SENATE BILL 372-FN-LOCAL

AN ACT establishing an education tax credit.


COMMITTEE: Education

AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill establishes an education tax credit against the business profits tax and/or the business enterprise tax for business organizations and business enterprises that contribute to scholarship organizations which award scholarships to be used by students to defray educational expenses.

Explanation: Matter added to current law appears in bold italics. Matter removed from current law appears [in brackets and struckthrough.]
Matter which is either (a) all new or (b) repealed and reenacted appears in regular type.
AN ACT establishing an education tax credit.

Be it Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened:

287:1 Purpose.

I. The general court finds that:

(a) It has the inherent power to determine subjects of taxation for general or particular public purposes.

(b) Expanding educational opportunities and improving the quality of educational services within the state are valid public purposes that the general court may cherish using its sovereign power to determine subjects of taxation and exemptions from taxation.

(c) Ensuring that all parents may exercise and enjoy their basic right to educate their children as they see fit is a valid public purpose that the general court may promote using its sovereign power to determine subjects of taxation and exemptions from taxation.

(d) Expanding educational opportunities and thereby promoting healthy competition is critical to improving the quality of education in the state and ensuring that all children have the opportunity to receive a high quality education.

II. The purpose of this act is to:

(a) Allow maximum freedom to parents and nonpublic schools to respond to and, without governmental control, provide for the educational needs of children, and this act shall be liberally construed to achieve that purpose.

(b) Promote the general welfare by expanding educational opportunities for children.

(c) Enable children in this state to achieve a higher level of excellence in their education.

(d) Improve the quality of education in this state, both by expanding educational opportunities for children and by creating incentives for schools to achieve excellence.

287:2 New Paragraph; Business Profits Tax; Education Tax Credit. Amend RSA 77-A:5 by inserting after paragraph XIV the following new paragraph:

XV. The education tax credit as computed in RSA 77-G:4.

287:3 New Section; Business Enterprise Tax; Education Tax Credit. Amend RSA 77-E by inserting after section 3-c the following new section:

77-E:3-d Education Tax Credit. The education tax credit as computed in RSA 77-G:4 shall be
allowed against the tax due under this chapter.

287:4 New Chapter; Education Tax Credit. Amend RSA by inserting after chapter 77-F the following new chapter:

CHAPTER 77-G

EDUCATION TAX CREDIT

77-G:1 Definitions. The following definitions shall apply in this chapter:

I. “Adequacy cost” means the total cost of the opportunity for an adequate education as defined in RSA 198:40-a, I-III.

II. “Adequacy grant” means the grant calculated under RSA 198:41, or for a chartered public school, the amount calculated under RSA 194-B:11.

III. “Business organization” shall be as defined in RSA 77-A:1, I.

IV. “Business enterprise” shall be as defined in RSA 77-E:1, III.

V. “Donation receipt” means a document submitted by a scholarship organization that contains at a minimum:

(a) The business organization’s or business enterprise’s name, address, and federal taxpayer identification number.

(b) The scholarship organization’s name and address.

(c) The donation amount and date received.

VI. “Educational expenses” means the tuition cost of an eligible student to attend a public or nonpublic school, excluding students who were placed into a nonpublic school by their school district, and in the case of a home educated student, the academic expenses not to exceed 25 percent of the average scholarship as defined in RSA 77-G:2, I(b), incurred in a child’s home schooling. Educational expenses shall not include fees or expenses related to participation in athletic programs, transportation expenses, or the cost of a parent’s time expended in the home schooling of his or her child.

VII. “Education tax credit application” means a document developed by the department of revenue administration and submitted by a business organization or business enterprise that contains at a minimum:

(a) The business organization’s or business enterprise’s name, address, and federal taxpayer identification number.

(b) A contact person’s name, title, and phone number.

(c) The requested donation amount.

(d) A signed statement certifying that the business organization or business enterprise agrees to make donations in accordance with the requirements established in this chapter.

VIII. “Eligible student” means a New Hampshire resident who is at least 5 years of age and no more than 20 years of age, who has not graduated from high school, and
(a)(1) Who is currently attending a New Hampshire public school, including a chartered
public school, and for whom the adequacy grant in the next school year would be reduced if the
student were removed from the average daily membership calculation; or
(2) Who received a scholarship under subparagraph (1) or this subparagraph in the
prior program year; or
(3) Who does not qualify under subparagraph (1) or (2); and
(b) Whose annual household income is less than or equal to 300 percent of the federal
poverty guidelines as updated annually in the Federal Register by the United States Department of
Health and Human Services under the authority of 42 U.S.C. section 9902(2). The scholarship
organization shall verify eligibility under this subparagraph.

IX. “Nonpublic school” shall be as defined in RSA 193-A:1.
X. “Owner or operator” means an owner, president, officer, or director of an eligible nonprofit
scholarship organization or a person with equivalent decision making authority over an eligible
nonprofit scholarship organization.
XI. “Parent” means the natural or adoptive parent or legal guardian of a child.
XII. “Program year” means the year beginning January 1 and ending December 31.
XIII. “Receipt” means a document developed by the department of revenue administration
that is issued by the receiving school, or parent in the case of a home educated student, to the
scholarship organization which makes payment for educational expenses on behalf of an eligible
student and that contains, at a minimum and where applicable:
(a) The name and address of the school if a school is attended or, in the case of a home
educated student, the name and address of a parent.
(b) The name and address of the eligible student for whom the expense has been paid.
(c) The name of the payer and the date and amount of the expense paid.
(d) Receipts for all specific, reimbursed educational expenses.
XIV. “Receiving school” means a public or nonpublic school which the eligible student seeks
to attend.
XV. “Release of information form” means a document developed by a receiving school, signed
by the parent or guardian of an eligible student, and which acknowledges the consent of the parent
or guardian to release of information contained in the receipt.
XVI. “Scholarship impact survey” means a document developed by the department of
education and given to the parents of students who have exited a public school under the provisions
of RSA 77-G:8. The survey shall solicit the reasons for seeking the scholarship, and any suggested
improvements desired in the public school they are leaving.
XVII. “Scholarship organization” means a charitable organization incorporated or qualified
to do business in this state that:
(a) Is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code;
(b) Complies with applicable state and federal antidiscrimination and privacy laws;
(c) Is registered with the director of charitable trusts; and
(d) Has been approved by the department of revenue administration for the purpose of issuing scholarships as provided in this chapter.

XVIII. “Scholarship organization application” means a document developed by the department of revenue administration and submitted by a scholarship organization that contains at a minimum:

(a) The scholarship organization’s name, address, and federal taxpayer identification number.
(b) A contact person’s name, title, and phone number.
(c) A signed statement that the scholarship organization has met the eligibility requirements of paragraph XVII, and will comply with the provisions of this chapter.

XIX. “Scholarship organization report” means a document developed by the department of revenue administration and submitted by a scholarship organization to the department of revenue administration that shall be a public record, notwithstanding RSA 21-J:14, and contains at a minimum:

(a) The number of scholarships granted under subparagraph VIII(a)(1), and the percentage of these students who were eligible for the federal free and reduced-price meal program in the final year they were in public school.
(b) The number of scholarships granted under subparagraph VIII(a)(2), and the percentage of these students who were eligible for the federal free and reduced-price meal program in the final year they were in public school.
(c) The number of scholarships granted under subparagraph VIII(a)(3), and the percentage of these students who were eligible for the federal free and reduced-price meal program in the prior year.
(d) The total dollar amount of all scholarships granted.
(e) The total dollar amount of donations spent on administrative expenses pursuant to RSA 77-G:5, I(f).
(f) The total dollar amount to be carried forward pursuant to RSA 77-G:5, I(g).
(g) The total dollar amount of donations used and not used for scholarships.
(h) The number of scholarships granted.
(i) The number of scholarships distributed by the organization, per school, and the dollar range of those scholarships. All home educated students shall be totaled together as a single school.
(j) An analysis, broken down by zip code, of the place of residence for each student.
(k)(1) The aggregated results from a survey, designed by the department of revenue administration, and administered by the scholarship organization, which shall solicit and receive information from at least 90 percent of the parents or legal guardians of participating students, broken down by the number of years in the program. In each case, the respondent shall be asked to gauge their level of agreement with the statement as follows: “strongly agree,” “agree,” “no change,” “disagree,” “strongly disagree.” The following statements shall be included in the survey:

(A) I am satisfied with the school my child is attending as compared to the school my child attended prior to the availability of the education tax credit program.

(B) My child has seen a measurable improvement in academic achievement.

(C) My child would have been unable to attend the school of his or her choice without the education tax credit program.

(2) The survey shall include the following question to the parent or legal guardian of a participating student: “Excluding the education tax credit scholarship, how much did you pay out of pocket for your child to attend school this year?”

(l) The aggregated results from a survey, designed by the department of education, and administered by the scholarship organization, which shall solicit and receive information from the parents or legal guardians of participating students who graduated or stopped attending 2 years prior. A parent’s or legal guardian’s response to the survey shall be optional. Results shall be aggregated by the scholarship organization and published by the department of education. The survey shall solicit the following information:

(1) Whether the student is attending a private, public, community, or vocational college, or otherwise employed or unemployed.

(2) Whether the student graduated or not.

(m) The number of participating students who graduated from high school in the previous year, and the number that dropped out of school.

(n) A signed statement that the scholarship organization acknowledges compliance with the provisions of this chapter.

(o) An explanation of information omitted from the report because it would reveal private data about an individual student.

(p) The name of any other scholarship organizations who have agreed to combine their data with the scholarship organization for the purposes set forth in RSA 77-G:2, II. The agreement shall only be considered valid if each scholarship organization lists the other scholarship organizations in the agreement.

XX. “Scholarship receipt” means a document developed by the department of revenue administration and submitted by a scholarship organization to the business organization or business
enterprise and that contains at a minimum:

(a) The business organization's or business enterprise's name, address, and federal taxpayer identification number.

(b) The amount of the donations used or carried forward and the amount not used.

77-G:2 Scholarships.

I.(a) An eligible student may receive a scholarship to attend (1) a nonpublic school, except when the student has been placed by the local school district through the special education process; or (2) a public school located outside of the school district in which the student resides and for which the public school is not eligible to receive an adequate education grant payment for the student in the current fiscal year, in an amount not to exceed the tuition cost of the public or nonpublic school. A home education student may also receive a scholarship to cover educational expenses. A student shall not receive a scholarship from more than one scholarship organization.

(b) The average value of all scholarships awarded by a scholarship organization, excluding eligible students who received scholarships for educational expenses related to home education only, shall not exceed $2,500. Beginning in the second year of the program, the commissioner of the department of revenue administration shall annually adjust this amount based on the average change in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, Northeast Region, using the “services less medical care services” special aggregate index, as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, United States Department of Labor. The average change shall be calculated using the calendar year ending 12 months prior to the beginning of program year. In each of the first and second program years, a scholarship organization shall award a minimum of 70 percent of all scholarships issued to eligible students as defined in RSA 77-G:1, VIII(a)(1) and (2) and, notwithstanding RSA 193-E:5, shall notify the department of education of the unique pupil identifier and date of birth for each of these students granted a scholarship by July 15. The required minimum percentage of all scholarships issued by a scholarship organization to eligible students as defined in RSA 77-G:1, VIII(a)(1) and (2) shall be reduced by 5 percent each program year for years 3 through 15 of the program, and, at the beginning of the sixteenth program year and every program year thereafter, there shall be no required minimum percentage of scholarships.

(c) The minimum value of a scholarship granted to a student receiving special education programs or services pursuant to RSA 186-C shall be 175 percent of the maximum average scholarship size as defined in subparagraph (b).

(d) At least 40 percent of the scholarships awarded by the scholarship organization to eligible students as defined in RSA 77-G:1, VIII(a)(1) and (2) shall be awarded to students who qualified for the federal free and reduced-price meal program in the final year they were in public school.

(e) A student shall reapply each year for a scholarship.
II. Scholarship organizations may meet the percentage requirements of subparagraphs I(b) and (d) if, pursuant to a mutual agreement, the organizations aggregate their scholarship data and the aggregated data shows compliance with the percentage requirements.

77-G:3 Contributions to Scholarship Organizations. For each contribution made to a scholarship organization, a business organization or business enterprise may claim a credit equal to 85 percent of the contribution against the business profits tax due pursuant to RSA 77-A, or against the business enterprise tax due pursuant to RSA 77-E, or apportioned against both provided the total credit granted against both shall not exceed the maximum education tax credit allowed. Credits provided under this chapter shall not be deemed taxes paid for the purposes of RSA 77-A:5, X. The department of revenue administration shall not grant the credit without a scholarship receipt. No business organization or business enterprise shall direct, assign, or restrict any contribution to a scholarship organization for the use of a particular student or nonpublic school. No business organization or business enterprise shall receive more than 10 percent of the aggregate amount of tax credits permitted in RSA 77-G:4.

77-G:4 Tax Credits.

I. The aggregate of tax credits issued by the commissioner of the department of revenue administration to all taxpayers claiming the credit shall not exceed $3,400,000 for the first program year and $5,100,000 for the second program year, subject to the provisions of paragraph III. In subsequent years, the aggregate of tax credits shall not exceed the amount allowed for the prior year, unless adjusted pursuant to paragraph II.

II. Beginning with the second program year, if the amount of the total donations used for scholarships exceeds 80 percent of the current program year’s tax credits allowed, the aggregate of tax credits allowed for the next program year shall increase by 25 percent, subject to the provisions of paragraph III.

III. In each program year, the increase in the aggregate of tax credits allowed pursuant to paragraphs I and II shall be contingent upon the board of directors of the community development finance authority certifying in writing to the commissioner of the department of revenue administration by the December 1 preceding the program year that the community development finance authority has received $5,000,000 or more in contributions for the state fiscal year or that the authority has received contribution offers sufficient to meet its state fiscal year limit but did not meet its limit for other reasons.

77-G:5 Scholarship Organizations.

I. A scholarship organization shall:

(a) Provide scholarships from eligible contributions to eligible students to defray educational expenses.

(b) Not restrict or reserve scholarships for use at a single nonpublic school and not
restrict or reserve a scholarship for a specific student or a specific person.

(c) Verify a student’s eligibility to apply for and receive a scholarship through transcripts and attendance records.

(d) Not have an owner or operator who also owns or operates a nonpublic school that participates in the education tax credit program.

(e) Not have an owner or operator who in the last 7 years has filed for personal bankruptcy or corporate bankruptcy in a business organization or business enterprise of which he or she owned more than 20 percent.

(f) Not use more than 10 percent of eligible contributions used during the program year in which the contributions are collected, and for which scholarship receipts were issued for tax credit purposes, for administrative expenses. Administrative expenses shall be reasonable and necessary for the organization’s management and distribution of eligible contributions pursuant to this chapter.

(g) In the first program year, there shall be no carry forward of unused eligible contributions. In each program year thereafter, not more than 10 percent of eligible contributions may be carried forward to the following program year. Any amount carried forward shall be expended for annual or partial year scholarships in the program year into which the amount is carried forward.

(h) Maintain separate accounts for scholarship funds, non-tax credit donations, and operating funds.

(i)(1) Not award a scholarship to any lineal descendent or equivalent step-person of any officer, director, or employee of any scholarship organization; and

(2) Not award a scholarship to any lineal descendant or equivalent step-person of any proprietor, partner, or member of any business organization or business enterprise making a contribution to a scholarship organization and claiming a credit against the business profits tax or business enterprise tax, nor any lineal descendant or equivalent step-person of any officer, director, or owner of more than a 5 percent interest in any business organization or business enterprise making a contribution to a scholarship organization and claiming a credit against the business profits tax or business enterprise tax, nor any employee who is among the highest-paid 20 percent of paid employees in any business organization or business enterprise making a contribution to a scholarship organization and claiming a credit against the business profits tax or business enterprise tax.

(j) Provide to each school district which receives a stabilization grant pursuant to RSA 77-G:8 a copy of the aggregated results of the scholarship impact survey, including total number of students who received scholarships from that school district under RSA 77-G:1, VIII(a)(1).

II. (a) An organization seeking approval as a scholarship organization under this chapter
shall submit an application to the department of revenue administration each program year no later than June 15. The department of revenue administration shall approve or deny the application within 30 days of receipt. The department shall deny any application that fails to meet the statutory requirements and shall notify the scholarship organization of the reasons for denial.

(b) A business organization or business enterprise shall submit an education tax credit application to the department of revenue administration no earlier than January 1 and no later than June 15. The department shall approve these applications within 30 days on a first come-first served basis, up to the aggregate tax credit amount allowed under RSA 77-G:4. If multiple education tax credit applications are received on the same day, they shall be processed at random. No business organization or business enterprise shall be granted an education tax credit for more than 10 percent of the aggregate tax credit amount permitted in RSA 77-G:4. The department of revenue administration may approve only a portion of a request if required to prevent exceeding the aggregate tax credit amount allowed under RSA 77-G:4. The approval shall include the amount allowed and the date of approval.

(c) Once an education tax credit application is approved, the business organization or business enterprise shall donate within 60 days of the date of approval or the request shall expire. Donations may be made to multiple scholarship organizations provided the total amount donated by the business organization or business enterprise does not exceed the amount approved. Donations shall be made no later than July 15 of the program year.

(d) Upon receiving a donation, the scholarship organization shall send a donation receipt to the department of revenue administration and to the business organization or business enterprise within 15 days. The department of revenue administration shall notify the scholarship organization and the business organization or business enterprise within 15 days if the donations made by a business organization or business enterprise exceed the amount approved. If a business organization or business enterprise fails to donate the total amount approved within the time permitted, the department of revenue administration may grant credit requests in the order specified in subparagraph (b).

(e) Notwithstanding RSA 193-E:5, on or before July 15, a scholarship organization shall furnish the unique pupil identifier and date of birth for each student eligible pursuant to RSA 77-G:1, VIII(a)(1) and (2) who is receiving a scholarship, and the subparagraph under which he or she was eligible, to the department of education. The department of education shall notify the scholarship organization within 30 days of any students who are ineligible under RSA 77-G:1, VIII(a)(1). The scholarship organization shall notify the department of education within 30 days if any student eligible under RSA 77-G:1, VIII(a)(1) or (2) is not awarded a scholarship or is awarded a scholarship yet subsequently returns to public school. The department of education shall return such student to the calculation of the average daily membership in residence, as defined in
RSA 189:1-d, IV, for the student’s school district of residence, and add the amount calculated under RSA 198:40-a, I-III to the adequate education grant amount to the student’s school district of residence, and include such amount in the next adequate education grant payment made under RSA 198:42.

(f) On or before December 1, the scholarship organization shall send a scholarship receipt to the business organization or business enterprise and to the department of revenue administration. The scholarship receipt shall include the amount of the donation that was used under this chapter which is eligible for the tax credit, and the amount that was not used. The scholarship organization shall return any unused funds to the business organization or business enterprise.

(g) On or prior to December 1, the scholarship organization shall submit a scholarship organization report to the department of revenue administration. The scholarship organization shall also include a scholarship organization application if it intends to issue scholarships under this chapter in the next program year. The department of revenue administration shall review the scholarship organization report and the scholarship receipts to ensure that the administrative expenses requirement set forth in subparagraph I(f) is not exceeded, that the number of scholarships issued under RSA 77-G:1, VIII(a)(1)and (2) meets the requirements of this chapter, and the average scholarship size does not exceed the amount allowed. If any of these requirements are not met, the department of revenue administration may deny a scholarship organization application for subsequent program years and shall notify the scholarship organization of the reasons for denial.

(h) A business organization or business enterprise may file for the tax credit after receiving the scholarship receipt, and may file a tax credit request for the subsequent program year up to the amount donated in the current program year.

(i) The provisions of this chapter regarding nonpublic schools and their relation to scholarship organizations shall apply only to nonpublic schools that choose to accept scholarship students.

77-G:6 Department of Revenue Administration; Requirements.

I. The department of revenue administration shall:

(a) Develop, and annually verify and update, by February 1, a list of eligible nonprofit scholarship funding organizations that meet the requirements of this chapter. The department shall post this list on the department’s Internet website and update the list monthly until July 15. The department shall forward the list and any updates to the commissioner of the department of education who shall post the list on the department of education’s Internet website.

(b) Conduct or require audits in response to any reasonable complaints made. The cost of an independent audit shall be paid by the scholarship organization, but this cost shall be excluded from the administrative expenses requirement set forth in RSA 77-G:5, I(f).
(c) Establish a process by which individuals may notify the department of revenue administration of any violation by a parent, business organization, business enterprise, scholarship organization, or nonpublic school of state laws relating to program participation. The department of revenue administration shall conduct an inquiry of any written complaint of a violation of this chapter, or make a referral to the appropriate agency for an investigation, if the complaint is signed by the complainant and is legally sufficient. A complaint is legally sufficient if it contains facts demonstrating a violation of this chapter or any rule adopted pursuant to this chapter. In order to determine legal sufficiency, the department of revenue administration may require supporting information or documentation from the complainant.

(d) Create, maintain, and post online the relevant forms and reports, and submit scholarship organization reports to the members of the house and senate education committees and to the department of education.

(e) Post to the department's website an up-to-date total of the amount of credits available.

(f) No later than January 1, 2013, adopt rules pursuant to RSA 541-A, relative to:

1. The application procedure for a scholarship organization applying to accept scholarship donations under this chapter.
2. The application procedure for a business organization or business enterprise applying for a tax credit under this chapter.
3. Complaint procedures, including the filing of a complaint and investigations of complaints.
4. The design and content of the forms and applications required to be filed with, or issued by, the department of revenue administration under this chapter.

77-G:7 Department of Education; Requirements.

I. The department of education shall determine the number of students receiving a scholarship under RSA 77-G:1, VIII(a)(1) and (2) who were counted in the calculation of the average daily membership in attendance, as defined in RSA 198:38, I, for schools, other than chartered public schools, for the student’s school district of residence and for each such student, shall deduct the amount calculated under RSA 198:40-a, I-III from the total education grant amount disbursed to the student’s school district of residence calculated pursuant to RSA 198:40-a, IV(b)-(c). This adjustment shall be completed prior to September 1 of the program year in which the scholarships are granted.

II. The department of education shall verify a student’s eligibility under RSA 77-G:1, VIII(a)(1) upon request of a scholarship organization. The department of education shall assist the department of revenue administration, upon request, in the investigation of student eligibility complaints.

III. The state board of education shall adopt rules, pursuant to RSA 541-A, relative to forms
necessary for any surveys required and the procedures for determining and disbursing stabilization
grants.

77-G:8 Scholarship Stabilization Grant.

I. For each school district, the department of education shall calculate the combined amount
of reductions in adequacy cost pursuant to RSA 77-G:7 from students receiving scholarships under
RSA 77-G:1, VIII(a)(1) and who were in attendance in that district in the year prior to receiving the
scholarships. If this combined amount is greater than 1/4 of one percent of a school district’s total
voted appropriations for the year prior to the scholarship year, the commissioner of the department
of education shall disburse a scholarship stabilization grant for the current and next 3 fiscal years to
each such school district equal to the amount of the reductions in excess of 1/4 of one percent. This
scholarship stabilization grant shall be included in the September 1 disbursement required pursuant
to RSA 198:42.

II. The department of education shall order any scholarship organizations that provided
scholarships to students from districts that were awarded stabilization grants pursuant to
paragraph I to conduct a scholarship impact survey. The organization shall forward the results of
this survey to the department of education and the school board of each district. The department of
education shall post the results of this survey online.

77-G:9 Exceptions.

I. A receiving nonpublic school or home education program that accepts students benefiting
from scholarships, grants, or tax credits shall not be considered an agent of the state or federal
government as a result of participating in the program established in this chapter.

II. Except as provided in this chapter, or otherwise provided in law, no state department,
agency, or board shall regulate the educational program of a receiving nonpublic school or home
education program that accepts students pursuant to this chapter.

III. Donations made by a business organization or business enterprise to a scholarship
organization that are not for the purpose of obtaining a tax credit under this chapter shall not be
subject to the requirements in this chapter.

77-G:10 Severability. If any provision of this chapter or the application thereof to any person or
circumstances is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the
chapter which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the
provisions of this chapter are declared to be severable.

287:5 Applicability. The first program year of the education tax credit pursuant to RSA 77-G as
inserted by section 4 of this act shall begin on January 1, 2013.

287:6 Effective Date. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

Approved: Enacted in accordance with Article 44, Part II, N.H. Constitution, without signature of
governor, June 27, 2012

Effective Date: June 27, 2012