### A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO AFFORDABLE HOUSING.

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

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that the State faces an

2 unprecedented economic crisis due to the coronavirus disease

3 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic, which has decimated Hawaii's economy

4 and caused its gross domestic product to plummet. By some

5 measures, Hawaii's economy has been hit harder than any other

6 state in the nation.

7 The legislature also finds that this drastic decline in

8 economic activity has disproportionately affected the State's

9 most vulnerable populations. The pandemic forced the shutdown

10 of many sectors of the State's economy, triggering mass layoffs

11 and furloughs and causing the State's seasonally adjusted

12 unemployment to surge from 2.4 per cent in March 2020 to a

13 historical high of 22.3 per cent in April 2020. Despite efforts

14 to reopen the economy, Hawaii still had the second-highest

15 unemployment rate in the nation as of November 2020. With the

16 COVID-19 pandemic continuing to rage throughout the world, most

17 countries experiencing recession, and visitor arrivals to the

- 1 State not expected to recover to pre-pandemic levels until at
- 2 least 2024, the State will continue to feel the economic impacts
- 3 of the pandemic for many years to come.
- 4 The legislature further finds that, even before the
- 5 pandemic, renter households in the State already suffered from
- 6 deleteriously high housing cost burdens, and that the economic
- 7 impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic significantly exacerbated this
- 8 situation. Recent data from the university of Hawaii economic
- 9 research organization (UHERO) showed that more than eleven
- 10 thousand Hawaii tenants have fallen behind on their rent
- 11 payments and that forty per cent of rental tenants have lost
- 12 their jobs. Modeling from UHERO indicates that up to seventeen
- 13 thousand households may face an unsustainable change in their
- 14 housing cost burden by the second quarter of 2021, even as the
- 15 State's economy slowly recovers. Even in a best-case scenario,
- 16 the number of individuals facing homelessness will continue to
- 17 rise in the face of the pandemic. UHERO concluded that, from a
- 18 policy standpoint, "doing nothing is not a viable option."
- 19 Accordingly, the legislature finds that it must take
- 20 immediate action to mitigate the affordable housing crisis
- 21 through legislation.

1	The purpose of this Act is to clarify that the exemption
2	from the general excise tax established by section 201H-36,
3	Hawaii Revised Statutes, shall be provided once the qualifying
4	person or firm has filed or recorded a regulatory agreement in
5	land court or the bureau of conveyances, or both, whichever is
6	appropriate.
7	SECTION 2. Section 201H-36, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
8	amended to read as follows:
9	"§201H-36 Exemption from general excise taxes. (a) In
10	accordance with section 237-29, the corporation may approve and
11	certify for exemption from general excise taxes any qualified
12	person or firm involved with a newly constructed, or a
13	moderately or substantially rehabilitated, project that is:
14	(1) Developed under this part;
15	(2) Developed under a government assistance program
16	approved by the corporation, including but not limited
17	to the United States Department of Agriculture's
18	section 502 direct loan program and Federal Housing
19	Administration's section 235 program;
20	(3) Developed under the sponsorship of a private nonprofit
21	organization providing home rehabilitation or new

1	homes	for	qualified	families	in	need	of	decent,	low-
2	cost h	ousi	ing;						

- (4) Developed by a qualified person or firm to provide affordable rental housing where at least fifty per cent of the available units are for households with incomes at or below eighty per cent of the area median family income as determined by the United States

  Department of Housing and Urban Development, of which at least twenty per cent of the available units are for households with incomes at or below sixty per cent of the area median family income as determined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development; or
  - (5) Approved or certified from July 1, 2018, to June 30, 2030, and developed under a contract described in section 104-2(i)(2) by a qualified person or firm to provide affordable rental housing through new construction or substantial rehabilitation; provided that:
    - (A) The allowable general excise tax and use tax costs shall apply to contracting only and shall

1		not exceed \$30,000,000 per year in the aggregate
2		for all projects approved and certified by the
3 .		corporation; and
4	1	B) All available units are for households with
5		incomes at or below one hundred forty per cent of
6		the area median family income as determined by
7		the United States Department of Housing and Urbar
8		Development, of which at least twenty per cent of
9		the available units are for households with
10		incomes at or below eighty per cent of the area
11		median family income as determined by the United
12		States Department of Housing and Urban
13		Development; provided that an owner shall not
14		refuse to lease a unit solely because the
15		applicant holds a voucher or certificate of
16		eligibility under section 8 of the United States
17		Housing Act of 1937, as amended.
18	(b) 5	To obtain certification for exemption under this
19	section, re	ental housing projects shall, unless exempted by the
20	corporation	, enter into a regulatory agreement with the
21	corporation	to ensure the project's continued compliance with

1	the appli	cable eligibility requirements set forth in subsection
2	(a), as f	ollows:
3	(1)	For moderate rehabilitation projects, a minimum term
4		of five years as specified in a regulatory agreement;
5	(2)	For substantial rehabilitation projects, a minimum
6		term of ten years as specified in a regulatory
7		agreement; or
8	(3)	For new construction projects, a minimum term of
9		thirty years from the date of issuance of the
10		certificate of occupancy.
11	(c)	All claims for exemption under this section shall be
12	filed wit	h and certified by the corporation and forwarded to the
13	departmen	t of taxation. Any claim for exemption that is filed
14	and appro	ved, shall not be considered a subsidy for the purpose
15	of this p	art.
16	(d)	[For the purposes of this section:
17	<del>"Mod"</del>	erate rehabilitation" means rehabilitation to upgrade a
18	dwelling	unit to a decent, safe, and sanitary condition, or to
19	<del>repair or</del>	replace major building systems or components in danger
20	of failur	<del>e.</del>



"Substantial rehabilitation":

21

1	<del>(1)</del>	Means the improvement of a property to a decent, safe,
2		and sanitary condition that requires more than routine
3		or minor repairs or improvements. It may include but
4		is not limited to the gutting and extensive
5		reconstruction of a dwelling unit, or cosmetic
6		improvements coupled with the curing of a substantial
7		accumulation of deferred maintenance; and
8	<del>(2)</del>	Includes renovation, alteration, or remodeling to
9		convert or adapt structurally sound property to the
10		design and condition required for a specific use, such
11		as conversion of a hotel to housing for elders.]
12	<u>Notw</u>	ithstanding any other law to the contrary, the
13	exemption	established by this section and certified by the
14	corporation	on pursuant to subsection (c) shall commence upon the
15	filing or	recordation of a regulatory agreement entered into
16	pursuant	to subsection (b) in the office of the assistant
17	registrar	of the land court or in the bureau of conveyances, or
18	both, whi	chever is appropriate.
19	(e)	The corporation may establish, revise, charge, and
20	collect a	reasonable service fee, as necessary, in connection

1	with its approvals and certifications under this section. The									
2	fees shall be deposited into the dwelling unit revolving fund.									
3	(f) For the purposes of this section:									
4	"Moderate rehabilitation" means rehabilitation to upgrade a									
5	dwelling unit to a decent, safe, and sanitary condition, or to									
6	repair or replace major building systems or components in danger									
7	of failure.									
8	"Substantial rehabilitation":									
9	(1) Means the improvement of a property to a safe and									
10	sanitary condition that requires more than routine or									
11	minor repairs or improvements. It may include but is									
12	not limited to the gutting and extensive									
13	reconstruction of a dwelling unit, or cosmetic									
14	improvements coupled with the curing of a substantial									
15	accumulation of deferred maintenance; and									
16	(2) Includes renovation, alteration, or remodeling to									
17	convert or adapt structurally sound property to the									
18	design and condition required for a specific use, such									
19	as conversion of a hotel to housing for elders."									

1 SECTION	3.	This	Act	does	not	affect	rights	and	duties	that
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- 2 matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that were
- 3 begun before its effective date.
- 4 SECTION 4. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 5 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 6 SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

7

INTRODUCED BY:

JAN 2 2 2021

#### Report Title:

HHFDC; Taxation; General Excise Tax; Exemption

#### Description:

Provides that an exemption from the general excise tax established by section 201H-36, Hawaii Revised Statutes, that has been approved by the Hawaii housing finance and development corporation shall be provided once the qualified person or firm has filed or recorded the regulatory agreement in land court or the bureau of conveyances, whichever is appropriate.

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