A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO TAXATION.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. The purpose of this Act is to address the 2 income tax. More specifically, this Act: 3 (1) Reduces the income tax rates for taxpayers in the lower income brackets; and 5 (2)Repeals various credits and deductions. 6 SECTION 2. Section 201H-15, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 7 amended to read as follows: 8 "[+] §201H-15[+] Administration of low-income housing credit allowed under section 235-110.8. (a) The corporation is 9 10 designated as a state housing credit agency to carry out section 11 42(h) (with respect to limitation on aggregate credit allowable 12 with respect to a project located in a state) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. As a state housing credit 13 14 agency, the corporation shall determine the eligibility basis 15 for a qualified low-income building, make the allocation of housing credit dollar amounts within the State, and determine 16 17 the portion of the State's housing credit ceiling set aside for projects involving qualified nonprofit organizations. 18
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- 1 corporation shall file any certifications and annual reports
- 2 required by section 42 (with respect to low-income housing
- 3 credit) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.
- 4 (b) The state aggregate housing credit dollar amount shall
- 5 be allocated annually as required by section 42 of the Internal
- 6 Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, by the corporation in an
- 7 amount equal to \$1.25 multiplied by the state population in the
- 8 calendar year or such greater or lesser amount as provided by
- 9 section 42(h) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.
- 10 (c) The corporation shall adopt rules under chapter 91
- 11 necessary to comply with federal and state requirements for
- 12 determining the amount of the tax credit allowed under section
- 13 42 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended[, and
- 14 section 235-110.8]. The corporation may establish and collect
- 15 reasonable fees for administrative expenses incurred in
- 16 providing the services required by this section, including fees
- 17 for processing developer applications for the credit. All fees
- 18 collected for administering these provisions, including
- 19 developer application fees, shall be used to cover the
- 20 administrative expenses of the corporation.
- 21 [(d) All claims for allocation of the low-income housing
- 22 credit under section 235-110.8 shall be filed with the



- corporation. The corporation shall determine the amount of the 1 credit allocation, if necessary, and return the claim to the 2 taxpayer. The taxpayer shall file the credit allocation with 3 4 the taxpayer's tax return with the department of taxation.]" 5 SECTION 3. Section 209E-10, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 6 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows: The department shall certify annually to the 7 8 department of taxation the applicability of the tax credit provided in this chapter for a qualified business against any 9 taxes due the State. A qualified business shall be entitled to 10 the tax credit only if it operated as a "qualified business" in 11 an enterprise zone before July 1, 2009. Except for the general 12 13 excise tax, the credit shall be eighty per cent of the tax due 14 for the first tax year, seventy per cent of the tax due for the 15 second tax year, sixty per cent of the tax due for the third 16 year, fifty per cent of the tax due the fourth year, forty per cent of the tax due the fifth year, thirty per cent of the tax 17 due the sixth year, and twenty per cent of the tax due the 18 19 seventh year. Any tax credit not usable shall not be applied to 20 future tax years."
- 21 SECTION 4. Section 235-2.3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows: 22



1	"(b)	The following Internal Revenue Code subchapters,
2	parts of	subchapters, sections, subsections, and parts of
3	subsectio	ons shall not be operative for the purposes of this
4	chapter,	unless otherwise provided:
5	(1)	Subchapter A (sections 1 to 59A) (with respect to
6		determination of tax liability), except section
7		1(h)(2) (relating to net capital gain reduced by the
8		amount taken into account as investment income) $[\tau]$ and
9		except sections 2(a), 2(b), and 2(c) (with respect to
10	ĸ	the definition of "surviving spouse" and "head of
11		household") [, except section 41 (with respect to the
12		credit for increasing research activities), except
13		section 42 (with respect to low-income housing
14		credit), and except sections 47 and 48, as amended, as
15		of December 31, 1984 (with respect to certain
16		depreciable tangible personal property). For
17		treatment, see sections 235-110.91, 235-110.7, and
18		235-110.8];
19	(2)	Section 78 (with respect to dividends received from
20		certain foreign corporations by domestic corporations
21		choosing foreign tax credit);

1	(3)	Section 86 (with respect to social security and tier 1
2		railroad retirement benefits);
3	(4)	Section 103 (with respect to interest on state and
4		local bonds). For treatment, see section 235-7(b);
5	(5)	Section 114 (with respect to extraterritorial income).
6		For treatment, any transaction as specified in the
7		transitional rule for 2005 and 2006 as specified in
8		the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004 section 101(d)
9		and any transaction that has occurred pursuant to a
10		binding contract as specified in the American Jobs
11		Creation Act of 2004 section 101(f) are inoperative;
12	(6)	Section 120 (with respect to amounts received under
13		qualified group legal services plans)[. For
14		treatment, see section 235-7(a)(9) to (11)];
15	(7)	Section 122 (with respect to certain reduced uniformed
16		services retirement pay). For treatment, see section
17		235-7(a)(3);
18	(8)	Section 135 (with respect to income from United States
19		savings bonds used to pay higher education tuition and
20		fees). For treatment, see section 235-7(a)(1);
21	(9)	Subchapter B (sections 141 to 150) (with respect to
22		tax exemption requirements for state and local bonds);

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(10) Section 151 (with respect to allowance of deductions
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2
              for personal exemptions). For treatment, see section
              235-54;
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              Section 179B (with respect to expensing of capital
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        (11)
              costs incurred in complying with Environmental
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              Protection Agency sulphur regulations);
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7
        (12)
              Section 181 (with respect to special rules for certain
              film and television productions);
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              Section 196 (with respect to deduction for certain
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        (13)
              unused investment credits);
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              Section 199 (with respect to the U.S. production
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        (14)
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              activities deduction);
              Section 222 (with respect to qualified tuition and
13
        (15)
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              related expenses);
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        (16)
             Sections 241 to 247 (with respect to special
              deductions for corporations). For treatment, see
16
              section 235-7(c);
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              Section 280C (with respect to certain expenses for
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        (17)
              which credits are allowable) [. For treatment, see
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              section 235-110.91);
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              Section 291 (with respect to special rules relating to
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        (18)
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              corporate preference items);
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Section 367 (with respect to foreign corporations); 1 (19)2 (20)Section 501(c)(12), (15), (16) (with respect to exempt 3 organizations); Section 515 (with respect to taxes of foreign (21)4 countries and possessions of the United States); 5 6 (22)Subchapter G (sections 531 to 565) (with respect to corporations used to avoid income tax on 7 shareholders); 8 Subchapter H (sections 581 to 597) (with respect to 9 (23)10 banking institutions), except section 584 (with 11 respect to common trust funds). For treatment, see 12 chapter 241; Section 642(a) and (b) (with respect to special rules 13 (24)14 for credits and deductions applicable to trusts). treatment, see sections 235-54(b) and 235-55; 15 Section 646 (with respect to tax treatment of electing 16 (25)17 Alaska Native settlement trusts); 18 (26)Section 668 (with respect to interest charge on accumulation distributions from foreign trusts); 19 Subchapter L (sections 801 to 848) (with respect to 20 (27)21 insurance companies). For treatment, see sections 22 431:7-202 and 431:7-204;

1	(28)	Section 853 (with respect to foreign tax credit
2		allowed to shareholders). For treatment, see section
3		235-55;
4	(29)	Subchapter N (sections 861 to 999) (with respect to
5		tax based on income from sources within or without the
6		United States), except sections 985 to 989 (with
7		respect to foreign currency transactions). For
8		treatment, see sections 235-4, 235-5, and 235-7(b),
9		and 235-55;
10	(30)	Section 1042(g) (with respect to sales of stock in
11		agricultural refiners and processors to eligible farm
12		cooperatives);
13	(31)	Section 1055 (with respect to redeemable ground
14		rents);
15	(32)	Section 1057 (with respect to election to treat
16		transfer to foreign trust, etc., as taxable exchange);
17	(33)	Sections 1291 to 1298 (with respect to treatment of
18		passive foreign investment companies);
19	(34)	Subchapter Q (sections 1311 to 1351) (with respect to
20		readjustment of tax between years and special
21		limitations);

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              Subchapter R (sections 1352 to 1359) (with respect to
        (35)
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              election to determine corporate tax on certain
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              international shipping activities using per ton rate);
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        (36)
              Subchapter U (sections 1391 to 1397F) (with respect to
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              designation and treatment of empowerment zones,
              enterprise communities, and rural development
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              investment areas). For treatment, see chapter 209E;
 7
              Subchapter W (sections 1400 to 1400C) (with respect to
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        (37)
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              District of Columbia enterprise zone);
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        (38)
              Section 14000 (with respect to education tax
              benefits);
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              Section 1400P (with respect to housing tax benefits);
        (39)
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        (40)
              Section 1400R (with respect to employment relief); and
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              Section 1400T (with respect to special rules for
        (41)
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              mortgage revenue bonds)."
         SECTION 5. Section 235-4.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
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    amended to read as follows:
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         "§235-4.5 Taxation of trusts, beneficiaries; credit.
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    There shall be excluded from gross income any intangible income,
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    such as dividends and interest, earned by a trust sited in this
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    State to the extent that, during the taxable year of the trust,
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    the beneficial interest in the trust shall be held by a
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- 1 beneficiary or beneficiaries residing outside this State. This
- 2 exclusion shall not apply to income received from real property
- 3 held in a land trust formed under chapter 558.
- 4 (b) If a trust sited in this State owns one hundred per
- 5 cent of the stock of a foreign corporation which does not engage
- 6 in an active trade or business but acts solely as a holding
- 7 company receiving intangible income, such as dividends and
- 8 interest, the intangible income of the foreign corporation shall
- 9 be excluded from gross income for Hawaii income tax purposes but
- 10 only to the extent that the income of the trust beneficiaries is
- 11 excluded from taxation under subsection (a). As used in this
- 12 section, foreign corporation means a corporation not created or
- 13 organized in the United States or under the laws of the United
- 14 States, Hawaii, or any other state.
- 15 [(c) Any resident beneficiary of a trust with a situs in
- 16 another state may claim a credit for income taxes paid by the
- 17 trust to the other state on any income received which is
- 18 attributable to assets other than intangibles.]"
- 19 SECTION 6. Section 235-7, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 20 amended by (a) to read as follows:

1	"§23	5-7 Other provisions as to gross income, adjusted
2	gross inc	ome, and taxable income. (a) There shall be excluded
3	from gros	s income, adjusted gross income, and taxable income:
4	(1)	Income not subject to taxation by the State under the
5		Constitution and laws of the United States;
6	(2)	Rights, benefits, and other income exempted from
7		taxation by section 88-91, having to do with the state
8		retirement system, and the rights, benefits, and other
9		income, comparable to the rights, benefits, and other
10		income exempted by section 88-91, under any other
11		<pre>public retirement system;</pre>
12	(3)	Any compensation received in the form of a pension for
13		past services;
14	(4)	Compensation paid to a patient affected with Hansen's
15		disease employed by the State or the United States in
16		any hospital, settlement, or place for the treatment
17		of Hansen's disease;
18	(5)	Except as otherwise expressly provided, payments made
19		by the United States or this State, under an act of
20		Congress or a law of this State, which by express
21		provision or administrative regulation or
22		interpretation are exempt from both the normal and

1		surtaxes of the United States, even though not so					
2		exempted by the Internal Revenue Code itself;					
3	(6)	Any income expressly exempted or excluded from the					
4		measure of the tax imposed by this chapter by any					
5		other law of the State, it being the intent of this					
6		chapter not to repeal or supersede any express					
7		exemption or exclusion;					
8	(7)	Income received by each member of the reserve					
9		components of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps,					
10		or Coast Guard of the United States of America, and					
11		the Hawaii national guard as compensation for					
12		performance of duty, equivalent to pay received for					
13		forty-eight drills (equivalent of twelve weekends) and					
14		fifteen days of annual duty, at an:					
15		(A) E-1 pay grade after eight years of service;					
16		provided that this subparagraph shall apply to					
17		taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004;					
18		(B) E-2 pay grade after eight years of service;					
19		provided that this subparagraph shall apply to					
20		taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005;					

		(0)	is 5 pay grade areer eight years or service,
2			provided that this subparagraph shall apply to
3			taxable years beginning after December 31, 2006;
4		(D)	E-4 pay grade after eight years of service;
5			provided that this subparagraph shall apply to
6			taxable years beginning after December 31, 2007;
7			and
8		(E)	E-5 pay grade after eight years of service;
9			provided that this subparagraph shall apply to
10			taxable years beginning after December 31, 2008;
11	(8)	Inco	me derived from the operation of ships or aircraft
12		if t	he income is exempt under the Internal Revenue
13		Code	pursuant to the provisions of an income tax
14		trea	ty or agreement entered into by and between the
15		Unit	ed States and a foreign country; provided that the
16		tax	laws of the local governments of that country
17		reci	procally exempt from the application of all of
18		thei	r net income taxes, the income derived from the
19		oper	ation of ships or aircraft that are documented or
20		regi	stered under the laws of the United States; and

1	[(9)	The value of legal services provided by a prepaid
2		legal service plan to a taxpayer, the taxpayer's
3		spouse, and the taxpayer's dependents;
4	(10)	Amounts paid, directly or indirectly, by a prepaid
5		legal service plan to a taxpayer as payment or
6		reimbursement for the provision of legal services to
7		the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, and the
8		taxpayer's dependents;
9	(11)	Contributions by an employer to a prepaid legal
10		service plan for compensation (through insurance or
11		otherwise) to the employer's employees for the costs
12		of legal services incurred by the employer's
13		employees, their spouses, and their dependents;
14	(12)]	(9) Amounts received in the form of a monthly
15		surcharge by a utility acting on behalf of an affected
16		utility under section 269-16.3 shall not be gross
17		income, adjusted gross income, or taxable income for
18		the acting utility under this chapter. Any amounts
19		retained by the acting utility for collection or other
20		costs shall not be included in this exemption[; and
21	(13)	One hundred per cent of the gain realized by a fee
22		simple owner from the sale of a leased fee interest in

1	units within a condominium project, cooperative
2	project, or planned unit development to the
3	association of owners under chapter 514A or 514B, or
4	the residential cooperative corporation of the
5	leasehold units.
6	For purposes of this paragraph:
7	"Fee simple owner" shall have the same meaning as
8	provided under section 516-1; provided that it shall
9	include legal and equitable owners;
10	"Legal and equitable owner", and "leased fee
11	interest" shall have the same meanings as provided
12	under section 516-1; and
13	"Condominium project" and "cooperative project"
14	shall have the same meanings as provided under section
15	514C-1].
16	(b) There shall be included in gross income, adjusted
17	gross income, and taxable income: (1) unless excluded by this
18	chapter relating to the uniformed services of the United States,
19	cost-of-living allowances and other payments exempted by section
20	912 of the Internal Revenue Code, but section 119 of the
21	Internal Revenue Code nevertheless shall apply; (2) unless
22	expressly exempted or excluded as provided by subsection (a)(6),
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1	interest on the obligations of a State or a political
2	subdivision thereof.
3	(c) The deductions of or based on dividends paid or
4	received, allowed to a corporation under chapter 1, subchapter
5	B, Part VIII of the Internal Revenue Code, shall not be allowed.
6	In lieu thereof there shall be allowed as a deduction the entire
7	amount of dividends received by any corporation upon the shares
8	of stock of a national banking association, qualifying
9	dividends, as defined in section 243(b) of the Internal Revenue
10	Code, received by members of an affiliated group, or dividends
11	received by a small business investment company operating under
12	the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (Public Law 85-699)
13	upon shares of stock qualifying under paragraph (3), seventy per
14	cent of the amount received by any corporation as dividends:
15	(1) Upon the shares of stock of another corporation, if at
16	the date of payment of the dividend at least ninety-
17	five per cent of the other corporation's capital stock
18	is owned by one or more corporations doing business in
19	this State and if the other corporation is subjected
20	to an income tax in another jurisdiction (but
21	subjection to federal tax does not constitute
22	subjection to income tax in another jurisdiction);

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l	(2)	Upon the shares of stock of a bank or insurance
2		company organized and doing business under the laws of
3		the State;

(3) Upon the shares of stock of another corporation, if at least fifteen per cent of the latter corporation's business, for the taxable year of the latter corporation preceding the payment of the dividend, has been attributed to this State.

9 However, except for national bank dividends, the deductions 10 under this subsection are not allowed when they would not have been allowed under section 243 of the Internal Revenue Code, as 11 12 amended by Public Law 85-866, by reason of subsections (b) and 13 (c) of section 246 of the Internal Revenue Code. For the 14 purposes of this subsection fifteen per cent of a corporation's business shall be deemed to have been attributed to this State 15 16 if fifteen per cent or more of the entire gross income of the 17 corporation as defined in this chapter (which for the purposes 18 of this subsection shall be computed without regard to source in 19 the State and shall include income not taxable by reason of the 20 fact that it is from property not owned in the State or from a 21 trade or business not carried on in the State in whole or in 22 part), under section 235-5 and the other provisions of this



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- 2 to assessment of the taxable income therefrom (including the
- 3 determination of the resulting net loss, if any).
- 4 (d) (1) For taxable years ending before January 1, 1967,
- 5 the net operating loss deductions allowed as
- 6 carrybacks and carryovers by the Internal Revenue Code
- 7 shall not be allowed. In lieu thereof the net
- 8 operating loss deduction shall consist of the excess
- 9 of the deductions allowed by this chapter over the
- 10 gross income, computed with the modifications
- specified in paragraphs (1) to (4) of section 172(d)
- of the Internal Revenue Code, and with the further
- modification stated in paragraph (3) hereof; and shall
- 14 be allowed as a deduction in computing the taxable
- income of the taxpayer for the succeeding taxable
- 16 year;
- 17 (2) (A) With respect to net operating loss deductions
- 18 resulting from net operating losses for taxable
- years ending after December 31, 1966, the net
- 20 operating loss deduction provisions of the
- Internal Revenue Code shall apply; provided that
- there shall be no net operating loss deduction



1			carried back to any taxable year ending prior to
2			January 1, 1967;
3		(B)	In the case of a taxable year beginning in 1966
4			and ending in 1967, the entire amount of all net
5			operating loss deductions carried back to the
6			taxable year shall be limited to that portion of
7			taxable income for such taxable year which the
8			number of days in 1967 bears to the total days in
9			the taxable year ending in 1967; and
10		(C)	The computation of any net operating loss
11			deduction for a taxable year covered by this
12			subsection shall require the further
13			modifications stated in paragraphs (3) , (4) , and
14			(5) of this subsection;
15	(3)	In c	computing the net operating loss deduction allowed
16		by t	his subsection, there shall be included in gross
17		inco	me the amount of interest which is excluded from
18		gros	s income by subsection (a), decreased by the
19		amou	nt of interest paid or accrued which is disallowed
20		as a	deduction by subsection (e). In determining the
21		amou	nt of the net operating loss deduction under this
22		subs	ection of any corporation, there shall be

1		disregarded the net operating loss of such corporation
2		for any taxable year for which the corporation is an
3		electing small business corporation;
4	(4)	No net operating loss carryback or carryover shall be
5		allowed by this chapter if not allowed under section
6		172 of the Internal Revenue Code;
7	(5)	The election to relinquish the entire carryback period
8		with respect to a net operating loss allowed under
9		section 172(b)(3)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code
10		shall be operative for the purposes of this chapter;
11		provided that no taxpayer shall make such an election
12		as to a net operating loss of a business where such
13	٠	net operating loss occurred in the taxpayer's business
14		prior to the taxpayer entering business in this State;
15		and
16	(6)	The five-year carryback period for net operating
17		losses for any taxable year ending during 2001 and
18		2002 in section 172(b)(1)(H) of the Internal Revenue
19		Code shall not be operative for purposes of this
20		chapter.

(e) There shall be disallowed as a deduction the amount of interest paid or accrued within the taxable year on indebtedness



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1	incurred or continued, (1) to purchase or carry bonds the
2	interest upon which is excluded from gross income by subsection
3	(a); or (2) to purchase or carry property owned without the
4	State, or to carry on trade or business without the State, if
5	the taxpayer is a person taxable only upon income from sources
6	in the State.
7	(f) Losses of property as the result of tidal wave,
8	hurricane, earthquake, or volcanic eruption, or as a result of
9	flood waters overflowing the banks or walls of a river or
10	stream, or from any other natural disaster, to the extent of the
11	amount deductible, under this chapter, not compensated for by
12	insurance or otherwise, may be deducted in the taxable year in
13	which sustained, or at the option of the taxpayer may be
14	deducted in equal installments over a period of five years, the
15	first such year to be the calendar year or fiscal year of the
16	taxpayer in which such loss occurred.
17	[(g) In computing taxable income there shall be allowed as
18	a deduction:
19	(1) Political contributions by any taxpayer not in excess
20	of \$250 in any year; provided that such contributions
21	are made to a central or county committee of a
22	political party whose candidates shall have qualified



1		by law to be voted for at the immediately previous	
2	general election; or		
3	(2)	Political contributions by any individual taxpayer in	
4		an aggregate amount not to exceed \$1,000 in any year;	
5		provided that such contributions are made to	
6		candidates as defined in section 11-191, who have	
7		agreed to abide by the campaign expenditure limits as	
8		set forth in section 11-209; and provided further that	
9		not more than \$250 of an individual's total	
10		contribution to any single candidate shall be	
11		deductible for purposes of this section.]"	
12	SECT	ION 7. Section 235-9, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is	
13	amended to	o read as follows:	
14	"§23	5-9 Exemptions; generally. Except as provided in	
15	sections 2	235-61 to 235-67 relating to withholding and collection	
16	of tax at	source, and section 235-2.4 relating to "unrelated	
17	business	taxable income", the following persons and	
18	organizat	ions shall not be taxable under this chapter: banks,	
19	building a	and loan associations, financial services loan	
20	companies	, financial corporations, small business investment	
21	companies	, trust companies, mortgage loan companies, financial	
22	holding co	ompanies, subsidiaries of financial holding companies	
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    as defined in chapter 241, and development companies taxable
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    under chapter 241; and insurance companies, agricultural
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    cooperative associations, and fish marketing associations
 4
    exclusively taxable under other laws [; and persons engaged in
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    the business of motion picture and television film production as
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    defined by the director of taxation]."
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         SECTION 8. Section 235-51, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
 8
    amended by amending subsections (a), (b), and (c) to read as
 9
    follows:
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              There is hereby imposed on the taxable income of (1)
    every taxpayer who files a joint return under section 235-93;
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12
    and (2) every surviving spouse a tax determined in accordance
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    with the following table:
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         In the case of any taxable year beginning after
15
    December 31, 2001:
              If the taxable income is: The tax shall be:
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17
             Not over $4,000
                                           1.40% of taxable income
18
             Over $4,000 but
                                           $56.00 plus 3.20% of
               not over $8,000
19
                                             excess over $4,000
20
             Over $8,000 but
                                           $184.00 plus 5.50% of
                not over $16,000 excess over $8,000
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             Over $16,000 but
                                           $624.00 plus 6.40% of
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1	not over \$24,000	excess over \$16,000
2	Over \$24,000 but	\$1,136.00 plus 6.80% of
3	not over \$32,000	excess over \$24,000
4	Over \$32,000 but	\$1,680.00 plus 7.20% of
5	not over \$40,000	excess over \$32,000
6	Over \$40,000 but	\$2,256.00 plus 7.60% of
7	not over \$60,000	excess over \$40,000
8	Over \$60,000 but	\$3,776.00 plus 7.90% of
9	not over \$80,000	excess over \$60,000
10	Over \$80,000	\$5,356.00 plus 8.25% of
11		excess over \$80,000.
12	In the case of any taxable year k	peginning after
12 13	In the case of any taxable year & December 31, 2006:	peginning after
13	December 31, 2006:	
13 14	December 31, 2006: If the taxable income is:	The tax shall be:
13 14 15	December 31, 2006: If the taxable income is: Not over \$4,800	The tax shall be: 1.40% of taxable income
13 14 15 16	December 31, 2006: If the taxable income is: Not over \$4,800 Over \$4,800 but	The tax shall be: 1.40% of taxable income \$67.00 plus 3.20% of
13 14 15 16 17	December 31, 2006: If the taxable income is: Not over \$4,800 Over \$4,800 but not over \$9,600	The tax shall be: 1.40% of taxable income \$67.00 plus 3.20% of excess over \$4,800
13 14 15 16 17 18	December 31, 2006: If the taxable income is: Not over \$4,800 Over \$4,800 but not over \$9,600 Over \$9,600 but	The tax shall be: 1.40% of taxable income \$67.00 plus 3.20% of excess over \$4,800 \$221.00 plus 5.50% of
13 14 15 16 17 18	December 31, 2006: If the taxable income is: Not over \$4,800 Over \$4,800 but not over \$9,600 Over \$9,600 but not over \$19,200	The tax shall be: 1.40% of taxable income \$67.00 plus 3.20% of excess over \$4,800 \$221.00 plus 5.50% of excess over \$9,600



1	not over \$38,400	excess over \$28,800
	1100 0001 \$30,400	CACCOS OVEL \$20,000
2	Over \$38,400 but	\$2,016.00 plus 7.20% of
3	not over \$48,000	excess over \$38,400
4	Over \$48,000 but	\$2,707.00 plus 7.60% of
5	not over \$72,000	excess over \$48,000
6	Over \$72,000 but	\$4,531.00 plus 7.90% of
7	not over \$96,000	excess over \$72,000
8	Over \$96,000	\$6,427.00 plus 8.25% of
9		excess over \$96,000.
10	In the case of any taxable year be	eginning after
11	December 31, 2009:	
11		
12	If the taxable income is:	The tax shall be:
		The tax shall be: % of taxable income
12	If the taxable income is:	
12 13	If the taxable income is: Not over \$4,800	% of taxable income
12 13 14	If the taxable income is: Not over \$4,800 Over \$4,800 but	% of taxable income \$67.00 plus % of
12 13 14 15	If the taxable income is: Not over \$4,800 Over \$4,800 but not over \$9,600	% of taxable income \$67.00 plus % of excess over \$4,800
12 13 14 15 16	If the taxable income is: Not over \$4,800 Over \$4,800 but not over \$9,600 Over \$9,600 but	% of taxable income \$67.00 plus % of excess over \$4,800 \$ plus % of
12 13 14 15 16 17	<pre>If the taxable income is: Not over \$4,800 Over \$4,800 but not over \$9,600 Over \$9,600 but not over \$19,200</pre>	% of taxable income \$67.00 plus % of excess over \$4,800 \$ plus % of excess over \$9,600
12 13 14 15 16 17	If the taxable income is: Not over \$4,800 Over \$4,800 but not over \$9,600 Over \$9,600 but not over \$19,200 Over \$19,200 but	% of taxable income \$67.00 plus % of excess over \$4,800 \$ plus % of excess over \$9,600 \$ plus % of
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	If the taxable income is: Not over \$4,800 Over \$4,800 but not over \$9,600 Over \$9,600 but not over \$19,200 Over \$19,200 but not over \$28,800	% of taxable income \$67.00 plus % of excess over \$4,800 \$ plus % of excess over \$9,600 \$ plus % of excess over \$19,200

1	not over \$48,000	excess over \$38,400
2	Over \$48,000 but	\$ plus % of
3	not over \$72,000	excess over \$48,000
4	Over \$72,000 but	\$ plus % of
5	not over \$96,000	excess over \$72,000
6	Over \$96,000	\$6,427.00 plus 8.25% of
7	•	excess over \$96,000.
8	(b) There is hereby imposed on t	he taxable income of every
9	head of a household a tax determined i	n accordance with the
10	following table:	
11	In the case of any taxable year b	eginning after
12	December 31, 2001:	
13	If the taxable income is:	The tax shall be:
14	Not over \$3,000	1.40% of taxable income
15	Over \$3,000 but	\$42.00 plus 3.20% of
16	not over \$6,000	excess over \$3,000
17	Over \$6,000 but	\$138.00 plus 5.50% of
18	not over \$12,000	excess over \$6,000
19	Over \$12,000 but	\$468.00 plus 6.40% of
20	not over \$18,000	excess over \$12,000
21	Over \$18,000	\$852.00 plus 6.80% of
22	but not over \$24,000	excess over \$18,000

1	Over \$24,000 but	\$1,260.00 plus 7.20% of
2	not over \$30,000	excess over \$24,000
3	Over \$30,000 but	\$1,692.00 plus 7.60% of
4	not over \$45,000	excess over \$30,000
5	Over \$45,000 but	\$2,832.00 plus 7.90% of
6	not over \$60,000	excess over \$45,000
7	Over \$60,000	\$4,017.00 plus 8.25% of
8		excess over \$60,000.
9	In the case of any taxable yea	r beginning after
10	December 31, 2006:	
11	If the taxable income is:	The tax shall be:
12	Not over \$3,600	1.40% of taxable income
13	Over \$3,600 but	\$50.00 plus 3.20% of
14	not over \$7,200	excess over \$3,600
15	Over \$7,200 but	\$166.00 plus 5.50% of
16	not over \$14,400	excess over \$7,200
17	Over \$14,400 but	\$562.00 plus 6.40% of
18	not over \$21,600	excess over \$14,400
19	Over \$21,600 but	\$1,022.00 plus 6.80% of
20	not over \$28,800	excess over \$21,600
21	Over \$28,800 but	\$1,512.00 plus 7.20% of
22	not over \$36,000	excess over \$28,800

1	Over \$36,000 but	\$2,030.00 plus 7.60% of
2	not over \$54,000	excess over \$36,000
3	Over \$54,000 but	\$3,398.00 plus 7.90% of
4	not over \$72,000	excess over \$54,000
5	Over \$72,000	\$4,820.00 plus 8.25% of
6		excess over \$72,000.
7	In the case of any taxable year	beginning after
8	December 31, 2009:	
9	If the taxable income is:	The tax shall be:
10	Not over \$3,600	% of taxable income
11	Over \$3,600 but	\$ plus % of
12	<u>not over \$7,200</u>	excess over \$3,600
13	Over \$7,200 but	\$ plus % of
14	not over \$14,400	excess over \$7,200
15	Over \$14,400 but	\$ plus % of
16	not over \$21,600	excess over \$14,400
17	Over \$21,600 but	\$ plus % of
18	not over \$28,800	excess over \$21,600
19	Over \$28,800 but	\$ plus % of
20	not over \$36,000	excess over \$28,800
21	Over \$36,000 but	\$ plus % of
22	not over \$54,000	excess over \$36,000

1	Over \$54,000 but	\$		plus	% of
2	not over \$72,000		excess	over \$5	4,000
3	Over \$72,000 but	\$		plus	% of
4	not over \$96,000		excess	over \$7	2,000
5	Over \$96,000	\$		plus	% of
6			excess	over \$9	6,000.
7	(c) There is hereby imposed on the	ne t	axable	income o	of (1)
8	every unmarried individual (other than	a s	urvivir	ng spouse	, or
9	the head of a household) and (2) on the	e ta	xable i	ncome of	every
10	married individual who does not make a	sin	gle ret	urn join	tly
11	with the individual's spouse under sect	ion	235-93	3 a tax	
12	determined in accordance with the following	win	g table	e:	
13	In the case of any taxable year be	gin	ning af	ter	
14	December 31, 2001:				
15	If the taxable income is:	Th	e tax s	hall be:	
16	Not over \$2,000	1.	40% of	taxable	income
17	Over \$2,000 but	\$2	8.00 pl	us 3.20%	of
18	not over \$4,000		excess	over \$2,	000
19	Over \$4,000 but	\$9	2.00 pl	us 5.50%	of
20	not over \$8,000		excess	over \$4,	000
21	Over \$8,000 but	\$3	12.00 p	lus 6.40	% of
22	not over \$12,000		excess	over \$8,	000

1	Over \$12,000 but	\$568.00 plus 6.80% of
2	not over \$16,000	excess over \$12,000
3	Over \$16,000 but	\$840.00 plus 7.20% of
4	not over \$20,000	excess over \$16,000
5	Over \$20,000 but	\$1,128.00 plus 7.60% of
6	not over \$30,000	excess over \$20,000
7	Over \$30,000 but	\$1,888.00 plus 7.90% of
8	not over \$40,000	excess over \$30,000
9	Over \$40,000	\$2,678.00 plus 8.25% of
10	,	excess over \$40,000.
11	In the case of any taxable year	beginning after
12	December 31, 2006:	
12 13	December 31, 2006: If the taxable income is:	The tax shall be:
		The tax shall be: 1.40% of taxable income
13	If the taxable income is:	
13 14	If the taxable income is: Not over \$2,400	1.40% of taxable income
13 14 15	If the taxable income is: Not over \$2,400 Over \$2,400 but	1.40% of taxable income \$34.00 plus 3.20% of
13 14 15 16	If the taxable income is: Not over \$2,400 Over \$2,400 but not over \$4,800	1.40% of taxable income \$34.00 plus 3.20% of excess over \$2,400
13 14 15 16 17	If the taxable income is: Not over \$2,400 Over \$2,400 but not over \$4,800 Over \$4,800 but	1.40% of taxable income \$34.00 plus 3.20% of excess over \$2,400 \$110.00 plus 5.50% of
13 14 15 16 17 18	If the taxable income is: Not over \$2,400 Over \$2,400 but not over \$4,800 Over \$4,800 but not over \$9,600	1.40% of taxable income \$34.00 plus 3.20% of excess over \$2,400 \$110.00 plus 5.50% of excess over \$4,800
13 14 15 16 17 18	If the taxable income is: Not over \$2,400 Over \$2,400 but not over \$4,800 Over \$4,800 but not over \$9,600 Over \$9,600 but	1.40% of taxable income \$34.00 plus 3.20% of excess over \$2,400 \$110.00 plus 5.50% of excess over \$4,800 \$374.00 plus 6.40% of

1	Over \$19,200 but	\$1,008.00 plus 7.20% of
2	not over \$24,000	excess over \$19,200
3	Over \$24,000 but	\$1,354.00 plus 7.60% of
4	not over \$36,000	excess over \$24,000
5	Over \$36,000 but	\$2,266.00 plus 7.90% of
6	not over \$48,000	excess over \$36,000
7	Over \$48,000	\$3,214.00 plus 8.25% of
8		excess over \$48,000.
9	In the case of any taxable year	beginning after
10	December 31, 2009:	
11	If the taxable income is:	The tax shall be:
12	Not over \$2,400	% of taxable income
	Not over \$2,400 Over \$2,400 but	<pre>% of taxable income \$34.00 plus % of</pre>
12		
12 13	Over \$2,400 but	\$34.00 plus % of
12 13 14	Over \$2,400 but not over \$4,800	\$34.00 plus % of excess over \$2,400
12 13 14 15	Over \$2,400 but not over \$4,800 Over \$4,800 but	\$34.00 plus % of excess over \$2,400 \$ plus % of
12 13 14 15 16	<pre>Over \$2,400 but not over \$4,800 Over \$4,800 but not over \$9,600</pre>	\$34.00 plus % of excess over \$2,400 \$ plus % of excess over \$4,800
12 13 14 15 16 17	<pre>Over \$2,400 but not over \$4,800 Over \$4,800 but not over \$9,600 Over \$9,600 but</pre>	\$34.00 plus % of excess over \$2,400 \$ plus % of excess over \$4,800 \$ plus % of
12 13 14 15 16 17	<pre>Over \$2,400 but not over \$4,800 Over \$4,800 but not over \$9,600 Over \$9,600 but not over \$14,400</pre>	\$34.00 plus % of excess over \$2,400 \$ plus % of excess over \$4,800 \$ plus % of excess over \$9,600
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	<pre>Over \$2,400 but not over \$4,800 Over \$4,800 but not over \$9,600 Over \$9,600 but not over \$14,400 Over \$14,400 but</pre>	\$34.00 plus % of excess over \$2,400 \$ plus % of excess over \$4,800 \$ plus % of excess over \$9,600 \$ plus % of



1	Over \$24,000 but	\$	plus % of
2	not over \$36,000		excess over \$24,000
3	Over \$36,000 but	\$	plus % of
4	not over \$54,000		excess over \$36,000
5	Over \$54,000 but	\$	plus % of
6	not over \$72,000		excess over \$54,000
7	Over \$72,000 but	\$	plus % of
8	not over \$96,000		excess over \$72,000-
9	Over \$96,000	\$	plus % of
10			excess over \$96,000."
11	SECTION 9. Act 166, Session Laws	of	Hawaii 2007, section
12	3, is amended to read as follows:		
13	"SECTION 3. This Act shall take	effe	ect upon approval, and
14	shall apply to taxable years beginning	aft	er December 31, 2007,
15	and ending prior to January 1, [2013;	prov	rided that on January
16	1, 2013, this Act shall be repealed an	d se	ection 235-7(a), Hawaii
17	Revised Statutes, shall be reenacted i	n th	e form in which it
18	read on the day prior to the effective	dat	e of this Act.] 2010."
19	SECTION 10. Section 235-5.5, Haw	aii	Revised Statutes, is
20	repealed.		
21	["\$235-5.5 Individual housing ac	coun	ts. (a) There shall
22	be allowed as a deduction from gross is	ncom	e the amount, not to

1 exceed \$5,000, paid in cash during the taxable year by an 2 individual taxpayer to an individual housing account established 3 for the individual's benefit to provide funding for the purchase of the individual's first principal residence. A deduction not 4 5 to exceed \$10,000 shall be allowed for a married couple filing a 6 joint return. No deduction shall be allowed on any amounts 7 distributed less than three hundred sixty-five days from the date on which a contribution is made to the account. Any 8 9 deduction claimed for a previous taxable year for amounts distributed less than three hundred sixty-five days from the 10 11 date on which a contribution was made shall be disallowed and 12 the amount deducted shall be included in the previous taxable 13 year's gross income and the tax reassessed. The interest paid 14 or accrued within the taxable year on the account shall not be 15 included in the individual's gross income. For purposes of this 16 section, the term "first principal residence" means a 17 residential property purchased with the payment or distribution from the individual housing account which shall be owned and 18 19 occupied as the only home by an individual who did not have any 20 interest in, individually, or whose spouse did not have any interest in, if the individual is married, a residential 21

1 property within the last five years of opening the individual 2 housing account. 3 In the case of a married couple filing separate returns, 4 the sum of the deductions allowable to each of them for the 5 taxable year shall not exceed \$5,000, or \$10,000 for a joint 6 return, for amounts paid in cash, excluding interest paid or 7 accrued thereon. 8 The amounts paid in cash allowable as a deduction under 9 this section to an individual for all taxable years shall not 10 exceed \$25,000, excluding interest paid or accrued. In the case of married individuals having separate individual housing 11 12 accounts, the sum of the separate accounts and the deduction 13 under this section shall not exceed \$25,000, excluding interest 14 paid or accrued thereon. 15 (b) For purposes of this section, the term "individual 16 housing account" means a trust created or organized in Hawaii 17 for the exclusive benefit of an individual, or, in the case of a 18 married individual, for the exclusive benefit of the individual 19 and spouse jointly, but only if the written governing instrument 20 creating the trust meets the following requirements: 21 (1) Contributions shall not be accepted for the taxable 22 year in excess of \$5,000 (or \$10,000 in the case of a

1		joint return) or in excess of \$25,000 for all taxable
2		years, exclusive of interest paid or accrued;
3	(2)	The trustee is a bank, a savings and loan association,
4		a credit union, or a depository financial services
5		loan company, chartered, licensed, or supervised under
6		federal or state law, whose accounts are insured by
7		the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the
8		National Credit Union Administration, or any agency of
9		this State or any federal agency established for the
10		purpose of insuring accounts in these financial
11		institutions. The financial institution must actively
12		<pre>make residential real estate mortgage loans in Hawaii;</pre>
13	(3)	The assets of the trust shall be invested only in
14		fully insured savings or time deposits. Funds held in
15		the trust may be commingled for purposes of
16		investment, but individual records shall be maintained
17		by the trustee for each individual housing account
18		holder which show all transactions in detail;
19	(4)	The entire interest of an individual or married couple
20		for whose benefit the trust is maintained shall be
21		distributed to the individual or couple not later than

1		one hundred twenty months after the date on which the
2		first contribution is made to the trust;
3	(5)	Except as provided in subsection (g), the trustee
4		shall not distribute the funds in the account unless
5		it (A) verifies that the money is to be used for the
6		purchase of a first principal residence located in
7		Hawaii, and provides that the instrument of payment is
8		payable to the mortgagor, construction contractor, or
9		other vendor of the property purchased; or (B)
10		withholds an amount equal to ten per cent of the
11	*	amount withdrawn from the account and remits this
12		amount to the director within ten days after the date
13		of the withdrawal. The amount so withheld shall be
14		applied to the liability of the taxpayer under
15		subsections (c) and (e); and
16	(6)	If any amounts are distributed before the expiration
17		of three hundred sixty-five days from the date on
18		which a contribution is made to the account, the
19		trustee shall so notify in writing the taxpayer and
20		the director. If the trustee makes the verification
21		required in paragraph (5)(A), then the department
22		shall disallow the deduction under subsection (a) and

1	subsections (c), (e), and (f) shall not apply to that
2	amount. If the trustee withholds an amount under
3	paragraph (5)(B), then the department shall disallow
4	the deduction under subsection (a) and subsection (e)
5	shall apply, but subsection (c) shall not apply.
6	(c) Any contributions paid or distributed out of an
7	individual housing account shall be included in gross income by
8	the individual for whose benefit the account was established for
9	the taxable year in which the payment or distribution is
10	received, unless the amount is used exclusively in connection
11	with the purchase of the first principal residence in Hawaii for
12	the individual for whose benefit the account was established.
13	(d) The transfer of an individual's interest in an
14	individual housing account to a spouse under a dissolution of
15	marriage decree or under a written instrument incident to a
16	dissolution of marriage shall not be considered a taxable
17	transfer made by the individual, and the interest, at the time
18	of the transfer, shall be treated as part of an individual
19	housing account of the transferee, and not of the transferor.
20	After the transfer, the account shall be treated, for purposes
21	of this section, as maintained for the benefit of the
22	transferee.



1	(e) If a distribution from an individual housing account
2	to an individual for whose benefit the account was established
3	is made and not used in connection with the purchase of the
4	first principal residence in Hawaii for the individual, the tax
5	liability of the individual under this chapter for the taxable
6	year in which the distribution is received shall be increased by
7	an amount equal to ten per cent of the amount of the
8	distribution which is includable in the individual's gross
9	income for the taxable year.
10	If, during any taxable year, the individual uses the
11	account or any portion thereof as security for a loan, the
12	portion so used shall be treated as if it had been distributed
13	to that individual.
14	(f) If the individual for whose benefit the individual
15	housing account was established purchases a residential property
16	in Hawaii with the distribution from the individual housing
17	account:
18	(1) Before January 1, 1990, and if the individual sells in
19	any manner or method or by use of any instrument
20	conveying or transferring the residential property,
21	the gross income of the individual under this chapter
22	for the taxable year in which the residential property

1		is sold, conveyed, or transferred, whichever is
2		applicable, shall include an amount equal to the
3		amount of the distribution from the individual housing
4		account, and in addition, the gross income of the
5		individual shall be increased by an amount equal to
6		ten per cent of the total distribution from the
7		individual housing account; or
8	(2)	After December 31, 1989, the individual shall report
9		one-tenth of the total distribution from the
10		individual housing account used to purchase the
11		residential property as gross income in the taxable
12		year in which the distribution is completed and in
13		each taxable year thereafter until all of the
14		distribution has been included in the individual's
15		gross income at the end of the tenth taxable year
16		after the purchase of the residential property. If
17		the individual sells in any manner or method or by use
18		of any instrument conveying or transferring the
19		residential property, the gross income of the
20		individual under this chapter for the taxable year in
21		which the residential property is sold, conveyed, or
22		transferred, whichever is applicable, shall include an

1	amount equal to the amount of the distribution from
2	the individual housing account not previously reported
3	as gross income, and in addition, the tax liability of
4	the individual shall be increased by an amount equal
5	to ten per cent of the total distribution from the
6	individual housing account. If the individual sells
7	the residential property in any manner as provided in
8	this paragraph after all of the distribution has been
9	included in the individual's gross income at the end
10	of the tenth taxable year after the purchase of the
11	residential property, the tax liability of the
12	individual shall not be increased by an amount equal
13	to ten per cent of the total distribution from the
14	individual housing account.
15	An individual who purchased a residential property in Hawaii
16	with the distribution from an individual housing account before
17	January 1, 1990, who is subject to paragraph (1) may elect to
18	report as provided in paragraph (2). The election shall be made
19	before January 1, 1991. If the individual makes the election,
20	the individual shall report one-tenth of the total distribution
21	from the individual housing account as gross income in the
22	taxable year in which the election occurs and in each taxable
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year thereafter until all of the distribution has been included
 1
    in gross income as provided by paragraph (2). If the individual
 2
 3
    making the election sells the residential property in any manner
    as provided in paragraph (2), then the individual shall include
 4
    as income the amount of the distribution not previously reported
 5
    as income and increase the individual's tax liability as
 6
 7
    provided in the second sentence of paragraph (2), except when
    the third sentence of paragraph (2) applies.
 8
 9
         In the alternative, any individual subject to paragraph (2)
10
    who established the individual housing account before January 1,
11
    1990, may elect within one year after the date of purchase, to
12
    be subject to paragraph (1).
         (g) No tax liability shall be imposed under this section
13
14
    if:
         (1) The payment or distribution is attributable to the
15
16
              individual dying or becoming totally disabled; or
         (2) Residential property subject to subsection (f) is
17
              transferred by will or by operation of law or sold due
18
19
              to the death or total disability of an individual or
20
              individual's spouse,
21
    subject to the following:
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An individual shall not be considered to be totally 1 2 disabled unless proof is furnished of the total disability in 3 the form and manner as the director may require. Upon the death of an individual for whose benefit an 4 individual housing account has been established, the funds in 5 6 the account shall be payable to the estate of the individual; provided that if the account was held jointly by the decedent 7 and a spouse of the decedent, the account shall terminate and be 8 paid to the surviving spouse; or, if the surviving spouse so 9 10 elects, the spouse may continue the account as an individual housing account. Upon the total disability of an individual for 11 whose benefit an individual housing account has been 12 established, the individual or the individual's authorized 13 14 representative may elect to continue the account or terminate the account and be paid the assets; provided that if the account 15 was held jointly by a totally disabled person and a spouse of 16 that person, then the spouse or an authorized representative may 17 elect to continue the account or terminate the account and be 18 19 paid the assets. (h) If the individual for whose benefit the individual 20 21 housing account was established subsequently marries a person 22 who has or has had any interest in residential property, the



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individual's housing account shall be terminated, the funds 1 2 therein shall be distributed to the individual, and the amount 3 of the funds shall be includable in the individual's gross income for the taxable year in which such marriage took place; 4 provided that the tax liability defined under subsection (f) 5 6 shall not be imposed. (i) The trustee of an individual housing account shall 7 8 make reports regarding the account to the director and to the 9 individual for whom the account is maintained with respect to 10 contributions, distributions, and other matters as the director 11 may require under rules. The reports shall be filed at a time and in a manner as may be required by rules adopted under 12 13 chapter 91. A person who fails to file a required report shall be subject to a penalty of \$10 to be paid to the director for 14 each instance of failure to file."] 15 SECTION 11. Section 235-7.3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 16 17 repealed. 18 ["\\$235-7.3 Royalties derived from patents, copyrights, or 19 trade secrets excluded from gross income. (a) In addition to the exclusions in section 235-7, there shall be excluded from 20 21 gross income, adjusted gross income, and taxable income, amounts received by an individual or a qualified high technology 22

1	business	as royalties and other income derived from any patents,
2	copyright	s, and trade secrets:
3	(1)	Owned by the individual or qualified high technology
4		business; and
5	(2)	Developed and arising out of a qualified high
6		technology business.
7	(b)	With respect to performing arts products, this
8	exclusion	-shall-extend-to:
9	(1)	The authors of performing arts products, or any parts
10		thereof, without regard to the application of the
11		work-for-hire doctrine under United States copyright
12		law;
13	(2)	The authors of performing arts products, or any parts
14		thereof, under the work-for-hire doctrine under United
15		States copyright law; and
16	(3)	The assignors, licensors, and licensees of any
17		copyright rights in performing arts products, or any
18		parts thereof.
19	(c)	For the purposes of this section:
20	"Peri	Forming arts products" means:

1	(1)	Audio files, video files, audiovideo files, computer
2		animation, and other entertainment products perceived
3		by or through the operation of a computer; and
4	(2)	Commercial television and film products for sale or
5		license, and reuse or residual fee payments from these
6		products.
7	"Qua	lified high technology business" means a business that
8	conducts-	more than fifty per cent of its activities in qualified
9	research.	
10	"Qua	lified research" means:
11	(1)	The same as in section 41(d) of the Internal Revenue
12		Code;
13	(2)	The development and design of computer software for
14		ultimate commercial sale, lease, license or to be
15		otherwise marketed, for economic consideration. With
16		respect to the software's development and design, the
17		business shall have substantial control and retain
18		substantial rights to the resulting intellectual
19		property;
20	(3)	Biotechnology;
21	(4)	Performing arts products;
22	(5)	Sensor and optic technologies;



```
1
         (6) Ocean sciences;
 2
         (7) Astronomy; or
 3
         (8) Nonfossil fuel energy-related technology."]
         SECTION 12. Section 235-9.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
 4
 5
    repealed.
 6
          ["\frac{235-9.5}{235-9.5} Stock options from qualified high technology
 7
    businesses excluded from taxation. (a) Notwithstanding any law
 8
    to the contrary, all income earned and proceeds derived from
 9
    stock options or stock, including stock issued through the
10
    exercise of stock options or warrants, from a qualified high
    technology business or from a holding company of a qualified
11
12
    high technology business by an employee, officer, or director of
    the qualified high technology business, or investor who
13
14
    qualifies for the credit under section 235-110.9, that would
15
    otherwise be taxed as ordinary income or as capital gains to
    those persons shall be excluded from taxation under this
16
17
    chapter.
18
         Similar provisions shall apply to options to acquire equity
19
    interests and to equity interests themselves with regard to
    entities other than corporations.
20
21
         (b) For the purposes of this section:
```

1	"Hol	ding company of a qualified high technology business"
2	means any	business entity that possesses:
3	(1)	At least eighty per cent of the total voting power of
4		the stock or other interest; and
5	(2)	At least eighty per cent of the total value of the
6		stock or other interest;
7	in the qu	alified high technology business.
8	"Inc	ome earned and proceeds derived from stock options or
9	stock" in	cludes income from:
10	(1)	Dividends from stock or stock received through the
11		exercise of stock options or warrants;
12	(2)	The receipt or the exercise of stock options or
13		warrants; or
14	(3)	The sale of stock options or stock, including stock
15		issued through the exercise of stock options or
16		warrants.
17	"Qua	lified high technology business" means the same as
18	defined i	n section 235-7.3."]
19	SECT	ION 13. Section 235-12, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
20	repealed.	
21	[" §2	35-12 Energy conservation; income tax credit. (a)
22	For taxab	le years ending before January 1, 1990, except in the
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1	case of ice storage systems for taxable years ending before
2	January 1, 1991, each individual and corporate resident taxpayer
3	who files an individual or corporate net income tax return for a
4	taxable year, may claim a tax credit under this section against
5	the Hawaii state individual or corporate net income tax. The
6	tax credit may be claimed for any solar or wind energy device,
7	heat pump, or ice storage system in an amount not to exceed ten
8	per cent of the total cost of the device, heat pump, or ice
9	storage system; provided that the tax credit shall apply only to
10	the actual cost of the solar or wind energy device, the heat
11	pump, or ice storage system, their accessories, and installation
12	and shall not include the cost of consumer incentive premiums
13	unrelated to the operation of the solar or wind energy device,
14	the heat pump, or ice storage system offered with the sale of
15	the solar or wind energy device, the heat pump, or ice storage
16	system. The credit shall be claimed against net income tax
17	liability for the year in which the solar or wind energy device,
18	the heat pump, or ice storage system was purchased and placed in
19	use; provided:
20	(1) The tax credit shall be applicable only with respect
21	to solar devices, which are erected and placed in

1		service after December 31, 1974, but before January 1,
2		1990;
3	(2)	In the case of wind energy devices and heat pumps, the
4		tax credit shall be applicable only with respect to
5		wind energy devices and heat pumps which are installed
6		and placed in service after December 31, 1980, but
7		before January 1, 1990; and
8	(3)	In the case of ice storage systems, the tax credit
9		shall be applicable only with respect to ice storage
10		systems which are installed and placed in service
11		after December 31, 1985, but before January 1, 1990.
12	Tax credi	ts which exceed the taxpayer's income tax liability may
13	be used as	s a credit against the taxpayer's income tax liability
14	in subseq	uent years until exhausted. If federal energy tax
15	credits a	re not extended beyond December 31, 1985, are not
16	retroacti	vely extended or reenacted, or federal energy tax
17	credits tl	ne same as or less in amount than the credits in effect
18	during the	e 1985 taxable year are not enacted during the taxable
19	year 1986,	, then the state tax credit shall be increased to
20	fifteen po	er cent of the total cost after December 31, 1985, but
21	before Jar	nuary 1, 1990.
22	As us	sed in this subsection:



1	"Solar or wind energy device" means any new identifiable
2	facility, equipment, apparatus, or the like which makes use of
3	solar or wind energy for heating, cooling, or reducing the use
4	of other types of energy dependent upon fossil fuel for their
5	generation.
6	"Heat pump" means and refers to an electric powered
7	compression heating system which extracts energy from warm
8	ambient air or recovers waste heat to assist in the production
9	of hot water.
10	"Ice storage system" refers to ice banks or other cool
11	energy storage tanks, containers, accessories, and controls that
12	are specifically designed to store ice or chilled fluids for the
13	express purpose of shifting the consumption of energy to off-
14	peak periods.
15	(b) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1989,
16	each individual or corporate resident taxpayer who files an
17	individual or corporate net income tax return for a taxable
18	year, may claim a tax credit under this section against the
19	Hawaii state individual or corporate net income tax. The tax
20	credit may be claimed as follows:
21	(1) For wind energy systems that are installed and placed
22	in service after December 31, 1989, but before July 1,



1		2003, the credit shall be twenty per cent of the
2		actual cost;
3	(2)	For solar energy systems that are installed and placed
4		in service after December 31, 1989, but before July 1,
5		2003, on new and existing single family residential
6		buildings, the credit shall be in an amount not to
7		exceed thirty-five per cent or \$1,750, whichever is
8		less, of the actual cost of the solar energy system;
9	(3)	For solar energy systems that are installed and placed
10		in service after December 31, 1989, but before July 1,
11		2003, on new and existing multiunit buildings used
12		primarily for residential purposes, the credit shall
13		be in an amount not to exceed thirty-five per cent or
14		\$350 per building unit, whichever is less, of the
15		actual cost of the solar energy system;
16	(4)	For solar energy systems that are installed and placed
17		in service after December 31, 1989, but before July 1,
18		2003, in new and existing hotel, commercial, and
19		industrial facilities, the credit shall be in an
20		amount not to exceed thirty-five per cent of the
21		actual cost of the solar energy system;

1	(5)	For heat pumps that are installed and placed in
2		service after December 31, 1989, but before July 1,
3		2003, in new and existing single-family residential
4		buildings, the credit shall be in an amount not to
5		exceed twenty per cent or \$400, whichever is less, of
6		the actual cost of the heat pump;
7	(6)	For heat pumps that are installed and placed in
8		service after December 31, 1989, but before July 1,
9		2003, in new and existing multiunit buildings used
10		primarily for residential purposes, the credit shall
11		be in an amount not to exceed twenty per cent or \$200
12		per building unit, whichever is less, of the actual
13		cost of the heat pump; provided that a licensed
14		professional engineer reviews the design of the system
15		and provides a written opinion that the system, in
16		accordance with recognized engineering practice, is
17		designed to provide not less than ninety per cent of
18		the daily annual average hot water needs of all of the
19		occupants of the building;
20	· (7)	For heat pumps that are installed and placed in
21		service after December 31, 1989, but before July 1,
22		2003, in new and existing hotel, commercial, and

1		industrial facilities, the credit shall be in an	
2		amount not to exceed twenty per cent of the actual	
3		cost of the heat pump; and	
4	(8)	For ice storage systems that are installed and placed	
5		in service after December 31, 1990, but before July 1,	
6		2003, the credit shall be in an amount not to exceed	
7		fifty per cent of the actual cost of the ice storage	
8		system.	
9	The per u	nit of actual cost of a solar energy system or heat	
10	pump refe	rred to in subsection (b)(3) and (6) shall be	
11	determined by multiplying the actual cost of the solar energy		
12	system or heat pump installed and placed in service in the		
13	multiunit	building by a fraction, the numerator being the total	
14	square feet of that unit in the multiunit building, and the		
15	denominator being the total square feet of all the units in the		
16	multiunit building.		
17	If federal energy tax credits similar to any of those		
18	provided	in paragraphs (1) to (8) are established after June 30,	
19	1998, but	before July 1, 2003, then the state tax credit	
20	provided	in the respective paragraph or paragraphs shall be	
21	reduced by	y the amount of the applicable federal energy tax	
22	credit.		



1	(c) Tax credits shall apply only to the actual cost of the
2	solar or wind energy system, heat pump, or ice storage system,
3	including their accessories and installation, and shall not
4	include the cost of consumer incentive premiums unrelated to the
5	operation of the system or offered with the sale of the system
6	or heat pump. The tax credit shall be claimed against net
7	income tax liability for the year in which the solar or wind
8	energy system, heat pump, or ice storage system was purchased
9	and placed in use in Hawaii. Tax credits that exceed the
10	taxpayer's income tax liability may be used as credit against
11	the taxpayer's income tax liability in subsequent years until
12	exhausted.
13	(d) The director of taxation shall prepare such forms as
14	may be necessary to claim a credit under this section. The
15	director may also require the taxpayer to furnish reasonable
16	information to ascertain the validity of the claim for credit
17	made under this section and may adopt rules necessary to
18	effectuate the purposes of this section pursuant to chapter 91.
19	(e) As used in this section:
20	"Solar or wind energy system" means any new identifiable
21	facility, equipment, apparatus, or the like that converts solar
22	insolation or wind energy to useful thermal or electrical energy
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for heating, cooling, or reducing the use of other types of
 1
    energy dependent upon fossil fuel for their generation.
 2
         "Heat pump" means an electric powered compression heating
 3
    system that extracts energy from warm ambient air or recovers
 4
    waste heat to assist in the production of hot water.
 5
         "Ice storage system" refers to ice banks or other cool
 6
 7
    energy storage tanks, containers, accessories, and controls that
    are specifically designed to store ice or chilled fluids for the
 8
    express purpose of shifting the consumption of energy to off-
 9
    peak periods."]
10
         SECTION 14. Section 235-12.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
11
12
    repealed.
         ["$235-12.5 Renewable energy technologies; income tax
13
14
    eredit. (a) When the requirements of subsection (c) are met,
    each individual or corporate taxpayer that files an individual
15
    or corporate net income tax return for a taxable year may claim
16
    a tax credit under this section against the Hawaii state
17
18
    individual or corporate net income tax. The tax credit may be
19
    claimed for every eligible renewable energy technology system
    that is installed and placed in service in the State by a
20
    taxpayer during the taxable year. This credit shall be
21
    available for systems installed and placed in service in the
22
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1	State aft	er J u	ne 30, 2003. The tax credit may be claimed as
2	follows:		
3	(1)	Sola	r thermal energy systems for:
4		(A)	Single-family residential property for which a
5			building permit was issued prior to January 1,
6			2010: thirty-five per cent of the actual cost or
7			\$2,250, whichever is less;
8		(B)	Multi-family residential property: thirty-five
9			per cent of the actual cost or \$350 per unit,
10			whichever is less; and
11		(C)	Commercial property: thirty-five per cent of the
12			actual cost or \$250,000, whichever is less;
13	(2)	Wind	-powered energy systems for:
14		(A)	Single-family residential property: twenty per
15			cent of the actual cost or \$1,500, whichever is
16			less;
17		(B)	Multi-family residential property: twenty per
18			cent of the actual cost or \$200 per unit,
19			whichever is less; and
20		(C)	Commercial property: twenty per cent of the
21	P		actual cost or \$500,000, whichever is less; and
22	(3)	Phot	ovoltaic energy systems for:

1	$\frac{A}{A}$	Single-family residential property: thirty-five
2		per cent of the actual cost or \$5,000, whichever
3		is less;
4	(B)	Multi-family residential property: thirty-five
5		per cent of the actual cost or \$350 per unit,
6		whichever is less; and
7	(C)	Commercial property: thirty-five per cent of the
8		actual cost or \$500,000, whichever is less;
9	provided that	multiple owners of a single system shall be
10	entitled to a	single tax credit; and provided further that the
11	tax credit sha	ll be apportioned between the owners in proportion
12	to their contr	ibution to the cost of the system.
13	In the ca	se of a partnership, S corporation, estate, or
14	trust, the tax	credit allowable is for every eligible renewable
15	energy technol	ogy system that is installed and placed in service
16	in the State by	y the entity. The cost upon which the tax credit
17	is computed sha	all be determined at the entity level.
18	Distribution a	nd share of credit shall be determined pursuant to
19	section 235-110	9.7(a).
20	(b) For t	the purposes of this section:
21	"Actual co	ost" means costs related to the renewable energy
22	technology syst	tems under subsection (a), including accessories
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```
and installation, but not including the cost of consumer
 1
 2
    incentive premiums unrelated to the operation of the system or
    offered with the sale of the system and costs for which another
 3
    credit is claimed under this chapter.
 4
5
         "Renewable energy technology system" means a new system
6
    that captures and converts a renewable source of energy, such as
 7
    wind, heat (solar thermal), or light (photovoltaic) from the sun
8
    into:
9
         (1) A usable source of thermal or mechanical energy;
10
         (2) Electricity; or
11
         (3) Fuel.
         "Solar or wind energy system" means any identifiable
12
13
    facility, equipment, apparatus, or the like that converts
    insolation or wind energy to useful thermal or electrical energy
14
15
    for heating, cooling, or reducing the use of other types of
    energy that are dependent upon fossil fuel for their generation.
16
         (c) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005,
17
    the dollar amount of any utility rebate shall be deducted from
18
    the cost of the qualifying system and its installation before
19
20
    applying the state tax credit.
21
         (d) The director of taxation shall prepare any forms that
    may be necessary to claim a tax credit under this section,
22
```

1	including forms identifying the technology type of each tax
2	credit claimed under this section, whether for solar thermal,
3	photovoltaic from the sun, or wind. The director may also
4	require the taxpayer to furnish reasonable information to
5	ascertain the validity of the claim for credit made under this
6	section and may adopt rules necessary to effectuate the purposes
7	of this section pursuant to chapter 91.
8	(e) If the tax credit under this section exceeds the
9	taxpayer's income tax liability, the excess of the credit over
10	liability may be used as a credit against the taxpayer's income
11	tax liability in subsequent years until exhausted. All claims
12	for the tax credit under this section, including amended claims,
13	shall be filed on or before the end of the twelfth month
14	following the close of the taxable year for which the credit may
15	be claimed. Failure to comply with this subsection shall
16	constitute a waiver of the right to claim the credit.
17	(f) By or before December, 2005, to the extent feasible,
18	using existing resources to assist the energy-efficiency policy
19	review and evaluation, the department shall assist with data
20	collection on the following:

1	(1)	The number of renewable energy technology systems that
2		have qualified for a tax credit during the past year
3		by:
4		(A) Technology type (solar thermal, photovoltaic from
5		the sun, and wind); and
6		(B) Taxpayer type (corporate and individual); and
7	(2)	The total cost of the tax credit to the State during
8		the past year by:
9		(A) Technology type; and
10		(B) Taxpayer type.
11	(g)	For systems installed and placed in service in 2009,
12	no reside	ntial home developer shall be entitled to claim the
13	credit un	der subsections (a) (1) (A), (a) (2) (A), and (a) (3) (A). A
14	residentia	al home developer is defined as a person who holds more
15	than one	residential dwelling for sale as inventory."]
16	SECT	ION 15. Section 235-15, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
17	repealed.	
18	[" [\$:	235-15] Tax credits to promote the purchase of child
19	passenger	restraint systems. (a) Any taxpayer who files an
20	individua	l income tax return for a taxable year may claim an
21 .	income tax	credit under this section against the Hawaii state
22	individua	l net income tax.

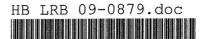


1	(b) The tax credit shall be \$25; provided that the
2	taxpayer purchases one or more new child passenger restraint
3	systems in the tax year for which the credit is properly
4	claimed; and provided that such restraint system can be shown to
5	be in substantial conformity with specifications for such
6	restraint systems set forth by the federal motor vehicle safety
7	standards which were in effect at the time of such purchase.
8	(c) If the tax credit claimed by the taxpayer under this
9	section exceeds the amount of the income tax payments due from
10	the taxpayer, the excess of credit over payments due shall be
11	refunded to the taxpayer; provided that the tax credit properly
12	claimed by a taxpayer who has no income tax liability shall be
13	paid to the taxpayer; and provided that no refunds or payments
14	on account of the tax credit allowed by this section shall be
15	made for amounts less than \$1.
16	(d) The director of taxation shall prepare such forms as
17	may be necessary to claim a credit under this section, may
18	require proof of the claim for the tax credit, and may adopt
19	rules pursuant to chapter 91.
20	(e) All of the provisions relating to assessments and
21	refunds under this chapter and under section 231-23(c)(1) shall
22	apply to the tax credit under this section.



1	(f) Claims for the tax credit under this section,
2	including any amended claims, shall be filed on or before the
3	end of the twelfth month following the taxable year for which
4	the credit may be claimed."]
5	SECTION 16. Section 235-17, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
6	repealed.
7	["\$235-17 Motion picture, digital media, and film
8	production income tax credit. (a) Any law to the contrary
9	notwithstanding, there shall be allowed to each taxpayer subjec
10	to the taxes imposed by this chapter, an income tax credit whic
11	shall be deductible from the taxpayer's net income tax
12	liability, if any, imposed by this chapter for the taxable year
13	in which the credit is properly claimed. The amount of the
14	credit shall be:
15	(1) Fifteen per cent of the qualified production costs
16	incurred by a qualified production in any county of
17	the State with a population of over seven hundred
18	thousand; or
19	(2) Twenty per cent of the qualified production costs
20	incurred by a qualified production in any county of
21	the State with a population of seven hundred thousand
22	or less.

1	A qualified production occurring in more than one county may
2	prorate its expenditures based upon the amounts spent in each
3	county, if the population bases differ enough to change the
4	percentage of tax credit.
5	In the case of a partnership, S corporation, estate, or
6	trust, the tax credit allowable is for qualified production
7	costs incurred by the entity for the taxable year. The cost
8	upon which the tax credit is computed shall be determined at the
9	entity level. Distribution and share of credit shall be
10	determined by rule.
11	If a deduction is taken under section 179 (with respect to
12	election to expense depreciable business assets) of the Internal
13	Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, no tax credit shall be allowed
14	for those costs for which the deduction is taken.
15	The basis for eligible property for depreciation of
16	accelerated cost recovery system purposes for state income taxes
17	shall be reduced by the amount of credit allowable and claimed.
18	(b) The credit allowed under this section shall be claimed
19	against the net income tax liability for the taxable year. For
20	the purposes of this section, "net income tax liability" means
21	net income tax liability reduced by all other credits allowed
22	under this chapter.



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1	(c)	If the tax credit under this section exceeds the
2	taxpayer'	s income tax liability, the excess of credits over
3	liability	shall be refunded to the taxpayer; provided that no
4	refunds c	er payment on account of the tax credits allowed by this
5	section s	chall be made for amounts less than \$1. All claims,
6	including	any amended claims, for tax credits under this section
7	shall be	filed on or before the end of the twelfth month
8	following	the close of the taxable year for which the credit may
9	be claime	d. Failure to comply with the foregoing provision
10	shall con	stitute a waiver of the right to claim the credit.
11	(d)	To qualify for this tax credit, a production shall:
12	(1)	Meet the definition of a qualified production
13		specified in subsection (1);
14	(2)	Have qualified production costs totaling at least
15		\$200,000;
16	(3)	Provide the State, at a minimum, a shared-card, end-
17		title screen credit, where applicable;
18	(4)	Provide evidence of reasonable efforts to hire local
19		talent and crew; and
20	(5)	Provide evidence of financial or in-kind contributions
21		or educational or workforce development efforts, in
22		partnership with related local industry labor



1	organizations, educational institutions, or both,
2	toward the furtherance of the local film and
3	television and digital media industries.
4	(c) On or after July 1, 2006, no qualified production cost
5	that has been financed by investments for which a credit was
6	claimed by any taxpayer pursuant to section 235-110.9 is
7	eligible for credits under this section.
8	(f) To receive the tax credit, the taxpayer shall first
9	prequalify the production for the credit by registering with the
10	department of business, economic development, and tourism during
11	the development or preproduction stage. Failure to comply with
12	this provision may constitute a waiver of the right to claim the
13	credit.
14	(g) The director of taxation shall prepare forms as may be
15	necessary to claim a credit under this section. The director
16	may also require the taxpayer to furnish information to
17	ascertain the validity of the claim for credit made under this
18	section and may adopt rules necessary to effectuate the purposes
19	of this section pursuant to chapter 91.
20	(h) Every taxpayer claiming a tax credit under this
21	section for a qualified production shall, no later than ninety
22	days following the end of each taxable year in which qualified
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1	productio	n costs were expended, submit a written, sworn
2	statement	to the department of business, economic development,
3	and touri	sm, identifying:
4	(1)	All qualified production costs as provided by
5		subsection (a), if any, incurred in the previous
6		taxable year;
7	(2)	The amount of tax credits claimed pursuant to this
8		section, if any, in the previous taxable year; and
9	(3)	The number of total hires versus the number of local
10		hires by category (i.e., department) and by county.
11	(i)	The department of business, economic development, and
12	tourism s	hall:
13	(1)	Maintain records of the names of the taxpayers and
14		qualified productions thereof claiming the tax credits
15		under subsection (a);
16	(2)	Obtain and total the aggregate amounts of all
17		qualified production costs per qualified production
18	¥	and per qualified production per taxable year; and
19	(3)	Provide a letter to the director of taxation
20		specifying the amount of the tax credit per qualified
21		production for each taxable year that a tax credit is

```
claimed and the cumulative amount of the tax credit
 1
              for all years claimed.
 2
         Upon each determination required under this subsection, the
 3
    department of business, economic development, and tourism shall
 4
 5
    issue a letter to the taxpayer, regarding the qualified
    production, specifying the qualified production costs and the
 6
 7
    tax credit amount qualified for in each taxable year a tax
    credit is claimed. The taxpayer for each qualified production
 8
 9
    shall file the letter with the taxpayer's tax return for the
10
    qualified production to the department of taxation.
11
    Notwithstanding the authority of the department of business,
    economic development, and tourism under this section, the
12
13
    director of taxation may audit and adjust the tax credit amount
14
    to conform to the information filed by the taxpayer.
         (i) Total tax credits claimed per qualified production
15
    shall not exceed $8,000,000.
16
17
         (k) Qualified productions shall comply with subsections
    (d), (e), (f), and (h).
18
19
         (1) For the purposes of this section:
         "Commercial":
20
```

1	(1)	Means an advertising message that is filmed using	
2		film, videotape, or digital media, for dissemination	
3		via television broadcast or theatrical distribution;	
4	(2)	Includes a series of advertising messages if all parts	
5		are produced at the same time over the course of six	
6		consecutive weeks; and	
7	(3)	Does not include an advertising message with	
8		Internet-only distribution.	
9	"Digital media" means production methods and platforms		
10	directly related to the creation of cinematic imagery and		
11	content, specifically using digital means, including but not		
12	limited to digital cameras, digital sound equipment, and		
13	computers, to be delivered via film, videotape, interactive gam		
14	platform, or other digital distribution media (excluding		
15	Internet-only distribution).		
16	"Post production" means production activities and services		
17	conducted after principal photography is completed, including		
18	but not limited to editing, film and video transfers,		
19	duplication, transcoding, dubbing, subtitling, credits, closed		
20	captioning, audio production, special effects (visual and		
21	sound), g	raphics, and animation.	

1	-110	duction means a series of activities that are directly	
2	related t	to the creation of visual and cinematic imagery to be	
3	delivered	l via film, videotape, or digital media and to be sold,	
4	distributed, or displayed as entertainment or the advertisement		
5	of products for mass public consumption, including but not		
6	limited to scripting, casting, set design and construction,		
7	transportation, videography, photography, sound recording,		
8	interactive game design, and post production.		
9	"Qualified production":		
10	(1)	Means a production, with expenditures in the State,	
11		for the total or partial production of a feature-	
12		length motion picture, short film, made-for-television	
13		movie, commercial, music video, interactive game,	
14		television series pilot, single season (up to	
15		twenty-two episodes) of a television series regularly	
16		filmed in the State (if the number of episodes per	
17		single season exceeds twenty-two, additional episodes	
18		for the same season shall constitute a separate	
19		qualified production), television special, single	
20		television episode that is not part of a television	
21		series regularly filmed or based in the State,	
22		national magazine show, or national talk show. For	

1		the purposes of subsections (d) and (j), each of the
2		aforementioned qualified production categories shall
3		constitute separate, individual qualified productions;
4		and *
5	(2)	Does not include: daily news; public affairs programs;
6		non-national magazine or talk shows; televised
7		sporting events or activities; productions that
8		solicit funds; productions produced primarily for
9		industrial, corporate, institutional, or other private
10		purposes; and productions that include any material or
11		performance prohibited by chapter 712.
12	"Qua	lified production costs" means the costs incurred by a
13	qualified	production within the State that are subject to the
14	general c	xcise tax under chapter 237 or income tax under this
15	chapter a	nd that have not been financed by any investments for
16	which a c	redit was or will be claimed pursuant to section
17	235-110.9	. Qualified production costs include but are not
18	limited to	Э÷
19	(1)	Costs incurred during preproduction such as location
20		scouting and related services;
21	(2)	Costs of set construction and operations, purchases or
22		rentals of wardrobe, props, accessories, food, office

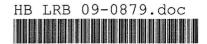
1		supplies, transportation, equipment, and related
2		services;
3	(3)	Wages or salaries of cast, crew, and musicians;
4	(4)	Costs of photography, sound synchronization, lighting,
5		and related services;
6	(5)	Costs of editing, visual effects, music, other post-
7		production, and related services;
8	(6)	Rentals and fees for use of local facilities and
9		locations;
10	(7)	Rentals of vehicles and lodging for cast and crew;
11	(8)	Airfare for flights to or from Hawaii, and interisland
12		flights;
13	(9)	Insurance and bonding;
14	(10)	Shipping of equipment and supplies to or from Hawaii,
15		and interisland shipments; and
16	(11)	Other direct production costs specified by the
17		department in consultation with the department of
18		business, economic development, and tourism."]
19	SECT	ION 17. Section 235-19, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
20	repealed.	
21	[" [\$	235-19] Exceptional trees; tax deduction. (a)
22	Subject to subsection (b), there shall be allowed as a deduction	
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- from gross income the amount, not to exceed \$3,000 per 1 2 exceptional tree, for amounts paid, excluding interest paid or 3 accrued thereon, during the taxable year by an individual 4 taxpayer for expenditures to maintain, on the taxpayer's real property, each exceptional tree that has been designated by the 5 6 county arborist advisory committee under chapter 58 as an 7 exceptional tree. 8 (b) No deduction shall be allowed to exceed the amount of 9 expenditures deemed reasonably necessary by a certified 10 arborist. No deduction shall be allowed in more than one 11 taxable year out of every three consecutive taxable years. 12 (c) The director of taxation shall prepare such forms as 13 may be necessary to claim a tax deduction under this section, 14 may require proof of the claim for the tax deduction, including 15 an affidavit signed by the certified arborist, and may adopt 16 rules pursuant to chapter 91. 17 (d) For the purpose of this section, the term "exceptional
- 18 tree" shall have the same meaning as defined in section 58-3."]
 19 SECTION 18. Section 235-55.91, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 20 repealed.
- 21 ["\frac{9235-55.91}{235-55.91} Credit for employment of vocational
- 22 rehabilitation referrals. (a) There shall be allowed to each



1	taxpayer subject to the tax imposed by this chapter, a credit
2	for employment of vocational rehabilitation referrals which
3	shall be deductible from the taxpayer's net income tax
4	liability, if any, imposed by this chapter for the taxable year
5	in which the credit is properly claimed.
6	(b) The amount of the credit determined under this section
7	for the taxable year shall be equal to twenty per cent of the
8	qualified first-year wages for that year. The amount of the
9	qualified first-year wages which may be taken into account with
10	respect to any individual shall not exceed \$6,000.
11	(c) For purposes of this section:
12	"Hiring date" means the day the vocational rehabilitation
13	referral is hired by the employer.
14	"Qualified first-year wages" means, with respect to any
15	vocational rehabilitation referral, qualified wages attributable
16	to service rendered during the one-year period beginning with
17	the day the individual begins work for the employer.
18	"Qualified wages" means the wages paid or incurred by the
19	employer during the taxable year to an individual who is a
20	vocational rehabilitation referral and more than one-half of the
21	wages paid or incurred for such an individual is for services
22	performed in a trade or business of the employer.



1	"Voc	ation	al rehabilitation referral" means any individual
2	who is ce	rtifi	ed by the department of human services vocational
3	rehabilit	ation	and services for the blind division in
4	consultat	ion w	vith the Hawaii state employment service of the
5	departmen	t of	labor and industrial relations as:
6	(1)	Havi	ng a physical or mental disability which, for such
7		indi	vidual, constitutes or results in a substantial
8		hand	icap to employment; and
9	(2)	Havi	ng been referred to the employer upon completion
10		of (or while receiving) rehabilitative services
11		purs	uant to:
12		(A)	An individualized written rehabilitation plan
13			under the State's plan for vocational
14			rehabilitation services approved under the
15			Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended;
16		(B)	A program of vocational rehabilitation carried
17			out under chapter 31 of Title 38, United States
18			Code; or
19		(C)	An individual work plan developed and implemented
20			by an employment network pursuant to subsection
21			(g) of section 1148 of the Social Security Act,

1		as amended, with respect to which the
2		requirements of such subsection are met.
3	"Wag	es" has the meaning given to such term by section
4	3306 (b) o	f the Internal Revenue Code (determined without regard
5	to any do	llar limitation contained in the Internal Revenue Code
6	section).	"Wages" shall not include:
7	(1)	Amounts paid or incurred by an employer for any period
8		to any vocational rehabilitation referral for whom the
9		employer receives state or federally funded payments
10		for on-the-job training of the individual for the
11		period;
12	(2)	Amounts paid to an employer (however utilized by the
13		employer) for any vocational rehabilitation referral
14		under a program established under section 414 of the
15		Social Security Act; and
16	(3)	If the principal place of employment is at a plant or
17		facility, and there is a strike or lockout involving
18		vocational rehabilitation referrals at the plant or
19		facility, amounts paid or incurred by the employer to
20		the vocational rehabilitation referral for services
21		which are the same as, or substantially similar to,
22	**	those services performed by employees participating

1		in,	or affected by, the strike or lockout during the
2		peri	od of strike or lockout.
3	(d)	The	following shall apply to certifications of
4	vocationa	l reh	abilitation referrals:
5	(1)	An i	ndividual shall not be treated as a vocational
6		reha	bilitation referral unless, on or before the day
7		on w	hich the individual begins work for the employer,
8		the	employer:
9		(A)	Has received a certification from the department
10			of human services vocational rehabilitation and
11			services for the blind division that the
12			individual is a qualified vocational
13			rehabilitation referral; or
14		(B)	Has requested in writing the certification from
15			the department of human services vocational
16			rehabilitation and services for the blind
17			division that the individual is a qualified
18		a.	vocational rehabilitation referral.
19		For	purposes of the preceding sentence, if on or
20		befo	re the day on which the individual begins work for
21		the-	employer, the individual has received from the
22		depa	rtment of human services vocational rehabilitation

1		and services for the blind division a written
2		preliminary determination that the individual is a
3		vocational rehabilitation referral, then "the fifth
4		day" shall be substituted for "the day" in the
5		preceding sentence.
6	(2)	If an individual has been certified as a vocational
7		rehabilitation referral and the certification is
8		incorrect because it was based on false information
9		provided by the individual, the certification shall be
10		revoked and wages paid by the employer after the date
11		on which notice of revocation is received by the
12		employer shall not be treated as qualified wages.
13	(3)	In any request for a certification of an individual as
14		vocational rehabilitation referral, the employer shall
15		certify that a good faith effort was made to determine
16		that such individual is a vocational rehabilitation
17		referral.
18	(e)	The following wages paid to vocational rehabilitation
19	referrals	are incligible to be claimed by the employer for this
20	credit:	

1	(1)	No w	rages shall be taken into account under this
2		sect	tion with respect to a vocational rehabilitation
3		refe	erral who:
4		(A)	Bears any of the relationships described in
5	5		section 152(a)(1) to (8) of the Internal Revenue
6			Code to the taxpayer, or, if the taxpayer is a
7			corporation, to an individual who owns, directly
8			or indirectly, more than fifty per cent in value
9			of the outstanding stock of the corporation
10			(determined with the application of section
11			267(c) of the Internal Revenue Code);
12		(B)	If the taxpayer is an estate or trust, is a
13			grantor, beneficiary, or fiduciary of the estate
14			or trust, or is an individual who bears any of
15			the relationships described in section 152(a)(1)
16			to (8) of the Internal Revenue Code to a grantor,
17			beneficiary, or fiduciary of the estate or trust;
18			Or .
19		(C)	Is a dependent (described in section 152(a)(9) of
20			the Internal Revenue Code) of the taxpayer, or,
21			if the taxpayer is a corporation, of an
22			individual described in subparagraph (A), or, if

1			the taxpayer is an estate or trust, of a grantor,
2			beneficiary, or fiduciary of the estate or trust.
3	(2)	No w	ages shall be taken into account under this
4		sect	ion with respect to any vocational rehabilitation
5		refe	rral if, prior to the hiring date of the
6		indi	vidual, the individual had been employed by the
7		empl	oyer at any time during which the individual was
8		not	a vocational rehabilitation referral.
9	(3)	No w	ages shall be taken into account under this
10		sect	ion with respect to any vocational rehabilitation
11		refe	rral unless such individual either:
12		(A) -	Is employed by the employer at least ninety days;
13			or
14		(B)	Has completed at least one hundred-twenty hours
15			of services performed for the employer.
16	(£)	In t	he case of a successor employer referred to in
17	section 3	306 (b) (1) of the Internal Revenue Code, the
18	determina	tion -	of the amount of the tax credit allowable under
19	this sect	ion w	ith respect to wages paid by the successor
20	employer :	shall	be made in the same manner as if the wages were
21	paid by th	he pr	edecessor employer referred to in the section.

1	(g) No credit shall be determined under this section with
2	respect to wages paid by an employer to a vocational
3	rehabilitation referral for services performed by the individual
4	for another person unless the amount reasonably expected to be
5	received by the employer for the services from the other person
6	exceeds the wages paid by the employer to the individual for
7	such services.
8	(h) The credit allowed under this section shall be claimed
9	against net income tax liability for the taxable year. A tax
10	credit under this section which exceeds the taxpayer's income
11	tax liability may be used as a credit against the taxpayer's
12	income tax liability in subsequent years until exhausted.
13	(i) All claims for tax credits under this section,
14	including any amended claims, shall be filed on or before the
15	end of the twelfth month following the close of the taxable year
16	for which the credits may be claimed. Failure to comply with
17	the foregoing provision shall constitute a waiver of the right
18	to claim the credit.
19	(j) No deduction shall be allowed for that portion of the
20	wages or salaries paid or incurred for the taxable year that is
21	equal to the amount of the credit determined under this section.

1	(k) The director of taxation may adopt any rules under
2	chapter 91 and forms necessary to carry out this section."]
3	SECTION 19. Section 235-110.2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
4	repealed.
5	["§235-110.2 Credit for school repair and maintenance.
6	(a) There shall be allowed to each taxpayer licensed under
7	chapter 444, 460J, or 464, who is subject to the tax imposed by
8	this chapter, and does not owe the State delinquent taxes,
9	penalties, or interest, a credit for contributions of in-kind
10	services for the repair and maintenance of public schools
11	provided by the licensed taxpayer in Hawaii. The credit shall
12	be deductible from the taxpayer's net income tax liability, if
13	any, imposed by this chapter for the taxable year in which the
14	credit is properly claimed.
15	(b) The amount of the credit determined under this section
16	for the taxable year shall be equal to ten per cent of the value
17	of contributions of in-kind services to the Hawaii school repair
18	and maintenance fund for that taxable year; provided that the
19	aggregate value of the contributions of in-kind services claimed
20	by a taxpayer shall not exceed \$40,000.
21	(c) For purposes of this section:

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1 "Public schools" has the same meaning as defined in section 2 302A-101. 3 "Value of contributions of in-kind services" means the fair 4 market value of uncompensated services or labor as determined 5 and certified by the department of accounting and general 6 services. 7 (d) The credit allowed under this section shall be claimed against net income tax liability for the taxable year. A tax 8 9 credit under this section which exceeds the taxpayer's income 10 tax liability may be used as a credit against the taxpayer's 11 income tax liability in subsequent years until exhausted. 12 (e) All claims for tax credits under this section, 13 including any amended claims, shall be filed on or before the 14 end of the twelfth month following the close of the taxable year for which the credits may be claimed. Failure to comply with 15 16 the foregoing provision shall constitute a waiver of the right 17 to claim the credit. 18 (f) The department of education shall maintain records of 19 the names of taxpayers eligible for the credit and the total 20 value of in-kind services contributed for the repair and 21 maintenance of public schools for the taxable year. All 22 contributions shall be verified by the department of education. HB LRB 09-0879.doc

1	The department of education shall total all contributions that	ŧ
2	the department of education certifies. Upon each determination	∋n,
3	the department of education shall issue a certificate to the	
4	taxpayer certifying:	
5	(1) The amount of the contribution;	
6	(2) That the taxpayer is licensed under chapter 444, 460	Э J ,
7	or 464; and	
8	(3) That the taxpayer has obtained a current and valid	
9	certificate signed by the director of taxation,	
10	showing that the taxpayer does not owe the State any	7
11	delinquent taxes, penalties, or interest.	
12	The taxpayer shall file the certificate from the departme	:nt
13	of education with the taxpayer's tax return with the departmen	it
14	of taxation. When the total amount of certified contributions	}
15	reaches \$2,500,000, the department of education shall	
16	immediately discontinue certifying contributions and notify th	ie
17	department of taxation. In no instance shall the total amount	÷
18	of certified contributions exceed \$2,500,000 for each taxable	
19	year.	
20	(g) The State shall provide not more than \$250,000 in ta	X
21	eredits for contributions of in-kind services in Hawaii for th	е
22	repair and maintenance of public schools.	



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1
         (h) The director of taxation shall prepare any forms that
 2
    may be necessary to allow a credit to be claimed under this
 3
    section."
         SECTION 20. Section 235-110.3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
 4
 5
    repealed.
 6
         ["$235-110.3 Ethanol facility tax credit. (a) Each year
 7
    during the credit period, there shall be allowed to each
 8
    taxpayer subject to the taxes imposed by this chapter, an
 9
    ethanol facility tax credit that shall be applied to the
    taxpayer's net income tax liability, if any, imposed by this
10
11
    chapter for the taxable year in which the credit is properly
12
    claimed.
13
         For each qualified ethanol production facility, the annual
14
    dollar amount of the ethanol facility tax credit during the
15
    eight-year period shall be equal to thirty per cent of its
16
    nameplate capacity if the nameplate capacity is greater than
17
    five hundred thousand but less than fifteen million gallons. A
18
    taxpayer may claim this credit for each qualifying ethanol
19
    facility; provided that:
20
         (1) The claim for this credit by any taxpayer of a
21
              qualifying ethanol production facility shall not
22
              exceed one hundred per cent of the total of all
```



1		investments made by the taxpayer in the qualifying
2		ethanol production facility during the credit period;
3	(2)	The qualifying ethanol production facility operated at
4		a level of production of at least seventy-five per
5		cent of its nameplate capacity on an annualized basis;
6	(3)	The qualifying ethanol production facility is in
7		production on or before January 1, 2017; and
8	(4)	No taxpayer that claims the credit under this section
9		shall claim any other tax credit under this chapter
10		for the same taxable year.
11	(b)	As used in this section:
12	"Cree	dit period" means a maximum period of eight years
13	beginning	from the first taxable year in which the qualifying
14	ethanol p	roduction facility begins production even if actual
15	production	n is not at seventy-five per cent of nameplate
16	capacity.	
17	"Invo	estment" means a nonrefundable capital expenditure
18	related to	the development and construction of any qualifying
19	ethanol p	roduction facility, including processing equipment,
20	waste trea	atment systems, pipelines, and liquid storage tanks at
21	the facil:	ity or remote locations, including expansions or
22	modificati	ions. Capital expenditures shall be those direct and
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certain indirect costs determined in accordance with section 1 263A of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to uniform 2 3 capitalization costs, but shall not include expenses for compensation paid to officers of the taxpayer, pension and other 4 5 related costs, rent for land, the costs of repairing and 6 maintaining the equipment or facilities, training of operating 7 personnel, utility costs during construction, property taxes, 8 costs relating to negotiation of commercial agreements not 9 related to development or construction, or service costs that can be identified specifically with a service department or 10 11 function or that directly benefit or are incurred by reason of a 12 service department or function. For the purposes of determining 13 a capital expenditure under this section, the provisions of 14 section 263A of the Internal Revenue Code shall apply as it read 15 on March 1, 2004. For purposes of this section, investment 16 excludes land costs and includes any investment for which the 17 taxpayer is at risk, as that term is used in section 465 of the 18 Internal Revenue Code (with respect to deductions limited to 19 amount at risk). 20 "Nameplate capacity" means the qualifying ethanol production facility's production design capacity, in gallons of 21 22 motor fuel grade ethanol per year.



1	"Net income tax liability" means net income tax liability
2	reduced by all other credits allowed under this chapter.
3	"Qualifying ethanol production" means ethanol produced from
4	renewable, organic feedstocks, or waste materials, including
5	municipal solid waste. All qualifying production shall be
6	fermented, distilled, gasified, or produced by physical chemical
7	conversion methods such as reformation and catalytic conversion
8	and dehydrated at the facility.
9	"Qualifying ethanol production facility" or "facility"
10	means a facility located in Hawaii which produces motor fuel
11	grade ethanol meeting the minimum specifications by the American
12	Society of Testing and Materials standard D-4806, as amended.
13	(c) In the case of a taxable year in which the cumulative
14	claims for the credit by the taxpayer of a qualifying ethanol
15	production facility exceeds the cumulative investment made in
16	the qualifying ethanol production facility by the taxpayer, only
17	that portion that does not exceed the cumulative investment
18	shall be claimed and allowed.
19	(d) The department of business, economic development, and
20	tourism shall:
21	(1) Maintain records of the total amount of investment
22	made by each taxpayer in a facility;



1	(2)	Verify the amount of the qualifying investment;
2	(3)	Total all qualifying and cumulative investments that
3		the department of business, economic development, and
4		tourism certifies; and
5	(4)	Certify the total amount of the tax credit for each
6		taxable year and the cumulative amount of the tax
7		credit during the credit period.
8	Upon	each determination, the department of business,
9	economic	development, and tourism shall issue a certificate to
10	the taxpa	yer verifying the qualifying investment amounts, the
11	credit am	ount certified for each taxable year, and the
12	cumulativ	e amount of the tax credit during the credit period.
13	The taxpa	yer shall file the certificate with the taxpayer's tax
14	return wi	th the department of taxation. Notwithstanding the
15	departmen	t of business, economic development, and tourism's
16	certifica	tion authority under this section, the director of
17	taxation 1	may audit and adjust certification to conform to the
18	facts.	
19	If i n	a any year, the annual amount of certified credits
20	reaches \$	12,000,000 in the aggregate, the department of
21	business,	economic development, and tourism shall immediately
22	discontinu	e certifying credits and notify the department of
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taxation. In no instance shall the total amount of certified 1 credits exceed \$12,000,000 per year. Notwithstanding any other 2 law to the contrary, this information shall be available for 3 public inspection and dissemination under chapter 92F. 4 5 (e) If the credit under this section exceeds the 6 taxpayer's income tax liability, the excess of credit over liability shall be refunded to the taxpayer; provided that no 7 8 refunds or payments on account of the tax credit allowed by this 9 section shall be made for amounts less than \$1. All claims for 10 a credit under this section must be properly filed on or before 11 the end of the twelfth month following the close of the taxable year for which the credit may be claimed. Failure to comply 12 13 with the foregoing provision shall constitute a waiver of the 14 right to claim the credit. 15 (f) If a qualifying ethanol production facility or an 16 interest therein is acquired by a taxpayer prior to the 17 expiration of the credit period, the credit allowable under 18 subsection (a) for any period after such acquisition shall be 19 equal to the credit that would have been allowable under 20 subsection (a) to the prior taxpayer had the taxpayer not disposed of the interest. If an interest is disposed of during 21 22 any year for which the credit is allowable under subsection (a),



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the credit shall be allowable between the parties on the basis
 1
    of the number of days during the year the interest was held by
 2
    each taxpayer. In no case shall the credit allowed under
 3
    subsection (a) be allowed after the expiration of the credit
 4
 5
    period.
 6
         (g) Once the total nameplate capacities of qualifying
 7
    ethanol production facilities built within the State reaches or
    exceeds a level of forty million gallons per year, credits under
 8
 9
    this section shall not be allowed for new ethanol production
    facilities. If a new facility's production capacity would cause
10
    the statewide ethanol production capacity to exceed forty
11
    million gallons per year, only the ethanol production capacity
12
13
    that does not exceed the statewide forty million gallon per year
14
    level shall be eligible for the credit.
         (h) Prior to construction of any new qualifying ethanol
15
16
    production facility, the taxpayer shall provide written notice
17
    of the taxpayer's intention to begin construction of a
    qualifying ethanol production facility. The information shall
18
19
    be provided to the department of taxation and the department of
20
    business, economic development, and tourism on forms provided by
21
    the department of business, economic development, and tourism,
22
    and shall include information on the taxpayer, facility
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location, facility production capacity, anticipated production 1 start date, and the taxpayer's contact information. 2 3 Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, this information shall be available for public inspection and dissemination under 4 5 chapter 92F. 6 (i) The taxpayer shall provide written notice to the 7 director of taxation and the director of business, economic development, and tourism within thirty days following the start 8 9 of production. The notice shall include the production start 10 date and expected ethanol fuel production for the next twentyfour months. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, 11 12 this information shall be available for public inspection and 13 dissemination under chapter 92F. (j) If a qualifying ethanol production facility fails to 14 achieve an average annual production of at least seventy-five 15 16 per cent of its nameplate capacity for two consecutive years, the stated capacity of that facility may be revised by the 17 18 director of business, economic development, and tourism to 19 reflect actual production for the purposes of determining 20 statewide production capacity under subsection (g) and allowable credits for that facility under subsection (a). Notwithstanding 21 any other law to the contrary, this information shall be 22

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available for public inspection and dissemination under chapter 1 2 92F. 3 (k) Each calendar year during the credit period, the 4 taxpayer shall provide information to the director of business, 5 economic development, and tourism on the number of gallons of 6 ethanol produced and sold during the previous calendar year, how 7 much was sold in Hawaii versus overseas, feedstocks used for ethanol production, the number of employees of the facility, and 8 9 the projected number of gallons of ethanol production for the 10 succeeding year. (1) In the case of a partnership, S corporation, estate, 11 or trust, the tax credit allowable is for every qualifying 12 13 ethanol production facility. The cost upon which the tax credit 14 is computed shall be determined at the entity level. Distribution and share of credit shall be determined pursuant to 15 16 section 235-110.7(a). 17 (m) Following each year in which a credit under this 18 section has been claimed, the director of business, economic 19 development, and tourism shall submit a written report to the governor and legislature regarding the production and sale of 20 21 ethanol. The report shall include:

1	(1)	The number, location, and nameplate capacities of
2		qualifying ethanol production facilities in the State;
3	(2)	The total number of gallons of ethanol produced and
4		sold during the previous year; and
5	(3)	The projected number of gallons of ethanol production
6		for the succeeding year.
7	(n)	The director of taxation shall prepare forms that may
8	be necess	ary to claim a credit under this section.
9	Notwithst	anding the department of business, economic
10	developme	nt, and tourism's certification authority under this
11	section,	the director may audit and adjust certification to
12	conform t	o the facts. The director may also require the
13	taxpayer	to furnish information to ascertain the validity of the
14	claim for	credit made under this section and may adopt rules
15	necessary	to effectuate the purposes of this section pursuant to
16	chapter 9	1."]
17	SECT	ION 21. Section 235-110.51, Hawaii Revised Statutes,
18	is repeale	ed.
19	[" §2 :	35-110.51 Technology infrastructure renovation tax
20	credit.	(a) There shall be allowed to each taxpayer subject to
21	the taxes	imposed by this chapter, an income tax credit which
22	shall be	deductible from the taxpayer's net income tax
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liability, if any, imposed by this chapter for the taxable year
 1
    in which the credit is properly claimed.
 2
 3
         (b) The amount of the credit shall be four per cent of the
 4
    renovation costs incurred during the taxable year for each
    commercial building located in Hawaii.
 5
 6
         (c) In the case of a partnership, S corporation, estate,
 7
    trust, or any developer of a commercial building, the tax credit
 8
    allowable is for renovation costs incurred by the entity for the
 9
    taxable year. The cost upon which the tax credit is computed
10
    shall be determined at the entity level. Distribution and share
11
    of credit shall be determined pursuant to section 235-110.7(a).
12
         (d) If a deduction is taken under section 179 (with
13
    respect to election to expense depreciable business assets) of
14
    the Internal Revenue Code, no tax credit shall be allowed for
15
    that portion of the renovation cost for which the deduction is
16
    taken.
17
         (e) The basis of eligible property for depreciation or
18
    accelerated cost recovery system purposes for state income taxes
19
    shall be reduced by the amount of credit allowable and claimed.
20
    In the alternative, the taxpayer shall treat the amount of the
21
    credit allowable and claimed as a taxable income item for the
```

1	taxable year in which it is properly recognized under the method
2	of accounting used to compute taxable income.
3	(f) The credit allowed under this section shall be claimed
4	against the net income tax liability for the taxable year.
5	(g) If the tax credit under this section exceeds the
6	taxpayer's income tax liability, the excess of credit over
7	liability may be carried forward until exhausted.
8	(h) The tax credit allowed under this section shall not be
9	available for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2010.
10	(i) As used in this section:
11	"Net income tax liability" means income tax liability
12	reduced by all other credits allowed under this chapter.
13	"Renovation costs" means costs incurred after December 31,
14	2000, to plan, design, install, construct, and purchase
15	technology-enabled infrastructure equipment to provide a
16	commercial building with technology-enabled infrastructure.
17	"Technology-enabled infrastructure" means:
18	(1) High speed telecommunications systems that provide
19	Internet access, direct satellite communications
20	access, and videoconferencing facilities;

1	(2)	Physical security systems that identify and verify
2		valid entry to secure spaces, detect invalid entry or
3		entry attempts, and monitor activity in these spaces;
4	(3)	Environmental systems to include heating, ventilation,
5		air conditioning, fire detection and suppression, and
6		other life safety systems; and
7	(4)	Backup and emergency electric power systems.
8	(j)	No taxpayer that claims a credit under this section
9	shall cla	im any other credit under this chapter."]
10	SECT	ION 22. Section 235-110.6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
11	repealed.	
12	[" [\$	235-110.6] Fuel tax credit for commercial fishers.
13	(a) Each	principal operator of a commercial fishing vessel who
14	files an	individual or corporate net income tax return for a
15	taxable y	ear may claim an income tax credit under this section
16	against t l	he Hawaii state individual or corporate net income tax.
17	(b)	The tax credit shall be an amount equal to the fuel
18	taxes impo	osed under section 243-4(a) and paid by the principal
19	operator (during the taxable year.
20	(c)	The tax credit claimed under this section by the
21	principal	operator shall be deductible from the principal
22	operator's	s individual or corporate income tax liability, if any,
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for the tax year in which the credit is properly claimed; 1 2 provided that a husband and wife filing separate returns for a taxable year for which a joint return could have been made by 3 them shall claim only the tax credit to which they would have 4 5 been entitled had a joint return been filed. If the tax credit 6 claimed by the principal operator under this section exceeds the 7 amount of the income tax payments due from the principal 8 operator, the excess of credit over payments due shall be 9 refunded to the principal operator; provided that the tax credit 10 properly claimed by a principal operator who has no income tax 11 liability shall be paid to the principal operator; and provided 12 further no refunds or payments on account of the tax credit 13 allowed by this section shall be made for amounts less than \$1. 14 (d) The director of taxation shall prepare such forms as 15 may be necessary to claim a credit under this section, may 16 require proof of the claim for the tax credit, and may adopt 17 rules pursuant to chapter 91. (e) All of the provisions relating to assessments and 18 19 refunds under this chapter and under section 231-23(c)(1) shall 20 apply to the tax credit under this section. 21 (f) Claims for the tax credit under this section, 22 including any amended claims thereof, shall be filed on or HB LRB 09-0879.doc

1	before the end of the twelfth month following the taxable year		
2	for which	the credit may be claimed.	
3	(g)	As used in this section:	
4	(1)	"Commercial fishing vessel" means any water vessel	
5		which is used to catch or process fish or transport	
6		fish loaded on the high seas.	
7	(2)	"Principal operator" means any individual or corporate	
8		resident taxpayer who derives at least fifty-one per	
9		cent of the taxpayer's gross annual income from	
10		<pre>commercial fishing operations."]</pre>	
11	SECTION 23. Section 235-110.7, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is		
12	repealed.		
13	[" \$235-110.7 Capital goods excise tax credit. (a) There		
14	shall be allowed to each taxpayer subject to the tax imposed by		
15	this chapter a capital goods excise tax credit which shall be		
16	deductible from the taxpayer's net income tax liability, if any,		
17	imposed by this chapter for the taxable year in which the credit		
18	is properly claimed.		
19	The	amount of the tax credit shall be determined by the	
20	application	on of the following rates against the cost of the	
21	eligible depreciable tangible personal property used by the		
22	taxpayer in a trade or business and placed in service within		
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Hawaii after December 31, 1987. For calendar years beginning 1 after: December 31, 1987, the applicable rate shall be three 2 per cent; December 31, 1988, and thereafter, the applicable rate 3 4 shall be four per cent. For taxpayers with fiscal taxable years, the applicable rate shall be the rate for the calendar 5 year in which the cliqible depreciable tangible personal 6 7 property used in the trade or business is placed in service 8 within Hawaii. 9 In the case of a partnership, S corporation, estate, or trust, the tax credit allowable is for eligible depreciable 10 11 tangible personal property which is placed in service by the entity. The cost upon which the tax credit is computed shall be 12 13 determined at the entity level. Distribution and share of 14 credit shall be determined by rules. In the case of eligible depreciable tangible personal 15 16 property for which a credit for sales or use taxes paid to 17 another state is allowable under section 238-3(i), the amount of the tax credit allowed under this section shall not exceed the 18 amount of use tax actually paid under chapter 238 relating to 19 20 such tangible personal property. 21 If a deduction is taken under section 179 (with respect to 22 election to expense certain depreciable business assets) of the



1	Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, no tax credit shall
2	be allowed for that portion of the cost of property for which
3	the deduction was taken.
4	(b) If the capital goods excise tax credit allowed under
5	subsection (a) exceeds the taxpayer's net income tax liability,
6	the excess of credit over liability shall be refunded to the
7	taxpayer; provided that no refunds or payment on account of the
8	tax credit allowed by this section shall be made for amounts
9	less than \$1.
10	All claims for tax credits under this section, including
11	any amended claims, must be filed on or before the end of the
12	twelfth month following the close of the taxable year for which
13	the credits may be claimed. Failure to comply with the
14	foregoing provision shall constitute a waiver of the right to
15	claim the credit.
16	(c) Application for the capital goods excise tax credit
17	shall be upon forms provided by the department of taxation.
18	(d) Sections 47 (with respect to dispositions of section
19	38 property and the recapture percentages) of the Internal
20	Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, as of December 31, 1984, and
21	280F as operative for this chapter (with respect to limitation
22	on investment tax credit and depreciation for luxury

1 automobiles; limitation where certain property used for personal 2 purposes) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, 3 shall be operative for purposes of this section. 4 (e) As used in this section, the definition of section 38 5 property (with respect to investment in depreciable tangible 6 personal property) as defined by section 48(a)(1)(A), (a)(1)(B), (a) (3), (a) (4), (a) (7), (a) (8), (a) (10) (A), (b), (c), (f), (1),7 8 (m), and (s) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended as 9 of December 31, 1984, is operative for the purposes of this 10 section only. 11 As used in this section: "Cost" means (1) the actual invoice price of the tangible 12 13 personal property, or (2) the basis from which depreciation is 14 taken under section 167 (with respect to depreciation) or from 15 which a deduction may be taken under section 168 (with respect 16 to accelerated cost recovery system) of the Internal Revenue 17 Code of 1954, as amended, whichever is less. 18 "Eligible depreciable tangible personal property" is 19 section 38 property as defined by the operative provisions of 20 section 48 and having a depreciable life under section 167 or 21 for which a deduction may be taken under section 168 of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended. 22

1	"Placed in service" means the earliest of the following		
2	taxable years:		
3	(1)	The	taxable year in which, under the:
4		- (A) -	Taxpayer's depreciation practice, the period for
5			depreciation; or
6		(B)	Accelerated cost recovery system, a claim for
7			recovery allowances; with respect to such
8			property begins; or
9	(2)	The	taxable year in which the property is placed in a
10		cond	ition or state of readiness and availability for a
11		spec	ifically assigned function.
12	"Pur	chase	" means an acquisition of property.
13	"Tan	gible	personal property" means tangible personal
14	property	which	is placed in service within Hawaii after
15	December	31, 1	987, and the purchase or importation of which
16	resulted	in a	transaction which was subject to the imposition
17	and payme	nt of	tax at the rate of four per cent under chapter
18	237 or 23	8. "	Tangible personal property" does not include
19	tangible	perso	nal property which is an integral part of a
20	building	or st	ructure or tangible personal property used in a
21	foreign t	rade :	zone, as defined under chapter 212."]

```
SECTION 24. Section 235-110.8, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
 1
 2
    repealed.
          ["$235-110.8 Low-income housing tax credit. (a) Section
 3
    42 (with respect to low-income housing credit) of the Internal
 4
 5
    Revenue Code shall be operative for the purposes of this chapter
 6
    as provided in this section.
 7
         (b) Each taxpayer subject to the tax imposed by this
 8
    chapter, who has filed [a] net income tax return for a taxable
 9
    year may claim a low-income housing tax credit against the
10
    taxpayer's net income tax liability. The amount of the credit
11
    shall be deductible from the taxpayer's net income tax
12
    liability, if any, imposed by this chapter for the taxable year
    in which the credit is properly claimed on a timely basis. A
13
14
    credit under this section may be claimed whether or not the
15
    taxpayer claims a federal low-income housing tax credit pursuant
    to section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code.
16
17
         (c) The low-income housing tax credit shall be fifty per
    cent of the applicable percentage of the qualified basis of each
18
    building located in Hawaii. The applicable percentage shall be
19
20
    calculated as provided in section 42(b) of the Internal Revenue
21
    Code.
```

1		(d)	For the purposes of this section, the determination
2	of:		
3		(1)	Qualified basis and qualified low-income building
4			shall be made under section 42(c);
5		(2)	Eligible basis shall be made under section 42(d);
6		(3)	Qualified low-income housing project shall be made
7			under section 42(g);
8		(4)	Recapture of credit shall be made under section 42(j),
9			except that the tax for the taxable year shall be
10			increased under section 42(j)(1) only with respect to
11			credits that were used to reduce state income taxes;
12		(5)	Application of at-risk rules shall be made under
13			section 42(k);
14	of t	he In	ternal Revenue Code.
15	w	(e)	As provided in section 42(e), rehabilitation
16	ехре	nditu	res shall be treated as separate new building and their
17	trea	tment	under this section shall be the same as in section
18	42 (e) . T	he definitions and special rules relating to credit
19	peri	od in	section 42(f) and the definitions and special rules in
20	sect.	ion 4	2(i) shall be operative for the purposes of this
21	sect.	ion.	



1	(f) The state housing credit ceiling under section 42(h)
2	shall be zero for the calendar year immediately following the
3	expiration of the federal low-income housing tax credit program
4	and for any calendar year thereafter, except for the carryover
5	of any credit ceiling amount for certain projects in progress
6	which, at the time of the federal expiration, meet the
7	requirements of section 42.
8	(g) The credit allowed under this section shall be claimed
9	against net income tax liability for the taxable year. For the
10	purpose of deducting this tax credit, net income tax liability
11	means net income tax liability reduced by all other credits
12	allowed the taxpayer under this chapter.
13	A tax credit under this section which exceeds the
14	taxpayer's income tax liability may be used as a credit against
15	the taxpayer's income tax liability in subsequent years until
16	exhausted. All claims for a tax credit under this section must
17	be filed on or before the end of the twelfth month following the
18	close of the taxable year for which the credit may be claimed.
19	Failure to properly and timely claim the credit shall constitute
20	a waiver of the right to claim the credit. A taxpayer may claim
21	a credit under this section only if the building or project is a

```
qualified low-income housing building or a qualified low-income
 1
    housing project under section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code.
 2
 3
         Section 469 (with respect to passive activity losses and
 4
    credits limited) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be applied
 5
    in claiming the credit under this section.
         (h) The director of taxation may adopt any rules under
 6
 7
    chapter 91 and forms necessary to carry out this section."
 8
         SECTION 25. Section 235-110.9, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
 9
    repealed.
10
         ["$235-110.9 High technology business investment tax
11
    eredit. (a) There shall be allowed to each taxpayer subject to
12
    the taxes imposed by this chapter a high technology business
    investment tax credit that shall be deductible from the
13
14
    taxpayer's net income tax liability, if any, imposed by this
    chapter for the taxable year in which the investment was made
15
16
    and the following four years provided the credit is properly
    claimed. The tax credit shall be as follows:
17
18
         (1) In the year the investment was made, thirty-five per
19
              cent;
         (2) In the first year following the year in which the
20
21
              investment was made, twenty-five per cent;
```

1	(3)	In the second year following the investment, twenty		
2		per cent;		
3	(4)	In the third year following the investment, ten per		
4		cent; and		
5	(5)	In the fourth year following the investment, ten per		
6		cent;		
7	of the in	vestment made by the taxpayer in each qualified high		
8	technology business, up to a maximum allowed credit in the year			
9	the investment was made, \$700,000; in the first year following			
10	the year in which the investment was made, \$500,000; in the			
11	second year following the year in which the investment was made,			
12	\$400,000; in the third year following the year in which the			
13	investment was made, \$200,000; and in the fourth year following			
14	the year in which the investment was made, \$200,000.			
15	(b) The credit allowed under this section shall be claimed			
16	against the net income tax liability for the taxable year. For			
17	the purpose of this section, "net income tax liability" means			
18	net income tax liability reduced by all other credits allowed			
19	under thi	s chapter. By accepting an investment for which the		
20	credit allowed under this section may be claimed, a qualified			
21	high tech	nology business consents to the public disclosure of		

1	the quarrited	migh teemology business make and status as a
2	beneficiary of	the credit under this section.
3	(c) If t	he tax credit under this section exceeds the
4	taxpayer's inc	ome tax liability for any of the five years that
5	the credit is	taken, the excess of the tax credit over liability
6	may be used as	a credit against the taxpayer's income tax
7	liability in s	ubsequent years until exhausted. Every claim,
8	including amen	ded claims, for a tax credit under this section
9	shall be filed	on or before the end of the twelfth month
10	following the	close of the taxable year for which the credit may
11	be claimed. F	ailure to comply with the foregoing provision
12	shall constitu	te a waiver of the right to claim the credit.
13	(d) If a	t the close of any taxable year in the five-year
14	period in subs	ection (a):
15	(1) The	business no longer qualifies as a qualified high
16	tech	nology business;
17	(2) The	business or an interest in the business has been
18	sold	by the taxpayer investing in the qualified high
19	tech	nology business; or
20	(3) The	taxpayer has withdrawn the taxpayer's investment
21	whol	ly or partially from the qualified high technology
22	busi	ness;



1	the credit claimed under this section shall be recaptured. The
2	recapture shall be equal to ten per cent of the amount of the
3	total tax credit claimed under this section in the preceding two
4	taxable years. The amount of the credit recaptured shall apply
5	only to the investment in the particular qualified high
6	technology business that meets the requirements of paragraph
7	(1), (2), or (3). The recapture provisions of this subsection
8	shall not apply to a tax credit claimed for a qualified high
9	technology business that does not fall within the provisions of
10	paragraph (1), (2), or (3). The amount of the recaptured tax
11	credit determined under this subsection shall be added to the
12	taxpayer's tax liability for the taxable year in which the
13	recapture occurs under this subsection.
14	(e) Every taxpayer, before March 31 of each year in which
15	an investment in a qualified high technology business was made
16	in the previous taxable year, shall submit a written, certified
17	statement to the director of taxation identifying:
18	(1) Qualified investments, if any, expended in the
19	previous taxable year; and
20	(2) The amount of tax credits claimed pursuant to this
21	section, if any, in the previous taxable year.
22	(f) The department shall:



1	(1)	Maintain records of the names and addresses of the
2		taxpayers claiming the credits under this section and
3		the total amount of the qualified investment costs
4		upon which the tax credit is based;
5	(2)	Verify the nature and amount of the qualifying
6		investments;
7	(3)	Total all qualifying and cumulative investments that
8		the department certifies; and
9	(4)	Certify the amount of the tax credit for each taxable
10		year and cumulative amount of the tax credit.
11	Upon	each determination made under this subsection, the
12	departmen	t shall issue a certificate to the taxpayer verifying
13	informati	on submitted to the department, including qualifying
14	investmen	t amounts, the credit amount certified for each taxable
15	year, and	the cumulative amount of the tax credit during the
16	credit pe	riod. The taxpayer shall file the certificate with the
17	taxpayer'	s tax return with the department.
18	The ·	director of taxation may assess and collect a fee to
19	offset the	e costs of certifying tax credits claims under this
20	section.	All fees collected under this section shall be
21	deposited	into the tax administration special fund established
22	under sect	tion 235-20.5.

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H.B. NO. 11少

1	(g)	-As used in this section:
2	<u>"Inv</u>	restment tax credit allocation ratio" means, with
3	respect t	o a taxpayer that has made an investment in a qualified
4	high tech	nology business, the ratio of:
5	(1)	The amount of the credit under this section that is,
6		or is to be, received by or allocated to the taxpayer
7		over the life of the investment, as a result of the
8		investment; to
9	(2)	The amount of the investment in the qualified high
10		technology business.
11	"Qua	lified high technology business" means a business,
12	employing	or owning capital or property, or maintaining an
13	office, i	n this State; provided that:
14	(1)	More than fifty per cent of its total business
15		activities are qualified research; and provided
16		further that the business conducts more than seventy-
17		five per cent of its qualified research in this State;
18		or
19	(2)	More than seventy-five per cent of its gross income is
20		derived from qualified research; and provided further
21		that this income is received from:

1	(A) Products sold from, manufactured in, or produced
2	in this State; or
3	(B) Services performed in this State.
4	"Qualified research" means the same as defined in section
5	235-7.3.
6	(h) Common law principles, including the doctrine of
7	economic substance and business purpose, shall apply to any
8	investment. There exists a presumption that a transaction
9	satisfies the doctrine of economic substance and business
10	purpose to the extent that the special allocation of the high
11	technology business tax credit has an investment tax credit
12	ratio of 1.5 or less of credit for every dollar invested.
13	Transactions for which an investment tax credit allocation
14	ratio greater than 1.5 but not more than 2.0 of credit for every
15	dollar invested and claimed may be reviewed by the department
16	for applicable doctrines of economic substance and business
17	purpose.
18	Businesses claiming a tax credit for transactions with
19	investment tax credit allocation ratios greater than 2.0 of
20	credit for every dollar invested shall substantiate economic
21	merit and business purpose consistent with this section.

```
1
         (i) This section shall not apply to taxable years
    beginning after December 31, 2010."
 2
         SECTION 26. Section 235-110.91, Hawaii Revised Statutes,
 3
 4
    is repealed.
         ["$235-110.91 Tax credit for research activities. (a)
 5
    Section 41 (with respect to the credit for increasing research
 6
    activities) and section 280C(c) (with respect to certain
 7
 8
    expenses for which the credit for increasing research activities
 9
    are allowable) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be operative
    for the purposes of this chapter as provided in this section;
10
11
    except that references to the base amount shall not apply and
12
    credit for all qualified research expenses may be taken without
13
    regard to the amount of expenses for previous years. If section
14
    41 of the Internal Revenue Code is repealed or terminated prior
    to January 1, 2011, its provisions shall remain in effect for
15
    purposes of the income tax law of the State as modified by this
16
    section, as provided for in subsection (i).
17
18
         (b) All references to Internal Revenue Code sections
    within sections 41 and 280C(c) of the Internal Revenue Code
19
    shall be operative for purposes of this section.
20
         (c) There shall be allowed to each qualified high
21
22
    technology business subject to the tax imposed by this chapter
```



1	an income tax credit for qualified research activities equal to
2	the credit for research activities provided by section 41 of the
3	Internal Revenue Code and as modified by this section. The
4	credit shall be deductible from the taxpayer's net income tax
5	liability, if any, imposed by this chapter for the taxable year
6	in which the credit is properly claimed.
7	(d) Every qualified high technology business, before March
8	31 of each year in which qualified research and development
9	activity was conducted in the previous taxable year, shall
10	submit a written, certified statement to the director of
11	taxation identifying:
12	(1) Qualified expenditures, if any, expended in the
13	previous taxable year; and
14	(2) The amount of tax credits claimed pursuant to this
15	section, if any, in the previous taxable year.
16	(e) The department shall:
17	(1) Maintain records of the names and addresses of the
18	taxpayers claiming the credits under this section and
19	the total amount of the qualified research and
20	development activity costs upon which the tax credit
21	is based;

1	(2)	Verify the nature and amount of the qualifying costs	
2		or expenditures;	
3	(3)	Total all qualifying and cumulative costs or	
4		expenditures that the department certifies; and	
5	(4)	Certify the amount of the tax credit for each taxable	
6	**	year and cumulative amount of the tax credit.	
7	Upon each determination made under this subsection, the		
8	department shall issue a certificate to the taxpayer verifying		
9	informati	on submitted to the department, including the	
10	qualifying costs or expenditure amounts, the credit amount		
11	certified for each taxable year, and the cumulative amount of		
12	the tax credit during the credit period. The taxpayer shall		
13	file the certificate with the taxpayer's tax return with the		
14	department.		
15	The director of taxation may assess and collect a fee to		
16	offset the	e costs of certifying tax credit claims under this	
17	section.	All fees collected under this section shall be	
18	deposited	into the tax administration special fund established	
19	under sec	tion 235-20.5.	
20	(f)	As used in this section:	

1	"Basic research" under section 41(e) of the Internal		
2	Revenue Code shall not include research conducted outside of the		
3	State.		
4	"Qualified high technology business" means the same as in		
5	section 235-110.9.		
6	"Qualified research" under section 41(d)(1) of the Internal		
7	Revenue Code shall not include research conducted outside of the		
8	State.		
9	(g) If the tax credit for qualified research activities		
10	claimed by a taxpayer exceeds the amount of income tax payment		
11	due from the taxpayer, the excess of the tax credit over		
12	payments due shall be refunded to the taxpayer; provided that no		
13	refund on account of the tax credit allowed by this section		
14	shall be made for amounts less than \$1.		
15	(h) All claims for a tax credit under this section shall		
16	be filed on or before the end of the twelfth month following the		
17	close of the taxable year for which the credit may be claimed.		
18	Failure to properly claim the credit shall constitute a waiver		
19	of the right to claim the credit.		
20	(i) The director of taxation may adopt any rules under		
21	chapter 91 and forms necessary to carry out this section.		

1	(j) This section shall not apply to taxable years
2	beginning after December 31, 2010."]
3	SECTION 27. Section 235-110.93, Hawaii Revised Statutes,
4	is repealed.
5	["[\$235-110.93] Important agricultural land qualified
6	agricultural cost tax credit. (a) There shall be allowed to
7	each taxpayer an important agricultural land qualified
8	agricultural cost tax credit that may be claimed in taxable
9	years beginning after the taxable year during which the tax
10	eredit under section 235-110.46 is repealed, exhausted, or
11	expired. The credit shall be deductible from the taxpayer's net
12	income tax liability, if any, imposed by this chapter for the
13	taxable year in which the credit is properly claimed. The tax
14	credit amount shall be determined as follows:
15	(1) In the first year in which the credit is claimed,
16	twenty-five per cent of the lesser of the following:
17	(A) The qualified agricultural costs incurred by the
18	taxpayer after July 1, 2008; or
19	(B) \$625,000;
20	(2) In the second year in which the credit is claimed,
21	fifteen per cent of the lesser of the following:

1	(A) The qualified agricultural costs incurred by the
2	taxpayer after July 1, 2008; or
3	(B) \$250,000; and
4	(3) In the third year in which the credit is claimed, ten
5	per cent of the lesser of the following:
6	(A) The qualified agricultural costs incurred by the
7	taxpayer after July 1, 2008; or
8	(B) \$125,000.
9	The taxpayer may incur qualified agricultural costs during a
10	taxable year in anticipation of claiming the credit in future
11	taxable years during which the credit is available. The
12	taxpayer may claim the credit in any taxable year after the
13	taxable year during which the taxpayer incurred the qualified
14	agricultural costs upon which the credit is claimed. The
15	taxpayer also may claim the credit in consecutive or
16	inconsecutive taxable years until exhausted.
17	(b) No other credit may be claimed under this chapter for
18	qualified agricultural costs for which a credit is claimed under
19	this section for the taxable year.
20	(c) The amount of the qualified agricultural costs
21	eligible to be claimed under this section shall be reduced by
22	the amount of funds received by the taxpayer during the taxable

year from the irrigation repair and maintenance special fund 1 under section 167-24. 2 (d) The cost upon which the tax credit is computed shall 3 4 be determined at the entity level. In the case of a partnership, S corporation, estate, trust, or other pass through 5 entity, distribution and share of the credit shall be determined 6 pursuant to section 235-110.7(a). 7 8 If a deduction is taken under section 179 (with respect to election to expense depreciable business assets) of the Internal 9 10 Revenue Code, no tax credit shall be allowed for that portion of the qualified agricultural cost for which a deduction was taken. 11 12 The basis of cliqible property for depreciation or 13 accelerated cost recovery system purposes for state income taxes shall be reduced by the amount of credit allowable and claimed. 14 15 No deduction shall be allowed for that portion of otherwise deductible qualified agricultural costs on which a credit is 16 17 claimed under this section. (e) If the credit under this section exceeds the 18 taxpayer's net income tax liability for the taxable year, the 19 20 excess of the credit over liability shall be refunded to the 21 taxpayer; provided that no refunds or payments on account of the

1	credits a	llowed by this section shall be made for amounts less
2	than \$1.	
3	All	claims for a tax credit under this section, including
4	amended c	claims, shall be filed on or before the end of the
5	twelfth m	onth following the close of the taxable year for which
6	the credi	t is claimed. Failure to comply with the foregoing
7	provision	shall constitute a waiver of the right to claim the
8	credit.	
9	(f)	The director of taxation:
10	(1)	Shall prepare any forms that may be necessary to claim
11		a credit under this section;
12	(2)	May require the taxpayer to furnish information to
13		ascertain the validity of the claim for credit made
14		under this section; and
15	(3)	May adopt rules pursuant to chapter 91 to effectuate
16		this section.
17	-(g)	The department of agriculture shall:
18	(1)	Maintain records of the total amount of qualified
19		agricultural costs for each taxpayer claiming a
20		credit;
21	(2)	Verify the amount of the qualified agricultural costs
22		<pre>claimed;</pre>



1	(3) Total all qualified agricultural costs claimed; and
2	(4) Certify the total amount of the tax credit for each
3	taxable year.
4	Upon each determination, the department of agriculture
5	shall issue a certificate to the taxpayer verifying the
6	qualifying agricultural costs and the credit amount certified
7	for each taxable year. For a taxable year, the department of
8	agriculture may certify a credit for a taxpayer who could have
9	claimed the credit in a previous taxable year, but chose not to
10	because the maximum annual credit amount under subsection (h)
11	was reached in that taxable year.
12	The taxpayer shall file the certificate with the taxpayer's
13	tax return with the department of taxation. Notwithstanding the
14	department of agriculture's certification authority under this
15	section, the director of taxation may audit and adjust
16	certification to conform to the facts.
17	Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the
18	information required by this subsection shall be available for
19	public inspection and dissemination under chapter 92F.
20	(h) If in any taxable year the annual amount of certified
21	credits reaches \$7,500,000 in the aggregate, the department of
22	agriculture shall immediately discontinue certifying credits and



notify the department of taxation. In no instance shall the 1 department of agriculture certify a total amount of credits 2 3 exceeding \$7,500,000 per taxable year. To comply with this 4 restriction, the department of agriculture shall certify credits on a first come, first served basis. 5 6 The department of taxation shall not allow the aggregate 7 amount of credits claimed to exceed that amount per taxable 8 vear. (i) The department of agriculture, in consultation with 9 10 the department of taxation, shall annually determine the 11 information necessary to provide a quantitative and qualitative 12 assessment of the outcomes of the tax credit. Every taxpayer, no later than the last day of the taxable 13 year following the close of the taxpayer's taxable year in which 14 15 the credit is claimed, shall submit a certified written 16 statement to the department of agriculture. Failure to provide 17 the information shall result in ineligibility and a recapture of any credit already claimed for that taxable year. The amount of 18 19 the recaptured tax credit shall be added to the taxpayer's tax 20 liability for the taxable year in which the recapture occurs. 21 Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a statement 22 submitted under this subsection shall be a public document.



1	(j)	The department of agriculture, in consultation with
2	the depart	ment of taxation, shall annually submit a report
3	evaluating	the effectiveness of the tax credit. The report
4	shall incl	ude but not be limited to findings and recommendations
5	to improve	the effectiveness of the tax credit to further
6	encourage	the development of agricultural businesses.
7	(k)	As used in this section:
8	<u>"Agri</u>	cultural business" means any person with a commercial
9	agricultur	al, silvicultural, or aquacultural facility or
10	operation,	-including:
11	(1)	The care and production of livestock and livestock
12		products, poultry and poultry products, apiary
13		products, and plant and animal production for nonfood
14		uses;
15	(2)	The planting, cultivating, harvesting, and processing
16		of crops; and
17	(3)	The farming or ranching of any plant or animal species
18		in a controlled salt, brackish, or freshwater
19		environment;
20	provided t	hat the principal place of the agricultural business
21	is maintai	ned in the State and more than fifty per cent of the

1	land the	agric	cultural business owns or leases, excluding land		
2	classific	ed as	conservation land, is important agricultural land		
3	"Imp	ortar	t-agricultural lands" means lands identified and		
4	designate	d as	important agricultural lands pursuant to part III		
5	of chapter 205.				
6	"Net income tax liability" means income tax liability				
7	reduced by all other credits allowed under this chapter.				
8	"Qualified agricultural costs" means expenditures for:				
9	(1)	The-	plans, design, engineering, construction,		
10		rene	vation, repair, maintenance, and equipment for:		
11		(A)	Roads or utilities, primarily for agricultural		
12			purposes, where the majority of the lands		
13			serviced by the roads or utilities, excluding		
14			lands classified as conservation lands, are		
15			important agricultural lands;		
16		(B)	Agricultural processing facilities in the State,		
17			primarily for agricultural purposes, where the		
18			majority of the crops or livestock processed,		
19			harvested, treated, washed, handled, or packaged		
20			are from agricultural businesses;		
21		(C)	Water wells, reservoirs, dams, water storage		
22			facilities, water pipelines, ditches, or		

1	irrigation systems in the State, primarily for
2	agricultural purposes, providing water for lands,
3	the majority of which, excluding lands classified
4	as conservation lands, are important agricultural
5	lands; and
6	(D) Agricultural housing in the State, exclusively
7	for agricultural purposes; provided that:
8	(i) The housing units are occupied solely by
9	farmers or employees for agricultural
10	businesses and their immediate family
11	members;
12	(ii) The housing units are owned by the
13	agricultural business;
14	(iii) The housing units are in the general
15	vicinity, as determined by the department of
16	agriculture, of agricultural lands owned or
17	leased by the agricultural business; and
18	(iv) The housing units conform to any other
19	conditions that may be required by the
20	department of agriculture;

	1 (2)	Feasibility studies, regulatory processing, and legal			
	2	and accounting services related to the items under			
	3	paragraph (1);			
	4 (3)	Equipment, primarily for agricultural purposes, used			
	5	to cultivate, grow, harvest, or process agricultural			
	6	products by an agricultural business; and			
	7 (4)	Regulatory processing, studies, and legal and other			
	8	consultant services related to obtaining or retaining			
	9	sufficient water for agricultural activities and			
. 1	0	retaining the right to farm on lands identified as			
1	1	important agricultural lands.			
1	2 (1)	The department of agriculture shall cease certifying			
1	3 credits p	ursuant to this section after the fourth taxable year			
1	4 following	the taxable year during which the credits are first			
1	5 claimed;	claimed; provided that a taxpayer with accumulated, but			
1	6 unclaimed	unclaimed, certified credits may continue claiming the credits			
1	7 in subseq	in subsequent taxable years until exhausted.			
1	8 (m)] The department of taxation, in consultation with the			
1	9 departmen	t of agriculture, shall submit to the legislature an			
2	0 annual re	port, no later than twenty days prior to the convening			
2	1 of each r	egular session, beginning with the regular session of			
2	2 2010, reg	arding the quantitative and qualitative assessment of			
		0.000			

the impact of the important agricultural land qualified 1 2 agricultural cost tax credit."] SECTION 28. Section 241-4.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 3 4 repealed. 5 ["[\$241-4.5] Capital goods excise tax credit. The capital 6 goods excise tax credit provided under section 235-110.7 shall 7 be operative for this chapter after December 31, 1987."] 8 SECTION 29. Section 241-4.6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 9 repealed. 10 ["\$241-4.6 Renewable energy technologies; income tax 11 credit. The renewable energy technologies income tax credit 12 provided under section 235-12.5 shall be operative for this 13 chapter for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002; 14 provided that the system was installed after June 30, 2003."] 15 SECTION 30. Section 241-4.7, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 16 repealed. ["[\$241-4.7] Low-income housing; income tax credit. The 17 18 low- income housing tax credit provided under section 235-110.8 19 shall be operative for this chapter."] 20 SECTION 31. Section 241-4.8, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 21 repealed.

1 ["|\forall \forall \forall \text{1-4.8} | High technology business investment tax 2 credit. The high technology business investment tax credit provided under section 235-110.9 shall be operative for this 3 4 chapter on July 1, 1999."] 5 SECTION 32. Section 431:7-208, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 6 repealed. 7 ["[\$431:7-208] Low-income housing, insurance premium tax 8 credit. The low-income housing tax credit provided under 9 section 235-110.8 shall be operative for this chapter and may be 10 claimed against the tax imposed under section 431:7-202." 11 SECTION 33. Section 431:7-209, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 12 repealed. 13 ["[\$431:7-209] High technology business investment tax 14 credit. The high technology business investment tax credit 15 provided under section 235-110.9 shall be operative for this 16 chapter on July 1, 1999."] 17 SECTION 34. The repeal of a tax credit or deduction under 18 this Act shall not affect the entitlement of a taxpayer to the 19 unused amount of the credit or deduction that was accrued before 20 the repeal. SECTION 35. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed 21 22 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

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1	SECT	ION 36. This Act shall:
2	(1)	Take effect on January 1, 2010, and shall apply to
3		taxable years beginning after December 31, 2009; and
4	(2)	Be repealed on December 31, 2015; provided that any
5		provision repealed by operation of law on or before
6		December 31, 2015 shall not be deemed to be reenacted.
7		INTRODUCED BY: Calin of Any
		0

Report Title:

Income Tax; Reform

Description:

Reduces the income tax rate for the lower brackets. Repeals various income tax credits and deductions.