The House Committee on Education offers the following substitute to HB 517:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

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To amend Chapter 2A of Title 20 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to student scholarship organizations, so as to provide for the inclusion of earned interest in the calculation of minimum revenue obligations for scholarships and tuition grants; to require that student scholarship organization audits are conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards; to provide for the expansion of the scope of such audits; to provide for a deadline by which such audits shall be reported to the Department of Revenue; to require that student scholarship organizations immediately notify the Department of Education if the Department of Revenue ceases preapproving contributions to student scholarship organizations; to require student scholarship organizations to annually submit copies of Form 990s to the Department of Revenue; to provide that student scholarship organizations are solely responsible for verifying student eligibility; to provide for expansion of public reporting requirements; to amend Code Section 48-7-29.16, relating to qualified education tax credits, so as to increase the limit available to individuals, heads of household, married couples filing joint returns, and individuals who are members of certain limited liability companies, shareholders of Subchapter "S" corporations, or partners in a partnership; to revise the aggregate annual limit of the tax credit; to provide for related matters; to provide for effective dates and applicability; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

19 PART I
 20 SECTION 1-1.

- 21 Chapter 2A of Title 20 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to student
- 22 scholarship organizations, is amended by revising Code Section 20-2A-2, relating to
- 23 requirements for student scholarship organizations, as follows:
- 24 "20-2A-2.

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- 25 Each student scholarship organization:
 - (1) With respect to the first \$1.5 million of its annual revenue received from donations for scholarships or tuition grants, must including interest earned on deposits and investments of scholarship funds or tuition grants, shall obligate at least 92 percent of such revenue for scholarships or tuition grants; with respect to its annual revenue received from donations for scholarships or tuition grants in excess of \$1.5 million and up to and including \$10 million, must including interest earned on deposits and investments of scholarship funds or tuition grants, shall obligate at least 94 percent of such revenue for scholarships and or tuition grants; with respect to its annual revenue received from donations for scholarships or tuition grants in excess of \$10 million and up to and including \$20 million, must including interest earned on deposits and investments of scholarship funds or tuition grants, shall obligate at least 95 percent of such revenue for scholarships and or tuition grants; and, with respect to its annual revenue received from donations for scholarships or tuition grants in excess of \$20 million, must including interest earned on deposits and investments of scholarship funds or tuition grants, shall obligate at least 96 percent of such revenue for scholarships and or tuition grants. On or before the end of the calendar year following the calendar year in which a student scholarship organization receives revenues from donations and

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obligates them for the awarding of scholarships or tuition grants, the student scholarship organization shall designate the obligated revenues for specific student recipients. Once the student scholarship organization designates obligated revenues for specific student recipients, in the case of multiyear scholarships or tuition grants, the student scholarship organization may distribute the entire obligated and designated revenues to a qualified school or program to be held in accordance with Department of Revenue rules for distribution to the specified recipients during the years in which the recipients are projected in writing by the private school to be enrolled at the qualified school or program. In making a multiyear distribution to a qualified school or program, the student scholarship organization shall require that if the designated student becomes ineligible or for any other reason the qualified school or program elects not to continue disbursement of the multiyear scholarship or tuition grant to the designated student for all the projected years, then the qualified school or program shall immediately return the remaining funds to the student scholarship organization. Once the student scholarship organization designates obligated revenues for specific student recipients, in the case of multiyear scholarships or tuition grants for which the student scholarship organization distributes the obligated and designated revenues to a qualified school or program annually rather than the entire amount, if the designated student becomes ineligible or for any other reason the student scholarship organization elects not to continue disbursement for all years, then the student scholarship organization shall designate any remaining previously obligated revenues for a new specific student recipient on or before the end of the following calendar year. The maximum scholarship amount given by the student scholarship organization in any given year shall not exceed the average state and local expenditures per student in fall enrollment in public elementary and secondary education for this state. The Department of Education shall determine and publish such amount annually, no later than January 1;

(1.1) In awarding scholarships or tuition grants, shall consider financial needs of students based on all sources, including the federal adjusted gross income from the federal income tax return most recently filed by the parents or guardians of such students, as adjusted for family size. If the parents or guardians of a student have not filed a federal income tax return in either of the two calendar years immediately preceding the year of application, the student scholarship organization shall consider the financial need of the student based on proof of employment income of the parents or guardians from the 30 consecutive days closest to when the applicant submitted the scholarship application and on any other sources of income, including, but not limited to, unemployment benefits, social security benefits, and child support benefits;

- (2) <u>Shall Must</u> maintain separate accounts for scholarship funds and operating funds. Until obligated revenues are designated for specific student recipients, the student scholarship organization shall hold the obligated revenues in a bank or investment account owned by the student scholarship organization and over which it has complete control; provided, however, that interest earned on deposits and investments of scholarship funds and tuition grants shall be included in the calculation of the minimum obligations provided for in paragraph (1) of this Code section;
- 86 (3) Shall Must have an independent board of directors with at least three members;
- 87 (4) May transfer funds to another student scholarship organization;
 - year, shall Must conduct an audit of its accounts by an independent certified public accountant within 120 days after the completion of the student scholarship organization's fiscal year in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards verifying that it the student scholarship organization has complied with all requirements of this Code section chapter, including, but not limited to, scholarship fund management requirements, operational fund management requirements, other financial requirements, student eligibility requirements, school qualification requirements, and other scholarship

management requirements. Within 60 days of completion of such audit, each Each student scholarship organization shall provide a copy of such audit to the Department of Revenue in accordance with Code Section 20-2A-3. Notwithstanding Code Sections 20-2A-7, 48-2-15, 48-7-60, and 48-7-61, if the copy of the audit submitted fails to verify that the student scholarship organization obligated its annual revenue received from donations for scholarships or tuition grants, including interest earned on deposits and investments of such funds, as required under paragraph (1) of this Code section; that obligated revenues were designated for specific student recipients within the time frame required by paragraph (1) of this Code section; and that all obligated and designated revenue distributed to a qualified school or program for the funding of multiyear scholarships or tuition grants complied with all applicable Department of Revenue rules, then the Department of Revenue shall post on its website the details of such failure to verify. Until any such noncompliant student scholarship organization submits an amended audit, which, to the satisfaction of the Department of Revenue, contains the verifications required under this Code section, the Department of Revenue shall not preapprove any contributions to the noncompliant student scholarship organization; (5.1) In addition to the audit required by paragraph (5) of this Code section, in 2023, the state auditor shall issue an economic analysis report on the performance of this tax credit to the chairpersons of the House Committee on Ways and Means and the Senate Finance

- Committee. An economic analysis shall include, but not be limited to, a good faith estimate, on both a direct and indirect basis, as to the:
- 117 (A) Net change in state revenue:

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- 118 (B) Net change in state expenditures, which shall include, but not be limited to, costs 119 of administering the tax credit;
- 120 (C) Net change in economic activity; and
- 121 (D) Net change in public benefit; and

122 (6) Shall Must annually submit notice to the Department of Education in accordance with 123 department guidelines of its participation as a student scholarship organization under this 124 chapter:; provided, however, that the student scholarship organization shall immediately 125 notify the Department of Education if the Department of Revenue has temporarily or permanently ceased preapproving contributions to the student scholarship organization 126 in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (5) of this Code section; 127 (7) Shall annually submit to the Department of Revenue a copy of its most recent Form 128 129 990 filed with the United States Internal Revenue Service; and (8) Shall be solely responsible for verifying the eligibility of students for participation 130 131 in the program provided for in this chapter."

132 **SECTION 1-2.**

Said chapter is amended further by revising Code Section 20-2A-3, relating to taxation reporting requirements for student scholarship organizations, as follows:

135 "20-2A-3.

- (a) Each student scholarship organization must shall report annually to the Department of
- Revenue, on a date determined by the Department of Revenue, subject to the time limits
- provided for in paragraph (5) of Code Section 20-2A-2, and on a form provided by the
- Department of Revenue, the following <u>information</u>:
- 140 (1) The total number and dollar value of individual contributions and tax credits
- approved. Individual contributions shall include contributions made by those filing
- income tax returns as a single individual or head of household and those filing joint
- returns;
- 144 (2) The total number and dollar value of corporate contributions and tax credits
- approved;
- 146 (3) The total number and dollar value of scholarships awarded to eligible students;

147 (4) The total number of scholarship recipients whose family's adjusted gross income

- falls:
- (A) Under 125 percent of the federal poverty level;
- (B) Between 125 and 250 percent of the federal poverty level;
- 151 (C) Between 250 and 400 percent of the federal poverty level; and
- (D) Above 400 percent of the federal poverty level;
- 153 (5) The average scholarship dollar amount by adjusted gross income category as
- provided in paragraph (4) of this subsection; and
- 155 (6) A list of donors, including the dollar value of each donation and the dollar value of
- each approved tax credit.
- Such report shall also include a copy of the audit conducted pursuant to paragraph (5) of
- 158 Code Section 20-2A-2. The Department of Revenue shall post on its website the
- information received from each student scholarship organization pursuant to paragraphs
- (1) through (5) of this subsection <u>and the report of the student scholarship organization's</u>
- most recent audit conducted pursuant to paragraph (5) of Code Section 20-2A-2, except
- that no information of confidential taxpayer information contained in such audit report
- shall be posted or otherwise disclosed to the public by the Department of Revenue.
- (b) Except for the <u>allowable</u> information <u>included in the report of the audit conducted</u>
- pursuant to paragraph (5) of Code Section 20-2A-2 and the information reported pursuant
- to paragraphs (1) through (5) of subsection (a) of this Code section, all information or
- reports provided by student scholarship organizations to the Department of Revenue shall
- be confidential taxpayer information, governed by Code Sections 48-2-15, 48-7-60, and
- 48-7-61, whether it relates to the donor or the student scholarship organization."

170 **PART II** 171 **SECTION 2-1.** 172 Code Section 48-7-29.16 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to qualified 173 education tax credits, is amended by revising subsections (b) and (f) as follows: 174 "(b) An individual taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by this 175 chapter for qualified education expenses as follows: 176 (1) In the case of a single individual or a head of household, the actual amount expended 177 or \$1,000.00 \$2,500.00 per tax year, whichever is less; 178 (2) In the case of a married couple filing a joint return, the actual amount expended or 179 \$2,500.00 \$5,000.00 per tax year, whichever is less; or 180 (3) Anything to the contrary contained in paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection 181 182 183

- notwithstanding, in the case of an individual who is a member of a limited liability company duly formed under state law, a shareholder of a Subchapter 'S' corporation, or a partner in a partnership, the amount expended or \$10,000.00 \$25,000.00 per tax year, whichever is less; provided, however, that tax credits pursuant to this paragraph shall only be allowed for the portion of the income on which such tax was actually paid by such member of the limited liability company, shareholder of a Subchapter 'S' corporation, or partner in a partnership."
- "(f)(1) The aggregate amount of tax credits allowed under this Code section shall notexceed:
- (A) Fifty-eight million dollars for the tax year ending on December 31, 2018;

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- 191 (B) One hundred million dollars for tax years beginning on January 1, 2019, and ending on December 31, 2028 the years 2019 through 2031; and
- 193 (C) Fifty-eight million dollars for the tax year beginning on January 1, 2029 2032, and 194 for all subsequent tax years."

195	PART III
196	SECTION 3-1.
197	This Act shall become effective upon its approval by the Governor or or

This Act shall become effective upon its approval by the Governor or upon its becoming law without such approval for purposes of promulgating rules and regulations and shall become effective on January 1, 2022, for all other purposes and shall be applicable to all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2022.

201 **SECTION 3-2.**

202 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.