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# SENATE BILL 595

43RD LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 1997

INTRODUCED BY

JOSEPH J. CARRARO

### AN ACT

RELATING TO EDUCATION; ENACTING THE FAMILY EDUCATIONAL EQUITY

ACT; ESTABLISHING A PROCEDURE FOR THE DISTRIBUTION AND

REDEMPTION OF PUBLIC SCHOOL EDUCATIONAL COUPONS; AUTHORIZING A

PRIVATE SCHOOL TUITION TAX CREDIT OR REBATE.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

Section 1. A new section of the Public School Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] SHORT TITLE.--Sections 1 through 6 of this act may be cited as the "Family Educational Equity Act"."

Section 2. A new section of the Public School Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Family Educational Equity Act:

A. "educational coupon" means an instrument issued

to parents that represents an amount of money to pay for educational services provided to a student in school outside that student's designated attendance area;

- B. "student" means any school-age person who is enrolled in a public school and who resides in this state; and
- C. "parents" means natural parents, legal guardians or any person having legal or effective custody of a student."
- Section 3. A new section of the Public School Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] EDUCATIONAL COUPON PROGRAM - PURPOSE - ADMINISTRATION. - -

- A. The department of education shall develop and administer an educational coupon program. The purpose of the program shall be to provide alternative educational opportunities to all students.
- B. The educational coupon program shall be conducted such that the department of education shall issue educational coupons to each local school district. Each local school district shall issue educational coupons to the parents of all students residing in the district. Educational coupons shall be utilized at any public school. Educational coupons may be redeemed at any public school outside a student's district-defined attendance area. Educational coupons shall not be utilized by a student at any school within his district-defined attendance area.

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C. The department of education shall establish procedures for the distribution and redemption of educational coupons."

Section 4. A new section of the Public School Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] COUPONS--VALUE--PAYMENT.--The cash value of the educational coupon shall be equal to the sum of the product of the value of the program unit established by the state superintendent multiplied by the applicable cost differential factor and ten percent of that product."

Section 5. A new section of the Public School Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] ADMISSIONS. -- Each local school board may designate attendance areas for public schools located within the school district. Students residing within the attendance area of a public school shall have the first opportunity to register When registration of an attendance to attend that school. area's residents is complete, a public school with space available shall enroll other students residing within the district on a first-come, first-served basis. After district residents have had an opportunity to register, schools with space available may enroll students residing outside the district. No district shall deny its residents permission to attend school outside the district."

Section 6. A new section of the Public School Code is

enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] PARTICIPATION. -- Every public school shall be required to participate in the educational coupon program."

Section 7. A new section of the Income Tax Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] INCOME TAX CREDIT--PRIVATE SCHOOL
TUITION. --

A. Any taxpayer who has not claimed an income tax private school tuition rebate, who is the parent or guardian of a child attending an accredited private school in New Mexico and who files a New Mexico income tax return may claim a tax credit against his income tax liability in an amount equal to the number of children attending private schools multiplied by ninety percent of the unit value established in the applicable tax year.

- B. The credit provided in Subsection A of this section may only be deducted from the taxpayer's income tax liability.
- C. Any portion of the maximum tax credit provided by this section that remains unused at the end of the taxpayer's taxable year may be carried forward for five consecutive years.
- D. A husband and wife who file separate returns for a taxable year in which they could have filed a joint return may each claim only one-half of the tax credit that would have been allowed on a joint return.

## E. As used in this section:

- (1) "private school" means a school offering programs of instruction not under the control, supervision or management of a local school board, exclusive of home instruction, for kindergarten through the twelfth grade; and
- (2) "unit value" means that value determined by the superintendent of public instruction for the purpose of distributing the state equalization guarantee distribution."

Section 8. A new section of the Income Tax Act is enacted to read:

# "[NEW MATERIAL] PRIVATE SCHOOL TUITION--TAX REBATE. --

A. Any resident who has not claimed an income tax private school tuition tax credit, who has a modified gross income of less than sixteen thousand dollars (\$16,000) per year, who files an individual New Mexico income tax return and who is the parent or guardian of a child attending a private school in New Mexico may claim a tax rebate for the amount of private school tuition paid in an amount not to exceed ninety percent of the unit value established in the applicable tax year multiplied by the number of children attending private school.

B. The tax rebate provided for in this section may be deducted from the taxpayer's New Mexico income tax liability for the taxable year. If the tax rebate exceeds the taxpayer's income tax liability, the excess shall be refunded to the taxpayer.

C. A husband and wife who file separate returns for a taxable year in which they could have filed a joint return may each claim only one-half of the tax rebate that would have been allowed on a joint return.

# D. As used in this section:

(1) "private school" means a school offering programs of instruction not under the control, supervision or management of a local school board, exclusive of home instruction, for kindergarten through the twelfth grade; and

(2) "unit value" means that value determined by the superintendent of public instruction for the purpose of distributing the state equalization guarantee distribution."

Section 9. EFFECTIVE DATE. -- The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 1997.

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