S.B. NO. ²⁹²² S.D. 1

A BILL FOR AN ACT

PROPOSING AMENDMENTS TO ARTICLES VIII AND X OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF HAWAII TO AUTHORIZE THE LEGISLATURE TO ESTABLISH A SURCHARGE TO INCREASE FUNDING FOR PUBLIC EDUCATION.

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

SECTION 1. The legislature finds that article X,
section 1, of the Constitution of the State of Hawaii requires
the State to provide a system of public education. Compared to
other states, Hawaii is unique because the State, rather than a
county or local level jurisdiction, is responsible for public
education. As a result, funding for public education in Hawaii
is primarily sourced from the general fund of the State.

8 The legislature further finds that public education in 9 Hawaii is not adequately funded. According to an analysis of 10 real property tax in Hawaii performed by the department of 11 business, economic development, and tourism in 2017, Hawaii's 12 education expenditures, as a share of combined state and local 13 government expenditures, is 27.3 per cent and ranks lowest in 14 the nation. At \$12,855 per child, Hawaii trails mainland school districts of similar size when adjusting for cost of living. 15



2

Lagging state education expenditures drive Hawaii families to
compete for private school enrollment, leaving Hawaii with one
of the highest rates of private school enrollment in the nation,
according to the United States Census Bureau.

5 The legislature additionally finds that the United States 6 Department of Education currently considers over seventy per 7 cent of Hawaii's public schools to be Title I schools. A 8 majority of public school students are now considered "high-9 needs" students, meaning that the student qualifies for free or 10 reduced price lunch, is an English language learner, or is a special education student. Hawaii public school facilities 11 12 average sixty-one years in age, with the average school building 13 over forty-four years old and fifty-three buildings being over one hundred years in age. Hawaii ranks fifty-first out of fifty 14 15 states and the District of Columbia in starting and median 16 teacher salaries adjusted for cost of living, according to a 17 2016 study performed by WalletHub.com.

18 The legislature also finds that chronic underfunding of 19 public schools undermines the State's goal of providing a 20 quality education to all of Hawaii's children. Insufficient 21 education funding results in delayed repairs to school

2018-1654 SB2922 SD1 SMA-1.doc

Page 2

Page 3

S.B. NO. ²⁹²² S.D. 1

1 facilities; overheated classrooms, higher class sizes, a lack of 2 adequate classroom supplies, elimination of arts and career and 3 technical education courses, budget cuts for special education and English language learner programs, and an increasing number 4 5 of vacant teacher positions statewide. It is necessary to develop a new means of funding Hawaii's public education system 6 7 to ensure that the State will be able to prepare children to 8 meet the social and economic demands of the twenty-first 9 century.

10 The purpose of this Act is to propose amendments to the Constitution of the State of Hawaii to advance the State's goal 11 12 of providing a quality education for the children of Hawaii by 13 authorizing the legislature to establish a surcharge on 14 residential investment property and visitor accommodations. 15 SECTION 2. Article VIII, section 3, of the Constitution of 16 the State of Hawaii is amended to read as follows: 17 **"TAXATION AND FINANCE**

18 Section 3. The taxing power shall be reserved to the 19 State, except so much thereof as may be delegated by the 20 legislature to the political subdivisions, and except that all 21 functions, powers and duties relating to the taxation of real

2018-1654 SB2922 SD1 SMA-1.doc

S.B. NO. ²⁹²² S.D. 1

1	property shall be exercised exclusively by the counties, with
2	the exception of the county of Kalawao $[-]$; provided that the
3	legislature shall not be prohibited from establishing a
4	surcharge on residential investment property pursuant to
5	Article X, Section 1. The legislature shall have the power to
6	apportion state revenues among the several political
7	subdivisions."
8	SECTION 3. Article X, section 1, of the Constitution of
9	the State of Hawaii is amended to read as follows:
10	"PUBLIC EDUCATION
11	Section 1. The State shall provide for the establishment,
11 12	Section 1. The State shall provide for the establishment, support and control of a statewide system of public schools free
12	support and control of a statewide system of public schools free
12 13	support and control of a statewide system of public schools free from sectarian control, a state university, public libraries and
12 13 14	support and control of a statewide system of public schools free from sectarian control, a state university, public libraries and such other educational institutions as may be deemed desirable,
12 13 14 15	support and control of a statewide system of public schools free from sectarian control, a state university, public libraries and such other educational institutions as may be deemed desirable, including physical facilities therefor. There shall be no
12 13 14 15 16	support and control of a statewide system of public schools free from sectarian control, a state university, public libraries and such other educational institutions as may be deemed desirable, including physical facilities therefor. There shall be no discrimination in public educational institutions because of
12 13 14 15 16 17	support and control of a statewide system of public schools free from sectarian control, a state university, public libraries and such other educational institutions as may be deemed desirable, including physical facilities therefor. There shall be no discrimination in public educational institutions because of race, religion, sex or ancestry; nor shall public funds be



S.B. NO. ²⁹²² S.D. 1

1 under section 12 of Article VII may be appropriated to finance 2 or assist: 3 1. Not-for-profit corporations that provide early 4 childhood education and care facilities serving the general 5 public; and 6 2. Not-for-profit private nonsectarian and sectarian 7 elementary schools, secondary schools, colleges and 8 universities. 9 The legislature may establish a surcharge on visitor 10 accommodations and on residential investment property valued at 11 one million dollars or more for which the owner does not qualify 12 for a homeowner's exemption, as provided by law, to fund public 13 education for Hawaii's children. Proceeds from the surcharge 14 may be used for recruitment and retention of teachers, public 15 preschools, reduction in class sizes, special education 16 programming, career and technical education, art, music, 17 Hawaiian studies, Hawaiian language instruction, afterschool 18 programs, and such programs and projects as the legislature may 19 authorize by law." 20 SECTION 4. The question to be printed on the ballot shall

21 be as follows:



S.B. NO. ²⁹²² S.D. 1

1 "Shall the legislature be authorized to establish a 2 surcharge on visitor accommodations and on residential 3 investment property, excluding a home that qualifies for a 4 homeowner's exemption, valued at one million dollars or more 5 to fund public education for Hawaii's children, as provided 6 by law?" 7 SECTION 5. Constitutional material to be repealed is 8 bracketed and stricken. New constitutional material is 9 underscored. 10 SECTION 6. This amendment shall take effect upon 11 compliance with article XVII, section 3, of the Constitution of 12 the State of Hawaii. 13



S.B. NO. $^{2922}_{S.D. 1}$

Report Title:

Public Education; Residential Investment Property; Visitor Accommodations; Surcharge; Constitutional Amendment

Description:

Proposes amendments to the Constitution of the State of Hawaii to advance the State's goal of providing a quality education for the children of Hawaii by authorizing the legislature to establish, as provided by law, a surcharge on visitor accommodations and on residential investment property. (SD1)

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

