116TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 2538

To create child safety accounts in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

May 7, 2019

Mr. Banks introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Oversight and Reform

A BILL

To create child safety accounts in the District of Columbia, 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 "Child Safety Accounts
- 5 Act".
- 6 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.
- 7 In this Act:
- 8 (1) The term "certified donation" means a do-
- 9 nation certified by the finance authority as eligible
- for a tax credit.

1	(2) The term "child safety account" means an
2	account created and managed by the treasurer of the
3	District of Columbia for each qualified student who
4	has experienced a safety issue and opts into a child
5	safety account.
6	(3) The term "Department" means the Office
7	of the State Superintendent of Education of the Dis-
8	trict of Columbia.
9	(4) The term "elementary school" means an in-
10	stitutional day or residential school (including a
11	school with a virtual presence), including a public el-
12	ementary charter school, that provides elementary
13	education, as determined under District of Columbia
14	law.
15	(5) The term "educational scholarships" means
16	a scholarship provided to a qualifying student to top
17	off the education of their choice.
18	(6) The term "eligible expenses" means any
19	education expense necessary for a qualified student,
20	including—
21	(A) tuition or courses at a qualified school;
22	(B) textbooks;
23	(C) tutoring by an authorized provider;
24	(D) transportation to and from a qualified
25	school;

1	(E) therapy necessary to cope with the
2	trauma of a safety incident;
3	(F) college courses; and
4	(G) other required education materials.
5	(7) The term "finance authority" means the
6	Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia
7	or an individual authorized authority designated by
8	the Mayor of the District of Columbia to manage the
9	child safety accounts.
10	(8) The term "fraud" means any child safety
11	account funds spent on items that does not qualify
12	as an eligible expense, or any other fraud related to
13	the use of such accounts (including falsifying infor-
14	mation related to a safety incident or District of Co-
15	lumbia residence for the purpose of receiving such
16	an account).
17	(9) The term "parent" has the meaning given
18	that term in section 8101 of the Elementary and
19	Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).
20	(10) The term "poverty line" means the poverty
21	line (as defined in section 673(2) of the Community
22	Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2)) appli-
23	cable to a family of the size involved.
24	(11) The term "qualified donor" means a tax-
25	payer, individual, or corporation, who—

1	(A) files a District of Columbia income tax
2	return;
3	(B) cannot be claimed as a dependent on
4	another taxpayer return;
5	(C) has donated to a scholarship granting
6	organization; and
7	(D) has been certified by the finance au-
8	thority to make the donation specified.
9	(12) The term "qualified school" means an ele-
10	mentary school or secondary school in the District of
11	Columbia that—
12	(A) ensures employees are permitted to
13	work in a school by District of Columbia law
14	and who are not a threat to student safety;
15	(B) ensures financial stability with yearly
16	independent financial audits provided to the fi-
17	nance authority; and
18	(C) ensures funds from child safety ac-
19	counts are spent appropriately for the education
20	of students.
21	(13) The term "qualified student" means any
22	student who—
23	(A) is a resident of the District of Colum-
24	bia;
25	(B) is enrolled in a qualified school: and

1	(C) has attended a qualified school for not
2	less than 100 days.
3	(14) The term "safety issue" means a reported
4	incident of—
5	(A) bullying (physical, verbal, cyber);
6	(B) sexual harassment;
7	(C) sexual abuse;
8	(D) sexual misconduct;
9	(E) gang activity;
10	(F) fights;
11	(G) suicide attempts or threats;
12	(H) shootings;
13	(I) drug use;
14	(J) special safety needs;
15	(K) food safety needs;
16	(L) health related safety issues;
17	(M) act of violence against the qualified
18	student; or
19	(N) other safety concerns and fears as de-
20	termined by a qualified student and parent.
21	(15) The term "scholarship granting organiza-
22	tion" means an organization authorized by the fi-
23	nance authority to accept funds and use such funds
24	to provide scholarships to qualified students.

- 1 (16) The term "secondary school" means an in2 stitutional day or residential school (including a
 3 school with a virtual presence), including a public
 4 secondary charter school, that provides secondary
 5 education, as determined under District of Columbia
 6 law, except that the term does not include any edu7 cation beyond grade 12.
- 8 (17) The term "top off" means the payment of 9 tuition or other eligible expense above the amount 10 provided with the child safety account.
- 11 (18) The term "uncertified donation" means a 12 donation that is not eligible for a tax credit because 13 the amount of such donation exceeds the amount eli-14 gible for such tax credit.

15 SEC. 3. CREATION OF CSA.

- 16 (a) Report.—Upon receipt of a report of an issue
- 17 of school safety at a qualified school, such school shall—
- 18 (1) submit such report to the Office of School
- 19 Security of the District of Columbia; and
- 20 (2) provide a copy of the report to each family
- and educator involved.
- 22 (b) Investigation.—The Office of School Security
- 23 shall complete an investigation of the report not later than
- 24 15 days after receiving such report to determine whether
- 25 the report has merit.

1	(c) PARENTAL NOTICE.—The school shall inform the
2	parents of the student on whose behalf the report was sub-
3	mitted—
4	(1) whether the investigation has determined a
5	school safety issue exists at the school; and
6	(2) in a case in which the investigation deter-
7	mines that such a safety issue exists, that the par-
8	ents have an opportunity to enroll in a child safety
9	account.
10	SEC. 4. DUTIES OF THE OFFICE OF THE STATE SUPER-
11	INTENDENT OF EDUCATION OF THE DIS-
12	TRICT OF COLUMBIA.
13	The Office of the State Superintendent of Education
14	of the District of Columbia shall—
15	(1) carry out random quarterly audits of child
16	safety accounts to check for fraud; and
17	(2) seek to enter into a contract with a private
18	entity that shall administer the child safety account
19	program under this Act, including—
20	(A) registering vendors that provide the
21	services eligible to be purchased using child
22	safety accounts, including the registering of pri-
23	vate schools eligible to participate; and
24	(B) providing verification of purchases by
25	setting up an online platform with registered

1	vendors allowing for instant authorization of
2	such purchases.
3	SEC. 5. ADMINISTRATION OF PROGRAM.
4	(a) CSA ACCOUNT CREATION AND FUNDING.—Upon
5	a parent signing an agreement on the proper usage and
6	responsibilities of a child safety account, the private entity
7	that has entered into a contract under section 4(2) shall—
8	(1) create a child safety account for the student
9	of the parent—
10	(A) which the student—
11	(i) is eligible to automatically renew
12	each year until the date on which the stu-
13	dent—
14	(I) graduates from a secondary
15	school;
16	(II) is no longer a qualified stu-
17	dent; or
18	(III) has turned 18 years of age;
19	and
20	(ii) in a case in which funds remain in
21	the child safety account after the period
22	described in clause (i), may use for post-
23	secondary education; and
24	(2) in a case in which funds remain after being
25	used in accordance with paragraph (1)(A)(ii), ensure

- that the funds from which will revert back to theDistrict of Columbia;
 - (3) ensure that the Department will deduct the amount provided to such child safety account for each year of the period described in paragraph (1)(A)(i) in an amount equal to the average yearly per pupil cost for qualified school of the student, except that—
 - (A) the amount shall be prorated based on the number of days remaining in the school year if the safety incident occurs after the school year has already started; and
 - (B) in the case of a student with an individual education plan or an accommodation plan issued under section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, such amount shall be increased to equal the per pupil expenditure for such a student;
 - (4) notify the Department and the qualified school in which the student was previously enrolled of the account creation, including the amount deposited into the account; and
 - (5) provide the parent with a letter of account creation until a debit card can be issued, which shall

be accepted at a qualified school until such time payment can be made with the use of a debit card.

(b) Funds for the Program.—

- (1) Private entity requirements.—Not later than August 1 of each year, the private entity shall submit to the finance authority the amount of funds necessary for child safety accounts. In determining the amount of funds to request—
 - (A) for each family living at not more than 185 percent of the poverty line, the amount of funds for a child safety account shall be an amount equal to 90 percent of the uniform per student amount used by the District of Columbia to determine the amount of annual payments to District of Columbia public schools with respect to the academic year involved;
 - (B) for each family living at or greater than 186 percent of the poverty line, but not greater than 300 percent of the poverty line, the amount of funds for a child safety account shall be an amount equal to 85 percent of the uniform per student amount used by the District of Columbia to determine the amount of annual payments to District of Columbia public

- schools with respect to the academic year involved; and
- 3 (C) for each family living at greater than
 4 300 percent of the poverty line, the amount of
 5 funds for a child safety account shall be an
 6 amount equal to 80 percent of the uniform per
 7 student amount used by the District of Colum8 bia to determine the amount of annual pay9 ments to District of Columbia public schools
 10 with respect to the academic year involved.
 - (2) Finance authority requirements.—
 The finance authority shall transfer to the private entity the amount requested under paragraph (1) from any funds or revenues available to the District of Columbia public schools for purposes of the program under this Act.
 - (3) ADMINISTRATIVE PURPOSES.—The private entity shall use not more than 5 percent of the funds received from the finance authority under paragraph (2) for administrative purposes.

21 **SEC. 6. FRAUD.**

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

22 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the 23 date of enactment of this Act, the finance authority will 24 establish a committee to meet on a quarterly basis to re-25 view any allegations of fraud found discovered as a result

1	of the audits of child safety accounts under section 4, and
2	which shall be composed of the following members:
3	(1) An employee of each type of qualified
4	school.
5	(2) A home education expert.
6	(3) A member of the finance authority staff.
7	(b) First Meeting.—The commission will have its
8	first meeting following the first quarterly audit carried out
9	by the Office of the State Superintendent of Education
10	of the District of Columbia.
11	(c) Simple Mistake.—If a disputed expenditure is
12	determined to be a simple mistake, the parent will be re-
13	quired to repay the expense.
14	(d) Expenditure Fraud.—If the finance authority
15	determines that the disputed expenditure was not a simple
16	mistake on the part of the parent—
17	(1) in a case in which the amount of such ex-
18	penditure may lead to a conviction of misdemeanor
19	fraud under District of Columbia law—
20	(A) for a parent with no previous disputed
21	expenditures in such an amount that was deter-
22	mined to be fraud by the finance authority, the
23	parent shall be required to repay the disputed
24	amount, the child safety account shall be frozen
25	until such time as the repayment is made, and

upon repayment, the parent may resume using
the child safety account; and

- (B) for a parent with a previous expenditure in such an amount that was determined to be fraud by the finance authority, the child safety account shall be frozen and the parent shall not be eligible for any child safety accounts in the District of Columbia on or after such determination; and
- (2) in a case in which the amount of such expenditure may lead to a felony conviction under District of Columbia law, the child safety account involved shall be frozen, the case shall be remanded to the Attorney General of the District of Columbia, and the parent shall not be eligible for any child safety accounts in the District of Columbia on or after such determination.
- 18 (e) SAFETY INCIDENT OR FALSIFYING RESIDENCY
 19 FRAUD.—In a case where the parent is found to have fal20 sified the safety incident, or falsified residency in the Dis21 trict of Columbia, leading to creation of the account and
 22 the amount of expenditures resulting from the falsified ac23 count may lead to a conviction of misdemeanor fraud
 24 under District of Columbia law, the child safety account
 25 shall be frozen, and the parent shall not be eligible for

- 1 any child safety accounts in the District of Columbia on
- 2 or after such determination, and the Attorney General of
- 3 the District of Columbia shall be notified.
- 4 SEC. 7. SCHOLARSHIP GRANTING ORGANIZATIONS.
- 5 (a) APPLICATIONS.—To be authorized as a scholar-
- 6 ship granting organization to accept donations and pay
- 7 out scholarships to students under this section, an organi-
- 8 zation shall submit an application to the finance authority
- 9 at such time, in such manner, and containing such infor-
- 10 mation as the authority may require, which shall include
- 11 an assurance that the organization—
- 12 (1) is an organization described in section
- 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;
- 14 and
- 15 (2) will submit an independent yearly audit to
- the finance authority not later than October 1 of
- each year.
- 18 (b) Donation Process.—Not later than 60 days
- 19 after the date of enactment of this Act, the finance author-
- 20 ity shall create a process to—
- 21 (1) accept donation pledges and provide certifi-
- cates to the donor and the scholarship granting or-
- ganization, and to ensure donors are handled in an
- 24 equal manner across all donors;

- 1 (2) for the purpose of ensuring that a donation 2 does not exceed any limits imposed on donations by 3 the finance authority, ensure certificates of donor-al-4 lowed amounts will be provided to the donor before 5 the amounts are given to the scholarship granting 6 organization;
 - (3) ensure that no donation is directed to a specific student or school, and authorize donations for a specific type of qualified school (including a private or religious school), or for students affected by a specific type of safety issue;
 - (4) create a process for certifying donation amounts for the topping off process;
 - (5) create a receipt to be used by the scholarship granting organization to provide to the donor that indicates the amount of the certified donation amount for purposes of a tax credit; and
 - (6) in a case in which the total donations from all donors for a tax year exceed the allowable tax credits, pro-rate the certified donation amounts across such donors for such tax year, and ensure that any amount over such reduced amounts would be uncertified and not eligible for a tax credit.
- 24 (c) SGO REQUIREMENTS.—Each scholarship grant-25 ing organization shall carry out the following:

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

1	(1) Certified donations.—Accepting cer-
2	tified donations from individuals and corporations,
3	providing qualified donors of such donations with a
4	finance authority receipt, and certifying to the fi-
5	nance authority all revenue earned from interest and
6	investments on such donations are used for scholar-
7	ships described in paragraph (3).
8	(2) Noncertified donations.—Creating a
9	process for handling noncertified donations, which
10	includes—
11	(A) mailing a form to the donor, to—
12	(i) determine whether the donor would
13	like a refund of the noncertified portion of
14	the donation;
15	(ii) determine whether the donor
16	would like the noncertified portion for ad-
17	ditional scholarships;
18	(iii) notify the donor that such form
19	shall be returned within 15 business days
20	if the donor would like the noncertified do-
21	nations to be used for scholarships; and
22	(iv) notify the donor that if the non-
23	certified portion is used for scholarships,
24	these funds cannot be used as a tax credit,
25	and the donor would only be eligible to use

1	them as a charitable donation under Fed-
2	eral and State laws;
3	(B) keeping for 5 years returned forms for
4	auditing purposes;
5	(C) certifying to the finance authority all
6	revenue earned from interest and investments
7	on such donations are used for scholarships;
8	and
9	(D) ensuring noncertified donations are
10	used for scholarships and not for administration
11	purposes.
12	(3) Scholarships for students.—
13	(A) Applications.—Accepting applica-
14	tions from qualified students who have received
15	a child safety account and are seeking a schol-
16	arship to top off their eligible expenses not cov-
17	ered by such account.
18	(B) Payment of scholarships.—Ensur-
19	ing that each scholarship is—
20	(i) awarded not later than March 1 of
21	each year for the next school year;
22	(ii) has a payment schedule so that
23	scholarship payments are provided to the
24	parent of the student or to the qualified
25	school in which the student is enrolled;

1	(iii) not a multiyear scholarship; and
2	(iv) portable throughout the school
3	year if the student changes to another
4	qualified school, and may be prorated ac-
5	cording to the time frame left in the school
6	year.
7	(C) Submission of data.—Submitting,
8	on an annual basis, the following data (which
9	contains no identifiable student information) to
10	the finance authority:
11	(i) Amount of scholarship provided.
12	(ii) Data on type of school.
13	(iii) Data on the safety issue.
14	(d) Audits.—The finance authority will review the
15	scholarship granting organization financial audits and ter-
16	minate the organization if proper guidelines are not fol-
17	lowed or remedied in a timely manner.
18	SEC. 8. DC TAX CREDITS.
19	(a) DC TAX CREDIT FOR CERTIFIED DONATIONS.—
20	There is established in the District of Columbia a program
21	to provide tax credits against income taxes imposed by the
22	District of Columbia for certified donations described in
23	section 5. Such program shall be administered by the
24	Mayor consistent with the following:

- 1 (1) The initial amount of the tax credit dona-2 tions in the first year will be \$100 million dollars.
- 3 (2) Donors will be allowed to take a tax credit 4 of 100 percent of their certified donation up to their 5 tax liability. Any excess credit may be rolled over for 6 up to 5 years.
- 7 (3) Each year tax credit donations reach 90 8 percent of the yearly limit, the limit will be increased 9 by 25 percent the following year.
- 10 (4) A taxpayer may donate in excess of the cer11 tified amount to the scholarship granting organiza12 tion. This excess cannot be used in tax credit cal13 culations, but may be utilized as a normal charitable
 14 donation on the taxpayer's income tax return.
- 15 (b) DC TAX CREDIT FOR CERTAIN EDUCATION EX16 PENSES.—There is established in the District of Columbia
 17 a program to provide tax credits against income taxes im18 posed by the District of Columbia for eligible expenses
 19 above the amount provided under a child safety account.
 20 Such program shall be administered by the Mayor con21 sistent with the following:
- 22 (1) Parents will be allowed to top off tuition or 23 other eligible expenses.

- 1 (2) The parent may claim these expenses as a 2 personal income tax credit against income taxes im-3 posed by the District of Columbia.
 - (3) This tax credit will not be limited by the parent tax liability so as to ensure parents with lower incomes to better afford to move their student to a safe educational environment.

 \bigcirc

4

5

6