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From: ∍nt:

Lam, Thelma [tiam@honolulu.gov] Thursday, January 26, 2012 9:57 AM WLOtestimony HB1924 Testimony

10: Subject:

Attachments:

HB1924.WLO testimony.2012jan27.v2.doc

Importance:

High

thank you,

Thelma Lam for Michael R. Hansen Budget and Fiscal Services 530 South King Street, Room 208 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 Phone: (808) 768-3901

(808) 768-3179 Fax:

DEPARTMENT OF BUDGET AND FISCAL SERVICES

CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

530 SOUTH KING STREET, ROOM 208 • HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813 PHONE: (808) 768-3900 • FAX: (808) 768-3179 • INTERNET: www.honolulu.gov

PETER B. CARLISLE



MICHAEL R. HANSEN DIRECTOR

NELSON H. KOYANAGI, JR.
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

Testimony of MICHAEL R. HANSEN Director of Budget and Fiscal Services City and County of Honolulu

Before the House Committee on WATER, LAND AND OCEAN RESOURCES

Friday, January 27, 2012 9:00 a.m. State Capitol, Conference Room 225

In consideration of HOUSE BILL 1924

PROPOSING AMENDMENTS TO THE HAWAII CONSTITUTION, TO BOTH REQUIRE THE LEGISLATURE TO ENACT LAWS TO AUTHORIZE THE COUNTIES TO ISSUE TAX INCREMENT BONDS AND TO EXCLUDE THE BONDS FROM DETERMINATIONS OF THE FUNDED DEBT OF THE COUNTIES

The City and County of Honolulu (City) submits the following testimony in opposition to House Bill 1924. The City understands the intent of House Bill 1924 is to provide enabling legislation for tax increment financing, however;

- 1. Tax increment financing (TIF) jeopardizes the City's control of real property taxes, its largest and primary source of revenue. TIF is <u>not</u> an additional tax. It is a part of the normal real property tax collection that would otherwise flow to the City's general fund. TIF diverts a portion of the City's real property taxes from the City's general fund to a particular tax increment district.
- 2. TIF has the potential to cause unfair and unequal burdens and benefits among real property taxpayers, as real property tax money that would have been used for general government services is redirected to special purposes.
- 3. TIF bonds present risks that may lead to lower bond ratings, higher borrowing costs, and overall higher tax rates for the City.
- 4. The cost of TIF has not justified its benefits in other jurisdictions. For more than 50 years, the State of California (California) has authorized its cities and counties to create

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redevelopment agencies. Those agencies used TIF extensively which diverted property taxes from the cities and counties to special redevelopment districts. Recently, California repealed that law and is in the process of shutting down those redevelopment agencies. The California Legislative Analyst's Office could find no reliable evidence that the state's costs associated with redevelopment and TIF improved overall economic development.

We do not believe enabling TIF would bring value to the City and believe that TIF would have a material adverse impact on the City's primary source of revenue, its real property taxes. We sincerely hope that you will hold this bill in committee.

Thank you for this opportunity to provide this testimony.