THE SENATE THIRTIETH LEGISLATURE, 2020 STATE OF HAWAII

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S.C.R. NO. 186

MAR - 6 2020

## SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

REQUESTING THE TAX REVIEW COMMISSION TO STUDY AND SUBMIT A REPORT ON THE TAX RAMIFICATIONS OF ENACTING LEGISLATION THAT ADDRESSES CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION AND ADAPTATION FACTORS IN HAWAII.

1 WHEREAS, global warming has been proven to cause various 2 climate change impacts, including, but not limited to, rising 3 sea levels, rising ocean temperatures, an increase in the number 4 and intensity of violent tropical storms, and increasing ocean 5 acidification; and

7 WHEREAS, the State of Hawaii is especially vulnerable to 8 rising sea levels, especially the physical and economic losses 9 associated with rising sea levels; and

11 WHEREAS, climate scientists generally agree that the 12 primary cause of climate change is the emission of carbon 13 dioxide from the combustion of fossil fuels; and

15 WHEREAS, the Hawaii Climate Change Mitigation and 16 Adaptation Commission has stated that the single most effective 17 means of reducing greenhouse gas emissions is to put a price on 18 carbon; and

WHEREAS, addressing the need for mitigation of and adaptation to certain adverse impacts of climate change will require the Legislature to enact various measures, some of which may or will involve the imposition of new taxes and others of which may or will have ramifications for individuals, businesses, or other entities under the State's tax laws as they now exist or may be revised; now, therefore,

28 BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate of the Thirtieth Legislature 29 of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2020, the House of 30 Representatives concurring, that the Tax Review Commission



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conduct a study on the tax ramifications of enacting 1 legislation, which addresses the impacts of climate change; and 2 3 4 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the study address: 5 (1)Any provisions of existing state law by which a 6 business entity, if subject to a carbon tax, would be 7 able to deduct any taxes paid under the carbon tax as 8 a business expense; 9 10 (2) Any unintended consequences of utilizing the framework 11 of the barrel tax to impose a carbon tax, assuming the 12 current level of revenues allocated to various special 13 funds under the existing barrel tax are maintained; 14 15 Any unintended effects, advantages, and disadvantages (3) 16 to enacting a carbon tax to disincentivize the use of 17 fossil fuels, if a portion of the revenue from such a 18 tax is used to fund actions to mitigate climate 19 20 change; 21 Any relative advantages or disadvantages of enacting 22 (4) various options to offset the regressive nature of a 23 carbon tax, including, but not limited to, a 24 refundable income tax credit to taxpayers with 25 household incomes below the median level; a refundable 26 income tax credit to taxpayers with household incomes 27 below the median level that increases as the household 28 29 incomes of the taxpayers decrease; or a "dividend" payment to residents of the State over 18 years old; 30 31 and 32 Whether the effectiveness of a carbon tax would be 33 (5) diminished by "refunding" some or all the revenue to 34 individual taxpayers or residents through a tax credit 35 or a dividend payment; and 36 37 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Tax Review Commission may 38 contract the services of a consultant to complete the study; and 39 40 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Tax Review Commission is 41 42 requested to submit a report of its findings and

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recommendations, including any proposed legislation, to the 1 Legislature no later than forty days prior to the convening of 2 the Regular Session of 2021; and 3 4 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that certified copies of this 5 Concurrent Resolution be transmitted to the Director of the 6 Department of Taxation, Chairperson of Hawaii Tax Review 7 Commission, and Chairperson of Hawaii Climate Change Mitigation 8 and Adaptation Commission. 9

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OFFERED BY:

Kal Nhanh

