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2007

# A bill to be entitled

An act relating to scholarship programs; amending s. 2 3 220.187, F.S., relating to the Corporate Income Tax Credit Scholarship Program; providing legislative findings; 4 revising program purposes; providing for eligibility of 5 siblings of certain students; revising provisions relating 6 7 to authorized uses of scholarship funds and expenditure of contributions received during the fiscal year; revising 8 9 scholarship amounts and payments; providing for preservation of credits under certain circumstances; 10 amending s. 1002.39, F.S., relating to the John M. McKay 11 Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program; 12 revising scholarship ineligibility and private school 13 eligibility provisions to exempt certain students from 14 regular class attendance requirements under certain 15 16 circumstances; providing an effective date.

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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

24 WHEREAS, the Corporate Income Tax Credit Scholarship 25 Program and the John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with 26 Disabilities Program have relieved public school class size by 27 creating new classroom spaces in the public schools at no cost 28 to the taxpayers, and

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29 WHEREAS, empirical evidence is clear, overwhelming, and 30 uncontroverted that expanding educational options produces 31 improved educational outcomes, both for participating children 32 and for public schools that are exposed to healthy competition as a result, and no study has ever documented any harm to public 33 schools as a result of expanding educational options through 34 35 programs like the Corporate Income Tax Credit Scholarship 36 Program and the John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with 37 Disabilities Program, NOW, THEREFORE, 38 39 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 40 Subsections (1) and (3), paragraphs (d) and (i) Section 1. 41 42 of subsection (6), and paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (11) of section 220.187, Florida Statutes, are amended, and 43 44 subsection (14) is added to that section, to read: 220.187 Credits for contributions to nonprofit 45 scholarship-funding organizations. --46 47 (1)FINDINGS AND PURPOSE. --48 (a) The Legislature finds that: It has the inherent power to determine subjects of 49 1. 50 taxation for general or particular public purposes. Expanding educational opportunities and improving the 51 2. 52 quality of educational services within the state are valid 53 public purposes that the Legislature may promote using its 54 sovereign power to determine subjects of taxation and exemptions from taxation. 55

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56	3. Ensuring that all parents, regardless of means, may
57	exercise and enjoy their basic right to educate their children
58	as they see fit is a valid public purpose that the Legislature
59	may promote using its sovereign power to determine subjects of
60	taxation and exemptions from taxation.
61	4. The existence of programs that provide expanded
62	educational opportunities in this state has not been shown to
63	reduce funding to or otherwise harm public schools within the
64	state, and, to the contrary, per-student funding in public
65	schools has risen each year since the first inception of those
66	programs in 1999.
67	5. Expanded educational opportunities and the healthy
68	competition they promote are critical to improving the quality
69	of education in the state and to ensuring that all children
70	receive the high-quality education to which they are entitled.
71	(b) The purpose of this section is to:
72	<u>1.(a)</u> Enable taxpayers to make Encourage private,
73	voluntary contributions to nonprofit scholarship-funding
74	organizations in order to promote the general welfare.
75	2. Provide taxpayers who wish to help parents with limited
76	resources exercise their basic right to educate their children
77	as they see fit with a means to do so.
78	<u>3.(b)</u> Promote the general welfare by expanding Expand
79	educational opportunities for children of families that have
80	limited financial resources.
81	<u>4.(c)</u> Enable children in this state to achieve a greater
82	level of excellence in their education.
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83 Improve the quality of education in this state, both by 5. 84 expanding educational opportunities for children and by creating incentives for schools to achieve excellence. 85 86 PROGRAM; SCHOLARSHIP ELIGIBILITY. -- The Corporate (3) 87 Income Tax Credit Scholarship Program is established. A student is eligible for a corporate income tax credit scholarship if the 88 89 student qualifies for free or reduced-price school lunches under the National School Lunch Act and: 90 91 (a) Was counted as a full-time equivalent student during the previous state fiscal year for purposes of state per-student 92 93 funding; (b) Received a scholarship from an eligible nonprofit 94 scholarship-funding organization or from the State of Florida 95 96 during the previous school year; or 97 (C) Is eligible to enter kindergarten or first grade. 98 Contingent upon available funds, a student may continue in the 99 100 scholarship program as long as the student's family income level 101 does not exceed 200 percent of the federal poverty level. A sibling of a student who is continuing in the program and 102 103 resides in the same household as the student shall also be 104 eligible as a first-time corporate income tax credit scholarship 105 recipient as long as the student's and sibling's family income level does not exceed 200 percent of the federal poverty level. 106 OBLIGATIONS OF ELIGIBLE NONPROFIT SCHOLARSHIP-FUNDING 107 (6) ORGANIZATIONS. -- An eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding 108 organization: 109

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Must provide scholarships, from eligible 110 (d) 111 contributions, to eligible students for: Tuition, or textbook expenses, or registration fees 112 1. for, or transportation to, an eligible private school. The 113 114 amount of the scholarship shall be the maximum allowed by law or 115 the amount of the private school's textbook expenses and 116 published tuition and registration fees, whichever is less At least 75 percent of the scholarship funding must be used to pay 117 118 tuition expenses; or Transportation expenses to a Florida public school that 119 2. is located outside the district in which the student resides or 120 121 to a lab school as defined in s. 1002.32. Must expend for annual or partial-year scholarships an 122 (i) 123 amount equal to or greater than 75 percent of the eligible contributions received during the fiscal year in which such 124 125 contributions are collected. No more than 25 percent of such 126 eligible contributions may be carried forward to the succeeding 127 fiscal year. Any amounts carried forward shall be expended for 128 obligate, in the same fiscal year in which the contribution was received, 100 percent of the eligible contribution to provide 129 130 annual or partial-year scholarships; however, up to 25 percent 131 of the total contribution may be carried forward for expenditure 132 in the following state fiscal year. A scholarship-funding organization must, before granting a scholarship for an academic 133 year, document each scholarship student's eligibility for that 134 academic year. A scholarship-funding organization may not grant 135 multiyear scholarships in one approval process. No portion of 136 137 eligible contributions may be used for administrative expenses. Page 5 of 9

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All interest accrued from contributions must be used forscholarships.

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141 Any and all information and documentation provided to the 142 Department of Education and the Auditor General relating to the 143 identity of a taxpayer that provides an eligible contribution 144 under this section shall remain confidential at all times in 145 accordance with s. 213.053.

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(11) SCHOLARSHIP AMOUNT AND PAYMENT.--

147 (a) The amount of a scholarship provided to any student
148 for any single school year by an eligible nonprofit scholarship149 funding organization from eligible contributions shall not
150 exceed the following annual limits:

Three thousand seven hundred fifty dollars for a
 scholarship awarded to a student enrolled in <u>kindergarten</u>
 <u>through grade 5 in</u> an eligible private school.

154 <u>2. Four thousand dollars for a scholarship awarded to a</u> 155 <u>student enrolled in grades 6 through 8 in an eligible private</u> 156 school.

157 <u>3. Four thousand two hundred fifty dollars for a</u>
 158 <u>scholarship awarded to a student enrolled in grades 9 through 12</u>
 159 in an eligible private school.

160 <u>4.2.</u> Five hundred dollars for a scholarship awarded to a
161 student enrolled in a Florida public school that is located
162 outside the district in which the student resides or in a lab
163 school as defined in s. 1002.32.

164 (c) An eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization 165 shall obtain verification from the private school of a student's Page 6 of 9

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166 continued attendance at the school <u>for</u> prior to each period 167 covered by a scholarship payment.

PRESERVATION OF CREDIT. -- If any provision or portion 168 (14)169 of subsection (5) or the application thereof to any person or 170 circumstance is held unconstitutional by any court or is 171 otherwise invalid, the unconstitutionality or invalidity shall 172 not affect any credit earned under subsection (5) by any 173 taxpayer with respect to any contribution paid to an eligible 174 nonprofit scholarship-funding organization before the date of a 175 determination of unconstitutionality or invalidity. Such credit 176 shall be allowed at such time and in such a manner as if a 177 determination of unconstitutionality or invalidity had not been 178 made, provided that nothing in this subsection by itself or in 179 combination with any other provision of law shall result in the 180 allowance of any credit to any taxpayer in excess of one dollar 181 of credit for each dollar paid to an eligible nonprofit scholarship-funding organization. 182

Section 2. Paragraph (h) of subsection (3) and paragraph (d) of subsection (8) of section 1002.39, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

186 1002.39 The John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with 187 Disabilities Program.--There is established a program that is 188 separate and distinct from the Opportunity Scholarship Program 189 and is named the John M. McKay Scholarships for Students with 190 Disabilities Program.

(3) JOHN M. MCKAY SCHOLARSHIP PROHIBITIONS.--A student is
 not eligible for a John M. McKay Scholarship while he or she is:

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(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:

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.

203 The student's primary care physician, a medical doctor 2. treating the student's disability, or a clinical psychologist 204 205 treating the student's disability annually reviews the student's 206 case and recertifies to the department by May 1 that the student's welfare or the welfare of the other students in the 207 208 classroom will be jeopardized if the student is required to 209 regularly attend class at the school's physical location. 210

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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(d) Maintain in this state a physical location where a
scholarship student regularly attends classes, except as
provided in subparagraphs (3)(h)1. and 2.

The inability of a private school to meet the requirements of this subsection shall constitute a basis for the ineligibility of the private school to participate in the scholarship program as determined by the department.

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

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