^{105TH CONGRESS} 2D SESSION **S. 1994**

To assist States in providing individuals a credit against State income taxes or a comparable benefit for contributions to charitable organizations working to prevent or reduce poverty and to protect and encourage donations to charitable organizations.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

April 28, 1998

Mr. COATS (for himself, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. COVERDELL, and Mr. SANTORUM) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance

A BILL

- To assist States in providing individuals a credit against State income taxes or a comparable benefit for contributions to charitable organizations working to prevent or reduce poverty and to protect and encourage donations to charitable organizations.
 - 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; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- 4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
- 5 "REAL Life Community Renewal Act of 1998".
- 6 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for
- 7 this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—ASSISTANCE TO STATES IN PROVIDING CHARITY TAX CREDITS

- Sec. 101. Authority to use certain Federal grant funds for State charity tax credit.
- Sec. 102. Definitions.

Sec. 103. Study and report.

Sec. 104. Effective date.

TITLE II—BUDGET OFFSET

Sec. 201. Reduction of earned income credit for individuals without children.

TITLE III—BANKRUPTCY PROTECTIONS FOR CHARITABLE DONATIONS

- Sec. 301. Definitions.
- Sec. 302. Treatment of prepetition qualified charitable contributions.
- Sec. 303. Treatment of post-petition charitable contributions.
- Sec. 304. Applicability.
- Sec. 305. Rule of construction.

TITLE IV—TORT REFORMS RELATING TO CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS

- Sec. 401. Definitions.
- Sec. 402. Liability.
- Sec. 403. Exceptions.
- Sec. 404. Superseding provision.
- Sec. 405. Election of State regarding nonapplicability.
- Sec. 406. Effective date.

1TITLEI—ASSISTANCETO2STATES IN PROVIDING CHAR-3ITY TAX CREDITS

4 SEC. 101. AUTHORITY TO USE CERTAIN FEDERAL GRANT

5

FUNDS FOR STATE CHARITY TAX CREDIT.

6 (a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provi7 sion of law, if there is in effect under State law a charity
8 tax credit, then the State may use for any purpose—

9 (1) not more than 50 percent of the total 10 amount paid to the State during the fiscal year under the provisions of law specified in subsection
 (d)(1);

3 (2) not more than 50 percent of the total
4 amount paid to the State during the fiscal year
5 under the provisions of law specified in subsection
6 (d)(2);

7 (3) not more than 50 percent of the total
8 amount paid to the State during the fiscal year
9 under the provisions of law specified in subsection
10 (d)(3);

(4) not more than 50 percent of the total
amount paid to the State during the fiscal year
under the law specified in subsection (d)(4);

14 (5) not more than 50 percent of the total
15 amount paid to the State during the fiscal year
16 under the law specified in subsection (d)(5);

17 (6) not more than 50 percent of the total
18 amount paid to the State during the fiscal year
19 under the law specified in subsection (d)(6); and

20 (7) not more than 50 percent of the total
21 amount paid to the State during the fiscal year
22 under the law specified in subsection (d)(7).

(b) LIMITATION.—The aggregate amount a State
may use under subsection (a) during a fiscal year shall
not exceed 100 percent of the revenue loss of the State

during the fiscal year that is attributable to the charity
 tax credit, as determined by the Secretary of the Treasury
 without regard to any such revenue loss occurring before
 January 1, 1999.

5 (c) CERTAIN CREDIT AMOUNTS TREATED AS STATE
6 PAYMENT FOR TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY
7 FAMILIES.—For purposes of title IV of the Social Security
8 Act, an amount equal to the excess (if any) of—

9 (1) the amount of the revenue loss of a State 10 (not to exceed 100 percent) during a fiscal year that 11 is attributable to the charity tax credit, as deter-12 mined under subsection (b), over

13 (2) the aggregate amount used by the State14 under subsection (a) during the fiscal year,

15 shall be treated as an amount used during the fiscal year16 by the State to carry out a State program funded under17 part A of such title.

18 (d) PROVISIONS OF LAW.—The provisions of law re-19 ferred to in this subsection are the following:

20 (1) Paragraphs (1) through (4) of section
21 403(a) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.
22 603(a)).

23 (2) The Child Care and Development Block
24 Grant Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 9858–9858q), and

1	section 418 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.
2	618).
3	(3) Sections 2002 and 2007 of the Social Secu-
4	rity Act (42 U.S.C. 1397a and 1397f).
5	(4) The Community Services Block Grant Act
6	(42 U.S.C. 9901–9912).
7	(5) The Low-Income Home Energy Assistance
8	Act of 1981.
9	(6) The Job Training Partnership Act (29
10	U.S.C. 1501 et seq.).
11	(7) Title I of the Housing and Community De-
12	velopment Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.).
13	SEC. 102. DEFINITIONS.
13 14	SEC. 102. DEFINITIONS. (a) CHARITY TAX CREDIT.—For purposes of this
14	(a) CHARITY TAX CREDIT.—For purposes of this
14 15 16	(a) CHARITY TAX CREDIT.—For purposes of this title, the term "charity tax credit" means a nonrefundable
14 15 16 17	(a) CHARITY TAX CREDIT.—For purposes of this title, the term "charity tax credit" means a nonrefundable credit against State income tax (or, in the case of a State
14 15 16 17	(a) CHARITY TAX CREDIT.—For purposes of this title, the term "charity tax credit" means a nonrefundable credit against State income tax (or, in the case of a State which does not impose an income tax, a comparable bene-
14 15 16 17 18	(a) CHARITY TAX CREDIT.—For purposes of this title, the term "charity tax credit" means a nonrefundable credit against State income tax (or, in the case of a State which does not impose an income tax, a comparable bene-fit)—
14 15 16 17 18 19	 (a) CHARITY TAX CREDIT.—For purposes of this title, the term "charity tax credit" means a nonrefundable credit against State income tax (or, in the case of a State which does not impose an income tax, a comparable benefit)— (1) which is allowable only to individuals for
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 	 (a) CHARITY TAX CREDIT.—For purposes of this title, the term "charity tax credit" means a nonrefundable credit against State income tax (or, in the case of a State which does not impose an income tax, a comparable benefit)— (1) which is allowable only to individuals for cash contributions to qualified charities,
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 	 (a) CHARITY TAX CREDIT.—For purposes of this title, the term "charity tax credit" means a nonrefundable credit against State income tax (or, in the case of a State which does not impose an income tax, a comparable benefit)— (1) which is allowable only to individuals for cash contributions to qualified charities, (2) the maximum amount of which for each

1	(3) under which the annual amount of the cred-
2	it allowed per taxpayer is not more than \$50 (\$100
3	in the case of a joint or combined return of individ-
4	uals who are married to each other) in the first year
5	and increased by not more than $$50$ ($$100$ in the
6	case of a joint or combined return of individuals who
7	are married to each other) for each subsequent year.
8	(b) QUALIFIED CHARITY.—For purposes of this
9	title—
10	(1) IN GENERAL.—The term "qualified charity"
11	means any organization—
12	(A) which is described in section $501(c)(3)$
13	of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and ex-
14	empt from tax under section 501(a) of such
15	Code,
16	(B) which is certified by the appropriate
17	State authority as meeting the requirements of
18	paragraphs (3) and (4), and
19	(C) if such organization is otherwise re-
20	quired to file a return under section 6033 of
21	such Code, which elects to treat the information
22	required to be furnished by paragraph (5) as
23	being specified in section 6033(b) of such Code.

1	(2) Certain contributions to collection
2	ORGANIZATIONS TREATED AS CONTRIBUTIONS TO
3	QUALIFIED CHARITY.—
4	(A) IN GENERAL.—A contribution to a col-
5	lection organization shall be treated as a con-
6	tribution to a qualified charity if the donor des-
7	ignates in writing that the contribution is for
8	the qualified charity.
9	(B) COLLECTION ORGANIZATION.—The
10	term "collection organization" means an organi-
11	zation described in section $501(c)(3)$ of such
12	Code and exempt from tax under section 501(a)
13	of such Code—
14	(i) which solicits and collects gifts and
15	grants which, by agreement, are distrib-
16	uted to qualified charities described in
17	paragraph (1),
18	(ii) which distributes to qualified
19	charities described in paragraph (1) at
20	least 90 percent of the gifts and grants it
21	receives that are designated for such quali-
22	fied charities, and
23	(iii) which meets the requirements of
24	paragraph (6).

(3) CHARITY MUST PRIMARILY ASSIST POOR IN DIVIDUALS.—

3 (A) IN GENERAL.—An organization meets 4 the requirements of this paragraph only if the 5 appropriate State authority reasonably expects 6 that the predominant activity of such organiza-7 tion will be the provision of direct services with-8 in the United States to individuals and families 9 whose annual incomes generally do not exceed 10 185 percent of the official poverty line (as de-11 fined by the Office of Management and Budget) 12 in order to prevent or alleviate poverty among 13 such individuals and families.

14 (\mathbf{B}) NO RECORDKEEPING IN CERTAIN 15 CASES.—An organization shall not be required to establish or maintain records with respect to 16 17 the incomes of individuals and families for pur-18 poses of subparagraph (A) if such individuals or 19 families are members of groups which are gen-20 erally recognized as including substantially only 21 individuals and families described in subpara-22 graph (A).

23 (C) FOOD AID AND HOMELESS SHEL24 TERS.—Except as otherwise provided by the ap25 propriate State authority, for purposes of sub-

paragraph (A), services to individuals in the
form of—
(i) donations of food or meals, or
(ii) temporary shelter to homeless in-
dividuals,
shall be treated as provided to individuals de-
scribed in subparagraph (A) if the location and
operation of such services are such that the
service provider may reasonably conclude that
the beneficiaries of such services are predomi-
nantly individuals described in subparagraph
(A).
(4) MINIMUM EXPENSE REQUIREMENT.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—An organization meets
the requirements of this paragraph only if the
appropriate State authority reasonably expects
that the annual poverty program expenses of
such organization will not be less than 75 per-
cent of the annual aggregate expenses of such
organization.
(B) POVERTY PROGRAM EXPENSE.—For
purposes of subparagraph (A)—
(i) IN GENERAL.—The term "poverty
program expense" means any expense in

1 providing program services referred to in 2 paragraph (3). (ii) EXCEPTIONS.—Such term shall 3 not include— 4 5 (I) any management or general 6 expense, 7 (II) any expense for the purpose 8 of influencing legislation (as defined 9 in section 4911(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986), 10 11 (III) any expense for the purpose of fundraising, 12 13 (IV) any expense for a legal serv-14 ice provided on behalf of any individ-15 ual referred to in paragraph (3), and 16 (V) any expense which consists of 17 a payment to an affiliate of the orga-18 nization. 19 (5) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—The informa-20 tion required to be furnished under this paragraph 21 is— 22 (A) the percentages determined by dividing 23 the following categories of the organization's ex-24 penses for the year by its total expenses for the 25 year: program services, management expenses,

1	general expenses, fundraising expenses, and
2	payments to affiliates, and
3	(B) the category or categories (including
4	food, shelter, education, substance abuse, job
5	training, or otherwise) of services which con-
6	stitute its predominant activities.
7	(6) Additional requirements for solicita-
8	TION ORGANIZATIONS.—The requirements of this
9	paragraph are met if the organization—
10	(A) maintains separate accounting for rev-
11	enues and expenses, and
12	(B) makes available to the public its ad-
13	ministrative and fundraising costs and informa-
14	tion as to the organizations receiving funds
15	from it and the amount of such funds.
16	(7) Recommendations.—It is recommended,
17	but not required, that—
18	(A) the definition of "qualified charity" be
19	further limited under State law to organiza-
20	tions-
21	(i) which have been operating for at
22	least 1 year or are controlled by, or oper-
23	ated under the auspices of, organizations
24	which have been operating for at least one
25	year, and

1	(ii) with expenses of less than 5 per-
2	cent of total expenses for the purpose of
3	influencing legislation, litigation on behalf
4	of any individual referred to in paragraph
5	(3), voter registration, political organizing,
6	public policy advocacy, or public policy re-
7	search,
8	(B) subject to subsection $(a)(2)$, the
9	amount of the credit be at least 50 percent and
10	not more than 90 percent of the amount of the
11	cash contributions to qualified charities, and
12	(C) contributions made not later than the
13	time prescribed by law for filing the return of
14	the State income tax for a taxable year (not in-
15	cluding extensions thereof) be treated as made
16	(at the taxpayer's election) on the last day of
17	such year.
18	(8) Special rule for states requiring tax
19	UNIFORMITY.—In the case of a State—
20	(A) which has a constitutional requirement
21	of tax uniformity, and
22	(B) which, as of December 31, 1997, im-
23	posed a tax on personal income with—
24	(i) a single flat rate applicable to all
25	earned and unearned income (except inso-

1	far as any amount is not taxed pursuant to
2	tax forgiveness provisions), and
3	(ii) no generally available exemptions
4	or deductions to individuals,
5	the requirement of subsection $(a)(2)$ shall be treated
6	as met if the amount of the credit is limited to a
7	uniform percentage (but not greater than 25 per-
8	cent) of State personal income tax liability (deter-
9	mined without regard to credits).
10	(9) Coordination with federal chari-
11	TABLE CONTRIBUTION DEDUCTION.—The amount of
12	the deduction allowed under the Internal Revenue
13	Code of 1986 for contributions which are taken into
14	account in determining any charity tax credit shall
15	be reduced by the amount of such credit which is al-
16	lowed.
17	(c) STATE.—For purposes of this title, the term
18	"State" means each of the several States, the District of
19	Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin
20	Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana
21	Islands, any other territory or possession of the United
22	States.

1 SEC. 103. STUDY AND REPORT.

2 (a) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United
3 States shall conduct a study of the effects of the charity
4 tax credit under this title, including—

5 (1) the types of organizations which receive
6 contributions during the first year to which the cred7 it applies, and

8 (2) the types of services provided to the poor by9 such organizations.

(b) REPORT.—The Comptroller General shall report
to the Congress the results of such study, including—

12 (1) the geographical distribution of funding 13 from charity tax credit contributions, and an analy-14 sis of Internal Revenue Service Form 990's of quali-15 fied charities to determine if the broad categories of 16 services provided to the poor (including food, shelter, 17 education, substance abuse, job training, or other-18 wise) match the services that would otherwise be 19 provided by Federal welfare program funds without 20 the enactment of the reductions in the programs 21 permitted by this legislation, and

22 (2) any recommendations for legislative23 changes.

24 SEC. 104. EFFECTIVE DATE.

25 This title shall take effect on January 1, 1999.

TITLE II—BUDGET OFFSET SEC. 201. REDUCTION OF EARNED INCOME CREDIT FOR IN DIVIDUALS WITHOUT CHILDREN. (a) IN GENERAL.—The table in subparagraph (A) of section 32(b)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking the item relating to no qualifying

7 children and inserting the following:

8 (b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by
9 subsection (a) shall apply to taxable years beginning after
10 December 31, 2000.

11 TITLE III—BANKRUPTCY PRO 12 TECTIONS FOR CHARITABLE 13 DONATIONS

14 SEC. 301. DEFINITIONS.

15 Section 548(d) of title 11, United States Code, is16 amended by adding at the end the following:

"(3) In this section, the term 'charitable contribution'
means a charitable contribution, as that term is defined
in section 170(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986,
if that contribution—

- 21 "(A) is made by a natural person; and
- 22 "(B) consists of—

1	"(i) a financial instrument (as that term is
2	defined in section $731(c)(2)(C)$ of the Internal
3	Revenue Code of 1986); or
4	"(ii) cash.
5	"(4) In this section, the term 'qualified religious or
6	charitable entity or organization' means—
7	"(A) an entity described in section $170(c)(1)$ of
8	the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; or
9	"(B) an entity or organization described in sec-
10	tion $170(c)(2)$ of the Internal Revenue Code of
11	1986.".
12	SEC. 302. TREATMENT OF PREPETITION QUALIFIED CHARI-
13	TABLE CONTRIBUTIONS.
14	(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 548(a) of title 11, United
15	States Code, is amended—
16	
10	(1) by inserting "(1)" after "(a)";
17	(1) by inserting "(1)" after "(a)";(2) by striking "(1) made" and inserting "(A)
17	(2) by striking "(1) made" and inserting "(A)
17 18	(2) by striking "(1) made" and inserting "(A) made";
17 18 19	 (2) by striking "(1) made" and inserting "(A) made"; (3) by striking "(2)(A)" and inserting "(B)(i)";
17 18 19 20	 (2) by striking "(1) made" and inserting "(A) made"; (3) by striking "(2)(A)" and inserting "(B)(i)"; (4) by striking "(B)(i)" and inserting "(ii)(I)";
 17 18 19 20 21 	 (2) by striking "(1) made" and inserting "(A) made"; (3) by striking "(2)(A)" and inserting "(B)(i)"; (4) by striking "(B)(i)" and inserting "(ii)(I)"; (5) by striking "(ii) was" and inserting "(II)
 17 18 19 20 21 22 	 (2) by striking "(1) made" and inserting "(A) made"; (3) by striking "(2)(A)" and inserting "(B)(i)"; (4) by striking "(B)(i)" and inserting "(ii)(I)"; (5) by striking "(ii) was" and inserting "(II) was";

"(2) A transfer of a charitable contribution to a
 qualified religious or charitable entity or organization shall
 not be considered to be a transfer covered under para graph (1)(B) in any case in which—

5 "(A) the amount of that contribution does not 6 exceed 15 percent of the gross annual income of the 7 debtor for the year in which the transfer of the con-8 tribution is made; or

9 "(B) the contribution made by a debtor exceed-10 ed the percentage amount of gross annual income 11 specified in subparagraph (A), if the transfer was 12 consistent with the practices of the debtor in making 13 charitable contributions.".

(b) TRUSTEE AS LIEN CREDITOR AND AS SUCCESSOR
TO CERTAIN CREDITORS AND PURCHASERS.—Section
544(b) of title 11, United States Code, is amended—

17 (1) by striking "(b) The trustee" and inserting
18 "(b)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the
19 trustee"; and

20 (2) by adding at the end the following:

"(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to a transfer of
a charitable contribution (as that term is defined in section 548(d)(3)) that is not covered under section
548(a)(1)(B), by reason of section 548(a)(2).".

1	(c) Conforming Amendments.—Section 546 of
2	title 11, United States Code, is amended—
3	(1) in subsection (e)—
4	(A) by striking "548(a)(2)" and inserting
5	"548(a)(1)(B)"; and
6	(B) by striking "548(a)(1)" and inserting
7	"548(a)(1)(A)";
8	(2) in subsection (f)—
9	(A) by striking " $548(a)(2)$ " and inserting
10	"548(a)(1)(B)"; and
11	(B) by striking "548(a)(1)" and inserting
12	"548(a)(1)(A)"; and
13	(3) in subsection (g)—
14	(A) by striking "section $548(a)(1)$ " each
15	place it appears and inserting "section
16	548(a)(1)(A)"; and
17	(B) by striking " $548(a)(2)$ " and inserting
18	"548(a)(1)(B)".
19	SEC. 303. TREATMENT OF POST-PETITION CHARITABLE
20	CONTRIBUTIONS.
21	(a) Confirmation of Plan.—Section
22	1325(b)(2)(A) of title 11, United States Code, is amended
23	by inserting before the semicolon the following: ", includ-
24	ing charitable contributions (that meet the definition of
25	'charitable contribution' under section $548(d)(3)$) to a

qualified religious or charitable entity or organization (as
 that term is defined in section 548(d)(4)) in an amount
 not to exceed 15 percent of the gross income of the debtor
 for the year in which the contributions are made".

5 (b) DISMISSAL.—Section 707(b) of title 11, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the follow-6 7 ing: "In making a determination whether to dismiss a case 8 under this section, the court may not take into consider-9 ation whether a debtor has made, or continues to make, 10 charitable contributions (that meet the definition of 'charitable contribution' under section 548(d)(3)) to any quali-11 12 fied religious or charitable entity or organization (as that 13 term is defined in section 548(d)(4).".

14 SEC. 304. APPLICABILITY.

15 This title and the amendments made by this title 16 shall apply to any case brought under an applicable provi-17 sion of title 11, United States Code, that is pending or 18 commenced on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

19 SEC. 305. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

Nothing in the amendments made by this title is intended to limit the applicability of the Religious Freedom
Restoration Act of 1993 (42 U.S.C. 2002bb et seq.).

TITLE IV—TORT REFORMS RE LATING TO CHARITABLE CON TRIBUTIONS

4 SEC. 401. DEFINITIONS.

5 In this title:

6 (1) AIRCRAFT.—The term "aircraft" has the
7 meaning provided that term in section 40102(6) of
8 title 49, United States Code.

9 (2) BUSINESS ENTITY.—The term "business 10 entity" means a firm, corporation, association, part-11 nership, consortium, joint venture, or other form of 12 enterprise.

13 (3) EQUIPMENT.—The term "equipment" in14 cludes mechanical equipment, electronic equipment,
15 and office equipment.

16 (4) FACILITY.—The term "facility" means any
17 real property, including any building, improvement,
18 or appurtenance.

(5) GROSS NEGLIGENCE.—the term "gross negligence" means voluntary and conscious conduct by
a person with knowledge (at the time of the conduct)
that the conduct is likely to be harmful to the health
or well-being of another person.

24 (6) INTENTIONAL MISCONDUCT.—The term
25 "intentional misconduct" means conduct by a person

1	with knowledge (at the time of the conduct) that the
2	conduct is harmful to the health or well-being of an-
3	other person.
4	(7) MOTOR VEHICLE.—The term "motor vehi-
5	cle" has the meaning provided that term in section
6	30102(6) of title 49, United States Code.
7	(8) NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION.—The term
8	"nonprofit organization" means—
9	(A) any organization described in section
10	501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986
11	and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of
12	such Code; or
13	(B) any not-for-profit organization orga-
14	nized and conducted for public benefit and op-
15	erated primarily for charitable, civic, edu-
16	cational, religious, welfare, or health purposes.
17	(9) STATE.—The term "State" means each of
18	the several States, the District of Columbia, the
19	Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands,
20	Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Is-
21	lands, any other territory or possession of the
22	United States, or any political subdivision of any
23	such State, territory, or possession.

1 SEC. 402. LIABILITY.

2 (a) LIABILITY OF BUSINESS ENTITIES THAT DO3 NATE EQUIPMENT TO NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS.—

4 (1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to section 403, a
5 business entity shall not be subject to civil liability
6 relating to any injury or death that results from the
7 use of equipment donated by a business entity to a
8 nonprofit organization.

9 (2) APPLICATION.—This subsection shall apply
10 with respect to civil liability under Federal and State
11 law.

12 (b) LIABILITY OF BUSINESS ENTITIES PROVIDING
13 USE OF FACILITIES TO NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS.—

14 (1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to section 403, a
15 business entity shall not be subject to civil liability
16 relating to any injury or death occurring at a facility
17 of the business entity in connection with a use of
18 such facility by a nonprofit organization if—

19 (A) the use occurs outside of the scope of20 business of the business entity;

(B) such injury or death occurs during a
period that such facility is used by the nonprofit organization; and

24 (C) the business entity authorized the use25 of such facility by the nonprofit organization.

1 (2)APPLICATION.—This subsection shall 2 apply-3 (A) with respect to civil liability under 4 Federal and State law; and (B) regardless of whether a nonprofit orga-5 6 nization pays for the use of a facility. 7 (c) LIABILITY OF BUSINESS ENTITIES PROVIDING 8 USE OF A MOTOR VEHICLE OR AIRCRAFT.— 9 (1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to section 403, a 10 business entity shall not be subject to civil liability 11 relating to any injury or death occurring as a result 12 of the operation of aircraft or a motor vehicle of a 13 business entity loaned to a nonprofit organization 14 for use outside of the scope of business of the busi-15 ness entity if— 16 (A) such injury or death occurs during a 17 period that such motor vehicle or aircraft is 18 used by a nonprofit organization; and 19 (B) the business entity authorized the use 20 by the nonprofit organization of motor vehicle 21 or aircraft that resulted in the injury or death. 22 (2)APPLICATION.—This subsection shall 23 apply-24 (A) with respect to civil liability under 25 Federal and State law; and

	24
1	(B) regardless of whether a nonprofit orga-
2	nization pays for the use of the aircraft or
3	motor vehicle.
4	(d) LIABILITY OF BUSINESS ENTITIES PROVIDING
5	Tours of Facilities.—
6	(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to section 403, a
7	business entity shall not be subject to civil liability
8	relating to any injury to, or death of an individual
9	occurring at a facility of the business entity if—
10	(A) such injury or death occurs during a
11	tour of the facility in an area of the facility that
12	is not otherwise accessible to the general public;
13	and
14	(B) the business entity authorized the
15	tour.
16	(2) Application.—This subsection shall
17	apply—
18	(A) with respect to civil liability under
19	Federal and State law; and
20	(B) regardless of whether an individual
21	pays for the tour.
22	SEC. 403. EXCEPTIONS.
23	Section 402 shall not apply to an injury or death that
24	results from an act or omission of a business entity that

constitutes gross negligence or intentional misconduct, in cluding any misconduct that—

3 (1) constitutes a crime of violence (as that term
4 is defined in section 16 of title 18, United States
5 Code) or act of international terrorism (as that term
6 is defined in section 2331 of title 18) for which the
7 defendant has been convicted in any court;

8 (2) constitutes a hate crime (as that term is
9 used in the Hate Crime Statistics Act (28 U.S.C.
10 534 note));

(3) involves a sexual offense, as defined by applicable State law, for which the defendant has been
convicted in any court; or

14 (4) involves misconduct for which the defendant
15 has been found to have violated a Federal or State
16 civil rights law.

17 SEC. 404. SUPERSEDING PROVISION.

18 (a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (b) and sec-19 tion 405, this title preempts the laws of any State to the 20 extent that such laws are inconsistent with this title, ex-21 cept that this title shall not preempt any State law that 22 provides additional protection for a business entity for an 23 injury or death described in a subsection of section 402 24 with respect to which the conditions specified in such sub-25 section apply.

(b) LIMITATION.—Nothing in this title shall be con strued to supersede any Federal or State health or safety
 law.

4 SEC. 405. ELECTION OF STATE REGARDING NON-5 APPLICABILITY.

6 (a) ELECTION OF STATE REGARDING NON7 APPLICABILITY.—A provision of this title shall not apply
8 to any civil action in a State court against a business en9 tity in which all parties are citizens of the State if such
10 State enacts a statute—

11 (1) citing the authority of this section;

(2) declaring the election of such State that
such provision shall not apply to such civil action in
the State; and

15 (3) containing no other provisions.

16 SEC. 406. EFFECTIVE DATE.

17 This title shall apply to injuries (and deaths resulting18 therefrom) occurring after the date of the enactment of19 this Act.