A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT TO PROVIDE TAX RELIEF DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC, INCLUDING
AN INCOME TAX CREDIT TO TAXPAYERS WHO RECEIVED FEDERAL COVID-19
STIMULUS CHECKS AND HAVE CHILDREN ATTENDING PRIVATE SCHOOL.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. Part 2 of Article 4 of Subchapter I of Chapter 105 of the General
Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 105-153.11. Credit for private schooling COVID-19 relief.
(a) Private School Credit. – A taxpayer (i) who received a federal economic impact
payment under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, P.L. 116-136,
(ii) whose adjusted gross income for the tax year declined by at least ten percent (10%) from the
preceding tax year, and (iii) who has one or more dependent children in attendance at a nonpublic
school, as defined in G.S. 115C-562.1, for the spring and fall semesters of the tax year and the
spring semester through April 15 of the succeeding tax year, is allowed a credit against the tax
imposed by this Part. The amount of the credit allowed shall be determined as follows: for a
taxpayer whose adjusted gross income does not exceed the appropriate income amount provided
in the table below, based on the taxpayer's filing status, the credit allowed is two thousand five
hundred dollars ($2,500) per dependent child. For a taxpayer whose adjusted gross income exceeds
the appropriate income amount, the credit allowed is two thousand five hundred dollars
($2,500) per dependent child reduced by one hundred dollars ($100.00) per dependent child for
every one thousand dollars ($1,000) by which the taxpayer's adjusted gross income exceeds the
appropriate income amount.

Filing Status                                      Income Amount
Married, filing jointly/surviving spouse           $150,000
Head of Household                                  $112,500
Other                                             $75,000

(b) Homeschool Credit. – A taxpayer (i) who received a federal economic impact
payment under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, P.L. 116-136,
(ii) whose adjusted gross income for the tax year declined by at least ten percent (10%) from the
preceding tax year, and (iii) who has one or more dependent children in attendance at a home
school, as defined in G.S. 115C-563, for the spring and fall semesters of the tax year and the
spring semester through April 15 of the succeeding tax year, is allowed a credit against the tax
imposed by this Part. The amount of the credit allowed shall be determined as follows: for a
taxpayer whose adjusted gross income does not exceed the appropriate income amount provided
in the table below, based on the taxpayer's filing status, the credit allowed is five hundred dollars
($500.00) per dependent child. For a taxpayer whose adjusted gross income does exceed the appropriate income amount, the credit allowed is five hundred dollars ($500.00) per dependent child reduced by twenty dollars ($20.00) per dependent child for every one thousand dollars ($1,000) by which the taxpayer's adjusted gross income exceeds the appropriate income amount.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Filing Status</th>
<th>Income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Married, filing jointly/surviving spouse</td>
<td>$150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Head of Household</td>
<td>$112,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>$75,000</td>
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</tbody>
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(c) Limitations. – The following limitations apply in this section:

(1) The credit allowed under subsection (a) of this section may not exceed the lesser of seven thousand five hundred dollars ($7,500) or the amount of tax imposed by this Part for the taxable year reduced by the sum of all credits allowable, except tax payments made by or on behalf of the taxpayer.

(2) The credit allowed under subsection (b) of this section may not exceed the lesser of one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500) or the amount of tax imposed by this Part for the taxable year reduced by the sum of all credits allowable, except tax payments made by or on behalf of the taxpayer.

(d) Split Attendance. – If a dependent child splits attendance of the spring and fall semesters of the tax year and the spring semester through April 15 of the succeeding tax year solely between nonpublic schools, as defined in subsection (a) of this section, and home schools, as defined in subsection (b) of this section, the total tax credit and the limitation for the child shall be determined pro rata according to the time in attendance at each school.

(e) Carryforward. – Any unused portion of a credit allowed in this section may be carried forward for the succeeding three years.

SECTION 2. G.S. 105-153.5(b) reads as rewritten:

"(b) Other Deductions. – In calculating North Carolina taxable income, a taxpayer may deduct from the taxpayer's adjusted gross income any of the following items that are included in the taxpayer's adjusted gross income:

…

(13) The amount paid to the taxpayer during the taxable year from the State Emergency Response and Disaster Relief Reserve Fund for hurricane relief or assistance, but not including payments for goods or services provided by the taxpayer.

(13a) Of amounts paid to an eligible taxpayer during the period of March 28, 2020, to December 31, 2020, the first two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500) of bonus compensation and overtime pay. An eligible taxpayer is a taxpayer (i) who received a federal economic impact payment under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, P.L. 116-136, and (ii) whose adjusted gross income for the tax year does not exceed the appropriate income amount provided in the table in G.S. 105-153.11."

SECTION 3. This act is effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and expires for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2021.