A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO INCOME.

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

1	PART I
2	SECTION 1. The legislature finds that the coronavirus
3	disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic presented the world with
4	unprecedented issues, forcing people out of employment or even
5	their own homes. The COVID-19 pandemic further exacerbated the
6	economic hardship for many Hawaii families who are above the
7	federal poverty line but still struggle to make ends meet.
8	According to Aloha United Way, the COVID-19 pandemic
9	significantly increased the percentage of households that are
10	considered to be asset limited, income constrained, and employed
1	(ALICE) to fifty-nine per cent, which is up from forty-two per
12	cent prior to the pandemic. Aloha United Way further reported a
13	six hundred per cent increase in calls received from people
4	seeking assistance during the pandemic.
15	The legislature recognizes that to address the
16	unprecedented issues presented by the COVID-19 pandemic for
17	residents of the State, changes to the existing tax structure

- 1 and minimum wage must be made to help working families succeed.
- 2 Amending certain tax credits targeted for the working class will
- 3 improve the quality of life for many and will help lessen the
- 4 financial burden of the working class.
- 5 The legislature further finds that increases to the cost of
- 6 living in the State, combined with stagnant wages, have
- 7 contributed to the increase in the number of ALICE households.
- 8 The legislature also finds that while the cost of living
- 9 continues to increase, minimum wage has not increased to an
- 10 appropriate amount necessary to offset the higher increase in
- 11 cost of living. Increasing the minimum wage to support the
- 12 working class is necessary to ensure that living in Hawaii is
- 13 affordable. The legislature acknowledges the economic hardships
- 14 experienced not only by ALICE households, but also by businesses
- 15 that employ many of these families. While increasing the
- 16 minimum wage will support employees, it will also have an impact
- 17 on certain businesses, especially during a time of significant
- 18 economic hardships brought on by government mandates to mitigate
- 19 the spread of COVID-19. However, the legislature believes that
- 20 helping working families by increasing the minimum wage is a
- 21 necessary step to foster economic stability in Hawaii.

- 1 Accordingly, the purpose of this Act is to help working
- 2 families by improving certain tax credits, increasing minimum
- 3 wages, and appropriating funds specifically for an outreach
- 4 program to help educate low-wage earners regarding their
- 5 withholding options.
- 6 PART II
- 7 SECTION 2. The purpose of this part is to make the earned
- 8 income tax credit refundable and permanent and provide a
- 9 carryforward of nonrefundable credits previously claimed.
- 10 SECTION 3. Section 235-55.75, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 11 amended to read as follows:
- "[+] §235-55.75[] Earned] Refundable earned income tax
- 13 credit. (a) Each qualifying individual taxpayer may claim a
- 14 [nonrefundable] refundable earned income tax credit. The tax
- 15 credit, for the appropriate taxable year, shall be twenty per
- 16 cent of the federal earned income tax credit allowed and
- 17 properly claimed under section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code
- 18 and reported as such on the individual's federal income tax
- 19 return.
- 20 (b) For a part-year resident, the tax credit shall equal
- 21 the amount of the tax credit calculated in subsection (a)

1	multiplie	d by the ratio of Hawaii adjusted gross income to
2	federal a	djusted gross income.
3	(c)	For purposes of this section, "qualifying individual
4	taxpayer"	means a taxpayer that:
5	(1)	Files a federal income tax return for the taxable year
6		claiming the earned income tax credit under section 32
7		of the Internal Revenue Code; and
8	(2)	Files a Hawaii income tax return using the filing
9		status used on the federal income tax return for the
10		taxable year and claiming the same dependents claimed
11		on the federal income tax return for the taxable year.
12	(d)	The credit allowed under this section shall be claimed
13	against t	he net income tax liability for the taxable year. [$\pm f$
14	the tax c	redit under this section exceeds the taxpayer's income
15	tax liabi	lity, the excess of the tax credit over liability may
16	be used a	s a credit against the taxpayer's net income tax
17	liability	in subsequent years until exhausted. If the tax
18	credit cl	aimed by the taxpayer under this section exceeds the
19	amount of	the income tax payments due from the taxpayer, the
20	excess of	credit over payments due shall be refunded to the

taxpayer; provided that the tax credit properly claimed by a

21

1	taxpayer	who has no income tax liability shall be paid to the
2	taxpayer;	provided further that no refunds or payments on
3	account o	f the tax credit allowed by this section shall be made
4	for amoun	ts less than \$1. All claims, including amended claims,
5	for a tax	credit under this section shall be filed on or before
6	the end o	f the twelfth month following the close of the taxable
7	year for	which the credit may be claimed. Failure to comply with
8	the foreg	oing provision shall constitute a waiver of the right
9	to claim	the credit.
10	(e)	No credit shall be allowed under this section for any
11	taxable y	ear in the disallowance period. For purposes of this
12	subsectio	n, the disallowance period is:
13	(1)	The period of ten taxable years after the most recent
14		taxable year for which there was a final
15		administrative or judicial decision that the
16		taxpayer's claim for credit under this section was due
17		to fraud; and
18	(2)	The period of two taxable years after the most recent
19		taxable year for which there was a final
20		administrative or judicial decision disallowing the
21		taxpayer's claim for credit.

1	(f)	The director of taxation:
2	(1)	Shall prepare any forms necessary to claim a tax
3		credit under this section;
4	(2)	May require proof of the claim for the tax credit;
5	(3)	Shall alert eligible taxpayers of the tax credit using
6		appropriate and available means;
7	(4)	Shall prepare an annual public report to the
8		legislature and the governor containing the:
9		(A) Number of credits granted for the prior calendar
10		year;
11		(B) Total amount of the credits granted; and
12		(C) Average value of the credits granted to taxpayers
13		whose earned income falls within various income
14		ranges; and
15	(5)	May adopt rules pursuant to chapter 91 to effectuate
16		this section.
17	[-(g)	This section shall apply to taxable years beginning
18	after Dec	ember 31, 2017, but shall not apply to taxable years
19	beginning	after December 31, 2022.
20	<u>(g)</u>	If nonrefundable credits claimed under this section
21	for anv o	f the four consecutive taxable years beginning after

- 1 December 31, 2017, exceed the taxpayer's income tax liability
- 2 for the original claim year, the excess of the tax credits over
- 3 liability may be used as a credit against the taxpayer's net
- 4 income tax liability in subsequent years until exhausted;
- 5 provided that no credit carried forward under this subsection
- 6 shall be used as a credit for a taxable year beginning after
- 7 December 31, 2024."
- 8 PART III
- 9 SECTION 4. The purpose of this part is to amend the
- 10 eligibility and claimable amount of the food/excise tax credit.
- 11 SECTION 5. Section 235-55.85, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 12 amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:
- "(b) Each [individual]:
- 14 (1) Individual taxpayer with a federal adjusted gross
- income equal to or less than \$30,000; or
- 16 (2) Heads of household, married couples filing joint
- 17 returns, and surviving spouses with a federal adjusted
- qross income equal to or less than \$50,000,
- 19 may claim a refundable food/excise tax credit of \$150 multiplied
- 20 by the number of qualified exemptions to which the taxpayer is
- 21 entitled [in accordance with the table below]; provided that a

1	[husband and wife] married couple filing separate tax returns
2	for a taxable year for which a joint return could have been
3	filed by them shall claim only the tax credit to which they
4	would have been entitled had a joint return been filed.
5	[Adjusted gross income Credit per exemption
6	for taxpayers filing
7	a single return
8	Under \$5,000 \$110
9	\$5,000 under \$10,000 \$100
10	\$10,000 under \$15,000 \$-85
11	\$15,000 under \$20,000 \$ 70
12	\$20,000 under \$30,000 \$-55
13	\$30,000 and over \$ 0.
14	Adjusted gross income Credit per-exemption
15	for heads of household,
16	married individuals filing
17	separate returns, and
18	married couples filing
19	joint returns
20	Under \$5,000 \$110
21	\$5,000 under \$10,000 \$100

1	\$10,000 under \$15,000	\$ 85
2	\$15,000 under \$20,000	\$ 70
3	\$20,000 under \$30,000	\$ 55
4	\$30,000 under \$40,000	\$ 45
5	\$40,000 under \$50,000	\$ 35
6	\$50,000 and over	\$ 0.]"
7	PART	IV
8	SECTION 6. The purpose of the	nis part is to:
9	(1) Increase the minimum wag	ge each year starting on
10	January 1, 2023, through	January 1, 2030; and
11	(2) Increase the tip credit	starting on January 1, 2023,
12	through January 1, 2030.	
13	SECTION 7. Section 387-2, Ha	awaii Revised Statutes, is
14	amended to read as follows:	
15	"§387-2 Minimum wages. (a)	Except as provided in section
16	387-9 and this section, every empl	oyer shall pay to each
17	employee employed by the employer,	wages at the rate of not less
18	than:	
19	(1) \$6.25 per hour beginning	, January 1, 2003;
20	(2) \$6.75 per hour beginning	, January 1, 2006;
21	(3) \$7.25 per hour beginning	g January 1, 2007;

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1
         (4)
              $7.75 per hour beginning January 1, 2015;
2
              $8.50 per hour beginning January 1, 2016;
         (5)
3
         (6)
              $9.25 per hour beginning January 1, 2017; [and]
4
              $10.10 per hour beginning January 1, 2018[-];
         (7)
5
         (8)
              $11.00 per hour beginning January 1, 2023;
6
         (9)
              $12.00 per hour beginning January 1, 2024;
7
        (10)
              $13.00 per hour beginning January 1, 2025;
8
              $14.00 per hour beginning January 1, 2026;
        (11)
9
        (12)
              $15.00 per hour beginning January 1, 2027;
10
              $16.00 per hour beginning January 1, 2028;
        (13)
11
        (14)
              $17.00 per hour beginning January 1, 2029; and
12
              $18.00 per hour beginning January 1, 2030.
        (15)
13
         (b)
              The hourly wage of a tipped employee may be deemed to
14
    be increased on account of tips if the employee is paid [not] no
15
    less than:
16
         (1)
              25 cents;
17
         (2)
              50 cents per hour beginning January 1, 2015; [and]
18
         (3)
              75 cents per hour beginning January 1, 2016[\tau];
19
         (4)
              $1.00 per hour beginning January 1, 2023;
20
         (5)
              $1.25 per hour beginning January 1, 2024;
21
         (6)
              $1.50 per hour beginning January 1, 2025;
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1	<u>(7)</u>	\$1.75 per hour beginning January 1, 2026;
2	(8)	\$2.00 per hour beginning January 1, 2027;
3	<u>(9)</u>	\$2.25 per hour beginning January 1, 2028;
4	(10)	\$2.50 per hour beginning January 1, 2029; and
5	(11)	\$2.75 per hour beginning January 1, 2030,
6	below the	applicable minimum wage by the employee's employer and
7	the combir	ned amount the employee receives from the employee's
8	employer a	and in tips is at least 50 cents more than the
9	applicable	e minimum wage; provided that beginning January 1,
10	2015, the	combined amount the employee receives from the
11	employee's	s employer and in tips is at least \$7.00 more than the
12	applicable	e minimum wage."
13		PART V
14	SECTI	ION 8. The purpose of this part is to:
15	(1)	Apply the household and dependent care tax credit to
16		expenses paid for the care of a qualifying individual,
17		regardless of age; and
18	(2)	Specify that a qualified individual is, among other
19		things, a recipient or eligible to be a recipient of
20		Social Security disability insurance.

1	SECTION 9	. Section 235-55.6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2	amended by ame	nding subsection (b) to read as follows:
3	"(b) Def	initions of qualifying individual and employment-
4	related expens	es. For purposes of this section:
5	(1) Qual	ifying individual. The term "qualifying
6	indi	vidual" means:
7	(A)	A dependent of the taxpayer who is [under the age
8		of thirteen and] a recipient or eligible to be a
9		recipient of Social Security Disability Insurance
10		under title 42 United States Code sections 1381
11		to 1383 and with respect to whom the taxpayer is
12		entitled to a deduction under section 235-
13		54(a)[-] <u>;</u>
14	(B)	A dependent of the taxpayer who is <u>a recipient</u> ,
15		or eligible to be a recipient, of Social Security
16		Disability Insurance under title 42 United States
17		Code sections 1381 to 1383 and physically or
18		mentally incapable of caring for oneself[7]; or
19	(C)	The spouse of the taxpayer, if the spouse is \underline{a}
20		recipient or eligible to be a recipient of Social
21		Security Disability Insurance under title 42

1			United States Code sections 1381 to 1383 and
2			physically or mentally incapable of caring for
3			oneself.
4	(2)	Emplo	oyment-related expenses.
5		(A)	In general. The term "employment-related
6			expenses" means amounts paid for the following
7			expenses, but only if such expenses are incurred
8			to enable the taxpayer to be gainfully employed
9			for any period for which there are one or more
10			qualifying individuals with respect to the
11			taxpayer:
12			(i) Expenses for household services $[\tau]$; and
13			(ii) Expenses for the care of a qualifying
14			individual.
15			[Such] The term shall not include any amount paid
16			for services outside the taxpayer's household at
17			a camp where the qualifying individual stays
18			overnight.
19		(B)	Exception. Employment-related expenses described
20			in subparagraph (A) [which] that are incurred for
21			services outside the taxpayer's household shall

1	be taken into account only if incurred for the
2	care of:
3	(i) A qualifying individual described in
4	paragraph (1)(A)[7]; or
5	(ii) A qualifying individual (not described in
6	paragraph (1)(A)) who regularly spends at
7	least eight hours each day in the taxpayer's
8	household.
9	(C) Dependent care centers. Employment-related
10	expenses described in subparagraph (A) [which]
11	that are incurred for services provided outside
12	the taxpayer's household by a dependent care
13	center (as defined in subparagraph (D)) shall be
14	taken into account only if:
15	(i) [Such] The center complies with all
16	applicable laws, rules, and regulations of
17	this State, if the center is located within
18	the jurisdiction of this State; or
19	(ii) [Such] The center complies with all
20	applicable laws, rules, and regulations of
21	the jurisdiction in which the center is

1		located, if the center is located outside
2		the State; and
3	(iii)	The requirements of subparagraph (B) are
4		met.
5	(D) Depe	ndent care center defined. For purposes of
6	this	paragraph, the term "dependent care center"
7	mean	s any facility [which:] <u>that:</u>
8	(i)	Provides care for more than six individuals
9		(other than individuals who reside at the
10		facility)[7]; and
11	(ii)	Receives a fee, payment, or grant for
12		providing services for any of the
13		individuals (regardless of whether such
14		facility is operated for profit)."
15		PART VI
16	SECTION 10. T	he purpose of this part is to appropriate
17	funds specifically	for the department of taxation to provide an
18	outreach campaign f	or low-wage earners to educate them about
19	their income withho	lding options and provide support when
20	completing their fe	deral and state withholding forms.

ı	Shorrow II. There is appropriated out of the general
2	revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so
3	much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2022-2023 for
4	the department of taxation to provide an outreach campaign for
5	low-wage earners to educate them about their income withholding
6	options and provide support when completing their federal and
7	state withholding forms.
8	The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of
9	taxation for the purposes of this Act.
10	PART VII
11	SECTION 12. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
12	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
13	SECTION 13. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2022;
14	provided that parts II, III, and V shall apply to taxable years
15	beginning after December 31, 2022.
16	
	INTRODUCED BY:
	JAN 2 6 2022

Report Title:

Earned Income Tax Credit; Refundable Food/Excise Tax Credit; Minimum Wage; Household and Dependent Care Tax Credit; Appropriation

Description:

Part II: Makes the state earned income tax credit refundable and permanent. Provides for carryforward of nonrefundable credits previously claimed. Part III: Increases and amends the refundable food/excise tax credit. Part IV: Increases minimum wage rate to \$11.00 per hour beginning on 1/1/2023, \$12.00 per hour beginning on 1/1/2024, \$13.00 per hour beginning on 1/1/2025, \$14.00 per hour beginning on 1/1/2026, \$15.00 per hour beginning on 1/1/2027, \$16.00 per hour beginning on 1/1/2028, \$17.00 per hour beginning on 1/1/2029, and \$18.00 per hour beginning 1/1/2030. Increases the tip credit over the same period. Part V: Amends the household and dependent care tax credit to apply to expenses paid for the care of a qualifying individual, regardless of age and specify that a qualified individual is, among other things, a recipient or eligible to be a recipient of Social Security disability insurance. Part VI: Appropriates funds for an outreach campaign to educate low-wage earners about their withholding options and to provide support when completing their withholding forms.

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