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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 743

BY WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

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1	AN ACT
2	RELATING TO INCOME TAXES; AMENDING CHAPTER 30, TITLE 63, IDAHO CODE, BY THE
3	ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 63-3029N, IDAHO CODE, TO ESTABLISH PROVISIONS
4	REGARDING THE IDAHO PARENTAL CHOICE TAX CREDIT; AMENDING CHAPTER 1, TI-
5	TLE 63, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 63-120, IDAHO CODE,
6	TO ESTABLISH PROVISIONS REGARDING THE IDAHO PARENTAL CHOICE GRANT;
7	AMENDING CHAPTER 12, TITLE 67, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SEC-
8	TION 67-1230, IDAHO CODE, TO ESTABLISH PROVISIONS REGARDING THE IDAHO
9	PARENTAL CHOICE GRANT FUND; AMENDING CHAPTER 12, TITLE 67, IDAHO CODE,
10	BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 67-1230A, IDAHO CODE, TO ESTABLISH PRO-
11	VISIONS REGARDING THE TRANSFER OF FUNDS FROM THE BOND LEVY EQUALIZATION
12	FUND; PROVIDING SEVERABILITY; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY, PROVIDING
13	RETROACTIVE APPLICATION, AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Chapter 30, Title 63, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a NEW SECTION, to be known and designated as Section 63-3029N, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

- 63-3029N. IDAHO PARENTAL CHOICE TAX CREDIT. (1) There is hereby established the Idaho parental choice tax credit.
- (2) It is the intent of the legislature that parents and legal guardians in this state be able to choose educational services that meet the needs of their individual children. The legislature affirms that parents and legal quardians are best suited to make choices to help children in this state reach their full potential and achieve a brighter future.
 - (3) As used in this section and section 63-120, Idaho Code:
 - (a) "Academic instruction" means instruction that includes, at least, English language arts, mathematics, science, and social studies.
 - (b) "Eligible student" means a full-time resident of Idaho, five (5) to eighteen (18) years of age.
 - (c) "Nonpublic school" means a private school that provides academic instruction to eligible students. Such academic instruction may be provided in person, online, virtually, or through any combination thereof. "Nonpublic school" also means a microschool or learning pod that provides academic instruction as long as the academic instruction in such microschool or learning pod is provided by a teacher certificated pursuant to chapter 12, title 33, Idaho Code.
 - (d) "Qualified expenses" means kindergarten through grade 12 tuition and fees related to: attending a nonpublic school, tutoring, taking nationally standardized assessments, taking assessments used to determine college admission, taking advanced placement examinations, and taking preparatory courses for national assessments. "Qualified expenses" also means costs for textbooks, curriculum and other edu-

cational materials used for kindergarten through grade 12 academic instruction, and transportation costs to and from a facility incurred for the purposes of receiving kindergarten through grade 12 academic instruction, including the use of privately owned vehicles, which reimbursement shall use the mileage rate applicable to state employee travel in effect at the time the travel occurs, public transportation services, and ridesharing fees.

- (4) The Idaho parental choice tax credit shall be administered as provided in this section. For the tax year 2024 and subsequent tax years, there shall be allowed a refundable tax credit against the tax imposed by this chapter for any parent or legal guardian who incurs qualified expenses up to five thousand dollars (\$5,000) on behalf of an eligible student who is a qualifying child as that term is defined in section 63-3029L, Idaho Code, except that the credit afforded under this section shall apply to children up to and including eighteen (18) years of age who would have qualified under section 63-3029L, Idaho Code, but for their age, who are properly claimed on the parent's or legal guardian's full-time Idaho resident individual income tax return. Funds from a grant received under section 63-120, Idaho Code, that are expended on qualified expenses qualify for this credit. Funds received from a grant under section 33-1031, Idaho Code, and other government educational grant programs do not qualify for this credit.
- (5) The refundable tax credit limit under subsection (4) of this section is increased to seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500) for eligible students that are also considered children with disabilities requiring ancillary personnel as defined in section 33-2001(1) and (2), Idaho Code. Eligibility for this increased credit shall be determined based on the diagnosis or other determination made by an Idaho licensed health care provider.
- (6) The refundable tax credit in this section shall not constitute Idaho taxable income.
- (7) The state tax commission shall prescribe forms for the purpose of claiming the credit authorized by the Idaho parental choice tax credit.
 - (8) Parents or legal guardians claiming the credit shall:
 - (a) Claim only the credit for qualified expenses as defined in this section for an eligible student;
 - (b) Ensure no other person claims a credit for the eligible student. In the event more than one (1) parent claims a credit under this section for the same eligible student in the same year, the provisions of section 63-3029L(2), Idaho Code, shall be used to determine which parent is entitled to receive the credit;
 - (c) Not claim the credit for any semester in which a student was enrolled full-time in a public school, public charter school, public virtual charter school, public magnet school or part-time public kindergarten; and
 - (d) Retain receipts and invoices of qualified expenses until the statute of limitations on amending a tax return expires pursuant to the provisions of section 63-3068, Idaho Code, after the filing of a return to substantiate the amounts paid each tax year the credit is claimed and shall submit such receipts and invoices to the state tax commission upon request.

(9) If the credit exceeds the tax imposed by this chapter, the excess credit amount shall be refunded to the taxpayer.

- (10) The total amount of tax credits authorized for all taxpayers under this section shall not exceed sixty million dollars (\$60,000,000) in any given tax year. In the event claims for tax credits allowed by this section exceed that amount in the aggregate, the credits shall be allowed in full to the first returns properly filed, on a first-come, first-served basis, until such amount is reached; except that taxpayers who have received a grant pursuant to 63-120, Idaho Code, shall have priority over taxpayers who have not received such grant for the three (3) tax years following the year that the taxpayer received such grant. The state tax commission shall set a deadline for priority taxpayers to file applications to receive the credit for the upcoming tax year to guarantee the taxpayer's priority status. A priority taxpayer shall still be eliqible to receive the credit if such taxpayer's application is filed outside of the deadline, but the taxpayer shall be subject to the first-come, first-served eligibility basis. Taxpayers who claim the credit on a return filed after the sixty million dollar (\$60,000,000) amount is reached shall not receive a credit, and the state shall have no liability to the taxpayer therefor. In 2026, the legislature shall review and evaluate whether this annual maximum amount is sufficient to address the needs of the
- (11) The state tax commission shall have the authority to conduct audits of receipts and invoices for qualified expenses submitted pursuant to this section to ensure compliance.
- (12) The state tax commission shall deny or recapture credits claimed by a taxpayer for expenditures not authorized by the provisions of this section.
- (13) The state tax commission shall, at least weekly, but as close to real time as practicable, make available on its website the cumulative amount of credits claimed under this section until the annual maximum limit is reached. The state tax commission also shall keep records of the total amount of credits claimed that exceed the annual maximum limit in order to inform the evaluation of the program by the legislature in 2026 and beyond.
- (14) This section does not permit any government agency to exercise control or supervision over any nonpublic school. A nonpublic school that accepts a payment as a result of a refundable tax credit pursuant to this section is not an agent of the state or federal government. A nonpublic school shall not be required to alter its creed, practices, admissions policy, or curriculum in order to accept students whose payment of tuition or fees stems from a refundable tax credit under this section.
- SECTION 2. That Chapter 1, Title 63, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a <u>NEW SECTION</u>, to be known and designated as Section 63-120, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
- 63-120. IDAHO PARENTAL CHOICE GRANT. (1) There is hereby created the Idaho parental choice grant program to be administered by the state tax commission.
 - (2) (a) This section shall be subject to the definitions and legislative intent described in section 63-3029N, Idaho Code.

- (b) The legislature further finds that because some parents and legal guardians cannot initially afford qualified expenses for eligible students before the receipt of the nonrefundable tax credit allowed pursuant to section 63-3029N, Idaho Code, it is the purpose of this grant to enable parents and legal guardians who also qualify for the earned income tax credit pursuant to 26 U.S.C. 32 to seek an initial grant to pay for all or a portion of qualified expenses for an eligible student for the student's first year in nonpublic school. This grant is in addition to the credit afforded under section 63-3029N, Idaho Code, and may be used solely to pay for qualified educational expenses for eligible students in the tax year in which the grant is received.
- (3) For calendar year 2024 and subsequent years, there shall be allowed an Idaho parental choice grant to an Idaho parent or legal guardian that qualified for the federal earned income tax credit on such parent's or legal guardian's most recently filed income tax return, and who will incur qualified expenses up to five thousand dollars (\$5,000) on behalf of an eligible student who is a qualifying child as that term is defined in section 63-3029L, Idaho Code, that can be properly claimed on the parent's or legal guardian's full-time Idaho resident individual income tax return, except that the grant afforded under this section applies to children up to and including eighteen (18) years of age who would have qualified under section 63-3029L, Idaho Code, but for their age.
- (4) The grant limit under subsection (3) is increased to seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500) for eligible students that are also considered children with disabilities requiring ancillary personnel as defined in section 33-2001(1) and (2), Idaho Code. Eligibility for this increased grant shall be determined based on the diagnosis or other determination made by an Idaho licensed health care provider.
- (5) This grant shall be made by the state tax commission to parents or legal guardians of eligible students that apply for the grant on a first-come, first-served basis in an amount that does not exceed the anticipated qualified expenses they indicate they will incur.
- (6) The Idaho parental grant provided for in this section shall not constitute taxable income.
- (7) The state tax commission shall prescribe application forms for the purpose of applying for the grant authorized by this section. A successful applicant shall receive the grant within sixty (60) days of submitting the application.
- (8) The parent or legal guardian of an eligible student receiving a grant shall:
 - (a) Use the grant only for qualified expenses as described in section 63-3029N(3), Idaho Code, for a qualifying child as defined in section 63-3029L, Idaho Code, that can be properly claimed on the parent's or legal guardian's full-time Idaho resident individual income tax return;
 - (b) Use the grant for qualified expenses in the year in which the grant is received;
 - (c) Retain receipts and invoices of qualified expenses for three (3) years after submission of the grant application to substantiate the

 amounts paid and shall submit such receipts and invoices to the state tax commission upon request;

- (d) Return all grant funds not used for qualified expenses in the same year in which the grant is received; and
- (e) Be precluded from being awarded a grant for the same eligible student in subsequent years.
- (9) The total amount of state funds authorized in this section shall not exceed ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) in any given tax year. The state tax commission shall keep real time cumulative records of the amount of grant funds obligated under this section during the year and shall post the amount on its website at least weekly until the annual maximum limit is reached. The state tax commission also shall keep records of the total amount of grants for which it has received applications that exceed the annual maximum limit in order to inform the evaluation of the program by the legislature in 2026 and beyond. In 2026, the legislature shall review and evaluate whether the annual maximum amount is appropriate to address the needs of the program.
- (10) The state tax commission shall have the authority to conduct audits of grant recipients to ensure compliance and shall recapture grants from grant recipients not used consistently with the requirements of this section. If a grant recipient earns a parental choice tax credit by spending the grant proceeds on qualified expenses in the year the grant is received, the recipient shall use the proceeds of the credit in the year the credit is received only to pay for qualified expenses for that eligible student. If a grant recipient earns a credit for an eligible student in subsequent years that is not expended on qualified expenses for that eligible student in the year it is received, the amount of the credit shall be repaid to or recaptured by the state tax commission and deposited in the general fund.
- (11) The state tax commission shall have the authority to refer suspected cases of intentional and substantial misuse of grant funds to the attorney general for investigation and prosecution.
- (12) The state tax commission shall ensure that parents or legal guardians of eligible students receive notice in the application that participation in the program is a parental placement under 20 U.S.C. 1412, Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), along with an explanation of the rights that parentally placed students possess under IDEA, including eligibility for equitable services, and any applicable state laws and regulations.
- (13) This section does not permit any government agency to exercise control or supervision over any nonpublic school. A nonpublic school that accepts a payment from grant funds pursuant to this section is not an agent of the state or federal government. A nonpublic school shall not be required to alter its creed, practices, admissions policy, or curriculum in order to accept students who pay tuition or fees from the grants under this section.
- SECTION 3. That Chapter 12, Title 67, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a $\underbrace{\text{NEW SECTION}}_{\text{code}}$, to be known and designated as Section 67-1230, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
- 67-1230. IDAHO PARENTAL CHOICE GRANT FUND. (1) There is hereby established in the state treasury the Idaho parental choice grant fund, to be administered by the state tax commission. Moneys in the fund shall:

(a) Consist of the following:

- (i) Legislative appropriations and transfers;
- (ii) Donations and contributions made to the fund;
- (iii) Reversions of unused grant funds pursuant to section 63-120, Idaho Code; and
- (iv) Interest earned on idle moneys in the fund;
- (b) Be continuously appropriated for the purpose described in paragraph (c) of this subsection; and
- (c) Be used to pay grants awarded under the Idaho parental choice grant program in section 63-120, Idaho Code.
- (2) The contributions to the fund shall be used for award of grants without regard to the identity of the donors to the fund nor the recipient of the grant.
- SECTION 4. That Chapter 12, Title 67, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$, to be known and designated as Section 67-1230A, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
- 67-1230A. TRANSFER OF FUNDS FROM THE BOND LEVY EQUALIZATION FUND. In addition to any other appropriation provided by law, there is hereby appropriated, and the office of the state controller shall transfer, the unobligated cash balance remaining in the bond levy equalization fund established pursuant to section 33-906A, Idaho Code, to the Idaho parental choice grant fund established pursuant to section 67-1230, Idaho Code.
- SECTION 5. SEVERABILITY. The provisions of this act are hereby declared to be severable and if any provision of this act or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance is declared invalid for any reason, such declaration shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this act.
- SECTION 6. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby declared to exist, Section 1 of this act shall be in full force and effect on and after its passage and approval, and retroactively to January 1, 2024. Section 2 of this act shall be in full force and effect on and after July 1, 2024. Sections 3, 4, and 5 of this act shall be in full force and effect on and after passage and approval.