underperforming schools. Any scholarship funds unaccounted for on July 31st of each calendar year may be made available to eligible students to defray the costs of attending a qualifying school, whether or not the student is zoned to attend a failing an underperforming school. Any provision of this section to the contrary notwithstanding, once an eligible student receives an educational scholarship under this program, scholarship funds may be made available to the student for educational scholarships until the student graduates from high school or reaches 19 years of age, regardless of whether the student is zoned to attend a failing an underperforming school, subject to the income eligibility requirements of paragraph b. of subdivision (4) of Section 16-6D-4.

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"p. Ensure that no donations are directly made to benefit specifically designated scholarship recipients or to particular qualifying schools.

"q. Submit to the Department of Revenue annual verification of the scholarship granting organization's policies and procedures used to determine scholarship eligibility. The verification shall confirm that the scholarship granting organization, and not one or more qualifying schools accepting educational scholarship recipients or scholarship funds, is determining whether scholarship applicants are eligible to receive educational scholarships. The verification shall also confirm that the scholarship granting organization is giving priority to receive an educational scholarship to eligible students zoned to attend failing underperforming schools.

"r. Submit to the Department of Revenue annual verification that none of its actions or policies restricts a parent's educational choice by limiting or prohibiting the enrollment of eligible students in a qualifying school if those eligible students received educational scholarships from other scholarship granting organizations.

"(2) Financial accountability standards.

"a. All scholarship granting organizations shall demonstrate their financial accountability by doing all of the following: 1. Annually annually submitting to the Department of Revenue a financial information report audited financial statements for the scholarship granting organization that complies with uniform financial accounting standards established by the Department of Revenue and conducted by a certified public accountant prepared by a certified public

1 accountant or firm of certified public accountants in
2 accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as in
3 effect from time to time.

"2. Having the auditor certify that the report is free of material misstatements.

- "b. All qualifying nonpublic schools shall demonstrate financial viability, if they are to receive donations of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) or more during the academic year, by doing either of the following:
- "1. Filing with the scholarship granting organization prior to receipt of the first educational scholarship payment for that academic year a surety bond payable to the scholarship granting organization in an amount equal to the aggregate amount of scholarship funds expected to be received during the academic year.
- "2. Filing with the scholarship granting organization prior to receipt of the first educational scholarship payment for that academic year financial information that demonstrates the financial viability of the qualifying nonpublic school.
- "(c)(1) Each scholarship granting organization shall annually collect and submit to the Department of Revenue with the annual report required by paragraph k. of subdivision (1) of subsection (b) written verification from qualifying nonpublic schools that accept its educational scholarship students that those schools do all of the following:

- "a. Comply with all health and safety laws or codes
 that otherwise apply to nonpublic schools.
- "b. Hold a valid occupancy permit if required by the municipality.
- 5 "c. Certify compliance with nondiscrimination 6 policies set forth in 42 U.S.C. 1981.

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- 7 "d. Conduct criminal background checks on employees 8 and then do all of the following:
- 9 "1. Exclude from employment any person not permitted 10 by state law to work in a public school.
 - "2. Exclude from employment any person who may reasonably pose a threat to the safety of students.
 - "(2) By August 1 of each year, each qualifying nonpublic school shall provide to each scholarship granting organization from which it receives educational scholarships verification that the qualifying nonpublic school is in compliance with the Alabama Child Protection Act of 1999, Chapter 22A of this title. Any qualifying nonpublic school failing to timely provide such annual verification shall be prohibited from participating in the scholarship program. Each scholarship granting organization shall annually submit to the Department of Revenue with the annual report required by paragraph k. of subdivision (1) of subsection (b) copies of the written verifications it receives from each qualifying nonpublic school.
 - "(3) Academic accountability standards. There shall be sufficient information about the academic impact

educational scholarship tax credits have on students

participating in the tax credit scholarship program in order

to allow parents and taxpayers to measure the achievements of

the tax credit scholarship program, and therefore:

- "a. Each scholarship granting organization shall ensure that qualifying schools that accept its educational scholarship students shall do all of the following:
- "1. Annually administer either the state achievement tests or nationally recognized norm-referenced tests that measure learning gains in math and language arts to all students receiving an educational scholarship in grades that require testing under the accountability testing laws of the state for public schools, in order that the state can compare the academic achievement and learning gains of students receiving educational scholarships with students of the same socioeconomic and educational backgrounds who are taking the state achievement tests or nationally norm-referenced tests.
- "2. Allow the costs of the testing requirement to be covered by the educational scholarships distributed by the scholarship granting organizations.
- "3. Provide the parents of each student who was tested with a copy of the results of the tests on an annual basis, beginning with the first year of testing.
- "4. Provide the test results to the Department of Revenue on an annual basis, beginning with the first year of testing.

"5. Report student information that allows the state to aggregate data by grade level, gender, family income level, and race.

- "6. Provide graduation rates of those students benefitting from education scholarships to the Department of Revenue or an organization chosen by the state in a manner consistent with nationally recognized standards.
- "7. Ensure that a student who receives an educational scholarship conforms to the attendance requirements of the qualifying school. If a student fails to conform, the qualifying school shall immediately communicate the failure to the applicable scholarship granting organization.
- "b.1. The Department of Revenue shall select an independent research organization, which may be a public or private entity or university, to analyze the results of the testing required by paragraph a. every other academic year. The cost of analyzing and reporting on the test results to the Department of Revenue by the independent research organization shall be borne by all scholarship granting organizations in proportion to the total scholarship donations received for the two calendar years prior to the report being published. Scholarship granting organizations may receive and use funds from outside sources to pay for its share of the biennial report.
- "2. The independent research organization shall report to the Department of Revenue every other year on the

learning gains of students receiving educational scholarships and the report shall be aggregated by the grade level, gender, family income level, number of years of participation in the tax credit scholarship program, and race of the student receiving an educational scholarship. The report shall also include, to the extent possible, a comparison of the learning gains of students participating in the tax credit scholarship program to the statewide learning gains of public school students with socioeconomic and educational backgrounds similar to those students participating in the tax credit scholarship program.

- "3. The first report under this paragraph shall be submitted to the Department of Revenue by September 1, 2016. Each biennial report thereafter shall be submitted to the Department of Revenue on September 1 of the year the report is due. All biennial reports required by this paragraph shall be published on the website of the Department of Revenue.
- "4. Each scholarship granting organization shall collect all test results from qualifying schools accepting its scholarship recipients and turn over such test results to the independent research organization described in this paragraph by August 15 of each calendar year.
- "5. The sharing and reporting of student learning gain data under this paragraph shall conform to the requirements of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1232g., and shall be for the sole purpose of creating the biennial report required by this paragraph. All

parties shall preserve the confidentially of such information as required by law. The biennial report shall not disaggregate data to a level that could identify qualifying schools participating in the tax credit scholarship program or

disclose the academic level of individual students.

"6. At the same time the biennial report under paragraph 2 is submitted to the Department of Revenue, it shall be submitted to the Chair of the Senate Education Policy Committee and the Chair of the House Education Policy Committee.

- "(d) (1) The Department of Revenue shall adopt rules and procedures consistent with this section as necessary.
- "(2) The Department of Revenue shall provide a standardized format for a receipt to be issued by a scholarship granting organization to a taxpayer to indicate the value of a contribution received. The Department of Revenue shall require a taxpayer to provide a copy of the receipt when claiming the tax credit pursuant to this section.
- "(3) The Department of Revenue shall provide a standardized format for a scholarship granting organization to report the information required in paragraphs k. and l. of subdivision (1) of subsection (b).
- "(4) The Department of Revenue may, or an agent of the Department of Revenue, shall conduct either a financial review or audit of a scholarship granting organization an audit of each scholarship granting organization to determine compliance with administrative and financial accountability

standards on a triennial basis, beginning with the taxable year of the scholarship granting organization ending in 2017.

The Department of Revenue may contract with a certified public accountant or firm of certified public accountants to conduct audits of scholarship granting organizations pursuant to this subdivision. The Department of Revenue shall establish guidelines for the performance of audits under this subdivision, and shall award contracts for the performance of the audits in accordance with state law. The actual cost to the Department of Revenue of each audit shall be reimbursed by each scholarship granting organization. Audits conducted pursuant to this subdivision shall be delivered within 180 days after the end of each taxable year with respect to which they are due.

"(5) The Department of Revenue may bar a scholarship granting organization or a qualifying school from participating in the tax credit scholarship program if the Department of Revenue establishes that the scholarship granting organization or the qualifying school has intentionally and substantially failed to comply with the requirements in subsection (b) or subsection (c).

"(6) If the Department of Revenue decides to bar a scholarship granting organization or a qualifying school from the tax credit scholarship program, the Department of Revenue shall notify affected educational scholarship students and their parents of the decision as quickly as possible.

"(7) The Department of Revenue shall publish and routinely update, on the website of the department, a list of scholarship granting organizations in the state, by county.

- "(8) The Department of Revenue shall publish and make publicly available on its website all annual and quarterly reports required to be filed with it by scholarship granting organizations under paragraphs k. and l. of subdivision (1) of subsection (b).
- "(e)(1) All schools participating in the tax credit scholarship program shall be required to operate in Alabama.
- "(2) All schools participating in the tax credit scholarship program shall comply with all state laws that apply to public schools regarding criminal background checks for employees and exclude from employment any person not permitted by state law to work in a public school.
- "(3) All qualifying nonpublic schools participating in the tax credit scholarship program shall maintain a website that describes the school, the instructional program of the school, and the tuition and mandatory fees charged by the school, updated prior to the beginning of each semester.
- "(4) The amount of a scholarship awarded a student to attend a nonpublic school may not exceed the total sum of tuition and mandatory fees normally charged a student to attend the nonpublic school for the same attendance period. The amount of a scholarship awarded a student to attend a public school may not exceed the total state appropriation

provided for a student to attend the public school for the same attendance period.

- "(f) The $\underline{\text{income}}$ tax credit provided in this section may be first claimed for the 2013 tax year but may not be claimed for any tax year prior to the 2013 tax year.
- "(g) (1) Nothing in this section shall be construed to force any public school, school system, or school district or any nonpublic school, school system, or school district to enroll any student. No qualifying school may enter into any agreement, whether oral or written, with a scholarship granting organization that would prohibit or limit an eligible student from enrolling in the school based on the identity of the scholarship granting organization from which the eligible student received an educational scholarship.
- "(2) A public school, school system, or school district or any nonpublic school, school system, or school district may develop the terms and conditions under which it will allow a student who receives a scholarship from a scholarship granting organization pursuant to this section to be enrolled, but such terms and conditions may not discriminate on the basis of the race, gender, religion, color, disability status, or ethnicity of the student or of the student's parent.
- "(3) Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the violation of or supersede the authority of any court ruling that applies to the public school, school system, or school district, specifically any federal court order

1 related to the desegregation of the local school system's 2 student population. "(h) Nothing in this chapter shall affect or change 3 the athletic eligibility rules of student athletes governed by 4 the Alabama High School Athletic Association or similar 5 association." 6 Section 2. This act shall become effective 7 immediately following its passage and approval by the 8

Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.

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3	Senate	
4	Read for the first time and referred to the Senate	
5	committee on Finance and Taxation Education	0.9-FEB-17
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7 8	Read for the second time and placed on the calen-dar	1.6-FEB-17
9		
10	Read for the third time and passed as amended	23-FEB-17
11 12	Yeas 17 Nays 15	
13 14		
15 16 17	Patrick Harris Secretary	