

HCS SCS SB 86 -- TAX CREDIT FOR CHILDREN IN CRISIS

SPONSOR: Champion (Sutherland)

COMMITTEE ACTION: Voted "do pass" by the Committee on Ways and Means by a vote of 7 to 0.

This substitute changes the laws regarding tax credits for children in crisis by specifying that the cumulative cap on the nonrecurring adoption expenses cannot be more than \$4 million unless additional funds are appropriated in any fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2004, and dividing the amount of remaining tax credits available for the children in crisis tax credit program equally among court-appointed special advocate (CASA) entities, child advocacy centers, and crisis care centers. If tax credits claimed under one agency do not total the allocated amount for that agency, the remaining tax credits will be allocated equally among the remaining agencies. If the total amount of tax credits claimed for any one agency exceeds the amount available for that agency, the amount redeemed will be apportioned equally to all eligible taxpayers claiming the credit under that agency.

The Residential Treatment Agency Tax Credit Act is revised so that an eligible donation made to a state agency providing services for children in residential facilities can include cash, publicly traded stocks and bonds, and real estate. These donations will be valued according to rules established by the Department of Social Services.

The substitute contains an emergency clause.

FISCAL NOTE: No impact on state funds in FY 2008, FY 2009, and FY 2010.

PROPOSERS: Supporters say that the bill clarifies the tax administration of the tax credit by the Department of Revenue. The credit is important to increase donations and help with fund raising.

Testifying for the bill were Senator Champion; Jay Wood, Missouri Kids First; Department of Social Services; and Department of Revenue.

OPPOSERS: There was no opposition voiced to the committee.