A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO STATE ENTERPRISE ZONES.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that agriculture in
- 2 Hawaii is a vital component of Hawaii's economy. It provides
- 3 the State with export products, a diversity of employment
- 4 opportunities, a stage for tourism, and an opportunity for land
- 5 and water stewardship. The legislature also finds that to
- 6 encourage further economic development in rural areas,
- 7 agriculture must be given the chance to prosper. While
- 8 thousands of acres of agricultural land lie idle, new and
- 9 existing agricultural ventures must be encouraged to expand and
- 10 develop. More incentives must be provided to give agricultural
- 11 entrepreneurs the opportunity to build long-lasting businesses
- 12 in Hawaii.
- 13 The legislature further finds that the state enterprise
- 14 zone program is one method that provides business incentives to
- 15 encourage agricultural activity. However, employment
- 16 requirements to qualify for this program discourage many
- 17 agricultural businesses from applying or qualifying. While
- 18 agricultural businesses are confronted by challenges similar to



- 1 those faced by other small businesses, agricultural businesses
- 2 labor under unique circumstances that compound the complexity of
- 3 building a successful business. Agricultural employment is
- 4 dependent on local and global markets, seasonal crops, labor
- 5 availability, and weather conditions. It is very difficult for
- 6 agricultural businesses to meet the existing employment
- 7 requirements of the state enterprise zone program. Therefore,
- 8 the legislature recognizes that action needs to be taken to
- 9 allow more agricultural businesses the opportunity to
- 10 participate in the state enterprise zone program.
- 11 The purpose of this Act is to address the unique
- 12 circumstances of agricultural businesses under the enterprise
- 13 zone program by:
- 14 (1) Establishing that agricultural businesses shall remain
- 15 eligible for tax incentives in the event of force
- majeure;
- 17 (2) Allowing agricultural businesses to meet annual gross
- 18 revenue requirements if the businesses are unable to
- 20 (3) Clarifying the definition of "full-time employee" by
- including leased employees and employees under a joint
- 22 employer relationship; and

1	(4) Clarifying that the taxpayer claiming a tax credit or
2	exemption under chapter 209E, Hawaii Revised Statutes,
3	may not claim any other tax credit or exemption that
4	is identical to the claimed tax credit or exemption.
5	SECTION 2. Chapter 209E, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
6	amended by adding two new sections to be appropriately
7	designated and to read as follows:
8	"§209E- Agricultural business; extension of tax
9	incentives. The department may extend all tax incentives
10	provided under this chapter to existing qualified agricultural
11	businesses for no more than the number of months of the duration
12	of a force majeure event.
13	§209E- Force majeure event; agricultural businesses. If
14	an agricultural business is:
15	(1) Wholly or partially prevented from maintaining
16	eligibility requirements under section 209E-9; or
17	(2) Interrupted,
18	by reason of or through any force majeure event, then the
19	agricultural business shall not be disqualified under this
20	chapter. The agricultural business shall remain eligible for
21	all tax incentives under this chapter during any period caused
22	by a force majeure event, and the seven-year eligibility period

- 1 shall be extended by the number of months of the duration of the
- 2 force majeure event. The agricultural business shall be as
- 3 prompt and diligent as practicable in providing the department
- 4 with notice of a force majeure event or of any situation that
- 5 may lead to a force majeure event."
- 6 SECTION 3. Section 209E-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 7 amended to read as follows:
- 8 "[+] \$209E-1[+] Purpose. It is declared that the health,
- 9 safety, and welfare of the people of this State are dependent
- 10 upon the continual encouragement, development, growth, and
- 11 expansion of the private sector, and that there are certain
- 12 areas in the State that need the particular attention of
- 13 government to help attract private sector investment.
- 14 Therefore, it is the purpose of this chapter to stimulate
- 15 business, agriculture, and industrial growth in areas [which]
- 16 that would result in neighborhood revitalization of those areas
- 17 by means of regulatory flexibility and tax incentives."
- 18 SECTION 4. Section 209E-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 19 amended as follows:
- 20 1. By adding three new definitions to be appropriately
- 21 inserted and to read:

1	""Agricultural business" means any corporation,		
2	partnership, or sole proprietorship authorized to do business in		
3	the State that is qualified under section 209E-9, subject to th		
4	state corporate or individual income tax under chapter 235, and		
5	that is engaged in producing agricultural products pursuant to		
6	section 237-5 or processing agricultural products.		
7	"Force majeure event" means an event, including damaging		
8	weather or natural disasters such as epidemic disease, pest		
9	outbreak, high wind, thunderstorm, hail storm, tornado, fire,		
10	flood, lava flow or other volcanic activity, drought, tidal		
11	wave, hurricane, or without limiting or restricting the		
12	foregoing in any way, any event reasonably beyond the control		
13	of, and not attributable to neglect by, an agricultural		
14	business.		
15	"Joint employer" means:		
16	(1) Where there is an arrangement between the employers to		
17	share the employee's services, as for example, to		
18	<pre>interchange employees;</pre>		
19	(2) Where one employer is acting directly or indirectly in		
20	the interest of the other employer or employers in		
21	relation to the employee; or		

1	(3) Where the employers are not completely disassociated
2	with respect to the employment of a particular
3	employee and may be deemed to share control of the
4	employee, directly or indirectly, by reason of the
5	fact that one employer controls, is controlled by, or
6	is under common control with the other employer.
7	"Leased employee" means an employee under a professional
8	employment organization arrangement who is assigned to a client
9	company on a substantially full-time basis for at least one
10	year."
11	2. By amending the definition of "full-time employee" to
12	read:
13	""Full-time employee" means any employee, including leased
14	employees and employees under a joint employer relationship, for
15	whom the employer is legally required to provide employee fringe
16	benefits."
17	SECTION 5. Section 209E-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
18	amended to read as follows:
19	"§209E-4 Enterprise zone designation. (a) The governing
20	body of any county may apply in writing to the department to
21	have an area declared to be an enterprise zone. The application
22	shall include a description of the location of the area or areas

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2	incentives to complement the state and any federal incentives.
3	(b) The governor, upon the recommendation of the director,
4	shall approve the designation of up to six areas in each county
5	as enterprise zones for a period of twenty years. Any such area
6	shall be located in one United States census tract or two or
7	more contiguous United States census tracts in accordance with
8	the most recent decennial United States Census. The census
9	tract or tracts within which each enterprise zone is located
10	also shall meet at least one of the following criteria:
11	(1) Twenty-five per cent or more of the population have
12	incomes below eighty per cent of the median family
13	income of the county; or
14	(2) The unemployment rate is 1.5 times the state average.
15	[(c) Notwithstanding subsection (b), census tract #405
16	within the county of Kauai shall be eligible for designation as
17	an enterprise zone. The eligibility for designation shall
18	remain in effect until January 1, 1997, unless the governor
19	earlier determines that the eligibility is no longer necessary.
20	(d) Notwithstanding subsection (b) or (c), only lands
21	classified as agricultural in the Waialua district on Oahu, as
22	defined in section 4-1(3)(D), shall be designated an enterprise

in question, and a general statement identifying proposed local

1 zone on July 1, 1997, and the designation shall remain in effect until June 30, 2002.] " 2 3 SECTION 6. Section 209E-7, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows: 4 5 "[f] §209E-7[f] Government assistance; prohibition. [There shall be no duplication of existing state tax incentives to 6 qualified business firms which locate in an enterprise zone.] If 7 any tax credit or tax exemption is claimed under this chapter, 8 9 the taxpayer claiming that tax credit or tax exemption may not claim any other tax credit or tax exemption, under any other 10 law, that is identical to the claimed tax credit or tax 11 12 exemption." 13 SECTION 7. Section 209E-9, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 14 amended to read as follows: "§209E-9 Eligibility; qualified business; sale of property 15 or services. (a) Any business [firm] may be eligible to be 16 designated a qualified business for purposes of this chapter if 17 the business: 18 19 Begins the operation of a trade or business within an (1) 20 enterprise zone;

During each taxable year has at least fifty per cent

of its enterprise zone establishment's gross receipts

(2)

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1		attributable to the active conduct of trade or
2		business within the enterprise zone;
3	(3)	Increases its average annual number of full-time
4		employees by at least ten per cent by the end of its
5		first tax year of participation; provided that if an
6		agricultural business is unable to achieve the
7		required increase in its average annual number of
8		full-time employees, the requirement to increase
9		employment shall be replaced by a requirement to
10		increase its cumulative average annual gross revenues
11		by at least two per cent by the end of the first tax
12		year of participation; and
13	(4)	During each subsequent taxable year, at least
14		maintains that higher level of employment[-] or gross
15		revenues pursuant to paragraph (3).
16	(b)	A business [firm] also may be eligible to be
17	designate	d a qualified business for purposes of this chapter if
18	the busine	ess:
19	(1)	Is actively engaged in the conduct of a trade or
20		business in an area immediately prior to an area being
21		designated an enterprise zone;
22	(2)	Meets the requirements of subsection (a)(2); and

1	(3)	Increases its average annual number of full-time
2		employees employed at the business' establishment or
3		establishments located within the enterprise zone by
4		at least ten per cent annually [-]; provided that if an
5		agricultural business is unable to achieve the
6		required increase in its average annual number of
7		full-time employees, the requirement to increase
8		employment shall be replaced by a requirement to
9		increase its cumulative average annual gross revenues
10		by at least two per cent by the end of the first tax
11		year of participation.
12	(c)	After designation as an enterprise zone, each
13	qualified	business [firm] in the zone shall submit annually to
14	the depart	ment an approved form supplied by the department that
15	provides t	he information necessary for the department to
16	determine	if the business [firm] qualifies as a qualified
17	business.	The approved form shall be submitted by each business
18	to the gov	erning body of the county in which the enterprise zone
19	is located	, then forwarded to the department by the governing
20	body of the	e county.

- 1 (d) The form referred to in subsection (c) shall be prima
- 2 facie evidence of the eligibility of a business for the purposes
- 3 of this section.
- 4 (e) Tangible personal property shall be sold at an
- 5 establishment of a qualified business within an enterprise zone
- 6 and the transfer of title to the buyer of the tangible personal
- 7 property shall take place in the same enterprise zone in which
- 8 the tangible personal property is sold. Services shall be sold
- 9 at an establishment of a qualified business engaged in a service
- 10 business within an enterprise zone, and the services shall be
- 11 delivered in the same enterprise zone in which they are sold.
- 12 Any services rendered outside an enterprise zone shall not be
- 13 deemed to be the services of a qualified business.
- 14 (f) For any fiscal year that includes September 11, 2001,
- 15 a business may use its average annual number of full-time
- 16 employees as of August 31, 2001--rather than its average annual
- 17 number at the end of its fiscal year including
- 18 September 11, 2001--if necessary to meet the requirements of
- 19 subsection (a)(3) and (4) or (b)(3). A business may also use
- 20 its average annual number of full-time employees at the end of
- 21 its fiscal year that includes September 11, 2001, as its base
- 22 number of full-time employees if necessary to meet the

- 1 requirements of subsection (a)(3) and (4) or (b)(3) in future
- 2 fiscal years."

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- 3 SECTION 8. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 4 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 5 SECTION 9. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2006, and
- 6 shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005.

INTRODUCED BY:

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Report Title:

State Enterprise Zones (EZ); Agricultural Businesses; Force Majeure

Description:

Establishes that agricultural businesses shall remain eligible for tax incentives under the EZ program in the event of force majeure. Allows agricultural businesses to meet annual gross revenue requirements if the businesses are unable to meet annual full-time employee requirements. Clarifies the definition of "full-time employees". Specifies that tax credits taken in the EZ program cannot be duplicated in other tax incentive programs.