SECOND REGULAR SESSION HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 1702

92ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Tax Policy, April 27, 2004, with recommendation that the House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1702 Do Pass.

STEPHEN S. DAVIS, Chief Clerk

4997L.02C

AN ACT

To repeal section 163.036, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to a tax credit for certain education-related charitable donations.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Section 163.036, RSMo, is repealed and two new sections enacted in lieu 2 thereof, to be known as sections 135.610 and 163.036, to read as follows:

135.610. 1. This section shall be known and cited as the "Betty L. Thompson 2 Scholarship Charity Tax Credit Act".

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2. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

4 (1) "Administrator", the administrator of the designated nonprofit oversight 5 organization;

6 (2) "Designated nonprofit oversight organization", a charitable organization in this 7 state that is exempt from federal taxation pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code, as 8 amended, designated to certify nonprofit educational assistance organizations, approve 9 applications for the tax credit allowed by this section, and coordinate with the director in 10 administering the tax credit allowed by this section;

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(3) "Director", the director of the department of economic development;

12 (4) "Income eligible student", any elementary or secondary school student who 13 attends a school located in any school district in any county with a charter form of 14 government and with more than two hundred fifty thousand but less than three hundred 15 fifty thousand inhabitants, or in a metropolitan or urban school district containing the 16 greater part of the population of any home rule city with more than four hundred 17 thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county or in any city not within a

18 county whose parents' or guardians' income is no more than one hundred seventy-five

percent of the level that would make the student eligible for a free or reduced price schoollunch pursuant to the National School Lunch Act;

(5) "Nonprofit educational assistance organization", a charitable organization in this state that is exempt from federal taxation pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, is certified by the director, and that allocates at least ninety percent of its annual revenue derived from contributions for which a credit is claimed pursuant to this section for educational assistance. The term nonprofit educational assistance organization does not include an organization that only provides scholarships to students of one particular school;

(6) "Qualified school", any elementary or secondary school situated in this state
which a child may attend to satisfy the requirements of section 167.031, RSMo, and is not
in violation of the Civil Rights Act of 1964;

(7) "Qualified student", an income eligible student who in the previous school year
was enrolled in a state-funded school or who had received a scholarship as a qualified
student and is not enrolled in a state-funded public school in the year in which the
nonprofit educational assistance organization is providing a scholarship to that student.
The term shall include all income eligible kindergarten students;

36 (8) "Qualifying contribution", a donation of cash, stock, bonds, or other
 37 marketable securities for purposes of claiming a tax credit pursuant to this section;

(9) "State tax liability", any liability incurred by a taxpayer pursuant to chapters
143, 147, and 153, RSMo, excluding withholding taxes pursuant to sections 143.191 to
143.265, RSMo, and related provisions;

(10) "Taxpayer", an individual subject to the state income tax imposed in chapter 143, RSMo, an individual, a firm, a partner in a firm, corporation, or a shareholder in an S corporation doing business in this state and subject to the state income tax imposed by chapter 143, RSMo, or a corporation subject to the annual corporation franchise tax imposed by chapter 147, RSMo, or an express company which pays an annual tax on its gross receipts in this state pursuant to chapter 153, RSMo.

3. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, any taxpayer who makes contributions to a nonprofit educational assistance organization may claim a credit against the tax otherwise due pursuant to chapter 143, RSMo, other than taxes withheld pursuant to sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, and chapters 147 and 153, RSMo, in an amount equal to fifty percent of the amount the taxpayer contributed during the tax year for which the credit is claimed; except that, no taxpayer shall claim a credit pursuant to this section for any contribution made by the taxpayer, or an agent of the taxpayer, on behalf of the

taxpayer's dependent, or in the case of a business taxpayer, on behalf of the business's agent's dependent. Any amount of contribution subtracted from federal adjusted gross income or federal taxable income shall be added back in the determination of Missouri adjusted gross income or Missouri taxable income before the credit can be claimed.

58 4. The amount of the tax credit claimed shall not exceed the amount of the 59 taxpayer's state tax liability for the tax year that the credit is claimed. Any amount of credit that the taxpayer is prohibited by this section from claiming in a tax year may be 60 61 carried forward to any of the taxpayer's four subsequent taxable years. The tax credit 62 authorized in this section shall be limited to those claims related to actual tax liabilities that 63 are excluded from the definition of total state revenues in section 17, article X, Constitution 64 of Missouri, which require no appropriation by the general assembly from the state 65 treasury, and which serve the public purpose of providing educational opportunities for 66 students under subsection 6 of this section. Except for any credit carried over pursuant 67 to this section, no taxpayer shall claim a credit pursuant to this section unless the amount contributed to a nonprofit educational assistance organization is two hundred dollars or 68 69 more.

70 5. The cumulative amount of tax credits which may be allocated to all taxpayers 71 contributing to a nonprofit educational assistance organization in any one fiscal year shall 72 not exceed ten million dollars. The director shall establish a procedure by which, from the 73 beginning of the fiscal year until some point in time later in the fiscal year to be determined 74 by the director, the cumulative amount of tax credits are apportioned among all nonprofit 75 educational assistance organizations. To the maximum extent possible, the director shall 76 establish the procedure described in this subsection in such a manner as to ensure that 77 taxpayers can claim all the tax credits possible up to the cumulative amount of tax credits 78 available for the fiscal year. The director shall certify to the organizations the amount of 79 eligible tax credits that can be taken by the organizations.

80 6. The director shall determine, at least annually, which organizations in this state 81 may be classified as a nonprofit educational assistance organization. The director may 82 require a charity seeking classification as a nonprofit educational assistance organization 83 to provide any information reasonably necessary to make such a determination. The 84 director shall classify an organization as a nonprofit educational assistance organization 85 if the organization qualifies as a nonprofit educational assistance organization as defined 86 in this section. To qualify as a nonprofit educational assistance organization, the organization shall meet the following conditions: 87

(a) At least seventy percent of all qualifying contributions it receives during any
 given state fiscal year are allocated for the purpose of providing scholarships to any

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90 qualified student who attends a qualified school, and the organization gives priority in 91 awarding scholarships to those students who demonstrate the greatest need for such 92 scholarships, as defined by: children of inmates; children residing in a low-performing 93 schools area; children residing within the boundaries of schools targeted for improvement 94 under the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 pursuant to public law 107-110; children 95 residing within the boundaries of concerned schools and academically deficient schools 96 pursuant to section 160.538, RSMo; children of schools in provisionally accredited 97 districts; children attending schools in districts that have participated in federal court 98 ordered desegregation; students with a current grade point average of 2.5 or less on a 4.0 99 scale; or, children enrolled in classes that do not meet the Missouri school improvement 100 minimum standards for class size used for accreditation purposes. Scholarship moneys 101 may be used to cover applicable tuition, transportation, textbooks, supplies, and other 102 related educational or extracurricular expenses. Any qualifying contributions not required 103 to be allocated in accordance with this paragraph may be used to provide scholarships for 104 income eligible students who attend qualified schools or may be used for the purposes set 105 forth in paragraph (c) of this subdivision;

106 (b) Does not provide any scholarship to any qualified student for a single school year that exceeds three thousand eight hundred dollars, which amount shall annually be 107 108 increased for inflation based on increases in the Consumer Price Index rounded to the 109 nearest fifty dollar increment, except that the nonprofit educational assistance organization 110 may award scholarships to children with disabilities who are age three or older in any 111 amount that is substantially comparable to the amount the state would have paid for such 112 child, and except that scholarships may be awarded in amounts in excess of the limitation 113 if the increased amount of any such scholarships is offset by a reduction in the monetary 114 amount of the scholarships provided by the nonprofit educational assistance organization 115 to nonqualifying students. To qualify for a scholarship, children with disabilities are not 116 required to meet the income eligible student definition if the disabled child's parents or 117 guardians have unreimbursed medical expenses in excess of seven and one-half percent of 118 federal adjusted gross income;

(c) A nonprofit education assistance organization may allocate up to thirty percent of any qualifying contributions it receives during any given state fiscal year that are not required to be allocated pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subdivision to directly assist any income eligible student who attends a public school in defraying the costs of private instructional assistance, including any related private educational supplies; for transportation to any public school to the extent that such transportation is not paid for by a school district or the state; for offsetting fees for out-of-school programs; for

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126 apprenticeship programs; for scholarship assistance for dropouts to pursue a GED or its

127 equivalent; for grants for public school academic or extracurricular programs or for
 128 income eligible or qualified students to attend a qualified school;

129 (d) All interest accruing from contributions shall be used for educational 130 assistance; and

(e) All marketing and administrative expenses for the nonprofit educational
assistance organization shall be no more than eight percent of the qualifying contributions
it raises.

134 7. A nonprofit education assistance organization shall report annually to the 135 director the names of the participating qualified schools.

8. The director shall establish a procedure by which a taxpayer can determine if
an organization has been classified as a nonprofit educational assistance organization, and
by which taxpayers can claim the tax credit pursuant to this section.

9. The funding authorized in this section shall be considered private, voluntary,
nongovernmental funding. The providing of assistance by a nonprofit educational
assistance organization shall not be construed to be a public appropriation, or the
providing of public assistance to any school.

143 **10.** The director may certify and enter into a contract with a designated nonprofit 144 organization for the purpose of administering this section. A designated nonprofit 145 oversight organization may be subject to an audit by the director. To qualify for 146 designation, a nonprofit organization shall:

(a) Have the administrative capability to promote the success of the tax credit
allowed by this section by recruiting and coordinating activities with all interested
nonprofit educational assistance organizations in this state and certifying those nonprofit
educational assistance organizations that meet the certification criteria set forth in
subdivision (4) of this section;

(b) Demonstrate the ability to handle large volumes of and amounts of financial
 transactions and be able to resolve Internal Revenue Service compliance issues;

(c) Review the staff qualifications, evaluate fundraising capabilities, and confirm
 exempt status of the nonprofit educational assistance organizations;

(d) Create a standardized application for use by nonprofit educational assistance
 organizations;

158 (e) Produce an annual report for the general assembly;

159 (f) Complete other duties as required by the director; and

160 (g) The designated nonprofit oversight organization shall receive no more than two

161 percent of the qualifying contributions for marketing and administrative expenses or the

162 costs incurred in administering the program, whichever is less, or if a designated nonprofit 163 oversight organization is not selected, up to two percent shall be received by the 164 department of economic development for administering the program. The remaining 165 funds shall be distributed to the educational assistance organizations for student 166 scholarships.

167 11. This section is subject to the provisions of section 1.140, RSMo. The department of revenue and the department of economic development may promulgate 168 169 rules and regulations for the administration of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, 170 as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority 171 delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all 172 of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This 173 section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the 174 general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or 175 to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of 176 rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2004, shall be 177 invalid and void.

178 **12.** Any school district that is not a metropolitan or urban school district in any city 179 not within a county or containing the greater part of the population of any home rule city 180 with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county 181 may opt to participate in the program authorized in this section upon the adoption of a 182 resolution by a majority of the school board members present and the submission of the 183 resolution to the department of elementary and secondary education.

163.036. 1. In computing the amount of state aid a school district is entitled to receive 2 under section 163.031, a school district may use an estimate of the number of eligible pupils for the ensuing year, the number of eligible pupils for the immediately preceding year or the number 3 of eligible pupils for the second preceding school year, whichever is greater, except that the 4 5 eligible pupil count shall be adjusted such that no school district shall receive state aid for any pupil who is no longer enrolled in the school district as the result of using the proceeds 6 of an educational scholarship to transfer to another qualified school provided pursuant to 7 8 section 135.610, RSMo. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of this section, any error made in the apportionment of state aid because of a difference between the actual number of 9 10 eligible pupils and the estimated number of eligible pupils shall be corrected as provided in section 163.091, except that if the amount paid to a district estimating eligible pupils exceeds the 11 12 amount to which the district was actually entitled by more than five percent, interest at the rate 13 of six percent shall be charged on the excess and shall be added to the amount to be deducted 14 from the district's apportionment the next succeeding year.

15 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section or any other provision 16 of law, the state board of education shall make an adjustment for the immediately preceding year 17 for any increase in the actual number of eligible pupils above the number on which the state aid 18 in section 163.031 was calculated. Said adjustment shall be made in the manner providing for 19 correction of errors under subsection 1 of this section.

- 20 3. (1) For any district which has, for at least five years immediately preceding the year 21 in which the error is discovered, adopted a calendar for the school term in which elementary 22 schools are in session for twelve months of each calendar year, any error made in the 23 apportionment of state aid to such district because of a difference between the actual number of 24 eligible pupils and the estimated number of eligible pupils shall be corrected as provided in 25 section 163.091 and subsection 1 of this section, except that if the amount paid exceeds the 26 amount to which the district was actually entitled by more than five percent and the district provides written application to the state board requesting that the deductions be made pursuant 27 28 to subdivision (2) of this subsection, then the amounts shall be deducted pursuant to subdivision 29 (2) of this subsection.
- 30 (2) For deductions made pursuant to this subdivision, interest at the rate of six percent 31 shall be charged on the excess and shall be included in the amount deducted and the total amount 32 of such excess plus accrued interest shall be deducted from the district's apportionment in equal 33 monthly amounts beginning with the succeeding school year and extending for a period of 34 months specified by the district in its written request and no longer than sixty months.
- 35 4. For the purposes of distribution of state school aid pursuant to section 163.031, a 36 school district may elect to use the district's equalized assessed valuation for the preceding year, 37 or an estimate of the current year's assessed valuation if the current year's equalized assessed 38 valuation is estimated to be more than ten percent less than the district's equalized assessed 39 valuation for the preceding year. A district shall give prior notice to the department of its 40 intention to use the current year's assessed valuation pursuant to this subsection. Any error made 41 in the apportionment of state aid because of a difference between the actual equalized assessed 42 valuation for the current year and the estimated equalized assessed valuation for the current year 43 shall be corrected as provided in section 163.091, except that if the amount paid to a district 44 estimating current equalized assessed valuation exceeds the amount to which the district was 45 actually entitled, interest at the rate of six percent shall be charged on the excess and shall be 46 added to the amount to be deducted from the district's apportionment the next succeeding year.

5. For the purposes of distribution of state school aid pursuant to section 163.031, a school district with ten percent or more of its assessed valuation that is owned by one person or corporation as commercial or personal property who is delinquent in a property tax payment may elect, after receiving notice from the county clerk on or before March fifteenth, except in the year

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51 enacted, that more than ten percent of its current taxes due the preceding December thirty-first 52 by a single property owner are delinquent, to use on line 2 of the state aid formula the district's 53 equalized assessed valuation for the preceding year or the actual assessed valuation of the year 54 for which the taxes are delinquent less the assessed valuation of property for which the current 55 year's property tax is delinquent. To qualify for use of the actual assessed valuation of the year for which the taxes are delinquent less the assessed valuation of property for which the current 56 year's property tax is delinquent, a district must notify the department of elementary and 57 58 secondary education on or before April first, except in the year enacted, of the current year 59 amount of delinquent taxes, the assessed valuation of such property for which delinquent taxes are owed and the total assessed valuation of the district for the year in which the taxes were due 60 but not paid. Any district giving such notice to the department of elementary and secondary 61 62 education shall present verification of the accuracy of such notice obtained from the clerk of the 63 county levying delinquent taxes. When any of the delinquent taxes identified by such notice are 64 paid during a four-year period following the due date, the county clerk shall give notice to the district and the department of elementary and secondary education, and state aid paid to the 65 66 district shall be reduced by an amount equal to the delinquent taxes received plus interest. The 67 reduction in state aid shall occur over a period not to exceed five years and the interest rate on 68 excess state aid not refunded shall be six percent annually.

69 6. If a district receives state aid based on equalized assessed valuation as determined by 70 subsection 5 of this section and if prior to such notice the district was paid state aid pursuant to 71 subdivision (2) of subsection 5 of section 163.031, the amount of state aid paid during the year 72 of such notice and the first year following shall equal the sum of state aid paid pursuant to line 1 minus line 10 as defined in subsections 1, 2, 3 and 6 of section 163.031 plus the difference 73 74 between the state aid amount being paid after such notice minus the amount of state aid the 75 district would have received pursuant to line 1 minus line 10 as defined in subsections 1, 2, 3 and 76 6 of section 163.031 before such notice. To be eligible to receive state aid based on this 77 provision the district must levy during the first year following such notice at least the maximum 78 levy permitted school districts by article X, section 11(b) of the Missouri Constitution and have 79 a voluntary rollback of its tax rate which is no greater than one cent per one hundred dollars assessed valuation. 80