116th CONGRESS 2D Session

To provide for emergency education freedom grants, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish tax credits to encourage individual and corporate taxpayers to contribute to scholarships for students through eligible scholarship-granting organizations, and for other purposes.

## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself and Mr. ALEXANDER) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on \_\_\_\_\_\_

# A BILL

- To provide for emergency education freedom grants, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish tax credits to encourage individual and corporate taxpayers to contribute to scholarships for students through eligible scholarship-granting organizations, and for other purposes.
  - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
  - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

### **3** SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

4 This Act may be cited as the "School Choice Now5 Act".

#### TITLE I—EMERGENCY 1 EDUCATION FREEDOM GRANTS 2 3 SEC. 101. EMERGENCY EDUCATION FREEDOM GRANTS. (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this title: 4 5 (1) DEFINITIONS FROM THE INTERNAL REV-6 ENUE CODE OF 1986.—The definitions in section 7 25E(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as 8 added by section 201, shall apply to this section, ex-9 cept as otherwise provided. 10 (2) Emergency education freedom grant 11 FUNDS.—The term "emergency education freedom 12 grant funds" means the amount of funds available 13 under subsection (b)(1) for this section that are not 14 reserved under subsection (c)(1). (3) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means 15 16 the Secretary of Education. (4) STATE.—The term "State" means each of 17 18 the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the 19 Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. 20 (b) GRANTS.— 21 (1)Program AUTHORIZED.—From any 22 amounts appropriated for section 18003 of division 23 B of the CARES Act on or after the date of enact-24 ment of this Act, the Secretary shall, notwith-25 standing any other provision of title XVIII of divi-

1	sion B of the CARES Act (Public Law 116–136),
2	use 10 percent of such amounts to carry out sub-
3	section (c) and award emergency education freedom
4	grants to States with approved applications, in order
5	to enable the States to award subgrants to eligible
6	scholarship-granting organizations under subsection
7	(d).
8	(2) TIMING.—The Secretary shall make the al-
9	lotments required under this subsection by not later
10	than 30 days after the date of enactment of this
11	Act.
12	(c) Reservation and Allotments.—
13	(1) IN GENERAL.—From the amounts made
14	available under subsection $(b)(1)$ , the Secretary
15	shall—
16	(A) reserve—
17	(i) one-half of 1 percent for allotments
18	for the United States Virgin Islands,
19	Guam, American Samoa, and the Com-
20	monwealth of the Northern Mariana Is-
21	lands, to be distributed among those out-
22	lying areas on the basis of their relative
23	need, as determined by the Secretary, in
24	accordance with the purpose of this title;
25	and

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1	(ii) one-half of 1 percent of such
2	amounts for the Secretary of the Interior,
3	acting through the Bureau of Indian Edu-
4	cation, to be used to provide subgrants de-
5	scribed in subsection (d) to eligible scholar-
6	ship-granting organizations that serve stu-
7	dents attending elementary schools or sec-
8	ondary schools operated or funded by the
9	Bureau of Indian Education; and
10	(B) subject to paragraph (2), allot each
11	State that submits an approved application
12	under this section the sum of—
13	(i) the amount that bears the same
14	relation to 20 percent of the emergency
15	education freedom grant funds as the num-
16	ber of individuals aged 5 through 17 in the
17	State, as determined by the Secretary on
18	the basis of the most recent satisfactory
19	data, bears to the number of those individ-
20	uals, as so determined, in all such States
21	that submitted approved applications; and
22	(ii) an amount that bears the same re-
23	lationship to 80 percent of the emergency
24	education freedom grant funds as the num-
25	ber of individuals aged 5 through 17 from

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1	families with incomes below the poverty
2	line in the State, as determined by the Sec-
3	retary on the basis of the most recent sat-
4	isfactory data, bears to the number of
5	those individuals, as so determined, in all
6	such States that submitted approved appli-
7	cations.
8	(2) MINIMUM ALLOTMENT.—No State shall re-
9	ceive an allotment under this subsection for a fiscal
10	year that is less than one-half of 1 percent of the
11	amount of emergency education freedom grant funds
12	available for such fiscal year.
13	(d) Subgrants to Eligible Scholarship-grant-
14	ing Organizations.—
15	(1) IN GENERAL.—A State that receives an al-
16	lotment under this section shall use the allotment to
17	award subgrants, on a basis determined appropriate
18	by the State, to eligible scholarship-granting organi-
19	zations in the State.
20	(2) INITIAL TIMING.—
21	(A) STATES WITH EXISTING TAX CREDIT
22	SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM.—By not later than 30
23	days after receiving an allotment under sub-
24	section $(c)(1)(B)$ , a State with an existing, as
25	of the date of application for an allotment

under this section, tax credit scholarship pro gram shall use not less than 50 percent of the
 allotment to award subgrants to eligible schol arship-granting organizations in the State.
 (B) STATES WITHOUT TAX CREDIT SCHOL-

6 ARSHIP PROGRAMS.—By not later than 60 days 7 after receiving an allotment under subsection 8 (c)(1)(B), a State without a tax credit scholar-9 ship program shall use not less than 50 percent 10 of the allotment to award subgrants to eligible 11 scholarship-granting organizations in the State. (3) USES OF FUNDS.— An eligible scholarship-12 13 granting organization that receives a subgrant under 14 this subsection—

(A) may reserve not more than 5 percent
of the subgrant funds for public outreach, student and family support activities, and administrative expenses related to the subgrant; and

(B) shall use not less than 95 percent of
the subgrant funds to provide qualifying scholarships for qualified expenses only to individual
elementary school and secondary school students who reside in the State in which the eligible scholarship-granting organization is recognized.

1 (e) REALLOCATION.—A State shall return to the Sec-2 retary any amounts of the allotment received under this 3 section that the State does not award as subgrants under 4 subsection (d) by March 30, 2021, and the Secretary shall 5 reallocate such funds to the remaining eligible States in 6 accordance with subsection (c)(1)(B).

7 (f) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—The rules of con-8 struction under section 25E(d) of the Internal Revenue 9 Code of 1986, as added by section 201, shall apply to this 10 section in the same manner as such rules apply to section 25E of such Code, as so added. 11

#### **CREDITS** TITLE II—TAX FOR 12 CONTRIBUTIONS **ELIGI-**TO 13 SCHOLARSHIP-GRANT-BLE 14 **ING ORGANIZATIONS** 15

16 SEC. 201. TAX CREDITS FOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO ELIGIBLE

17

SCHOLARSHIP-GRANTING ORGANIZATIONS. 18 (a) CREDIT FOR INDIVIDUALS.—Subpart A of part

IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue 19 20 Code of 1986 is amended by adding after section 25D the 21 following new section:

#### 22 "SEC. 25E. CONTRIBUTIONS TO ELIGIBLE SCHOLARSHIP-23 **GRANTING ORGANIZATIONS.**

24 "(a) ALLOWANCE OF CREDIT.—Subject to section 25 202(c) of the School Choice Now Act, in the case of an

individual, there shall be allowed as a credit against the
 tax imposed by this chapter for the taxable year an
 amount equal to the sum of any qualified contributions
 made by the taxpayer during the taxable year.

5 "(b) AMOUNT OF CREDIT.—The credit allowed under
6 subsection (a) for any taxable year shall not exceed 10
7 percent of the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for the
8 taxable year.

9 "(c) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—
10 "(1) ELIGIBLE SCHOLARSHIP-GRANTING ORGA11 NIZATION.—The term 'eligible scholarship-granting
12 organization' means—

13 "(A) an organization that—

14 "(i) is described in section 501(c)(3)
15 and exempt from taxation under section
16 501(a),

17 "(ii) provides qualifying scholarships
18 to individual elementary and secondary
19 students who—

20 "(I) reside in the State in which
21 the eligible scholarship-granting orga22 nization is recognized, or

23 "(II) in the case of the Bureau of
24 Indian Education, are members of a
25 federally recognized tribe,

	9
1	"(iii) a State identifies to the Sec-
2	retary as an eligible scholarship-granting
3	organization under section $202(c)(5)(B)$ of
4	the School Choice Now Act,
5	"(iv) allocates at least 90 percent of
6	qualified contributions to qualifying schol-
7	arships on an annual basis, and
8	"(v) provides qualifying scholarships
9	to—
10	"(I) more than 1 eligible student,
11	"(II) more than 1 eligible family,
12	and
13	"(III) different eligible students
14	attending more than 1 education pro-
15	vider, or
16	"(B) an organization that—
17	"(i) is described in section $501(c)(3)$
18	and exempt from taxation under section
19	501(a), and
20	"(ii) pursuant to State law, was able,
21	as of January 1, 2021, to receive contribu-
22	tions that are eligible for a State tax credit
23	if such contributions are used by the orga-
24	nization to provide scholarships to indi-
25	vidual elementary and secondary students,

1	including scholarships for attending private
2	schools.
3	"(2) QUALIFIED CONTRIBUTION.—The term
4	'qualified contribution' means a contribution of cash
5	to any eligible scholarship-granting organization.
6	"(3) QUALIFIED EXPENSE.—The term 'quali-
7	fied expense' means any educational expense that
8	is—
9	"(A) for an individual student's elementary
10	or secondary education, as recognized by the
11	State, or
12	"(B) for the secondary education compo-
13	nent of an individual elementary or secondary
14	student's career and technical education, as de-
15	fined by section 3(5) of the Carl D. Perkins Ca-
16	reer and Technical Education Act of $2006$ (20
17	U.S.C. 2302(5)).
18	"(4) QUALIFYING SCHOLARSHIP.—The term
19	'qualifying scholarship' means a scholarship granted
20	by an eligible scholarship-granting organization to
21	an individual elementary or secondary student for a
22	qualified expense.
23	"(5) STATE.—The term 'State' means each of
24	the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Com-
25	monwealth of Puerto Rico, the outlying areas (as de-

fined in section 1121(c) of the Elementary and Sec ondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6331(c)),
 and the Department of the Interior (acting through
 the Bureau of Indian Education).

5 "(d) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—

6 "(1) IN GENERAL.—A qualifying scholarship 7 awarded to a student from the proceeds of a quali-8 fied contribution under this section shall not be con-9 sidered assistance to the school or other educational 10 provider that enrolls, or provides educational services 11 to, the student or the student's parents.

12 "(2) EXCLUSION FROM INCOME.—Gross income 13 shall not include any amount received by an indi-14 vidual as a qualifying scholarship and such amount 15 shall not be taken into account as income or re-16 sources for purposes of determining the eligibility of 17 such individual or any other individual for benefits 18 or assistance, or the amount or extent of such bene-19 fits or assistance, under any Federal program or 20 under any State or local program financed in whole 21 or in part with Federal funds.

22 "(3) PROHIBITION OF CONTROL OVER NON23 PUBLIC EDUCATION PROVIDERS.—

24 "(A)(i) Nothing in this section shall be25 construed to permit, allow, encourage, or au-

1 thorize any Federal control over any aspect of 2 any private, religious, or home education pro-3 vider, whether or not a home education provider 4 is treated as a private school or home school 5 under State law. 6 "(ii) This section shall not be construed to exclude private, religious, or home education 7 8 providers from participation in programs or 9 services under this section. 10 "(B) Nothing in this section shall be con-11 strued to permit, allow, encourage, or authorize 12 an entity submitting a list of eligible scholar-13 ship-granting organizations on behalf of a State 14 pursuant to section 202(c)(5) of the School 15 Choice Now Act to mandate, direct, or control 16 any aspect of a private or home education pro-17 vider, regardless of whether or not a home edu-18 cation provider is treated as a private school 19 under State law. 20 "(C) No participating State or entity act-21 ing on behalf of a State pursuant to section 22 202(c)(5) of the School Choice Now Act shall 23 exclude, discriminate against, or otherwise dis-24 advantage any education provider with respect 25 to programs or services under this section based

1	in whole or in part on the provider's religious
2	character or affiliation, including religiously-
3	based or mission-based policies or practices.
4	"(4) PARENTAL RIGHTS TO USE SCHOLAR-
5	SHIPS.—No participating State or entity acting on
6	behalf of a State pursuant to section $202(c)(5)$ of
7	the School Choice Now Act shall disfavor or discour-
8	age the use of qualifying scholarships for the pur-
9	chase of elementary and secondary education serv-
10	ices, including those services provided by private or
11	nonprofit entities, such as faith-based providers.
12	"(5) STATE AND LOCAL AUTHORITY.—Nothing
13	in this section shall be construed to modify a State
14	or local government's authority and responsibility to
15	fund education.
16	"(e) Denial of Double Benefit.—The Secretary
17	shall prescribe such regulations or other guidance to en-
18	sure that the sum of the tax benefits provided by Federal,
19	State, or local law for a qualified contribution receiving
20	a Federal tax credit in any taxable year does not exceed
21	the sum of the qualified contributions made by the tax-
22	payer for the taxable year.
23	"(f) CARRYFORWARD OF CREDIT.—If a tax credit al-
24	lowed under this section is not fully used within the appli-

25 cable taxable year because of insufficient tax liability on

the part of the taxpayer, the unused amount may be car ried forward for a period not to exceed 5 years.

3 "(g) ELECTION.—This section shall apply to a tax4 payer for a taxable year only if the taxpayer elects to have
5 this section apply for such taxable year.

6 "(h) ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX.—For purposes of
7 calculating the alternative minimum tax under section 55,
8 a taxpayer may use any credit received for a qualified con9 tribution under this section.".

10 (b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections 11 for subpart A of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 12 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by in-13 serting after the item relating to section 25D the following 14 new item:

"Sec. 25E. Contributions to eligible scholarship-granting organizations.".

(c) CREDIT FOR CORPORATIONS.—Subpart D of part
IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue
Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

19 "SEC. 45U. CONTRIBUTIONS TO ELIGIBLE SCHOLARSHIP-20 GRANTING ORGANIZATIONS.

"(a) ALLOWANCE OF CREDIT.—Subject to section
202(c) of the School Choice Now Act, for purposes of section 38, in the case of a domestic corporation, there shall
be allowed as a credit against the tax imposed by this
chapter for the taxable year an amount equal to the sum

of any qualified contributions (as defined in section
 25E(c)(2)) made by such corporation taxpayer during the
 taxable year.

4 "(b) AMOUNT OF CREDIT.—The credit allowed under
5 subsection (a) for any taxable year shall not exceed 5 per6 cent of the taxable income (as defined in section
7 170(b)(2)(D)) of the domestic corporation for such taxable
8 year.

9 "(c) ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS.—For purposes of this 10 section, any qualified contributions made by a domestic 11 corporation shall be subject to the provisions of section 12 25E (including subsection (d) of such section), to the ex-13 tent applicable.

14 "(d) ELECTION.—This section shall apply to a tax15 payer for a taxable year only if the taxpayer elects to have
16 this section apply for such taxable year.".

17 (d) CREDIT PART OF GENERAL BUSINESS CRED-18 IT.—Section 38(b) is amended—

19 (1) by striking "plus" at the end of paragraph20 (32);

(2) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (33) and inserting ", plus"; and

23 (3) by adding at the end the following new24 paragraph:

	10
1	"(34) the credit for qualified contributions de-
2	termined under section 45U(a).".
3	(e) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections
4	for subpart D of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1
5	is amended by adding at the end the following new item:
	"Sec. 45U. Contributions to eligible scholarship-granting organizations.".
6	(f) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by
7	this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after
8	December 31, 2020.
9	SEC. 202. EDUCATION FREEDOM SCHOLARSHIPS WEB POR-
10	TAL AND ADMINISTRATION.
11	(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Treasury shall,
12	in coordination with the Secretary of Education, establish,
13	host, and maintain a web portal that—
14	(1) lists all eligible scholarship-granting organi-
15	zations;
16	(2) enables a taxpayer to make a qualifying
17	contribution to 1 or more eligible scholarship-grant-
18	ing organizations and to immediately obtain both a
19	pre-approval of a tax credit for that contribution
20	and a receipt for tax filings;
21	(3) provides information about the tax benefits
22	under sections $25E$ and $45U$ of the Internal Rev-
23	enue Code of 1986; and
24	(4) enables a State to submit and update infor-
25	mation about its programs and its eligible scholar-

1	ship-granting organizations for informational pur-
2	poses only, including information on—
3	(A) student eligibility;
4	(B) allowable educational expenses;
5	(C) the types of allowable education pro-
6	viders;
7	(D) the percentage of funds an organiza-
8	tion may use for program administration; and
9	(E) the percentage of total contributions
10	the organization awards in a calendar year.
11	(b) Nonportal Contributions.—A taxpayer may
12	opt to make a contribution directly to an eligible scholar-
13	ship-granting organization, instead of through the web
14	portal described in subsection (a), provided that the tax-
15	payer, or the eligible scholarship-granting organization on
16	behalf of the taxpayer, applies for, and receives pre-ap-
17	proval for a tax credit from the Secretary of Treasury in
18	coordination with the Secretary of the Education.
19	(c) NATIONAL AND STATE LIMITATIONS ON CRED-
20	ITS.—
21	(1) NATIONAL LIMITATION.—For each fiscal
22	year, the total amount of qualifying contributions for
23	which a credit is allowed under sections $25E$ and
24	45U of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall not
25	exceed \$5,000,000,000.

1	(2) Allocation of limitation.—
2	(A) INITIAL ALLOCATIONS.—For each cal-
3	endar year, with respect to the limitation under
4	paragraph (1), the Secretary of the Treasury,
5	in consultation with the Secretary of Education,
6	shall—
7	(i) allocate to each State an amount
8	equal to the sum of the qualifying con-
9	tributions made in the State in the pre-
10	vious year; and
11	(ii) from any amounts remaining fol-
12	lowing allocations made under clause (i),
13	allocate to each participating State an
14	amount equal to the sum of—
15	(I) an amount that bears the
16	same relationship to 20 percent of
17	such remaining amount as the num-
18	ber of individuals aged 5 through 17
19	in the State, as determined by the
20	Secretary of Education on the basis of
21	the most recent satisfactory data,
22	bears to the number of those individ-
23	uals in all such States, as so deter-
24	mined; and

2same relationship to 80 percent of3such remaining amount as the num-4ber of individuals aged 5 through 175from families with incomes below the6poverty line in the State, as deter-7mined by the Secretary of Education,8on the basis of the most recent satis-9factory data, bears to the number of10those individuals in all such States, as11so determined.12(B) MINIMUM ALLOCATION.—Notwith-13standing subparagraph (A), no State receiving14an allocation under this section may receive less15than one-half of 1 percent of the amount allo-16cated for a fiscal year.17(C) ALTERNATIVE ALLOCATION.—18(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the19end of the fifth year of the program or 120year after the end of the first fiscal year21for which the total amount of credits22elaimed under section 25E and section2345U of the Internal Revenue Code of 198624is \$2,500,000,000 or more, whichever25comes first, the Secretary of the Treasury,	1	(II) an amount that bears the
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14an allocation under this section may receive less15than one-half of 1 percent of the amount allo-16cated for a fiscal year.17(C) ALTERNATIVE ALLOCATION.—18(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the19end of the fifth year of the program or 120year after the end of the first fiscal year21for which the total amount of credits22claimed under section 25E and section2345U of the Internal Revenue Code of 198624is \$2,500,000,000 or more, whichever	12	(B) MINIMUM ALLOCATION.—Notwith-
<ul> <li>than one-half of 1 percent of the amount allo-</li> <li>cated for a fiscal year.</li> <li>(C) ALTERNATIVE ALLOCATION.— <ul> <li>(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the</li> <li>end of the fifth year of the program or 1</li> <li>year after the end of the first fiscal year</li> <li>for which the total amount of credits</li> <li>claimed under section 25E and section</li> <li>45U of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986</li> <li>is \$2,500,000,000 or more, whichever</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	13	standing subparagraph (A), no State receiving
16cated for a fiscal year.17(C) ALTERNATIVE ALLOCATION.—18(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the19end of the fifth year of the program or 120year after the end of the first fiscal year21for which the total amount of credits22claimed under section 25E and section2345U of the Internal Revenue Code of 198624is \$2,500,000,000 or more, whichever	14	an allocation under this section may receive less
17(C) ALTERNATIVE ALLOCATION.—18(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the19end of the fifth year of the program or 120year after the end of the first fiscal year21for which the total amount of credits22claimed under section 25E and section2345U of the Internal Revenue Code of 198624is \$2,500,000,000 or more, whichever	15	than one-half of 1 percent of the amount allo-
<ul> <li>(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the</li> <li>end of the fifth year of the program or 1</li> <li>year after the end of the first fiscal year</li> <li>for which the total amount of credits</li> <li>claimed under section 25E and section</li> <li>45U of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986</li> <li>is \$2,500,000,000 or more, whichever</li> </ul>	16	cated for a fiscal year.
19end of the fifth year of the program or 120year after the end of the first fiscal year21for which the total amount of credits22claimed under section 25E and section2345U of the Internal Revenue Code of 198624is \$2,500,000,000 or more, whichever	17	(C) ALTERNATIVE ALLOCATION.—
20year after the end of the first fiscal year21for which the total amount of credits22claimed under section 25E and section2345U of the Internal Revenue Code of 198624is \$2,500,000,000 or more, whichever	18	(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the
21for which the total amount of credits22claimed under section 25E and section2345U of the Internal Revenue Code of 198624is \$2,500,000,000 or more, whichever	19	end of the fifth year of the program or 1
22claimed under section 25E and section2345U of the Internal Revenue Code of 198624is \$2,500,000,000 or more, whichever	20	year after the end of the first fiscal year
2345U of the Internal Revenue Code of 198624is \$2,500,000,000 or more, whichever	21	for which the total amount of credits
24 is \$2,500,000,000 or more, whichever	22	claimed under section 25E and section
	23	45U of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986
25 comes first, the Secretary of the Treasury,	24	is $$2,500,000,000$ or more, whichever
	25	comes first, the Secretary of the Treasury,

1	in consultation with the Secretary of Edu-
2	cation, shall, by regulation, provide for an
3	alternative allocation method that shall
4	take effect beginning with the first fiscal
5	year after such regulation takes effect.
6	(ii) Alternative allocation meth-
7	OD.—The alternative allocation method
8	shall be expressed as a formula based on
9	a combination of the following data for
10	each State, as reported by the State to the
11	Secretary of Treasury:
12	(I) The relative percentage of
13	students in the State who receive an
14	elementary or secondary scholarship
15	through a State program that is fi-
16	nanced through State tax-credited do-
17	nations or appropriations and that
18	permits the elementary or secondary
19	scholarship to be used to attend a pri-
20	vate school.
21	(II) The total amount of all ele-
22	mentary and secondary scholarships
23	awarded through a State program
24	that is financed through State tax-
25	credited donations or appropriations

1	compared to the total amount of cur-
2	rent State and local expenditures for
3	free public education in the State.
4	(iii) Allocation formula.—For any
5	fiscal year to which clause (i) applies, the
6	Secretary of Treasury, in consultation with
7	the Secretary of Education, shall—
8	(I) for each State, allocate an
9	amount equal to the sum of the quali-
10	fying contributions made in the State
11	in the previous year;
12	(II) allocate $\frac{2}{3}$ of the remaining
13	amount (after application of subclause
14	(I)) of the national limitation for that
15	year using the alternative allocation
16	method under clause (ii); and
17	(III) allocate $\frac{1}{3}$ of the remaining
18	amount (after application of subclause
19	(I) and (II)) in accordance with sub-
20	paragraph (A)(ii).
21	(iv) INELIGIBILITY.—For any fiscal
22	year to which clause (i) applies, a State
23	that does not provide the Secretary of the
24	Treasury with information described in
25	clause (ii) is not eligible to receive an allo-

1	cation through the alternative allocation
2	method under such clause.
3	(3) Allowable partnerships.—A State may
4	choose to administer the allocation it receives under
5	paragraph (2) in partnership with 1 or more States,
6	provided that the eligible scholarship-granting orga-
7	nizations in each partner State serve students who
8	reside in all States in the partnership.
9	(4) TOTAL ALLOCATION.—A State's allocation,
10	for any fiscal year, is the sum of the amount deter-
11	mined for such State under subparagraphs (A) and
12	(B) of paragraph (2), except as provided in para-
13	graph $(2)(C)$ .
14	(5) Allocation and adjustments.—
15	(A) INITIAL ALLOCATION TO STATES.—Not
16	later than November 1 of the year preceding a
17	year for which there is a national limitation on
18	credits under paragraph (1) (referred to in this
19	section as the "applicable year"), or as early as
20	practicable with respect to the first year, the
21	Secretary of the Treasury shall announce the
22	State allocations under paragraph $(2)$ for the
23	applicable year.
24	(B) LIST OF ELIGIBLE SCHOLARSHIP-
25	GRANTING ORGANIZATIONS.—

	23
1	(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than Jan-
2	uary 1 of each applicable year, or as early
3	as practicable with respect to the first
4	year, each State shall provide the Sec-
5	retary of the Treasury a list of eligible
6	scholarship-granting organizations, includ-
7	ing a certification that the entity submit-
8	ting the list on behalf of the State has the
9	authority to perform this function.
10	(ii) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nei-
11	ther this section nor any other Federal law
12	shall be construed as limiting the entities
13	that may submit the list on behalf of a
14	State.
15	(C) Reallocation of unclaimed cred-
16	ITS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall re-
17	allocate a State's allocation to other States, in
18	accordance with paragraph (2), if the State—
19	(i) chooses not to identify scholarship-
20	granting organizations under subparagraph
21	(B) in any applicable year; or
22	(ii) does not have an existing eligible
23	scholarship-granting organization.
24	(D) REALLOCATION.—On or after April 1
25	of any applicable year, the Secretary of the

1 Treasury may reallocate, to 1 or more other 2 States that have eligible scholarship-granting 3 organizations in the States, without regard to 4 paragraph (2), the allocation of a State for 5 which the State's allocation has not been 6 claimed.

7 (d) DEFINITIONS.—Any term used in this section
8 which is also used in section 25E of the Internal Revenue
9 Code of 1986 shall have the same meaning as when used
10 in such section.