A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO EDUCATION.

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

1	PART I
2	SECTION 1. Whole child education promotes creative
3	thinking and improves academic achievement across subject areas.
4	According to a 2014 study performed by Lois Hetland and Ellen
5	Winner of the Harvard Graduate School of Education, education in
6	music and drama shows a generalizable causal relationship to
7	increases in verbal achievement and spatial reasoning.
8	Similarly, researchers in the Department of Education Reform at
9	the University of Arkansas found in 2013 that instruction in
10	visual arts led to gains in critical thinking skills.
11	In addition, place-based curricula immerses students in the
12	culture, history, and heritage of their local communities,
13	engaging students in applying cultural content to local
14	community experiences. Given the unique history of Hawaii as a
15	former sovereign nation and problems faced by communities
16	dealing with the legacy of annexation, including higher risks of
17	poverty and lower levels of academic achievement for native

1	Hawaiians	, place-based education is crucial to giving students
2	the skills	s necessary to solve community problems.
3	The p	purpose of this part is promote creative thinking,
4	self-dire	cted learning, and cultural understanding by requiring
5	students	in all grade levels to receive whole child education.
6	SECT	ION 2. Chapter 302A, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
7	amended by	y adding a new section to be appropriately designated
8	and to rea	ad as follows:
9	" <u>§30</u> :	2A- Whole child education. (a) Notwithstanding any
10	other law	to the contrary, beginning with the 2017-2018 school
11	year, all	public schools shall provide education in whole child
12	education	, as follows:
13	(1)	Beginning with the 2017-2018 school year, for all
14		public elementary schools, twenty per cent of student
15		hours shall be allocated to whole child education; and
16	(2)	Beginning with the 2017-2018 school year, for all
17		public middle and intermediate schools, ten per cent
18		of student hours shall be allocated to whole child
19		education.
20	(d)	As used in this section:

1	"Student hours" has the same meaning as in section 302A-
2	<u>251.</u>
3	"Whole child education" means instruction in visual arts,
4	music, theater, dance, Hawaiian and Polynesian studies, Hawaiian
5	language, native Hawaiian culture, native Hawaiian traditional
6	and customary practices, and physical education."
7	PART II
8	SECTION 3. Special education instruction meets the unique
9	needs of students with disabilities. Special education services
10	include academic, speech-language, psychological, physical,
11	occupational, and counseling accommodations. Governed by the
12	federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act
13	of 2004 and state rules requiring the department of education to
14	provide a free appropriate public education to eligible
15	students, special education services are made available to any
16	student aged three to twenty-two years who demonstrates a need
17	for specially designed instruction.
18	However, despite efforts at reform, special education in
19	Hawaii requires additional support. Most students with
20	individualized education programs in Hawaii public schools are
21	performing below grade level in reading and mathematics as

- 1 measured by statewide assessments. Only twenty-two per cent
- 2 were proficient in reading and only fifteen per cent were
- 3 proficient in math for the 2013-2014 school year. Moreover,
- 4 between the 2004-2005 and 2013-2014 school years, the
- 5 achievement gap between special education students and their
- 6 general education peers has increased significantly, from
- 7 thirty-eight per cent to 48.2 per cent in reading and twenty-one
- 8 per cent to 48.8 per cent in mathematics, or an approximate
- 9 worsening of ten per cent in reading and twenty-seven per cent
- 10 in mathematics.
- 11 The legislature finds that increasing achievement for
- 12 special education students demands lessening the workload of
- 13 special education teachers and giving special education teachers
- 14 funding for classroom materials that boost learning growth. The
- 15 purpose of this part is to provide support for special education
- 16 teachers and students by:
- 17 (1) Providing special education teachers with additional
- 18 preparation time for completion of individualized
- 19 education program tasks;
- 20 (2) Providing special education teachers with \$1,690 per
- 21 year for instructional materials; and



1	(3) Requiring the department to establish a formula for
2	equitable and sufficient allocation of special
3	education teachers based on student need.
4	SECTION 4. Chapter 302A, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
5	amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated
6	and to read as follows:
7	"§302A- Additional support for special education. (a)
8	Special education teachers shall have no fewer than forty hours
9	per year for completion of individualized education programs, ir
10	addition to planning time and preparation periods specified in a
11	collectively bargained agreement negotiated for bargaining unit
12	(5) and in force for that time period.
13	(b) Additional preparation time established pursuant to
14	this section shall be used during the school day at the
15	discretion of the special education teacher.
16	(c) Special education teachers shall receive up to \$1,690
17	annually to purchase, at their discretion, instructional
18	materials and equipment that support student learning."
19	SECTION 5. (a) No later than June 30, 2016, the
20	department shall convene a working group to discuss and provide

1	feedback	on the implementation of a weighted student formula for
2	special e	ducation. The working group may consider:
3	(1)	The number and allocation of special education
4		teachers, educational assistants, and support staff
5		throughout the department;
6	(2)	Funding and resource equity for special education;
7	(3)	The amount of planning and consultation time available
8		to special education teachers;
9	(4)	Education options available to special education
10		students; and
11	(5)	Support services for special education students,
12		including academic, speech-language, psychological,
13		physical, occupational, and counseling services.
14	(b)	The working group shall consist of:
15	(1)	The superintendent of education, or the
16		superintendent's designee;
17	(2)	The chairperson of the board of education, or the
18		chairperson's designee;
19	(3)	Representatives from the affected collective
20		bargaining units; and

1	(4) Any other members that the department deems
2	appropriate.
3	SECTION 6. There is appropriated out of the general
4	revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$3,726,450 or so much
5	thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2016-2017 for the
6	department of education to provide up to \$1,690 to each special
7	education teacher for instructional materials and equipment that
8	support student learning.
9	The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of
10	education for the purposes of this part.
11	PART III
12	SECTION 7. Vocational, technical, and career pathway
13	programs equip students with the twenty-first-century skills
14	necessary to qualify for in-demand jobs within the modern labor
15	market. Such programs emphasize innovation within high-growth
16	industries, giving students opportunities to explore career
17	options and link education with real-world activities.
18	The purpose of this part is to expand vocational,
19	technical, and career pathway programming by:
20	(1) Ensuring that all public high schools provide
21	vocational, technical, and career pathway programs;

1	(2)	Giving students the opportunity to complete up to
2		fifty per cent of credits toward graduation
3		requirements in vocational, technical, and career
4		pathway programs;
5	(3)	Giving students in grade nine the opportunity to
6		enroll in a for-credit course in available vocational
7		technical, and career pathway programs;
8	(4)	Allowing students to enroll in vocational, technical,
9		and career pathway programs in any school district to
10		maximize the potential reach of such programs;
11	(5)	Providing students enrolled in vocational, technical,
12		or career pathway programs with opportunities to
13		participate in internships or apprenticeships;
14	(6)	Allowing students to obtain dual credit for core
15		content area courses taken as part of vocational,
16		technical, or career pathway programs; and
17	(7)	Providing up to \$1,500 to vocational, technical, and
18		career pathway program teachers to purchase
19		instructional materials and equipment that support
20		student learning.

1	SECTION 8. Chapter 302A, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2	amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated
3	and to read as follows:
4	"§302A- Vocational, technical, and career pathway
5	programs. (a) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary,
6	beginning with the 2020-2021 school year, all public high
7	schools shall offer students the opportunity to participate in
8	vocational, technical, and career pathway programs. Students
9	who successfully complete all course requirements for a
10	vocational, technical, or career pathway program of study,
11	including all graduation requirements, shall be recognized by
12	the department.
13	(b) Students participating in vocational, technical, or
14	career pathway programs may complete up to fifty per cent of
15	their graduation requirements in vocational, technical, or
16	career pathway courses.
17	(c) In grade nine, all public high school students shall
18	be given the opportunity to earn one credit in a course that
19	describes and explains the vocational, technical, or career
20	pathway programs made available by the department.

1	(d) Students participating in vocational, technical, or
2	career pathway programs shall have the opportunity to complete
3	an internship or apprenticeship in grade twelve, subject to the
4	department's approval. The department shall develop criteria
5	for allowing qualified individuals and businesses to provide
6	internship and apprenticeship opportunities to students. The
7	department shall be responsible for the review and monitoring of
8	a student's vocational, technical, or career pathway education-
9	related internship or apprenticeship.
10	(e) Students shall be given the opportunity to participate
11	in a vocational, technical, or career pathway program in any
12	district, subject to the department's approval. The department
13	shall provide suitable transportation to and from school for all
14	students participating in vocational, technical, or career
15	pathway programs.
16	(f) Vocational, technical, and career pathway programs may
17	include courses in core content areas. For courses in core
18	content areas, dual credit may be given for graduation
19	requirements and vocational, technical, or career pathway
20	program requirements.

1	(g) To the greatest extent possible, teachers providing
2	instruction in vocational, technical, or career pathway programs
3	at any public secondary school shall be highly qualified.
4	(h) Teachers who are certified and licensed to teach in a
5	vocational, technical, or career pathway program shall receive
6	up to \$1,500 annually to purchase, at their discretion,
7	instructional materials and equipment that support student
8	learning."
9	SECTION 9. There is appropriated out of the general
10	revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so much
11	thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2016-2017 for the
12	department of education to provide up to \$1,500 to each
13	vocational, technical, or career pathway program teacher for
14	instructional materials and equipment that support student
15	learning.
16	The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of
17	education for the purposes of this part.
18	PART IV
19	SECTION 10. Studies show that the difference between air
20	conditioned and non-air conditioned environments can cause as

much as a seventeen per cent gap on achievement tests. Hawaii's



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- 1 public school classrooms are, on average, over sixty-five years
- 2 old, with electrical infrastructure that often cannot support
- 3 traditional air conditioning technology. Recent departmental
- 4 estimates have put the cost of air conditioning at \$110,000 per
- 5 classroom.
- 6 To help address this problem, the legislature finds that
- 7 the department should use available energy-efficient technology,
- 8 including off-grid and photovoltaic technology, to reduce the
- 9 electrical burden and cost of cooling classrooms. Employing a
- 10 combination of on-grid, off-grid, and photovoltaic technology
- 11 could reduce the per-classroom cost of air conditioning to
- 12 \$20,000, or a total of \$140,000,000 for the seven thousand
- 13 classrooms currently in need of air conditioning.
- 14 The purpose of this part is to:
- 15 (1) Provide energy-efficient air conditioning to all
- public school classrooms within five years;
- 17 (2) Fund facilities improvements for charter schools
- 18 through the establishment of the Hawaii charter school
- 19 facility development special fund and appropriating
- 20 \$10,000,000 to the special fund; and



1	(3)	Establishing an income tax credit for contributions of
2		money or in-kind goods and services for the
3		development of charter school facilities.
4	SECT:	ION 11. Chapter 302A, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
5	amended by	y adding a new section to be appropriately designated
6	and to rea	ad as follows:
7	" <u>§302</u>	2A- Classroom climate control and cooling. (a) The
8	department	shall provide air conditioning for all public school
9	classrooms	<u>s.</u>
10	(d)	Beginning with the 2016-2017 school year, the
11	department	shall:
12	(1)	Provide air conditioning to at least ten schools using
13		off-grid technology;
14	(2)	Provide air conditioning to at least ten schools using
15		photovoltaic technology; and
16	(3)	Develop a plan to air condition additional schools
17		using a mix of technologies, including off-grid
18		technology, photovoltaic technology, and split air
19		conditioning units.
20	<u>(c)</u>	Beginning with the 2017-2018 school year, the
21	department	t shall develop a master plan to provide air



- 1 conditioning to all public school classrooms, including a list
- 2 of priority schools to receive air conditioning by the 2018-2019
- 3 school year.
- 4 (d) No later than the 2019-2020 school year, the
- 5 department shall provide air conditioning to at least fifty per
- 6 cent of public school classrooms.
- 7 (e) No later than the 2021-2022 school year, the
- 8 department shall provide air conditioning to all public school
- 9 classrooms."
- 10 SECTION 12. There is appropriated out of the general
- 11 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so much
- 12 thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2016-2017 for the
- 13 initiation and expansion of projects that demonstrate efficient
- 14 methods to air condition public school facilities, including but
- 15 not limited to photovoltaic and off-grid technology.
- 16 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of
- 17 education for the purposes of this section.
- 18 SECTION 13. The director of finance is authorized to issue
- 19 general obligation bonds in the sum of \$ or so much
- 20 thereof as may be necessary and the same sum or so much thereof
- 21 as may be necessary is appropriated for fiscal year 2016-2017



- 1 for the purpose of funding public school air conditioning
- 2 projects.
- 3 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of
- 4 education for the purposes of this section.
- 5 SECTION 14. The appropriation made for capital improvement
- 6 projects authorized by this part shall not lapse at the end of
- 7 the fiscal biennium for which the appropriation is made;
- 8 provided that all moneys from the appropriation in section 13
- 9 that are unencumbered as of June 30, 2018, shall lapse as of
- 10 that date.
- 11 SECTION 15. Chapter 235, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 12 amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated
- 13 and to read as follows:
- 14 "§235- Credit for charter school facility development.
- 15 (a) There shall be allowed to each taxpayer who is subject to
- 16 the tax imposed by this chapter, and does not owe the State
- 17 delinquent taxes, penalties, or interest, a credit for
- 18 contributions of money or in-kind goods and services for the
- 19 development of charter school facilities. The credit shall be
- 20 deductible from the taxpayer's net income tax liability, if any,

- 1 imposed by this chapter for the taxable year in which the credit
- 2 is properly claimed.
- 3 (b) The amount of the tax credit established under this
- 4 section shall be equal to fifty per cent of the value of:
- 5 (1) Contributions of in-kind goods and services; and
- 6 (2) Contributions of money,
- 7 to the Hawaii charter school facility development special fund
- 8 for that taxable year; provided that the amount of the tax
- 9 credit claimed by a taxpayer under this section shall not exceed
- 10 \$250 per taxable year.
- 11 (c) The tax credit allowed under this section shall be
- 12 claimed against net income tax liability for the taxable year.
- 13 A tax credit under this section that exceeds the taxpayer's
- 14 income tax liability may be used as a credit against the
- 15 taxpayer's income tax liability in subsequent years until
- 16 exhausted.
- (d) All claims for tax credits under this section,
- 18 including any amended claims, shall be filed on or before the
- 19 end of the twelfth month following the close of the taxable year
- 20 for which the credits may be claimed. Failure to comply with



1	the foregoing provision shall constitute a waiver of the right
2	to claim the credit.
3	(e) If a deduction is taken under section 170 (with
4	respect to charitable contributions and gifts) of the Internal
5	Revenue Code, no tax credit shall be allowed for that portion of
6	the contribution for which the deduction was taken.
7	(f) The state public charter school commission shall
8	maintain records of the names of taxpayers eligible for the
9	credit and the total value of money and in-kind goods and
10	services contributed for the development of charter school
11	facilities for the taxable year. All contributions shall be
12	verified by the state public charter school commission. The
13	state public charter school commission shall total all
14	contributions that it certifies. Upon each determination, the
15	state public charter school commission shall issue a certificate
16	to the taxpayer certifying:
17	(1) The amount of the contribution; and
18	(2) That the taxpayer has obtained a current and valid
19	certificate signed by the director of taxation,
20	showing that the taxpayer does not owe the State any
21	delinquent taxes, penalties, or interest.



1	The taxpayer shall file the certificate from the state
2	public charter school commission with the taxpayer's tax return
3	with the department of taxation. When the total amount of
4	certified contributions reaches \$250, the state public charter
5	school commission shall immediately discontinue certifying
6	contributions and notify the department of taxation. In no
7	instance shall the total amount of certified contributions
8	exceed \$250 for each taxable year.
9	(g) The director of taxation shall prepare any forms that
10	may be necessary to claim a tax credit under this section. The
11	director may also require the taxpayer to furnish reasonable
12	information to ascertain the validity of the claim for credit
13	made under this section and may adopt rules necessary to
14	effectuate the purposes of this section pursuant to chapter 91.
15	(h) As used in this section:
16	"Charter school" has the same meaning as defined in section
17	302D-1.
18	"Net income tax liability" means income tax liability
19	reduced by all other credits allowed under this chapter.
20	"Value of contributions of in-kind goods and services"
21	means the fair market value of goods and uncompensated services



1	or labor,	as determined and certified by the department of
2	accounting	and general services."
3	SECTI	ON 16. Chapter 302D, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
4	amended by	adding a new section to be appropriately designated
5	and to rea	d as follows:
6	" <u>§</u> 302	D- Hawaii charter school facility development
7	special fu	nd. (a) There is established within the department a
8	special fu	nd to be known as the Hawaii charter school facility
9	developmen	t special fund, which shall be administered by the
10	commission	<u>1.</u>
11	(b)	Moneys in the Hawaii charter school facility
12	developmen	t special fund may be:
13	(1)	Expended by the commission for the acquisition,
14		planning, design, improvement, construction,
15		equipping, furnishing, administering, operating, and
16		maintaining of charter school facilities and any other
17		purpose deemed necessary by the commission for the
18		purpose of developing charter school facilities; or
19	(2)	Pledged by the commission to secure loans from private
20		lending institutions for financially sound charter
21		schools.



- 1 (c) The Hawaii charter school facility development special
- 2 fund may receive contributions, grants, endowments, gifts in
- 3 cash or otherwise, loans, and bond financing from all sources,
- 4 including corporations or other businesses, foundations,
- 5 government, individuals, and other interested parties. Any
- 6 interest accrued on moneys in the fund shall become part of the
- 7 fund. The legislature may appropriate moneys to the fund."
- 8 SECTION 17. There is appropriated out of the general
- 9 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$10,000,000 or so
- 10 much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2016-2017 to be
- 11 deposited into the Hawaii charter school facility development
- 12 special fund.
- 13 SECTION 18. There is appropriated out of the Hawaii
- 14 charter school facility development special fund the sum of
- 15 \$10,000,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal
- 16 year 2016-2017 to support the development of charter school
- 17 facilities.
- 18 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the state public
- 19 charter school commission for the purposes of this section.

1		PART V
2	SECTIO	N 19. The purpose of this part is to improve funding
3	for and sta	affing equity in public schools by:
4	(1) F	Requiring that weighted student formula funding be
5	i	ncreased annually to account for inflation;
6	(2) E	Stablishing a \$1,000,000 baseline funding amount for
7	ā	all public schools; and
8	(3) F	Requiring all public schools to have on staff a
9	1	ibrarian, technology coordinator, vice principal,
10	C	counselor, and special education transition
11	C	coordinator.
12	SECTIO	ON 20. Chapter 302A-1303.6, Hawaii Revised Statutes,
13	is amended	to read as follows:
14	"§302 <i>2</i>	A-1303.6 Weighted student formula. (a) Based upon
15	recommendat	tions from the committee on weights, the board of
16	education m	may adopt a weighted student formula for the
17	allocation	of moneys to public schools that takes into account
18	the educati	onal needs of each student. The department, upon the
19	receipt of	appropriated moneys, shall use the weighted student
20	formula to	allocate funds to public schools. Principals, in
21	consultation	on with teachers and school community councils, shall

- 1 expend moneys provided to the principals' schools. This section
- 2 shall only apply to charter schools for fiscal years in which
- 3 the charter schools elect pursuant to section 302D-29 to receive
- 4 allocations according to the procedures and methodology used to
- 5 calculate the weighted student formula allocation.
- 6 (b) Moneys budgeted for the department for allocation to
- 7 public schools through the weighted student formula shall be
- 8 increased annually by no less than the inflation-adjusted
- 9 minimum level of funding. This subsection shall not apply when
- 10 the consumer price index for the twelve-month period ending June
- 11 30 of the preceding calendar year is less than zero.
- 12 (c) Beginning with the 2017-2018 school year, each school
- 13 shall receive no less than \$1,000,000 annually in baseline
- 14 funds. Funds allocated using the weighted student formula shall
- 15 be in addition to baseline funds.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary,
- 17 beginning with the 2020-2021 school year, all public schools
- 18 shall hire at least one person to staff each of the following
- 19 positions:
- 20 (1) Librarian or library media specialist;
- 21 (2) Technology coordinator;



1	(3) Vice principal;
2	(4) Counselor; and
3	(5) Special education transition coordinator at all
4	secondary schools.
5	For schools at which these positions are vacant or do not
6	exist, additional moneys shall be provided through the weighted
7	student formula to carry out the requirements of this
8	subsection.
9	(e) As used in this section:
10	"Consumer price index" means the average over a twelve-
11	month period of the National Consumer Price Index, not
12	seasonally adjusted, published monthly by the Bureau of Labor
13	Statistics, United States Department of Labor, designated as the
14	"National Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers - United
15	States City Average".
16	"Inflation-adjusted minimum level of funding" means the
17	total amount of funding provided to the department during the
18	fiscal year in which Act , Session Laws of Hawaii 2016, was
19	enacted; provided that this amount shall increase by three per
20	gent few each gubgerment figgal wear "



T	PART VI
2	SECTION 21. In Hawaii, approximately ten per cent of
3	teachers switch schools, relocate, or leave the profession each
4	year. Only fifty to sixty per cent of current teachers have
5	taught at their school for five years or more. Teacher
6	recruitment and retention is especially difficult for poor and
7	hard-to-staff communities, where as few as fifty-six per cent of
8	teachers are highly qualified. Comparatively, ninety-three per
9	cent of teachers statewide are highly qualified. Nationwide,
10	fifty-six per cent of teachers have an advanced degree, while
11	only thirty-six per cent of teachers in Hawaii do.
12	Chronic teacher turnover forces the department of education
13	to rely on emergency hires and substitute teachers to fill
14	vacancies. Although alternative licensure programs, incentive
15	bonuses for hard-to-staff schools, and increased support for new
16	teachers have helped administrators fill open teaching
17	positions, these measures have not significantly reduced the
18	overall problem of teacher recruitment and retention, nor have
19	they ensured that every classroom is staffed by a highly
20	qualified educator.

1	The k	pasic problem crippling the department of education's
2	teacher re	ecruitment and retention efforts is Hawaii's high cost
3	of living	. According to a study conducted by WalletHub, Hawaii
4	ranked fit	Ety-first out of fifty states and the District of
5	Columbia i	For starting teacher salary and median teacher salary,
6	adjusted i	for cost of living.
7	The p	purpose of this part is to improve teacher recruitment
8	and retent	cion by:
9	(1)	Mandating annual salary step increases for all public
10		school teachers who complete a year of service;
11	(2)	Appropriating funds to align teacher salary steps with
12		years of service throughout the department of
13		education; and
14	(3)	Establishing a student loan subsidy program and
15		special fund to provide student loan repayment
16		assistance to special education and vocational
17		education teachers.
18	SECT:	ION 22. Chapter 302A, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
19	amended by	y adding two new sections to be appropriately
20	designate	d and to read as follows:

1	" <u>§302</u> 2	A- Student loan subsidy program; established;
2	administra	tion. (a) There is established the student loan
3	subsidy pro	ogram to provide financial support to teachers who
4	provide in	struction in the following content areas:
5	(1)	Special education; and
6	(2)	Vocational education, technical education, or career
7]	pathway programs,
8	and who ag	ree to teach in the State for at least three years.
9	The progra	m shall be administered by the department.
10	(b) '	The department may award a subsidy to any eligible
11	teacher up	on confirmation that the teacher has been employed to
12	provide in	struction in an approved content area. Subsidies:
13	(1)	Shall only be used for the repayment of federal,
14	<u>.</u>	state, or private student loans; and
15	(2)	Shall not exceed \$10,000 per applicant.
16	<u>(c)</u>	Eligibility shall be determined by the department on a
17	competitiv	e basis and shall be need-based; provided that each
18	applicant	shall meet all of the following requirements:
19	(1)	Show proof of employment in an approved content area;
20	(2)	Comply with any conditions placed on the subsidy by
21		the department; and



T	(3) Demonstrate financial need for a student loan subsidy
2	to the extent required by the department.
3	(d) A teacher shall apply to the department and include
4	all information and documentation required by the department.
5	(e) If a teacher terminates employment in a qualifying
6	content area during the academic year in which a student loan
7	subsidy is received, the teacher shall notify the department in
8	writing and shall return all unused portions of the subsidy.
9	Returned amounts shall be used to fund other subsidies under
10	this section.
11	(f) Subsidies awarded by the department shall be limited
12	to funds contained in the student loan subsidy program special
13	fund under section 302A
14	(g) The department shall monitor and verify a teacher's
15	eligibility and fulfillment of all work requirements under this
16	section.
17	(h) The department shall adopt policies and procedures in
18	accordance with chapter 91 to implement the program; provided
19	that the department shall be exempt from the public notice and
20	public hearing requirements of chapter 91 with regard to this
21	section.



1	§302A- Student loan subsidy program special fund. There
2	is established the student loan subsidy program special fund,
3	for the purpose of providing subsidies pursuant to section 302A-
4	. Appropriations made by the legislature, private
5	contributions, and moneys from other sources may be deposited
6	into the special fund; provided that:
7	(1) Moneys on balance in the special fund at the close of
8	each fiscal year shall remain in that fund and shall
9	not lapse to the credit of the general fund; and
10	(2) Not more than five per cent of the total amount funds
11	in the student loan subsidy program special fund may
12	be set by the department for administrative expenses
13	incurred in administering the special fund."
14	SECTION 23. Section 302A-624, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
15	amended to read as follows:
16	"§302A-624 Teachers' salary schedule. (a) The salary
17	schedule for all teachers of the department shall be negotiated
18	pursuant to section 89-9.
19	[(b) All teachers shall meet the following requirements:
20	(1) A teacher shall earn at least five credits within a
21	three-wear avale to reacive ingrement or languarity

1		step increases in the third year of the three-year
2		cycle;
3	(2)	A teacher who fails to meet the requirement set forth
4		in paragraph (1) shall not be eligible for any
5		increment or longevity step increases until the
6		teacher carns the credit requirement for the three-
7		year cycle;
8	(3)	Any credit earned in excess of any three-year credit
9		requirement may not be carried over beyond the three
10		year-cycle; and
11	(4)	Credits carned may be in the form of in service,
12	•	university, or other credits approved by the
13		department.
14	(c)]	(b) A teacher shall be required to spend at least one
15	year in C	lass III before going on to Class IV, at least one year
16	in Class	IV before going on to Class V, at least one year in
17	Class V b	efore going on to Class VI, and at least one year in
18	Class VI	before going on to Class VII.
19	[-(d)-]	(c) In case of promotion from a teaching position to
20	an educat	ional officer, the employee shall receive compensation
21	at the lo	west step of the higher grade that exceeds the

1

14

15

16

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2 such a step exists. 3 [(c)] (d) Effective July 1, 2006, the minimum hourly or 4 minimum per diem rate for substitute teachers shall be 5 determined by the legislature as follows; provided that any 6 individual in Class I, II, or III who works less than a full 7 seven-hour work day shall be compensated on a pro-rated, hourly basis: 8 9 (1) Class I: other individuals who do not possess a 10 bachelor's degree shall be compensated at a rate of 11 not less than \$125 for a full work day; 12 Class II: individuals with a bachelor's degree shall (2) 13 be compensated at a rate of not less than \$136 for a

employee's existing compensation by at least eight per cent if

compensated at a rate of not less than \$147 for a full work day.

[(f)] (e) Effective July 1, 2008, the board shall provide wage adjustments for substitute teachers. The wage adjustments

Class III: department of education teachers, or

licensed or highly qualified teachers, shall be

full work day; and

21 shall be comparable to the across-the-board wage adjustments for



(3)

1 teachers that are negotiated for bargaining unit (5) subject to 2 legislative approval, pursuant to section 89C-5. The board may 3 also adjust hours, benefits, and other terms and conditions of 4 employment for substitute teachers." 5 SECTION 24. Section 302A-626, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 6 amended to read as follows: 7 "§302A-626 Salary increases; annual[, longevity. (a)]. 8 Teachers [and educational officers] who have completed a year's 9 [satisfactory] service and who have complied with the other **10** requirements of sections 302A-602 to 302A-639, and 302A-701, 11 shall [be entitled to an annual increment.] receive an annual 12 step increase. No teacher at the highest step within the 13 teacher's classification shall be entitled to receive an annual 14 step increase pursuant to this section. 15 [(b) Teachers and educational officers who have served 16 satisfactorily for three years in their maximum increment step 17 or in any longevity step and who have complied with the other 18 requirements of sections 302A 602 to 302A 639, and 302A 701, 19 shall receive longevity step increases; provided that the board 20 may grant principals and vice principals longevity step

- 1 increases more frequently than once every three years pursuant
- 2 to section 302A 625.] "
- 3 SECTION 25. There is appropriated out of the general
- 4 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$5,000,000 or so much
- 5 thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2016-2017 to be
- 6 deposited into the student loan subsidy program special fund.
- 7 SECTION 26. There is appropriated out of the student loan
- 8 subsidy program special fund the sum of \$5,000,000 or so much
- 9 thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2016-2017 to provide
- 10 subsidies pursuant to section 302A- , Hawaii Revised Statutes.
- 11 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of
- 12 education for the purposes of this section.
- 13 SECTION 27. There is appropriated out of the general
- 14 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$73,500,000 or so
- 15 much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2016-2017 to
- 16 align teacher salary steps with current years of service
- 17 throughout the department of education.
- 18 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of
- 19 education for the purposes of this Act.

T	PART VII
2	SECTION 28. The legislature finds that excessive use of
3	standardized tests is counterproductive. Since the enactment of
4	the federal No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 and Race to the Top
5	program in 2009, the State has been obliged to shift its focus
6	in public education from teaching to testing. Undue emphasis on
7	testing leads to a situation in which teachers spend more time
8	preparing students to take tests and less time educating, while
9	students spend more time taking tests and less time learning.
10	According to a 2014 study conducted by the National
11	Education Association, seventy-two per cent of teachers feel
12	considerable pressure to improve test scores. Over half of
13	teachers surveyed reported spending too much time on testing and
14	test preparation, with the average teacher spending
15	approximately thirty per cent of the teacher's time on tasks
16	related to standardized tests. At the same time, a 2014
17	PDK/Gallup poll on public attitudes toward public schools found
18	that only thirty-one per cent of parents support using
19	standardized test scores to evaluate teachers, despite the
20	implementation of numerous reforms increasing the use of test
21	scores in assessing the performance of schools and educators.

1	The	purpose of this part is to minimize the adverse effect
2	of standa	rdized testing by:
3	(1)	Limiting the number of days and hours that students
4		are required to participate in standardized testing;
5	(2)	Banning the use of standardized test scores in
6		evaluating schools, teachers, and educational
7		officers;
8	(3)	Allowing teachers of special education students and
9		student with limited English proficiency to request
10		that such students be excused from standardized
11		testing; and
12	(4)	Requiring the board of education to inform students
13		and their parents or guardians of their right to opt
14		out of standardized testing.
15	SECT	ION 29. Chapter 302A, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
16	amended b	y adding a new section to be appropriately designated
17	and to re	ad as follows:
18	" <u>§</u> 30	2A- Conditions for standardized testing in public
19	schools.	(a) No public school student shall be required to
20	attend ma	we then three testing days in a saheel week



1	(b) The department shall not use standardized test results
2	for the purpose of assessing the performance of any public
3	school.
4	(c) Standardized testing shall not be used to rate a
5	school as recognition, continuous improvement, focus, priority,
6	or superintendent's zone, or other similar designation, as
7	determined by the department.
8	(d) Standardized testing shall not be used in any
9	evaluation of teachers or educational officers, including any
10	evaluation performed under section 302A-638.
11	(e) For any special education student or student with
12	limited English proficiency, a teacher may request and the
13	department may grant that the student be excused from
14	participating in statewide standardized testing.
15	(f) Every public school student and parent or guardian of
16	a public school student shall have the right to opt out of
17	standardized testing. Not more than ten days after the
18	beginning of each school year, the department shall notify
19	students and their parents or guardians about their right to opt
20	out of participating in statewide standardized testing



1	(g) As used in this section, "testing day" means any day
2	in which a student spends three or more hours taking or
3	preparing for standardized tests."
4	PART VIII
5	SECTION 30. Act 109, Session Laws of Hawaii 2015,
6	established the executive office on early learning public
7	prekindergarten program to be administered by the executive
8	office on early learning and provided through department of
9	education public schools and public charter schools.
10	The purpose of this part is to appropriate funds for the
11	executive office on early learning public prekindergarten
12	program and mandate universal preschool for all eligible
13	children by the 2020-2021 school year.
14	SECTION 31. Chapter 302L-7, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
15	amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:
16	"(b) The program shall serve children in the year prior to
17	the year of kindergarten eligibility, with priority extended to
18	underserved or at-risk children, as defined in section 302L-1.
19	No later than the 2020-2021 school year, the program shall be
20	available to all children in the year prior to the year of
21	kindergarten eligibility. The department of education may grant

- 1 geographic exceptions for children to attend prekindergarten
- 2 outside their assigned service area, as the department of
- 3 education deems appropriate; provided that the department of
- 4 education shall grant a request for geographic exception to
- 5 attend a prekindergarten in another service area if the request
- 6 is based on the employment location of the parent or quardian of
- 7 the student."
- 8 SECTION 32. There is appropriated out of the general
- 9 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$125,000,000 or so
- 10 much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2016-2017 for
- 11 the executive office on early learning to administer the
- 12 executive office on early learning public prekindergarten
- 13 program.
- 14 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of
- 15 education for the purposes of this part.
- 16 PART IX
- 17 SECTION 33. The purpose of this part is to amend state law
- 18 requiring evaluations of teachers and educational officers by:
- 19 (1) Requiring the department of education to consult with
- 20 exclusive representatives in establishing an



1		evaluation program for teachers and educational	
2		officers;	
3	(2)	Providing that no teacher or educational officer shall	
4	be responsible for the achievement of a student who is		
5		chronically absent; and	
6	(3)	Providing that an evaluation program established by	
7		the department of education shall not be used to	
8		affect the compensation or employment status of any	
9		teacher or educational officer.	
10	SECT	ION 34. Section 302A-101, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is	
11	amended by adding a new definition to be appropriately inserted		
12	and to re	ad as follows:	
13	" <u>"</u> St	udent achievement" means the change in performance for	
14	an indivi	dual student between two or more school years."	
15	SECT	TON 35. Section 302A-638, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is	
16	amended t	o read as follows:	
17	" [+]	§302A-638[+] Evaluation of teachers and educational	
18	officers.	(a) The department shall establish an evaluation	
19	program f	or all teachers and educational officers[-] in	
20	consultat	ion with the exclusive representatives of the	
21	appropria	te bargaining units. [The evaluation shall be	

1 performed at least once in each school year.] The program shall 2 define the criteria for evaluation and assign responsibilities for the application of the criteria. [The evaluation of a 3 4 teacher or educational officer shall be on the basis of 5 efficiency, ability, and such other criteria as the department 6 shall determine. 7 (b) No teacher or educational officer shall be responsible for the student achievement of an enrolled student who misses 8 9 ten or more days of instruction in two or more consecutive **10** months, or whose non-attendance is chronic and has become a 11 significant factor that hinders the student's learning. 12 (c) No evaluation performed in compliance with this 13 section shall be used to determine the compensation or 14 employment status of any teacher or educational officer, unless 15 otherwise specified in a collectively bargained agreement **16** negotiated pursuant to chapter 89." **17** PART X 18 SECTION 36. In a survey conducted by the Hawaii State 19 Teachers Association, forty-seven per cent of respondents cited 20 personal expenditures of between \$250 and \$500 each year on

1 classroom supplies, with many claiming expenditures in excess of 2 \$1,000. 3 The purpose of this part is to provide teachers with 4 financial support for classroom expenses by: 5 (1) Establishing and appropriating funds for a debit card 6 system for purchasing school supplies at the 7 individual school level; and 8 (2) Establishing a \$500 tax credit for teachers to offset 9 personal expenditures on school and classroom 10 supplies. 11 SECTION 37. Chapter 235, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 12 amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated 13 and to read as follows: 14 Certain expenses; classrooms; tax credit. (a) "§235-15 There shall be allowed to each qualified taxpayer subject to the 16 tax imposed by this chapter a tax credit for certain expenses of 17 school teachers that shall be deductible from the taxpayer's net 18 income tax liability, if any, imposed by this chapter for the 19 taxable year in which the credit is properly claimed.

1	(b) The amount of the tax credit shall be equal to the
2	amounts expended for certain expenses in a taxable year;
3	provided that the credit shall not exceed \$500 per taxable year.
4	(c) If the tax credit under this section exceeds the
5	taxpayer's net income tax liability, the excess of credit over
6	liability may be used as a tax credit against the taxpayer's net
7	income tax liability in subsequent years until exhausted. All
8	claims for a tax credit under this section, including amended
9	claims, shall be filed on or before the end of the twelfth month
10	following the close of the taxable year for which the tax credit
11	may be claimed. Failure to comply with the foregoing provision
12	shall constitute a waiver of the right to claim the tax credit.
13	(d) No other tax credit may be claimed under this chapter
14	for the certain expenses used to properly claim a tax credit
15	under this section for the taxable year.
16	(e) The director of taxation shall prepare any forms that
17	may be necessary to claim a credit under this section. The
18	director may also require the taxpayer to furnish reasonable
19	information to ascertain the validity of the claim for credit
20	made under this section and may adopt rules necessary to
21	effectuate the purposes of this section pursuant to chapter 91.



1	(f) As used in this section:
2	"Certain expenses" means expenses paid or incurred by a
3	qualifying taxpayer who incurs the expenses in connection with
4	books; supplies, other than athletic supplies, for courses of
5	instruction in health or physical education; computer equipment
6	including related software and services; and supplementary
7	materials used by the qualifying taxpayer in the classroom.
8	"Qualifying taxpayer" means a school teacher, special
9	education teacher, school librarian, or counselor employed by
10	the department of education, a public charter school, or a
11	private school in the State who instructs students in any grade
12	between prekindergarten and twelfth grade."
13	SECTION 38. Chapter 302A, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
14	amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated
15	and to read as follows:
16	"§302A- Purchases of supplies; debit card system. (a)
17	The department shall establish, use, and manage a debit card
18	system to be based at the individual school level for the
19	purpose of purchasing school supplies and other related
20	curriculum support supplies.



1	(b) The department may contract the services of another
2	entity to provide debit cards or any related services that may
3	be required pursuant to this section.
4	(c) In implementing the debit card system, the department
5	shall allow debit card purchases to be made at any vendor or
6	business that sells school supplies. Debit card purchases under
7	this section shall be exempt from chapter 103D."
8	SECTION 39. There is appropriated out of the general
9	revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so much
10	thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2016-2017 for the
11	implementation of a debit card system based at the individual
12	school level for the purpose of purchasing school supplies and
13	other related curriculum support supplies.
14	The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of
15	education for the purposes of this part.
16	PART XI
17	SECTION 40. The Institute of Education Sciences, the
18	research arm of the United States Department of Education,
19	concludes that class-size reduction is one of only four
20	evidence-based reforms that have been proven to increase student
21	achievement.



1 Experiments in Tennessee, Wisconsin, and other states have 2 demonstrated that students in smaller classes score better on 3 standardized tests, receive better grades, and exhibit improved 4 attendance. Moreover, these students benefiting the most from 5 smaller class sizes are from poor and minority backgrounds, who 6 experience twice the achievement gains of the average student. 7 Additionally, a study commissioned by the United States 8 Department of Education analyzed the achievement of students in 9 2,561 schools across the nation by their performance on the 10 National Assessment of Educational Progress exams. After 11 controlling for student background, the only objective factor that correlated with higher test scores was class size. 12 13 The purpose of this part is to reduce class size in all 14 grade levels. 15 SECTION 41. Chapter 302A, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 16 amended by adding three new sections to be appropriately 17 designated and to read as follows: 18 Class size. (a) Notwithstanding any other law

to the contrary:

19

1	(1)	Beginning with the 2020-2021 school year, excluding
2		charter schools, no public elementary school class
3		shall exceed an enrollment of twenty students; and
4	(2)	Beginning with the 2020-2021 school year, excluding
5		charter schools, no public secondary school class
6		shall exceed an enrollment of twenty-six students.
7	(b)	The total number of students in all classes for which
8	a teacher	is responsible in any school year shall not exceed one
9	hundred f	ifty students.
10	<u>(c)</u>	This section shall not apply to any class that
11	provides	instruction in band, orchestra, choir, or theater.
12	<u>§302</u>	A- Class size for students with disabilities. (a)
13	The maxim	um number of students with disabilities that may be
14	assigned	to a teacher shall be as follows:
15	(1)	Beginning with the 2020-2021 school year, no inclusion
16		class at any elementary school shall exceed an
17		enrollment of fifteen students;
18	(2)	Beginning with the 2020-2021 school year, no fully
19		self-contained class at any elementary school shall
20		exceed an enrollment of four students;



1	(3)	Beginning with the 2020-2021 school year, no inclusion		
2	class at any secondary school shall exceed an			
3	enrollment of twenty students; and			
4	(4) Beginning with the 2020-2021 school year, no fully			
5	self-contained class at any secondary school shall			
6	exceed an enrollment of six students.			
7	(b)	This section shall not apply to any class that		
8	provides	instruction in band, orchestra, choir, or theatre.		
9	<u>(c)</u>	As used in this section:		
10	"Fully self-contained class" means any class that provides			
11	instruction only to special education students.			
12	"Inclusion class" means any class that provides instruction			
13	to both general education and special education students.			
14	<u>§302</u>	A- Class size for students with limited English		
15	proficien	cy. (a) The maximum number of students with limited		
16	English p	roficiency that may be assigned to a teacher shall be		
17	as follow	rs :		
18	(1)	Beginning with the 2020-2021 school year, no content-		
19		based English language learning class at any		
20		elementary school shall exceed an enrollment of		
21		fifteen students; and		



1	(2)	Beginning with the 2020-2021 school year, no content-	
2	based English language learning class at any secondary		
3		school shall exceed an enrollment of twenty students.	
4	(b)	As used in this section, "content-based English	
5	language	learning class" means any class providing instruction	
6	only to s	tudents with limited English language proficiency."	
7	SECT	ION 42. The board of education shall amend any board	
8	of educat	ion policies related to class size, pursuant to the	
9	class siz	e ratio established in section 302A- , section 302A-	
10	, and section 302A- , Hawaii Revised Statutes.		
11		PART XII	
12	SECT	ION 43. The purpose of this part is to increase	
13	funding f	or public education in Hawaii by:	
14	(1)	Raising the general excise tax by one per cent;	
15		provided that nothing in this section shall be	
16		construed to interfere with a county's ability to levy	
17		a surcharge for public works pursuant to the Hawaii	
18		Revised Statutes;	
19	(2)	Depositing all additional revenue collected by the	
20		imposition of the general excise tax increase imposed	
21		by this part into a special account in the general	

1		fund for appropriation to and expenditure for
2		operations, including salaries and maintenance costs,
3		of the department of education;
4	(3)	Providing that the moneys budgeted for the department
5		of education from sources of funding other than the
6		special account, including capital improvement
7		projects, shall remain equal to or greater than an
8		inflation-adjusted minimum level of funding for each
9		subsequent fiscal year; and
10	(4)	Increasing the state income tax for taxpayers earning
11		above \$300,000 per year.
12	This	part minimizes the adverse effect of increasing the
13	general ex	xcise by:
14	(1)	Increasing the state tax credit for renters earning
15		less than \$60,000 per year and linking future
16		increases in the state tax credit for renters to the
17		consumer price index; and
18	(2)	Increasing the state food/excise tax credit by
19		specified amounts and linking future increases in the
20		state food/excise tax credit to the consumer price
21		index.

1	SECTION 44. Section 235-51, Hawaii	Revised Statutes, is	
2	amended by amending subsections (a), (b)	, and (c) to read as	
3	follows:		
4	"(a) There is hereby imposed on th	e taxable income of (1)	
5	every taxpayer who files a joint return	under section 235-93;	
6	and (2) every surviving spouse a tax det	ermined in accordance	
7	with the following table:		
8	In the case of any taxable year beginning after		
9	December 31, 2001:		
10	If the taxable income is:	The tax shall be:	
11	Not over \$4,000	1.40% of taxable income	
12	Over \$4,000 but	\$56.00 plus 3.20% of	
13	not over \$8,000	excess over \$4,000	
14	Over \$8,000 but	\$184.00 plus 5.50% of	
15	not over \$16,000	excess over \$8,000	
16	Over \$16,000 but	\$624.00 plus 6.40% of	
17	not over \$24,000	excess over \$16,000	
18	Over \$24,000 but	\$1,136.00 plus 6.80% of	
19	not over \$32,000	excess over \$24,000	
20	Over \$32,000 but	\$1,680.00 plus 7.20% of	
21	not over \$40,000	excess over \$32,000	

1	Over \$40,000 but	\$2,256.00 plus 7.60% of
2	not over \$60,000	excess over \$40,000
3	Over \$60,000 but	\$3,776.00 plus 7.90% of
4	not over \$80,000	excess over \$60,000
5	Over \$80,000	\$5,356.00 plus 8.25% of
6		excess over \$80,000.
7	In the case of any taxable year	beginning after December
8	31, 2006:	
9	If the taxable income is:	The tax shall be:
10	Not over \$4,800	1.40% of taxable income
11	Over \$4,800 but	\$67.00 plus 3.20% of
12	not over \$9,600	excess over \$4,800
13	Over \$9,600 but	\$221.00 plus 5.50% of
14	not over \$19,200	excess over \$9,600
15	Over \$19,200 but	\$749.00 plus 6.40% of
16	not over \$28,800	excess over \$19,200
17	Over \$28,800 but	\$1,363.00 plus 6.80% of
18	not over \$38,400	excess over \$28,800
19	Over \$38,400 but	\$2,016.00 plus 7.20% of
20	not over \$48,000	excess over \$38,400
21	Over \$48,000 but	\$2,707.00 plus 7.60% of

_		
1	not over \$72,000	excess over \$48,000
2	Over \$72,000 but	\$4,531.00 plus 7.90% of
3	not over \$96,000	excess over \$72,000
4	Over \$96,000	\$6,427.00 plus 8.25% of
5		excess over \$96,000.
6	In the case of any taxable year	beginning after December
7	31, 2015:	
8	If the taxable income is:	The tax shall be:
9	Not over \$4,800	1.40% of taxable income
10	Over \$4,800 but	\$67.00 plus 3.20% of
11	not over \$9,600	excess over \$4,800
12	Over \$9,600 but	\$221.00 plus 5.50% of
13	not over \$19,200	excess over \$9,600
14	Over \$19,200 but	\$749.00 plus 6.40% of
15	not over \$28,800	excess over \$19,200
16	Over \$28,800 but	\$1,363.00 plus 6.80% of
17	not over \$38,400	excess over \$28,800
18	Over \$38,400 but	\$2,016.00 plus 7.20% of
19	not over \$48,000	excess over \$38,400
20	Over \$48,000 but	\$2,707.00 plus 7.60% of
21	not over \$72,000	excess over \$48,000

1	Over \$72,000 but	\$4,531.00 plus 7.90% of
2	not over \$96,000	excess over \$72,000
3	Over \$96,000 but	\$6,427.00 plus 8.25% of
4	not over \$300,000	excess over \$96,000
5	Over \$300,000 but	\$23,257.00 plus 9.00% of
6	not over \$350,000	excess over \$300,000
7	Over \$350,000 but	\$27,757.00 plus 10.00%
8	of not over \$400,000	excess over \$350,000
9	Over \$400,000	\$32,757.00 plus 11.00%
10		of excess over
11		\$400,000.
12	(b) There is hereby imposed on t	he taxable income of every
13	head of a household a tax determined i	n accordance with the
14	following table:	
15	In the case of any taxable year b	eginning after December
16	31, 2001:	
17	If the taxable income is:	The tax shall be:
18	Not over \$3,000	1.40% of taxable income
19	Over \$3,000 but	\$42.00 plus 3.20% of
20	not over \$6,000	excess over \$3,000
21	Over \$6,000 but	\$138.00 plus 5.50% of

1	not over \$12,000	excess over \$6,000
2	Over \$12,000 but	\$468.00 plus 6.40% of
3	not over \$18,000	excess over \$12,000
4	Over \$18,000 but	\$852.00 plus 6.80% of
5	not over \$24,000	excess over \$18,000
6	Over \$24,000 but	\$1,260.00 plus 7.20% of
7	not over \$30,000	excess over \$24,000
8	Over \$30,000 but	\$1,692.00 plus 7.60% of
9	not over \$45,000	excess over \$30,000
10	Over \$45,000 but	\$2,832.00 plus 7.90% of
11	not over \$60,000	excess over \$45,000
12	Over \$60,000	\$4,017.00 plus 8.25% of
13		excess over \$60,000.
14	In the case of any taxable year	beginning after December
15	31, 2006:	
16	If the taxable income is:	The tax shall be:
17	Not over \$3,600	1.40% of taxable income
18	Over \$3,600 but	\$50.00 plus 3.20% of
19	not over \$7,200	excess over \$3,600
20	Over \$7,200 but	\$166.00 plus 5.50% of
21	not over \$14,400	excess over \$7,200



1	Over \$14,400 but	\$562.00 plus 6.40% of
2	not over \$21,600	excess over \$14,400
3	Over \$21,600 but	\$1,022.00 plus 6.80% of
4	not over \$28,800	excess over \$21,600
5	Over \$28,800 but	\$1,512.00 plus 7.20% of
6	not over \$36,000	excess over \$28,800
7	Over \$36,000 but	\$2,030.00 plus 7.60% of
8	not over \$54,000	excess over \$36,000
9	Over \$54,000 but	\$3,398.00 plus 7.90% of
10	not over \$72,000	excess over \$54,000
11	Over \$72,000	\$4,820.00 plus 8.25% of
12		excess over \$72,000.
13	In the case of any taxable year l	peginning after December
14	<u>31, 2015:</u>	
15	If the taxable income is:	The tax shall be:
16	Not over \$3,600	1.40% of taxable income
17	Over \$3,600 but	\$50.00 plus 3.20% of
18	not over \$7,200	excess over \$3,600
19	Over \$7,200 but	\$166.00 plus 5.50% of
20	not over \$14,400	excess over \$7,200
21	Over \$14,400 but	\$562.00 plus 6.40% of



1	not over \$21,600	excess over \$14,400
2	Over \$21,600 but	\$1,022.00 plus 6.80% of
3	not over \$28,800	excess over \$21,600
4	Over \$28,800 but	\$1,512.00 plus 7.20% of
5	not over \$36,000	excess over \$28,800
6	Over \$36,000 but	\$2,030.00 plus 7.60% of
7	not over \$54,000	excess over \$36,000
8	Over \$54,000 but	\$3,398.00 plus 7.90% of
9	not over \$72,000	excess over \$54,000
10	Over \$72,000 but	\$4,820.00 plus 8.25% of
11	not over \$225,000	excess over \$72,000
12	Over \$225,000 but	\$17,443.00 plus 9.00% of
13	not over \$262,500	excess over
14		\$225,000
15	Over \$262,500 but	\$20,818.00 plus 10.00%
16	of not over \$300,000	excess over
17		\$262,500
18	Over \$300,000	\$24,568.00 plus 11.00%
19		of excess over
20		\$300,000.



1	(c) There is hereby imposed on the	e taxable income of (1)
2	every unmarried individual (other than	a surviving spouse, or
3	the head of a household) and (2) on the	e taxable income of every
4	married individual who does not make a	single return jointly
5	with the individual's spouse under sect	ion 235-93 a tax
6	determined in accordance with the follow	owing table:
7	In the case of any taxable year be	eginning after December
8	31, 2001:	
9	If the taxable income is:	The tax shall be:
10	Not over \$2,000	1.40% of taxable income
11	Over \$2,000 but	\$28.00 plus 3.20% of
12	not over \$4,000	excess over \$2,000
13	Over \$4,000 but	\$92.00 plus 5.50% of
14	not over \$8,000	excess over \$4,000
15	Over \$8,000 but	\$312.00 plus 6.40% of
16	not over \$12,000	excess over \$8,000
17	Over \$12,000 but	\$568.00 plus 6.80% of
18	not over \$16,000	excess over \$12,000
19	Over \$16,000 but	\$840.00 plus 7.20% of
20	not over \$20,000	excess over \$16,000
21	Over \$20,000 but.	\$1,128.00 plus 7.60% of

1	not over \$30,000	excess over \$20,000
2	Over \$30,000 but	\$1,888.00 plus 7.90% of
3	not over \$40,000	excess over \$30,000
4	Over \$40,000	\$2,678.00 plus 8.25% of
5		excess over \$40,000.
6	In the case of any taxable year	beginning after December
7	31, 2006:	
8	If the taxable income is:	The tax shall be:
9	Not over \$2,400	1.40% of taxable income
10	Over \$2,400 but	\$34.00 plus 3.20% of
11	not over \$4,800	excess over \$2,400
12	Over \$4,800 but	\$110.00 plus 5.50% of
13	not over \$9,600	excess over \$4,800
14	Over \$9,600 but	\$374.00 plus 6.40% of
15	not over \$14,400	excess over \$9,600
16	Over \$14,400 but	\$682.00 plus 6.80% of
17	not over \$19,200	excess over \$14,400
18	Over \$19,200 but	\$1,008.00 plus 7.20% of
19	not over \$24,000	excess over \$19,200
20	Over \$24,000 but	\$1,354.00 plus 7.60% of
21	not over \$36,000	excess over \$24,000



1	Over \$36,000 but	\$2,266.00 plus 7.90% of
2	not over \$48,000	excess over \$36,000
3	Over \$48,000	\$3,214.00 plus 8.25% of
4		excess over \$48,000.
5	In the case of any taxable year	beginning after December
6	31, 2015:	
7	If the taxable income is:	The tax shall be:
8	Not over \$2,400	1.40% of taxable income
9	Over \$2,400 but	\$34.00 plus 3.20% of
10	not over \$4,800	excess over \$2,400
11	Over \$4,800 but	\$110.00 plus 5.50% of
12	not over \$9,600	excess over \$4,800
13	Over \$9,600 but	\$374.00 plus 6.40% of
14	not over \$14,400	excess over \$9,600
15	Over \$14,400 but	\$682.00 plus 6.80% of
16	not over \$19,200	excess over \$14,400
17	Over \$19,200 but	\$1,008.00 plus 7.20% of
18	not over \$24,000	excess over \$19,200
19	Over \$24,000 but	\$1,354.00 plus 7.60% of
20	not over \$36,000	excess over \$24,000
21	Over \$36,000 but	\$2,266.00 plus 7.90% of

1		not over \$48,000	excess over \$36,000
2		Over \$48,000 but	\$3,214.00 plus 8.25% of
3		not over \$150,000	excess over \$48,000
4		Over \$150,000 but	\$11,629.00 plus 9.00% of
5		not over \$175,000	excess over \$150,000
6		Over \$175,000 but	\$13,879.00 plus 10.00%
7		of not over \$200,000	excess over \$175,000
8		Over \$200,000	\$16,379.00 plus 11.00%
9			of excess over
10			\$200,000."
11	SECT	ION 45. Section 235-55.7, Ha	waii Revised Statutes, is
12	amended t	o read as follows:	
13	"§23	5-55.7 Income tax credit for	low-income household
14	renters.	(a) As used in this section	1:
15	(1)	"Adjusted gross income" is	defined by section 235-1.
16	(2)	"Qualified exemption" includ	des those exemptions
17		permitted under this chapter	; provided that a person
18		for whom exemption is claime	ed has physically resided
19		in the State for more than n	nine months during the
20		taxable year; and provided t	that multiple exemption

shall not be granted because of deficiencies invision, hearing, or other disability.

- 3 "Rent" means the amount paid in cash in any taxable (3) year for the occupancy of a dwelling place which is 4 used by a resident taxpayer or the resident taxpayer's 5 6 immediate family as the principal residence in this 7 State. Rent is limited to the amount paid for the 8 occupancy of the dwelling place only, and is exclusive 9 of charges for utilities, parking stalls, storage of **10** goods, yard services, furniture, furnishings, and the 11 like. Rent shall not include any rental claimed as a 12 deduction from gross income or adjusted gross income for income tax purposes, any ground rental paid for 13 14 use of land only, and any rent allowance or subsidies 15 received.
- 16 (4) "Consumer price index" means the consumer price index

 17 for all urban consumers published by the United States

 18 Department of Labor.
- 19 (b) Each resident taxpayer who occupies and pays rent for
 20 real property within the State as the resident taxpayer's
 21 residence or the residence of the resident taxpayer's immediate

- 1 family which is not partially or wholly exempted from real
- 2 property tax, who is not eligible to be claimed as a dependent
- 3 for federal or state income taxes by another, and who files an
- 4 individual net income tax return for a taxable year, may claim a
- 5 tax credit under this section against the resident taxpayer's
- 6 Hawaii state individual net income tax.
- 7 (c) Each taxpayer with an adjusted gross income of less
- 8 than [\$30,000] \$60,000 who has paid more than \$1,000 in rent
- 9 during the taxable year for which the credit is claimed may
- 10 claim a tax credit of [\$50] \$150 multiplied by the number of
- 11 qualified exemptions to which the taxpayer is entitled; provided
- 12 each taxpayer sixty-five years of age or over may claim double
- 13 the tax credit; and provided that a resident individual who has
- 14 no income or no income taxable under this chapter may also claim
- 15 the tax credit as set forth in this section.
- (d) If a rental unit is occupied by two or more
- 17 individuals, and more than one individual is able to qualify as
- 18 a claimant, the claim for credit shall be based upon a pro rata
- 19 share of the rent paid.
- (e) The tax credits shall be deductible from the
- 21 taxpayer's individual net income tax for the tax year in which



- 1 the credits are properly claimed; provided that a husband and
- 2 wife filing separate returns for a taxable year for which a
- 3 joint return could have been made by them shall claim only the
- 4 tax credits to which they would have been entitled had a joint
- 5 return been filed. In the event the allowed tax credits exceed
- 6 the amount of the income tax payments due from the taxpayer, the
- 7 excess of credits over payments due shall be refunded to the
- 8 taxpayer; provided that allowed tax credits properly claimed by
- 9 an individual who has no income tax liability shall be paid to
- 10 the individual; and provided further that no refunds or payments
- 11 on account of the tax credits allowed by this section shall be
- 12 made for amounts less than \$1.
- 13 (f) The director of taxation shall prepare and prescribe
- 14 the appropriate form or forms to be used herein, may require
- 15 proof of the claim for tax credits, and may adopt rules pursuant
- 16 to chapter 91.
- 17 (g) All of the provisions relating to assessments and
- 18 refunds under this chapter and under section 231-23(c)(1) shall
- 19 apply to the tax credits hereunder.
- 20 (h) Claims for tax credits under this section, including
- 21 any amended claims thereof, shall be filed on or before the end



- of the twelfth month following the taxable year for which the 1
- 2 credit may be claimed.
- 3 (i) For any taxable year beginning in a calendar year
- after 2017, each dollar amount contained in subsection (c) shall 4
- be increased by an amount equal to such dollar amount multiplied 5
- by the percentage, if any, by which the consumer price index for 6
- 7 the preceding calendar year exceeds the consumer price index for
- the calendar year 2016." 8
- 9 SECTION 46. Section 235-55.85, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 10 amended as follows:
- 1. By amending subsections (b) and (c) to read: 11
- 12 "(b) Each individual taxpayer may claim a refundable
- 13 food/excise tax credit multiplied by the number of qualified
- 14 exemptions to which the taxpayer is entitled in accordance with
- 15 the table below; provided that a husband and wife filing
- separate tax returns for a taxable year for which a joint return 16
- **17** could have been filed by them shall claim only the tax credit to
- 18 which they would have been entitled had a joint return been
- 19 filed.
- 20 Adjusted gross income Credit per exemption

21 for taxpayers filing



1	a single return					
2	Under \$5,000 [\$110] \$170					
3	\$5,000 under \$10,000	[\$100] <u>\$150</u>				
4	\$10,000 under \$15,000	[\$85] <u>\$130</u>				
5	\$15,000 under \$20,000	[\$70] <u>\$110</u>				
6	\$20,000 under \$30,000	[\$55] <u>\$90</u>				
7	\$30,000 and over	\$ 0				
8	Adjusted gross income	Credit per exemption				
9	for heads of household,					
10	married individuals filing					
11	separate returns, and					
12	married couples filing					
13	joint returns					
14	Under \$5,000	[\$110] <u>\$170</u>				
15	\$5,000 under \$10,000	[\$100] <u>\$150</u>				
16	\$10,000 under \$15,000	[\$85] <u>\$130</u>				
17	\$15,000 under \$20,000	[\$70] <u>\$110</u>				
18	\$20,000 under \$30,000	[\$55] <u>\$90</u>				
19	\$30,000 under \$40,000	[\$45] <u>\$75</u>				
20	\$40,000 under \$50,000	[\$35] <u>\$55</u>				
21	\$50,000 under \$60,000	<u>\$45</u>				

1	[\$50,000] <u>\$60,000</u> and over \$0
2	(c) [For the purposes of this section, a qualified
3	exemption is defined to include those exemptions permitted under
4	this chapter; provided that no additional exemption may be
5	claimed by a taxpayer who is sixty-five years of age or older;
6	provided that a person for whom exemption is claimed has been
7	physically present in the State for more than nine months during
8	the taxable year; and provided further that multiple exemptions
9	shall not be granted because of deficiencies in vision or
10	hearing, or other disability. For purposes of claiming this
11	eredit only, a minor child receiving support from the department
12	of human services of the State, social security survivor's
13	benefits, and the like, may be considered a dependent and a
14	qualified exemption of the parent or guardian. For any taxable
15	year beginning in a calendar year after 2016, each dollar amount
16	contained in subsection (b) shall be increased by an amount
17	equal to such dollar amount multiplied by the percentage, if
18	any, by which the consumer price index for the preceding
19	calendar year exceeds the consumer price index for the calendar
20	<u>year 2015.</u> "

2. By amending subsection (g) to read:



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1 "(q) For the purposes of this section[, "adjusted]: 2 "Adjusted gross income" means adjusted gross income as 3 defined by the Internal Revenue Code. 4 "Consumer price index" means the consumer price index for 5 all urban consumers published by the United States Department of 6 Labor. 7 "Qualified exemption" means those exemptions permitted 8 under this chapter; provided that no additional exemption may be 9 claimed by a taxpayer who is sixty-five years of age or older; **10** provided further that a person who claims such an exemption 11 shall have physically resided in the State for more than nine 12 months during the taxable year; provided further that multiple 13 exemptions shall not be granted because of deficiencies in vision or hearing or other disability. For purposes of claiming 14 15 this credit only, a minor child receiving support from the 16 department of human services, Social Security survivor's benefits, and the like, may be considered a dependent and a **17** 18 qualified exemption of the parent or quardian." 19 SECTION 47. Section 237-13, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 20 amended to read as follows:

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1 "§237-13 Imposition of tax. There is hereby levied and
2 shall be assessed and collected annually privilege taxes against
3 persons on account of their business and other activities in the
4 State measured by the application of rates against values of
5 products, gross proceeds of sales, or gross income, whichever is
6 specified, as follows:

- (1) Tax on manufacturers.
- 8 Upon every person engaging or continuing within (A) 9 the State in the business of manufacturing, 10 including compounding, canning, preserving, 11 packing, printing, publishing, milling, 12 processing, refining, or preparing for sale, 13 profit, or commercial use, either directly or 14 through the activity of others, in whole or in 15 part, any article or articles, substance or 16 substances, commodity or commodities, the amount 17 of the tax to be equal to the value of the 18 articles, substances, or commodities, 19 manufactured, compounded, canned, preserved, 20 packed, printed, milled, processed, refined, or 21 prepared for sale, as shown by the gross proceeds

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derived from the sale thereof by the manufacturer or person compounding, preparing, or printing them, multiplied by one-half of one per cent.

The measure of the tax on manufacturers is the

- (B) The measure of the tax on manufacturers is the value of the entire product for sale, regardless of the place of sale or the fact that deliveries may be made to points outside the State.
- ships or transports the person's product, or any part thereof, out of the State, whether in a finished or unfinished condition, or sells the same for delivery to points outside the State (for example, consigned to a mainland purchaser via common carrier f.o.b. Honolulu), the value of the products in the condition or form in which they exist immediately before entering interstate or foreign commerce, determined as hereinafter provided, shall be the basis for the assessment of the tax imposed by this paragraph. This tax shall be due and payable as of the date of entry of the products into interstate or foreign

1 commerce, whether the products are then sold or 2 The department shall determine the basis for assessment, as provided by this paragraph, as 3 4 follows: 5 If the products at the time of their entry (i) 6 into interstate or foreign commerce already 7 have been sold, the gross proceeds of sale, 8 less the transportation expenses, if any, 9 incurred in realizing the gross proceeds for **10** transportation from the time of entry of the 11 products into interstate or foreign 12 commerce, including insurance and storage in **13** transit, shall be the measure of the value 14 of the products; 15 (ii) If the products have not been sold at the 16 time of their entry into interstate or **17** foreign commerce, and in cases governed by 18 clause (i) in which the products are sold 19 under circumstances such that the gross 20 proceeds of sale are not indicative of the 21 true value of the products, the value of the

1		products constituting the basis for
2		assessment shall correspond as nearly as
3 ·		possible to the gross proceeds of sales for
4		delivery outside the State, adjusted as
5		provided in clause (i), or if sufficient
6		data are not available, sales in the State,
7		of similar products of like quality and
8		character and in similar quantities, made by
9		the taxpayer (unless not indicative of the
10		true value) or by others. Sales outside the
11		State, adjusted as provided in clause (i),
12		may be considered when they constitute the
13		best available data. The department shall
14		prescribe uniform and equitable rules for
15		ascertaining the values;
16	(iii)	At the election of the taxpayer and with the
17		approval of the department, the taxpayer may
18		make the taxpayer's returns under clause (i)
19		even though the products have not been sold
20		at the time of their entry into interstate
21		or foreign commerce; and

1	(iv)	In all cases in which products leave the
2		State in an unfinished condition, the basis
3		for assessment shall be adjusted so as to
4		deduct the portion of the value as is
5		attributable to the finishing of the goods
6		outside the State.

- (2) Tax on business of selling tangible personal property; producing.
- (A) Upon every person engaging or continuing in the business of selling any tangible personal property whatsoever (not including, however, bonds or other evidence of indebtedness, or stocks), there is likewise hereby levied, and shall be assessed and collected, a tax equivalent to [four] five per cent of the gross proceeds of sales of the business; provided that, in the case of a wholesaler, the tax shall be equal to one-half of one per cent of the gross proceeds of sales of the business; and provided further that insofar as the sale of tangible personal property is a wholesale sale under section 237-4(a)(8),

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the tax shall be one-half of one per cent of the gross proceeds. Upon every person engaging or continuing within this State in the business of a producer, the tax shall be equal to one-half of one per cent of the gross proceeds of sales of the business, or the value of the products, for sale, if sold for delivery outside the State or shipped or transported out of the State, and the value of the products shall be determined in the same manner as the value of manufactured products covered in the cases under paragraph (1)(C).

(B) Gross proceeds of sales of tangible property in interstate and foreign commerce shall constitute a part of the measure of the tax imposed on persons in the business of selling tangible personal property, to the extent, under the conditions, and in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of the United States and the Acts of the Congress of the United States which may be now in force or may be hereafter adopted, and whenever there occurs in the State an

1	activity to which, under the Constitution and
2	Acts of Congress, there may be attributed gross
3	proceeds of sales, the gross proceeds shall be so
4	attributed.

- (C) No manufacturer or producer, engaged in such business in the State and selling the manufacturer's or producer's products for delivery outside of the State (for example, consigned to a mainland purchaser via common carrier f.o.b. Honolulu), shall be required to pay the tax imposed in this chapter for the privilege of so selling the products, and the value or gross proceeds of sales of the products shall be included only in determining the measure of the tax imposed upon the manufacturer or producer.
- (D) When a manufacturer or producer, engaged in such business in the State, also is engaged in selling the manufacturer's or producer's products in the State at wholesale, retail, or in any other manner, the tax for the privilege of engaging in

1	the business of selling the products in the State
2	shall apply to the manufacturer or producer as
3	well as the tax for the privilege of
4	manufacturing or producing in the State, and the
5	manufacturer or producer shall make the returns
6	of the gross proceeds of the wholesale, retail,
7	or other sales required for the privilege of
8	selling in the State, as well as making the
9	returns of the value or gross proceeds of sales
10	of the products required for the privilege of
11	manufacturing or producing in the State. The
12	manufacturer or producer shall pay the tax
13	imposed in this chapter for the privilege of
14	selling its products in the State, and the value
15	or gross proceeds of sales of the products, thus
16	subjected to tax, may be deducted insofar as
17	duplicated as to the same products by the measure
18	of the tax upon the manufacturer or producer for
19	the privilege of manufacturing or producing in
20	the State; provided that no producer of
21	agricultural products who sells the products to a



1		purchaser who will process the products outside
2		the State shall be required to pay the tax
3		imposed in this chapter for the privilege of
4		producing or selling those products.
5	(E)	A taxpayer selling to a federal cost-plus
6		contractor may make the election provided for by
7		paragraph (3)(C), and in that case the tax shall
8		be computed pursuant to the election,
9		notwithstanding this paragraph or paragraph (1)
10		to the contrary.
11	(F)	The department, by rule, may require that a
12		seller take from the purchaser of tangible
13		personal property a certificate, in a form
14		prescribed by the department, certifying that the
15		sale is a sale at wholesale; provided that:
16		(i) Any purchaser who furnishes a certificate
17		shall be obligated to pay to the seller,
18		upon demand, the amount of the additional
19		tax that is imposed upon the seller whenever
20		the sale in fact is not at wholesale; and

(ii) The absence of a certificate in itself shall
give rise to the presumption that the sale
is not at wholesale unless the sales of the
business are exclusively at wholesale.
(3) Tax upon contractors.
(A) Upon every person engaging or continuing within
the State in the business of contracting, the tax
shall be equal to [four] five per cent of the
gross income of the business.
(B) In computing the tax levied under this paragraph,
there shall be deducted from the gross income of
the taxpayer so much thereof as has been included
in the measure of the tax levied under
subparagraph (A), on:
(i) Another taxpayer who is a contractor, as
defined in section 237-6;
(ii) A specialty contractor, duly licensed by the
department of commerce and consumer affairs
pursuant to section 444-9, in respect of the
specialty contractor's business; or

1	(iii) A specialty contractor who is not licensed
2	by the department of commerce and consumer
3	affairs pursuant to section 444-9, but who
4	performs contracting activities on federal
5	military installations and nowhere else in
6	this State;
7	provided that any person claiming a deduction
8	under this paragraph shall be required to show in
9	the person's return the name and general excise
10	number of the person paying the tax on the amount
11	deducted by the person.
12	(C) In computing the tax levied under this paragraph
13	against any federal cost-plus contractor, there
14	shall be excluded from the gross income of the
15	contractor so much thereof as fulfills the
16	following requirements:
17	(i) The gross income exempted shall constitute
18	reimbursement of costs incurred for
19	materials, plant, or equipment purchased
20	from a taxpayer licensed under this chapter,
21	not exceeding the gross proceeds of sale of

1	the taxpayer on account of the transaction;
2	and
3	(ii) The taxpayer making the sale shall have
4	certified to the department that the
5	taxpayer is taxable with respect to the
6	gross proceeds of the sale, and that the
7	taxpayer elects to have the tax on gross
8	income computed the same as upon a sale to
9	the state government.
10	(D) A person who, as a business or as a part of a
11	business in which the person is engaged, erects,
12	constructs, or improves any building or
13	structure, of any kind or description, or makes,
14	constructs, or improves any road, street,
15	sidewalk, sewer, or water system, or other
16	improvements on land held by the person (whether
17	held as a leasehold, fee simple, or otherwise),
18	upon the sale or other disposition of the land or
19	improvements, even if the work was not done
20	pursuant to a contract, shall be liable to the
21	same tax as if engaged in the business of

1	contracting, unless the person shows that at the
2	time the person was engaged in making the
3	improvements the person intended, and for the
4	period of at least one year after completion of
5	the building, structure, or other improvements
6	the person continued to intend to hold and not
7	sell or otherwise dispose of the land or
8	improvements. The tax in respect of the
9	improvements shall be measured by the amount of
10	the proceeds of the sale or other disposition
11	that is attributable to the erection,
12	construction, or improvement of such building or
13	structure, or the making, constructing, or
14	improving of the road, street, sidewalk, sewer,
15	or water system, or other improvements. The
16	measure of tax in respect of the improvements
17	shall not exceed the amount which would have been
18	taxable had the work been performed by another,
19	subject as in other cases to the deductions
20	allowed by subparagraph (B). Upon the election
21	of the taxpayer, this paragraph may be applied

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1		notwithstanding that the improvements were not
2		made by the taxpayer, or were not made as a
3		business or as a part of a business, or were made
4		with the intention of holding the same. However,
5		this paragraph shall not apply in respect of any
6		proceeds that constitute or are in the nature of
7		rent; all such gross income shall be taxable
8		under paragraph (9); provided that insofar as the
9		business of renting or leasing real property
10		under a lease is taxed under section 237-16.5,
11		the tax shall be levied by section 237-16.5.
12	(4) Tax	upon theaters, amusements, radio broadcasting

- ing stations, etc.
 - Upon every person engaging or continuing within (A) the State in the business of operating a theater, opera house, moving picture show, vaudeville, amusement park, dance hall, skating rink, radio broadcasting station, or any other place at which amusements are offered to the public, the tax shall be equal to [four] five per cent of the gross income of the business, and in the case of

T		a sa.	le of an amusement at wholesale under section
2		237-4	4(a)(13), the tax shall be one-half of one
3		per o	cent of the gross income.
4		(B) The	department may require that the person
5		rende	ering an amusement at wholesale take from the
6		lice	nsed seller a certificate, in a form
7		pres	cribed by the department, certifying that the
8		sale	is a sale at wholesale; provided that:
9		(i)	Any licensed seller who furnishes a
10			certificate shall be obligated to pay to the
11			person rendering the amusement, upon demand,
12			the amount of additional tax that is imposed
13			upon the seller whenever the sale is not at
14			wholesale; and
15		(ii)	The absence of a certificate in itself shall
16			give rise to the presumption that the sale
17			is not at wholesale unless the person
18			rendering the sale is exclusively rendering
19			the amusement at wholesale.
20	(5)	Tax upon	sales representatives, etc. Upon every

person classified as a representative or purchasing

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H.B. NO. 2733

agent under section 237-1, engaging or continuing within the State in the business of performing services for another, other than as an employee, there is likewise hereby levied and shall be assessed and collected a tax equal to [four] five per cent of the commissions and other compensation attributable to the services so rendered by the person.

- (6) Tax on service business.
 - (A) Upon every person engaging or continuing within the State in any service business or calling including professional services not otherwise specifically taxed under this chapter, there is likewise hereby levied and shall be assessed and collected a tax equal to [four] five per cent of the gross income of the business, and in the case of a wholesaler under section 237-4(a)(10), the tax shall be equal to one-half of one per cent of the gross income of the business.
 - (B) The department may require that the person rendering a service at wholesale take from the licensed seller a certificate, in a form

1	prescribed by the department, certifying that the
2	sale is a sale at wholesale; provided that:
3	(i) Any licensed seller who furnishes a
4	certificate shall be obligated to pay to the
5	person rendering the service, upon demand,
6	the amount of additional tax that is imposed
7	upon the seller whenever the sale is not at
8	wholesale; and
9	(ii) The absence of a certificate in itself shall
10	give rise to the presumption that the sale
11	is not at wholesale unless the person
12	rendering the sale is exclusively rendering
13	services at wholesale.
14	(C) Where any person is engaged in the business of
15	selling interstate or foreign common carrier
16	telecommunication services within and without the
17	State, other than as a home service provider, the
18	tax shall be imposed on that portion of gross
19	income received by a person from service which is
20	originated or terminated in this State and is
21	charged to a telephone number, customer, or

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account in this State notwithstanding any other state law (except for the exemption under section 237-23(a)(1)) to the contrary. If, under the Constitution and laws of the United States, the entire gross income as determined under this paragraph of a business selling interstate or foreign common carrier telecommunication services cannot be included in the measure of the tax, the gross income shall be apportioned as provided in section 237-21; provided that the apportionment factor and formula shall be the same for all persons providing those services in the State.

(D) Where any person is engaged in the business of a home service provider, the tax shall be imposed on the gross income received or derived from providing interstate or foreign mobile telecommunications services to a customer with a place of primary use in this State when such services originate in one state and terminate in another state, territory, or foreign country; provided that all charges for mobile

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1	telecommunications services which are billed by
2	or for the home service provider are deemed to be
3	provided by the home service provider at the
4	customer's place of primary use, regardless of
5	where the mobile telecommunications originate,
6	terminate, or pass through; provided further that
7	the income from charges specifically derived from
8	interstate or foreign mobile telecommunications
9	services, as determined by books and records that
10	are kept in the regular course of business by the
11	home service provider in accordance with section
12	239-24, shall be apportioned under any
13	apportionment factor or formula adopted under
14	subparagraph (C). Gross income shall not
15	include:
16	(i) Gross receipts from mobile
17	telecommunications services provided to a
18	customer with a place of primary use outside
19	this State;

1		(ii)	Gross receipts from mobile
2			telecommunications services that are subject
3			to the tax imposed by chapter 239;
4		(iii)	Gross receipts from mobile
5			telecommunications services taxed under
6			section 237-13.8; and
7		(iv)	Gross receipts of a home service provider
8			acting as a serving carrier providing mobile
9			telecommunications services to another home
10			service provider's customer.
11		For	the purposes of this paragraph, "charges for
12		mobi	le telecommunications services", "customer",
13		"hom	e service provider", "mobile
14		tele	communications services", "place of primary
15		use"	, and "serving carrier" have the same meaning
16		as i	n section 239-22.
17	(7)	Tax on in	surance producers. Upon every person engaged
18		as a lice	nsed producer pursuant to chapter 431, there
19		is hereby	levied and shall be assessed and collected a
20		tax equal	to 0.15 per cent of the commissions due to
21		that acti	vity.

1	(8)	Tax on receipts of sugar benefit payments. Upon the
2		amounts received from the United States government by
3		any producer of sugar (or the producer's legal
4		representative or heirs), as defined under and by
5		virtue of the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended, or other
6		Acts of the Congress of the United States relating
7		thereto, there is hereby levied a tax of one-half of
8		one per cent of the gross amount received; provided
9		that the tax levied hereunder on any amount so
1 0		received and actually disbursed to another by a
11		producer in the form of a benefit payment shall be
12		paid by the person or persons to whom the amount is
13		actually disbursed, and the producer actually making a
14		benefit payment to another shall be entitled to claim
15		on the producer's return a deduction from the gross
16		amount taxable hereunder in the sum of the amount so
17		disbursed. The amounts taxed under this paragraph
18		shall not be taxable under any other paragraph,
19		subsection, or section of this chapter.

(9) Tax on other business. Upon every person engaging or

continuing within the State in any business, trade,



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1	activity, occupation, or calling not included in the
2	preceding paragraphs or any other provisions of this
3	chapter, there is likewise hereby levied and shall be
4	assessed and collected, a tax equal to four per cent
5	of the gross income thereof. In addition, the rate
6	prescribed by this paragraph shall apply to a business
7	taxable under one or more of the preceding paragraphs
8	or other provisions of this chapter, as to any gross
9	income thereof not taxed thereunder as gross income or
10	gross proceeds of sales or by taxing an equivalent
11	value of products, unless specifically exempted."
12	SECTION 48. Section 237-15, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
13	amended to read as follows:
14	"§237-15 Technicians. When technicians supply dentists or
15	physicians with dentures, orthodontic devices, braces, and
16	similar items which have been prepared by the technician in
17	accordance with specifications furnished by the dentist or
18	physician, and such items are to be used by the dentist or
19	physician in the dentist's or physician's professional practice
20	for a particular patient who is to pay the dentist or physician
21	for the same as a part of the dentist's or physician's

1 professional services, the technician shall be taxed as though 2 the technician were a manufacturer selling a product to a 3 licensed retailer, rather than at the rate of [four] five per cent which is generally applied to professions and services." 4 5 SECTION 49. Section 237-16.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 6 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows: 7 This section relates to the leasing of real property 8 by a lessor to a lessee. There is hereby levied, and shall be 9 assessed and collected annually, a privilege tax against persons 10 engaging or continuing within the State in the business of 11 leasing real property to another, equal to [four] five per cent 12 of the gross proceeds or gross income received or derived from 13 the leasing; provided that where real property is subleased by a 14 lessee to a sublessee, the lessee, as provided in this section, 15 shall be allowed a deduction from the amount of gross proceeds 16 or gross income received from its sublease of the real property. The deduction shall be in the amount allowed under this section. 17 18 All deductions under this section and the name and general 19 excise tax number of the lessee's lessor shall be reported on the general excise tax return. Any deduction allowed under this 20

- 1 section shall only be allowed with respect to leases and
- 2 subleases in writing and relating to the same real property."
- 3 SECTION 50. Section 237-18, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 4 amended by amending subsection (f) to read as follows:
- 5 "(f) Where tourism related services are furnished through
- 6 arrangements made by a travel agency or tour packager and the
- 7 gross income is divided between the provider of the services and
- 8 the travel agency or tour packager, the tax imposed by this
- 9 chapter shall apply to each such person with respect to such
- 10 person's respective portion of the proceeds, and no more.
- 11 As used in this subsection "tourism related services" means
- 12 catamaran cruises, canoe rides, dinner cruises, lei greetings,
- 13 transportation included in a tour package, sightseeing tours not
- 14 subject to chapter 239, admissions to luaus, dinner shows,
- 15 extravaganzas, cultural and educational facilities, and other
- 16 services rendered directly to the customer or tourist, but only
- 17 if the providers of the services other than air transportation
- 18 are subject to a [four] five per cent tax under this chapter or
- 19 chapter 239."
- 20 SECTION 51. Section 237-31, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 21 amended to read as follows:



1	" §237-31 Remittances. (a) All remittances of taxes
2	imposed by this chapter shall be made by money, bank draft,
3	check, cashier's check, money order, or certificate of deposit
4	to the office of the department of taxation to which the return
5	was transmitted.
6	(b) The department shall issue its receipts therefor to
7	the taxpayer and shall pay the moneys into the state treasury as
8	a state realization, to be kept and accounted for as provided by
9	law; provided that:
10	(1) A sum, not to exceed \$5,000,000, from all general
11	excise tax revenues realized by the State shall be
12	deposited in the state treasury in each fiscal year to
13	the credit of the compound interest bond reserve fund;
14	(2) A sum from all general excise tax revenues realized by
15	the State that is equal to one-half of the total
16	amount of funds appropriated or transferred out of the
17	hurricane reserve trust fund under sections 4 and 5 of
18	Act 62, Session Laws of Hawaii 2011, shall be
19	deposited into the hurricane reserve trust fund in

fiscal year 2013-2014 and in fiscal year 2014-2015;

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1		provided that the deposit required in each fiscal year
2		shall be made by October 1 of that fiscal year; and
3	[[](3)[]]	Commencing with fiscal year 2018-2019, a sum from all
4		general excise tax revenues realized by the State that
5		represents the difference between the state public
6		employer's annual required contribution for the
7		separate trust fund established under section 87A-42
8		and the amount of the state public employer's
9		contributions into that trust fund shall be deposited
10		to the credit of the State's annual required
11		contribution into that trust fund in each fiscal year,
12		as provided in section 87A-42.
13	<u>(c)</u>	Notwithstanding subsection (b), beginning on July 1,
14	2016, the	additional revenues generated and collected from the
15	increase	in general excise tax rates imposed by sections 47, 48,
16	49, and 5	0 of Act , Session Laws of Hawaii 2016, shall be
17	deposited	into a special account in the general fund for
18	appropria	tion to and expenditure for operations, including
19	salaries	and maintenance costs, of the department of education
20	under cha	pter 302A; provided that moneys budgeted for the
21	departmen	t of education from sources of funding other than the



- 1 special account, including capital improvement projects, shall
- 2 remain equal to or greater than the inflation-adjusted minimum
- 3 level of funding, except when the consumer price index for the
- 4 twelve-month period ending June 30 of the preceding calendar
- 5 year is less than zero.
- 6 (d) For the purposes of this section:
- 7 "Consumer price index" means the average over a twelve-
- 8 month period of the National Consumer Price Index, not
- 9 seasonally adjusted, published monthly by the Bureau of Labor
- 10 Statistics, United States Department of Labor, designated as the
- 11 "National Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers United
- 12 States City Average".
- "Inflation-adjusted minimum level of funding" means the
- 14 total amount of funding provided to the department of education
- 15 in the fiscal year that Act , Session Laws of Hawaii 2016, was
- 16 enacted; provided that this amount shall increase by three per
- 17 cent for each subsequent fiscal year."
- 18 SECTION 52. Section 4 of Act 223, Session Laws of Hawaii
- 19 2015, is amended to read as follows:
- 20 "SECTION 4. This Act, upon its approval, shall apply to

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21 taxable years beginning after December 31, 2015[; provided that



- 1 this Act shall be repealed on December 31, 2017, and section
- 2 235 55.85, Hawaii Revised Statutes, shall be reenacted in the
- 3 form in which it read on the day prior to the effective date of
- 4 this Act]."
- 5 PART XIII
- 6 SECTION 53. There is appropriated out of the general
- 7 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$10,000,000, or so
- 8 much thereof as may be necessary for the fiscal year 2016-2017,
- 9 to hire one hundred full-time equivalent regular education
- 10 teachers to provide instruction in the following areas:
- 11 (1) Fine arts, including visual arts, drama, dance, and
- music;
- 13 (2) Hawaiian and Polynesian studies;
- 14 (3) Hawaiian language;
- 15 (4) Vocational, technical, and career pathway programs;
- **16** and
- 17 (5) Mentor teachers.
- 18 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of
- 19 education for the purposes of this part.

1		PART XIV
2	SECT	ION 54. Not later than twenty days prior to the
3	convening	of the regular sessions of 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, and
4	2021, the	superintendent of education shall submit a report,
5	including	any proposed legislation, to the legislature
6	concernin	g the progress of implementing this Act. The report
7	shall inc	lude the following:
8	(1)	Progress on the implementation of a weighted student
9		formula for special education and additional
10		preparation time for special education teachers;
11	(2)	Progress in providing air conditioning to all public
12		school classrooms, including the number of classrooms
13		without air conditioning and the status of air
14		conditioning improvements using off-grid and
15		photovoltaic technology;
16	(3)	Plans, timetables, and budgetary projections to reduce
17		class size for public elementary, middle and
18		intermediate, and high schools, including cost
19		estimates for necessary personnel and information
20		regarding the total number of classes at each school
21		not in compliance with part XI of this Act;

1	(4)	information on the impact of weighted student formula
2		adjustments required by this Act on funding equity,
3		including progress on staffing all public schools with
4		a librarian, technology coordinator, vice principal,
5		counselor, and special education transition
6		coordinator, as applicable;
7	(5)	Integration of whole child education curriculum into
8		elementary, middle, and intermediate schools;
9	(6)	Expansion of vocational, technical, and career pathway
10		programming, including the number of students enrolled
11		in such programs and cost estimates for any necessary
12		additional personnel;
13	(7)	Progress in aligning teacher salary steps with years
14		of service, including the number of teachers whose
15		salary steps are not aligned with years of service and
16		budgetary projections for providing annual step
17		increases to all teachers beginning with the 2016-2017
18		school year;
19	(8)	Progress in recruiting and retaining new teachers,

especially with regard to hard-to-staff positions;

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T	(9)	informacion on the operation of the student foan
2	i	subsidy program, including the total number of
3		teachers receiving subsidies and total amount of
4		subsidies provided to teachers;
5	(10)	Progress on limiting the overuse of standardized
6		testing in public schools, including the total number
7		of student hours used for standardized testing and
8		test preparation at each grade level, the number of
9		students and parents or guardians opting out of
10		standardized testing, and the number of special
11		education students and students with limited English
12		language proficiency receiving exemptions from
13		standardized testing;
14	(11)	Progress in implementing a debit card system for
15		classroom supplies, including the cost of implementing
16		the debit card system, total number of debit card
17		purchases, total amount of debit card expenditures,
18		and protocols for preventing abuse;
19	(12)	Information on funding increases to the department of
20		education as a result of this Act, including
21		allocation of funds placed in the special account



1	contained in part XII of this Act and strategies for
2	minimizing administrative costs related to programs
3	and functions required by this Act; and
4	(13) Any additional information that the department of
5	education deems appropriate with the regard to the
6	implementation of this Act.
7	SECTION 55. The board of education shall adopt rules in
8	accordance with chapter 91, Hawaii Revised Statutes, to
9	effectuate this Act.
10	SECTION 56. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
11	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
12	SECTION 57. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

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INTRODUCED BY:

John M. John

John M. John

John M. John

R. Mallury

Report Title:

Public Education; Omnibus

Description:

Amends laws affecting the public education system in Hawaii, including whole child education, special education, vocational education, facilities, weighted student formula, teacher recruitment and retention, standardized testing, early childhood education, evaluations, classroom supplies, class size, and funding.

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.