#### A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO INCOME TAX.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that Hawaii has one of
- 2 the highest individual income tax rates in the country. Even a
- 3 single filer working full time at the minimum wage of \$14 an
- 4 hour, which is about \$29,000 a year, must pay \$1,363 plus 6.8
- 5 per cent of excess over \$28,800. According to the United States
- 6 Department of Housing and Urban Development in 2023, annual
- 7 income of up to \$73,400 qualifies as low income for a single
- 8 person in urban Honolulu. An individual at this income level is
- 9 required to pay \$4,531 plus 7.9 per cent of anything over
- 10 \$72,000. It is clear that Hawaii's individual income tax
- 11 structure disproportionately burdens low- and moderate-income
- 12 households.
- 13 Furthermore, filers at low- to medium-income levels
- 14 contribute relatively little to overall individual income tax
- 15 revenues. While some other states do impose a similar
- 16 progressive tax, most do not have such high tax rates applied to
- 17 lower tax brackets. According to the Hawaii state department of



- 1 taxation: "One of the reasons Hawaii ranks high [in tax burden]
- 2 across all income levels is that higher rates apply early on the
- 3 income spectrum and increase rapidly mean[ing] that most
- 4 taxpayers are taxed at higher rates. Nearly all taxpayers are
- 5 subjected to a relatively high rate." Hawaii is an unusual
- 6 among states for imposing this inequitable tax system which
- 7 highly burdens low- and moderate-income earners.
- 8 The State can maintain the same level of state revenue by
- 9 repealing the individual income tax on those making \$20,000 or
- 10 less per year and slowly scaling marginal tax rates for those
- 11 making \$75,000 or less. Revenue loss can be offset by
- 12 increasing a several taxes by a small amount. Increasing the
- 13 transient accommodations tax by 0.50 percent will likewise
- 14 transfer the tax burden away from working residents onto
- 15 tourists. Finally, the liquor tax has not been increased since
- 16 1998, even as Hawaii's economy has grown and visitor industry
- 17 boomed. Increasing the liquor and cigarette taxes by modest
- 18 amounts will result in additional revenue from the state without
- 19 unduly burdening citizens.
- The purpose of this Act is to repeal the individual income
- 21 tax for single and heads-of-household filers making less than



```
1
    $20,000 a year or $40,000 a year for joint filers and scale low-
 2
    and middle-income tax rates more slowly.
 3
         SECTION 2. Section 235-51, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
 4
    amended by amending subsections (a), (b), and (c) to read as
 5
    follows:
 6
                     "PART III. INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX
 7
         $235-51 Tax imposed on individuals; rates. (a) There is
 8
    hereby imposed on the taxable income of every:
9
              Taxpayer who files a joint return under section 235-
10
              93; and
11
         (2) Surviving spouse,
12
    a tax determined in accordance with the following table:
13
         [In the case of any taxable year beginning after December
14
    <del>31, 2017:</del>
15
              If the taxable income is:
                                             The tax shall be:
16
              Not over $4,800
                                             1.40% of taxable income
17
              Over $4,800 but
                                             $67.00 plus 3.20% of
18
                 not over $9,600
                                               excess over $4,800
19
              Over $9,600 but
                                             $221.00 plus 5.50% of
20
                 not over $19,200
                                               excess over $9,600
21
              Over $19,200 but
                                             $749.00 plus 6.40% of
```

1	not over \$28,800	excess over \$19,200
2	Over \$28,800 but	\$1,363.00 plus 6.80% of
3	not over \$38,400	excess over \$28,800
4	Over \$38,400 but	\$2,016.00 plus 7.20% of
5	not over \$48,000	excess over \$38,400
6	Over \$48,000 but	\$2,707.00 plus 7.60% of
7	not over \$72,000	excess over \$48,000
8	Over \$72,000 but	\$4,531.00 plus 7.90% of
9	not over \$96,000	excess over \$72,000
10	Over \$96,000 but	\$6,427.00 plus 8.25% of
11	not over \$300,000	excess over \$96,000
12	Over \$300,000 but	\$23,257.00 plus 9.00% of
13	not over \$350,000	excess over \$300,000
14	Over \$350,000 but	\$27,757.00 plus 10.00% of
15	not over \$400,000	excess over \$350,000
16	Over \$400,000	\$32,757.00 plus 11.00% of
17		excess over \$400,000.
18	In the case of any taxable year l	peginning after December
19	<u>31, 2024:</u>	
20	If the taxable income is:	The tax shall be:
21	Over \$40,000 but	\$1,008.00 plus 3.6% of

1	not over \$48,000	excess over \$40,000	
2	Over \$48,000 but	\$1,354.00 plus 4.94% of	
3	not over \$72,000	excess over \$48,000	
4	Over \$72,000 but	\$3,851.00 plus 6.72% of	
5	not over \$96,000	excess over \$72,000	
6	Over \$96,000 but	\$5,784.00 plus 7.5% of	
7	not over \$300,000	excess over \$96,000	
8	Over \$300,00 but	\$23,257.00 plus 9.00% of	
9	not over \$350,000	excess over \$300,000	
10	Over \$350,000 but	\$27,757.00 plus 10.00% of	
11	not over \$400,000	excess over \$350,000	
12	Over \$400,000	\$32,757.00 plus 11.00% of	
13		excess over \$400,000.	
14	(b) There is hereby imposed on t	he taxable income of every	
15	head of a household a tax determined i	n accordance with the	
16	following table:		
17	[In the case of any taxable year beginning after December		
18	<del>31, 2017:</del>		
19	If the taxable income is:	The tax shall be:	
20	Not over \$3,600	1.40% of taxable income	
21	Over \$3,600 but	\$50.00 plus 3.20% of	

1	not over \$7,200	excess over \$3,600
2	Over \$7,200 but	\$166.00 plus 5.50% of
3	<del>not over \$14,400</del>	excess over \$7,200
4	<del>Over \$14,400 but</del>	\$562.00 plus 6.40% of
5	not over \$21,600	excess over \$14,400
6	Over \$21,600 but	\$1,022.00 plus 6.80% of
7	not over \$28,800	excess over \$21,600
8	Over \$28,800 but	\$1,512.00 plus 7.20% of
9	not over \$36,000	excess over \$28,800
10	Over \$36,000 but	\$2,030.00 plus 7.60% of
11	not over \$54,000	excess over \$36,000
12	Over \$54,000 but	\$3,398.00 plus 7.90% of
13	not over \$72,000	excess over \$54,000
14	Over \$72,000 but	\$4,820.00 plus 8.25% of
15	not over \$225,000	excess over \$72,000
16	Over \$225,000 but	\$17,443.00 plus 9.00% of
17	not over \$262,500	excess over \$225,000
18	Over \$262,500 but	\$20,818.00 plus 10.00% of
19	not over \$300,000	excess over \$262,500
20	Over \$300,000	\$24,568.00 plus 11.00% of
21		excess over \$300,000.]

1	In the case of any taxable year beginning after December	
2	21, 2024:	
3	<pre>If the taxable income is:</pre>	The tax shall be:
4	Over \$20,000 but	\$281.00 plus 2.60% of
5	not over \$21,600	excess over \$20,000
6	Over \$21,600 but	\$511.00 plus 3.4% of
7	not_over \$28,800	excess over \$21,600
8	Over \$28,800 but	\$756.00 plus 3.6% of
9	not over \$36,000	excess over \$28,800
10	Over \$36,000 but	\$1,320.00 plus 4.90% of
11	<u>not over \$54,000</u>	excess over \$36,000
12	Over \$54,000 but	\$2,888.00 plus 6.72% of
13	not_over \$72,000	excess over \$54,000
14	Over \$72,000 but	\$4,097.00 plus 7.00% of
15	not over \$225,000	excess over \$72,000
16	Over \$225,000 but	\$17,443.00 plus 9.00% of
17	not over \$262,500	excess over \$225,000
18	Over \$262,500 but	\$20,818.00 plus 10.00% of
19	not over \$300,000	excess over \$262,500
20	Over \$300,000 but	\$24,568.00 plus 11.00% of
21		excess over \$300,000.

```
1
          (c) There is hereby imposed on the taxable income of (1)
 2
    every unmarried individual (other than a surviving spouse, or
 3
    the head of a household) and (2) on the taxable income of every
 4
    married individual who does not make a single return jointly
 5
    with the individual's spouse under section 235-93 a tax
 6
    determined in accordance with the following table:
 7
         [In the case of any taxable year beginning after December
    <del>31, 2017:</del>
 8
 9
              If the taxable income is:
                                             The tax shall be:
              Not over $2,400
10
                                             1.40% of taxable income
11
              Over $2,400 but
                                             $34.00 plus 3.20% of
12
                 not over $4,800
                                                excess over $2,400
13
              Over $4,800 but
                                             $110.00 plus 5.50% of
14
                 not over $9,600
                                                excess over $4,800
15
              Over $9,600 but
                                             $374.00 plus 6.40% of
16
                 not over $14,400
                                                excess over $9,600
17
              Over $14,400 but
                                             $682.00 plus 6.80% of
18
                 not over $19,200
                                                excess over $14,400
19
              Over $19,200 but
                                             $1,008.00 plus 7.20% of
20
                 not over $24,000
                                                excess over $19,200
21
              Over $24,000 but
                                             $1,354.00 plus 7.60% of
```

1	not over \$36,000	excess over \$24,000
2	Over \$36,000 but	\$2,266.00 plus 7.90% of
3	not over \$48,000	excess over \$36,000
4	Over \$48,000 but	\$3,214.00 plus 8.25% of
5	not over \$150,000	excess over \$48,000
6	Over \$150,000 but	\$11,629.00 plus 9.00% of
7	not over \$175,000	excess over \$150,000
8	Over \$175,000 but	\$13,879.00 plus 10.00% of
9	not over \$200,000	excess over \$175,000
10	Over \$200,000	\$16,379.00 plus 11.00% of
11		excess over \$200,000.
12	In the case of any taxable y	ear beginning after December
13	31, 2024:	
14	If the taxable income is:	The tax shall be:
15	Over \$20,000 but	\$504.00 plus 3.60% of
16	not over \$24,000	excess over \$20,000
17	Over \$24,000 but	\$677.00 plus 3.8% of
18	not over \$36,000	excess over \$24,000
19	Over \$36,000 but	\$1,473.00 plus 5.10% of
20	not over \$48,000	excess over \$36,000

JAN 2 3 2024

1	<u>not over \$150,000</u>	excess over \$48,000
2	Over \$150,000 but	\$11,629.00 plus 9.00% of
3	not over \$175,000	excess over \$150,000
4	Over \$200,000	\$16,379.00 plus 11.00% of
5		excess over \$200,000."
6	SECTION 3. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed	
7	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.	
8	SECTION 4. This Act, upon its approval, shall apply to	
9	taxable years beginning after December 31, 2024.	
10		1 m + 1
	TMEDODICE	ID DV.

#### Report Title:

Income Tax Rates; Reduce Cost of Living; Taxation; Affordability

#### Description:

Eliminates the income tax for single and heads-of-household filers making less than \$20,000 a year or \$40,000 a year for joint filers and scale low- and middle-income tax rates more slowly.

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

HB HMIA 2024-38-03