

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO FIRE PROTECTION.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that automatic fire 2 sprinkler systems have a proven record of significantly reducing 3 loss of life, injury, and property damage caused by fires. The 4 legislature also finds that eight out of ten deaths caused by 5 fire occur in the home. Only the sprinkler head closest to the 6 fire will activate and eighty-five per cent of fires are 7 contained by the operation of just one sprinkler. Today's newer 8 homes pose inherent fire hazards that not only affect occupants, 9 but also firefighters. This is due to the following: 10 (1)Engineered lumber is now used as a composite joist or 11 beam as part of today's modern, lightweight construction material. Compared with traditional wood 12 13 materials in older homes, lightweight construction 14 assemblies collapse in six minutes versus eighteen 15 minutes for wood; 16 (2) Modern furnishings burn quicker and hotter than
 - (2) Modern furnishings burn quicker and hotter than traditional legacy furnishings. These place not only

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1	occupants, but fire fighters in extreme peril when a			
2	fire occurs in a home without sprinklers; and			
3	(3) Open plan designs contribute to rapid fire spread.			
4	Higher ceiling heights and open plan designs with less			
5	compartmentalization provide larger volumes of oxygen			
6	to promote fire spread.			
7	California, Maryland, and the District of Columbia require			
8	residential sprinklers in all new one- and two-family dwellings.			
9	Approximately eighteen states do not require sprinklers, but			
10	allow local jurisdictions to require them. Communities that			
11	have adopted a residential sprinkler requirement in new one- and			
12	two-family dwellings have not seen any decrease in the			
13	residential construction or the sale of new homes, and the			
14	economies of scale reduce costs. However, residential fire			
15	sprinklers in one- and two-family dwellings are rare in Hawaii.			
16	One reason for the lack of residential fire sprinklers is the			
17	cost. The legislature finds that an incentive is needed to			
18	encourage the installation of fire sprinklers in new homes.			
19	The purpose of this Act is to provide an incentive to			
20	owner/occupants to install an automatic fire sprinkler system in			
21	any new one- or two-family dwelling of a building that is used			

- 1 only for residential purposes, by establishing a tax credit for
- 2 a percentage of the actual cost of the system, including
- 3 installation, materials, water and permitting fees, and any
- 4 related charges.
- 5 SECTION 2. Chapter 235, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 6 amended by adding a new section to part I to be appropriately
- 7 designated and to read as follows:
- 8 "§235- Tax credit to promote the installation of fire
- 9 sprinklers in residences. (a) Any qualifying taxpayer who owns
- 10 and occupies a dwelling unit and files an individual income tax.
- 11 return for a taxable year may claim an income tax credit under
- 12 this section against the Hawaii state individual net income tax.
- 13 (b) The tax credit may be claimed for an eligible
- 14 automatic fire sprinkler system that is installed and placed in
- 15 service by the taxpayer during the taxable year in any one- or
- 16 two-family dwelling unit in a building that is used only for
- 17 residential purposes. For each automatic sprinkler system, the
- 18 tax credit that may be claimed shall be no more than thirty per
- 19 cent of the actual cost of the system, including installation,
- 20 materials, water and permitting fees, and any related charges;
- 21 provided that:

1	(1)	Only the owner/occupant of the dwelling or the			
2	purchaser installing the automatic sprinkler system in				
3		a new one- or two-family dwelling used only for			
4		residential purposes shall be entitled to a single tax			
5		<pre>credit;</pre>			
6	(2)	Only one credit may be claimed per tax map key number;			
7		<u>and</u>			
8	(3)	The amount of the credit taken shall not exceed			
9		\$5,000.			
10	<u>(c)</u>	The basis of eligible property for depreciation or			
11	accelerated cost recovery system purposes for state income taxe				
12	shall be reduced by the amount of credit allowable and claimed.				
13	No deduction shall be allowed for that portion of otherwise				
14	deductible qualified costs for which a credit is claimed under				
15	this section.				
16	(d) If the tax credit claimed by the taxpayer under this				
17	section exceeds the amount of the income tax payments due from				
18	the taxpa	yer, the excess of credit over payments due shall be			
19	used as a credit against the taxpayer's income tax liability in				
20	subsequent years until exhausted.				

1 The director of taxation shall prepare forms that may be necessary to claim a credit under this section, may require 2 3 proof of the claim for the tax credit, and may adopt rules 4 pursuant to chapter 91 necessary to carry out this section. 5 (f) All of the provisions relating to assessments and 6 refunds under this chapter and under section 231-23(c)(1) shall 7 apply to the tax credit under this section. 8 (g) Claims for the tax credit under this section, 9 including any amended claims, shall be filed on or before the 10 end of the twelfth month following the taxable year for which the credit may be claimed. 11 12 (h) If the State or a county requires an automatic fire 13 sprinkler system to be installed, no claim for a tax credit for 14 the automatic sprinkler shall be allowed for the dwelling for 15 which an automatic fire sprinkler system is required." 16 SECTION 3. New statutory material is underscored. SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect upon its approval 17 18 and shall: 19 (1) Apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 20 2019; and

1	(2)	Be repealed on June 30, 2030.		
2		INTRODUCED BY:	(Scan	
			By Request	
			JAN 1 5 2020	

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Report Title:

State Fire Council Package; Fire Protection; Fire Sprinklers; Tax Credit

Description:

Establishes a tax credit of 30% of the actual cost, including installation, materials, water and permitting fees, and any related charges, of an automatic fire sprinkler system in any one- and two-family dwelling in a structure used only for residential purposes. Sunsets 6/30/2030.

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