IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 1

BY HOSTETLER

| 1 | AN ACT |
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| 2 | RELATING TO INCOME TAXES; PROVIDING LEGISLATIVE INTENT; AMENDING CHAPTER |
| 3 | 30, TITLE 63, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 63-3029N, |
| 4 | TDAHO CODE, TO ESTABLISH PROVISIONS REGARDING THE IDAHO PARENTAL CHOICE |

IDAHO CODE, TO ESTABLISH PROVISIONS REGARDING THE IDAHO PARENTAL CHOICE TAX CREDIT; PROVIDING SEVERABILITY; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY AND PRO-

VIDING RETROACTIVE APPLICATION.

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

SECTION 1. LEGISLATIVE INTENT. It is the intent of the Legislature that parents and legal guardians in this state be able to choose educational opportunities, services, and experiences that meet the unique and varied needs of their individual children. The Legislature affirms that parents and legal guardians are best suited to make decisions to help children in this state reach their full potential and achieve a brighter future. It is the intent of the Legislature to ease the financial burden of providing education for parents and legal guardians whose children are not enrolled in a public school, public charter school, public virtual charter school, public magnet school, or public kindergarten.

SECTION 2. That Chapter 30, Title 63, 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 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) For the purpose of this section:
 - (a) "Academic instruction" means instruction that includes but is not limited to English language arts, mathematics, science, and social studies.
 - (b) "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.
 - (c) "Qualified expenses" means any education-related expense incurred on behalf of a qualifying child while such child was not enrolled full or part time in a public school, public charter school, public virtual charter school, public magnet school, or public kindergarten, including but not limited to:
 - (i) Kindergarten through grade 12 tuition and fees related to attending a nonpublic school, tutoring, taking nationally standardized assessments, taking assessments used to determine college admissions, taking advanced placement examinations, and taking preparatory courses for national assessments;

- (ii) Costs for textbooks, curriculum, and other educational materials used for kindergarten through grade 12 academic instruction:
- (iii) 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; and
- (iv) Any other expense that is reasonably related to kindergarten through grade 12 academic instruction.
- (d) "Qualifying child" means a person who:

- (i) Meets the definition of "qualifying child" as that term is defined in section 63-3029L, Idaho Code;
- (ii) Is a full-time resident of Idaho;
- (iii) Has not graduated from high school or received a general equivalency diploma; and
- (iv) Is five (5) to eighteen (18) years of age, or up to nineteen (19) years of age if such person would have been a qualifying child under section 63-3029L, Idaho Code, but for such person's age, who is properly claimed on the full-time Idaho resident individual income tax return of the parent or legal guardian of such person.
- (3) The Idaho parental choice tax credit shall be administered as provided in this section. For tax year 2025 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 nine thousand five hundred dollars (\$9,500) on behalf of a qualifying child who is properly claimed on the parent's or legal guardian's full-time Idaho resident individual income tax return. The refundable tax credit in this section may be claimed for each qualifying child of the taxpayer. Funds received from a grant under section 33-103, Idaho Code, and other government educational grant programs do not qualify for this credit.
- (4) The refundable tax credit in this section shall not constitute Idaho taxable income.
- (5) The state tax commission shall prescribe forms for the purpose of claiming the credit authorized by the Idaho parental choice tax credit.
 - (6) Parents or legal quardians claiming the credit shall:
 - (a) Claim the credit only for a qualifying child;
 - (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 expenses incurred on behalf of a child that was enrolled full or part time in a public school, public charter school, public virtual charter school, public magnet school, or 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.

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

- (8) The total amount of tax credits authorized for all taxpayers under this section shall not exceed two hundred and fifty million dollars (\$250,000,000) 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. Taxpayers who claim the credit on a return filed after such amount is reached shall not receive a credit, and the state shall have no liability to the taxpayer therefor. Each year, the legislature shall review and evaluate whether this annual maximum amount should be increased to address the needs of the program.
- (9) 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.
- (10) The state tax commission shall deny or recapture credits claimed by a taxpayer for expenditures not authorized by the provisions of this section.
- (11) 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 shall also keep records of the total amount of credits claimed that exceed the annual maximum limit in order to inform the annual evaluation of the program by the legislature.
- (12) 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.
- (13) This section does not expand the authority of any government agency to exercise control or supervision over any parent or legal guardian, nor does it create any additional obligations for parents or legal guardians. The duties and responsibilities of a parent or legal guardian toward a child and the child's education are not altered or expanded by claiming the refundable tax credit in this section.
- SECTION 3. 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 4. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after its passage and approval, and retroactively to January 1, 2025.