### A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO TAXATION.

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

1	PART I.
2	SECTION 1. The purpose of this Act is to provide revenue
3	generating initiatives that will be benefits-funded, meaning the
4	vendor will only be paid when measurable increases in revenues
5	resulting from the initiatives are collected by the State. The
6	revenues will be used by the department of taxation to enhance
7	its computer system, called the integrated tax information
8	management system, and to streamline related operational
9	procedures. This Act shall be known as the "Integrated Tax
10	Information Management System Post-Implementation Revenue-
11	Generating Initiatives Act of 2006".
12	SECTION 2. (a) The department of taxation shall enter
13	into performance-based contracts to enhance or acquire automated
14	tax systems, or both, including computer hardware and software,
15	for the implementation and administration of the amendments to
16	the taxes imposed under title 14 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes
17	to conform to the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement
18	identified in chapter 255D, Hawaii Revised Statutes, and for the

1	implementation and administration of the city and county of
2	Honolulu surcharge authorized under section 46-16.8, Hawaii
3	Revised Statutes, and adopted by ordinance.
4	(b) For the purposes of this Act:
5	"Performance-based contract" means a contract under which
6	compensation to the vendor shall be computed according to
7	performance standards established by the department of taxation.
8	Any performance-based contract entered into by the department of
9	taxation for the purposes established under subsection (a) shall
10	provide for the payment of fees:
11	(1) Based on a contractually specified amount of the
12	increase in the amount of taxes, interest, and
13	penalties collected and attributable to the
14	implementation of the integrated tax information
15	management system post-implementation
16	revenue-generating initiatives; or
17	(2) On a fixed-fee contract basis to be paid from the

increase in the amount of taxes, interest, and

penalties collected and attributable to the

implementation of integrated tax information

management system post-implementation

revenue-generating initiatives.

18

19

20

21

1	(C)	The State shall receive a permanent license to use the
2	enhanced o	or automated tax systems upon full payment to the
3	vendor.	
4	(d)	Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the
5	department	shall award the performance-based contract pursuant
6	to the req	quirements of chapter 103D, Hawaii Revised Statutes.
7	SECTI	ON 3. The director of taxation shall report to the
8	legislatur	ce, no later than twenty days prior to the convening of
9	every regu	alar session, with respect to the status of the
10	performanc	ce-based contract and shall provide an accounting of
11	all moneys	s appropriated. The report shall include:
12	(1)	Detailed information on the costs and benefits of
13		implementing the integrated tax information management
14		system post-implementation revenue-generating
15		initiatives;
16	(2)	The amount of increased tax, interest, and penalties
17		collected that is attributable to the integrated tax
18		information management system post-implementation
19		revenue-generating initiatives; and
20	(3)	The amount paid to the vendor or vendors contracted
21		under section 2 of this Act.

1	The report shall also include any other information from
2	the preceding fiscal year that may assist the legislature in
3	determining the efficacy of a contract executed under this Act,
4	beginning with the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal
5	year commencing on the effective date of this Act and continuing
6	until two complete fiscal years have elapsed following the full
7	implementation of the integrated tax information management
8	system post-implementation revenue-generating initiatives.
9	SECTION 4. Chapter 231, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
10	amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated
11	and to read as follows:
11	and to read as refront.
12	"§231- Integrated tax information management systems
12	"§231- Integrated tax information management systems
12 13	" <u>§231-</u> <u>Integrated tax information management systems</u> special fund. (a) There is established in the state treasury
12 13 14	"S231- Integrated tax information management systems  special fund. (a) There is established in the state treasury  the integrated tax information management systems special fund,
12 13 14 15	"§231- Integrated tax information management systems  special fund. (a) There is established in the state treasury  the integrated tax information management systems special fund,  into which shall be deposited appropriations made by the
12 13 14 15 16	"S231- Integrated tax information management systems  special fund. (a) There is established in the state treasury  the integrated tax information management systems special fund,  into which shall be deposited appropriations made by the  legislature to the special fund each fiscal year.
12 13 14 15 16 17	"S231- Integrated tax information management systems  special fund. (a) There is established in the state treasury  the integrated tax information management systems special fund,  into which shall be deposited appropriations made by the  legislature to the special fund each fiscal year.  (b) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the
12 13 14 15 16 17	"§231- Integrated tax information management systems  special fund. (a) There is established in the state treasury the integrated tax information management systems special fund, into which shall be deposited appropriations made by the  legislature to the special fund each fiscal year.  (b) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the  source of funding of any appropriations to the integrated tax
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	"S231- Integrated tax information management systems  special fund. (a) There is established in the state treasury the integrated tax information management systems special fund, into which shall be deposited appropriations made by the legislature to the special fund each fiscal year.  (b) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the source of funding of any appropriations to the integrated tax information management systems special fund shall come from the

- 1 chapters in each of the three years preceding the execution of
- 2 the performance based contract.
- 3 (c) Moneys in the special fund shall be expended by the
- 4 department to pay for the integrated tax information management
- 5 systems performance-based contracts and administrative and
- 6 operating expenses related to the integrated tax information
- 7 management system post-implementation revenue-generating
- 8 initiatives; provided that any unexpended moneys shall lapse to
- 9 the credit of the general fund at the end of each fiscal year."
- 10 SECTION 5. Section 36-27, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 11 amended to read as follows:
- 12 "§36-27 Transfers from special funds for central service
- 13 expenses. Except as provided in this section, and
- 14 notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, from time to
- 15 time, the director of finance, for the purpose of defraying the
- 16 prorated estimate of central service expenses of government in
- 17 relation to all special funds, except the:
- 18 (1) Special out-of-school time instructional program fund
- 19 under section 302A-1310;
- 20 (2) School cafeteria special funds of the department of
- 21 education;
- 22 (3) Special funds of the University of Hawaii;

1	(4)	State educational facilities improvement special fund;
2	(5)	Convention center enterprise special fund under
3		section 201B-8;
4	(6)	Special funds established by section 206E-6;
5	(7)	Housing loan program revenue bond special fund;
6	(8)	Housing project bond special fund;
7	(9)	Aloha Tower fund created by section 206J-17;
8	(10)	Funds of the employees' retirement system created by
9		section 88-109;
10	(11)	Unemployment compensation fund established under
11		section 383-121;
12	(12)	Hawaii hurricane relief fund established under chapter
13		431P;
14	(13)	Hawaii health systems corporation special funds;
15	(14)	Tourism special fund established under section 201B-
16		11;
17	(15)	Universal service fund established under chapter 269;
18	(16)	Integrated tax information management systems special
19		fund under section $[231-3.2;$
20	(17)	Emergency and budget reserve fund under section
21		328L-3;

```
Public schools special fees and charges fund under
1
        (18)
              section 302A-1130(f);
2
              Sport fish special fund under section 187A-9.5;
3
        (19)
              Neurotrauma special fund under section 321H-4;
        (20)
4
                Deposit beverage container deposit special fund under
5
        (21)
                section 342G-104;
6
                Glass advance disposal fee special fund established
7
        (22)
               by section 342G-82;
8
                Center for nursing special fund under section 304D-5;
        (23)
9
10
        (24)
                Passenger facility charge special fund established by
                section 261-5.5;
11
               Solicitation of funds for charitable purposes special
        (25)
12
                fund established by section 467B-15;
13
               Land conservation fund established by section 173A-5;
14
        (26)
                [+]and[+]
15
    [+](27)[+] Court interpreting services revolving fund
16
               established by [+] section 607-1.5[+],
17
    shall deduct five per cent of all receipts of all other special
18
    funds, which deduction shall be transferred to the general fund
19
    of the State and become general realizations of the State. All
20
    officers of the State and other persons having power to allocate
21
    or disburse any special funds shall cooperate with the director
22
```

- 1 in effecting these transfers. To determine the proper revenue
- 2 base upon which the central service assessment is to be
- 3 calculated, the director shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter
- 4 91 for the purpose of suspending or limiting the application of
- 5 the central service assessment of any fund. No later than
- 6 twenty days prior to the convening of each regular session of
- 7 the legislature, the director shall report all central service
- 8 assessments made during the preceding fiscal year."
- 9 SECTION 6. Section 36-30, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 10 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
- "(a) Each special fund, except the:
- 12 (1) Transportation use special fund established by section
- 13 261D-1;
- 14 (2) Special out-of-school time instructional program fund
- 15 under section 302A-1310;
- 16 (3) School cafeteria special funds of the department of
- 17 education;
- 18 (4) Special funds of the University of Hawaii;
- 19 (5) State educational facilities improvement special fund;
- 20 (6) Special funds established by section 206E-6;
- 21 (7) Aloha Tower fund created by section 206J-17;

1	(8)	Funds of the employee's retirement system created by
2		section 88-109;
3	(9)	Unemployment compensation fund established under
4		section 383-121;
5	(10)	Hawaii hurricane relief fund established under chapter
6		431P;
7	(11)	Convention center enterprise special fund established
8		under section 201B-8;
9	(12)	Hawaii health systems corporation special funds;
10	(13)	Tourism special fund established under section 201B-
11		11;
12	(14)	Universal service fund established under chapter 269;
13	(15)	Integrated tax information management systems special
14		fund under section [ <del>231-3.2;</del> ] <u>231- ;</u>
15	(16)	Emergency and budget reserve fund under section
16		328L-3;
17	(17)	Public schools special fees and charges fund under
18		section 302A-1130(f);
19	(18)	Sport fish special fund under section 187A-9.5;
20	(19)	Neurotrauma special fund under section 321H-4;
21	(20)	Center for nursing special fund under section 304D-5;

1	(21) Passenger facility charge special lund established by
2	section 261-5.5; and
3	(22) Court interpreting services revolving fund established
4	<pre>by [+]section 607-1.5[+];</pre>
5	shall be responsible for its pro rata share of the
6	administrative expenses incurred by the department responsible
7	for the operations supported by the special fund concerned."
8	SECTION 7. Section 237-8.6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
9	amended by amending subsection (c) to read as follows:
10	"(c) The county surcharge on state tax, if adopted, shall
11	be imposed on the gross proceeds or gross income of all written
12	contracts [that require the passing on of the taxes imposed
13	under this chapter; provided that if the gross proceeds or gross
14	income are received as payments beginning in the taxable year in
15	which the taxes become effective, on contracts entered into
16	before June 30 of the year prior to the taxable year in which
17	the taxes become effective, and the written contracts do not
18	provide for the passing on of increased rates of taxes, the
19	county surcharge on state tax shall not be imposed on the gross
20	proceeds or gross income covered under the written contracts.
21	The county surcharge on state tax shall be imposed on the gross
22	proceeds or gross income from all contracts entered into on or

•	arter danc 30 of the year prior to the tanabre year in which the
2	taxes become effective], including written contracts in effect
3	at the time the county surcharge on the state general excise tax
4	becomes effective, regardless of whether the contract allows for
5	the passing on of any tax or any tax increases."
6	SECTION 8. Section 237-31, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
7	amended to read as follows:
8	"§237-31 Remittances. All remittances of taxes imposed by
9	this chapter shall be made by money, bank draft, check,
10	cashier's check, money order, or certificate of deposit to the
11	office of the department of taxation to which the return was
12	transmitted. The department shall issue its receipts therefor
13	to the taxpayer and shall pay the moneys into the state treasury
14	as a state realization, to be kept and accounted for as provided
15	by law; provided that:
16	(1) The sum from all general excise tax revenues realized
17	by the State that represents the difference between
18	\$45,000,000 and the proceeds from the sale of any
19	general obligation bonds authorized for that fiscal
20	year for the purposes of the state educational
21	facilities improvement special fund shall be deposited
22	in the state treasury in each fiscal year to the

J	)	H.D. 1	
•	•	SD3	

1		credit of the state educational facilities improvement
2		special fund; and
3.	(2)	A sum, not to exceed \$5,000,000, from all general
4		excise tax revenues realized by the State shall be
5		deposited in the state treasury in each fiscal year to
6		the credit of the compound interest bond reserve
7		fund[ <del>; and</del>
8	<del>(3)</del>	A sum, not to exceed the amount necessary to meet the
9		obligations of the integrated tax information
10		management systems performance-based contract may be
11		retained and deposited in the state treasury to the
12		credit of the integrated tax information management
13		systems special fund. The sum retained by the
14		director of taxation for deposit to the integrated tax
15		information management systems special fund for each
16		fiscal year shall be limited to amounts appropriated
17		by the legislature. This paragraph shall be repealed
18		on July 1, 2005]."
19	SECT	ION 9. Section 238-2.6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
20	amended by	y amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
21	"(a)	The county surcharge on state tax, upon the adoption
22	of a coun	ty ordinance and in accordance with the requirements of

- 1 section 46-16.8, shall be levied, assessed, and collected as
- 2 provided in this section on the value of property [and],
- 3 services, and contracting taxable under this chapter. No county
- 4 shall set the surcharge on state tax at a rate greater than one-
- 5 half per cent of the value of property taxable under this
- 6 chapter. All provisions of this chapter shall apply to the
- 7 county surcharge on state tax. With respect to the surcharge,
- 8 the director shall have all the rights and powers provided under
- 9 this chapter. In addition, the director of taxation shall have
- 10 the exclusive rights and power to determine the county or
- 11 counties in which a person imports or purchases tangible
- 12 personal property and, in the case of a person importing or
- 13 purchasing tangible property in more than one county, the
- 14 director shall determine, through apportionment or other means,
- 15 that portion of the surcharge on state tax attributable to the
- 16 importation or purchase in each county."
- 17 SECTION 10. Section 231-3.2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 18 repealed.
- 19 ["\frac{\$231-3.2}{ Integrated tax information management systems
- 20 special fund. (a) There is established in the state treasury
- 21 the integrated tax information management systems special fund
- 22 into which shall be deposited general excise tax revenues as

provided by section 237-31. The director of taxation may retain 1 2 and deposit the amounts necessary to meet the obligations of the integrated tax information management systems performance-based 3 contract. The amounts transferred by the director of taxation 4 to the integrated tax information management systems special 5 6 fund for a fiscal year shall be limited to the amounts 7 appropriated by the legislature. 8 (b) Moneys in the fund shall be expended by the department to pay for the integrated tax information management systems 9 performance-based contracts authorized by Act 273, Session Laws 10 11 of Hawaii 1996. (c) The department shall submit an annual report to the 12 legislature no later than twenty days prior to the convening of 13 each regular session, providing an accounting of the receipts 14 of, and expenditures from, the fund. 15 (d) This section shall be repealed on July 1, 2005."] 16 SECTION 11. Act 273, Session Laws of Hawaii 1996, is 17 18 repealed. SECTION 12. The department of taxation shall execute its 19 performance-based contracts and work assignments authorized 20 under this Act as follows: 21

1	(1)	For executing the department of taxation's integrated
2		tax information management systems enhancements and
3		related services contract - not later than October 1,
4		2006;
5	(2)	For implementing the requirements of the county
6		surcharge on the state general excise tax as
7		authorized under Act 247, Session Laws of Hawaii 2005
8		- not later than January 1, 2007; and
9	(3)	For implementing the requirements of the Streamlined
10		Sales Tax as identified under chapter 255D, Hawaii
11		Revised Statutes - not later than October 1, 2007.
12		PART II
13	SECT	ION 13. The purpose of this part is to adopt changes
14	to Hawaii	's tax law that will allow Hawaii to participate in the
15	streamline	ed sales and use tax agreement. By enacting the Hawaii
16	Simplifie	d Sales and Use Tax Administration Act, Act 173,
17	Session La	aws of Hawaii 2003, the State of Hawaii became a
18	participa	ting member of the National Streamlined Sales Tax
19	Project.	
20	In f	urtherance of the State's efforts to comply with the
21	terms and	conditions of the conforming legislation reflected in
22	the Stream	mlined Sales Tax Project's model agreement and act, the

- 1 Hawaii state legislature enacted Act 3, Special Session Laws of
- 2 Hawaii 2005. Act 3, in part, establishes a technical advisory
- 3 group to assist the state department of taxation in identifying
- 4 and resolving issues necessary for Streamlined Sales Tax Project
- 5 compliance. In addition, a joint house-senate legislative
- 6 oversight committee has been formed to provide additional tax
- 7 policy support and guidance. This part is a culmination of
- 8 these efforts.
- 9 In order to participate in the streamlined sales and use
- 10 tax agreement, Hawaii must amend its tax law in conformity with
- 11 the streamlined sales and use tax agreement. To conform, Hawaii
- 12 must adopt a single rate of general excise tax, Hawaii's
- 13 substitute for a sales tax. In accordance with advice received
- 14 from the Streamlined Sales Tax Governing Board and COST, a
- 15 national organization representing businesses, this was
- 16 accomplished by:
- 17 (1) Moving the one-half of one per cent tax rate for
- wholesale transactions to a new chapter;
- 19 (2) Adding a new chapter on the taxation of imports of
- 20 property, services, and contracting;
- 21 (3) Moving the 0.15 per cent tax on insurance producers to
- a new chapter; and

1	(4) Eliminating the tax on businesses owned by disabled
2	persons.
3	This part also provides for destination-based sourcing and
4	amnesty.
5	SECTION 14. The Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by
6	adding a new chapter to be appropriately designated and to read
7	as follows:
8	"CHAPTER
9	TAX ON WHOLESALERS, SERVICE BUSINESSES, AND CONTRACTORS
10	<b>SA-1 Definitions; "business", "gross income".</b> The
11	definitions contained in sections 237-1, 237-2, and 237-3 shall
12	apply to this chapter.
13	SA-2 "Wholesaler" and "jobber" defined. (a) "Wholesaler
14	or "jobber" applies only to a person making sales at wholesale.
15	Only the following are sales at wholesale:
16	(1) Sales to a licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other
17	licensed seller for purposes of resale;
18	(2) Sales to a licensed manufacturer of materials or
19	commodities that are to be incorporated by the
20	manufacturer into a finished or saleable product
21	(including the container or package in which the

product is contained) during the course of its

17

18

19

20

21

1	preservation, manufacture, or processing, including
2	preparation for market, and that will remain in a
3	finished or saleable product in a form as to be
4	perceptible to the senses, which finished or saleable
5	product is to be sold and not otherwise used by the
6	manufacturer;

- Sales to a licensed producer or cooperative 7 (3) association of materials or commodities that are to be 8 9 incorporated by the producer or by the cooperative 10 association into a finished or saleable product that is to be sold and not otherwise used by the producer 11 or cooperative association, including specifically 12 materials or commodities expended as essential to the 13 planting, growth, nurturing, and production of 14 commodities that are sold by the producer or by the 15 cooperative association; 16
  - (4) Sales to a licensed contractor of materials or commodities that are to be incorporated by the contractor into the finished work or project required by the contract and that will remain in a finished work or project in a form as to be perceptible to the senses;

1	(5)	Sales to a licensed producer, or to a cooperative
2		association described in section 237-23(a)(7) for sale
3		to a licensed producer, or to a licensed person
4		operating a feed lot, of poultry or animal feed,
5		hatching eggs, semen, replacement stock, breeding
6		services for the purpose of raising or producing
7		animal or poultry products for disposition as
8		described in section A-3 or for incorporation into a
9		manufactured product as described in paragraph (2) or
10		for the purpose of breeding, hatching, milking, or egg
11		laying other than for the customer's own consumption
12		of the meat, poultry, eggs, or milk so produced;
13		provided that in the case of a feed lot operator, only
14		the segregated cost of the feed furnished by the feed
15		lot operator as part of the feed lot operator's
16		service to a licensed producer of poultry or animals
17		to be butchered or to a cooperative association
18		described in section 237-23(a)(7) of these licensed
19		producers shall be deemed to be a sale at wholesale;
20		and provided further that any amount derived from the
21		furnishing of feed lot services, other than the
22		segregated cost of feed, shall be deemed taxable at

1	the service business rate specified in section A-
2	6(a)(5). This paragraph shall not apply to the sale
3	of feed for poultry or animals to be used for hauling,
4	transportation, or sports purposes;

- (6) Sales to a licensed producer, or to a cooperative association described in section 237-23(a)(7) for sale to the producer, of seed or seedstock for producing agricultural and aquacultural products, or bait for catching fish (including the catching of bait for catching fish), which agricultural and aquacultural products or fish are to be disposed of as described in section A-3 or to be incorporated in a manufactured product as described in paragraph (2);
- (7) Sales to a licensed producer, or to a cooperative association described in section 237-23(a)(7) for sale to a licensed producer; of polypropylene shade cloth; of polyfilm; of polyethylene film; of cartons and other containers, wrappers, and sacks, and binders to be used for packaging eggs, vegetables, fruits, and other agricultural and aquacultural products; of seedlings and cuttings for producing nursery plants or aquacultural products; or of chick containers; which

1		cartons and other containers, wrappers, and sacks,		
2		binders, seedlings, cuttings, and containers are to be		
3		used as described in section A-3, or to be		
4		incorporated in a manufactured product as described in		
5		paragraph (2);		
6	(8)	Sales of tangible personal property where:		
7		(A) Tangible personal property is sold upon the order		
8		or request of a licensed seller for the purpose		
9		of rendering a service in the course of the		
10		person's service business or calling, or upon the		
11		order or request of a person subject to tax under		
12		section 237D-2 for the purpose of furnishing		
13		transient accommodations;		
14		(B) The tangible personal property becomes or is used		
15		as an identifiable element of the service		
16		rendered; and		
17		(C) The cost of the tangible personal property does		
18		not constitute overhead to the licensed seller;		
19	(9)	Sales to a licensed leasing company of capital goods		
20		that have a depreciable life, are purchased by the		
21		leasing company for lease to its customers, and are		
22		thereafter leased as a service to others;		

1	(10)	Sales of	services to a licensed seller engaging in a
2		business	or calling whenever:
3		(A) Eith	er:
4		(i)	In the context of a service-to-service
5			transaction, a service is rendered upon the
6			order or request of a licensed seller for
7			the purpose of rendering another service in
8			the course of the seller's service business
9			or calling;
10		(ii)	In the context of a service-to-tangible
11			personal property transaction, a service is
12			rendered upon the order or request of a
13			licensed seller for the purpose of
14			manufacturing, producing, or preparing
15			tangible personal property to be sold;
16		(iii)	In the context of a services-to-contracting
17			transaction, a service is rendered upon the
18			order or request of a licensed contractor as
19			defined in section 237-6 for the purpose of
20			assisting that licensed contractor; or
21		(iv)	In the context of a services-to-transient
22			accommodations rental transaction, a service

1		is rendered upon the order of request of a
2		person subject to tax under section 237D-2
3		for the purpose of furnishing transient
4		accommodations;
5	(B)	The benefit of the service passes to the customer
6		of the licensed seller, licensed contractor, or
7		person furnishing transient accommodations as an
8		identifiable element of the other service or
9		property to be sold, the contracting, or the
10		furnishing of transient accommodations;
11	(C)	The cost of the service does not constitute
12		overhead to the licensed seller, licensed
13		contractor, or person furnishing transient
14		accommodations;
15	(D)	The gross income of the licensed seller is not
16		divided between the licensed seller and another
17		licensed seller, contractor, or person furnishing
18		transient accommodations for imposition of the
19		tax under this chapter or chapter 237;
20	(E)	The gross income of the licensed seller is not
21		subject to a deduction under this chapter,
22		chapter 237, or chapter 237D; and

1		(F) The resale of the service, tangible personal
2		property, contracting, or transient
3		accommodations is subject to the tax imposed
4		under this chapter or chapter 237;
5	(11)	Sales to a licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other
6		licensed seller of bulk condiments or prepackaged
7		single-serving packets of condiments that are provided
8		to customers by the licensed retail merchant, jobber,
9		or other licensed seller;
10	(12)	Sales to a licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other
11		licensed seller of tangible personal property that
12		will be incorporated or processed by the licensed
13		retail merchant, jobber, or other licensed seller into
14		a finished or saleable product during the course of
15		its preparation for market (including disposable,
16		nonreturnable containers, packages, or wrappers, in
17		which the product is contained and that are generally
18		known and most commonly used to contain food or
19		beverage for transfer or delivery), and which finished
20		or saleable product is to be sold and not otherwise
21		used by the licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other
22		licensed seller;

1	(13)	Sales of	amusements subject to taxation under section
2		A-6(a)(3)	to a licensed seller engaging in a business
3		or callin	g whenever:
4		(A) Eith	er:
5		(i)	In the context of an amusement-to-service
6			transaction, an amusement is rendered upon
7			the order or request of a licensed seller
8			for the purpose of rendering another service
9			in the course of the seller's service
10			business or calling;
11		(ii)	In the context of an amusement-to-tangible
12			personal property transaction, an amusement
13			is rendered upon the order or request of a
14			licensed seller for the purpose of selling
15			tangible personal property; or
16		(iii)	In the context of an amusement-to-amusement
17			transaction, an amusement is rendered upon
18			the order or request of a licensed seller
19			for the purpose of rendering another
20			amusement in the course of the person's
21			amusement business;

1	(B)	The benefit of the amusement passes to the
2		customer of the licensed seller as an
3		identifiable element of the other service,
4		tangible personal property to be sold, or
5		amusement;
6	(C)	The cost of the amusement does not constitute
7		overhead to the licensed seller;
8	(D)	The gross income of the licensed seller is not
9		divided between the licensed seller and another
10		licensed seller, person furnishing transient
11		accommodations, or person rendering an amusement
12		for imposition of the tax under chapter 237;
13	(E)	The gross income of the licensed seller is not
14		subject to a deduction under this chapter or
15		chapter 237; and
16	(F)	The resale of the service, tangible personal
17		property, or amusement is subject to the tax
18		imposed under this chapter or chapter 237. As
19		used in this paragraph, "amusement" means
20		entertainment provided as part of a show for
21		which there is an admission charge; and

1	(14) Sales by a printer to a publisher of magazines or
2	similar printed materials containing advertisements,
3	when the publisher is under contract with the
4	advertisers to distribute a minimum number of
5	magazines or similar printed materials to the public
6	or defined segment of the public, whether or not there
7	is a charge to the persons who actually receive the
8	magazines or similar printed materials.
9	(b) If the use tax law under chapter B is finally held by
10	a court of competent jurisdiction to be unconstitutional or
11	invalid insofar as it purports to tax the use or consumption of
12	tangible personal property imported into the State in interstate
13	or foreign commerce, or both, wholesalers and jobbers shall be
14	taxed thereafter under this chapter in accordance with the
15	following definition (which shall supersede the preceding
16	subsection otherwise defining "wholesaler" or "jobber"):
17	"Wholesaler" or "jobber" means a person, or a definitely
18	organized division thereof, definitely organized to render and
19	rendering a general distribution service that buys and maintain
20	at the person's place of business a stock or lines of
21	merchandise that the person distributes; and that the person,
22	through salespersons, advertising, or sales promotion devices,

- 1 sells to licensed retailers, to institutional, or licensed
- 2 commercial or industrial users, in wholesale quantities and at
- 3 wholesale rates. A corporation deemed not to be carrying on a
- 4 trade or business in this State under section 235-6 shall
- 5 nevertheless be deemed to be a wholesaler and shall be subject
- 6 to the tax imposed by this chapter.
- 7 §A-3 "Producer" defined. (a) "Producer" means any person
- 8 engaged in the business of raising and producing agricultural
- 9 products in their natural state, or in producing natural
- 10 resource products, or engaged in the business of fishing or
- 11 aquaculture, for sale, or for shipment or transportation out of
- 12 the State, of the agricultural or aquaculture products in their
- 13 natural or processed state, or butchered and dressed, or the
- 14 natural resource products, or fish.
- (b) As used in this section, "agricultural products"
- 16 include floricultural, horticultural, viticultural, forestry,
- 17 nut, coffee, dairy, livestock, poultry, bee, animal, and any
- 18 other farm, agronomic, or plantation products.
- 19 §A-4 Definitions; "contractor", "service business or
- 20 calling". The definitions contained in sections 237-6 and 237-7
- 21 shall be applicable for this chapter.

1	§A-5 Administrative provisions. Sections 237-8, 237-9,
2	237-9.5, 237-11, and 237-12 shall be applicable for this
3	chapter.
4	<b>SA-6</b> Imposition of tax. (a) There is hereby levied and
5	shall be assessed and collected annually privilege taxes against
6	persons on account of their business and other activities in the
7	State measured by the application of rates against values of
8	products, gross proceeds of sales, or gross income, whichever is
9	specified, as follows:
10	(1) Tax on manufacturers:
11	(A) Upon every person engaging or continuing within
12	the State in the business of manufacturing,
13	including compounding, canning, preserving,
14	packing, printing, publishing, milling,
15	processing, refining, or preparing for sale,
16	profit, or commercial use, either directly or
17	through the activity of others, in whole or in
18	part, any article or articles, substance or
19	substances, commodity or commodities, the amount
20	of the tax to be equal to the value of the
21	articles, substances, or commodities,
22	manufactured, compounded, canned, preserved,

1		packed, printed, milled, processed, refined, or
2		prepared for sale, as shown by the gross proceeds
3		derived from the sale thereof by the manufacturer
4		or person compounding, preparing, or printing
5		them, multiplied by one-half of one per cent;
6	(B)	The measure of the tax on manufacturers is the
7		value of the entire product for sale, regardless
8		of the place of sale or the fact that deliveries
9		may be made to points outside the State;
10	(C)	If any person liable for the tax on manufacturers
11		ships or transports the person's product, or any
12		part thereof, out of the State, whether in a
13		finished or unfinished condition, or sells the
14		same for delivery to points outside the State
15		(for example, consigned to a mainland purchaser
16		via common carrier f.o.b. Honolulu), the value of
17		the products in the condition or form in which
18		they exist immediately before entering interstate
19		or foreign commerce, determined as hereinafter
20		provided, shall be the basis for the assessment
21		of the tax imposed by this paragraph. This tax
22		shall be due and payable as of the date of entry

of the products into interstate or foreign
commerce, whether the products are then sold or
not. The department shall determine the basis
for assessment, as provided by this paragraph, as
follows:

- (i) If the products at the time of their entry into interstate or foreign commerce already have been sold, the gross proceeds of sale, less the transportation expenses, if any, incurred in realizing the gross proceeds for transportation from the time of entry of the products into interstate or foreign commerce, including insurance and storage in transit, shall be the measure of the value of the products;
- (ii) If the products have not been sold at the time of their entry into interstate or foreign commerce, and in cases governed by clause (i) in which the products are sold under circumstances such that the gross proceeds of sale are not indicative of the true value of the products, the value of the

1		products constituting the basis for
2		assessment shall correspond as nearly as
3		possible to the gross proceeds of sales for
4		delivery outside the State, adjusted as
5		provided in clause (i), or if sufficient
6		data are not available, sales in the State,
7		of similar products of like quality and
8		character and in similar quantities, made by
9		the taxpayer (unless not indicative of the
10		true value) or by others. Sales outside the
11		State, adjusted as provided in clause (i),
12		may be considered when they constitute the
13		best available data. The department of
14		taxation shall prescribe uniform and
15		equitable rules for ascertaining the values;
16	(iii)	At the election of the taxpayer and with the
17		approval of the department of taxation, the
18		taxpayer may make the taxpayer's returns
19		under clause (i) even though the products
20		have not been sold at the time of their
21		entry into interstate or foreign commerce;
22		and

1	(iv)	In all cases in which products leave the
2		State in an unfinished condition, the basis
3		for assessment shall be adjusted so as to
4		deduct the portion of the value as is
5		attributable to the finishing of the goods
6		outside the State;

7 Tax on producers: Upon every person engaging or (2) continuing within this State in the business of a 8 producer, the tax shall be equal to one-half of one 9 10 per cent of the gross proceeds of sales of the business, or the value of the products, for sale, if 11 sold for delivery outside the State or shipped or 12 transported out of the State, and the value of the 13 products shall be determined in the same manner as the 14 value of manufactured products covered in the cases 15 under paragraph (1)(C). No manufacturer or producer, 16 engaged in the business of manufacturing or producing 17 in the State and selling the manufacturer's or 18 producer's products for delivery outside of the State 19 (for example, consigned to a mainland purchaser via 20 common carrier f.o.b. Honolulu), shall be required to 21 22 pay the tax imposed in this chapter for the privilege

1		of so selling the products, and the value of gross
2		proceeds of sales of the products shall be included
3		only in determining the measure of the tax imposed
4		upon the manufacturer or producer;
5	(3)	Tax upon theaters, amusements, radio broadcasting
6		stations, etc. Upon every person engaging or
7		continuing within the State in the business of
8		operating a theater, opera house, moving picture show,
9		vaudeville, amusement park, dance hall, skating rink,
10		radio broadcasting station, or any other place at
11		which amusements are offered to the public, at
12		wholesale, the tax shall be one-half of one per cent
13		of the gross proceeds of the business;
14	(4)	Tax on service business upon every person engaging or
15		continuing within the State in any service business or
16		calling including professional services not otherwise
17		specifically taxed under this chapter, as a wholesale
18		described in section A-2, the tax shall be equal to
19		one-half of one per cent of the gross proceeds of the
20		business;
21	(5)	Tax on sales by wholesalers:

1	(A)	opon every person who is engaged in the business
2		of a wholesaler or jobber as described in section
3		A-2 of selling any tangible personal property
4		whatsoever (not including, however, bonds or
5		other evidences of indebtedness, or stocks),
6		there is hereby levied, and shall be assessed and
7		collected, a tax equivalent to one-half of one
8		per cent of the gross proceeds of sales of the
9		business as a wholesaler or jobber as defined in
10		section A-2;
11	(B)	Gross proceeds of sales of tangible property in
12		interstate and foreign commerce shall constitute
13		a part of the measure of the tax imposed on
14		persons in the business of selling tangible
15		personal property as a wholesaler, to the extent,
16		under the conditions, and in accordance with the
17		provisions of the Constitution of the United
18		States and the Acts of Congress of the United
19		States that may be now in force or may be
20		hereafter adopted, and whenever there occurs in
21		the State an activity to which, under the
22		Constitution and Acts of Congress, there may be

1	attributed gross proceeds of sales, the gross
2	proceeds shall be so attributed.
3	(b) When a manufacturer or producer, engaged in business
4	in the State, also is engaged in selling the manufacturer's or
5	producer's products in the State at wholesale taxed under this
6	chapter, retail, or in any other manner, the tax for the
7	privilege of engaging in the business of selling the products in
8	the State shall apply to the manufacturer or producer as well as
9	the tax for the privilege of manufacturing or producing in the
10	State, and the manufacturer or producer shall make the returns
11	of the gross proceeds of the wholesale, retail, or other sales
12	required for the privilege of selling in the State, as well as
13	making the returns of the value or gross proceeds of sales of
14	the products required for the privilege of manufacturing or
15	producing in the State. The manufacturer or producer shall pay
16	the tax imposed in this chapter for the privilege of selling its
17	products in the State, and the value or gross proceeds of sales
18	of the products, thus subjected to tax, may be deducted insofar
19	as duplicated as to the same products by the measure of the tax
20	upon the manufacturer or producer for the privilege of
21	manufacturing or producing in the State under this chapter;
22	provided that no producer of agricultural products who sells the

- 1 products to a purchaser who will process the products outside
- 2 the State shall be required to pay the tax imposed in this
- 3 chapter for the privilege of producing or selling those
- 4 products.
- 5 SA-7 Resale certificates. (a) The department of
- 6 taxation, by rule, may require that a seller take from the
- 7 purchaser of tangible personal property a certificate, in a form
- 8 prescribed by the department, certifying that the sale is a sale
- 9 at wholesale; provided that:
- 10 (1) Any purchaser who furnishes a certificate shall be
- obligated to pay to the seller, upon demand, the
- amount of the additional tax that is imposed upon the
- 13 seller whenever the sale in fact is not at wholesale;
- **14** and
- 15 (2) The absence of a certificate in itself shall give rise
- 16 to the presumption that the sale is not at wholesale
- 17 unless the sales of the business are exclusively at
- wholesale.
- 19 (b) The department of taxation may require that the person
- 20 rendering an amusement at wholesale take from the licensed
- 21 seller a certificate, in a form prescribed by the department,
- 22 certifying that the sale is a sale at wholesale; provided that:

# H.B. NO. H.D. 1 S.D. 3

1	( 1 )	Any licensed seller who lumishes a certificate shall
2		be obligated to pay to the person rendering the
3		amusement, upon demand, the amount of additional tax
4		that is imposed upon the seller whenever the sale is
5		not at wholesale; and
6	(2)	The absence of a certificate in itself shall give rise
7		to the presumption that the sale is not at wholesale
8		unless the person rendering the sale is exclusively
9		rendering the amusement at wholesale.
10	(c)	The department of taxation may require that the person
11	rendering	a service at wholesale take from the licensed seller a
12	certifica <sup>.</sup>	te, in a form prescribed by the department, certifying
13	that the	sale is a sale at wholesale; provided that:
14	(1)	Any licensed seller who furnishes a certificate shall
15		be obligated to pay to the person rendering the
16		service, upon demand, the amount of additional tax
17		that is imposed upon the seller whenever the sale is
18		not at wholesale; and

(2) The absence of a certificate in itself shall give rise

to the presumption that the sale is not at wholesale

unless the person rendering the sale is exclusively

rendering services at wholesale.

19

20

21

§A-8 Tax on receipts of sugar benefit payments. Upon the 1 amounts received from the United States government by any 2 producer of sugar (or the producer's legal representative or 3 heirs), as defined under and by virtue of the Sugar Act of 1948, 4 as amended, or other Acts of the Congress of the United States 5 relating thereto, there is hereby levied a tax of one-half of 6 one per cent of the gross amount received; provided that the tax 7 levied hereunder on any amount so received and actually 8 disbursed to another by a producer in the form of a benefit 9 10 payment shall be paid by the person or persons to whom the amount is actually disbursed, and the producer actually making a 11 benefit payment to another shall be entitled to claim on the 12 producer's return a deduction from the gross amount taxable 13 hereunder in the sum of the amount so disbursed. The amounts 14 taxed under this section shall not be taxable under any other 15 paragraph, subsection, or section of this chapter. 16 §A-9 Segregation of gross income, etc., on records and in 17 returns. The imposition of taxes and the application of tax 18 rates do not depend upon the business in which the taxpayer is 19 primarily engaged. One business may be subject to two or more 20 tax rates under this chapter and chapter 237. If a business is 21

within the purview of two or more of the paragraphs of section

1

18

19

20

21

22

#### H.B. NO. H.D. 1 S.D. 3

2 of them apply, each provision being applicable to the appropriate item of gross income, gross proceeds of sales, or 3 value of products. However, any person engaging or continuing 4 in a business having gross income, gross proceeds of sales, and 5 value of products, or any of these as the case may be, taxable 6 at different rates, shall be subject to taxation upon the 7 aggregate amount of the gross income, gross proceeds of sales, 8 9 and value of products of the business at the highest rate applicable to any part of the aggregate, unless the person shall 10 segregate the parts taxable at different rates upon the person's 11 records and in the person's returns, and shall sustain the 12 burden of proving that the segregation was correctly made. 13 14 SA-10 Assessment on generated electricity. Any other provision of law to the contrary notwithstanding, the levy and 15 assessment of tax on the gross proceeds from the sale of 16 electric power to a public utility company for resale to the 17

237-13 or other provisions of this chapter or chapter 237, all

**SA-11 Technicians.** When technicians supply dentists or physicians with dentures, orthodontic devices, braces, and similar items which have been prepared by the technician in

at the rate assessed producers, under section A-6(a)(2).

public, shall be made only as a tax on business of a producer,

## H.B. NO. H.D. 1 S.D. 3

- 1 accordance with specifications furnished by the dentist or
- 2 physician, and these items are to be used by the dentist or
- 3 physician in the dentist's or physician's professional practice
- 4 for a particular patient who is to pay the dentist or physician
- 5 for the same as a part of the dentist's or physician's
- 6 professional services, the technician shall be taxed as though
- 7 the technician were a manufacturer selling a product to a
- 8 licensed retailer, rather than pursuant to chapter 237 at the
- 9 rate of four per cent that is generally applied to professions
- 10 and services.
- 11 §A-12 Activity ordered by others. (a) Where, through the
- 12 activity of a person taxable under section 237-13(5), a product
- 13 has been milled, processed, or otherwise manufactured upon the
- 14 order of another taxpayer who is a manufacturer taxable upon the
- 15 value of the entire manufactured products, which consists in
- 16 part of the value of the services taxable under section 237-
- 17 13(5), so much gross income as is derived from the rendering of
- 18 the services shall be subjected to tax on the person rendering
- 19 the services at the rate of one-half of one per cent, and the
- 20 value of the entire product shall be included in the measure of
- 21 the tax imposed on the other taxpayer as elsewhere provided.

## H.B. NO. H.D. 1 S.D. 3

- 1 (b) Where, through the activity of a person taxable under
- 2 section 237-13(5), there have been rendered to a cane planter
- 3 services consisting in the harvesting or hauling of the cane, or
- 4 consisting in road maintenance, under a contract between the
- 5 person rendering the services and the cane planter, covering the
- 6 services and also the milling of the sugar, the services of
- 7 harvesting and hauling the cane and road maintenance shall be
- 8 treated the same as the service of milling the cane, as provided
- 9 by subsection (a), and the value of the entire product,
- 10 manufactured or sold for the cane planter under the contract,
- 11 shall be included in the measure of the tax imposed on the
- 12 persons elsewhere provided.
- 13 §A-13 Apportionment. In the case of a tax upon the
- 14 production of property in the State, the apportionment shall be
- 15 determined as in the case of the tax on manufacturers provided
- 16 in section A-6(a)(1).
- 17 SA-14 Conformity to constitution. Section 237-22 shall
- 18 apply to this chapter.
- 19 **SA-15 Exemptions.** The exemptions provided in section 237-
- 20 23, 237-26, 237-27.5, 237-29, 237-29.5, and 237-29.53 shall
- 21 apply to this chapter.

1	\$A-16	6 Amounts not taxable. This chapter shall not apply
2	to the fol	llowing amounts:
3	(1)	The amounts of taxes on cigarettes and tobacco
4		products imposed by chapter 245 on wholesalers or
5		dealers holding licenses under that chapter and
6		selling the products at wholesale;
7	(2)	The amounts of federal taxes under chapter 37 of the
8		Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or similar
9		federal taxes, imposed on sugar manufactured in the
10		State, paid by the manufacturer to the federal
11		<pre>government;</pre>
12	(3)	Gross income received by any blind, deaf, or totally
13		disabled person engaging, or continuing, in any
14		business, trade, activity, occupation, or calling
15		within the State; a corporation all of whose
16		outstanding shares are owned by an individual or
17		individuals who are blind, deaf, or totally disabled;
18		a general, limited or limited liability partnership,
19		all of whose partners are blind, deaf, or totally
20		disabled; or a limited liability company, all of whose

members are blind, deaf, or totally disabled;

1	(4)	Amou	ints received by a producer of sugarcane from the
2		manu	facturer to whom the producer sells the sugarcane,
3		wher	e:
4		(A)	The producer is an independent cane farmer, so
5			classed by the Secretary of Agriculture under the
6			Sugar Act of 1948 (61 Stat. 922, Chapter 519) as
7			the Act may be amended or supplemented;
8		(B)	The value or gross proceeds of sale of the sugar,
9			and other products manufactured from the
10			sugarcane, is included in the measure of the tax
11			levied on the manufacturer under section A-
12			6(a)(1);
13		(C)	The producer's gross proceeds of sales are
14			dependent upon the actual value of the products
15			manufactured therefrom or the average value of
16			all similar products manufactured by the
17			manufacturer; and
18		(D)	The producer's gross proceeds of sales are
19			reduced by reason of the tax on the value or sale
20			of the manufactured products.
21	§ <b>A-1</b>	7 Ex	emption for sale of tangible personal property for
22	resale at	whol	esale. (a) There shall be exempted from, and

excluded from the measure of, the taxes imposed by this chapter 1 all of the gross proceeds or gross income arising from the sale 2 of tangible personal property imported to Hawaii from a foreign 3 or domestic source to a licensed taxpayer for subsequent resale 4 for the purpose of wholesale as defined under section A-2(a)(8). 5 6 The department of taxation, by rule, may provide that a seller may take from the purchaser of imported tangible 7 personal property, a certificate in a form that the department 8 shall prescribe, certifying that the purchaser of the imported 9 10 tangible personal property shall resell the imported tangible personal property at wholesale as defined under section A-11 2(a)(8). Any purchaser who furnishes a certificate shall be 12 obligated to pay to the seller, upon demand, if the sale in fact 13 is not a sale for the purpose of resale at wholesale, the amount 14 of the additional tax which by reason thereof is imposed upon 15 the seller. The absence of a certificate, unless the sales of 16 the business are exclusively a sale for the purpose of resale at 17 wholesale, in itself, shall give rise to the presumption that 18 the sale is not a sale for the purpose of resale at wholesale. 19 **SA-18** Administrative provisions. Sections 237-20, 237-21, 20 237-27, 237-30, 237-31, 237-32, 237-33, 237-33.5, 237-34, 237-21

35, 237-36, 237-37, 237-38, 237-39, 237-40, 237-41, 237-42, 237-

- 1 43, 237-46, 237-47, 237-49, and 237-A through 237-F shall apply
- 2 to this chapter."
- 3 SECTION 15. The Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by
- 4 adding a new chapter to be appropriately designated and to read
- 5 as follows:
- 6 "CHAPTER
- 7 TAX ON IMPORT OF GOODS, SERVICES AND CONTRACTING FOR RESALE
- 8 SB-1 Definitions. Definitions contained in section 238-1
- 9 shall apply to this chapter.
- 10 §B-2 Imposition of tax on tangible personal property;
- 11 exemptions. There is hereby levied an excise tax on the use in
- 12 this State of tangible personal property which is imported by a
- 13 taxpayer in this State whether owned, purchased from an
- 14 unlicensed seller, or however acquired for use in this State.
- 15 The tax imposed by this chapter shall accrue when the property
- 16 is acquired by the importer or purchaser and becomes subject to
- 17 the taxing jurisdiction of the State. The rates of the tax
- 18 hereby imposed and the exemptions thereof are as follows:
- 19 (1) If the importer or purchaser is licensed under chapter
- 20 A and is:
- 21 (A) A wholesaler or jobber importing or purchasing
- for purposes of sale or resale; or

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

1	(B)	A manufacturer importing or purchasing material
2		or commodities that are to be incorporated by the
3		manufacturer into a finished or saleable product
4		(including the container or package in which the
5		product is contained) wherein it will remain in a
6		form as to be perceptible to the senses, and the
7		finished or saleable product is to be sold in a
8		manner as to result in a further tax on the
9		activity of the manufacturer as the manufacturer
10		or as a wholesaler, and not as a retailer;

there shall be no tax; provided that if the wholesaler, jobber, or manufacturer is also engaged in business as a retailer (so classed under chapter 237), paragraph (2) shall apply to the wholesaler, jobber, or manufacturer, but the director of taxation shall refund to the wholesaler, jobber, or manufacturer, in the manner provided under section 231-23(c) the amount of tax as the wholesaler, jobber, or manufacturer shall establish, to the satisfaction of the director, to have been paid by the wholesaler, jobber, or manufacturer to the director with respect to property that has been used by the wholesaler, jobber, or

1		manc	reacturer for the purposes stated in this
2		para	graph;
3	(2)	If t	the importer or purchaser is licensed under chapter
4		237	and is:
5		(A)	A retailer or other person importing or
6			purchasing for purposes of sale or resale, not
7			exempted by paragraph (1);
8		(B)	A manufacturer importing or purchasing material
9			or commodities that are to be incorporated by the
10			manufacturer into a finished or saleable product
11			(including the container or package in which the
12			product is contained) wherein it will remain in a
13			form as to be perceptible to the senses, and the
14			finished or saleable product is to be sold at
15			retail in this State, in a manner as to result in
16			a further tax on the activity of the manufacturer
17			in selling the products at retail;
18		(C)	A contractor importing or purchasing material or
19			commodities that are to be incorporated by the
20			contractor into the finished work or project
21			required by the contract and that will remain in

1		the finished work or project in a form as to be
2		perceptible to the senses;
3	(D)	A person engaged in a service business or calling
4		as defined in section 237-7, or a person
5		furnishing transient accommodations subject to
6		the tax imposed by section 237D-2, in which the
7		import or purchase of tangible personal property
8		would have qualified as a sale at wholesale as
9		defined in section A-2(a)(8) had the seller of
10		the property been subject to the tax in chapter
11		237; or
12	(E)	A publisher of magazines or similar printed
13		materials containing advertisements, when the
14		publisher is under contract with the advertisers
15		to distribute a minimum number of magazines or
16		similar printed materials to the public or
17		defined segment of the public, whether or not
18		there is a charge to the persons who actually
19		receive the magazines or similar printed
20		materials,
21	the	tax shall be one-half of one per cent of the
22	purc	hase price of the property, if the purchase and

1	sale are consummated in Hawaii; or, if there is no
2	purchase price applicable thereto, or if the purchase
3	or sale is consummated outside of Hawaii, then one-
4	half of one per cent of the value of the property.
5	§B-3 Imposition of tax on imported services or
6	contracting; exemptions. There is hereby levied an excise tax
7	on the value of services or contracting as defined in section
8	237-6 that are performed by an unlicensed seller at a point
9	outside the State and imported or purchased for use in this
10	State. The tax imposed by this chapter shall accrue when the
11	service or contracting as defined in section 237-6 is received
12	by the importer or purchaser and becomes subject to the taxing
13	jurisdiction of the State. The rates of the tax hereby imposed
14	and the exemptions from the tax are as follows:
15	(1) If the importer or purchaser is licensed under chapter
16	A and is:
17	(A) Engaged in a service business or calling in which
18	the imported or purchased services or contracting
19	become identifiable elements, excluding overhead,
20	of the services rendered by the importer or
21	purchaser, and the gross income of the importer
22	or purchaser is subject to the tax imposed under

chapter	A	on	services	at	the	rate	of	one-half	of
one per	CE	ent;	or						

(B) A manufacturer importing or purchasing services or contracting that become identifiable elements, excluding overhead, of a finished or saleable product (including the container or package in which the product is contained) and the finished or saleable product is to be sold in a manner that results in a further tax under chapter A on the manufacturer as a wholesaler, and not a retailer;

there shall be no tax imposed on the value of the imported or purchased services or contracting; provided that if the manufacturer is also engaged in business as a retailer as classified under chapter 237, paragraph (2) shall apply to the manufacturer, but the director of taxation shall refund to the manufacturer, in the manner provided under section 231-23(c), that amount of tax that the manufacturer, to the satisfaction of the director, shall establish to have been paid by the manufacturer to the director with respect to services that have been used by the

1		manu	facturer for the purposes stated in this
2		para	agraph;
3	(2)	If t	the importer or purchaser is a person licensed
4		unde	er chapter 237 and is:
5		(A)	Engaged in a service business or calling in which
6			the imported or purchased services or contracting
7			become identifiable elements, excluding overhead,
8			of the services rendered by the importer or
9			purchaser, and the gross income from those
10			services when sold by the importer or purchaser
11			is subject to the tax imposed under chapter 237;
12		(B)	A manufacturer importing or purchasing services
13			or contracting that become identifiable elements,
14			excluding overhead, of the finished or saleable
15			manufactured product (including the container or
16			package in which the product is contained) and
17			the finished or saleable product is to be sold in
18			a manner that results in a further tax under
19			chapter 237 on the activity of the manufacturer
20			as a retailer; or
21		(C)	A contractor importing or purchasing services or
22			contracting that become identifiable elements,

1	excluding overhead, of the finished work or
2	project required under the contract, and where
3	the gross proceeds derived by the contractor are
4	subject to the tax under section 237-13(2) as a
5	contractor;
6	the tax shall be one-half of one per cent of the value
7	of the imported or purchased services or contracting.
8	§B-4 Application of tax, etc. Section 238-3 shall apply
9	to this chapter.
10	§B-5 Certain property used by producers. If a licensed
11	producer, or a cooperative association acting under the
12	authority of chapter 421, in order to sell to the producer, or a
13	licensed person, imports into the State or acquires in the State
14	commodities, materials, items, services, or living things
15	enumerated in section $A-2(a)(3)$ and $(a)(5)$ to $(a)(7)$ , then
16	section A-2 shall apply. If section A-2 applies and the
17	producer is engaged in the sale of the producer's products at
18	retail or in any manner other than at wholesale, then the tax
19	upon use of property in the State imposed by section 238-2 shall
20	apply the same as in the case of a purchaser who is a licensed
21	retailer. In other cases no tax shall be imposed under this
22	chapter.

- 1 SB-6 Administration. Sections 238-5, 238-6, 238-7, 238-8,
- 2 238-9, 238-9.5, 238-10, 238-11, 238-13, 238-14 and 238-16 shall
- 3 apply to this chapter."
- 4 SECTION 16. The Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by
- 5 adding a new chapter to be appropriately designated and to read
- 6 as follows:
- 7 "CHAPTER
- 8 INSURANCE PRODUCER'S TAX
- 9 §C-1 Definitions. The definitions contained in sections
- 10 237-1, 237-2, and 237-3 shall apply to this chapter.
- 11 §C-2 Tax on insurance producers. Upon every person
- 12 engaged as a licensed producer pursuant to chapter 431, there is
- 13 hereby levied and shall be assessed and collected a tax equal to
- 14 0.15 per cent of the commissions due to that activity.
- 15 §C-3 Apportionment. Where insurance producers, who are
- 16 not employees and are licensed pursuant to chapter 431, produce
- 17 commissions that are divided between the insurance producers,
- 18 the tax levied under section C-2 as to insurance producers shall
- 19 apply to each producer with respect to the producer's portion of
- 20 the commissions, and no more.
- 21 SC-4 Administrative provisions. Sections 237-8, 237-9,
- 22 237-9.5, 237-11, 237-12, 237-30, 237-31, 237-33, 237-33.5, 237-

1	34, 237-35, 237-36, 237-37, 237-38, 237-39, 237-40, 237-41, 237
2	42, 237-43, 237-46, and 237-A through 237-G shall apply to this
3	chapter."
4	SECTION 17. Chapter 46, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
5	amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated
6	and to read as follows:
7	"§46- County compliance with the streamlined sales and
8	use tax agreement. The counties shall not adopt any ordinance
9	or interpret any ordinance in such a manner that violates the
10	provisions of the streamlined sales and use tax agreement
11	established by the Streamlined Sales Tax Governing Board,
12	Incorporated, and adopted pursuant to chapter 255D."
13	SECTION 18. Chapter 237, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
14	amended by adding seven new sections to be appropriately
15	designated and to read as follows:
16	"§237-A General sourcing rules.
17	(1) The retail sale, excluding lease or rental, of a
18	product shall be sourced as follows:
19	(A) When the product is received by the purchaser at
20	a business location of the seller, the sale is
21	sourced to that business location;

1	<u>(B)</u>	When the product is not received by the purchaser
2		at a business location of the seller, the sale is
3		sourced to the location where receipt by the
4		purchaser (or the purchaser's donee, designated
5		as such by the purchaser) occurs, including the
6		location indicated by instructions for delivery
7		to the purchaser (or donee), known to the seller;
8	(C)	When subparagraphs (A) and (B) do not apply, the
9		sale is sourced to the location indicated by an
10		address for the purchaser that is available from
11		the business records of the seller that are
12		maintained in the ordinary course of the seller's
13		business when use of this address does not
14		constitute bad faith;
15	(D)	When subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) do not
16		apply, the sale is sourced to the location
17		indicated by an address for the purchaser
18		obtained during the consummation of the sale,
19		including the address of a purchaser's payment
20		instrument, if no other address is available,
21		when use of this address does not constitute bad
22		faith; or

1		( 12 )	when hone of the previous rules of subparagraphs
2			(A), (B), (C), and (D) apply, including the
3			circumstance in which the seller is without
4			sufficient information to apply the previous
5			rules, then the location shall be determined by
6			the address from which tangible personal property
7			was shipped, from which the digital good or the
8			computer software delivered electronically was
9			first available for transmission by the seller,
10			or from which the service was provided
11			(disregarding for these purposes any location
12			that merely provided the digital transfer of the
13			<pre>product sold);</pre>
14	(2)	The	lease or rental of tangible personal property,
15		othe	r than property identified in paragraph (3) or
16		(4),	shall be sourced as follows:
17		<u>(A)</u>	For a lease or rental that requires recurring
18			periodic payments, the first periodic payment is
19			sourced the same as a retail sale in accordance
20			with paragraph (1). Periodic payments made
21			subsequent to the first payment are sourced to
22			the primary property location for each period

1		covered by the payment. The primary property
2		location shall be as indicated by an address for
3		the property provided by the lessee that is
4		available to the lessor from its records
5		maintained in the ordinary course of business,
6		when use of this address does not constitute bad
7		faith. The property location shall not be
8		altered by intermittent use at different
9		locations, such as use of business property that
10		accompanies employees on business trips and
11		service calls; or
12	<u>(B)</u>	For a lease or rental that does not require
13		recurring periodic payments, the payment is
14		sourced the same as a retail sale in accordance
15		with paragraph (1);
16	This	paragraph does not affect the imposition or
17	comp	utation of general excise or use tax on leases or
18	rent	als based on a lump sum or accelerated basis, or
19	on t	he acquisition of property for lease;
<b>20</b> <u>(3)</u>	<u>The</u>	lease or rental of motor vehicles, trailers, semi-
21	<u>trai</u>	lers, or aircraft that do not qualify as

1	tran	sportation equipment, as delined in paragraph (4),
2	shal	l be sourced as follows:
3	<u>(A)</u>	For a lease or rental that requires recurring
4		periodic payments, each periodic payment is
5		sourced to the primary property location. The
6		primary property location shall be as indicated
7		by an address for the property provided by the
8		lessee that is available to the lessor from its
9		records maintained in the ordinary course of
10		business, when use of this address does not
11		constitute bad faith. This location shall not be
12		altered by intermittent use at different
13		locations; or
14	<u>(B)</u>	For a lease or rental that does not require
15		recurring periodic payments, the payment is
16		sourced the same as a retail sale in accordance
17		with paragraph (1);
18	This	paragraph does not affect the imposition or
19	comp	utation of general excise or use tax on leases or
20	rent	als based on a lump sum or accelerated basis, or
21	on t	he acquisition of property for lease;

1	(4)	The	retai	l sale, including lease or rental, of
2		tran	sport	ation equipment shall be sourced the same as
3		a re	tail	sale in accordance with paragraph (1),
4		notw	ithst	anding the exclusion of lease or rental in
5		para	graph	(1). "Transportation equipment" means any
6		of t	he fo	llowing:
7		(A)	Loco	motives and railcars that are utilized for
8			the	carriage of persons or property in interstate
9			comm	erce;
10		<u>(B)</u>	Truc	ks and truck-tractors with a gross vehicle
11			weig:	ht rating of 10,001 pounds or greater,
12			<u>trai</u>	lers, semi-trailers, or passenger buses that
13			are:	
14			<u>(i)</u>	Registered through the international
15				registration plan; and
16		_	<u>(ii)</u>	Operated under authority of a carrier
17				authorized and certificated by the United
18				States Department of Transportation or
19				another federal authority to engage in the
20				carriage of persons or property in
21				<pre>interstate commerce;</pre>

1	<u>(C)</u>	Aircraft that are operated by air carriers
2		authorized and certificated by the United States
3		Department of Transportation or another federal
4		or a foreign authority to engage in the carriage
5		of persons or property in interstate or foreign
6		commerce; and
7	<u>(D)</u>	Containers designed for use on and component
8		parts attached or secured on the items set forth
9		in subparagraphs (A) to (C).
10	<u>§237-B</u> <u>G</u>	eneral sourcing definitions. For the purposes of
11	section 237-A(	1), the terms "receive" and "receipt" mean:
12	<u>(1)</u> <u>Taki</u>	ng possession of tangible personal property;
13	<u>(2)</u> <u>Maki</u>	ng first use of services; or
14	<u>(3)</u> <u>Taki</u>	ng possession or making first use of digital
15	good	s, whichever comes first.
16	The terms	"receive" and "receipt" do not include possession
17	by a shipping	company on behalf of the purchaser.
18	<u>§237-C</u> <u>T</u>	elecommunications sourcing rule. (a) Except for
19	the defined te	lecommunications services in subsection (c), the
20	sale of telecon	mmunications service sold on a call-by-call basis
21	shall be source	ed to:

#### H.B. NO. H.D. 1 S.D. 3

1	(1)	Each level of taxing jurisdiction where the call
2		originates and terminates in that jurisdiction; or
3	(2)	Each level of taxing jurisdiction where the call
4		either originates or terminates and in which the
5		service address is also located.
6	(b)	Except for the defined telecommunications services in
7	subsectio	n (c), a sale of telecommunications service sold on a
8	basis oth	er than a call-by-call basis, is sourced to the
9	customer'	s place of primary use.
10	<u>(c)</u>	The sale of the following telecommunications services
11	shall be	sourced to each level of taxing jurisdiction as
12	follows:	
13	(1)	A sale of mobile telecommunications service other than
14		air-to-ground radiotelephone service and prepaid
15		calling service, is sourced to the customer's place of
16		primary use as required by the Mobile
17		Telecommunications Sourcing Act;
18	(2)	A sale of post-paid calling service is sourced to the
19		origination point of the telecommunications signal as
20		first identified by either:
21		(A) The seller's telecommunications system; or

1	(B) Information received by the seller from its
2	service provider, where the system used to
3	transport such signals is not that of the seller;
4 (3)	Until December 31, 2007, a sale of prepaid calling
5	service is sourced in accordance with section 237-A;
6	provided that in the case of a sale of mobile
7	telecommunications service that is prepaid
8	telecommunications service, the rule provided in
9	section 237-A(1)(E) shall include as an option the
10	location associated with the mobile telephone number;
11 (4)	Effective January 1, 2008, a sale of prepaid calling
12	service or a sale of a prepaid wireless calling
13	service is sourced in accordance with section 237-A;
14	provided that in the case of a sale of prepaid
15	wireless calling service, the rule provided in section
16	237-A(1)(E) shall include as an option the location
17	associated with the mobile telephone number; or
18 (5)	A sale of a private communication service is sourced
19	as follows:
20	(A) Service for a separate charge related to a
21	customer channel termination point is sourced to

1		each level of jurisdiction in which the customer
2		channel termination point is located;
3	<u>(B)</u>	Service where all customer termination points are
4		located entirely within one jurisdiction or
5		levels of jurisdiction is sourced in the
6		jurisdiction in which the customer channel
7		termination points are located; or
8	<u>(C)</u>	Service for segments of a channel between two
9		customer channel termination points located in
10		different jurisdictions and which segment of
11		channel are separately charged is sourced fifty
12		per cent in each level of jurisdiction in which
13		the customer channel termination points are
14		located.
15	Serv	ice for segments of a channel located in more than
16	one	jurisdiction or levels of jurisdiction and which
17	segm	ents are not separately billed is sourced in each
18	juri	sdiction based on the percentage determined by
19	divi	ding the number of customer channel termination
20	poin	ts in the jurisdiction by the total number of
21	cust	omer channel termination points.

1	<u>§237</u>	-D Telecommunications sourcing definitions. Until
2	December	31, 2007, for the purposes of section 237-C, the
3	following	definitions shall apply:
4	<u>"Air</u>	-to-ground radiotelephone service" means a radio
5	service,	as that term is defined in 47 C.F.R. 22.99, in which
6	common ca	rriers are authorized to offer and provide radio
7	telecommu	nications service for hire to subscribers in aircraft.
8	"Cal	l-by-call basis" means any method of charging for
9	telecommu	nications services where the price is measured by
10	individua	l calls.
11	"Com	munications channel" means a physical or virtual path
12	of commun.	ications over which signals are transmitted between or
13	among cus	tomer channel termination points.
14	"Cus	tomer":
15	(1)	Means the person or entity that contracts with the
16		seller of telecommunications services. If the end
17		user of telecommunications services is not the
18		contracting party, the end user of the
19		telecommunications service is the customer of the
20		telecommunications service, but this sentence only
21		applies for the purpose of sourcing sales of
22		telecommunications services under section 237-C;

1	(2)	Does not include a reseller of telecommunications
2		service or for mobile telecommunications service of a
3		serving carrier under an agreement to serve the
4		customer outside the home service provider's licensed
5		service area.
6	"Cust	tomer channel termination point" means the location
7	where the	customer either inputs or receives the communications.
8	"End	user" means the person who utilizes the
9	telecommu	nications service. In the case of an entity, "end
10	user" mean	ns the individual who utilizes the service on behalf of
11	the entity	<b>∀.</b>
12	"Home	e service provider" has the same meaning as that term
13	is defined	d in section 124(5) of Public Law 106-252 (Mobile
14	Telecommu	nications Sourcing Act).
15	<u>"Mob</u>	ile telecommunications service" has the same meaning as
16	that term	is defined in section 124(7) of Public Law 106-252
17	(Mobile Te	elecommunications Sourcing Act).
18	"Plac	ce of primary use" means the street address
19	representa	ative of where the customer's use of the
20	telecommu	nications service primarily occurs, which shall be the
21	residentia	al street address or the primary business street
22	address of	f the customer. In the case of mobile

1	telecommunications services, "place of primary use" shall be
2	within the licensed service area of the home service provider.
3	"Post-paid calling service" means the telecommunications
4	service obtained by making a payment on a call-by-call basis
5	either through the use of a credit card or payment mechanism
6	such as a bank card, travel card, credit card, or debit card, or
7	by charge made to a telephone number that is not associated with
8	the origination or termination of the telecommunications
9	service. A post-paid calling service includes a
10	telecommunications service that would be a prepaid calling
11	service except it is not exclusively a telecommunications
12	service.
13	"Prepaid calling service" means the right to access
14	exclusively telecommunications service, which must be paid for
15	in advance and that enables the origination of calls using an
16	access number or authorization code, whether manually or
17	electronically dialed, and that is sold in predetermined units
18	or dollars of which the number declines with use in a known
19	amount.
20	"Private communication service" means a telecommunications
21	service that entitles the customer to exclusive or priority use
22	Company destricts about 1 an augus of about 1 between on

1	among ter	minacion points, regardless of the manner in which the
2	channel o	r channels are connected, and includes switching
3	capacity,	extension lines, stations, and any other associated
4	services	that are provided in connection with the use of the
5	channel o	r channels.
6	"Ser	vice address" means:
7	(1)	The location of the telecommunications equipment to
8		which a customer's call is charged and from which the
9		call originates or terminates, regardless of where the
10		call is billed or paid;
11	(2)	If the location in paragraph (1) is not known, service
12		address means the origination point of the signal of
13		the telecommunications service first identified by
14		either the seller's telecommunications system or in
15		information received by the seller from its service
16		provider, where the system used to transport the
17		signals is not that of the seller; or
18	<u>(3)</u>	If the location in paragraphs (1) and (2) are not
19		known, service address means the location of the
20		customer's place of primary use.

1	<b>S237-E</b> Telecommunications sourcing definitions. Effective
2	January 1, 2008, for the purpose of section 237-C, the following
3	definitions shall apply:
4	"Air-to-ground radiotelephone service" means a radio
5	service, as that term is defined in 47 C.F.R. 22.99, in which
6	common carriers are authorized to offer and provide radio
7	telecommunications service for hire to subscribers in aircraft.
8	"Call-by-call basis" means any method of charging for
9	telecommunications services where the price is measured by
10	individual calls.
11	"Communications channel" means a physical or virtual path
12	of communications over which signals are transmitted between or
13	among customer channel termination points.
14	"Customer":
15	(1) Means the person or entity that contracts with the
16	seller of telecommunications services. If the end
17	user of telecommunications services is not the
18	contracting party, the end user of the
19	telecommunications service is the customer of the
20	telecommunications service, but this sentence only
21	applies for the purpose of sourcing sales of
22	telecommunications services under section 237-C;

1	(2)	Does not include a reseller of telecommunications
2		service or for mobile telecommunications service of a
3		serving carrier under an agreement to serve the
4		customer outside the home service provider's licensed
5		service area.
6	"Cust	comer channel termination point" means the location
7	where the	customer either inputs or receives the communications.
8	"End	user" means the person who utilizes the
9	telecommun	ications service. In the case of an entity, "end
10	user" mean	as the individual who utilizes the service on behalf of
11	the entity	<u>r.</u>
12	"Home	e service provider" has the same meaning as that term
13	is defined	l in section 124(5) of Public Law 106-252 (Mobile
14	Telecommun	ications Sourcing Act).
15	<u>"Mobi</u>	le telecommunications service" has the same meaning as
16	that term	is defined in section 124(7) of Public Law 106-252
17	(Mobile Te	elecommunications Sourcing Act).
18	<u>"Plac</u>	e of primary use" means the street address
19	representa	tive of where the customer's use of the
20	telecommun	nications service primarily occurs, which shall be the
21	residentia	al street address or the primary business street
22	address of	the customer. In the case of mobile

#### H.B. NO. H.D. 1 S.D. 3

1	telecommunications services, "place of primary use" shall be
2	within the licensed service area of the home service provider.
3	"Post-paid calling service" means the telecommunications
4	service obtained by making a payment on a call-by-call basis
5	either through the use of a credit card or payment mechanism
6	such as a bank card, travel card, credit card, or debit card, or
7	by charge made to a telephone number that is not associated with
8	the origination or termination of the telecommunications
9	service. A post-paid calling service includes a
10	telecommunications service, except a prepaid wireless calling
11	service, that would be a prepaid calling service except it is
12	not exclusively a telecommunications service.
13	"Prepaid calling service" means the right to access
14	exclusively telecommunications services, which must be paid for
15	in advance and that enables the origination of calls using an
16	access number or authorization code, whether manually or
17	electronically dialed, and that is sold in predetermined units
18	or dollars of which the number declines with use in a known
19	amount.
20	"Prepaid wireless calling service" means a
21	telecommunications service that provides the right to utilize
22	mobile wireless service as well as other non-telecommunications

1	services,	including the download of digital products delivered
2	electroni	cally, content and ancillary services, which must be
3	paid for	in advance that is sold in predetermined units or
4	dollars o	f which the number declines with use in a known amount.
5	<u>"Pri</u>	vate communication service" means a telecommunications
6	service t	hat entitles the customer to exclusive or priority use
7	of a comm	unications channel or group of channels between or
8	among ter	mination points, regardless of the manner in which the
9	channel o	r channels are connected, and includes switching
10	capacity,	extension lines, stations, and any other associated
11	services	that are provided in connection with the use of the
12	channel o	r channels.
13	"Ser	vice address" means:
14	(1)	The location of the telecommunications equipment to
15		which a customer's call is charged and from which the
16		call originates or terminates, regardless of where the
17		call is billed or paid;
18	(2)	If the location in paragraph (1) is not known, service
19		address means the origination point of the signal of
20		the telecommunications service first identified by
21		either the seller's telecommunications system or in
22		information received by the seller from its service

1	provider, where the system used to transport the
2	signals is not that of the seller; or
3	(3) If the location in paragraphs (1) and (2) are not
4	known, service address means the location of the
5	customer's place of primary use.
6	§237-F Deduction for bad debts. (a) A seller shall be
7	allowed a deduction from taxable sales for bad debts. A seller
8	may deduct the amount of bad debts from the seller's gross
9	sales, rentals, or services used for the computation of the tax
10	The amount of gross sales, rentals, or services deducted shall
11	be charged off as uncollectible on the books and records of the
12	seller at the time the debt becomes worthless and deducted on
13	the return for the period during which the bad debt is written
14	off as uncollectible in the claimant's books and records and
15	shall be eligible to be deducted for federal income tax
16	ourposes.
17	For the purposes of this section, a claimant who is not
18	required to file a federal income tax return may deduct a bad
19	debt on a return filed for the period in which the bad debt
20	becomes worthless and is written off as uncollectible in the
21	claimant's books and records and would be eligible for a bad

- 1 <u>debt deduction for federal income tax purposes if the claimant</u>
- was required to file a federal income tax return.
- 3 If a consumer or other person pays all or part of a bad
- 4 debt with respect to which a seller claimed a deduction under
- 5 this section, the seller is liable for the amount of taxes
- 6 deducted in connection with that portion of the debt for which
- 7 payment is received and shall remit these taxes in the seller's
- 8 next payment to the department. Any payments made on a bad debt
- 9 shall be applied proportionally first to the taxable price of
- 10 the property and the tax on the property and second to any
- 11 interest, service, or other charge.
- 12 (b) Any claim for a bad debt deduction under this section
- 13 shall be supported by evidence required by the department. The
- 14 department shall review any change in the rate of taxation
- 15 applicable to any taxable sales, rentals, or services by a
- 16 seller claiming a deduction pursuant to this section and shall
- 17 ensure that the deduction on any bad debt does not result in the
- 18 seller claiming the deduction recovering any more or less than
- 19 the taxes imposed on the sale, rental, or service that
- 20 constitutes the bad debt.
- 21 (c) If a certified service provider assumed filing
- 22 responsibility under the streamlined sales and use tax

## H.B. NO. H.D. 1 S.D. 3

- 1 administration act, the certified service provider may claim, on
- 2 behalf of the seller, any bad debt allowable to the seller and
- 3 shall credit or refund that amount of bad debt allowed or
- 4 refunded to the seller.
- 5 (d) If the books and records of a seller who, under the
- 6 streamlined sales and use tax administration act claims a bad
- 7 debt allowance, support an allocation of the bad debts among
- 8 member states of that agreement, the seller may allocate the bad
- 9 debt.
- 10 (e) As used in this section, "bad debt" means any portion
- 11 of a debt resulting from a seller's collection of the use tax
- 12 under the streamlined sales and use tax administration act on
- 13 the purchase of tangible personal property or services that is
- 14 not otherwise deductible or excludable and that is eligible to
- 15 be claimed, or could be eligible to be claimed if the seller
- 16 kept accounts on an accrual basis, as a deduction pursuant to
- 17 section 166 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. section 166.
- 18 A bad debt does not include any of the following:
- 19 (1) Interest, finance charge, or use tax on the purchase
- 20 price;

1	(2)	Uncollectible amounts on property that remains in the
2		possession of the seller until the full purchase price
3		is paid;
4	(3)	Expenses incurred in attempting to collect any account
5		receivable or any portion of the debt recovered;
6	(4)	Any accounts receivable that have been sold to and
7		remain in the possession of a third party for
8		collection; or
9	<u>(5)</u>	Repossessed property.
10	<u>§237</u>	-G Direct mail sourcing. (a) Notwithstanding the
11	general s	ourcing provisions of section 237-A, a purchaser of
12	direct ma	il who is not a holder of a direct pay permit shall
13	provide t	o the seller, in conjunction with the purchase, either
14	a direct	mail form or information to show the jurisdictions to
15	which the	direct mail is delivered to recipients.
16	Upon	receipt of the direct mail form, the seller shall be
17	relieved	of all obligations to collect, pay, or remit the
18	applicabl	e tax and the purchaser shall be obligated to pay or
19	remit the	applicable tax on a direct pay basis. A direct mail
20	form shal	l remain in effect for all future sales of direct mail
21	by the se	ller to the purchaser until it is revoked in writing.

## H.B. NO. H.D. 1 S.D. 3

1	Upon receipt of information from the purchaser showing the
2	jurisdictions to which the direct mail is delivered to
3	recipients, the seller shall collect the tax according to the
4	delivery information provided by the purchaser. In the absence
5	of bad faith, the seller shall be relieved of any further
6	obligation to collect tax on any transaction for which the
7	seller has collected tax pursuant to the delivery information
8	provided by the purchaser.
9	(b) If the purchaser of direct mail does not have a direct
10	pay permit and does not provide the seller with either a direct
11	mail form or delivery information as required under subsection
12	(a), the seller shall collect the tax. Nothing in this
13	subsection shall limit a purchaser's obligation for sales or use
14	tax to any state to which the direct mail is delivered.
15	(c) If a purchaser of direct mail provides the seller with
16	documentation of direct pay authority, the purchaser shall not
17	be required to provide a direct mail form or delivery
18	information to the seller.
19	Receipts from sales of direct mail for distribution to out-
20	of-state recipients and receipts from sales of direct-mail
21	processing services in connection with distribution of direct
22	mail to out-of-state recipients shall be exempt from taxation

- 1 under this chapter. The exemption provided by this section
- 2 shall apply to receipts from charges for the printing or
- 3 production of direct mail, whether prepared in or shipped into
- 4 Hawaii, after preparation, and stored for subsequent shipment to
- 5 out-of-state customers. The direct mail processing services
- 6 exemption provided under this section shall apply to receipts
- 7 from charges for all direct mail processing services for
- 8 distribution to out-of-state recipients, including but not
- 9 limited to preparing and maintaining mailing lists, addressing,
- 10 separating, folding, inserting, sorting, and packaging direct
- 11 mail materials, and transporting the direct mail to the point of
- 12 shipment by the mail service or other carrier."
- 13 SECTION 19. Section 237-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 14 amended by adding five new definitions to be appropriately
- 15 inserted and to read as follows:
- ""Delivery charges" means charges by the seller for
- 17 preparation and delivery to a location designated by the
- 18 purchaser of personal property or services, including but not
- 19 limited to transportation, shipping, postage, handling, crating,
- 20 and packing. If a shipment includes both exempt and taxable
- 21 property, the seller shall allocate the delivery charge by
- 22 using:

1	(1)	A percentage based on the total sales price of the
2		taxable property compared to the total sales price of
3		all property in the shipment; or
4	(2)	A percentage based on the total weight of the taxable
5		property compared to the total weight of all property
6		in the shipment.
7	<u>"Dir</u>	ect mail":
8	(1)	Means printed material delivered or distributed by
9		United States mail or other delivery service to a mass
10		audience or to addresses on a mailing list provided by
11		the purchaser, or at the direction of the purchaser,
12		in cases in which the cost of the items are not billed
13		directly to the recipients;
14	(2)	Includes tangible personal property supplied directly
15		or indirectly by the purchaser to the direct mail
16		seller for inclusion in the package containing the
17		<pre>printed material;</pre>
18	<u>(3)</u>	Does not include multiple items of printed material.
19	<u>"Lea</u>	se or rental":
20	(1)	After , means any transfer of possession or
21		control of tangible personal property for a fixed or
22		indeterminate term for consideration;

1	(2)	May	include future options to purchase or extend;
2	(3)	Does	not include:
3		(A)	A transfer of possession or control of property
4			under a security agreement or deferred payment
5			plan that requires the transfer of title upon
6			completion of the required payments;
7		(B)	A transfer of possession or control of property
8			under an agreement that requires the transfer of
9			title upon completion of required payments and
10			payment of an option price that does not exceed
11			the greater of \$100 or one per cent of the total
12			required payments;
13		<u>(C)</u>	Providing tangible personal property along with
14			an operator for a fixed or indeterminate period
15			of time. A condition of this exclusion is that
16			the operator is necessary for the equipment to
17			perform as designed. For the purpose of this
18			subparagraph, an operator shall do more than
19			maintain, inspect, or set-up the tangible
20			personal property; or
21		<u>(D)</u>	Agreements covering motor vehicles and trailers
22			where the amount of consideration may be

1	increased or decreased by reference to the amount
2	realized upon sale or disposition of the property
3	as defined in 26 U.S.C. section 7701(h)(1).
4	For the purposes of this chapter, the definition of "lease
5	or rental" shall be used regardless of whether a transaction is
6	characterized as a lease or rental under generally accepted
7	accounting principles, the federal Internal Revenue Code, or
8	other provisions of federal, state, or local law.
9	"Sales price" applies to the measure subject to tax and
10	means the total amount of consideration, including cash, credit,
11	property, and services for which personal property or services
12	are sold, leased, rented, or valued in money, whether money is
13	received or otherwise, without any deduction for the following:
14	<pre>(1) The seller's cost of the property sold;</pre>
15	(2) The cost of the materials used, labor or service cost,
16	losses, all costs of transportation to the seller, all
17	taxes imposed on the seller, and any other expense of
18	the seller;
19	(3) Charges by the seller for any services necessary to
20	complete the sale, other than delivery and
21	installation charges;
22	(4) Delivery and installation charges; or

1	(5) Installation charges.
2	"Tangible personal property" means personal property that
3	can be seen, weighed, measured, felt, or touched, or that is in
4	any manner perceptible to the senses. Tangible personal
5	property includes gas, steam, and prewritten computer software."
6	SECTION 20. Chapter 255D, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
7	amended by adding nine new sections to be appropriately
8	designated and to read as follows:
9	"§255D-A Relief from certain liability. All sellers and
10	certified service providers as defined in section 255D-2 using
11	databases pursuant to section 255D-D(f) and (g) shall be
12	relieved from liability to the state and local jurisdictions for
13	having charged and collected the incorrect amount of general
14	excise or use tax resulting from the seller or certified service
15	provider relying on erroneous data provided by the state on tax
16	rates, boundaries, or taxing jurisdiction assignments.
17	§255D-B Rounding rule. For the purpose of calculating the
18	amount of the general excise or use tax:
19	(1) The tax computation shall be carried to the third
20	decimal place; and

1	(2) The tax shall be rounded to a whole cent using a
2	method that rounds up to the next cent whenever the
3	third decimal place is greater than four.
4	Sellers may elect to compute the tax due on a transaction
5	on an item or an invoice basis, and shall allow the rounding
6	rule to be applied to the aggregated state and local taxes.
7	§255D-C Amnesty for registration under this chapter. (a)
8	The department shall provide amnesty for uncollected or unpaid
9	general excise tax under chapter 237 or use tax under chapter
10	238, including any county surcharge, to a seller who registers
11	to pay or to collect and remit applicable general excise or use
12	tax on sales made to purchasers in the State in accordance with
13	the terms of the streamlined sales and use tax agreement,
14	provided that the seller was not so registered in the State in
15	the twelve-month period preceding the effective date of the
16	State's participation in the streamlined sales and use tax
17	agreement.
18	(b) The amnesty shall preclude assessment for uncollected
19	or unpaid general excise tax under chapter 237 or use tax under
20	chapter 238 together with penalty or interest for sales made
21	during the period the seller was not registered in the State,
22	provided registration occurs within twelve months of the

- 1 effective date of the State's participation in the streamlined
  2 sales and use tax agreement.
  3 (c) The amnesty shall not be available to a seller with
- 4 respect to any matter or matters for which the seller received
- 5 notice of the commencement of an audit and the audit is not yet
- 6 finally resolved including any related administrative and
- 7 judicial processes.
- 8 (d) The amnesty shall not be available for general excise
- 9 or use taxes already paid or remitted to the State or to taxes
- 10 collected by the seller.
- 11 (e) The amnesty shall be fully effective, absent the
- 12 seller's fraud or intentional misrepresentation of a material
- 13 fact, as long as the seller continues registration and continues
- 14 payment or collection and remittance of applicable general
- 15 excise or use taxes for a period of at least thirty-six months.
- 16 The statute of limitations is tolled with respect to asserting a
- 17 tax liability during this thirty-six month period.
- (f) The amnesty shall only apply to general excise or use
- 19 taxes due from a seller in its capacity as a seller and not to
- 20 sales or use taxes due from a seller in its capacity as a buyer.
- 21 <u>§255D-D</u> <u>Local rate and boundary changes.</u> (a) Any rate
- 22 changes by a county shall be effective only on the first day of

a calendar quarter after a minimum of sixty days notice to 1 2 sellers. (b) Any county tax rate changes to purchases from printed 3 catalogs wherein the purchaser computed the tax based upon 4 county tax rates published in the catalog shall be effective 5 only on the first day of a calendar quarter after a minimum of 6 one hundred twenty days notice to sellers. 7 (c) For general excise and use tax purposes only, local 8 jurisdiction boundary changes apply only on the first day of a 9 10 calendar quarter after a minimum of sixty days notice to 11 sellers. The department of taxation shall provide and maintain 12 a database that describes boundary changes for all taxing 13 jurisdictions. The database shall include a description of the 14 change and the effective date of the change for general excise 15 tax under chapter 237 and use tax under chapter 238 purposes. 16 (e) The department of taxation shall provide and maintain 17 a database of all general excise tax rates under chapter 237 and 18 use tax rates under chapter 238 for all of the jurisdictions 19 levying taxes within the State. For the identification of 20 states, counties, and cities, codes corresponding to the rates 21

shall be provided according to Federal Information Processing

1	Standards as developed by the National Institute of Standards
2	and Technology. For the identification of all other
3	jurisdictions, codes corresponding to the rates shall be in the
4	format determined by the Streamlined Sales Tax Governing Board,
5	Incorporated.
6	(f) The department of taxation shall provide and maintain
7	a database that assigns each five digit and nine digit zip code
8	within the State to the proper tax rates and jurisdictions. The
9	department of taxation shall apply the lowest combined tax rate
10	imposed in the zip code area if the area includes more than one
11	tax rate in any level of taxing jurisdictions. If a nine digit
12	zip code designation is not available for a street address or if
13	a seller or certified service provider is unable to determine
14	the nine digit zip code designation of a purchaser after
15	exercising due diligence to determine the designation, the
16	seller or certified service provider may apply the rate for the
17	five digit zip code area. For the purposes of this section,
18	there is a rebuttable presumption that a seller or certified
19	service provider has exercised due diligence if the seller has
20	attempted to determine the nine digit zip code designation by
21	utilizing software approved by the Streamlined Sales Tax

1	Governing Board, Incorporated, that makes this designation from
2	the street address and the five digit zip code of the purchaser.
3	(g) The State shall participate with other states in the
4	development of an address-based system for assigning taxing
5	jurisdictions. The system shall meet the requirements developed
6	pursuant to the federal Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act
7	(4 U.S.C. Sec. 119(a)). If any state develops an address-based
8	assignment system pursuant to the Mobile Telecommunications
9	Sourcing Act, a seller may use that system in place of the
10	system provided for in subsection (e) of this section.
11	§255D-E Certified service provider; agent of the seller.
	<u>\$255D-E</u> <u>Certified service provider; agent of the seller.</u> (a) A certified service provider is the agent of a seller, with
11	
11 12	(a) A certified service provider is the agent of a seller, with
11 12 13	(a) A certified service provider is the agent of a seller, with whom the certified service provider has contracted for the
11 12 13 14	(a) A certified service provider is the agent of a seller, with whom the certified service provider has contracted for the collection and remittance of general excise and use taxes. As
11 12 13 14 15	(a) A certified service provider is the agent of a seller, with whom the certified service provider has contracted for the collection and remittance of general excise and use taxes. As the seller's agent, the certified service provider is liable for
11 12 13 14 15 16	(a) A certified service provider is the agent of a seller, with whom the certified service provider has contracted for the collection and remittance of general excise and use taxes. As the seller's agent, the certified service provider is liable for general excise and use tax due to the State on all sales
11 12 13 14 15 16	(a) A certified service provider is the agent of a seller, with whom the certified service provider has contracted for the collection and remittance of general excise and use taxes. As the seller's agent, the certified service provider is liable for general excise and use tax due to the State on all sales transactions it processes for the seller unless the seller made

remitting tax.

1	§255D-F Confidentiality of records. (a) Except as
2	provided in subsection (c), a certified service provider shall
3	not retain or disclose the personally identifiable information
4	of consumers. A certified service provider's system shall be
5	designed and tested to ensure the privacy of consumers by
6	protecting their anonymity.
7	(b) A certified service provider shall provide clear and
8	conspicuous notice of its information practices to consumers,
9	including but not limited to what information it collects, how
10	it collects the information, how it uses the information, how
11	long it retains the information, and whether it discloses the
12	information to member states.
13	(c) A certified service provider's retention or disclosure
14	to member states of personally identifiable information is
15	limited to that required to ensure the validity of exemptions
16	claimed because of a consumer's status or intended use of the
17	goods or services purchased.
18	(d) A certified service provider shall provide the
19	necessary technical, physical, and administrative safeguards to
20	protect personally identifiable information from unauthorized
21	access and disclosure.

1	<u>(e)</u>	The privacy policy required under this section shall
2	be subjec	t to enforcement by the attorney general.
3	(f)	If personally identifiable information is retained by
4	the State	for the purpose of subsection (c), in the absence of
5	exigent c	ircumstances, a person shall be afforded reasonable
6	access to	their own data, with a right to correct inaccurately
7	recorded o	data.
8	(g)	The agreement does not enlarge or limit the State's
9	authority	to do any of the following:
10	(1)	Conduct audits or other reviews as provided under the
11		agreement or the State's law;
12	(2)	Provide records pursuant to the State's freedom of
13		information act, disclosure laws with governmental
14		agencies, or other regulations;
15	(3)	Prevent, consistent with the State's law, disclosures
16		of confidential taxpayer information;
17	(4)	Prevent, consistent with federal law, disclosures or
18		misuse of federal return information obtained under a
19		disclosure agreement with the Internal Revenue
20		Service; or
21	(5)	Collect, disclose, disseminate, or otherwise use
22		anonymous data for governmental purposes.

1	(h) The department shall publish on the department's
2	website the State's policy relating to the collection, use, and
3	retention of personally identifiable information obtained from a
4	certified service provider under subsection (c).
5	(i) The department shall destroy personally identifiable
6	information obtained from a certified service provider when the
7	information is no longer required for purposes under subsection
8	<u>(c).</u>
9	(j) If a person other than a member state or person
10	authorized by a member state's law or the agreement seeks to
11	discover personally identifiable information about an individual
12	from the State, the department shall make a reasonable and
13	timely effort to notify that individual of the request.
14	(k) As used in this section, "personally identifiable
15	information" means information that identifies a specific
16	person.
17	§255D-G Liability for uncollected tax. (a) A seller
18	registered under the agreement is not liable for any uncollected
19	or nonremitted tax on transactions with purchasers in the State
20	before the date of registration if the seller was not licensed
21	or registered under chapter 237 in the twelve-month period
22	preceding the effective date of the State's participation in the

1	agreement. The seller is also not responsible for any penalty							
2	or interest that may be due on those transactions. This							
3	subsection applies only if the seller is registered in this							
4	State wit	hin twelve months of the effective date of this State's						
5	participation in the agreement.							
6	(b)	Subsection (a) does not apply to:						
7	(1)	Any tax liability of the registered seller for						
8		transactions that are subject to general excise or use						
9		tax in the state in which the registered seller is the						
10		purchaser;						
11	(2)	Any general excise or use taxes already paid or						
12		remitted to the State or to taxes collected by the						
13		seller; and						
14	(3)	Any transactions for which the seller received notice						
15		of the commencement of an audit and the audit is not						
16		finally resolved, including related administrative or						
17		judicial processes.						
18	<u>(c)</u>	Subsection (a) applies to the seller absent the						
19	seller's	fraud or intentional misrepresentation of a material						
20	fact only	if the seller continues to be registered under the						
21	agreement	and continues collection and remittance of applicable						
22	general e	xcise and use taxes in the State for at least thirty-						

- 1 six months. The statute of limitations applicable to assessing
- 2 a tax liability is tolled during this thirty-six-month period.
- 3 <u>§255D-H</u> Rate changes. (a) The department shall publish
- 4 on its website a notification to sellers registered under the
- 5 agreement of a change in rate or tax base within five business
- 6 days of receiving notice of the changes to the tax rate or base
- 7 or of an amendment to general excise and use tax rules.
- 8 Whenever possible, a rate or tax base change should occur on the
- 9 first day of a calendar quarter.
- 10 (b) The failure of a seller to receive notice under
- 11 subsection (a) does not relieve the seller of its obligation to
- 12 collect the general excise or use tax.
- 13 (c) The department shall complete a taxability matrix as
- 14 provided for under section 328 of the agreement, maintain it in
- 15 a database in a downloadable format approved by the Streamlined
- 16 Sales Tax Governing Board, Incorporated, and provide notice of
- 17 changes in the matrix.
- 18 §255D-I Customer refund procedures. A cause of action
- 19 against a seller for overcollected general excise or use taxes
- 20 does not accrue until sixty days after a purchaser has provided
- 21 written notice to a seller. The purchaser shall provide in the
- 22 notice sufficient information to determine the validity of the

- 1 request. In matters relating to the request, a seller is
- 2 presumed to have a reasonable business practice if in the
- 3 collection of general excise or use tax, the seller has a
- 4 certified service provider or a system, including a proprietary
- 5 system, certified by the department, and has remitted to this
- 6 State all taxes collected, less any deductions, credits, or
- 7 collection allowances."
- 8 SECTION 21. Section 237-3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 9 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
- 10 "(a) "Gross income" means the gross receipts, cash or
- 11 accrued, of the taxpayer received as compensation for personal
- 12 services and the gross receipts of the taxpayer derived from
- 13 trade, business, commerce, or sales and the value proceeding or
- 14 accruing from the sale of tangible personal property, or
- 15 service, or both, and all receipts, actual or accrued as
- 16 hereinafter provided, by reason of the investment of the capital
- 17 of the business engaged in, including interest, discount,
- 18 rentals, royalties, fees, or other emoluments however designated
- 19 and without any deductions on account of the cost of property
- 20 sold, the cost of materials used, labor cost, taxes, royalties,
- 21 interest, or discount paid or any other expenses whatsoever.
- 22 Every taxpayer shall be presumed to be dealing on a cash basis

- 1 unless the taxpayer proves to the satisfaction of the department
- 2 of taxation that the taxpayer is dealing on an accrual basis and
- 3 the taxpayer's books are so kept, or unless the taxpayer employs
- 4 or is required to employ the accrual basis for the purposes of
- 5 the tax imposed by chapter 235 for any taxable year in which
- 6 event the taxpayer shall report the taxpayer's gross income for
- 7 the purposes of this chapter on the accrual basis for the same
- 8 period.
- 9 "Gross proceeds of sale" means the [value actually
- 10 proceeding from the sale of tangible personal property without
- 11 any deduction on account of the cost of property sold or
- 12 expenses of any kind.] sales price."
- 13 SECTION 22. Section 237-8.6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 14 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
- 15 "(a) The county surcharge on state tax, upon the adoption
- 16 of county ordinances and in accordance with the requirements of
- 17 section 46-16.8, shall be levied, assessed, and collected as
- 18 provided in this section on all gross proceeds and gross income
- 19 taxable under this chapter. No county shall set the surcharge
- 20 on state tax at a rate greater than one-half of one per cent of
- 21 all gross proceeds and gross income taxable under this chapter.
- 22 All provisions of this chapter shall apply to the county

- 1 surcharge on state tax. With respect to the surcharge, the
- 2 director of taxation shall have all the rights and powers
- 3 provided under this chapter. No county shall conduct an
- 4 independent tax audit of sellers registered under the
- 5 streamlined sales tax agreement. In addition, the director of
- 6 taxation shall have the exclusive rights and power to determine
- 7 the county or counties in which a person is engaged in business
- 8 and, in the case of a person engaged in business in more than
- 9 one county, the director shall determine, through apportionment
- 10 or other means, that portion of the surcharge on state tax
- 11 attributable to business conducted in each county."
- 12 SECTION 23. Section 237-9, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 13 amended to read as follows:
- 14 "S237-9 Licenses; penalty. (a) Except as provided in
- 15 this section, any person who has a gross income or gross
- 16 proceeds of sales or value of products upon which a privilege
- 17 tax is imposed by this chapter, as a condition precedent to
- 18 engaging or continuing in [such] the business, shall in writing
- 19 apply for and obtain from the department of taxation, upon a
- 20 one-time payment of the sum of \$20, a license to engage in and
- 21 to conduct such business, upon condition that the person shall
- 22 pay the taxes accruing to the State under this chapter, and the

- 1 person shall thereby be duly licensed to engage in and conduct
- 2 the business. Any person licensed or holding a license under
- 3 this chapter before January 1, 1990, shall pay a one-time
- 4 license renewal fee of \$20 on or before January 31, 1990, as a
- 5 condition precedent to engaging or continuing in business. The
- 6 license shall not be transferable and shall be valid only for
- 7 the person in whose name it is issued and for the transaction of
- 8 business at the place designated therein. The license may be
- 9 inspected and examined, and shall at all times be conspicuously
- 10 displayed at the place for which it is issued.
- 11 A seller registered under the streamlined sales and use tax
- 12 agreement who is not otherwise obligated to obtain a license in
- 13 the State is not required to obtain a license because of that
- 14 registration.
- 15 (b) Licenses and applications therefor shall be in such
- 16 form as the department shall prescribe, except that where the
- 17 licensee is engaged in two or more forms of business of
- 18 different classification, the license shall so state on its
- 19 face. The license provided for by this section shall be
- 20 effective until canceled in writing. Any application for the
- 21 reissuance of a previously canceled license identification
- 22 number after December 31, 1989, shall be regarded as a new

- 1 license application and subject to the payment of the one-time
- 2 license fee of \$20. The director may revoke or cancel any
- 3 license issued under this chapter for cause as provided by rules
- 4 adopted pursuant to chapter 91.
- 5 (c) If the license fee is paid, the department shall not
- 6 refuse to issue a license or revoke or cancel a license for the
- 7 exercise of a privilege protected by the First Amendment of the
- 8 Constitution of the United States, or for the carrying on of
- 9 interstate or foreign commerce, or for any privilege the
- 10 exercise of which, under the Constitution and laws of the United
- 11 States, cannot be restrained on account of nonpayment of taxes,
- 12 nor shall section 237-46 be invoked to restrain the exercise of
- 13 such a privilege, or the carrying on of [such] interstate or
- 14 foreign commerce.
- 15 (d) The director may permit a person engaged in network
- 16 marketing, multi-level marketing, or other similar business to
- 17 obtain the license required under this section for purposes of
- 18 becoming a tax collection agent on behalf of its direct sellers.
- 19 The tax collection agent shall report, collect, and pay over the
- 20 taxes due under this chapter and chapter 238 on behalf of its
- 21 direct sellers who are covered by the tax collection agreement.
- 22 The tax collection agent's direct sellers shall be deemed to be

1	licensed	under	this	chapter:	provided	that	the	licensure	shall
	LITCENSEG	under	LIII	CHapter,	provided	LiiaL	CIIC	TICCHISTIC	SHULL

- 2 apply solely to the business activity conducted directly through
- 3 the marketing arrangement. Under this section, a tax collection
- 4 agent shall:

19

20

21

- 5 (1) Notify all of its direct sellers making sales in the
  6 State that it has been designated to collect, report,
  7 and pay over the tax imposed by this chapter and
  8 chapter 238 on their behalf on the business activity
  9 conducted through the marketing arrangement;
- If required by the director as a condition of 10 (2) obtaining the license, furnish with the annual return, 11 a list (including identification numbers) of all 12 direct sellers for the taxable year who have been 13 provided (by the tax collection agent) information 14 returns required under section 6041A of the Internal 15 Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and any other 16 information that is relevant to ensure proper payment 17 of taxes due under this section; and 18
  - (3) Be personally liable for the taxes due and collected under the tax collection agreement if taxes are collected, but not reported or paid, together with penalties and interest as provided by law.

1	<u>(e)</u>	The director may authorize a person to assume the
2	obligation	n of self-accruing and remitting tax due on purchases
3	or leases	directly to the department under a direct payment
4	authorizat	tion, if the following conditions are met:
5	(1)	The authorization is to be used for the purchase or
6		lease of tangible personal property or services;
7	(2)	The authorization is necessary because it is either
8		impractical at the time of acquisition to determine
9		the manner in which the tangible personal property or
10		services will be used or it will facilitate improved
11		compliance with the tax laws of the State; and
12	(3)	The person requesting authorization for direct payment
13		maintains accurate and complete records of all
14		purchases or leases and uses of tangible personal
15		property or services purchased pursuant to the direct
16		payment authorization in a form acceptable to the
17		department.
18	The depart	ment may identify items that are not eligible for a
19	direct pay	yment authorization.
20	[ <del>(e)</del> ]	(f) For the purposes of this section:
21	"Cons	sumer product" shall include tangible consumer products
22	and intang	gible consumer services.

1	"Dire	ect s	eller" means any person who is engaged in the
2	trade or 1	ousin	ess of selling (or soliciting the sale of)
3	consumer p	produ	cts:
4	(1)	To a	ny buyer on a buy-sell basis, a deposit-commission
5		basi	s, or any similar basis, that the director
6		pres	cribes by rule adopted pursuant to chapter 91, for
7		resa	le other than in a permanent retail establishment;
8	(2)	Othe	r than in a permanent retail establishment;
9		prov	ided that:
10		(A)	Substantially all the remuneration (whether or
11			not paid in cash) for the sale of consumer
12			products is directly related to sales or other
13			output rather than to the number of hours worked;
14			and
15		(B)	The sales of consumer products by the person are
16			performed pursuant to a written contract that
17			provides that the person will not be treated as
18			an employee with respect to those sales for
19			federal or state tax purposes.
20	"Dire	ect s	eller" includes individuals who realize
21	remunerati	ion d	ependent on the productivity of other individuals

in the marketing arrangement.

## H.B. NO. H.D. 1 S.D. 3

1	"Network marketing" or "multi-level marketing" means a
2	marketing arrangement in which consumer products are distributed
3	and sold to or through direct sellers."
4	SECTION 24. Section 237-13, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
5	amended to read as follows:
6	"§237-13 Imposition of tax. There is hereby levied and
7	shall be assessed and collected annually privilege taxes against
8	persons on account of their business and other activities in the
9	State measured by the application of rates against values of
10	products, gross proceeds of sales, or gross income, whichever is
11	specified, as follows:
12	[ <del>(1)</del> Tax on manufacturers.
13	(A) Upon every person engaging or continuing within
14	the State in the business of manufacturing,
15	including compounding, canning, preserving,
16	packing, printing, publishing, milling,
17	processing, refining, or preparing for sale,
18	profit, or commercial use, either directly or
19	through the activity of others, in whole or in
20	part, any article or articles, substance or
21	substances, commodity or commodities, the amount
22	of the tax to be equal to the value of the

1		articles, substances, or commodities,
2		manufactured, compounded, canned, preserved,
3		packed, printed, milled, processed, refined, or
4		prepared for sale, as shown by the gross proceeds
5		derived from the sale thereof by the manufacturer
6		or person compounding, preparing, or printing
7		them, multiplied by one-half of one per cent.
8	<del>(B)</del>	The measure of the tax on manufacturers is the
9		value of the entire product for sale, regardless
10		of the place of sale or the fact that deliveries
11		may be made to points outside the State.
12	<del>(C)</del>	If any person liable for the tax on manufacturers
13		ships or transports the person's product, or any
14		part thereof, out of the State, whether in a
15		finished or unfinished condition, or sells the
16		same for delivery to points outside the State
17		(for example, consigned to a mainland purchaser
18		via common carrier f.o.b. Honolulu), the value of
19		the products in the condition or form in which
20		they exist immediately before entering interstate
21		or foreign commerce, determined as hereinafter
22		provided, shall be the basis for the assessment

1	of the tax imposed by this paragraph. This tax
2	shall be due and payable as of the date of entry
3	of the products into interstate or foreign
4	commerce, whether the products are then sold or
5	not. The department shall determine the basis
6	for assessment, as provided by this paragraph, as
7	<del>follows:</del>
8	(i) If the products at the time of their entry
9	into interstate or foreign commerce already
10	have been sold, the gross proceeds of sale,
11	less the transportation expenses, if any,
12	incurred in realizing the gross proceeds for
13	transportation from the time of entry of the
14	products into interstate or foreign
15	commerce, including insurance and storage in
16	transit, shall be the measure of the value
17	of the products;
18	(ii) If the products have not been sold at the
19	time of their entry into interstate or
20	foreign commerce, and in cases governed by
21	clause (i) in which the products are sold
22	under circumstances such that the gross

1		proceeds of safe are not indicative of the
2		true value of the products, the value of the
3		products constituting the basis for
4		assessment shall correspond as nearly as
5		possible to the gross proceeds of sales for
6		delivery outside the State, adjusted as
7		provided in clause (i), or if sufficient
8		data are not available, sales in the State,
9		of similar products of like quality and
10		character and in similar quantities, made by
11		the taxpayer (unless not indicative of the
12		true value) or by others. Sales outside the
13		State, adjusted as provided in clause (i),
14		may be considered when they constitute the
15		best available data. The department shall
16		prescribe uniform and equitable rules for
17		ascertaining the values;
18	<del>(iii</del>	At the election of the taxpayer and with the
19		approval of the department, the taxpayer may
20		make the taxpayer's returns under clause (i)
21		even though the products have not been sold

1	at the time of their entry into interstate
2	or foreign commerce; and
3	(iv) In all cases in which products leave the
4	State in an unfinished condition, the basis
5	for assessment shall be adjusted so as to
6	deduct the portion of the value as is
7	attributable to the finishing of the goods
8	outside the State.
9	$\frac{(2)}{(1)}$ Tax on business of selling tangible personal
10	property[ <del>; producing.</del> ]:
11	(A) Upon every person engaging or continuing in the
12	business of selling any tangible personal
13	property [whatsoever] (not including, however,
14	bonds or other evidence of indebtedness, or
15	stocks), unless subject to chapter A, there is
16	[likewise] hereby levied, and shall be assessed
17	and collected, a tax equivalent to four per cent
18	of the gross proceeds of sales of the business;
19	[provided that insofar as the sale of tangible
20	personal property is a wholesale sale under
21	section 237-4(a)(8)(B), the sale shall be subject
22	to section 237-13.3. Upon every person engaging

1		or continuing within this State in the business
2		of a producer, the tax shall be equal to one-half
3		of one per cent of the gross proceeds of sales of
4		the business, or the value of the products, for
5		sale, if sold for delivery outside the State or
6		shipped or transported out of the State, and the
7		value of the products shall be determined in the
8		same manner as the value of manufactured products
9		covered in the cases under paragraph (1)(C).
10	(B)	Gross proceeds of sales of tangible property,
11		unless subject to chapter A, in interstate and
12		foreign commerce shall constitute a part of the
13		measure of the tax imposed on persons in the
14		business of selling tangible personal property,
15		to the extent, under the conditions, and in
16		accordance with the provisions of the
17		Constitution of the United States and the Acts of
18		the Congress of the United States [which] that
19		may be now in force or may be hereafter adopted,
20		and whenever there occurs in the State an
21		activity to which, under the Constitution and
22		Acts of Congress, there may be attributed gross

1		proceeds of sales, the gross proceeds shall be so
2		attributed[-];
3	[ <del>(C)</del>	No manufacturer or producer, engaged in such
4		business in the State and selling the
5		manufacturer's or producer's products for
6		delivery outside of the State (for example,
7		consigned to a mainland purchaser via common
8		carrier f.o.b. Honolulu), shall be required to
9		pay the tax imposed in this chapter for the
10		privilege of so selling the products, and the
11		value or gross proceeds of sales of the products
12		shall be included only in determining the measure
13		of the tax imposed upon the manufacturer or
14		<del>producer.</del>
15	<del>(D)</del> ]	(C) When a manufacturer, or $\underline{a}$ producer[ $\tau$ ] $\underline{as}$
16		defined under section A-3, engaged in [such] the
17		business of manufacturing or producing in the
18		State, also is engaged in selling the
19		manufacturer's or producer's products in the
20		State at wholesale[ $_{ au}$ ] and taxed under chapter A,
21		retail, or in any other manner, the tax for the
22		privilege of engaging in the business of selling

1	the products in the State shall apply to the
2	manufacturer or producer as well as the tax for
3	the privilege of manufacturing or producing in
4	the State, and the manufacturer or producer shall
5	make the returns of the gross proceeds of the
6	wholesale, retail, or other sales required for
7	the privilege of selling in the State, as well as
8	making the returns of the value or gross proceeds
9	of sales of the products required for the
10	privilege of manufacturing or producing in the
11	State. The manufacturer or producer shall pay
12	the tax imposed in this chapter for the privilege
13	of selling its products in the State, and the
14	value or gross proceeds of sales of the products,
15	thus subjected to tax, may be deducted insofar as
16	duplicated as to the same products by the measure
17	of the tax upon the manufacturer or producer for
18	the privilege of manufacturing or producing in
19	the State[+] under chapter A; provided that no
20	producer of agricultural products who sells the
21	products to a purchaser who will process the
22	products outside the State shall be required to

1		pay the tax imposed in this chapter for the
2		privilege of producing or selling those
3		products[-]; and
4	[ <del>(E)</del> ]	(D) A taxpayer selling to a federal cost-plus
5		contractor may make the election provided for by
6		paragraph $[\frac{(3)(C)_{r}}{}]$ $\underline{(2)(C)_{r}}$ and in that case the
7		tax shall be computed pursuant to the election,
8		notwithstanding this paragraph [or paragraph (1)]
9		to the contrary[-];
10	[ <del>(F)</del>	The department, by rule, may require that a
11		seller take from the purchaser of tangible
12		personal property a certificate, in a form
13		prescribed by the department, certifying that the
14		sale is a sale at wholesale; provided that:
15		(i) Any purchaser who furnishes a certificate
16		shall be obligated to pay to the seller,
17		upon demand, the amount of the additional
18		tax that is imposed upon the seller whenever
19		the sale in fact is not at wholesale; and
20		(ii) The absence of a certificate in itself shall
21		give rise to the presumption that the sale

1	is not at wholesale unless the sales of the
2	business are exclusively at wholesale.
3	$\frac{(3)}{(2)}$ Tax upon contractors $[-]$ :
4	(A) Upon every person engaging or continuing within
5	the State in the business of contracting, the tax
6	shall be equal to four per cent of the gross
7	income of the business[-];
8	(B) In computing the tax levied under this paragraph,
9	there shall be deducted from the gross income of
10	the taxpayer so much thereof as has been included
11	in the measure of the tax levied under
12	subparagraph (A) or section 237-16, on:
13	(i) Another taxpayer who is a contractor, as
14	defined in section 237-6;
15	(ii) A specialty contractor, duly licensed by the
16	department of commerce and consumer affairs
17	pursuant to section 444-9, in respect of the
18	specialty contractor's business; or
19	(iii) A specialty contractor who is not licensed
20	by the department of commerce and consumer
21	affairs pursuant to section 444-9, but who
22	performs contracting activities on federal

1			military installations and nowhere else in
2			this State;
3		prov	ided that any person claiming a deduction
4		unde	r this paragraph shall be required to show in
5		the ]	person's return the name and general excise
6		numb	er of the person paying the tax on the amount
7		dedu	cted by the person[-];
8	(C)	În c	omputing the tax levied under this paragraph
9		agai	nst any federal cost-plus contractor, there
10		shal	l be excluded from the gross income of the
11		cont	ractor so much thereof as fulfills the
12		foll	owing requirements:
13		(i)	The gross income exempted shall constitute
14			reimbursement of costs incurred for
15			materials, plant, or equipment purchased
16			from a taxpayer licensed under this chapter,
17			not exceeding the gross proceeds of sale of
18			the taxpayer on account of the transaction;
19			and
20		(ii)	The taxpayer making the sale shall have
21			certified to the department that the
22			taxpayer is taxable with respect to the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

gross proceeds of the sale,	and that the
taxpayer elects to have the	tax on gross
income computed the same as	upon a sale to
the state government[+];	

A person who, as a business or as a part of a (D) business in which the person is engaged, erects, constructs, or improves any building or structure, of any kind or description, or makes, constructs, or improves any road, street, sidewalk, sewer, or water system, or other improvements on land held by the person (whether held as a leasehold, fee simple, or otherwise), upon the sale or other disposition of the land or improvements, even if the work was not done pursuant to a contract, shall be liable to the same tax as if engaged in the business of contracting, unless the person shows that at the time the person was engaged in making the improvements the person intended, and for the period of at least one year after completion of the building, structure, or other improvements

the person continued to intend to hold and not

1	sell or otherwise dispose of the land or
2	improvements. The tax in respect of the
3	improvements shall be measured by the amount of
4	the proceeds of the sale or other disposition
5	that is attributable to the erection,
6	construction, or improvement of [such] the
7	building or structure, or the making,
8	constructing, or improving of the road, street,
9	sidewalk, sewer, or water system, or other
10	improvements. The measure of tax in respect of
11	the improvements shall not exceed the amount
12	[which] that would have been taxable had the work
13	been performed by another, subject as in other
14	cases to the deductions allowed by subparagraph
15	(B). Upon the election of the taxpayer, this
16	paragraph may be applied notwithstanding that the
17	improvements were not made by the taxpayer, or
18	were not made as a business or as a part of a
19	business, or were made with the intention of
20	holding the same. However, this paragraph shall
21	not apply in respect of any proceeds that
22	constitute or are in the nature of rent; all

1		[ <del>such</del> ] gross income shall be taxable under
2		paragraph $[(9);$ provided that insofar as
3		the business of renting or leasing real property
4		under a lease is taxed under section 237-16.5,
5		the tax shall be levied by section 237-16.5[ $\div$ ];
6	[ <del>(4)</del> ] <u>(3)</u>	Tax upon theaters, amusements, radio broadcasting
7	stat	ions, etc.:
8	[ <del>(A)</del> ]	Upon every person engaging or continuing within
9		the State in the business of operating a theater,
10		opera house, moving picture show, vaudeville,
11		amusement park, dance hall, skating rink, radio
12		broadcasting station, or any other place at which
13		amusements are offered to the public, <u>unless</u>
14		taxed under section A-6, the tax shall be equal
15		to four per cent of the gross income of the
16		business[, and in the case of a sale of an
17		amusement at wholesale under section 237-
18		4(a)(13), the tax shall be subject to section
19		<del>237-13.3.</del>
20	<del>(B)</del>	The department may require that the person
21		rendering an amusement at wholesale take from the
22		licensed seller a certificate, in a form

1	presc	ribed by the department, certifying that the
2	sale	is a sale at wholesale; provided that:
3	<del>(i)</del>	Any licensed seller who furnishes a
4		certificate shall be obligated to pay to the
5		person rendering the amusement, upon demand,
6		the amount of additional tax that is imposed
7		upon the seller whenever the sale is not at
8		wholesale; and
9	<del>(ii)</del>	The absence of a certificate in itself shall
10		give rise to the presumption that the sale
11		is not at wholesale unless the person
12		rendering the sale is exclusively rendering
13		the amusement at wholesale.];
14	[ <del>(5)</del> ] <u>(4)</u> Tax u	pon sales representatives, etc. Upon every
15	person cla	ssified as a representative or purchasing
16	agent unde	r section 237-1, engaging or continuing
17	within the	State in the business of performing
18	services f	or another, other than as an employee, there
19	is likewis	e hereby levied and shall be assessed and
20	collected	a tax equal to four per cent of the
21	commission	s and other compensation attributable to the

1		serv	ices so rendered by the person[-], unless taxable
2		unde	r chapter A or C;
3	[ <del>-(6)</del> -]	<u>(5)</u>	Tax on service business[+]:
4		(A)	Upon every person engaging or continuing within
5			the State in any service business or calling
6			including professional services not otherwise
7			specifically taxed under this chapter, chapter A,
8			or chapter C, there is likewise hereby levied and
9			shall be assessed and collected a tax equal to
10			four per cent of the gross income of the
11			business[, and in the case of a wholesaler under
12			section 237-4(a)(10), the tax shall be equal to
13			one-half of one per cent of the gross income of
14			the business. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a
15			wholesaler under section 237-4(a)(10) shall be
16			subject to section 237-13.3.
17		<del>(B)</del>	The department may require that the person
18			rendering a service at wholesale take from the
19			licensed seller a certificate, in a form
20			prescribed by the department, certifying that the
21			sale is a sale at wholesale; provided that:

1	<del>(i)</del>	Any licensed seller who furnishes a
2		certificate shall be obligated to pay to the
3		eperson rendering the service, upon demand,
4		the amount of additional tax that is imposed
5		upon the seller whenever the sale is not at
6		wholesale; and
7	<del>(ii)</del>	The absence of a certificate in itself shall
8		give rise to the presumption that the sale
9		is not at wholesale unless the person
10		rendering the sale is exclusively rendering
11		services at wholesale.
12	<del>(C)</del> When	re any person engaging or continuing within
13	the	State in any service business or calling
14	rene	ders those services upon the order of or at
15	the	request of another taxpayer who is engaged in
16	the	service business and who, in fact, acts as or
17	acts	s in the nature of an intermediary between the
18	pera	son rendering those services and the ultimate
19	<del>reci</del>	pient of the benefits of those services, so
20	mucl	of the gross income as is received by the
21	pera	son rendering the services shall be subjected
22	<del>to t</del>	the tax at the rate of one-half of one per

1		cent and all of the gross income received by the
2		intermediary from the principal shall be
3		subjected to a tax at the rate of four per cent.
4		Where the taxpayer is subject to both this
5		subparagraph and to the lowest tax rate under
6		subparagraph (A), the taxpayer shall be taxed
7		under this subparagraph. This subparagraph shall
8		be repealed on January 1, 2006.];
9	[ <del>(D)</del> ]	(B) Where any person is engaged in the business
10		of selling interstate or foreign common carrier
11		[telecommunication] telecommunications services
12		within and without the State, other than as a
13		home service provider, the tax shall be imposed
14		on that portion of gross income received by a
15		person from service which is originated or
16		terminated in this State and is—charged to a
17		telephone number, customer, or account in this
18		State notwithstanding any other state law (except
19		for the exemption under section 237-23(a)(1)) to
20		the contrary. If, under the Constitution and
21		laws of the United States, the entire gross
22		income as determined under this paragraph of a

1		business selling interstate or loreign common
2		carrier [telecommunication] telecommunications
3		services cannot be included in the measure of the
4		tax, the gross income shall be apportioned as
5		provided in section 237-21; provided that the
6		apportionment factor and formula shall be the
7		same for all persons providing those services in
8		the State[-];
9	[ <del>(E)</del> ]	(C) Where any person is engaged in the business
10		of a home service provider, the tax shall be
11		imposed on the gross income received or derived
12		from providing interstate or foreign mobile
13		telecommunications services to a customer with a
14		place of primary use in this State when [such]
15		the services originate in one state and terminate
16		in another state, territory, or foreign country;
17		provided that all charges for mobile
18		telecommunications services [which] that are
19		billed by or for the home service provider are
20		deemed to be provided by the home service
21		provider at the customer's place of primary use,
22		regardless of where the mobile telecommunications

1	originate, terminate, or pass through; provided
2	further that the income from charges specifically
3	derived from interstate or foreign mobile
4	telecommunications services, as determined by
5	books and records that are kept in the regular
6	course of business by the home service provider
7	in accordance with section 239-24, shall be
8	apportioned under any apportionment factor or
9	formula adopted under [section 237-13(6)(D).
10	subparagraph (B). Gross income shall not
11	include:
12	(i) Gross receipts from mobile
13	telecommunications services provided to a
14	customer with a place of primary use outside
15	this State;
16	(ii) Gross receipts from mobile
17	telecommunications services that are subject
18	to the tax imposed by chapter 239;
19	(iii) Gross receipts from mobile
20	telecommunications services taxed under
21	section 237-13.8; and

1		(iv) Gross receipts of a home service provider
2		acting as a serving carrier providing mobile
3		telecommunications services to another home
4		service provider's customer.
5		For the purposes of this paragraph, "charges for
6		mobile telecommunications services", "customer",
7		"home service provider", "mobile
8		telecommunications services", "place of primary
9		use", and "serving carrier" have the same meaning
10		as in section 239-22[-]; and
11	[ <del>(7)</del>	Tax on producers. Upon every person engaged as a
12		licensed producer pursuant to chapter 431, there is
13		hereby levied and shall be assessed and collected a
14		tax equal to 0.15 per cent of the commissions due to
15		that activity.
16	<del>(8)</del>	Tax on receipts of sugar benefit payments. Upon the
17		amounts received from the United States government by
18		any producer of sugar (or the producer's legal
19		representative or heirs), as defined under and by
20		virtue of the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended, or other
21	•	Acts of the Congress of the United States relating
22		thereto, there is hereby levied a tax of one-half of

1		one per cent of the gross amount received; provided
2		that the tax levied hereunder on any amount so
3		received and actually disbursed to another by a
4		producer in the form of a benefit payment shall be
5		paid by the person or persons to whom the amount is
6		actually disbursed, and the producer actually making a
7		benefit payment to another shall be entitled to claim
8		on the producer's return a deduction from the gross
9		amount taxable hereunder in the sum of the amount so
10		disbursed. The amounts taxed under this paragraph
11		shall not be taxable under any other paragraph,
12		subsection, or section of this chapter.
13	<del>(9)</del> ]	(6) Tax on other business. Upon every person
14		engaging or continuing within the State in any
15		business, trade, activity, occupation, or calling not
16		included in the preceding paragraphs or any other
17		provisions of this chapter, there is likewise hereby
18		levied and shall be assessed and collected, a tax
19		equal to four per cent of the gross income thereof.
20		In addition, the rate prescribed by this paragraph
21		shall apply to a business taxable under one or more of
22		the preceding paragraphs or other provisions of this

1	chapter, as to any gross income thereof not taxed
2	thereunder as gross income or gross proceeds of sales
3	or by taxing an equivalent value of products, unless
4	specifically exempted[-] or subject to tax under
5	chapter A or chapter C."
6	SECTION 25. Section 237-18, Hawaii Revised Statutes,
7	amended to read as follows:
8	"§237-18 Further provisions as to application of tax. (a)
9	Where a coin operated device produces gross income which is
10	divided between the owner or operator of the device, on the one
11	hand, and the owner or operator of the premises where the device
12	is located, on the other hand, the tax imposed by this chapter
13	shall apply to each [such] person with respect to the person's
14	portion of the proceeds, and no more.
15	(b) Where gate receipts or other admissions are divided
16	between the person furnishing or producing a play, concert,
17	lecture, athletic event, or similar spectacle (including any
18	motion picture showing) on the one hand, and a promoter
19	(including any proprietor or other operator of a motion picture
20	house) offering the spectacle to the public, on the other hand,
21	the tax imposed by this chapter, if the promoter is subject to
22	the tax imposed by this chapter, shall apply only to the

promoter measured by the whole of the proceeds, and the promoter 1 shall be authorized to deduct and withhold from the portion of 2 the proceeds payable to the person furnishing or producing the 3 spectacle the amount of the tax payable by the person upon such 4 portion. No tax shall apply to a promoter with respect to 5 6 [such] the portion of the proceeds as is payable to a person furnishing or producing the spectacle, who is exempted by 7 section 237-23 from taxation upon [such] the activity. 8 [<del>(c)</del> Where, through the activity of a person taxable under 9 10 section 237-13(6), a product has been milled, processed, or otherwise manufactured upon the order of another taxpayer who is 11 a manufacturer taxable upon the value of the entire manufactured 12 products, which consists in part of the value of the services 13 taxable under section 237-13(6), so much gross income as is 14 derived from the rendering of the services shall be subjected to 15 tax on the person rendering the services at the rate of one-half 16 of one per cent, and the value of the entire product shall be 17 included in the measure of the tax imposed on the other taxpayer 18 as elsewhere provided. 19 (d) Where, through the activity of a person taxable under 20 section 237-13(6), there have been rendered to a cane planter 21 services consisting in the harvesting or hauling of the cane, or 22

# H.B. NO. H.D. 1

person rendering the services and the cane planter, covering the 2 services and also the milling of the sugar, the services of 3 harvesting and hauling the cane and road maintenance shall be 4 treated the same as the service of milling the cane, as provided 5 6 by subsection (c), and the value of the entire product, manufactured or sold for the cane planter under the contract, 7 shall be included in the measure of the tax imposed on the 8 9 person as elsewhere provided. 10 (c) Where [insurance agents, including general agents, subagents, or solicitors, who are not employees and are 11 licensed pursuant to chapter 431, or real estate brokers or 12 salespersons, who are not employees and are licensed pursuant to 13 chapter 467, produce commissions [which] that are divided 14 between [such general agents, subagents, or solicitors, or 15 between such | real estate brokers or salespersons, [as the case 16  $\frac{\text{may be}_{I}}{\text{may be}_{I}}$ ] the tax levied under section [ $\frac{237-13(6)}{1}$ ] 237-13(5) as 17 to real estate brokers or salespersons[, or under section 237-18 19 13(7) as to insurance general agents, subagents, or solicitors] shall apply to each [such] person with respect to the person's 20 portion of the commissions, and no more. 21

consisting in road maintenance, under a contract between the

 $\lceil \frac{f}{f} \rceil$  (d) Where tourism related services are furnished 1 through arrangements made by a travel agency or tour packager 2 and the gross income is divided between the provider of the 3 services and the travel agency or tour packager, the tax imposed 4 by this chapter shall apply to each [such] person with respect 5 to [such] the person's respective portion of the proceeds, and 6 7 no more. As used in this subsection "tourism related services" means 8 catamaran cruises, canoe rides, dinner cruises, lei greetings, 9 transportation included in a tour package, sightseeing tours not 10 subject to chapter 239, admissions to luaus, dinner shows, 11 extravaganzas, cultural and educational facilities, and other 12 services rendered directly to the customer or tourist, but only 13 if the providers of the services other than air transportation 14 are subject to a four per cent tax under this chapter or chapter 15 239. 16  $\left[\frac{g}{g}\right]$  (e) Where transient accommodations are furnished 17 through arrangements made by a travel agency or tour packager at 18 noncommissioned negotiated contract rates and the gross income 19 20 is divided between the operator of transient accommodations on the one hand and the travel agency or tour packager on the other 21 hand, the tax imposed by this chapter shall apply to each [such] 22

# H.B. NO. H.D. 1

- 1 person with respect to [such] the person's respective portion of
- 2 the proceeds, and no more.
- 3 As used in this subsection, the words "transient
- 4 accommodations" and "operator" shall be defined in the same
- 5 manner as they are defined in section 237D-1.
- 6 [\(\frac{(h)}{l}\)] (f) Where the transportation of passengers or
- 7 property is furnished through arrangements between motor
- 8 carriers, and the gross income is divided between the motor
- 9 carriers, any tax imposed by this chapter shall apply to each
- 10 motor carrier with respect to each motor carrier's respective
- 11 portion of the proceeds.
- 12 As used in this subsection:
- "Carrier" means a person who engages in transportation, and
- 14 does not include a person such as a freight forwarder or tour
- 15 packager who provides transportation by contracting with others,
- 16 except to the extent that [such] the person [oneself] engages in
- 17 transportation.
- "Contract carrier" means a person other than a public
- 19 utility as defined under section 239-2 or taxicab, which under
- 20 contracts or agreements, engages in the transportation of
- 21 persons or property for compensation, by land, water, or air.

20

21

22

transporting persons or property for compensation on the public 2 highways, other than a public utility as defined under section 3 239-2 or taxicab. 4 "Public highways" has the meaning defined by section 264-1 5 including both state and county highways, but operation upon 6 rails shall not be deemed transportation on the public 7 highways." 8 SECTION 26. Section 237-21, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 9 10 amended to read as follows: "\$237-21 Apportionment. If any person[, other than 11 persons liable to the tax on manufacturers as provided by 12 section  $237-13(1)_{r}$ ] is engaged in business both within and 13 without the State or in selling goods for delivery outside the 14 State, and if under the Constitution or laws of the United 15 States or section 237-29.5 the entire gross income of [such] the 16 person cannot be included in the measure of this tax, there 17 shall be apportioned to the State and included in the measure of 18 the tax that portion of the gross income [which] that is derived 19 from activities within the State, to the extent that the

apportionment is required by the Constitution or laws of the

United States or section 237-29.5. [In the case of a tax upon

"Motor carrier" means a common carrier or contract carrier

#### H.B. NO. H.D. 1 S.D. 3

2	be determined as in the case of the tax on manufacturers.] In
3	other cases, if and to the extent that the apportionment cannot
4	be accurately made by separate accounting methods, there shall
5	be apportioned to the State and included in the measure of this
6	tax that proportion of the total gross income, so requiring
7	apportionment, which the cost of doing business within the
8	State, applicable to the gross income, bears to the cost of
9	doing business both within and without the State, applicable to
10	the gross income."
11	SECTION 27. Section 237-24, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
12	amended to read as follows:
13	"§237-24 Amounts not taxable. This chapter shall not
14	apply to the following amounts:
15	(1) Amounts received under life insurance policies and
16	contracts paid by reason of the death of the insured;
17	(2) Amounts received (other than amounts paid by reason of
18	death of the insured) under life insurance, endowment,
19	or annuity contracts, either during the term or at
20	maturity or upon surrender of the contract;
21	(3) Amounts received under any accident insurance or
22	health insurance policy or contract or under workers'

the production of property in the State the apportionment shall

1		compensation acts or employers' liability acts, as
2		compensation for personal injuries, death, or
3		sickness, including also the amount of any damages or
4		other compensation received, whether as a result of
5		action or by private agreement between the parties on
6		account of the personal injuries, death, or sickness;
7	(4)	The value of all property of every kind and sort
8		acquired by gift, bequest, or devise, and the value of
9		all property acquired by descent or inheritance;
10	(5)	Amounts received by any person as compensatory damages
11		for any tort injury to the person, or to the person's
12		character reputation, or received as compensatory
13		damages for any tort injury to or destruction of
14		property, whether as the result of action or by
15		private agreement between the parties (provided that
16		amounts received as punitive damages for tort injury
17		or breach of contract injury shall be included in
18		gross income);
19	(6)	Amounts received as salaries or wages for services
20		rendered by an employee to an employer;
21	(7)	Amounts received as alimony and other similar payments
22		and settlements;

1	(8)	Amounts collected by distributors as fuel taxes on
2		"liquid fuel" imposed by chapter 243, and the amounts
3		collected by [such] distributors as a fuel tax imposed
4		by any Act of the Congress of the United States;
5	(9)	Taxes on liquor imposed by chapter 244D on dealers
6		holding permits under that chapter;
7	[ <del>(10)</del>	The amounts of taxes on cigarettes and tobacco
8		products imposed by chapter 245 on wholesalers or
9		dealers holding licenses under that chapter and
10		selling the products at wholesale;
11	<del>(11)</del> ]	(10) Federal excise taxes imposed on articles sold at
12		retail and collected from the purchasers thereof and
13		paid to the federal government by the retailer;
14	[ <del>(12)</del>	The amounts of federal taxes under chapter 37 of the
15		Internal Revenue Code, or similar federal taxes,
16		imposed on sugar manufactured in the State, paid by
17		the manufacturer to the federal government;
18	<del>(13)</del> ]	(11) [An amount up to, but not in excess of, \$2,000 a
19		year of gross income] Amounts received by any blind,
20		deaf, or totally disabled person engaging, or
21		continuing, in any business, trade, activity,
22		occupation, or calling within the State; a corporation

1		all	of whose outstanding shares are owned by an
2		indi	vidual or individuals who are blind, deaf, or
3		tota	ally disabled; a general, limited, or limited
4		liab	oility partnership, all of whose partners are
5		blin	d, deaf, or totally disabled; or a limited
6		liab	ility company, all of whose members are blind,
7		deaf	, or totally disabled;
8	[ <del>(14)</del>	Amou	nts received by a producer of sugarcane from the
9		manu	facturer to whom the producer sells the sugarcane,
10		wher	e:
11		<del>(A)</del>	The producer is an independent cane farmer, so
12			classed by the Secretary of Agriculture under the
13			Sugar Act of 1948 (61 Stat. 922, Chapter 519) as
14			the Act may be amended or supplemented;
15		<del>(B)</del>	The value or gross proceeds of sale of the sugar,
16			and other products manufactured from the
17			sugarcane, is included in the measure of the tax
18			levied on the manufacturer under section 237-
19			<del>13(1) or (2);</del>
20		<del>(C)</del>	The producer's gross proceeds of sales are
21			dependent upon the actual value of the products
22			manufactured therefrom or the average value of

1			all similar products manufactured by the
2			manufacturer; and
3		<del>(D)</del>	The producer's gross proceeds of sales are
4			reduced by reason of the tax on the value or sale
5			of the manufactured products;
6	<del>(15)</del> ]	(12)	Money paid by the State or eleemosynary child-
7		plac	ing organizations to foster parents for their care
8		of c	hildren in foster homes; and
9	[ <del>(16)</del> ]	(13)	Amounts received by a cooperative housing
10		corp	oration from its shareholders in reimbursement of
11		fund	s paid by [such] the corporation for lease rental,
12		real	property taxes, and other expenses of operating
13		and 1	maintaining the cooperative land and improvements;
14		prov	ided that [ <del>such a</del> ] <u>the</u> cooperative corporation is
15		a co:	rporation:
16		(A)	Having one and only one class of stock
17			outstanding;
18		(B)	Each of the stockholders of which is entitled
19			solely by reason of the stockholder's ownership
20			of stock in the corporation, to occupy for
21			dwelling purposes a house, or an apartment in a
22			building owned or leased by the corporation; and

1	1 (C) No stockholder of which is entit.	led (either
2	2 conditionally or unconditionally	to receive any
3	distribution not out of earnings	and profits of
4	4 the corporation except in a compa	lete or partial
5	5 liquidation of the corporation."	
6	6 SECTION 28. Section 237-24.3, Hawaii Revis	sed Statutes, is
7	7 amended to read as follows:	
8	8 "§237-24.3 Additional amounts not taxable	. In addition to
9	9 the amounts not taxable under section 237-24, th	nis chapter shall
10	10 not apply to:	
11	(1) Amounts received from the loading, tra	ansportation, and
12	unloading of agricultural commodities	shipped for a
13	producer or produce dealer on one isla	and of this State
14	to a person, firm, or organization on	another island
15	of this State. The terms "agricultura	al commodity",
16	"producer", and "produce dealer" shall	L be defined in
17	the same manner as they are defined in	n section 147-1;
18	provided that agricultural commodities	s need not have
19	been produced in the State;	
20	20 (2) Amounts received from sales of:	
21	(A) Intoxicating liquor as the term	"liquor" is
22	defined in chapter 244D;	

1		(B) Cigarettes and tobacco products as defined in
2		chapter 245; and
3		(C) Agricultural, meat, or fish products;
4		to any person or common carrier in interstate or
5		foreign commerce, or both, whether ocean-going or air
6		for consumption out-of-state on the shipper's vessels
7		or airplanes;
8	(3)	Amounts received by the manager or board of directors
9		of:
10		(A) An association of apartment owners of a
11		condominium property regime established in
12		accordance with chapter 514B; or
13		(B) A nonprofit homeowners or community association
14		incorporated in accordance with chapter 414D or
15		any predecessor thereto and existing pursuant to
16		covenants running with the land,
17		in reimbursement of sums paid for common expenses;
18	(4)	Amounts received or accrued from:
19		(A) The loading or unloading of cargo from ships,
20		barges, vessels, or aircraft, whether or not the
21		ships, barges, vessels, or aircraft travel

15

16

17

2			or between the islands of the State;
3		(B)	Tugboat services including pilotage fees
4			performed within the State, and the towage of
5			ships, barges, or vessels in and out of state
6			harbors, or from one pier to another; and
7		(C)	The transportation of pilots or governmental
8			officials to ships, barges, or vessels offshore;
9			rigging gear; checking freight and similar
10			services; standby charges; and use of moorings
11			and running mooring lines;
12	(5)	Amou	nts received by an employee benefit plan by way of
13		cont	ributions, dividends, interest, and other income;
14		and	amounts received by a nonprofit organization or

between the State and other states or countries

gross rental income or gross rental proceeds received

after June 30, 1994, as income from investments in

real property in this State; and provided further that

gross rental income or gross rental proceeds from

investments in real property received by an employee

office, as payments for costs and expenses incurred

for the administration of an employee benefit plan;

provided that this exemption shall not apply to any

1	benefit plan after June 30, 1994, under written
2	contracts executed prior to July 1, 1994, shall not be
3	taxed until the contracts are renegotiated, renewed,
4	or extended, or until after December 31, 1998,
5	whichever is earlier. For the purposes of this
6	paragraph, "employee benefit plan" means any plan as
7	defined in section 1002(3) of title 29 of the United
8	States Code, as amended;

- Department of Agriculture food coupons under the federal food stamp program, and amounts received for purchases made with United States Department of Agriculture food vouchers under the Special Supplemental Foods Program for Women, Infants and Children;
- (7) Amounts received by a hospital, infirmary, medical clinic, health care facility, pharmacy, or a practitioner licensed to administer the drug to an individual for selling prescription drugs or prosthetic devices to an individual; provided that this paragraph shall not apply to any amounts received

1	for services provided in selling prescription drugs or
2	prosthetic devices. As used in this paragraph:
3	(A) "Prescription drugs" are those drugs defined

- (A) "Prescription drugs" are those drugs defined under section 328-1 and dispensed by filling or refilling a written or oral prescription by a practitioner licensed under law to administer the drug and sold by a licensed pharmacist under section 328-16 or practitioners licensed to administer drugs; and
- (B) "Prosthetic device" means [any artificial device or appliance, instrument, apparatus, or contrivance, including their components, parts, accessories, and replacements thereof, used to replace a missing or surgically removed part of the human body, which is prescribed by a licensed practitioner of medicine, osteopathy, or podiatry and which is sold by the practitioner or which is dispensed and sold by a dealer of prosthetic devices; provided that "prosthetic device" shall not mean any auditory, ophthalmic, dental, or ocular device or appliance, instrument, apparatus, or contrivance; a replacement,

1		corrective, or supportive device including repair
2		and replacement parts for the device, worn on or
3		in the body to:
4		(i) Artificially replace a missing portion of
5		the body;
6		(ii) Prevent or correct physical deformity or
7		malfunction; or
8		(iii) Support a weak or deformed portion of the
9		body.
10		A prosthetic device does not include corrective
11		eyeglasses, contact lenses, hearing aids, and
12		dental prothesis;
13	(8)	Taxes on transient accommodations imposed by chapter
14		237D and passed on and collected by operators holding
15		certificates of registration under that chapter;
16	(9)	Amounts received as dues by an unincorporated
17		merchants association from its membership for
18		advertising media, promotional, and advertising costs
19		for the promotion of the association for the benefit
20		of its members as a whole and not for the benefit of
21		an individual member or group of members less than the
22		entire membership;

1	(10)	Amounts received by a labor organization for real
2		property leased to:
3		(A) A labor organization; or
4		(B) A trust fund established by a labor organization
5		for the benefit of its members, families, and
6		dependents for medical or hospital care, pensions
7		on retirement or death of employees,
8		apprenticeship and training, and other membership
9		service programs.
10		As used in this paragraph, "labor organization" means
11		a labor organization exempt from federal income tax
12		under section 501(c)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code,
13		as amended;
14	(11)	Amounts received from foreign diplomats and consular
15		officials who are holding cards issued or authorized
16		by the United States Department of State granting them
17		an exemption from state taxes; and
18	(12)	Amounts received as rent for the rental or leasing of
19		aircraft or aircraft engines used by the lessees or
20		renters for interstate air transportation of
21		passengers and goods. For purposes of this paragraph,
22		payments made pursuant to a lease shall be considered

1	rent regardless of whether the lease is an operating
2	lease or a financing lease. The definition of
3	"interstate air transportation" is the same as in 49
4	U.S.C. 40102."
5	SECTION 29. Section 237-34, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
6	amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:
7	"(b) All tax returns and return information required to be
8	filed under this chapter, and the report of any investigation of
9	the return or of the subject matter of the return, shall be
10	confidential. It shall be unlawful for any person or any
11	officer or employee of the State to intentionally make known
12	information imparted by any tax return or return information
13	filed pursuant to this chapter, or any report of any
14	investigation of the return or of the subject matter of the
15	return, or to wilfully permit any [such] return, return
16	information, or report so made, or any copy thereof, to be seen
17	or examined by any person; provided that for tax purposes only
18	the taxpayer, the taxpayer's authorized agent, or persons with a
19	material interest in the return, return information, or report
20	may examine them. Unless otherwise provided by law, persons
21	with a material interest in the return, return information, or
22	report shall include:

1	( 1 )	Trustees,
2	(2)	Partners;
3	(3)	Persons named in a board resolution or a one per cent
4		shareholder in case of a corporate return;
5	(4)	The person authorized to act for a corporation in
6		dissolution;
7	(5)	The shareholder of an S corporation;
. 8	(6)	The personal representative, trustee, heir, or
9		beneficiary of an estate or trust in case of the
10		estate's or decedent's return;
11	(7)	The committee, trustee, or guardian of any person in
12		paragraphs (1) to (6) who is incompetent;
13	(8)	The trustee in bankruptcy or receiver, and the
14		attorney-in-fact of any person in paragraphs (1) to
15		(7);
16	(9)	Persons duly authorized by the State in connection
17		with their official duties;
18	(10)	Any duly accredited tax official of the United States
19		or of any state or territory;
20	(11)	The Multistate Tax Commission or its authorized
21		representative;
22	(12)	Members of a limited liability company; [and]

1	(13) A person contractually obligated to pay the taxes
2	assessed against another when the latter person is
3	under audit by the department[+]; and
4	(14) The Streamlined Sales Tax Governing Board,
5	Incorporated, or its authorized representative.
6	Any violation of this subsection shall be a misdemeanor."
7	SECTION 30. Section 238-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
8	amended to read as follows:
9	"§238-2 Imposition of tax on tangible personal property;
10	exemptions. There is hereby levied an excise tax on the use in
11	this State of tangible personal property [which] that is
12	imported by a taxpayer in this State whether owned, purchased
13	from an unlicensed seller, or however acquired for use in this
14	State[-], unless subject to tax or exempt from tax under chapter
15	$\underline{\mathtt{B.}}$ The tax imposed by this chapter shall accrue when the
16	property is acquired by the importer or purchaser and becomes
17	subject to the taxing jurisdiction of the State. The [rates]
18	<u>rate</u> of the tax hereby imposed [and the exemptions thereof are
19	as follows:
20	(1) If the importer or purchaser is licensed under chapter
21	237 and is:

1	(A) A wholesaler or jobber importing or purchasing
2	for purposes of sale or resale; or
3	(B) A manufacturer importing or purchasing material
4	or commodities which are to be incorporated by
5	the manufacturer into a finished or saleable
6	product (including the container or package in
7	which the product is contained) wherein it will
8	remain in such form as to be perceptible to the
9	senses, and which finished or saleable product is
10	to be sold in such manner as to result in a
11	further tax on the activity of the manufacturer
12	as the manufacturer or as a wholesaler, and not
13	<del>as a retailer,</del>
14	there shall be no tax; provided that if the
15	wholesaler, jobber, or manufacturer is also engaged in
16	business as a retailer (so classed under chapter 237),
17	paragraph (2) shall apply to the wholesaler, jobber,
18	or manufacturer, but the director of taxation shall
19	refund to the wholesaler, jobber, or manufacturer, in
20	the manner provided under section 231-23(c) such
21	amount of tax as the wholesaler, jobber, or
22	manufacturer shall, to the satisfaction of the

1		dire	ctor, establish to have been paid by the		
2		whol	wholesaler, jobber, or manufacturer to the director		
3		with	with respect to property which has been used by the		
4		whol	esaler, jobber, or manufacturer for the purposes		
5		stat	ed in this paragraph;		
6	<del>(2)</del>	<del>If t</del>	he importer or purchaser is licensed under chapter		
7		237	and is:		
8		<del>(A)</del>	A retailer or other person importing or		
9		ű.	purchasing for purposes of sale or resale, not		
10			exempted by paragraph (1);		
11		<del>(B)</del>	A manufacturer importing or purchasing material		
12			or commodities which are to be incorporated by		
13			the manufacturer into a finished or saleable		
14			product (including the container or package in		
15			which the product is contained) wherein it will		
16			remain in such form as to be perceptible to the		
17			senses, and which finished or saleable product is		
18			to be sold at retail in this State, in such		
19			manner as to result in a further tax on the		
20			activity of the manufacturer in selling such		
21			products at retail;		

1	701	A concluded impoleting of parenasing material or
2		commodities which are to be incorporated by the
3		contractor into the finished work or project
4		required by the contract and which will remain in
5		such finished work or project in such form as to
6		be perceptible to the senses;
7	<del>(D)</del>	A person engaged in a service business or calling
8		as defined in section 237-7, or a person
9		furnishing transient accommodations subject to
10		the tax imposed by section 237D-2, in which the
11		import or purchase of tangible personal property
12		would have qualified as a sale at wholesale as
13		defined in section 237-4(a)(8) had the seller of
14		the property been subject to the tax in chapter
15		<del>237; or</del>
16	<del>(E)</del>	A publisher of magazines or similar printed
17		materials containing advertisements, when the
18		publisher is under contract with the advertisers
19		to distribute a minimum number of magazines or
20		similar printed materials to the public or
21		defined segment of the public, whether or not
22		there is a charge to the persons who actually

1	receive the magazines or similar printed
2	materials,
3	the tax shall be one-half of one per cent of the
4	purchase price of the property, if the purchase and
5	sale are consummated in Hawaii; or, if there is no
6	purchase price applicable thereto, or if the purchase
7	or sale is consummated outside of Hawaii, then one-
8	half of one per cent of the value of such property;
9	<del>and</del>
10	(3) In all other cases, is four per cent of the value of
11	the property.
12	For purposes of this section, tangible personal property is
13	property that is imported by the taxpayer for use in this State,
14	notwithstanding the fact that title to the property, or the risk
15	of loss to the property, passes to the purchaser of the property
16	at a location outside this State."
17	SECTION 31. Section 238-2.3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
18	amended to read as follows:
19	"§238-2.3 Imposition of tax on imported services or
20	contracting; exemptions. There is hereby levied an excise tax
21	on the value of services or contracting as defined in section
22	237-6 that are performed by an unlicensed seller at a point

1	outside the Sta	ate and imported or purchased for use in this
2	State[-], unles	ss subject to tax or exempt from tax under chapter
3	B. The tax imp	posed by this chapter shall accrue when the
4	service or cont	tracting as defined in section 237-6 is received
5	by the importer	r or purchaser and becomes subject to the taxing
6	jurisdiction of	f the State. The [rates] rate of the tax hereby
7	imposed [ <del>and t]</del>	ne exemptions from the tax are as follows:
8	(1) If the	ne importer or purchaser is licensed under chapter
9	<del>237 - c</del>	and is:
10	<del>(A)</del>	Engaged in a service business or calling in which
11		the imported or purchased services or contracting
12		become identifiable elements, excluding overhead,
13		of the services rendered by the importer or
14		purchaser, and the gross income of the importer
15		or purchaser is subject to the tax imposed under
16		chapter 237 on services at the rate of one-half
17		of one per cent or the rate of tax imposed under
18		section 237-13.3; or
19	<del>(B)</del>	A manufacturer importing or purchasing services
20		or contracting that become identifiable elements,
21		excluding overhead, of a finished or saleable
22		product (including the container or package in

1		which the product is contained) and the finished
2		or saleable product is to be sold in a manner
3		that results in a further tax on the manufacturer
4		as a wholesaler, and not a retailer;
5		there shall be no tax imposed on the value of the
6		imported or purchased services or contracting;
7		provided that if the manufacturer is also engaged in
8		business as a retailer as classified under chapter
9		237, paragraph (2) shall apply to the manufacturer,
10		but the director of taxation shall refund to the
11		manufacturer, in the manner provided under section
12		231-23(c), that amount of tax that the manufacturer,
13		to the satisfaction of the director, shall establish
14		to have been paid by the manufacturer to the director
15		with respect to services that have been used by the
16		manufacturer for the purposes stated in this
17		<del>paragraph.</del>
18	<del>(2)</del>	If the importer or purchaser is a person licensed
19		under chapter 237 and is:
20		(A) Engaged in a service business or calling in which
21		the imported or purchased services or contracting
22		become identifiable elements, excluding overhead,

1		of the services rendered by the importer or
2		purchaser, and the gross income from those
3		services when sold by the importer or purchaser
4		is subject to the tax imposed under chapter 237
5		at the highest rate;
6	<del>(B)</del>	A manufacturer importing or purchasing services
7		or contracting that become identifiable elements,
8		excluding overhead, of the finished or saleable
9		manufactured product (including the container or
10		package in which the product is contained) and
11		the finished or saleable product is to be sold in
12		a manner that results in a further tax under
13		chapter 237 on the activity of the manufacturer
14		as a retailer; or
15	<del>(C)</del>	A contractor importing or purchasing services or
16		contracting that become identifiable elements,
17		excluding overhead, of the finished work or
18		project required, under the contract, and where
19		the gross proceeds derived by the contractor are
20		subject to the tax under section 237-13(3) as a
21		contractor,

1	the tax shall be one-half of one per cent of the value
2	of the imported or purchased services or contracting;
3	<del>and</del>
4	(3) In all other cases, the importer or purchaser is
5	subject to the tax at the rate of] $is$ four per cent or
6	· the value of the imported or purchased services or
7	contracting."
8	SECTION 32. Section 238-2.6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
9	amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
10	"(a) The county surcharge on state tax, upon the adoption
11	of a county ordinance and in accordance with the requirements of
12	section 46-16.8, shall be levied, assessed, and collected as
13	provided in this section on the value of property and services
14	taxable under this chapter. No county shall set the surcharge
15	on state tax at a rate greater than one-half $\underline{\text{of one}}$ per cent of
16	the value of property taxable under this chapter. All
17	provisions of this chapter shall apply to the county surcharge
18	on state tax. No county shall conduct an independent audit of
19	sellers registered under the streamlined sales tax agreement.
20	With respect to the surcharge, the director shall have all the
21	rights and powers provided under this chapter. In addition, the
22	director of taxation shall have the exclusive rights and power

1	to determine the county or counties in which a person imports of
2	purchases tangible personal property and, in the case of a
3	person importing or purchasing tangible property in more than
4	one county, the director shall determine, through apportionment
5	or other means, that portion of the surcharge on state tax
6	attributable to the importation or purchase in each county."
7	SECTION 33. Section 237-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
8	repealed.
9	[" <del>§237-4 "Wholesaler", "jobber", defined. (a)</del>
10	"Wholesaler" or "jobber" applies only to a person making sales
11	at wholesale. Only the following are sales at wholesale:
12	(1) Sales to a licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other
13	licensed seller for purposes of resale;
14	(2) Sales to a licensed manufacturer of materials or
15	commodities that are to be incorporated by the
16	manufacturer into a finished or saleable product
17	(including the container or package in which the
18	product is contained) during the course of its
19	preservation, manufacture, or processing, including
20	preparation for market, and that will remain in such
21	finished or saleable product in such form as to be
22	perceptible to the senses, which finished or saleable

1		product is to be sold and not otherwise used by the
2		manufacturer;
3	<del>(3)</del>	Sales to a licensed producer or cooperative
4		association of materials or commodities that are to be
5		incorporated by the producer or by the cooperative
6		association into a finished or saleable product that
7		is to be sold and not otherwise used by the producer
8		or cooperative association, including specifically
9		materials or commodities expended as essential to the
10		planting, growth, nurturing, and production of
11		commodities that are sold by the producer or by the
12		cooperative association;
13	<del>(4)</del>	Sales to a licensed contractor, of materials or
14		commodities that are to be incorporated by the
15		contractor into the finished work or project required
16		by the contract and that will remain in such finished
17		work or project in such form as to be perceptible to
18		the senses;
19	<del>(5)</del>	Sales to a licensed producer, or to a cooperative
20		association described in section 237-23(a)(7) for sale
21		to a licensed producer, or to a licensed person
22		operating a feed lot, of poultry or animal feed,

hatching eggs, semen, replacement stock, breeding
services for the purpose of raising or producing
animal or poultry products for disposition as
described in section 237-5 or for incorporation into a
manufactured product as described in paragraph (2) or
for the purpose of breeding, hatching, milking, or egg
laying other than for the customer's own consumption
of the meat, poultry, eggs, or milk so produced;
provided that in the case of a feed lot operator, only
the segregated cost of the feed furnished by the feed
lot operator as part of the feed lot operator's
service to a licensed producer of poultry or animals
to be butchered or to a cooperative association
described in section 237-23(a)(7) of such licensed
producers shall be deemed to be a sale at wholesale;
and provided further that any amount derived from the
furnishing of feed lot services, other than the
segregated cost of feed, shall be deemed taxable at
the service business rate. This paragraph shall not
apply to the sale of feed for poultry or animals to be
used for hauling, transportation, or sports purposes;

1	<del>(6)</del>	Sales to a licensed producer, or to a cooperative
2		association described in section 237-23(a)(7) for sale
3		to the producer, of seed or seedstock for producing
4		agricultural and aquacultural products, or bait for
5		catching fish (including the catching of bait for
6		catching fish), which agricultural and aquacultural
7		products or fish are to be disposed of as described in
8		section 237-5 or to be incorporated in a manufactured
9		product as described in paragraph (2);
10	<del>(7)</del>	Sales to a licensed producer, or to a cooperative
11		association described in section 237-23(a)(7) for sale
12		to such producer; of polypropylene shade cloth; of
13		polyfilm; of polyethylene film; of cartons and such
14		other containers, wrappers, and sacks, and binders to
15		be used for packaging eggs, vegetables, fruits, and
16		other agricultural and aquacultural products; of
17		seedlings and cuttings for producing nursery plants or
18		aquacultural products; or of chick containers; which
19		eartons and such other containers, wrappers, and
20		sacks, binders, seedlings, cuttings, and containers
21		are to be used as described in section 237-5, or to be

1		<del>incorpora</del>	ted in a manufactured product as described in
2		<del>paragraph</del>	<del>(2);</del>
3	<del>(8)</del>	Sales of	tangible personal property:
4		<del>(A)</del> <del>To a</del>	licensed seller engaged in a service
5		busi	ness or calling; provided that:
6		<del>(i)</del>	The property is not consumed or incidental
7			to the performance of the services;
8		<del>(ii)</del>	There is a resale of the article at the
9			retail rate of four per cent; and
10		<del>(iii)</del>	The resale of the article is separately
11			charged or billed by the person rendering
12			the services;
13		(B) Where	<del>2:</del>
14		<del>(i)</del>	Tangible personal property is sold upon the
15			order or request of a licensed seller for
16			the purpose of rendering a service in the
17			course of the person's service business or
18			calling, or upon the order or request of a
19			person subject to tax under section 237D-2
20			for the purpose of furnishing transient
21			accommodations;

1		(ii) The tangible personal property becomes or is
2		used as an identifiable element of the
3		service rendered; and
4		(iii) The cost of the tangible personal property
5		does not constitute overhead to the licensed
6		seller;
7		the sale shall be subject to section 237-13.3; or
8		(C) Where the taxpayer is subject to both
9		subparagraphs (A) and (B), then the taxpayer
10		shall be taxed under subparagraph (A).
11		Subparagraphs (A) and (C) shall be repealed on
12		January 1, 2006;
13	<del>(9)</del>	Sales to a licensed leasing company of capital goods
14		that have a depreciable life, are purchased by the
15		leasing company for lease to its customers, and are
16		thereafter leased as a service to others;
17	<del>(10)</del>	Sales of services to a licensed seller engaging in a
18		business or calling whenever:
19		(A) Either:
20		(i) In the context of a service-to-service
21		transaction, a service is rendered upon the
22		order or request of a licensed seller for

1		the purpose of rendering another service in
2		the course of the seller's service business
3		or calling;
4	<del>(ii)</del>	In the context of a service-to-tangible
5		personal property transaction, a service is
6		rendered upon the order or request of a
7		licensed seller for the purpose of
8		manufacturing, producing, or preparing
9		tangible personal property to be sold;
10	<del>(iii)</del>	In the context of a services-to-contracting
11		transaction, a service is rendered upon the
12		order or request of a licensed contractor as
13		defined in section 237-6 for the purpose of
14		assisting that licensed contractor; or
15	<del>(iv)</del>	In the context of a services-to-transient
16		accommodations rental transaction, a service
17		is rendered upon the order or request of a
18		person subject to tax under section 237D-2
19		for the purpose of furnishing transient
20		accommodations;
21	<del>(B)</del> The	benefit of the service passes to the customer
22	<del>of t</del>	he licensed seller, licensed contractor, or

1		<del>person furnishing transient accommodations as an</del>
2		identifiable element of the other service or
3		property to be sold, the contracting, or the
4		furnishing of transient accommodations;
5	<del>(C)</del>	The cost of the service does not constitute
6		overhead to the licensed seller, licensed
7		contractor, or person furnishing transient
8		accommodations;
9	<del>(D)</del>	The gross income of the licensed seller is not
10		divided between the licensed seller and another
11		licensed seller, contractor, or person furnishing
12		transient accommodations for imposition of the
13		tax under this chapter;
14	<del>(E)</del>	The gross income of the licensed seller is not
15		subject to a deduction under this chapter or
16		chapter 237D; and
17	<del>(F)</del>	The resale of the service, tangible personal
18		property, contracting, or transient
19		accommodations is subject to the tax imposed
20		under this chapter at the highest tax rate.
21	Sale	s subject to this paragraph shall be subject to
22	sect	ion 237-13.3;

1	<del>(11)</del>	Sales to a licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other
2		licensed seller of bulk condiments or prepackaged
3		single-serving packets of condiments that are provided
4		to customers by the licensed retail merchant, jobber,
5		or other licensed seller;
6	<del>(12)</del>	Sales to a licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other
7		licensed seller of tangible personal property that
8		will be incorporated or processed by the licensed
9		retail merchant, jobber, or other licensed seller into
10		a finished or saleable product during the course of
11		its preparation for market (including disposable,
12		nonreturnable containers, packages, or wrappers, in
13		which the product is contained and that are generally
14		known and most commonly used to contain food or
15		beverage for transfer or delivery), and which finished
16		or saleable product is to be sold and not otherwise
17		used by the licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other
18		licensed seller;
19	<del>(13)</del>	Sales of amusements subject to taxation under section
20		237-13(4) to a licensed seller engaging in a business
21		or calling whenever:
22		(A) Either:

## H.B. NO. H.D. 1 S.D. 3

1	<del>(i)</del>	In the context of an amusement-to-service
2		transaction, an amusement is rendered upon
3		the order or request of a licensed seller
4		for the purpose of rendering another service
5		in the course of the seller's service
6		business or calling;
7	<del>(ii)</del>	In the context of an amusement-to-tangible
8		personal property transaction, an amusement
9		is rendered upon the order or request of a
10		licensed seller for the purpose of selling
11		tangible personal property; or
12	<del>(iii)</del>	In the context of an amusement-to-amusement
13		transaction, an amusement is rendered upon
14		the order or request of a licensed seller
15		for the purpose of rendering another
16		amusement in the course of the person's
17		amusement business;
18	<del>(B)</del> The	penefit of the amusement passes to the
19	cust	omer of the licensed seller as an
20	<del>iden</del>	tifiable element of the other service,
21	<del>tang.</del>	ible personal property to be sold, or
22	<del>amus</del>	ement;

### H.B. NO. H.D. 1 S.D. 3

1	æ	<del>(C)</del>	The cost of the amusement does not constitute
2			overhead to the licensed seller;
3		<del>(D)</del>	The gross income of the licensed seller is not
4			divided between the licensed seller and another
5			licensed seller, person furnishing transient
6			accommodations, or person rendering an amusement
7			for imposition of the tax under chapter 237;
8		<del>(E)</del>	The gross income of the licensed seller is not
9			subject to a deduction under this chapter; and
10		<del>(F)</del>	The resale of the service, tangible personal
11			property, or amusement is subject to the tax
12			imposed under this chapter at the highest rate.
13		<del>As u</del>	sed in this paragraph, "amusement" means
14		ente	rtainment provided as part of a show for which
15		ther	e is an admission charge. Sales subject to this
16		<del>para</del>	graph shall be subject to section 237-13.3; and
17	<del>(14)</del>	Sale	s by a printer to a publisher of magazines or
18		simi	lar printed materials containing advertisements,
19		when	the publisher is under contract with the
20		adve	rtisers to distribute a minimum number of
21		maga	zines or similar printed materials to the public
22		<del>or d</del>	efined segment of the public, whether or not there

1	is a charge to the persons who actually receive the
2	magazines or similar printed materials.
3	(b) If the use tax law is finally held by a court of
4	competent jurisdiction to be unconstitutional or invalid insofar
5	as it purports to tax the use or consumption of tangible
6	personal property imported into the State in interstate or
7	foreign commerce or both, wholesalers and jobbers shall be taxed
8	thereafter under this chapter in accordance with the following
9	definition (which shall supersede the preceding paragraph
10	otherwise defining "wholesaler" or "jobber"): "Wholesaler" or
11	"jobber" means a person, or a definitely organized division
12	thereof, definitely organized to render and rendering a general
13	distribution service that buys and maintains at the person's
14	place of business a stock or lines of merchandise that the
15	person distributes; and that the person, through salespersons,
16	advertising, or sales promotion devices, sells to licensed
17	retailers, to institutional or licensed commercial or industrial
18	users, in wholesale quantities and at wholesale rates. A
19	corporation deemed not to be carrying on a trade or business in
20	this State under section 235-6 shall nevertheless be deemed to
21	be a wholesaler and shall be subject to the tax imposed by this
22	chapter."]

## H.B. NO. H.D. 1

```
1
         SECTION 34. Section 237-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2
    repealed.
         ["$237-5 "Producer" defined. "Producer" means any person
3
    engaged in the business of raising and producing agricultural
4
5
    products in their natural state, or in producing natural
    resource products, or engaged in the business of fishing or
6
    aguaculture, for sale, or for shipment or transportation out of
7
    the State, of the agricultural or aquaculture products in their
8
    natural or processed state, or butchered and dressed, or the
9
10
    natural resource products, or fish.
         As used in this section "agricultural products" include
11
12
    floricultural, horticultural, viticultural, forestry, nut,
    coffee, dairy, livestock, poultry, bee, animal, and any other
13
    farm, agronomic, or plantation products."]
14
         SECTION 35. Section 237-13.3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
15
16
    repealed.
         ["$237-13.3 Application of sections 237-4(a)(8), 237-
17
    4(a)(10), 237-4(a)(13), 237-13(2)(A), 237-13(4)(A), and 237-13(A)
18
    13(6)(A). (a) Sections 237-4(a)(8), 237-4(a)(10), 237-
19
    4(a)(13), 237-13(2)(A), 237-13(4)(A), and 237-13(6)(A) to the
20
    contrary notwithstanding, instead of the tax levied under
21
    section 237-13(2)(A) on wholesale sales subject to section 237-
22
```

```
4(a)(8)(B), under section 237-13(4)(A) on a wholesaler subject
1
    to section 237-4(a)(13), and under section 237-13(6)(A) on a
2
    wholesaler subject to section 237-4(a)(10) at one-half of one
3
    per cent, during the period January 1, 2000, to December 31,
4
    2005, the tax shall be as follows:
5
              In calendar year 2000, 3.5 per cent;
6
         +1-
              In calendar year 2001, 3.0 per cent;
7
         +(2)
              In calendar year 2002, 2.5 per cent;
8
         +(3)
         +4+
              In calendar year 2003, 2.0 per cent;
9
10
         <del>(5)</del>
             In calendar year 2004, 1.5 per cent;
             In calendar year 2005, 1.0 per cent; and
11
         <del>(6)</del>
         (7) In calendar year 2006 and thereafter, the tax shall be
12
              0.5 per cent.
13
         (b) The department shall have the authority to implement
14
    the tax rate changes in subsection (a) by prescribing tax forms
15
    and instructions that require tax reporting and payment by
16
    deduction, allocation, or any other method to determine tax
17
    liability with due regard to the tax rate changes."]
18
         SECTION 36. Section 237-13.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
19
20
    repealed.
         ["\frac{9237-13.5}{Assessment on generated electricity. Any
21
    other provision of the law to the contrary notwithstanding, the
22
```

levy and assessment of the general excise tax on the gross 1 proceeds from the sale of electric power to a public utility 2 company for resale to the public, shall be made only as a tax on 3 the business of a producer, at the rate assessed producers, 4 5 under section 237-13(2)(A)."] SECTION 37. Section 237-15, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 6 7 repealed. ["\frac{9237-15}{237-15} Technicians. When technicians supply dentists 8 or physicians with dentures, orthodontic devices, braces, and 9 10 similar items which have been prepared by the technician in accordance with specifications furnished by the dentist or 11 physician, and such items are to be used by the dentist or 12 physician in the dentist's or physician's professional practice 13 for a particular patient who is to pay the dentist or physician 14 for the same as a part of the dentist's or physician's 15 professional services, the technician shall be taxed as though 16 the technician were a manufacturer selling a product to a 17 licensed retailer, rather than at the rate of four per cent 18 which is generally applied to professions and services."] 19 SECTION 38. Section 237-29.55, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 20 21 repealed.

1	[" <del>[\$237-29.55] Exemption for sale of tangible personal</del>
2	property for resale at wholesale. (a) There shall be exempted
3	from, and excluded from the measure of, the taxes imposed by
4	this chapter all of the gross proceeds or gross income arising
5	from the sale of tangible personal property imported to Hawaii
6	from a foreign or domestic source to a licensed taxpayer for
7	subsequent resale for the purpose of wholesale as defined under
8	section 237-4.
9	(b) The department, by rule, may provide that a seller may
10	take from the purchaser of imported tangible personal property,
11	a certificate, in a form that the department shall prescribe,
12	certifying that the purchaser of the imported tangible personal
13	property shall resell the imported tangible personal property at
14	wholesale as defined under section 237-4. Any purchaser who
15	furnishes a certificate shall be obligated to pay to the seller,
16	upon demand, if the sale in fact is not a sale for the purpose
17	of resale at wholesale, the amount of the additional tax which
18	by reason thereof is imposed upon the seller. The absence of a
19	certificate, unless the sales of the business are exclusively a
20	sale for the purpose of resale at wholesale, in itself, shall
21	give rise to the presumption that the sale is not a sale for the
22	purpose of resale at wholesale."]

1 SECTION 39. Section 238-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 2 repealed. ["\$238-4 Certain property used by producers. If a 3 licensed producer, or a cooperative association acting under the 4 5 authority of chapter 421 or 422, in order to sell to such producer, or a licensed person, imports into the State or 6 acquires in the State commodities, materials, items, services, 7 or living things enumerated in section [237-4(a)(3) and (5) to 8 (7) |, then section 237-4 shall apply. If section 237-4 applies 9 10 and the producer is engaged in the sale of the producer's products at retail or in any manner other than at wholesale, 11 12 then the tax upon use of property in the State imposed by section 238-2(2) shall apply the same as in the case of a 13 purchaser who is a licensed retailer. In other such cases no 14 tax shall be imposed under this chapter."] 15 SECTION 40. There is appropriated out of the general 16 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ , or so 17 much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2006-2007, to 18 carry out the purposes of this part, including the hiring of 19 necessary staff. 20 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of 21

22

taxation.

SECTION 41. There is appropriated out of the general 1 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ 2 much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2006-2007, for 3 technical assistance and briefings to enable the legislature to 4 carry out its responsibilities under this part. 5 Technical assistance may include analysis of the fiscal and 6 legal impacts of proposed conformance with the existing general 7 excise tax law and other laws and any other issues that might 8 result from the implementation of a streamlined and sales and 9 10 use tax. Funds may also be expended for preparation of proposed legislation above and beyond that which could be undertaken by 11 state employees due to the specialized nature of this project. 12 Funds may be further expended in briefings of legislators and 13 any other parties deemed appropriate by the designees of the 14 president of the senate and the speaker of the house of 15 representatives and in any other support activities for this 16 17 project. The sum appropriated shall be expended by the office of the 18 auditor for the purposes of this part. The office of the 19 auditor shall secure the services necessary to support the 20 project in as expeditious a manner as possible and without 21 regard to chapter 103D, Hawaii Revised Statutes.

22

1	SECTION 42. Notwithstanding the provisions of any law
2	making it unlawful for any person, officer, or employee of the
3	State to make known information imparted by any tax return or
4	permit any tax return to be seen or examined by any person, it
5	shall be lawful to permit a private contractor contracted under
6	section 41 of this Act to inspect any tax return of any
7	taxpayer, or to furnish to the private contractor an abstract of
8	the return or supply the private contractor with information
9	concerning any item contained in the return or disclosed by the
10	report of any investigation of the return or of the subject
11	matter of the return only for the purposes of conforming the
12	State's general excise and use taxes to be operative with the
13	Streamlined Sales Tax Project's Model Agreement and Act.
14	SECTION 43. In codifying the new chapters and sections
15	added to the Hawaii Revised Statutes by this Act, the revisor of
16	statutes shall substitute appropriate section numbers for the
17	letters used in designating the new chapters and sections in
18	this Act.
19	PART III.

SECTION 44. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed

and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

HB2419 SD3 LRB 06-3556.doc

20

21

# H.B. NO. H.D. 1 S.D. 3

- 1 SECTION 45. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2050,
- 2 and shall be repealed on June 30, 2011; provided that sections
- 3 36-27, 36-30, 237-8.6(c), 237-31, and 238-2.6, Hawaii Revised
- 4 Statutes, shall be reenacted in the form in which they existed
- 5 on the day before the effective date of this Act; provided that
- 6 the amendment made by section 32 of this Act to section 238-
- 7 2.6(a), Hawaii Revised Statutes, shall not be repealed on June
- **8** 30, 2011.

### Report Title:

Integrated Tax Information Management Systems; Special Fund

#### Description:

Establishes Integrated Tax Information Management Systems Special Fund (Fund) to receive revenues from the integrated tax information management systems post-implementation revenuegenerating initiatives. Provides that moneys in the fund will be used to pay for the integrated tax information management systems. Adopts amendments to Hawaii tax laws to implement the streamlined sales and use tax agreement. (SD3)