A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO INFLATION ADJUSTMENTS TO CHAPTER 235, HAWAII REVISED STATUTES.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that inflation erodes the
- 2 value of the standard deduction, personal exemption, and income
- 3 tax brackets, and reduces the purchasing power of taxpayers in
- 4 Hawaii. Given that the residents of the State are faced with a
- 5 high cost of living, it is vital that the legislature recognize
- 6 this issue and maintain the value of any and all earned income
- 7 and the value of the dollar for taxpayers.
- The income tax laws of Hawaii, combined with the effects of
- 9 inflation, have created a problem for taxpayers, due to the
- 10 application of inflexible, statutorily prescribed amounts for
- 11 the standard deduction, personal exemption, and tax rate
- 12 brackets to increasing personal incomes. This has resulted in
- increasing taxpayers' tax liability, while keeping taxpayers'
- 14 purchasing power the same, or in some instances, even decreasing
- 15 it.

1 The legislature's intent is to help reduce the impact of 2 inflation on the income earned by Hawaii taxpayers. Inflation 3 reduces the purchasing power of taxpayers by increasing prices 4 and reducing the value of money. Annual adjustments to 5 taxpayers' standard deductions, personal exemptions, and income 6 tax rate brackets would mirror the rate of inflation and ensure 7 that taxpayers are not financially harmed by the effects of 8 inflation and that the value of their dollar is maintained. 9 Indexing for inflation is crucial to help alleviate the strain of our State's high cost of living. Various reports have **10** 11 highlighted the financial challenges of living in Hawaii. 12 one 2014 study ranking all fifty states based on average salary, 13 cost of living, employment rate, and workplace conditions, 14 Hawaii placed last, largely due to a cost of living that is one 15 hundred fifty-seven per cent of the national average and due to 16 a poor work environment score. In another 2014 study ranking **17** all fifty states for business, using ten categories ranging from the cost of doing business and cost of living to infrastructure 18 19 and quality of life, Hawaii placed second-to-last in the nation. 20 The only category in which Hawaii scored higher than thirty-21 third was quality of life, where it placed first. Furthermore,

- 1 in 2014, Honolulu was considered the second most expensive city
- 2 in America in which to live. Utilities, groceries,
- 3 transportation, and gasoline are all at least twenty-one per
- 4 cent higher than the national average and the cost of living is
- 5 sixty-nine per cent higher than the national average.
- 6 The idea of indexing for inflation is not new, and many
- 7 other states and the federal government make adjustments for
- 8 inflation. Twenty-five states and the Internal Revenue Service
- 9 index their tax brackets; thirty-two states and the District of
- 10 Columbia and the Internal Revenue Service index their standard
- 11 deduction amounts; and eighteen states and the District of
- 12 Columbia and the Internal Revenue Service index their personal
- 13 exemption amounts.
- 14 The purpose of this Act is to require the director of
- 15 taxation to annually adjust the standard deduction, personal
- 16 exemption, and income tax rate brackets for inflation.
- 17 SECTION 2. Chapter 235, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 18 amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated
- 19 and to read as follows:
- 20 "§235- Annual adjustments for inflation. (a) For
- 21 taxable years beginning after December 31, 2014, the director of



1	taxation shall, by official pronouncement, multiply the cost-of		
2	living ad	justment for the calendar year by the dollar amounts	
3	contained	in the following sections of this chapter:	
4	(1)	The standard deduction amounts provided in section	
5		235-2.4(a);	
6	(2)	The minimum and maximum taxable income rate bracket	
7		dollar amounts provided in section 235-51(a),(b), and	
8		(c); provided that the rate applicable to each income	
9		bracket may not be changed; and	
10	(3)	Every personal exemption multiplier amount provided in	
11		section 235-54, except for subsection (b).	
12	If any of	the dollar amounts, as adjusted, are not multiples of	
13	\$50, any	increase shall be rounded to the nearest \$50.	
14	(b)	No adjustments pursuant to subsection (a) shall be	
15	made when	the consumer price index for the twelve-month period	
16	ending June 30 of the preceding calendar year is less than zero		
17	or when t	he cost-of-living adjustment would reduce the	
18	previously established standard deduction, personal exemption,		
19 ,	and income tax bracket amounts and levels.		
20	(c)	As used in this section:	

- "Consumer price index" means the average over a twelvemonth period of the National Consumer Price Index, not
 seasonably adjusted, published monthly by the Bureau of Labor
- 4 Statistics, United States Department of Labor, designated as the
- 5 <u>"National Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers-United</u>
- 6 States City Average".
- 7 "Cost-of-living adjustment" means the consumer price index
- 8 for the twelve-month period ending June 30 of the preceding
- 9 calendar year divided by the consumer price index for the
- 10 twelve-month period ending June 30, 2013."
- 11 SECTION 3. The department of taxation shall submit a
- 12 report of its findings and recommendations, including any
- 13 proposed legislation, to the legislature no later than twenty
- 14 days prior to the convening of the regular session of 2020.
- 15 The report shall contain an evaluation and analysis of the
- 16 implementation and effectiveness of the adjustments made to the
- 17 standard deduction, personal exemption, and income tax brackets
- 18 made by this Act.
- 19 SECTION 4. New statutory material is underscored.
- 20 SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect upon its approval;
- 21 provided that:



1	(1)	This Act shall apply to taxable years beginning after
2		December 31, 2014, and ending before January 1, 2020;
3	(2)	Section 2 shall be repealed on January 1, 2020.

(2) Section 2 shall be repealed on January 1, 2020.

JAN 2 8 2015

Report Title:

Income Tax; Inflation Adjustments; Report

Description:

Provides for annual adjustments to the Hawaii standard deduction, income tax rate brackets, and personal exemption in response to increases in inflation as documented by the U.S. Department of Labor Consumer Price Index. Requires DOTAX to submit a report to the legislature evaluating the adjustments made by the Act. Sunsets 1/1/2020.

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