SB263 ENGROSSED



- 1 SBKD85-2
- 2 By Senators Chesteen, Sessions, Melson, Williams, Reed,
- 3 Scofield
- 4 RFD: Finance and Taxation Education
- 5 First Read: 27-Apr-23
- 6 2023 Regular Session



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5	A BILL
6	TO BE ENTITLED
7	AN ACT
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9	Relating to the Alabama Accountability Act of 2013; to
10	amend Sections 16-6D-3, 16-6D-4, 16-6D-6, 16-6D-8, and
11	16-6D-9, Code of Alabama 1975; to change the terms failing
12	school and nonfailing school to priority school and qualifying
13	school, respectively; to revise and add definitions; to expand
14	scholarships for eligible students attending nonfailing or
15	qualifying schools; to revise the poverty threshold for
16	determining the qualifications of an eligible student; to
17	provide for the qualifying expenses of eligible students with
18	unique needs; to revise the method of determining the amount
19	of educational scholarship awards; to increase the maximum
20	cumulative amount of tax credits that may be issued each year;
21	to require a scholarship granting organization to maintain a
22	reserve balance and to verify the qualifications of an
23	eligible student with unique needs; and to authorize the
24	Department of Revenue to bar qualifying schools or educational
25	service providers from participating in the program under
26	certain circumstances.
27	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
28	Section 1. Sections 16-6D-3, 16-6D-4, 16-6D-6, 16-6D-8,



- 29 and 16-6D-9 of the Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read
- 30 as follows:
- 31 "\$16-6D-3
- 32 (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the
- 33 following:
- 34 (1) To further the goals of public education throughout
- 35 the state, each school system should be able to have maximum
- 36 possible flexibility to meet the needs of students and the
- 37 communities within its jurisdiction.
- 38 (2) There is a critical need for innovative models of
- 39 public education that are tailored to the unique circumstances
- 40 and needs of the students in all schools and communities, and
- 41 especially in schools and communities that are struggling to
- 42 improve academic outcomes and close the achievement gap.
- 43 (3) To better serve students and better use available
- 44 resources, local boards of education, local school systems,
- and parents need the ability to explore flexible alternatives
- 46 in an effort to be more efficient and effective in providing
- 47 operational and programmatic services.
- 48 (b) Therefore, it is the intent of the Legislature to
- 49 do all of the following:
- 50 (1) Allow school systems greater flexibility in meeting
- 51 the educational needs of a diverse student population.
- 52 (2) Improve educational performance through greater
- individual school autonomy and managerial flexibility with
- regard to programs and budgetary matters.
- 55 (3) Encourage innovation in education by providing
- local school systems and school administrators with greater



- 57 control over decisions including, but not limited to,
 58 budgetary matters, staffing, personnel, scheduling, and
 59 educational programming, including curriculum and instruction.
 - (4) Provide financial assistance through an income tax credit to a parent who transfers a student from a <u>failing</u> priority public school to a <u>nonfailing</u> qualifying public school or nonpublic school of the parent's choice."

64 "\$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.
- 69 (2) DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE. The Alabama Department of 70 Revenue.
 - 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 an educational scholarship shall not exceed—six thousand dollars (\$6,000) ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per—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) EDUCATIONAL SERVICE PROVIDER. A licensed and accredited program or service providing educational services for students with unique needs and approved by the State Department of Education.
- 91 (4) (5) ELIGIBLE STUDENT.

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- 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_250 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.
- 105 b. A scholarship granting organization shall determine 106 the eligibility of a student under subparagraph 1. of 107 paragraph a. every other academic year in which a student 108 receives an educational scholarship; provided that if the 109 annual income of the family of a student who has received at 110 least one educational scholarship exceeds 185 250 percent of the federal poverty level, the existing student shall remain 111 112 eligible to receive educational scholarships until and unless



- 113 the annual income of the family of the student exceeds $\frac{275}{350}$ percent of the federal poverty level; provided, further that 114 no student who has received at least one educational 115 116 scholarship shall be eligible to receive educational scholarships if the annual income of his or her family exceeds 117 275 350 percent of the federal poverty level. 118 119 (14) PRIORITY (5) FAILING—SCHOOL. A public K-12 school 120 that is either of the following:
- a. Is designated as a failing priority school by the 121 State Superintendent of Education. 122
 - 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 has received a D or an F on the most recent state report card.
- (6) ELIGIBLE STUDENT WITH UNIQUE NEEDS. 128

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- 129 a. A student who satisfies all of the following:
- 1. Is the subject of a current Individual Education 131 Plan, as defined in the Individuals with Disabilities Act, or 132 504 accommodation that has been issued according to Section 133 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. This includes, but is
- 135 or is speech or language impaired, deaf or hard of hearing,
- 136 visually impaired, dual sensory impaired, physically impaired,

not limited to, a student who has an intellectual disability

- 137 specific learning disabled, autistic, or hospitalized or home
- 138 bound because of illness or disability.
- 2. Has attended a primary or secondary school in this 139 140 state during the immediately preceding school year.



- 3. Is not currently enrolled in a public school or 141 142 public school program. 143 4. Is eligible to participate in the program regardless 144 of the academic performance of the resident school district. 145 5. Resides in Alabama while receiving an educational 146 scholarship. 147 (6) (7) FAMILY. A group of two or more people related by 148 birth, marriage, or adoption, including foster children, who 149 reside together. (7) (8) FLEXIBILITY CONTRACT. A school flexibility 150 151 contract between the local school system and the State Board of Education wherein a local school system may apply for 152 153 programmatic flexibility or budgetary flexibility, or both, 154 from state laws, regulations, and policies, including 155 regulations and policies promulgated adopted by the State Board of Education and the State Department of Education. 156 157 (8) (9) INNOVATION PLAN. The request of a local school 158 system for flexibility and plan for annual accountability 159 measures and five-year targets for all participating schools 160 within the school system. 161 (9) (10) LOCAL BOARD OF EDUCATION. A city or county 162 board of education that exercises management and control of a 163 local school system pursuant to state law. 164 (10) (11) LOCAL SCHOOL SYSTEM. A public agency that 165 establishes and supervises one or more public schools within its geographical limits pursuant to state law. 166 167
 - (11) (12) NONPUBLIC SCHOOL. Any nonpublic or private school, including parochial schools, not under the



169	jurisdiction of the State Superintendent of Education and the
170	State Board of Education, providing educational services to
171	children. A nonpublic school provides education to elementary
172	or secondary, or both, students and has notified the
173	Department of Revenue of its intention to participate in the
174	scholarship program and comply with the requirements of the
175	scholarship program. A nonpublic school does not include home
176	schooling.
177	$\frac{(12)}{(13)}$ PARENT. The parent or guardian of a student,
178	with authority to act on behalf of the student. For purposes
179	of Section 16-6D-8, the parent or guardian shall claim the
180	student as a dependent on his or her Alabama state income tax
181	return.
182	(15) PRIVATE TUTORING. Tutoring services provided by a
183	tutor certified by the state or accredited by a regional or
184	national accrediting organization.
185	(16) PROGRAM. The Alabama Accountability Act
186	Scholarship Program.
187	(17) QUALIFYING EXPENSES TO EDUCATE AN ELIGIBLE STUDENT
188	WITH UNIQUE NEEDS:
189	a. Tuition and fees at a qualifying school.
190	b. Textbooks required by a qualifying school.
191	c. Payment to a licensed or accredited tutor.
192	d. Payment for the purchase of curriculum or
193	<pre>instructional material.</pre>
194	e. Tuition and fees for an approved nonpublic online
195	<pre>learning program.</pre>

f. Educational services for an eligible student with



- 197 unique needs from a licensed or accredited practitioner or
 198 provider.
- g. Contracted services from a public school district,

 including individual classes.
- 201 $\frac{(13)}{(18)}$ QUALIFYING SCHOOL.
- 202 a. Either a public school outside of the resident school district that is not considered failing within the 203 204 meaning of subdivision (5) a priority school or any nonpublic school as defined in subdivision (11) and that satisfies the 205 206 requirements of this subdivision. A qualifying nonpublic 207 school shall be accredited by one of the six regional accrediting agencies or the National Council for Private 208 209 School Accreditation, AdvancEd, the American Association of 210 Christian Schools, or one of their partner accrediting 211 agencies. A nonpublic school shall have three years from the later of the date the nonpublic school notified the Department 212 213 of Revenue of its intent to participate in the scholarship 214 program or June 10, 2015, to obtain the required accreditation 215 and shall thereafter maintain accreditation as required by 216 this subdivision. During the three-year period described in 217 the immediately preceding sentence, a nonpublic school that is 218 not accredited shall satisfy all of the following conditions 219 until the nonpublic school obtains accreditation:
- 1. Has been in existence for at least three years.
- 22. 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.



- 4. Has a day length of at least six and one-half hours.
- 5. Requires all students to take the Stanford Achievement Test, or its equivalent.
- 228 6. Requires all candidates for graduation to take the 229 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 eligible students
 with unique needs 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.
- 242 10. Annually affirms on forms prescribed by the 243 scholarship granting organization and the Department of 244 Revenue its status financially and academically and provide 245 other relative information as required by the scholarship 246 granting organization or as otherwise required in this 247 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.,
 inclusive, of paragraph a., the nonpublic school operates



253 under the governance of the board of directors or the 254 equivalent thereof of an accredited nonpublic school. For 255 purposes of the immediately preceding sentence, the term 256 governance shall include, but not be limited to, curriculum 257 oversight, personnel and facility management, and financial management. If, at the conclusion of the three-year period in 258 259 which a nonpublic school is required to obtain accreditation, 260 a nonpublic school is not accredited, the nonpublic school 261 shall not be considered a qualifying school and shall not 262 receive any funds from a scholarship granting organization 263 until the nonpublic school obtains the accreditation required by this subdivision. 264

- 265 (19) RESIDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT. The public school district in which the student resides.
- 267 (14) (20) SCHOLARSHIP GRANTING ORGANIZATION. An
 268 organization that provides or is approved to provide
 269 educational scholarships to eligible students and eligible
 270 students with unique needs attending qualifying schools of
 271 their parents' choice."
- 272 "\$16-6D-6
- 273 (a) The innovation plan of a local school system shall include, at a minimum, all of the following:
- 275 (1) The school year that the local school system 276 expects the school flexibility contract to begin.
- 277 (2) The list of state laws, regulations, and policies,
 278 including rules, regulations, and policies promulgated adopted
 279 by the State Board of Education and the State Department of
 280 Education, that the local school system is seeking to waive in



- 281 its school flexibility contract.
- 282 (3) A list of schools included in the innovation plan 283 of the local school system.
- 284 (b) A local school system is accountable to the state 285 for the performance of all schools in its system, including 286 innovative schools, under state and federal accountability 287 requirements.
- 288 (c) A local school system may not, pursuant to this 289 chapter, waive requirements imposed by federal law, 290 requirements related to the health and safety of students or 291 employees, requirements imposed by ethics laws, requirements imposed by the Alabama Child Protection Act of 1999, Chapter 292 293 22A of this title, requirements imposed by open records or 294 open meetings laws, requirements related to financial or 295 academic reporting or transparency, requirements designed to protect the civil rights of students or employees, 296 297 requirements related to the state retirement system or state 298 health insurance plan, or requirements imposed by Act 299 2012-482. This chapter may not be construed to allow a local 300 school system to compensate an employee at an annual amount 301 that is less than the amount the employee would otherwise be 302 afforded through the State Minimum Salary Schedule included in 303 the annual Education Trust Fund Appropriations Act. No local 304 school system shall involuntarily remove any rights or 305 privileges acquired by any employee under the Students First 306 Act of 2011, Chapter 24C of this title. Except as provided for a failing priority school pursuant to subsection (e), no plan 307 308 or program submitted by a local board of education may be used



309 to deny any right or privilege granted to a new employee 310 pursuant to the Students First Act of 2011.

- (d) Any provision of subsection (c) to the contrary notwithstanding, upon recommendation by the local superintendent and approval of the local board of education, a priority school shall have the same flexibility provided to a public conversion charter school so long as the priority school shows growth in student assessments. If student growth does not occur within five years, flexibility shall be revoked.
- (d)(e) No provision of this chapter shall be construed or shall be used to authorize the formation of a charter school.
 - (c) (f) 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 priority 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.
- 334 (f)(g) The State Department of Education shall finalize
 335 all school data and the local school system shall seek
 336 approval of the local board of education before final



337 submission to the State Department of Education and the State 338 Board of Education.

(g) (h) 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)(i) 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) (j) 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.
- 360 (2) An authorization for the State Department of
 361 Education, upon approval by the State Board of Education after
 362 periodic review, to revoke a school flexibility contract for
 363 noncompliance or nonperformance, or both, by a local school
 364 system.



365 (3) An outline of procedures and necessary steps that a 366 local school system shall follow, upon denial of an original 367 submission, to amend and resubmit an innovation plan and 368 school flexibility contract for approval."

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- (a) To provide educational flexibility and state accountability for students in <u>failing</u> priority 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 priority school to help offset the cost of transferring the student to a nonfailing qualifying 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 qualifying public school or nonpublic school, whichever is less. The actual cost of attending a nonfailing qualifying 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



393 year. For each student who was enrolled in and attended a 394 failing priority school the previous semester whose parent 395 receives an income tax credit under this section, an amount 396 equal to 20 percent of the average annual state cost of 397 attendance for a public K-12 student during the applicable tax year shall be allocated, for as long as the parent receives 398 399 the tax credit, to the failing priority school from which the 400 student transferred if the student transfers to and remains 401 enrolled in a nonpublic school. No such allocation shall be made in the event the student transfers to or enrolls in a 402 403 nonfailing qualifying public school. The Department of Education shall determine the best method of ensuring that the 404 405 foregoing allocation provisions are properly implemented. A 406 parent is allowed a credit against income tax for each taxable 407 year under the terms established in this section. If income 408 taxes owed by such a parent are less than the total credit 409 allowed under this subsection, the taxpayer shall be entitled 410 to a refund or rebate, as the case may be, equal to the 411 balance of the unused credit with respect to that taxable 412 year.

(2) Any income tax credit due a parent under this section shall be granted or issued to the parent only upon his or her making application therefor, at such time and in such manner as may be prescribed from time to time by the Department of Revenue. The application process shall include, but not be limited to, certification by the parent that the student was enrolled in or was assigned to attend a failing priority school, certification by the parent that the student

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was subsequently transferred to, and was enrolled and attended, a nonfailing qualifying public school or nonpublic school of the parent's choice, and proof, satisfactory to the Department of Revenue, of the actual cost of attendance for the student at the nonfailing qualifying public school or nonpublic school. For purposes of the tax credit authorized by this section, costs of attendance does not include any such costs incurred for an academic year prior to the 2013-2014 academic year. The Department of Revenue shall also prescribe the various methods by which income tax credits are to be issued to taxpayers. Income tax credits authorized by this section shall be paid out of sales tax collections made to the Education Trust Fund, and set aside by the Comptroller in the Failing Priority Schools Income Tax Credit Account created in subsection (c), in the same manner as refunds of income tax otherwise provided by law, and there is hereby appropriated therefrom, for such purpose, so much as may be necessary to 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 <u>failing</u> priority school to a



449 nonfailing qualifying public school or nonpublic school of the 450 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 priority 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 a failing priority school for the next school year.
- c. The student was notified that he or she was assigned to a failing priority 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.
- choice, the tax credit shall be available to parents for those grade levels of the failing priority school from which the student transferred. The parent of a student who transfers from a failing priority school may receive income tax credits for those grade levels enrolled in and attended in the nonfailing qualifying public school or nonpublic school of the parent's choice transferred to that were included in the failing priority school from which the student transferred, whether or not the failing priority school becomes a nonfailing qualifying school during those years. The parent of such a student shall 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 priority school. Notwithstanding the foregoing, as



long as the student remains enrolled in or assigned to attend
a failing priority school, the parent may again transfer the
student to a nonfailing qualifying public school or nonpublic
school of the parent's choice and request and receive an
income tax credit as provided in this section.

(4)(c) A local school system, for each student enrolled in or assigned to a <u>failing priority</u> school, shall do <u>all both</u> of the following:

a.(1) 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 priority school.

b.(2) 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 priority school or a failing priority school to which the student has been assigned.

to a school that has been designated as a failing priority school, who decides to transfer the student to a nonfailing qualifying public school, shall first attempt to enroll the student in a nonfailing qualifying 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 qualifying 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



505 Program.

(6) (e) 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.

with unique needs 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. The local school system shall be reimbursed by the scholarship granting organization for all contracted services provided to an eligible student and an eligible student with unique needs.

(8) (g) If a parent enrolls a student in a nonfailing
qualifying public school within the same local school system,
and that system provides transportation services for other
enrolled students, transportation costs to the nonfailing
qualifying 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 qualifying 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) (h) The State Department of Education shall



533 <u>promulgate_adopt</u> reasonable rules to effectuate the intent of 534 this subsection. Rules shall include penalties for 535 noncompliance.

(e) (i) There is created within the Education Trust Fund a separate account named the Failing Priority 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 Priority 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 Priority Schools Income Tax Credit Account to parents pursuant to this section.

 $\frac{(d)}{(j)}$ (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."

566 "\$16-6D-9

- 567 (a) (1) An individual taxpayer who files a state income 568 tax return and is not claimed as a dependent of another 569 taxpayer, a taxpayer subject to the corporate income tax levied by Chapter 18 of Title 40, an Alabama S corporation as 570 571 defined in Section 40-18-160, or a Subchapter K entity as defined in Section 40-18-1 may claim a credit for a 572 contribution made to a scholarship granting organization. If 573 574 the credit is claimed by an Alabama S corporation or 575 Subchapter K entity, the credit shall pass through to and may 576 be claimed by any taxpayer eligible to claim a credit under 577 this subdivision who is a shareholder, partner, or member 578 thereof, based on the taxpayer's pro rata or distributive share, respectively, of the credit. 579
- 580 (2) The tax credit may be claimed by an individual 581 taxpayer or a married couple filing jointly in an amount equal 582 to 100 percent of the total contributions the taxpayer made to 583 a scholarship granting organization for educational 584 scholarships during the taxable year for which the credit is 585 claimed, up to 100 percent of the tax liability of the 586 individual taxpayer, not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) per individual taxpayer or married couple 587 588 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.

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- (3) The 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 100 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 tax credit earned under the tax credit scholarship program for up to three taxable years.
- 603 (5) The cumulative amount of tax credits issued pursuant to subdivision (2) and subdivision (3) shall not 604 605 exceed thirty million dollars (\$30,000,000) forty million 606 dollars (\$40,000,000) annually, based on the calendar year. If 607 the cumulative amount of tax credits issued exceeds 90 percent 608 of the set cap for three out of four consecutive years, there 609 will be an automatic increase of ten million dollars 610 (\$10,000,000) until the cumulative amount of tax credits 611 issued reaches sixty million dollars (\$60,000,000). A taxpayer 612 making one or more otherwise tax-creditable contributions 613 before the due date, with extensions, of a timely filed 2014 614 tax return may elect to treat all or a portion of such contributions as applying to and creditable against its 2014 615 616 Alabama income tax liability, if the taxpayer properly



617 reserves the credit on the website of the Department of 618 Revenue or another method provided by the Department of 619 Revenue. The amount creditable against the taxpayer's 2014 620 income tax liability shall be limited to the lesser of the 621 amount so designated or the remaining balance, if any, of the 622 cumulative amount of the twenty-five million dollars 623 (\$25,000,000) of tax credits available for the 2014 calendar 624 year. No such contribution and election by a taxpayer to 625 reserve tax credits against the remaining balance of the cumulative amount of tax credits available for 2014 shall 626 627 preclude the taxpayer from making additional contributions in 628 2015 and reserving those amounts against the cumulative amount 629 of tax credits available for 2015. The Department of Revenue 630 shall develop a procedure to ensure that this cap is not 631 exceeded and shall also prescribe the various methods by which these credits are to be issued. 632

- (6) 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.
- 640 (b) (1) ADMINISTRATIVE ACCOUNTABILITY STANDARDS. All scholarship granting organizations shall do all of the following:

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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. Verify that a student who is receiving an educational scholarship as an eligible student with unique needs satisfies the qualifications provided in subdivision (6) of Section 16-6D-4, before the first day of every other instructional year for which the student receives the educational scholarship.
 - 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.

beginning of a calendar year are expended on educational scholarships within three calendar years. Any scholarship funds on hand at the beginning of a calendar year that are not expended on educational scholarships within three calendar years 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-i. 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. To ensure compliance with this paragraph, the local board of education of the local school system 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 priority school under this chapter. With respect to first time educational scholarship recipients, scholarship granting organizations shall give priority to eligible students who are zoned to attend a priority school over eligible students who are not zoned to attend a priority



701 school.

- j. Ensure that 25 percent of first-time recipients of educational scholarships are not zoned for a priority school and were not continuously enrolled in a private school during the previous academic year.
- $i \cdot k$. 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.l. 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.
- 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



- 729 the previous academic year for students qualifying for the
- 730 federal free and reduced-price lunch program, and the
- 731 percentage of first-time recipients of educational
- 732 scholarships who were enrolled in a public school during the
- 733 previous academic year.
- 734 \(\frac{1}{2}\)n. Publicly report to the Department of Revenue, by
- 735 the 15th day after the close of each calendar quarter, all of
- 736 the following information about educational scholarships
- 737 granted during the quarter:
- 738 1. The total number of scholarships awarded and funded.
- 739 2. The names of the qualifying schools that received
- 740 funding for educational scholarships, the total amount of
- 741 funds paid to each qualifying school, and the total number of
- 742 scholarship recipients enrolled in each qualifying school.
- 743 3. The total number of eligible students zoned to
- 744 attend a failing priority school who received educational
- 745 scholarships from the scholarship granting organization.
- 746 4. The total number of first time scholarship
- 747 recipients who were continuously enrolled in a nonpublic
- 748 school prior to receiving an educational scholarship from that
- 749 scholarship granting organization.
- 750 m.o. Ensure that educational scholarships are not
- 751 provided for eligible students to attend a school with paid
- 752 staff or board members, or relatives thereof, in common with
- 753 the scholarship granting organization.
- 754 n.p. Ensure that educational scholarships are provided
- 755 in a manner that does not discriminate based on the gender,
- 756 race, or disability status of the scholarship applicant or his



757 or her parent.

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Ensure that educational scholarships are provided only to eligible students who are zoned to attend a failing 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 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 schools over eligible students not zoned to failing schools.

g. Any scholarship funds unaccounted for on July 31st
June 30 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 priority 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



priority school, subject to the income eligibility
requirements of paragraph (5)b. of subdivision (4) of Section
16-6D-4.

r. An eligible student who enrolls in a public school or public school program is considered to have terminated his or her participation in the program. Any remaining scholarship funds shall be paid to the public school system in which the eligible student enrolls.

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

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 priority schools.

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



813 other scholarship granting organizations.

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- 814 (2) FINANCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY STANDARDS.
- a. All scholarship granting organizations shall
 demonstrate their financial accountability by doing all of the
 following:
- 1. Maintaining a 10 percent reserve balance.
- financial information report 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.
- 824 2.3. 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. A qualifying school, private tutor, or other



educational service provider may not refund, rebate, or share
a student's scholarship with a parent or the student in any
manner.

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- (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) (1) m. 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.
- c. Certify compliance with nondiscrimination policies set forth in 42 U.S.C. §1981.
- d. Conduct criminal background checks on employees and then do all of the following:
- 1. Exclude from employment any person not permitted 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) (1) m. 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. An eligible student with unique needs for whom standardized testing is not appropriate, as outlined in his or her individualized education plan (IEP), is exempt from the



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- 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.
- 904 4. Provide the test results to the Department of 905 Revenue on an annual basis, beginning with the first year of 906 testing.
- 5. Report student information that allows the state to aggregate data by grade level, gender, family income level, and race.
- 910 6. Provide graduation rates of those students
 911 benefitting from educational scholarships to the Department of
 912 Revenue or an organization chosen by the state in a manner
 913 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.
- 919 <u>8. Ensure that an eligible student with unique needs</u>
 920 <u>who satisfies the requirements outlined in subparagraph 1., is</u>
 921 exempt from taking state achievement tests.
- 922 9. Ensure that an eligible student with unique needs is

 923 not enrolled in a public school or public school program while

 924 participating in the scholarship program.



- b. The Department of Revenue may bar a qualifying

 school or educational service provider from the program if the

 Department of Revenue discovers that the qualifying school or

 educational service provider has done any of the following:
 - 1. Routinely failed to comply with the accountability standards established in this chapter.
 - 2. Failed to provide the eligible student with the educational services funded by the program.

- c. If the Department of Revenue makes the determination to bar a qualifying school or educational service provider from the program, the Department of Revenue shall notify eligible students and their parents of this decision as soon as practicable. The Department of Revenue shall coordinate the timing to coincide with the end of the school year.
- b.d.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.

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- 6. At the same time the biennial report under subparagraph 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.
- 989 (d)(1) The Department of Revenue shall adopt rules and 990 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 $\frac{k. \text{ and } 1. \text{ of}}{\text{subdivision (1) of subsection}}$ (b) (1) m. and (b) (1) n.
 - (4) The Department of Revenue may conduct either a financial review or audit of a scholarship granting organization.
- (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.
- 1031 (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.

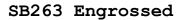
The amount of a scholarship awarded a student to attend a
public school may not exceed the total state appropriation
provided for a student to attend the public school for the
same attendance period.

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- (f) The 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.
- 1047 (q)(1) Nothing in this section shall be construed to force any public school, school system, or school district or 1048 1049 any nonpublic school, school system, or school district to 1050 enroll any student. No qualifying school may enter into any 1051 agreement, whether oral or written, with a scholarship granting organization that would prohibit or limit an eligible 1052 student from enrolling in the school based on the identity of 1053 1054 the scholarship granting organization from which the eligible 1055 student received an educational scholarship.
- 1056 (2) A public school, school system, or school district 1057 or any nonpublic school, school system, or school district may 1058 develop the terms and conditions under which it will allow a 1059 student who receives a scholarship from a scholarship granting 1060 organization pursuant to this section to be enrolled, but such 1061 terms and conditions may not discriminate on the basis of the 1062 race, gender, religion, disability status, or ethnicity of the student or of the student's parent. 1063
 - (3) Nothing in this section shall be construed to





authorize the violation of or supersede the authority of any 1065 1066 court ruling that applies to the public school, school system, 1067 or school district, specifically any federal court order 1068 related to the desegregation of the local school system's 1069 student population.

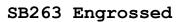
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(h) Nothing in this chapter shall affect or change the athletic eligibility rules of student athletes governed by the Alabama High School Athletic Association or similar 1073 association."

Section 2. This act shall become effective on the first 1074 1075 day of the third month following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law. 1076





1077 1078 1079	Senate
1080	Read for the first time and referred27-Apr-23
1081	to the Senate committee on Finance
1082	and Taxation Education
1083	
	Read for the second time and placed11-May-23
1085	on the calendar:
1086	1 amendment
1087	
	Read for the third time and passed23-May-23
1089	as amended
1090	Yeas 26
1091	Nays 7
1092	Abstains 0
1093	
1094	
1095	Patrick Harris,
1096	Secretary.
1097	