1	COMMITTEE REPORT
2	May 17, 2011
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H. 3407

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Introduced by Reps. Herbkersman, Owens, Quinn, Simrill, Stringer, Bedingfield, Barfield, Bowen, Clemmons, Corbin, Delleney, Hamilton, Hardwick, Harrison, Henderson, Hixon, Limehouse, Loftis, Long, Lowe, McCoy, D.C. Moss, Murphy, Nanney, Patrick, Pitts, Ryan, G.M. Smith, G.R. Smith, J.R. Smith, Sottile, Taylor, Viers, Crawford, Spires, Tribble, Lucas and Brantley

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S. Printed 5/17/11--H.

Read the first time January 20, 2011.

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THE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

To whom was referred a Bill (H. 3407) to amend the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, to enact the "Educational Opportunity Act" by adding Article 6 to Chapter 63, Title 59 so as to provide, etc., respectfully

REPORT:

That they have duly and carefully considered the same and recommend that the same do pass with amendment:

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Amend the bill, as and if amended, by striking all after the enacting words and inserting:

/ SECTION 1. This act may be cited as the "South Carolina Educational Opportunity Act".

SECTION 2. (A) The General Assembly finds:

- (1) it has the inherent power to determine subjects of taxation for general or particular public purposes:
- (2) expanding educational opportunities and improving the quality of educational services within the State are valid public purposes that the General Assembly may promote using its sovereign power to determine subjects of taxation and exemptions from taxation;
- (3) ensuring that all parents, regardless of means, may exercise and enjoy their basic right to educate their children as they see fit is a valid public purpose that the General Assembly may promote using its sovereign power to determine subjects of taxation and exemptions from taxation;
- (4) expanding educational opportunities and the healthy competition they promote are critical to improving the quality of education in the State and ensuring that all children receive the highquality education to which they are entitled; and
 - (B) The purpose of this article is to:
- (1) allow maximum freedom to parents and independent schools to respond to and provide for the educational needs of children without governmental control, and this act must be liberally construed to achieve that purpose;
- (2) enable taxpayers to make private, voluntary contributions to nonprofit scholarship funding organizations in order to promote the general welfare;
- (3) provide taxpayers who wish to help parents with limited resources exercise their basic right to educate their children as they see fit with a means to do so;
- (4) promote general welfare by expanding educational opportunities for children of families that have limited financial resources;
 - (5) enable children in this State to achieve a greater level of excellence in their education;
- (6) improve the quality of education in this State, both by expanding educational opportunities for children and by creating incentives for schools to achieve excellence; and
- (7) enable taxpayers to receive an income tax credit for a portion of tuition paid for a qualifying student to attend an independent school.
 - SECTION 3. Chapter 63, Title 59 of the 1976 Code is amended by adding:

Section 5963610. As used in this article:

- (1) 'Department' means the Department of Revenue.
- (2) 'Independent school' means a school, other than a public school, at which the compulsory attendance requirements of Section 596510 may be met and that does not discriminate based on the grounds of race, color, or national origin. For purposes of this article, 'independent school' does not include a home where a parent or legal guardian teaches one or more children as authorized pursuant to Sections 596540, 596545, or 596547.
- (3) 'Nonstudentbased perpupil state funding' means all projected state expenditures to local public school districts not directly related to the number of students, divided by the total projected pupil count in those districts.
 - (4) 'Owner or operator' includes:
- (a) an owner, president, officer, or director of an eligible nonprofit scholarship funding organization or a person with equivalent decision making authority over an eligible nonprofit scholarship funding organization; and
- (b) an owner, operator, superintendent, or principal of an eligible independent school or a person with equivalent decision making authority over an eligible independent school.
 - (5) 'Parent' means the natural or adoptive parent or legal guardian of a child.
 - (6) 'Public school' means a public school in the State as defined in Section 591120.
- (7) 'Qualifying student' means a student who is a South Carolina resident and who was enrolled in a South Carolina secondary or elementary public school at the kindergarten or later year level for the preceding school year or who is eligible to enroll in a qualified fiveyearold kindergarten program. Qualifying student, for purposes of scholarship eligibility pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, also means a student who received a scholarship pursuant to Section 5963620 for the previous academic year and who continues to meet the eligibility requirements in Section 5963620(A)(1)(2).
- (8) 'Receipt' means a document developed by the Department of Revenue that is issued by the receiving school to a person who makes a tuition payment on behalf of a qualifying student and that contains, at a minimum:
 - (a) the name and address of the school:
- (b) the name, social security number, and address of the qualifying student for whom the tuition has been paid; and
 - (c) the name of the payer and the date and amount of tuition paid.
 - (9) 'Receiving school' means an independent school which the qualifying student seeks to attend.
 - (10) 'Resident public school district' means the public school district in which a student resides.
- (11) 'Release of information form' means a document developed by a receiving school which is signed by the parent or guardian of a qualifying student and which acknowledges the consent of the parent or guardian to release of information contained in the receipt.
- (12) 'Scholarship receipt' means a document developed by the Department of Revenue that is issued by the student scholarship organization to a corporation or a person who makes a contribution to a student scholarship organization.
 - (13) 'State' means the state of South Carolina.
- (14) 'Studentbased perpupil state funding' means the sum of projected allocations from all state sources to local districts that are directly related to the number of students, divided by the total projected pupil count in those districts.
- (15) 'Student 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 the applicable state and federal antidiscrimination provisions; and
 - (c) is registered with the Office of the Secretary of State.
- (16) 'Total perpupil state funding' means the total projected state expenditures to local public school districts divided by the total projected pupil count in those districts.

- (17) 'Tuition' means the total amount of money charged for the cost of a qualifying student to attend an independent school including, but not limited to, fees for attending the school and schoolrelated transportation.
- Section 5963620. (A) A qualifying student is eligible to receive a scholarship to attend an independent school in this State if the student transfers to an independent school or enters kindergarten at an independent school and:
- (1) has a household income that qualifies the student to receive free or reduced meals pursuant to the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act, 7 C.F.R. Part 245, or that qualifies the student's family to receive Medicaid; and
 - (2) is not a student for whom a taxpayer has received a tax credit pursuant to Section 5963623.
- (B) The value of scholarships given to a qualifying student who meets the criteria provided in subsection (A) may not exceed the greater of:
- (1) fifty percent of the state's total projected allocation to the resident public school district of the student, divided by the projected average daily membership of the resident public school district; or
 - (2) the statewide base student cost as defined in Section 592020.
- (C) For purposes of this section, the state's total projected allocation to the local public school district includes both general fund and nongeneral fund allocations, including, but not limited to, restricted state grants, unrestricted grants, the Education Finance Act (EFA), the Education Improvement Act (EIA), education lottery revenue, state revenue in lieu of taxes, and other state revenue.
- Section 5963623. (A) Beginning in the 20112012 school year, a person who files a state income tax return and who is not a dependent of another taxpayer may claim a tax credit for the tuition paid by that person for a qualifying student who is not receiving a scholarship pursuant to Section 5963620 to attend an independent school in an amount not to exceed the greater of:
- (1) fifty percent of the State's total projected allocation to the resident public school district of the student, divided by the projected average daily student membership of that school district; or
 - (2) the statewide base student cost.

- (B) For purposes of this section, the state's total projected allocation to the local public school district includes both general fund and nongeneral fund allocations, including, but not limited to, restricted state grants, unrestricted grants, the Education Finance Act (EFA), the Education Improvement Act (EIA), education lottery revenue, state revenue in lieu of taxes, and other state revenue.
- (C) In no event may the total amount of the tax credit exceed the amount of actual tuition paid on behalf of the qualifying student.
- (D) Beginning with the 20122013 school year and for every school year thereafter, a person who files a state income tax return and who is not a dependent of another taxpayer may claim a tax credit as provided in subsection (A) for tuition paid by that person for the qualifying student for whom the tax credit was initially taken pursuant to subsection (A) who continues to be enrolled in an independent school and who is not receiving a scholarship pursuant to Section 5963620.
 - (E) A tax credit may not be claimed without a receipt issued by the department.
- (F) For a student for whom tuition is paid to attend an independent school for which a tax credit is claimed pursuant to this section and whose enrollment in the independent school is terminated for any reason during the academic year, the independent school shall notify the department so that no tax credit may be taken for any tuition paid on behalf of the student.
- (G) A tax credit may not be claimed for a student who is receiving a scholarship pursuant to Section 5963620.
- Section 5963624. (A) The State Budget and Control Board, Office of Research and Statistics annually shall calculate the savings to the State derived from the provisions of this article. The amount of savings per qualifying student is equal to the amount of the studentbased perpupil state funding which would otherwise go to that qualifying student's resident public school district, less the value of the tax credits taken pursuant to Section 5963623 or the value of the scholarship given pursuant to Section 5963620 issued to the qualifying student.
- (B) Beginning with the 20142015 school year and thereafter, a credit provided in this section must be available to all persons not otherwise eligible under Section 5963623 for any student who is not eligible for a scholarship under Section 5963620 or who is not a qualifying student for whom a taxpayer has received a tax credit under Section 5963623 to attend an independent school notwithstanding the

- limitation contained in Section 5963610(7). The total amount of funds available for taxpayers to take advantage of this credit pursuant to this subsection must be capped at eighty percent of the aggregate amount of the savings for all qualifying students, as calculated in subsection (A), and determined by the State Budget and Control Board Office of Research and Statistics pursuant to Section 5963650(A)(5). The amount of the credit available for each student under this section may not exceed fifty percent of the State's total projected allocation to the resident public school district of the student, divided by the projected average daily membership of the resident public school district.
- (C) The State Budget and Control Board Office of Research and Statistics annually shall certify the amount of the credit per student based upon the amount of savings as calculated in subsections (A) and (B), divided by the number of eligible students then enrolled in independent schools who are not already receiving a tax credit under Section 5963623 or a scholarship under Section 5963620.
- Section 5963625. (A) Beginning with the 20112012 school year, a parent or legal guardian who teaches one or more qualifying students at home as authorized pursuant to Section 596540, 596545, or 596547 may take a tax credit of up to one thousand dollars per home school student for instructionrelated expenditures. For the first year a tax credit is claimed pursuant to this section, the taxpayer shall attach to his state tax return the previous year's attendance record at a South Carolina public school or the record of birth for the student for whom the credit is claimed.
- (B) Beginning with the 20122013 school year and for every school year thereafter, a person who files a state income tax return and who is not a dependent of another taxpayer may claim a tax credit as provided in subsection (A) for instructionrelated expenditures paid by that person for the qualifying student for whom the tax credit was initially taken pursuant to subsection (A) who continues to be taught at home. For any year after the first year a taxpayer claims a credit pursuant to this section, the taxpayer shall attach the school attendance or birth record described in Section 5963625(A) and the previous year's state tax return indicating the claim for credit to the current year's tax return.

Section 5963630. (A) An independent school that accepts students pursuant to this article shall:

- (1) be included on a list of eligible schools published by the Education Oversight Committee;
- (2) comply with state and federal antidiscrimination laws;

- (3) meet state and local health and safety laws and codes;
- (4) comply with state statutes relating to independent schools, including the compulsory school attendance requirements provided in Section 596510;
- (5) employ or contract with teachers who hold a baccalaureate or higher degree, have at least three years of teaching experience in a public or independent school, or have special skills, knowledge, or expertise that qualify them to provide instruction in subjects taught;
- (6) be academically accountable to the parent or guardian for meeting the education needs of the student;
- (7) administer to students a nationally recognized achievement test and report the school's aggregate score to all parents in accordance with Section 5963633;
- (8) accept scholarship students who meet the admissions criteria of the school within the school's capacity to accept additional students;
 - (9) have a physical location in the State in which the students attend classes:
- (10) verify student enrollment and attendance for the previous year pursuant to the issuance of a tax credit receipt;
- (11) be in operation for three years or post a surety bond or letter of credit equal to two hundred fifty thousand dollars;
- (12) be a member in good standing of South Carolina Association of Christian Schools, South Carolina Independent Schools Association, or Southern Association of Colleges and Schools;
- (13) annually contract with an independent certified public accountant to perform the accounting procedures as required by this section;
- (14) participate, through the independent schools associations, with student scholarship organizations, in the joint development of procedures to be performed by an independent certified public accountant as required by this section, if the school received more than one hundred thousand dollars in scholarship funds from student scholarship organizations in the preceding fiscal year. These procedures uniformly must apply to all independent schools and must determine, at a minimum, whether the independent school has been verified as eligible by the Education Oversight Committee pursuant to

Section 5963661; has an adequate accounting system, system of financial controls, and process for deposit and classification of scholarship funds; and has properly expended scholarship funds for education education educations. During the development of the procedures, the participating scholarship funding organizations shall specify guidelines governing the materiality of exceptions that may be found during the accountant's performance of the procedures. The procedures and guidelines must be provided to independent schools and the Education Oversight Committee by June first of each year;

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- (15) participate in a joint review of the procedures and guidelines developed pursuant to item (14) by August 1, 2012, and biennially thereafter, if the school received more than one hundred thousand dollars in scholarship funds pursuant to this section during the state fiscal year preceding the biennial review. If the procedures and guidelines are revised, the revisions must be provided to independent schools and the Education Oversight Committee by August 15, 2012, and biennially thereafter; and
- (16) produce a report of the results of the procedures required in item (14) if the independent school receives more than one hundred thousand dollars in funds from scholarships awarded pursuant to this section in the preceding state fiscal year or a state fiscal year thereafter. An independent school subject to the provisions of this item shall submit the report by July first of the first full year of participation and annually thereafter to the scholarship funding organization that awarded the majority of the school's scholarship funds. The procedures must be conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.
- (B) The inability of an independent school to meet the requirements of this section constitutes a basis for the ineligibility of the independent school to participate in the scholarship program as determined by the Education Oversight Committee.

Section 5963633. To ensure that schools provide academic accountability to parents of students, receiving schools annually shall administer the Palmetto Assessment of State Standards (PASS) test or its equivalent or a nationally recognized norm referenced test including, but not limited to, the Stanford Achievement Test or the Iowa Test of Basic Skills or other test certified by any other state to meet public school testing requirements under federal law, in the areas of mathematics and language arts to each student participating in the program. Receiving schools publicly shall disclose the aggregate results of the tests by grade level, but only if the disclosure of the aggregate results complies with 20 U.S.C. Section 1232g, Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, and shall provide the parents of each student with a copy of the results. Receiving schools also shall provide aggregate results by grade level to the Chairman of the House Education and Public Works Committee, the Senate Education Committee, the Education Oversight Committee, and the Governor no later than August thirtyfirst of the school year in which the tests are administered.

Section 5963647. The department may promulgate regulations to aid in the performance and assessment of its duties pursuant to this article; however, its power does not extend to matters of school governance, curriculum, hiring or firing, or religious beliefs or practices.

Section 5963648. The department may conduct examinations and investigations when it believes that the provisions of this article have been evaded or violated. All powers possessed by the department provided in Title 12 to conduct examinations and investigations apply to examinations and investigations conducted pursuant to this section.

Section 5963650. (A) The State Budget and Control Board, Office of Research and Statistics annually shall provide for the preparation of a report on the fiscal impact of the implementation of this article on school enrollment and state and local funding of public schools for the fiscal year most recently completed. The report must include, but may not be limited to, an analysis of and statement on the:

- (1) change in public school enrollment, by school district, attributable to this article;
- (2) amount of funds the State would have had to expend for public schools under all education funding formulas in existence on or before the enactment of this article and the amount actually expended by the State in public schools;
- (3) amount of all federal and locally raised revenue, calculated on a per student basis, retained by the local school district for each student participating in the scholarship program who is not attending a public school;
- (4) impact of the provisions of this article on teacher/pupil ratios in schools in which students have transferred as well as the need for construction of new schools; and

(5) calculation of savings to the state general fund as a result of the implementation of this article according to the provisions of Section 5963623.

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 (B) The report must be submitted by December first of each year to the Governor, the Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, the Chairman of the Senate Education Committee, the Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, the Chairman of the House Education and Public Works Committee, the Board of Economic Advisors, the Education Oversight Committee, and the School Choice Trust Fund.

Section 5963655. (A)(1) The Education Oversight Committee, in coordination with the Department of Education, shall provide for a longterm evaluation of the impact of this article. The evaluation must be conducted by contract with one or more qualified persons or entities with previous experience evaluating school choice programs. The evaluation must be conducted every five years; however, the first evaluation must be conducted to study the first three years of the impact of this article and must be completed by December 15, 2014. The evaluation must include an assessment of the:

- (a) level of satisfaction of parents of students participating in the scholarship program provided in this article;
 - (b) level of satisfaction of parents of students in demographically similar public schools;
- (c) academic performance of receiving independent schools and demographically similar public schools;
 - (d) level of student satisfaction with the scholarship program provided in this article;
 - (e) level of student satisfaction for students attending demographically similar public schools;
- (f) impact of the provisions of this article on public school districts, public school students, independent schools, and independent school students;
- (g) impact of the provisions of this article on independent school and public school capacity, availability, and quality; and
 - (h) cumulative savings to the state as calculated pursuant to Section 5963624.
- (2) The evaluation must be conducted using appropriate analytical and behavioral science methodologies and must protect the identity of participating schools and students by, at a minimum, keeping anonymous all disaggregated data other than that for the categories of grade, gender, race, and ethnicity. The evaluation of public and independent school students must compute the relative efficiency of public and independent schools, the value added to educational performance by independent schools relative to failing public schools, and a comparison of acceptance rates into college, while adjusting or controlling for student and family background.
- (B) State and local government entities shall cooperate with the persons or entities conducting the evaluation provided in subsection (A). Cooperation includes providing available student assessment results and other information needed to complete the evaluation.
- (C) Upon completion of the evaluation, the Education Oversight Committee shall provide copies of the report to each member of the General Assembly. At the same time as the report is made public, the persons or entities who conducted the evaluation must make their data and methodology available for public review and inspection, but only if the release of the data and methodology complies with 20 U.S.C. Section 1232g, Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974.

Section 5963660. The provisions of this article regarding independent schools and their relation to student schoolarship organizations apply only to independent schools that choose to accept scholarship students.

Section 5963661. The Education Oversight Committee shall:

- (1) submit annually, by March fifteenth, a list of eligible nonprofit scholarship funding organizations that meet the requirements of Section 5963631;
- (2) verify annually the eligibility of nonprofit scholarship funding organizations that meet the requirements of Section 5963631;
- (3) verify annually the eligibility of independent schools that meet the requirements of Section 5963630;
- (4) verify annually the eligibility of expenditures as provided in Section 5963631 using the audit required by Section 5963631(10);
- (5) require an annual, notarized, sworn compliance statement by participating independent schools certifying compliance with state laws and retain those records;

- (6) select an independent research organization, which may be a public or private entity or university, to which participating independent schools shall report the scores of participating students on the nationally normreferenced test administered by the independent school in grades three through ten;
- (a) the independent research organization annually shall report to the Education Oversight Committee and the Department of Education on the yeartoyear learning gains of participating students:
- (i) on a statewide basis, the report also must include, to the extent possible, a comparison of these learning gains to the statewide learning gains of public school students with socioeconomic backgrounds similar to those of students participating in the scholarship program; and
- (ii) according to each participating independent school in which there are at least thirty participating students who have scores for tests administered during or after the 20112012 school year for two consecutive years at the independent school;
- (b) the sharing and reporting of student learning gain data pursuant to this subitem must be in accordance with requirements of 20 U.S.C. 1232g, the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, and must be for the sole purpose of creating the annual report required by item (6)(a)(i). All parties must preserve the confidentiality of this information as required by law. The annual report may not disaggregate data to a level that will identify individual participating schools, except as required pursuant to item (6)(a)(ii), or disclose the academic level of individual students; and
- (c) the annual report required in this item must be published by the Education Oversight Committee on its website.
- (7) establish a hearing process for independent schools who have been removed from the list of eligible schools or who were not included on the annually published list with an appeal to the Administrative Law Judge Division;
- (8) establish and maintain an Internet website including information on scholarship granting organizations and their policies and guidelines and information regarding options provided pursuant to this article for school choice in South Carolina;
 - (9) contract for and assist in the design and reporting of the evaluation provided in Section 5963655.

Section 5963662. The South Carolina Department of Education shall:

- (1) crosscheck the list of participating independent schools with the public school enrollment lists to avoid duplication;
- (2) notify an eligible nonprofit scholarship funding organization of any of the organization's identified students who are receiving tax credit scholarships from other eligible nonprofit scholarship funding organizations;
- (3) establish a process by which individuals may notify the Department of Education of any violation by a parent, independent school, or school district of state laws relating to program participation. The Department of Education shall conduct an inquiry of any written complaint of a violation of this section, 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 ultimate facts that show that a violation of this section or any rule adopted by the State Board of Education has occurred. In order to determine legal sufficiency, the Department of Education may require supporting information or documentation from the complainant;
- (4) maintain a list of nationally normreferenced tests identified for purposes of satisfying the testing requirement in Section 5963630(7). The tests must meet industry standards of quality in accordance with State Board of Education rule:
- (5) require quarterly reports by an eligible nonprofit scholarship funding organization regarding the number of students participating in the scholarship program, the independent schools at which the students are enrolled, and other information deemed necessary by the Department of Education; and
- (6) annually, by December fifteenth, report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives the actions of the Department of Education with respect to implementing accountability in the scholarship program pursuant to this section, any substantiated allegations or violations of law or rule by an eligible independent school under this program concerning the enrollment and attendance of students, the credentials of teachers, background screening of teachers, and the corrective action taken by the Department of Education.

- Section 5963663. (A) A receiving independent school that accepts students benefiting from scholarships, grants, or tax credits is not an agent or arm of the state or federal government.
- (B) Except as provided by this article, the Department of Education, Department of Revenue, State Budget and Control Board, or any other state agency may not regulate the educational program of a receiving independent school that accepts students pursuant to this article."

SECTION 4. Article 25, Chapter 6, Title 12 of the 1976 Code is amended by adding:

"Section 1263383. An individual may claim an income tax credit for tuition paid for a child to attend a qualifying independent school pursuant to the terms and conditions provided in Article 6, Chapter 63, Title 59."

SECTION 5. If a section, subsection, paragraph, subparagraph, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this act is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or invalid, this holding does not affect the constitutionality or the validity of the remaining portions of this act, the General Assembly hereby declaring that it would have passed this act, and each section, subsection, paragraph, subparagraph, sentence, clause, phrase, and word thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more other sections, subsections, paragraphs, subparagraphs, sentences, clauses, phrases, or words thereof may be declared to be unconstitutional, invalid, or otherwise ineffective.

SECTION 6. The provisions included in this act are repealed five years after the effective date of this act if the Office of Research and Statistics certifies that the savings anticipated pursuant to Section 596324 have not been realized.

SECTION 7. This act takes effect upon approval by the Governor and applies at the start of the first school year beginning after approval of this act.

SECTION 8. Article 6, Chapter 63, Title 59 is amended by adding:

"Section 5963631. (A) A corporation or a person may claim a credit against state income tax imposed by Chapter 6, Title 12, bank tax imposed by Chapter 11, Title 12, license fees imposed by Chapter 20, Title 12, or insurance premium taxes imposed by Chapter 7, Title 38 or any combination of them for ninetyfive percent of the value of a contribution made to a student scholarship organization.

- (B) A tax credit may not be claimed without a scholarship receipt.
- (C) If the amount of the tax credit exceeds the taxpayer's income tax liability or franchise fee tax liability for that taxable year, the taxpayer may carry forward the excess for up to three years.
 - (D) A student scholarship organization shall:

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- (1) allocate ninetyfive percent of its annual revenue received from donors who were issued scholarship receipts to scholarships or tuition grants for qualifying students to attend independent schools;
- (2) not have an owner or operator who in the last seven years has filed for personal bankruptcy or corporate bankruptcy in a corporation of which he or she owned more than twenty percent;
- (3) not have an owner or operator who owns or operates an eligible independent school that participates in the scholarship program;
- (4) provide scholarships, from eligible contributions, to qualifying students to defray the cost of tuition and fees for an eligible independent school located in South Carolina;
- (5) not restrict or reserve scholarships for use at a single independent school or provide scholarships to a child of an owner or operator;
- (6) verify the eligibility through transcripts and attendance records of a qualifying student who applies for a scholarship;
- (7) not use more than five percent of eligible contributions received during the state fiscal year in which the contributions are collected, and for which scholarship receipts were issued for tax credit purposes, for administrative expenses. These administrative expenses must be reasonable and necessary for the organization's management and distribution of eligible contributions pursuant to this section. No more than onethird of the funds authorized for administrative expenses pursuant to this item may be used for expenses related to the recruitment of contributions from taxpayers;
- (8) expend an amount equal to or greater ninetyfive percent of the net eligible contributions remaining after administrative expenses are expended for annual or partialyear scholarships during the state fiscal year in which these contributions are collected. No more than five percent of these net eligible contributions remaining after administrative expenses during the state fiscal year in which such contributions are collected may be carried forward to the following state fiscal year. Any amounts carried forward must be expended for annual or partialyear scholarships in the following state fiscal year. Net

eligible contributions remaining on June thirtieth of each year that are in excess of the five percent that must be carried forward must be returned to the State Treasury for deposit in the general revenue fund;

- (9) maintain separate accounts for scholarship funds and operating funds;
- (10) provide to the Education Oversight Committee an annual financial and compliance audit of its accounts and records conducted by an independent certified public accountant and in compliance with generally accepted auditing standards. It also must include a report on financial statements presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles provided by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants for notforprofit organizations and a determination of compliance with statutory eligibility and expenditure requirements provided in this section. Audits must be provided to the Education Oversight Committee within one hundred eighty days after completion of the eligible nonprofit scholarship funding organization's fiscal year;
- (11) prepare and submit quarterly reports to the Department of Education. In addition, an eligible nonprofit scholarship funding organization must submit in a timely manner any information requested by the Education Oversight Committee relating to the scholarship program;
- (12) participate in the joint development, with independent schools associations and other student scholarship organizations, of procedures to be performed by an independent certified public accountant as required pursuant to Section 5963630(14) if the student scholarship organization provided the majority of the scholarship funds received by a receiving school. The procedures uniformly must apply to all independent schools and must determine, at a minimum, whether the independent school has been verified as eligible by the Department of Education pursuant to Section 5963661; has an adequate accounting system, system of financial controls, and process for deposit and classification of scholarship funds; and has properly expended scholarship funds for educationrelated expenses. During the development of the procedures, the participating scholarship funding organizations shall specify guidelines governing the materiality of exceptions that may be found during the accountant's performance of the procedures. The procedures and guidelines must be provided to independent schools and the Education Oversight Committee;
- (13) participate in a joint review of the procedures and guidelines developed pursuant to Section 5963630(14) by August 1, 2012, and biennially thereafter. If the procedures and guidelines are revised, the revisions must be provided to independent schools and the Education Oversight Committee by August 15, 2012, and biennially thereafter;
- (14) monitor the compliance of an independent school with Section 5963630 if the scholarship funding organization provided the majority of the scholarship funding to the school. For each independent school subject to Section 5963630(14), the appropriate scholarship funding organization shall notify the Education Oversight Committee by August 15, 2012, and annually thereafter of:
 - (a) an independent school's failure to submit the report required pursuant to Section 5963630; or
 - (b) any material exceptions set forth in the report required pursuant to Section 5963630; and
- (15) seek input from state recognized independent school accreditation organizations or other independent school associations when jointly developing the procedures and guidelines provided in Section 5963630 and conducting a review of those procedures and guidelines pursuant to Section 5963630."/

Renumber sections to conform.

Amend title to conform.

DANIEL T. COOPER for Committee.

STATEMENT OF ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES:

A Cost to the General Fund (See Below)

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT ON FEDERAL & OTHER FUND EXPENDITURES:

\$0 (No additional expenditures or savings are expected)

EXPLANATION OF IMPACT:

52 State Budget and Control Board

Section 59-63-650 (A) requires the Budget and Control Board to provide for the preparation of an annual report on the fiscal impact of the implementation of the Educational Opportunity Act on school enrollment and state and local funding of public schools for the most recently completed fiscal year. Among other things, the report must include an analysis and statement on the amounts the state spent in public schools compared to the amounts that would have been spent under all education funding formulas in existence on or before enactment of this legislation; and savings to the state general fund as a result of this legislation. The Economic Research section of the Budget and Control Board estimates costs at \$249,306 annually and 3 FTEs to fulfill these responsibilities. This estimate is for the staff services associated with economic research, design, collection, organization and analysis of relevant data. Cost also includes all assocaited operating expenses. These costs would also cover the board's requirement to provide members of the General Assembly with interim and final longitudinal reports on the legislation's impact.

Legislative Audit Council (LAC)

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If the LAC is responsible for paying for the evaluation required by section 59-63-655 of the bill, the council estimates the cost to the state general fund of at least \$1 million over five years. If the LAC is only responsible for overseeing the contract and its procurement, the cost to the general fund would be approximately \$100,000 over five years.

State Department of Education (SDE) and Education Oversight Committee (EOC)

Both agencies indicate any fiscal impact associated with this bill would be minimal and could be absorbed within existing resources.

Department of Revenue

The department is in the process of reviewing the bill for its potential impact on its programs and expenditures. This impact statement will be revised to include this information once the review and analysis is completed.

> Approved By: Harry Bell

Office of State Budget

STATEMENT OF ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT

REVENUE IMPACT 1/

This bill as amended is expected to reduce general fund income tax, bank tax, corporate license fees, or insurance premium tax revenue by \$64,170,126 in FY 2011-12. By FY 2023-24 when all tax credits are fully implemented, this bill is expected to reduce general fund revenue by \$248,722,676. appropriations could potentially be reduced by \$66,246,631 in the first year and by \$115,646,833 in FY 2023-24. The net impact on the state finances would be a net gain of \$2,076,505 in FY 2011-12 and net losses for all other years culminating in an annual net loss of \$133,057,842 in FY 2023-24 when all tax credits are fully implemented. The revenue impact on local school districts corresponds to the estimated potential state appropriation reductions. We expect that reduced state appropriations would reduce local school districts revenue by \$66,246,631 in the first year and by \$115,646,833 in FY 2023-24.

Explanation

This bill as amended would create a scholarship tax credit for taxpayers contributing to a student scholarship organization. The scholarship credit is 95% of the value of the contribution and is applied against income tax, bank tax, corporate license fees, or insurance premium tax. Students eligible to receive the scholarships include public school students transferring to an independent school or a student entering kindergarten at an independent school. These students must also have a household income that entitles the student to receive either free or reduced priced meals or Medicaid. The value of the scholarship is the greater of 50% of the state's per-pupil allocation to the student's resident school district or the statewide base student cost. We estimate that statewide total per-student state funding for FY 2011-12 will be \$4,834. One-half of this amount would be \$2,417. The estimated statewide base student cost for FY 2011-12 is \$1,788. We estimate that the proposed scholarship credit would reduce general fund revenue by \$21,778,983 in FY 2011-12 and by \$38,114,013 in FY 2023-24. Row 1 of the Table on pages

9 and 10 of the attached report provides the estimated revenue reductions for FY 2011-12 through FY 2023-24.

The proposed legislation also creates three new tuition tax credits for public, independent, and home school students beginning in School Year (SY) 2011-12. Under the first credit, families with public school students that transfer to an independent school or a student that enrolls in a kindergarten program at an independent school are eligible for a tuition tax credit in an amount not to exceed the greater of 50% of the state's per-pupil allocation to the student's resident school district or the statewide base student cost. In SY 2012-13 and beyond, the initial students may continue to claim the tax credit along with any student entering kindergarten at an independent school. In other words, after a 13 year phase-in all students at independent schools along with the public school students that transfer to independent schools will be eligible for the credit. Students are eligible for either the tuition tax credit or the scholarship, not both. We expect that state general fund revenue will be reduced by \$32,278,510 in FY 2011-12 from tax credits claimed by families of the estimated 13,531 public school students that would transfer to independent schools. Our estimate of the general fund revenue reduction increases to \$53,214,394 in FY 2023-24. The annual estimated revenue reduction for tax credits claimed by families of public school students transferring to independent schools are provided in row 7 of the Table on pages 9 and 10 of the attached report. The estimated revenue reduction for credits claimed by the families of kindergarten students enrolling in an independent school in the first year of the 13 year phase-in is expected to be \$9,353,725. When the phase-in is complete in FY 2023-24, we expect that tuition tax credits for an estimated 58,115 kindergarten through 12th grade independent school students will reduce general fund revenue by \$148,857,579.

The second credit begins in SY 2014-15 for students not qualified for the scholarship credit or the tuition tax credit above. These students include all remaining independent school students in the grades not eligible for the tuition tax credit. This credit is capped at 80% of the amount of the per-pupil state funding that is directly related to the number of students which would otherwise go to the student's resident school district less the value of the scholarship or tuition tax credits. We estimate that the 35,624 parents of independent school students would benefit from this credit in SY 2014-15, reducing general fund revenue by an estimated \$9,840,026. The number of students eligible for this credit will decline in future years until SY 2023-24 when the credit would be phased-out. In FY 2022-23 we expect this tax credit would reduce General fund revenue by \$9,968,228. Estimates of the revenue reductions for FY 2014-15 through FY 2022-23 are provided in row 16 of the Table on pages 9 and 10 of the attached report.

The third credit is for parents who teach one or more students at home. This credit is up to \$1,000 annually per student for instruction related expenses. Students eligible for the credit will be entering kindergarten in SY 2011-12 or home school students that attended a public school the previous year. The remaining grades would be phased-in at one additional grade per year to cover all home school students by SY 2023-24. We expect that families of 1,088 students will claim the credit, amounting to \$758,909 in the first year. When fully implemented in FY 2023-24, we expect 11,874 home school students will be eligible, and their tuition tax credits will total \$8,536,690. Estimates for each year are provided in row 21 of the Table on pages 9 and 10 of the attached report.

Potentially offsetting these general fund revenue reductions are state expenditure reductions for students that transfer from public schools to independent schools. We estimate that per-pupil state expenditures directly related to the number of students amount to \$2,878 in FY 2011-12. Multiplying this \$2,878 per-pupil amount times the number of students moving to independent schools yields an estimated \$66,246,631 in reduced state appropriations to local school districts for FY 2011-12. This appropriation reduction offsets the \$64,170,126 decline in general fund revenue from the tax credits. In FY 2011-12 the net impact to the state (appropriation reductions less tax credit revenue reduction) is \$2,076,505. In FY 2012-13 and all subsequent years, the potential state appropriation reductions are less than the revenue declines from the tax credits resulting in annual net losses to state finances. By FY 2023-24 when the legislation is fully implemented, the potential state appropriation reduction is estimated at \$115,646,833. However, the estimated general fund revenue reduction from the tax credits totals \$248,722,676 generating an annual net loss in state revenue of \$133,075,842. The Table on page 12 of the attached report summarizes the net gain or loss to the state by fiscal year over the 13 year timeframe.

1 The attached report contains our detailed analysis of this legislation and the methodology we used to 2 estimate the revenue impact. Comments made by interested parties on an earlier advisory letter on this legislation have been incorporated into the analysis. 4 5 6 Approved By: William C. Gillespie 7 8 Board of Economic Advisors 9 1/ This statement meets the requirement of Section 2-7-71 for a state revenue impact by the BEA, or Section 2-7-76 for a local 10 revenue impact or Section 6-1-85(B) for an estimate of the shift in local property tax incidence by the Office of Economic 11 12

A BILL

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11 TO AMEND THE CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 1976, TO ENACT THE "EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY 12 13 ACT" BY ADDING ARTICLE 6 TO CHAPTER 63, TITLE 59 SO 14 AS TO PROVIDE THAT A QUALIFYING STUDENT IS 15 ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE A SCHOLARSHIP TO ATTEND AN 16 INDEPENDENT SCHOOL IF HE MEETS CONDITIONS, AND TO PROVIDE THE VALUE OF THOSE 17 18 SCHOLARSHIPS: TO ALLOW A TAX CREDIT TO BE TAKEN 19 BY A PERSON WHO FILES STATE INCOME TAX FOR 20 TUITION PAID FOR A QUALIFYING STUDENT TO ATTEND 21 AN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL UPON CERTAIN CONDITIONS. 22 TO PROVIDE THE VALUE OF THE TAX CREDIT, TO 23 PROVIDE THAT THE TAX CREDIT MAY BE TAKEN IN 24 FUTURE YEARS UPON CERTAIN CONDITIONS, TO 25 REQUIRE A RECEIPT TO CLAIM THE TAX CREDIT, AND TO 26 PROVIDE THAT A TAX CREDIT MAY NOT BE TAKEN IF 27 THE STUDENT'S ENROLLMENT IN THE INDEPENDENT 28 SCHOOL IS TERMINATED; TO REQUIRE THE STATE 29 BUDGET AND CONTROL BOARD TO CALCULATE THE 30 SAVINGS TO THE STATE GENERAL FUND DERIVED FROM 31 THE PROVISIONS OF THIS ARTICLE, TO PROVIDE THE 32 MECHANISM FOR THAT CALCULATION, TO PROVIDE FOR 33 TAX CREDITS TO BE TAKEN FOR TUITION PAID FOR OTHER STUDENTS TO ATTEND INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS, 34 35 AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE TOTAL AND INDIVIDUAL 36 AMOUNTS OF THOSE TAX CREDITS: TO PROVIDE FOR A TAX CREDIT FOR A PERSON WHO TEACHES A 37 QUALIFYING STUDENT AT HOME, AND TO PROVIDE 38 THAT THE TAX CREDIT MAY BE TAKEN IN FUTURE 39 40 YEARS UPON CERTAIN CONDITIONS; TO ALLOW A 41 CORPORATION OR PERSON TO CLAIM A CREDIT AGAINST STATE INCOME TAX OR FRANCHISE FEES FOR 42

- A CONTRIBUTION MADE TO A STUDENT SCHOLARSHIP 1
- 2 ORGANIZATION; TO **PROVIDE DUTIES** FOR
- 3 INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS AND STUDENT SCHOLARSHIP
- 4 ORGANIZATIONS WITH REGARD TO THIS ARTICLE; TO
- 5 PROVIDE TESTING REQUIREMENTS: TO ALLOW THE
- 6 **DEPARTMENT** OF **REVENUE** TO **PROMULGATE**
- 7 **AND** TO **NECESSARY REGULATIONS CONDUCT**
- 8 NECESSARY EXAMINATIONS AND INVESTIGATIONS; TO
- 9 PROVIDE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS BY THE STATE
- 10 BUDGET AND CONTROL BOARD AND THE LEGISLATIVE
- 11 AUDIT COUNCIL: TO PROVIDE DUTIES OF
- 12 **OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE EDUCATION** AND THE
- 13 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION WITH REGARD TO THIS
- ARTICLE; TO PROVIDE THAT AN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL 14
- 15 IS NOT AN AGENT OR ARM OF THE STATE OR FEDERAL
- 16 GOVERNMENT WITH RESPECT TO THIS ARTICLE; TO
- 17 PROVIDE THAT OTHER STATE AGENCIES MAY NOT
- 18 REGULATE THE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM OF AN
- INDEPENDENT SCHOOL; AND BY ADDING SECTION 19
- 20 1263383 SO AS TO ALLOW AN INDIVIDUAL TO CLAIM AN
- 21 INCOME TAX CREDIT PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF
- 22 ARTICLE 6, CHAPTER 63, TITLE 59.

24 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of South 25 Carolina:

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27 SECTION 1. This act may be cited as the "South Carolina 28 Educational Opportunity Act".

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- SECTION 2. (A) The General Assembly finds:
- (1) it has the inherent power to determine subjects of taxation for general or particular public purposes;
- (2) expanding educational opportunities and improving the quality of educational services within the State are valid public purposes that the General Assembly may promote using its sovereign power to determine subjects of taxation and exemptions from taxation;
- (3) ensuring that all parents, regardless of means, may exercise and enjoy their basic right to educate their children as they see fit is a valid public purpose that the General Assembly may promote using its sovereign power to determine subjects of taxation and exemptions from taxation;

- (4) expanding educational opportunities and the healthy competition they promote are critical to improving the quality of education in the State and ensuring that all children receive the highquality education to which they are entitled; and
 - (B) The purpose of this article is to:
- (1) allow maximum freedom to parents and independent schools to respond to and provide for the educational needs of children without governmental control, and this act must be liberally construed to achieve that purpose;
- (2) enable taxpayers to make private, voluntary contributions to nonprofit scholarship funding organizations in order to promote the general welfare;
- (3) provide taxpayers who wish to help parents with limited resources exercise their basic right to educate their children as they see fit with a means to do so;
- (4) promote general welfare by expanding educational opportunities for children of families that have limited financial resources;
- (5) enable children in this State to achieve a greater level of excellence in their education;
- (6) improve the quality of education in this State, both by expanding educational opportunities for children and by creating incentives for schools to achieve excellence; and
- (7) enable taxpayers to receive an income tax credit for a portion of tuition paid for a qualifying student to attend an independent school.

SECTION 3. Chapter 63, Title 59 of the 1976 Code is amended by adding:

"Article 6

Educational Opportunity Act

Section 5963610. As used in this article:

- (1) 'Department' means the Department of Revenue.
- (2) 'Independent school' means a school, other than a public school, at which the compulsory attendance requirements of Section 596510 may be met and that does not discriminate based on the grounds of race, color, or national origin. For purposes of this article, 'independent school' does not include a home where a parent or legal guardian teaches one or more children as authorized pursuant to Sections 596540, 596545, or 596547.

- (3) 'Nonstudentbased perpupil state funding' means all projected state expenditures to local public school districts not directly related to the number of students, divided by the total projected pupil count in those districts.
 - (4) 'Owner or operator' includes:

- (a) an owner, president, officer, or director of an eligible nonprofit scholarship funding organization or a person with equivalent decision making authority over an eligible nonprofit scholarship funding organization; and
- (b) an owner, operator, superintendent, or principal of an eligible independent school or a person with equivalent decision making authority over an eligible independent school.
- (5) 'Parent' means the natural or adoptive parent or legal guardian of a child.
- (6) 'Public school' means a public school in the State as defined in Section 591120.
- (7) 'Qualifying student' means a student who is a South Carolina resident and who was enrolled in a South Carolina secondary or primary public school at the kindergarten or later year level for the preceding school year or who is eligible to enroll in a qualified fiveyearold kindergarten program.
- (8) 'Receipt' means a document developed by the Department of Revenue that is issued by the receiving school to a person who makes a tuition payment on behalf of a qualifying student and that contains, at a minimum:
 - (a) the name and address of the school;
- (b) the name, social security number, and address of the qualifying student for whom the tuition has been paid; and
- (c) the name of the payer and the date and amount of tuition paid.
- (9) 'Receiving school' means an independent school which the qualifying student seeks to attend.
- (10) 'Resident public school district' means the public school district in which a student resides.
- (11) 'Release of information form' means a document developed by a receiving school which is signed by the parent or guardian of a qualifying student and which acknowledges the consent of the parent or guardian to release of information contained in the receipt.
- (12) 'Scholarship receipt' means a document developed by the Department of Revenue that is issued by the student scholarship organization to a corporation or a person who makes a contribution to a student scholarship organization.

(13) 'State' means the state of South Carolina.

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- (14) 'Studentbased perpupil state funding' means the sum of projected allocations from all state sources to local districts that are directly related to the number of students, divided by the total projected pupil count in those districts.
- (15) 'Student 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 the applicable state and federal antidiscrimination provisions; and
 - (c) is registered with the Office of the Secretary of State.
- (16) 'Total perpupil state funding' means the total projected state expenditures to local public school districts divided by the total projected pupil count in those districts.
- (17) 'Tuition' means the total amount of money charged for the cost of a qualifying student to attend an independent school including, but not limited to, fees for attending the school and schoolrelated transportation.

Section 5963620. (A) A qualifying student is eligible to receive a scholarship to attend an independent school in this State if the student transfers to an independent school or enters kindergarten at an independent school and:

- (1) has a household income that qualifies the student to receive free or reduced meals pursuant to the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act, 7 C.F.R. Part 245, or that qualifies the student's family to receive Medicaid; and
- (2) is not a student for whom a taxpayer has received a tax credit pursuant to Section 5963623.
- (B) The value of a scholarship given to a qualifying student who meets the criteria provided in subsection (A) may not exceed the greater of:
- (1) fifty percent of the state's total projected allocation to the resident public school district of the student, divided by the projected average daily membership of the resident public school district; or
- (2) the statewide base student cost as defined in Section 592020.
- (C) For purposes of this section, the state's total projected allocation to the local public school district includes both general fund and nongeneral fund allocations, including, but not limited to,

restricted state grants, unrestricted grants, the Education Finance Act (EFA), the Education Improvement Act (EIA), education lottery revenue, state revenue in lieu of taxes, and other state revenue.

- Section 5963623. (A) Beginning in the 20112012 school year, a person who files a state income tax return and who is not a dependent of another taxpayer may claim a tax credit for the tuition paid by that person for a qualifying student to attend an independent school in an amount not to exceed the greater of:
- (1) fifty percent of the State's total projected allocation to the resident public school district of the student, divided by the projected average daily student membership of that school district; or
 - (2) the statewide base student cost.
- (B) For purposes of this section, the state's total projected allocation to the local public school district includes both general fund and nongeneral fund allocations, including, but not limited to, restricted state grants, unrestricted grants, the Education Finance Act (EFA), the Education Improvement Act (EIA), education lottery revenue, state revenue in lieu of taxes, and other state revenue.
- (C) In no event may the total amount of the tax credit exceed the amount of actual tuition paid on behalf of the qualifying student.
- (D) Beginning with the 20122013 school year and for every school year thereafter, a person who files a state income tax return and who is not a dependent of another taxpayer may claim a tax credit as provided in subsection (A) for tuition paid by that person for the qualifying student for whom the tax credit was initially taken pursuant to subsection (A) who continues to be enrolled in an independent school.
- (E) A tax credit may not be claimed without a receipt issued by the department.
- (F) For a student for whom tuition is paid to attend an independent school for which a tax credit is claimed pursuant to this section and whose enrollment in the independent school is terminated for any reason during the academic year, the independent school shall notify the department so that no tax credit may be taken for any tuition paid on behalf of the student.

Section 5963624. (A) The State Budget and Control Board annually shall calculate the savings to the state general fund

derived from the provisions of this article. The amount of savings per school district is equal to the amount of the studentbased perpupil state funding to each district less the value of tax credits taken pursuant to Section 5963623 and scholarships given pursuant to Section 5963620 issued to qualifying students in the district.

- (B) Beginning with the 20142015 school year and thereafter, the credit provided in Section 5963623 must be available to all persons otherwise eligible under that section for any students to attend an independent school notwithstanding the limitation contained in Section 5963610(7). The total amount of funds available for taxpayers to take advantage of this credit pursuant to this subsection must be capped at eighty percent of the aggregate amount of the savings for all local districts, as calculated in subsection (A), and determined by the State Budget and Control Board pursuant to Section 5963650(A)(5).
- (C) The department annually shall certify the amount of the credit per student based upon the amount of savings as calculated in subsections (A) and (B), divided by the number of eligible students then enrolled in independent schools.

Section 5963625. (A) A parent or legal guardian who teaches one or more qualifying students at home as authorized pursuant to Section 596540, 596545, or 596547 may take a tax credit of up to one thousand dollars per home school student for instructionrelated expenditures.

(B) Beginning with the 20122013 school year and for every school year thereafter, a person who files a state income tax return and who is not a dependent of another taxpayer may claim a tax credit as provided in subsection (A) for instructionrelated expenditures paid by that person for the qualifying student for whom the tax credit was initially taken pursuant to subsection (A) who continues to be taught at home.

Section 5963627. (A) A corporation or a person may claim a credit against state income tax or against state franchise fees for a contribution made to a student scholarship organization.

(B) A tax credit may not be claimed without a scholarship receipt.

Section 5963630. (A) An independent school that accepts students pursuant to this article shall:

- (1) be included on a list of eligible schools published by the Education Oversight Committee;
 - (2) comply with state and federal antidiscrimination laws;

(3) meet state and local health and safety laws and codes;

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- (4) comply with state statutes relating to independent schools, including the compulsory school attendance requirements provided in Section 596510;
- (5) employ or contract with teachers who hold a baccalaureate or higher degree, have at least three years of teaching experience in a public or independent school, or have special skills, knowledge, or expertise that qualify them to provide instruction in subjects taught;
- (6) be academically accountable to the parent or guardian for meeting the education needs of the student;
- (7) administer to students a nationally recognized achievement test and report the school's aggregate score to all parents in accordance with Section 5963633;
- (8) accept scholarship students who meet the admissions criteria of the school within the school's capacity to accept additional students;
- (9) have a physical location in the State in which the students attend classes;
- (10) verify student enrollment and attendance for the previous year pursuant to the issuance of a tax credit receipt;
- (11) be in operation for three years or post a surety bond or letter of credit equal to two hundred fifty thousand dollars;
- (12) be a member in good standing of South Carolina Association of Christian Schools, South Carolina Independent Schools Association, or Southern Association of Colleges and Schools;
- (13) annually contract with an independent certified public accountant to perform the accounting procedures as required by this section;
- (14) participate, through the independent schools associations, with student scholarship organizations, in the joint development of procedures to be performed by an independent certified public accountant as required by this section, if the school received more than one hundred thousand dollars in scholarship funds from student scholarship organizations in the preceding fiscal year. These procedures uniformly must apply to all independent schools and must determine, at a minimum, whether the independent school has been verified as eligible by the Education Oversight Committee pursuant to Section 5963661; has an adequate accounting system, system of financial controls, and process for deposit and classification of scholarship funds; and has properly expended scholarship funds for education related expenses. During

the development of the procedures, the participating scholarship funding organizations shall specify guidelines governing the materiality of exceptions that may be found during the accountant's performance of the procedures. The procedures and guidelines must be provided to independent schools and the Education Oversight Committee by June first of each year;

- (15) participate in a joint review of the procedures and guidelines developed pursuant to item (14) by August 1, 2012, and biennially thereafter, if the school received more than one hundred thousand dollars in scholarship funds pursuant to this section during the state fiscal year preceding the biennial review. If the procedures and guidelines are revised, the revisions must be provided to independent schools and the Education Oversight Committee by August 15, 2012, and biennially thereafter; and
- (16) produce a report of the results of the procedures required in item (14) if the independent school receives more than one hundred thousand dollars in funds from scholarships awarded pursuant to this section in the preceding state fiscal year or a state fiscal year thereafter. An independent school subject to the provisions of this item shall submit the report by July first of the first full year of participation and annually thereafter to the scholarship funding organization that awarded the majority of the school's scholarship funds. The procedures must be conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.
- (B) The inability of an independent school to meet the requirements of this section constitutes a basis for the ineligibility of the independent school to participate in the scholarship program as determined by the Education Oversight Committee.

Section 5963631. A student scholarship organization shall:

- (1) allocate ninetyfive percent of its annual revenue for which scholarship receipts were issued for tax credit purposes to scholarships or tuition grants for qualifying students to attend independent schools;
- (2) not have an owner or operator who in the last seven years has filed for personal bankruptcy or corporate bankruptcy in a corporation of which he or she owned more than twenty percent;
- (3) not have an owner or operator who owns or operates an eligible independent school that participates in the scholarship program;

(4) provide scholarships, from eligible contributions, to qualifying students to defray the cost of tuition and fees for an eligible independent school located in South Carolina;

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- (5) not restrict or reserve scholarships for use at a single independent school or provide scholarships to a child of an owner or operator;
- (6) verify the eligibility through transcripts and attendance records of a qualifying student who applies for a scholarship;
- (7) not use more than five percent of eligible contributions received during the state fiscal year in which the contributions are collected, and for which scholarship receipts were issued for tax credit purposes, for administrative expenses. These administrative expenses must be reasonable and necessary for the organization's management and distribution of eligible contributions pursuant to this section. No more than onethird of the funds authorized for administrative expenses pursuant to this item may be used for expenses related to the recruitment of contributions from taxpayers;
- (8) expend an amount equal to or greater ninetyfive percent of the net eligible contributions remaining after administrative expenses are expended for annual or partialyear scholarships during the state fiscal year in which these contributions are collected. No more than five percent of these net eligible contributions remaining after administrative expenses during the state fiscal year in which such contributions are collected may be carried forward to the following state fiscal year. Any amounts carried forward must be expended for annual or partialyear scholarships in the following state fiscal year. Net eligible contributions remaining on June thirtieth of each year that are in excess of the five percent that must be carried forward must be returned to the State Treasury for deposit in the general revenue fund;
- (9) maintain separate accounts for scholarship funds and operating funds:
- (10) provide to the Education Oversight Committee an annual financial and compliance audit of its accounts and records conducted by an independent certified public accountant and in compliance with generally accepted auditing standards. It also must include a report on financial statements presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles provided by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants for notforprofit organizations and a determination of compliance with statutory eligibility and expenditure requirements provided in this

section. Audits must be provided to the Education Oversight Committee within one hundred eighty days after completion of the eligible nonprofit scholarship funding organization's fiscal year;

- (11) prepare and submit quarterly reports to the Department of Education. In addition, an eligible nonprofit scholarship funding organization must submit in a timely manner any information requested by the Education Oversight Committee relating to the scholarship program;
- (12) participate in the joint development, with independent schools associations and other student scholarship organizations, of procedures to be performed by an independent certified public accountant as required pursuant to Section 5963630(14) if the student scholarship organization provided the majority of the scholarship funds received by a receiving school. The procedures uniformly must apply to all independent schools and must determine, at a minimum, whether the independent school has been verified as eligible by the Department of Education pursuant to Section 5963661; has an adequate accounting system, system of financial controls, and process for deposit and classification of scholarship funds; and has properly expended scholarship funds for educationrelated expenses. During the development of the procedures, the participating scholarship funding organizations shall specify guidelines governing the materiality of exceptions that may be found during the accountant's performance of the procedures. The procedures and guidelines must be provided to independent schools and the Education Oversight Committee;
- (13) participate in a joint review of the procedures and guidelines developed pursuant to Section 5963630(14) by August 1, 2012, and biennially thereafter. If the procedures and guidelines are revised, the revisions must be provided to independent schools and the Education Oversight Committee by August 15, 2012, and biennially thereafter;
- (14) monitor the compliance of an independent school with Section 5963630 if the scholarship funding organization provided the majority of the scholarship funding to the school. For each independent school subject to Section 5963630(14), the appropriate scholarship funding organization shall notify the Education Oversight Committee by August 15, 2012, and annually thereafter of:
- (a) an independent school's failure to submit the report required pursuant to Section 5963630; or
- (b) any material exceptions set forth in the report required pursuant to Section 5963630; and

(15) seek input from state recognized independent school accreditation organizations or other independent school associations when jointly developing the procedures and guidelines provided in Section 5963630 and conducting a review of those procedures and guidelines pursuant to Section 5963630.

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Section 5963633. To ensure that schools provide academic accountability to parents of students, receiving schools annually shall administer the Palmetto Assessment of State Standards (PASS) test or its equivalent or a nationally recognized norm referenced test including, but not limited to, the Stanford Achievement Test or the Iowa Test of Basic Skills or other test certified by any other state to meet public school testing requirements under federal law, in the areas of mathematics and language arts to each student participating in the program. Receiving schools publicly shall disclose the aggregate results of the tests by grade level, but only if the disclosure of the aggregate results complies with 20 U.S.C. Section 1232g, Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, and shall provide the parents of each student with a copy of the results. Receiving schools also shall provide aggregate results by grade level to the Chairman of the House Education and Public Works Committee, the Senate Education Committee, the Education Oversight Committee, and the Governor no later than August thirtyfirst of the school year in which the tests are administered.

 Section 5963647. The department may promulgate regulations to aid in the performance and assessment of its duties pursuant to this article; however, its power does not extend to matters of school governance, curriculum, hiring or firing, or religious beliefs or practices.

Section 5963648. The department may conduct examinations and investigations when it believes that the provisions of this article have been evaded or violated. All powers possessed by the department provided in Title 12 to conduct examinations and investigations apply to examinations and investigations conducted pursuant to this section.

 Section 5963650. (A) The State Budget and Control Board annually shall provide for the preparation of a report on the fiscal impact of the implementation of this article on school enrollment and state and local funding of public schools for the fiscal year

most recently completed. The report must include, but may not be limited to, an analysis of and statement on the:

- (1) change in public school enrollment, by school district, attributable to this article;
- (2) amount of funds the State would have had to expend for public schools under all education funding formulas in existence on or before the enactment of this article and the amount actually expended by the State in public schools;
- (3) amount of all federal and locally raised revenue, calculated on a per student basis, retained by the local school district for each student participating in the scholarship program who is not attending a public school;
- (4) impact of the provisions of this article on teacher/pupil ratios in schools in which students have transferred as well as the need for construction of new schools; and
- (5) calculation of savings to the state general fund as a result of the implementation of this article according to the provisions of Section 5963623.
- (B) The report must be submitted by December first of each year to the Governor, the Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, the Chairman of the Senate Education Committee, the Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, the Chairman of the House Education and Public Works Committee, the Board of Economic Advisors, the Education Oversight Committee, and the School Choice Trust Fund.

Section 5963655. (A)(1) The Legislative Audit Council, in conjunction with the Education Oversight Committee and the Department of Education, shall provide for a longterm evaluation of the impact of this article. The evaluation must be conducted by contract with one or more qualified persons or entities with previous experience evaluating school choice programs and must be conducted for a minimum of five years beginning on July 1, 2016. The evaluation must include an assessment of the:

(a) level of satisfaction of parents of students participating in the scholarship program provided in this article;

- (b) level of satisfaction of parents of students in failing public schools;
- (c) academic performance of receiving independent schools and failing public schools;
- (d) level of student satisfaction with the scholarship program provided in this article;

- (e) level of student satisfaction for students attending failing public schools;
- (f) impact of the provisions of this article on public school districts, public school students, independent schools, and independent school students;
- (g) impact of the provisions of this article on independent school and public school capacity, availability, and quality; and
- (h) cumulative savings to the state general fund as calculated pursuant to Section 5963624.
- (2) The evaluation must be conducted using appropriate analytical and behavioral science methodologies and must protect the identity of participating schools and students by, at a minimum, keeping anonymous all disaggregated data other than that for the categories of grade, gender, race, and ethnicity. The evaluation of public and independent school students must compute the relative efficiency of public and independent schools, the value added to educational performance by independent schools relative to failing public schools, and a comparison of acceptance rates into college, while adjusting or controlling for student and family background.
- (B) State and local government entities shall cooperate with the persons or entities conducting the evaluation provided in subsection (A). Cooperation includes providing available student assessment results and other information needed to complete the evaluation.
- (C) By January thirtyfirst of each year, the State Budget and Control Board shall provide to each member of the General Assembly interim reports of the results of the evaluation. Upon completion of the evaluation, the State Budget and Control Board shall provide a final report to each member of the General Assembly. At the same time as the final report is made public, the persons or entities who conducted the evaluation must make their data and methodology available for public review and inspection, but only if the release of the data and methodology complies with 20 U.S.C. Section 1232g, Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974.

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Section 5963660. The provisions of this article regarding independent schools and their relation to student schoolarship organizations apply only to independent schools that choose to accept scholarship students.

Section 5963661. The Education Oversight Committee shall:

(1) submit annually, by March fifteenth, a list of eligible nonprofit scholarship funding organizations that meet the requirements of Section 5963631;

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- (2) verify annually the eligibility of nonprofit scholarship funding organizations that meet the requirements of Section 5963631;
- (3) verify annually the eligibility of independent schools that meet the requirements of Section 5963630;
- (4) verify annually the eligibility of expenditures as provided in Section 5963631 using the audit required by Section 5963631(10):
- (5) require an annual, notarized, sworn compliance statement by participating independent schools certifying compliance with state laws and retain those records;
- (6) select an independent research organization, which may be a public or private entity or university, to which participating independent schools shall report the scores of participating students on the nationally normreferenced test administered by the independent school in grades three through ten;
- (a) the independent research organization annually shall report to the Education Oversight Committee and the Department of Education on the yeartoyear learning gains of participating students:
- (i) on a statewide basis, the report also must include, to the extent possible, a comparison of these learning gains to the statewide learning gains of public school students with socioeconomic backgrounds similar to those of students participating in the scholarship program; and
- (ii) according to each participating independent school in which there are at least thirty participating students who have scores for tests administered during or after the 20112012 school year for two consecutive years at the independent school;
- (b) the sharing and reporting of student learning gain data pursuant to this subitem must be in accordance with requirements of 20 U.S.C. 1232g, the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, and must be for the sole purpose of creating the annual report required by item (6)(a)(i). All parties must preserve the confidentiality of this information as required by law. The annual report may not disaggregate data to a level that will identify individual participating schools, except as required pursuant to item (6)(a)(ii), or disclose the academic level of individual students; and

(c) the annual report required in this item must be published by the Education Oversight Committee on its website.

Section 5963662. The South Carolina Department of Education shall:

- (1) crosscheck the list of participating independent schools with the public school enrollment lists to avoid duplication;
- (2) notify an eligible nonprofit scholarship funding organization of any of the organization's identified students who are receiving tax credit scholarships from other eligible nonprofit scholarship funding organizations;
- (3) establish a process by which individuals may notify the Department of Education of any violation by a parent, independent school, or school district of state laws relating to program participation. The Department of Education shall conduct an inquiry of any written complaint of a violation of this section, 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 ultimate facts that show that a violation of this section or any rule adopted by the State Board of Education has occurred. In order to determine legal sufficiency, the Department of Education may require supporting information or documentation from the complainant;
- (4) maintain a list of nationally normreferenced tests identified for purposes of satisfying the testing requirement in Section 5963630(7). The tests must meet industry standards of quality in accordance with State Board of Education rule;
- (5) require quarterly reports by an eligible nonprofit scholarship funding organization regarding the number of students participating in the scholarship program, the independent schools at which the students are enrolled, and other information deemed necessary by the Department of Education; and
- (6) annually, by December fifteenth, report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives the actions of the Department of Education with respect to implementing accountability in the scholarship program pursuant to this section, any substantiated allegations or violations of law or rule by an eligible independent school under this program concerning the enrollment and attendance of students, the credentials of teachers, background screening of teachers, and the corrective action taken by the Department of Education.

 Section 5963663. (A) A receiving independent school that accepts students benefiting from scholarships, grants, or tax credits is not an agent or arm of the state or federal government.

(B) Except as provided by this article, the Department of Education, Department of Revenue, State Budget and Control Board, or any other state agency may not regulate the educational program of a receiving independent school that accepts students pursuant to this article."

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SECTION 4. Article 25, Chapter 6, Title 12 of the 1976 Code is amended by adding:

"Section 1263383. An individual may claim an income tax credit for tuition paid for a child to attend a qualifying independent school pursuant to the terms and conditions provided in Article 6, Chapter 63, Title 59."

SECTION 5. If a section, subsection, paragraph, subparagraph, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this act is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or invalid, this holding does not affect the constitutionality or the validity of the remaining portions of this act, the General Assembly hereby declaring that it would have passed this act, and each section, subsection, paragraph, subparagraph, sentence, clause, phrase, and word thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more other sections, subsections, paragraphs, subparagraphs, sentences, clauses, phrases, or words thereof may be declared to be unconstitutional, invalid, or otherwise ineffective.

SECTION 6. This act takes effect upon approval by the Governor and applies at the start of the first school year beginning after approval of this act.

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