106TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 415

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to encourage new school construction through the creation of a new class of bond.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

January 19, 1999

Ms. Sanchez (for herself, Mr. Sandlin, Mr. Sherman, Mr. George Miller of California, Mr. Conyers, Mr. Wexler, Mr. Waxman, Ms. Norton, Ms. Kilpatrick, Mr. Farr of California, Ms. Millender-McDonald, Mr. Ford, Mr. Brown of California, Mr. Filner, Mr. Green of Texas, and Mr. Ackerman) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means

A BILL

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to encourage new school construction through the creation of a new class of bond.

- 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 "Expand and Rebuild
- 5 America's Schools Act of 1997".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 The Congress finds the following:

- 1 (1) Many States and school districts will need 2 to build new schools in order to accommodate in-3 creasing student enrollments; the Department of 4 Education has predicted that the Nation will need 5 6,000 more schools by the year 2006.
 - (2) In response to reduced class mandates enforced by State governments and increased enrollment, many school districts have been forced to utilize temporary classrooms and other structures to accommodate increased school populations, along with resorting to year-round schedules for students.
 - (3) Research has proven a direct correlation between the condition of school facilities and student achievement. Recently, researchers found that students assigned to schools in poor condition can be expected to fall 10.9 percentage points behind those in buildings in excellent condition. Similar studies have demonstrated up to a 20 percent improvement in test scores when students were moved from a school with poor facilities to a new facility.
 - (4) While school construction and maintenance are primarily a State and local concern, States and communities have not, on their own, met the increasing burden of providing acceptable school facili-

- ties, and the poorest communities have had the greatest difficulty meeting this need.
- 3 (5) Many local educational agencies have dif-4 ficulties securing financing for school facility con-5 struction and renovation, especially in States that 6 require a ²/₃ majority of voter approval for the pas-7 sage of local bond initiatives.
 - (6) The Federal Government, by providing interest subsidies and similar types of support, can lower the costs of State and local school infrastructure investment, creating an incentive for businesses to support local school infrastructure improvement efforts.
 - (7) The United States competitive position within the world economy is vulnerable if America's future workforce continues to be educated in schools not equipped for the 21st century. America must do everything in its power to properly educate its people to compete in the global marketplace.

20 SEC. 3. PURPOSES.

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- 21 The purposes of this Act are—
- 22 (1) to encourage public-private partnerships for 23 the financing of school construction and expansion, 24 and

- 1 (2) to help local educational agencies bring all
- 2 public school facilities up to an acceptable standard
- and build the additional classrooms needed to edu-
- 4 cate the growing number of students who will enroll
- 5 in the next decade.

6 SEC. 4. CREDIT TO HOLDERS OF SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION

- 7 BONDS.
- 8 (a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart D of part IV of sub-
- 9 chapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of
- 10 1986 (relating to business-related credits) is amended by
- 11 adding at the end the following new section:
- 12 "SEC. 45D. CREDIT TO HOLDERS OF SCHOOL CONSTRUC-
- 13 TION BONDS.
- "(a) ALLOWANCE OF CREDIT.—In the case of an eli-
- 15 gible taxpayer who holds a school construction bond on
- 16 the credit allowance date of such bond which occurs during
- 17 the taxable year, there shall be allowed as a credit against
- 18 the tax imposed by this chapter for such taxable year the
- 19 amount determined under subsection (b).
- 20 "(b) Amount of Credit.—The amount of the credit
- 21 determined under this subsection with respect to any
- 22 school construction bond is the amount equal to the prod-
- 23 uct of—

1	"(1) the credit rate determined by the Sec-
2	retary under section 1397E(b)(2) for the month in
3	which such bond was issued, multiplied by
4	"(2) the face amount of the bond held by the
5	taxpayer on the credit allowance date.
6	"(c) Limitation Based on Amount of Tax.—The
7	credit allowed under subsection (a) for any taxable year
8	shall not exceed the excess of—
9	"(1) the sum of the regular tax liability (as de-
10	fined in section 26(b)) plus the tax imposed by sec-
11	tion 55, over
12	"(2) the sum of the credits allowable under this
13	part (other than under this section and subpart C
14	thereof, relating to refundable credits) and section
15	1397E.
16	"(d) School Construction Bond.—For purposes
17	of this section—
18	"(1) IN GENERAL.—The term 'school construc-
19	tion bond' means any bond issued as part of an
20	issue if—
21	"(A) 95 percent or more of the proceeds of
22	such issue are to be used for a qualified pur-
23	pose with respect to a new qualified school es-
24	tablished by an eligible local education agency.

1	"(B) the bond is issued by a State or local
2	government within the jurisdiction of which
3	such school is located,
4	"(C) the issuer—
5	"(i) designates such bond for purposes
6	of this section,
7	"(ii) certifies that it has written as-
8	surances that the private business con-
9	tribution requirement of paragraph (2) will
10	be met with respect to such school, and
11	"(iii) certifies that it has the written
12	approval of the eligible local education
13	agency for such bond issuance, and
14	"(D) the term of each bond which is part
15	of such issue does not exceed the maximum
16	term permitted under section $1397E(d)(3)$.
17	"(2) Private business contribution re-
18	QUIREMENT.—
19	"(A) In general.—For purposes of para-
20	graph (1), the private business contribution re-
21	quirement of this paragraph is met with respect
22	to any issue if the eligible local education agen-
23	cy that established the qualified school has writ-
24	ten commitments from private entities to make
25	qualified contributions having a present value

1	(as of the date of issuance of the issue) of not
2	less than 10 percent of the proceeds of the
3	issue.
4	"(B) Qualified contributions.—For
5	purposes of subparagraph (A), the term 'quali-
6	fied contribution' means any contribution (of a
7	type and quality acceptable to the eligible local
8	education agency) of—
9	"(i) equipment for use in the qualified
10	school (including state-of-the-art tech-
11	nology and vocational equipment),
12	"(ii) technical assistance in developing
13	curriculum or in training teachers in order
14	to promote appropriate market driven tech-
15	nology in the classroom,
16	"(iii) services of employees as volun-
17	teer mentors,
18	"(iv) internships, field trips, or other
19	educational opportunities outside the
20	school for students, or
21	"(v) any other property or service
22	specified by the eligible local education
23	agency.
24	"(3) Qualified school.—

1	"(A) In General.—The term 'qualified
2	school' means any public school which is estab-
3	lished by and operated under the supervision of
4	an eligible local education agency to provide
5	education or training below the postsecondary
6	level if—
7	"(i) such public school is designed in
8	cooperation with business to enhance the
9	academic curriculum, increase graduation
10	and employment rates, and better prepare
11	students for the rigors of college and the
12	increasingly complex workforce,
13	"(ii) students in such public school
14	will be subject to the same academic stand-
15	ards and assessments as other students
16	educated by the local education agency,
17	"(iii) a well-structured program to al-
18	leviate overcrowding and to improve stu-
19	dents' education has been constructed and
20	implemented in the opinion of the Sec-
21	retary of Education, and
22	"(iv) at least 2 of the following re-
23	quirements are met:
24	"(I) There is a reasonable expec-
25	tation (as of the date of issuance of

1	the bonds) that at least 35 percent of
2	the population attending the such
3	public school will be eligible for free or
4	reduced-cost lunches under the school
5	lunch program established under the
6	National School Lunch Act.
7	"(II) There is a reasonable ex-
8	pectation (as of the date of issuance
9	of the bonds) that the student growth
10	rate over the next 5 years for the
11	school district in which such public
12	school is to be located will be at least
13	10 percent.
14	"(III) The average student-teach-
15	er ratio for such district as of the
16	date of issuance of the bonds is at
17	least 28 to 1.
18	"(B) ELIGIBLE LOCAL EDUCATION AGEN-
19	CY.—The term 'eligible local education agency'
20	means any local educational agency as defined
21	in section 14101 of the Elementary and Sec-
22	ondary Education Act of 1965.
23	"(4) Qualified purpose.—

1	"(A) In general.—The term 'qualified
2	purpose' means, with respect to any qualified
3	school—
4	"(i) constructing a new school facility,
5	and
6	"(ii) providing equipment for use at
7	such facility.
8	"(B) SCHOOL FACILITY.—The term 'school
9	facility' means a new public structure suitable
10	for use as a classroom, laboratory, library,
11	media center, or related facility whose primary
12	purpose is the instruction of public elementary
13	or secondary students. Such term does not in-
14	clude an athletic stadium, or any other struc-
15	ture or facility intended primarily for athletic
16	exhibitions, contests, games, or events for which
17	admission is charged to the general public.
18	"(5) Eligible Taxpayer.—The term 'eligible
19	taxpayer' means—
20	"(A) a bank (within the meaning of section
21	581),
22	"(B) an insurance company to which sub-
23	chapter L applies, and
24	"(C) a corporation actively engaged in the
25	business of lending money.

- 1 "(e) Limitation on Amount of Bonds Des-2 ignated.—
- "(1) NATIONAL LIMITATION.—There is a national school construction bond limitation for each calendar year. Such limitation is \$400,000,000 for 1998 and 1999, and, except for carryovers as provided under the rules applicable under paragraph (2), zero thereafter.
 - "(2) Allocation of Limitation.—The national school construction bond limitation for a calendar year shall be allocated by the Secretary among the States on the basis of their respective populations of individuals below the poverty line (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget). The limitation amount allocated to a State under the preceding sentence shall be allocated by the Secretary of Education to qualified schools within such State.
 - "(3) Designation subject to limitation amount.—The maximum aggregate face amount of bonds issued during any calendar year which may be designated under subsection (d)(1) with respect to any qualified school shall not exceed the limitation amount allocated to such school under paragraph (2) for such calendar year.

1	"(4) Carryover of unused limitation.—If
2	for any calendar year—
3	"(A) the limitation amount for any State,
4	exceeds
5	"(B) the amount of bonds issued during
6	such year which are designated under sub-
7	section (d)(1) with respect to qualified schools
8	within such State,
9	the limitation amount for such State for the follow-
10	ing calendar year shall be increased by the amount
11	of such excess.
12	"(f) Other Definitions.—The definitions in sub-
13	sections (d)(6) and (f) of section 1397E shall apply for
14	purposes of this section.
15	"(g) Credit Included in Gross Income.—Gross
16	income includes the amount of the credit allowed to the
17	taxpayer under this section."
18	(b) Conforming Amendment.—The table of sec-
19	tions for subpart D of part IV of subchapter A of chapter
20	1 of such Code is amended by adding at the end the follow-
21	ing new item:
	"Sec. 45D. Credit to holders of school construction bonds."
22	(c) Effective Date.—The amendments made by
23	this section shall apply to obligations issued after Decem-
24	ber 31, 1997.