VIRGINIA PRESSLER, M.D. DIRECTOR OF HEALTH



DAVID Y. IGE GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

> STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH P. O. Box 3378 Honolulu, HI 96801-3378 doh.testimony@doh.hawaii.gov

Testimony in SUPPORT of HB1244 RELATING TO CESSPOOLS

REPRESENTATIVE DELLA AU BELATTI, CHAIR HOUSE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH

REPRESENTATIVE CHRIS LEE, CHAIR HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Hearing Date: February 9, 2017 Time: 10:00 AM Room Number: 329

Fiscal Implications: The Department would need resources to implement the proposed cesspool
 compliance grant program under Section 342D-B of this measure.

3 Department Testimony: The Department strongly supports this bill as long as it does not replace
4 our priorities requested in the Executive Budget.

- 5 Cesspools are a major source of pollution to Hawaii's waters. There are approximately 90,000
- 6 cesspools in the State, discharging approximately 55 million gallons of untreated sewage into the
- 7 groundwater every day. Ground water flows into drinking water sources, streams and the ocean,
- 8 harming public health and the environment, including beaches and coral reefs. Ninety-five percent
- 9 of all drinking water in Hawaii comes from ground water sources. Cesspools should be phased out
- 10 in order to eliminate threats to drinking water and recreational waters. Expanded tax credits and
- 11 grants would help facilitate the phasing out of cesspools.
- 12 The Department supports using all available regulatory tools to achieve the upgrading and
- 13 conversion of cesspools as soon as feasible, but not later than January 1, 2050. The Department
- 14 also supports the establishment of a new compliance grant program. The existing Water Pollution
- 15 Control Revolving Fund loan program provides low interest loans to Hawaii's four counties,
- 16 funding wastewater infrastructure projects such as construction and repair of wastewater treatment
- 17 plants, pump stations, sewer lines, and water reuse facilities. Federal regulations prohibit the use of
- the existing Water Pollution Control Revolving funds for the proposed grant program, so a new
- 19 compliance grant program would be required.
- 20 Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

SHAN TSUTSUI LT. GOVERNOR



MARIA E. ZIELINSKI DIRECTOR OF TAXATION DAMIEN A. ELEFANTE DEPUTY DIRECTOR

STATE OF HAWAII **DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION** P.O. BOX 259 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809 PHONE NO: (808) 587-1540 FAX NO: (808) 587-1560

To: The Honorable Della Au Belatti, Chair and Members of the House Committee on Health

> The Honorable Chris Lee, Chair and Members of the House Committee on Energy and Environmental Protection

Date:Thursday, February 9, 2017Time:10:00 A.M.Place:Conference Room 329, State Capitol

From: Maria E. Zielinski, Director Department of Taxation

Re: H.B. 1244, Relating to Cesspools

The Department of Taxation (Department) appreciates the intent of H.B. 1244, which seeks to incentivize the conversion of cesspools to more environment friendly alternatives, but has serious concerns over the provisions of the measure which allow tax credit to be assigned as well as the provisions which make the tax credit refundable. The Department otherwise defers to the Department of Health on the merits of this bill, and provides the following comments on H.B. 1244 for your consideration.

Among other things, H.B. 1244 amends the cesspool upgrade, conversion, or connection income tax credit to make the tax credit assignable as well as making it refundable; disallows the tax credit for taxpayers whose federal adjusted gross income exceeds certain unstated amounts; expands which cesspools qualify for the tax credit; and extends the sunset date from the current sunset date of December 31, 2020 to December 31, 2022.

First, the Department firmly believes that a rebate or grant program is far preferable than a tax credit for assisting low income taxpayers in converting a cesspool, because it enables a low income household to obtain funds sooner; a tax credit requires the taxpayer to wait until the end of a tax year before they can file a claim for tax refund. As a general matter, the Department prefers nonrefundable credits because refundable credits create the potential for wrongful claims and substantial abuse. This is especially true in this credit, since it is a 100% credit of qualified expenses, up to a maximum of \$10,000.

Validation of a tax credit claim requires a review of extremely detailed and technical information, and disputes concerning the credit are not easily resolved. For example, it is common that audits and related appeals can span several years of extensive and costly litigation.

Department of Taxation Testimony HLT/EEP HB 1244 February 9, 2017 Page 2 of 2

Second, the Department is very concerned with the provisions which would allow an assignment of the credit. There is no feasible way to monitor such assignments and would require the examination of the assignor and assignee to validate whether an assignment was legitimate. Assignment or sale of credits invite fraudulent and improper claims. Similarly, the Act 221 Qualified High Technology Business Investment Tax Credit (Act 221 credit) also allowed the selling or assignment of tax credits by relaxing the application of section 704 of the Internal Revenue Code, which limits the amount of tax credits that a partner or member can claim based on the partner or member's ownership interest. The Act 221 credit created a very heavy compliance burden on the Department, and the assignment or selling of the credit as proposed by this measure is likely to do the same.

Furthermore, the fact that the claim can be assigned multiple times, or can be assigned in pieces greatly increases the likelihood of fraud, and increases the burden of the Department. If assignments are allowed, the Department will need to track numerous pieces of a single claim to ensure that the pieces do not total more than the whole.

Third, it is unclear why assignment or selling of the credit is necessary if the credit is made refundable. A taxpayer would only seek assignment if they do not have the tax liability to offset the credit with. Refundability means that the taxpayer can receive the amount of credit, after offsetting their tax liability, back in cash.

Finally, if the Committee wishes to advance this measure with transferability or the test for adjusted gross income, the Department requests that effective date be made no earlier than taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017. This will allow the Department sufficient time to make the necessary form, instruction and computer system modifications.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments.





808-737-4977

1259 A'ala Street, Suite 300 Honolulu, HI 96817

February 9, 2017

The Honorable Della Au Belatti, Chair

House Committee on Health

The Honorable Chris Lee, Chair House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection State Capitol, Room 329 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

RE: H.B. 1244, Relating to Cesspools

HEARING: Thursday, February 9, 2017, at 10:00 a.m.

Aloha Chair Belatti, Chair Lee, and Members of the Committees.

I am Myoung Oh, Director of Government Affairs, here to testify on behalf of the Hawai'i Association of REALTORS® ("HAR"), the voice of real estate in Hawai'i, and its 9,000 members. HAR opposes Part III, Sections 6 and 7 of H.B. 1244 which requires the Department of Health to develop guidelines for the mandatory disclosure of cesspools on real property.

HAR's industry practice is to create forms that exceed what is called for via laws, rules and regulations. HAR's 5-page Seller's Real Property Disclosure Statement ("SRPDS") is a comprehensive form that asks questions on various items that could be a material fact inasmuch as it measurably affects the value of the property. As part of those questions, our SRPDS already includes multiple questions related to wastewater or sewer systems of the subject property.

HAR believes that Part III, Sections 6 and 7 is unnecessary. HAR would be available to work with the Department of Health should there be specific items that they would like included in the form.

HAR would also note that over the years since the availability of the tax credit, it has narrowly limited the upgrade, conversion, or connection to only those homeowners that have the funding readily available or through a personal loan. We further add homeowners that may have an interest of upgrading their wastewater systems have run into issues as being unqualified under the tax credit.







To add to the complex issue, we have also been informed that properties that are in Special Management Area (SMA) are now triggering a review by the State Historic Preservation Division (SHPD). This trigger will not only increase the cost of the upgrade but also requires an archaeological survey on the property, which increases the cost dramatically.

808-733-7060

808-737-4977

While HAR supports efforts of the state to pursue the voluntary upgrade of cesspool wastewater systems, we question whether the income tax program is working as originally planned. HAR is available to work with parties to ensure that the program works as it is intended.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify.



	meowners' and/or Community Association or any other Association?			
B3a)[] [] [] (a) Is membership mandatory? B3b) → (b) If yes, what are the fees and payments?				
33c) → (c) What is included in the fees	nd payments?s and payments?			
33d)[] [] [] [] (d) Are you aware of future main pending litigation for or against	aintenance fee increases, special assessments, association loans or			
IF ANY OF THE ABOVE ARE CHECKED YES, NOTE: If the F mandatory disclosure obligations pursuant to Hawaii Revised S Seller shall provide the documents and any amendments or su Purchase Contract.	Property is subject to a recorded Declaration. Seller is subject to Statutes Chapter 508D as amended upplements within the deadlines set forth Dorr Action To			
C. UTILITIES AND SERVICES: Complete and describe pr	roblems, if any, in Section G.			
34) What is your source of water supply?				
a) [] Public [] Private	[] No			
Is this Property separately metered? [] Yes Is this a sub-meter? [] Yes [] No				
Is there a shared water supply? [] Yes	[] No Capacity Age Condition			
b) [] Catchment: Tank type	Capacity Age Condition			
 c) [] Other	2			
a) [] Public Sewer [] Private Sewer Con	nected? [] Yes [] No			
If not, is connection currently required? [] Yes	[] No			
Is there a separate sewer fee? [] Yes [] N	No Amount of current sewer fee			
Last Pumped How Offen?				
c) [] Abandoned septic or cesspool Location	Filled? [] Yes [] No [] NTMK			
(d) Does the cesspool serve more than one dwelling or I	living unit (A "dwelling" or, "living unit" is defined as having its own			
36) What is your source of electrical power?	ng/living area), including "ohana" units?[)]Yes) []No			
[] Public [] Photo Voltaic [] C	Other:			
a) Is the Property subject to Special Subdivision Project	ct Provision (SSPP) connection fees? [] Yes [] No			
b) Hawaii law requires Sellers who pay their electricity to be a seller who pay the seller who pay the seller who pay the seller to be a seller who pay the seller the seller who pay the seller who	bills directly to make a good faith declaration of electricity costs based			
upon the most recent three-month period that the pro Do you pay your electrical utility bill directly? []	roperty was occupied. In this context, please answer the following:			
	ty for the most recent three-month period that the property was occupied.			
	Amount Mon/Yr: Amount:			
Buyer's actual electricity costs may vary substantially				
	ed in the sale, please answer the following and attach ALL applicable vice/maintenance agreements, utility agreements net metering / buyback			
and/or credit agreements, user manuals, battery mai				
Is the system [] Leased [] Financed	[] Owned outright [] Other			
	lease answer the following and attach ALL applicable documentation (i.e.			
lease/financing agreement, service/maintenance agreer Is the system [] Leased [] Financed	[] Owned outright			
	included with the sale, please answer the following and attach ALL			
applicable documentation (i.e. lease/financing agreement				
Is the system [] Leased [] Financed	[] Owned outright			
39)Gas:[] Piped[] Ta40)Telephone Service:[] Traditional[ank [] None] Party line only [] Cable [] Cell [] Satellite			
	atellite [] Antenna [] Not available			
	able [] None [] Other			
43) US Postal Delivery: [] PO Box [] Co	ommunity Box [] Individual Curbside Box [] To Door			
[] D. IMPROVEMENTS: Do any of the following condition YES NO NTMK NA	ons exist? If "yes", use the same number and describe in Section G.			
44) [] [] [] Were any improvements, addit	tions, structural modifications or alterations built without building permits,			
	or other governmental approvals? ct to a mechanic's and materialman's lien, has Notice of Completion been			
published?				
45a) (a) Date of publication	Unknown			
46) [] [] [] Were any of the building permit	its not finalized (closed) by the permitting agency?			

BUYER'S INITIALS & DATE

LEGISLATIVE TAX BILL SERVICE

TAX FOUNDATION OF HAWAII

126 Queen Street, Suite 304

Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 Tel. 536-4587

SUBJECT: INCOME, Modify Tax Credit for Cesspool Conversion

BILL NUMBER: HB 1244

INTRODUCED BY: KEOHOKALOLE, BELATTI, BROWER, CACHOLA, LOWEN, SAN BUENAVENTURA, TODD, DeCoite, Gates

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: Amends the cesspool upgrade, conversion, or connection income tax credit to: (1) make the tax credit assignable; (2) make the tax credit refundable; (3) disallow the tax credit for taxpayers whose federal adjusted gross income exceeds certain amounts; (4) expand the criteria for cesspools that qualify for the tax credit; and (5) extend the sunset date to 12/31/2022. Requires that all cesspools in the State be upgraded or converted to septic or aerobic treatment unit systems or connected to sewer systems. Establishes a grant program to assist with cesspool upgrade or conversion costs.

The amendments proposed are not consistent in their policy goals.

BRIEF SUMMARY: Amends HRS section 235-16.5 to:

- (1) make the tax credit assignable;
- (2) make the tax credit refundable;
- (3) disallow the tax credit for taxpayers whose federal adjusted gross income exceeds certain amounts;
- (4) expand the criteria for cesspools that qualify for the tax credit; and
- (5) extend the sunset date to 12/31/2022.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon approval, applies to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2016. The grant program appropriations are effective July 1, 2017.

STAFF COMMENTS: Act 120, SLH 2015, enacted a temporary income tax credit, expiring on December 31, 2020, for 100% of the qualified costs of a cesspool upgrade, conversion, or connection, up to \$10,000. Act 182, SLH 2016, made clarifying amendments.

The amendments contained within this bill are not consistent. For example, if the tax credit is made refundable, there would be no need to make it assignable. Assignability is a way for a taxpayer who is unable to use a nonrefundable credit to monetize it by selling it to someone who can use the credit. If the credit is refundable, the State would pay the taxpayer for the credit at full value so there would be no need to expend the effort to assign it.

Along the same line, if the credit is assignable, it is questionable why it would be disallowed to taxpayers whose federal AGI is larger. Any taxpayer who faces disallowance of the credit could sell it to someone who could use it, and thereby get around the disallowance. And if a taxpayer who is poor enough to need the credit can't sell it to someone who has money because the credit

Re: HB 1244 Page 2

would not be available in the recipient's hands, then the whole point of assignability would seem to be missed.

Digested 2/8/2017

kobayashi2 - Jessi

From:	mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent:	Wednesday, February 8, 2017 8:32 AM
То:	HLTtestimony
Cc:	laurastice@gmail.com
Subject:	Submitted testimony for HB1244 on Feb 9, 2017 10:00AM

<u>HB1244</u>

Submitted on: 2/8/2017 Testimony for HLT/EEP on Feb 9, 2017 10:00AM in Conference Room 329

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Laura Stice	Individual	Comments Only	No

Comments: Feb. 8, 2017 The Honorable Della Au Belatti, Chair House Committee on Health The Honorable Chris Lee, Chair House Committee on Energy & amp; Environmental Protection State Capitol, Room 329 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 RE: H.B. 1244, Relating to Cesspools HEARING: Thursday, February 9, 2017, at 10:00 a.m. Dear Representatives: We are owners of Maliko Ti Farm in Paia/Haiku Maui. We own 118,000 sq.ff. of very productive land along Maliko Stream about 600 feet from the ocean. Our farmed area cover about 70,000 sq. ft of the area and we produced almost 700,000 leaves in 2016. There is a house on the property constructed in 1931 that had been rented to a family with 3 children and animals. In July 2016, the cover to the cesspool collapsed. We have been trying to replace the cesspool with a modern septic system. We have run in to a wall. Since the farm lies in the SMA area where probably 90% of the properties affected by both of these bill lie, it is subject to to SMA review. Upon review by DLNR division of Archaeology we are being required to complete and entire review of the whole property, all 118,000 sq. ft at a cost of \$20,000, prior to being allowed to complete the septic system that will occupy perhaps 1,000 sq.ft. Upon checking with the Department of Health, it appears that only a handful of properties have actually applied for and used the incentives offered as tax credits. Now I understand why. Why would an owner spend \$20,000 to assess the entire property, when the actual cost of construction of the septic system is less than that. A \$20,000 project, suddenly turns in to a \$40,000 project and you have to wait a year for SHPD to process their review and give their consent. Both of these bills should be combined to increase not only the distance from a waterway or ocean to at least 500 ft., and have a requirement that any archaeological assessment be confined to the affected area of excavation, not the entire property. Meanwhile a family has been displaced, together with their children for health and safety reasons. I have an open hole in the ground and can't proceed legally to comply with construction of the septic system. When two state department bump heads and the public gets caught in the middle, bad things happen. Right now, SHPD is bumping heads with the Department of Health. If the legislature really wants to create some incentive, then look at the real problem. It is not incentives that are needed, it is making state agencies to work together so that live humans can enjoy safe water and not have to be subject to e coli and other bacteria not processed by cesspools. What is more important, documenting lo'i or keeping living humans alive ? I would be very happy to share all of my correspondence with Department of Health, County of Maui and SHPD regarding this issue. The SMA permit information is as follows: Chapter 6E-42 Historic Preservation Review - Maui County Special Management Area Application for the Stice Septic System (SMX 2016/0442) Hamakualoa Ahupua'a (Maliko Bay), Makawao District, Island of Maui TMK: (2) 2-5-004:029 Mahalo, Laura and Tracy Stice

1995 Hana Hwy. Paia, Hi. Maliko Ti Farm 808-281-5411

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

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