SENATE FILE 2043 BY JOHNSON

A BILL FOR

1 An Act relating to taxation by providing for the protection

2 from disallowance of tax benefits to nonprofit organizations

3 because of certain religious beliefs and moral convictions,

4 and including effective date provisions.

5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:

1 Section 1. FINDINGS. The general assembly finds all of the 2 following:

1. Nonprofit organizations provide a vital role in society 4 by focusing resources and providing important services to meet 5 community needs without regard to profit, and the United States 6 and Iowa support and recognize these nonprofit organizations in 7 part by providing important and necessary tax benefits.

8 2. The United States and Iowa have a long, honorable history 9 of accommodating religious exercise and establishing conscience 10 protections based on religious and moral convictions.

II 3. Protecting the tax benefits available to nonprofit
I2 organizations from being denied based on religious or moral
I3 convictions is a state interest of the highest order. The
I4 state is obligated to take measures that advance this interest
I5 by remedying, deterring, and preventing government interference
I6 with religious exercise in a way that complements the
I7 protections mandated by the Constitution of the State of Iowa
I8 and the Constitution of the United States.

19 4. In 2015, during the course of oral argument at the United 20 States Supreme Court, in Obergefell v. Hodges, 135 S. Ct. 21 2584 (2015), when Justice Alito asked whether an institution 22 could lose its tax-exempt status for maintaining the view that 23 marriage is the union of one man and one woman, the solicitor 24 general of the United States admitted it was "going to be an 25 issue".

5. In the Obergefell v. Hodges opinion, the United States Supreme Court held same-sex couples have a right to marry, but also noted, "Many who deem same-sex marriage to be wrong reach that conclusion based on decent and honorable religious or philosophical premises, and neither they nor their beliefs are disparaged here".

32 6. In the wake of the Obergefell v. Hodges decision, leading 33 legal scholars concur that conflict between same-sex marriage 34 and religious liberty are inevitable and, therefore, should be 35 addressed through legislation.

-1-

LSB 5044XS (2) 86 mm/sc

1/6

1 7. The state of Iowa has an obligation to refrain from 2 discriminating against those who maintain a belief that 3 marriage is the union of one man and one woman based on 4 religious and moral convictions.

5 8. Laws that protect important and necessary tax benefits 6 from being denied because of the free exercise of religious 7 beliefs and moral convictions about marriage will encourage 8 private citizens and institutions to demonstrate tolerance for 9 those beliefs and convictions and therefore contribute to a 10 more respectful, diverse, and peaceful society.

Sec. 2. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 421.62 Nonprofit organization tax benefits — protection of the free exercise of religious beliefs and moral convictions.

14 1. For purposes of this section, "tax benefit" means an 15 exclusion from the operation or collection of a tax imposed 16 in this state, including tax credits, exemptions, deductions, 17 rebates, and refunds.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of state law to 19 the contrary, if a provision of the Code grants a tax benefit 20 that applies to, or is dependent upon, an organization that 21 is recognized as nonprofit, or exempt from federal taxation 22 under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, such tax 23 benefit shall not be disallowed on or after the effective date 24 of this Act because the organization believes, acts, or teaches 25 in accordance with a religious belief or moral conviction that 26 marriage is or should be recognized as the union of one man and 27 one woman, or that sexual relations are properly reserved to 28 such marriage, or because the organization was disallowed a tax 29 exemption under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code on 30 the basis of those beliefs, acts, or teachings.

31 3. The protection of tax benefits provided in this section
32 applies to but is not limited to the following provisions:
33 a. The redevelopment tax credits under sections 15.291
34 through 15.295.

35 b. The workforce housing tax incentives under sections

-2-

LSB 5044XS (2) 86 mm/sc

2/6

1 15.351 through 15.356.

2 c. The exemption from the fee for new registration under 3 section 321.105A, subsection 2, paragraph c'', subparagraphs 4 (1) and (21), and subsection 3, paragraph f''.

5 *d*. The historic preservation and cultural and entertainment 6 district tax credit under chapter 404A.

7 e. The charitable contribution deduction in section 422.9, 8 subsection 2. The amount of contributions that would have 9 been deductible as a charitable contribution under section 10 170 of the Internal Revenue Code but for the fact that the 11 recipient or beneficiary of the contribution was disallowed 12 a tax exemption under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue 13 Code for the reason described in subsection 2 of this section, 14 shall be allowed as a deductible charitable contribution under 15 section 422.9, subsection 2.

16 f. The school tuition organization tax credit under section 17 422.115.

18 g. The charitable conservation contribution tax credit under 19 sections 422.11W and 422.33, subsection 25.

20 *h.* The tuition tax credit under section 422.12, subsection 21 2, paragraph b''.

i. The exemption from corporate income tax under section 23 422.34, subsection 2.

j. The charitable contribution deduction in determining federal taxable income of a corporation or financial institution for purposes of the net income computation under section 422.35 or 422.61, as applicable. A corporation or financial institution is allowed an additional subtraction in computing net income equal to the amount of contributions that would have been deductible as a charitable contribution under section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code for purposes of computing federal taxable income but for the fact that the recipient or beneficiary of the contribution was disallowed a tax exemption under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code for the reason described in subsection 2 of this section.

-3-

k. The sales tax exemptions in section 423.3, subsections 17
 through 22, 25, 26, 27 through 30, 78, 80, and 87 through 89.
 J. The sales tax refunds in section 423.4, subsections 1
 4 and 6.

5 *m*. The property tax exemptions in section 427.1, subsections 6 5, 7, 8, 10, 14, 17, 21, 21A, and 22.

7 n. The inheritance tax exemption in section 450.4, 8 subsection 2. Property that passes for a purpose that would 9 have qualified as a charitable, educational, or religious 10 purpose as defined in sections 170(c) and 2055 of the Internal 11 Revenue Code but for the fact that the recipient or beneficiary 12 of the property was disallowed a tax exemption under section 13 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code for the reason described in 14 subsection 2 of this section shall be considered exempt from 15 inheritance tax under section 450.4, subsection 2.

16 4. This section shall be construed in favor of a broad 17 protection of free exercise of religious beliefs and moral 18 convictions, to the maximum extent permitted by the terms of 19 this section and the Constitution of the State of Iowa and the 20 Constitution of the United States.

5. The protection of free exercise of religious beliefs and moral convictions afforded by this section are in addition to the protections provided under federal law, state law, and the Constitution of the State of Iowa and the Constitution of the United States. This section shall not be construed to preempt or repeal any state or local law that is equally or more protective of free exercise of religious beliefs or moral convictions, and this section shall not be construed to narrow he meaning or application of any state or local law protecting free exercise of religious beliefs.

31 6. If any provision of this section or the application 32 thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the 33 invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications 34 of this section which can be given effect without the invalid 35 provisions or application and, to this end, the provisions of

-4-

S.F. 2043

1 this section are severable.

2 Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE UPON ENACTMENT. This Act, being deemed of 3 immediate importance, takes effect upon enactment.

EXPLANATION

5 6

4

The inclusion of this explanation does not constitute agreement with the explanation's substance by the members of the general assembly.

7 This bill protects tax benefits of nonprofit organizations 8 from being disallowed because of certain religious beliefs 9 and moral convictions. The bill also makes several findings, 10 including but not limited to findings related to the state 11 interest in protecting tax benefits of nonprofit organizations, 12 and in protecting and promoting the free exercise of religious 13 beliefs and moral convictions about marriage.

The bill provides that notwithstanding any other provision of state law to the contrary, if a tax benefit is available under Iowa law that applies to, or is dependent upon, an organization that is recognized as nonprofit, or exempt from federal taxation under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) §501(a), such tax benefit shall not be disallowed on or after the effective date of the bill because the organization believes, acts, or teaches in accordance with a religious belief or moral conviction that marriage is or should be recognized as the union of one man and one woman, or that sexual relations are properly reserved to such marriage, or because the organization such tax disallowed a tax exemption under IRC §501(a) on the basis of those beliefs, acts, or teachings. "Tax benefit" is defined in the bill.

The bill provides a nonexhaustive list of tax benefits to which the protection from disallowance applies and in certain cases provides for how those tax benefits shall be administered when the protection from disallowance becomes applicable. The nonexhaustive list includes the redevelopment tax redits, the workforce housing tax incentives, several exemptions from the fee for new registration, the historic preservation and cultural and entertainment district tax

-5-

l credit, the school tuition organization tax credit, the 2 charitable conservation contribution tax credit, the tuition 3 tax credit, the exemption from the corporate income tax, 4 several sales tax exemptions and refunds, several property tax 5 exemptions, the charitable contribution deductions under the 6 individual and corporate income tax and franchise tax, and the 7 charitable contribution exemption under the inheritance tax. 8 With regard to charitable contributions, the bill provides 9 that contributions or bequests that would have qualified as 10 tax-deductible charitable contributions under the IRC but for 11 the fact that the recipient or beneficiary of the property was 12 disallowed a tax exemption under IRC §501(a) for believing, 13 acting, or teaching in a way described in the bill, shall be 14 considered deductible contributions under the individual and 15 corporate income tax and franchise tax, and shall be considered 16 exempt under the inheritance tax.

17 The bill is to be construed in favor of a broad protection 18 of free exercise of religious beliefs and moral convictions, 19 to the maximum extent permitted by the terms of the bill and 20 the Constitutions of the State of Iowa and of the United The protection of free exercise of religious beliefs 21 States. 22 and moral convictions afforded by the bill are in addition to 23 the protections provided under federal law, state law, and the 24 Constitutions of the State of Iowa and of the United States, 25 and the bill is not to be construed to preempt or repeal any 26 state or local law that is equally or more protective of free 27 exercise of religious beliefs or moral convictions or to narrow 28 the meaning or application of any state or local law protecting 29 free exercise of religious beliefs or moral convictions. 30 The provisions of the bill are severable. The bill takes 31 effect upon enactment.

-6-