A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO STREAMLINED SALES AND USE TAX.

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

1 SECTION 1. The purpose of this Act is to adopt changes to

2 Hawaii's tax law that will allow Hawaii to participate in the

3 streamlined sales and use tax agreement. By enacting the Hawaii

4 Simplified Sales and Use Tax Administration Act, Act 173,

5 Session Laws of Hawaii 2003, the State of Hawaii became a

6 participating member of the National Streamlined Sales Tax

7 Project.

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8 In furtherance of the State's efforts to comply with the

9 terms and conditions of the conforming legislation reflected in

the streamlined sales tax project's model agreement and act, the

11 Hawaii state legislature enacted Act 3, Special Session Laws of

12 Hawaii 2005. Act 3, in part, establishes a technical advisory

13 group to assist the state department of taxation in identifying

14 and resolving issues necessary for Streamlined Sales Tax Project

15 compliance. In addition, a joint house-senate legislative

16 oversight committee has been formed to provide additional tax

17 policy support and guidance. This Act is a culmination of these

18 efforts.



- 1 In order to participate in the streamlined sales and use
- 2 tax agreement, Hawaii must amend its tax law in conformity with
- 3 the streamlined sales and use tax agreement. To conform, Hawaii
- 4 must adopt a single rate of general excise tax, Hawaii's
- 5 substitute for a sales tax. In accordance with advice received
- 6 from the Streamlined Sales Tax Governing Board and COST, a
- 7 national organization representing businesses, this was
- 8 accomplished by:
- 9 (1) Moving the one-half of one per cent tax rate for
- 10 wholesale transactions to a new chapter;
- 11 (2) Adding a new chapter on the taxation of imports of
- 12 property, services, and contracting;
- 13 (3) Moving the 0.15 per cent tax on insurance producers to
- 14 a new chapter; and
- 15 (4) Eliminating the tax on businesses owned by disabled
- persons.
- 17 This Act also provides for destination-based sourcing and
- 18 amnesty.
- 19 SECTION 2. The Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by
- 20 adding a new chapter to be appropriately designated and to read
- 21 as follows:

1	"CHAPTER
2	TAX ON WHOLESALERS, SERVICE BUSINESSES, AND CONTRACTORS
3	§A-1 Definitions; "business", "gross income". The
4	definitions contained in sections 237-1, 237-2 and 237-3 shall
5	apply to this chapter.
6	§A-2 "Wholesaler" and "jobber" defined. (a) "Wholesaler"
7	or "jobber" applies only to a person making sales at wholesale.
8	Only the following are sales at wholesale:
9	(1) Sales to a licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other
10	licensed seller for purposes of resale;
11	(2) Sales to a licensed manufacturer of materials or
12	commodities that are to be incorporated by the
13	manufacturer into a finished or saleable product
14	(including the container or package in which the
15	product is contained) during the course of its
16	preservation, manufacture, or processing, including
17	preparation for market, and that will remain in a
18	finished or saleable product in a form as to be
19	perceptible to the senses, which finished or saleable
20	product is to be sold and not otherwise used by the
21	manufacturer;

(3)	Sales to a licensed producer or cooperative
	association of materials or commodities that are to be
	incorporated by the producer or by the cooperative
	association into a finished or saleable product that
	is to be sold and not otherwise used by the producer
	or cooperative association, including specifically
	materials or commodities expended as essential to the
	planting, growth, nurturing, and production of
	commodities that are sold by the producer or by the
	cooperative association; .

- (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;
- (5) Sales to a licensed producer, or to a cooperative association described in section 237-23(a)(7) for sale to a licensed producer, or to a licensed person operating a feed lot, of poultry or animal feed, hatching eggs, semen, replacement stock, breeding services for the purpose of raising or producing

(6)

animal or poultry products for disposition as	
described in section A-3 or for incorporation in	to a
manufactured product as described in paragraph (2	2) or
for the purpose of breeding, hatching, milking,	or egg
laying other than for the customer's own consump	tion
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 anim	mals
to be butchered or to a cooperative association	
described in section 237-23(a)(7) of such license	ed
producers shall be deemed to be a sale at wholes	ale;
and provided further that any amount derived from	m 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 purp	oses;
Sales to a licensed producer, or to a cooperative	е
association described in section 237-23(a)(7) fo	r sale
to the producer, of seed or seedstock for produc	ing

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

(8) Sales of tangible personal property:

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

1		(iii)	The cost of the tangible personal property
2			does not constitute overhead to the licensed
3			seller; or
4		(C) Wher	e the taxpayer is subject to both
5		subp	aragraphs (A) and (B), then the taxpayer
6		shal	l be taxed under subparagraph (A);
7	(9)	Sales to	a licensed leasing company of capital goods
8		that have	a depreciable life, are purchased by the
9		leasing c	ompany for lease to its customers, and are
10		thereafte	r leased as a service to others;
11	(10)	Sales of	services to a licensed seller engaging in a
12		business	or calling whenever:
13		(A) Eith	er:
14		(i)	In the context of a service-to-service
15			transaction, a service is rendered upon the
16			order or request of a licensed seller for
17			the purpose of rendering another service in
18			the course of the seller's service business
19			or calling;
20		(ii)	In the context of a service-to-tangible
21			personal property transaction, a service is
22			rendered upon the order or request of a

1		licensed seller for the purpose of
2		manufacturing, producing, or preparing
3		tangible personal property to be sold;
4	(iii)	In the context of a services-to-contracting
5		transaction, a service is rendered upon the
6		order or request of a licensed contractor as
7		defined in section 237-6 for the purpose of
8		assisting that licensed contractor; or
9	(iv)	In the context of a services-to-transient
10		accommodations rental transaction, a service
11		is rendered upon the order or request of a
12		person subject to tax under section 237D-2
13		for the purpose of furnishing transient
14		accommodations;
15	(B) The	benefit of the service passes to the customer
16	of t	the licensed seller, licensed contractor, or
17	pers	son furnishing transient accommodations as an
18	ider	ntifiable element of the other service or
19	prop	perty to be sold, the contracting, or the
20	furr	nishing of transient accommodations;
21	(C) The	cost of the service does not constitute
22	ovei	chead to the licensed seller, licensed

1			contractor, or person furnishing transient
2			accommodations;
3		(D)	The gross income of the licensed seller is not
4			divided between the licensed seller and another
5			licensed seller, contractor, or person furnishing
6			transient accommodations for imposition of the
7			tax under this chapter;
8		(E)	The gross income of the licensed seller is not
9			subject to a deduction under this chapter or
10			chapter 237D; and
11		(F)	The resale of the service, tangible personal
12			property, contracting, or transient
13			accommodations is subject to the tax imposed
14			under this chapter at the highest tax rate;
15	(11)	Sale	s to a licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other
16		lice	nsed seller of bulk condiments or prepackaged
17		sing	le-serving packets of condiments that are provided
18		to c	ustomers by the licensed retail merchant, jobber,
19		or o	ther licensed seller;
20	(12)	Sale	s to a licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other
21		lice	nsed seller of tangible personal property that
22		will	be incorporated or processed by the licensed

1		retail merchant, jobber, or other licensed seller into
2		a finished or saleable product during the course of
3		its preparation for market (including disposable,
4		nonreturnable containers, packages, or wrappers, in
5		which the product is contained and that are generally
6		known and most commonly used to contain food or
7		beverage for transfer or delivery), and which finished
8		or saleable product is to be sold and not otherwise
9		used by the licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other
10		licensed seller;
11	(13)	Sales of amusements subject to taxation under section
12		237-13(2) to a licensed seller engaging in a business
13		or calling whenever:
14		(A) Either:
15		(i) In the context of an amusement-to-service
16		transaction, an amusement is rendered upon
17		the order or request of a licensed seller
18		for the purpose of rendering another service
19		in the course of the seller's service
20		business or calling;
21		(ii) In the context of an amusement-to-tangible

personal property transaction, an amusement

1	is rendered upon the order or request of a
2	licensed seller for the purpose of selling
3	tangible personal property; or
4	(iii) In the context of an amusement-to-amusement
5	transaction, an amusement is rendered upon
6	the order or request of a licensed seller
7	for the purpose of rendering another
8	amusement in the course of the person's
9	amusement business;
10	(B) The benefit of the amusement passes to the
11	customer of the licensed seller as an
12	identifiable element of the other service,
13	tangible personal property to be sold, or
14	amusement;
15	(C) The cost of the amusement does not constitute
16	overhead to the licensed seller;
17	(D) The gross income of the licensed seller is not
18	divided between the licensed seller and another
19	licensed seller, person furnishing transient
20	accommodations, or person rendering an amusement
21	for imposition of the tax under chapter 237;

1	(E)	The gross income of the licensed seller is not
2		subject to a deduction under this chapter; and
3	(F)	The resale of the service, tangible personal
ı		property, or amusement is subject to the tax
5		imposed under this chapter at the highest rate.

entertainment provided as part of a show for

which there is an admission charge; and

As used in this paragraph, "amusement" means

Sales by a printer to a publisher of magazines or similar printed materials containing advertisements, when the publisher is under contract with the advertisers to distribute a minimum number of magazines or similar printed materials to the public or defined segment of the public, whether or not there is a charge to the persons who actually receive the magazines or similar printed materials.

(b) If the use tax law is finally held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be unconstitutional or invalid insofar as it purports to tax the use or consumption of tangible personal property imported into the State in interstate or foreign commerce or both, wholesalers and jobbers shall be taxed thereafter under this chapter in accordance with the following

- 1 definition (which shall supersede the preceding paragraph
- 2 otherwise defining "wholesaler" or "jobber"): "Wholesaler" or
- 3 "jobber" means a person, or a definitely organized division
- 4 thereof, definitely organized to render and rendering a general
- 5 distribution service that buys and maintains at the person's
- 6 place of business a stock or lines of merchandise that the
- 7 person distributes; and that the person, through salespersons,
- 8 advertising, or sales promotion devices, sells to licensed
- 9 retailers, to institutional or licensed commercial or industrial
- 10 users, in wholesale quantities and at wholesale rates. A
- 11 corporation deemed not to be carrying on a trade or business in
- 12 this State under section 235-6 shall nevertheless be deemed to
- 13 be a wholesaler and shall be subject to the tax imposed by this
- 14 chapter.
- 15 §A-3 "Producer" defined. (a) "Producer" means any person
- 16 engaged in the business of raising and producing agricultural
- 17 products in their natural state, or in producing natural
- 18 resource products, or engaged in the business of fishing or
- 19 aguaculture, for sale, or for shipment or transportation out of
- 20 the State, of the agricultural or aquaculture products in their
- 21 natural or processed state, or butchered and dressed, or the
- 22 natural resource products, or fish.



(b) As used in this section "agricultural products" 1 2 include floricultural, horticultural, viticultural, forestry, nut, coffee, dairy, livestock, poultry, bee, animal, and any 3 other farm, agronomic, or plantation products. 4 §A-4 Definitions; "contractor", "service business or 5 calling". The definitions contained in sections 237-6 and 237-6 7 shall be applicable for this chapter. 7 **SA-5** Administrative provisions. Sections 237-8, 237-9, 8 237-9.5, 237-11, and 237-12 shall be applicable for this 9 10 chapter. Imposition of tax. (a) There is hereby levied and 11 shall be assessed and collected annually privilege taxes against 12 persons on account of their business and other activities in the 13 State measured by the application of rates against values of 14 products, gross proceeds of sales, or gross income, whichever is 15 specified, as follows: 16 (1) Tax on manufacturers: 17 Upon every person engaging or continuing within 18 (A) the State in the business of manufacturing, 19 including compounding, canning, preserving, 20 packing, printing, publishing, milling, 21

processing, refining, or preparing for sale,

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1		profit, or commercial use, either directly or
2		through the activity of others, in whole or in
3		part, any article or articles, substance or
4		substances, commodity or commodities, the amount
5	•	of the tax to be equal to the value of the
6		articles, substances, or commodities,
7		manufactured, compounded, canned, preserved,
8		packed, printed, milled, processed, refined, or
9		prepared for sale, as shown by the gross proceeds
10		derived from the sale thereof by the manufactures
11		or person compounding, preparing, or printing
12		them, multiplied by one-half of one per cent;
13	(B)	The measure of the tax on manufacturers is the
14		value of the entire product for sale, regardless
15		of the place of sale or the fact that deliveries
16		may be made to points outside the State;
17	(C)	If any person liable for the tax on manufacturers
18		ships or transports the person's product, or any
19	,	part thereof, out of the State, whether in a
20		finished or unfinished condition, or sells the
21		same for delivery to points outside the State
22		(for example, consigned to a mainland purchaser

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via common carrier f.o.b. Honolulu), the value of
the products in the condition or form in which
they exist immediately before entering interstate
or foreign commerce, determined as hereinafter
provided, shall be the basis for the assessment
of the tax imposed by this paragraph. This tax
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,

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;

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

1		(iii)	At the election of the taxpayer and with the
2			approval of the department, the taxpayer may
3			make the taxpayer's returns under clause (i)
4			even though the products have not been sold
5			at the time of their entry into interstate
6			or foreign commerce; and
7		(iv)	In all cases in which products leave the
8			State in an unfinished condition, the basis
9			for assessment shall be adjusted so as to
10			deduct the portion of the value as is
11			attributable to the finishing of the goods
12			outside the State;
13	(2)	Tax on pro	oducers:
14		(A) Upon	every person engaging or continuing within
15		this	State in the business of a producer, the tax
16		shall	be equal to one-half of one per cent of the
17		gross	s proceeds of sales of the business, or the
18		value	e of the products, for sale, if sold for
19		deli	very outside the State or shipped or
20		trans	sported out of the State, and the value of

the products shall be determined in the same

1	manner	as	the	value	of	manu	ıfactured	produc	ts
2	covered	lin	the	cases	ur	nder	paragraph	(1)(C) ;

- (3) No manufacturer or producer, engaged in the business of manufacturing or producing in the State and selling the manufacturer's or producer's products for delivery outside of the State (for example, consigned to a mainland purchaser via common carrier f.o.b.

 Honolulu), shall be required to pay the tax imposed in this chapter for the privilege of so selling the products, and the value or gross proceeds of sales of the products shall be included only in determining the measure of the tax imposed upon the manufacturer or
- (4) Tax upon theaters, amusements, radio broadcasting stations, etc. Upon every person engaging or continuing within the State in the business of operating a theater, opera house, moving picture show, vaudeville, amusement park, dance hall, skating rink, radio broadcasting station, or any other place at which amusements are offered to the public, at wholesale;
- (5) Tax on service business:

producer;

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(A)	Upon every person engaging or continuing within
	the State in any service business or calling
	including professional services not otherwise
	specifically taxed under this chapter, as a
	wholesaler described in section A-2, the tax
	shall be equal to one-half of one per cent of the
	gross income of the business;

- Tax on sales by wholesalers: (6)
 - (A) Upon every person who is engaged in the business of a wholesaler or jobber as described in section A-2 of selling any tangible personal property whatsoever (not including, however, bonds or other evidences of indebtedness, or stocks), there is hereby levied, and shall be assessed and collected, a tax equivalent to one-half of one per cent of the gross proceeds of sales of the business as a wholesaler or jobber as defined in section A-2;
 - Gross proceeds of sales of tangible property in (B) interstate and foreign commerce shall constitute a part of the measure of the tax imposed on persons in the business of selling tangible

personal property as a wholesaler, to the extent, under the conditions, and in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of the United States and the Acts of Congress of the United States that may be now in force or may be hereafter adopted, and whenever there occurs in the State an activity to which, under the Constitution and Acts of Congress, there may be attributed gross proceeds of sales, the gross proceeds shall be so attributed.

(b) When a manufacturer or producer, engaged in business in the State, also is engaged in selling the manufacturer's or producer's products in the State at wholesale, taxed under this chapter, retail, or in any other manner, the tax for the privilege of engaging in the business of selling the products in the State shall apply to the manufacturer or producer as well as the tax for the privilege of manufacturing or producing in the State, and the manufacturer or producer shall make the returns of the gross proceeds of the wholesale, retail, or other sales required for the privilege of selling in the State, as well as making the returns of the value or gross proceeds of sales of the products required for the privilege of manufacturing or

- 1 producing in the State. The manufacturer or producer shall pay
- 2 the tax imposed in this chapter for the privilege of selling its
- 3 products in the State, and the value or gross proceeds of sales
- 4 of the products, thus subjected to tax, may be deducted insofar
- 5 as duplicated as to the same products by the measure of the tax
- 6 upon the manufacturer or producer for the privilege of
- 7 manufacturing or producing in the State under this chapter;
- 8 provided that no producer of agricultural products who sells the
- 9 products to a purchaser who will process the products outside
- 10 the State shall be required to pay the tax imposed in this
- 11 chapter for the privilege of producing or selling those
- 12 products.
- 13 SA-7 Resale certificates. (a) The department, by rule,
- 14 may require that a seller take from the purchaser of tangible
- 15 personal property a certificate, in a form prescribed by the
- 16 department, certifying that the sale is a sale at wholesale;
- 17 provided that:
- 18 (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
- 21 seller whenever the sale in fact is not at wholesale;
- 22 and

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1	(2)	The absence of a certificate in itself shall give rise
2		to the presumption that the sale is not at wholesale
3		unless the sales of the business are exclusively at
4		wholesale.

- 5 (b) The department may require that the person rendering 6 an amusement at wholesale take from the licensed seller a 7 certificate, in a form prescribed by the department, certifying 8 that the sale is a sale at wholesale; provided that:
 - (1) Any licensed seller who furnishes a certificate shall be obligated to pay to the person rendering the amusement, upon demand, the amount of additional tax that is imposed upon the seller whenever the sale is 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 the amusement at wholesale.
- 18 (c) The department may require that the person rendering a

 19 service at wholesale take from the licensed seller a

 20 certificate, in a form prescribed by the department, certifying

 21 that the sale is a sale at wholesale; provided that:

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1	(1)	Any licensed seller who furnishes a certificate shall
2		be obligated to pay to the person rendering the
3		service, upon demand, the amount of additional tax
4		that is imposed upon the seller whenever the sale is
5		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.
- §A-8 Tax on receipts of sugar benefit payments. Upon the 10 amounts received from the United States government by any 11 producer of sugar (or the producer's legal representative or 12 heirs), as defined under and by virtue of the Sugar Act of 1948, 13 as amended, or other Acts of the Congress of the United States 14 relating thereto, there is hereby levied a tax of one-half of 15 one per cent of the gross amount received; provided that the tax 16 levied hereunder on any amount so received and actually 17 disbursed to another by a producer in the form of a benefit 18 payment shall be paid by the person or persons to whom the 19 20 amount is actually disbursed, and the producer actually making a benefit payment to another shall be entitled to claim on the 21 producer's return a deduction from the gross amount taxable 22

- 1 hereunder in the sum of the amount so disbursed. The amounts
- 2 taxed under this paragraph shall not be taxable under any other
- 3 paragraph, subsection, or section of this chapter.
- 4 SA-9 Segregation of gross income, etc., on records and in
- 5 returns. The imposition of taxes and the application of tax
- 6 rates do not depend upon the business in which the taxpayer is
- 7 primarily engaged. One business may be subject to two or more
- 8 tax rates. If a business is within the purview of two or more
- 9 of the paragraphs of section 237-13 or other provisions of this
- 10 chapter all of them apply, each provision being applicable to
- 11 the appropriate item of gross income, gross proceeds of sales,
- 12 or value of products. However, any person engaging or
- 13 continuing in a business having gross income, gross proceeds of
- 14 sales, and value of products, or any of these as the case may
- 15 be, taxable at different rates, shall be subject to taxation
- 16 upon the aggregate amount of the gross income, gross proceeds of
- 17 sales, and value of products of the business at the highest rate
- 18 applicable to any part of the aggregate, unless the person shall
- 19 segregate the parts taxable at different rates upon the person's
- 20 records and in the person's returns, and shall sustain the
- 21 burden of proving that the segregation was correctly made.

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§A-10 Assessment on generated electricity. Any other
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    provision of law to the contrary notwithstanding, the levy and
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    assessment of tax on the gross proceeds from the sale of
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    electric power to a public utility company for resale to the
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    public, shall be made only as a tax on business of a producer,
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    at the rate assessed producers, under section A-6(a)(2).
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         §A-11
                Technicians. When technicians supply dentists or
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    physicians with dentures, orthodontic devices, braces, and
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    similar items which have been prepared by the technician in
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    accordance with specifications furnished by the dentist or
    physician, and these items are to be used by the dentist or
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    physician in the dentist's or physician's professional practice
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    for a particular patient who is to pay the dentist or physician
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    for the same as a part of the dentist's or physician's
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    professional services, the technician shall be taxed as though
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    the technician were a manufacturer selling a product to a
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    licensed retailer, rather than pursuant to chapter 237 at the
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    rate of four per cent that is generally applied to professions
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    and services.
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         SA-12 Activity ordered by others. (a) Where, through the
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activity of a person taxable under section 237-13(5), a product

has been milled, processed, or otherwise manufactured upon the

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- 1 order of another taxpayer who is a manufacturer taxable upon the
- 2 value of the entire manufactured products, which consists in
- 3 part of the value of the services taxable under section 237-
- 4 13(5), so much gross income as is derived from the rendering of
- 5 the services shall be subjected to tax on the person rendering
- 6 the services at the rate of one-half of one per cent, and the
- 7 value of the entire product shall be included in the measure of
- 8 the tax imposed on the other taxpayer as elsewhere provided.
- 9 (b) Where, through the activity of a person taxable under
- 10 section 237-13(5), there have been rendered to a cane planter
- 11 services consisting in the harvesting or hauling of the cane, or
- 12 consisting in road maintenance, under a contract between the
- 13 person rendering the services and the cane planter, covering the
- 14 services and also the milling of the sugar, the services of
- 15 harvesting and hauling the cane and road maintenance shall be
- 16 treated the same as the service of milling the cane, as provided
- 17 by subsection (a), and the value of the entire product,
- 18 manufactured or sold for the cane planter under the contract,
- 19 shall be included in the measure of the tax imposed on the
- 20 persons elsewhere provided.
- 21 SA-13 Apportionment. In the case of a tax upon the
- 22 production of property in the State, the apportionment shall be



- 1 determined as in the case of the tax on manufacturers provided
- 2 in section A-6(a)(1).
- 3 §A-14 Conformity to constitution. Section 237-22 shall
- 4 apply to this chapter.
- 5 SA-15 Exemptions. The exemptions provided in section 237-
- 6 23, 237-26, 237-27.5, 237-29, 237-29.5, and 237-29.53 shall
- 7 apply to this chapter.
- 8 §A-16 Amounts not taxable. This chapter shall not apply
- 9 to the following amounts:
- 10 (1) The amounts of taxes on cigarettes and tobacco
- 11 products imposed by chapter 245 on wholesalers or
- 12 dealers holding licenses under that chapter and
- selling the products at wholesale;
- 14 (2) The amounts of federal taxes under chapter 37 of the
- 15 Internal Revenue Code, or similar federal taxes,
- imposed on sugar manufactured in the State, paid by
- 17 the manufacturer to the federal government;
- 18 (3) Gross income received by any blind, deaf, or totally
- disabled person engaging, or continuing, in any
- 20 business, trade, activity, occupation, or calling
- 21 within the State; a corporation all of whose
- outstanding shares are owned by an individual or

1		indi	viduals who are blind, deaf, or totally disabled;
2		a ge	neral, limited or limited liability partnership,
3		all	of whose partners are blind, deaf, or totally
4		disa	bled; or a limited liability company, all of whose
5		memb	ers are blind, deaf, or totally disabled;
6	(4)	Amou	nts received by a producer of sugarcane from the
7		manu	facturer to whom the producer sells the sugarcane,
8		wher	e:
9		(A)	The producer is an independent cane farmer, so
10			classed by the Secretary of Agriculture under the
11			Sugar Act of 1948 (61 Stat. 922, Chapter 519) as
12			the Act may be amended or supplemented;
13		(B)	The value or gross proceeds of sale of the sugar,
14			and other products manufactured from the
15			sugarcane, is included in the measure of the tax
16			levied on the manufacturer under section 237-
17			13(1);
18		(C)	The producer's gross proceeds of sales are
19	·		dependent upon the actual value of the products
20			manufactured therefrom or the average value of
21			all similar products manufactured by the

manufacturer; and

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§A-17 Exemption for sale of tangible personal property for resale at wholesale. (a) There shall be exempted from, and excluded from the measure of, the taxes imposed by this chapter all of the gross proceeds or gross income arising from the sale of tangible personal property imported to Hawaii from a foreign or domestic source to a licensed taxpayer for subsequent resale for the purpose of wholesale as defined under section A-2(a)(8). The department, by rule, may provide that a seller may (b) take from the purchaser of imported tangible personal property, a certificate, in a form that the department shall prescribe, certifying that the purchaser of the imported tangible personal property shall resell the imported tangible personal property at wholesale as defined under section A-2(a)(8). Any purchaser who furnishes a certificate shall be obligated to pay to the seller, upon demand, if the sale in fact is not a sale for the purpose of resale at wholesale, the amount of the additional tax which by reason thereof is imposed upon the seller. The absence of a certificate, unless the sales of the business are exclusively a

sale for the purpose of resale at wholesale, in itself, shall

- 1 give rise to the presumption that the sale is not a sale for the
- 2 purpose of resale at wholesale.
- 3 §A-18 Administrative provisions. Sections 237-20, 237-21,
- 4 237-27, 237-30, 237-31, 237-32, 237-33, 237-33.5, 237-34, 237-
- **5** 35, 237-36, 237-37, 237-38, 237-39, 237-40, 237-41, 237-42, 237-
- 6 43, 237-46, 237-47, 237-49, and 237-A through 237-F shall apply
- 7 to this chapter."
- 8 SECTION 3. The Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by
- 9 adding a new chapter to be appropriately designated and to read
- 10 as follows:
- 11 "CHAPTER
- 12 TAX ON IMPORT OF GOODS, SERVICES AND CONTRACTING FOR RESALE
- 13 SB-1 Definitions. Definitions contained in section 238-1
- 14 shall apply to this chapter.
- 15 §B-2 Imposition of tax on tangible personal property;
- 16 exemptions. There is hereby levied an excise tax on the use in
- 17 this State of tangible personal property which is imported by a
- 18 taxpayer in this State whether owned, purchased from an
- 19 unlicensed seller, or however acquired for use in this State.
- 20 The tax imposed by this chapter shall accrue when the property
- 21 is acquired by the importer or purchaser and becomes subject to

1	the taxing juri	sdiction of the State. The rates of the tax
2	hereby imposed	and the exemptions thereof are as follows:
3	(1) If th	e importer or purchaser is licensed under chapter
4	A and	is:
5	(A)	A wholesaler or jobber importing or purchasing
6		for purposes of sale or resale; or
7	(B)	A manufacturer importing or purchasing material
8		or commodities that are to be incorporated by the
9	1	manufacturer into a finished or saleable product
10		(including the container or package in which the
11	1	product is contained) wherein it will remain in a
12		form as to be perceptible to the senses, and the
13		finished or saleable product is to be sold in a
14	1	manner as to result in a further tax on the
15		activity of the manufacturer as the manufacturer
16		or as a wholesaler, and not as a retailer;
17	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

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1	the manner provided under section 231-23(c) the amount
2	of tax as the wholesaler, jobber, or manufacturer
3	shall establish, to the satisfaction of the director,
4	to have been paid by the wholesaler, jobber, or
5 .	manufacturer to the director with respect to property
6	that has been used by the wholesaler, jobber, or
7	manufacturer for the purposes stated in this
8	paragraph;

- (2) If the importer or purchaser is licensed under chapter 237 and is:
 - (A) A retailer or other person importing or purchasing for purposes of sale or resale, not exempted by paragraph (1);
 - (B) A manufacturer importing or purchasing material or commodities that are to be incorporated by the manufacturer into a finished or saleable product (including the container or package in which the product is contained) wherein it will remain in a form as to be perceptible to the senses, and the finished or saleable product is to be sold at retail in this State, in a manner as to result in

1		a further tax on the activity of the manufacturer
2		in selling the products at retail;
3	(C)	A contractor importing or purchasing material or
4		commodities that are to be incorporated by the
5		contractor into the finished work or project
6		required by the contract and that will remain in
7		the finished work or project in a form as to be
8		perceptible to the senses;
9	(D)	A person engaged in a service business or calling
10		as defined in section 237-7, or a person
11		furnishing transient accommodations subject to
12		the tax imposed by section 237D-2, in which the
13		import or purchase of tangible personal property
14		would have qualified as a sale at wholesale as
15		defined in section A-2(a)(8) had the seller of
16		the property been subject to the tax in chapter
17		237; or
18	(E)	A publisher of magazines or similar printed
19		materials containing advertisements, when the
20		publisher is under contract with the advertisers
21		to distribute a minimum number of magazines or

similar printed materials to the public or

defined segment of the public, whether or not
there is a charge to the persons who actually
receive the magazines or similar printed
materials,

the tax shall be one-half of one per cent of the purchase price of the property, if the purchase and sale are consummated in Hawaii; or, if there is no purchase price applicable thereto, or if the purchase or sale is consummated outside of Hawaii, then one-half of one per cent of the value of the property.

§B-3 Imposition of tax on imported services or

contracting; exemptions. There is hereby levied an excise tax on the value of services or contracting as defined in section 237-6 that are performed by an unlicensed seller at a point outside the State and imported or purchased for use in this State. The tax imposed by this chapter shall accrue when the service or contracting as defined in section 237-6 is received by the importer or purchaser and becomes subject to the taxing jurisdiction of the State. The rates of the tax hereby imposed and the exemptions from the tax are as follows:

(1) If the importer or purchaser is licensed under chapter 237 and is:



(A)	Engaged in a service business or calling in which
	the imported or purchased services or contracting
	become identifiable elements, excluding overhead,
	of the services rendered by the importer or
	purchaser, and the gross income of the importer
	or purchaser is subject to the tax imposed under
	chapter A on services at the rate of one-half of
	one per cent; 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 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
manufacturer for the purposes stated in this
paragraph;

- (2) If the importer or purchaser is a person licensed under chapter 237 and is:
 - (A) Engaged in a service business or calling in which the imported or purchased services or contracting become identifiable elements, excluding overhead, of the services rendered by the importer or purchaser, and the gross income from those services when sold by the importer or purchaser is subject to the tax imposed under chapter 237;
 - (B) A manufacturer importing or purchasing services or contracting that become identifiable elements, excluding overhead, of the finished or saleable manufactured product (including the container or package in which the product is contained) and the finished or saleable product is to be sold in

1	a manner that results in a further tax under
2	chapter 237 on the activity of the manufacturer
3	as a retailer; or
4	(C) A contractor importing or purchasing services or
5	contracting that become identifiable elements,
6	excluding overhead, of the finished work or
7	project required, under the contract, and where
8	the gross proceeds derived by the contractor are
9	subject to the tax under section 237-13(2) as a
10	contractor;
11	the tax shall be one-half of one per cent of the value
12	of the imported or purchased services or contracting.
13	§B-4 Application of tax, etc. Section 238-3 shall apply
14	to this chapter.
15	§B-5 Certain property used by producers. If a licensed
16	producer, or a cooperative association acting under the
17	authority of chapter 421 or 422, in order to sell to the
18	producer, or a licensed person, imports into the State or
19	acquires in the State commodities, materials, items, services,
20	or living things enumerated in section $A-2(a)(3)$ and $(a)(5)$ to
21	(a)(7), then section A-2 shall apply. If section A-2 applies
22	and the producer is engaged in the sale of the producer's

- 1 products at retail or in any manner other than at wholesale,
- 2 then the tax upon use of property in the State imposed by
- 3 section 238-2 shall apply the same as in the case of a purchaser
- 4 who is a licensed retailer. In other cases no tax shall be
- 5 imposed under this chapter.
- 6 §B-6 Administration. Sections 238-5, 238-6, 238-7, 238-8,
- 7 238-9, 238-9.5, 238-10, 238-11, 238-13, 238-14 and 238-16 shall
- 8 apply to this chapter."
- 9 SECTION 4. The Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by
- 10 adding a new chapter to be appropriately designated and to read
- 11 as follows:
- 12 "CHAPTER
- 13 INSURANCE PRODUCER'S TAX
- 14 §C-1 Definitions. The definitions contained in sections
- 237-1, 237-2 and 237-3 shall apply to this chapter.
- 16 §C-2 Tax on insurance producers. Upon every person
- 17 engaged as a licensed producer pursuant to chapter 431, there is
- 18 hereby levied and shall be assessed and collected a tax equal to
- 19 0.15 per cent of the commissions due to that activity.
- 20 SC-3 Apportionment. Where insurance producers, who are
- 21 not employees and are licensed pursuant to chapter 431, produce
- 22 commissions that are divided between the insurance producers,



- 1 the tax levied under section C-2 as to insurance producers shall
- 2 apply to each producer with respect to the producer's portion of
- 3 the commissions, and no more.
- 4 §C-4 Administrative provisions. Sections 237-8, 237-9,
- **5** 237-9.5, 237-11, 237-12, 237-30, 237-31, 237-33, 237-33.5, 237-
- **6** 34, 237-35, 237-36, 237-37, 237-38, 237-39, 237-40, 237-41, 237-
- 7 42, 237-43, 237-46, and 237-A through 237-G shall apply to this
- 8 chapter."
- 9 SECTION 5. Chapter 46, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended
- 10 by adding a new section to be appropriately designated and to
- 11 read as follows:
- 12 "S46- County compliance with the streamlined sales and
- 13 use tax agreement. The counties shall not adopt any law or
- 14 interpret any law in such a manner that violates the provisions
- 15 of the streamlined sales and use tax agreement established by
- 16 the Streamlined Sales Tax Governing Board, Incorporated, and
- 17 adopted pursuant to chapter 255D."
- 18 SECTION 6. Chapter 237, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 19 amended by adding seven new sections to be appropriately
- 20 designated and to read as follows:
- 21 "S237-A General sourcing rules.

proc	duct shall be sourced as follows:
<u>(A)</u>	When the product is received by the purchaser at
	a business location of the seller, the sale is
	sourced to that business location;
<u>(B)</u>	When the product is not received by the purchaser
	at a business location of the seller, the sale is
	sourced to the location where receipt by the
	purchaser (or the purchaser's donee, designated
	as such by the purchaser) occurs, including the
	location indicated by instructions for delivery
	to the purchaser (or donee), known to the seller;
<u>(C)</u>	When subparagraphs (A) and (B) do not apply, the
	sale is sourced to the location indicated by an
	address for the purchaser that is available from
	the business records of the seller that are
	maintained in the ordinary course of the seller's
	business when use of this address does not
	constitute bad faith;
(D)	When subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) do not
	apply, the sale is sourced to the location
	indicated by an address for the purchaser
	(B) (C)

1			obtained during the consummation of the sale,
2			including the address of a purchaser's payment
3			instrument, if no other address is available,
4			when use of this address does not constitute bad
5			faith; or
6		<u>(E)</u>	When none of the previous rules of subsections
7			(A), (B), (C), or (D) apply, including the
8			circumstance in which the seller is without
9			sufficient information to apply the previous
10			rules, then the location shall be determined by
11			the address from which tangible personal property
12			was shipped, from which the digital good or the
13			computer software delivered electronically was
14			first available for transmission by the seller,
15			or from which the service was provided
16			(disregarding for these purposes any location
17			that merely provided the digital transfer of the
18			<pre>product sold);</pre>
19	(2)	The	lease or rental of tangible personal property,
20		othe	r than property identified in paragraphs (3) or
21		(4),	shall be sourced as follows:

1	$\frac{(A)}{(A)}$	for a lease or rental that requires recurring
2		periodic payments, the first periodic payment is
3		sourced the same as a retail sale in accordance
4		with paragraph (1). Periodic payments made
5		subsequent to the first payment are sourced to
6		the primary property location for each period
7		covered by the payment. The primary property
8		location shall be as indicated by an address for
9		the property provided by the lessee that is
10		available to the lessor from its records
11		maintained in the ordinary course of business,
12		when use of this address does not constitute bad
13		faith. The property location shall not be
14		altered by intermittent use at different
15		locations, such as use of business property that
16		accompanies employees on business trips and
17		service calls; or
18	(B)	For a lease or rental that does not require
19		recurring periodic payments, the payment is
20		sourced the same as a retail sale in accordance
21		with paragraph (1);

1		This	paragraph does not affect the imposition or
2		compu	tation of general excise or use tax on leases or
3		renta	ls based on a lump sum or accelerated basis, or
4		on th	e acquisition of property for lease;
5	<u>(3)</u>	The l	ease or rental of motor vehicles, trailers, semi-
6		trail	ers, or aircraft that do not qualify as
7		trans	portation equipment, as defined in paragraph (4),
8		shall	be sourced as follows:
9		(A)	For a lease or rental that requires recurring
10			periodic payments, each periodic payment is
11			sourced to the primary property location. The
12			primary property location shall be as indicated
13			by an address for the property provided by the
14			lessee that is available to the lessor from its
15			records maintained in the ordinary course of
16			business, when use of this address does not
17			constitute bad faith. This location shall not be
18			altered by intermittent use at different
19			locations; or
20		(B)	For a lease or rental that does not require
21			recurring periodic payments, the payment is

1			sourced the same as a retail sale in accordance
2			with paragraph (1);
3		This	paragraph does not affect the imposition or
4		comp	utation of general excise or use tax on leases or
5		rent	als based on a lump sum or accelerated basis, or
6		on t	he acquisition of property for lease;
7	(4)	The	retail sale, including lease or rental, of
8		tran	sportation equipment shall be sourced the same as
9		a re	tail sale in accordance with paragraph (1),
10		notw	ithstanding the exclusion of lease or rental in
11		para	graph (1). "Transportation equipment" means any
12		of t	he following:
13		<u>(A)</u>	Locomotives and railcars that are utilized for
14			the carriage of persons or property in interstate
15			commerce;
16		<u>(B)</u>	Trucks and truck-tractors with a gross vehicle
17			weight rating of 10,001 pounds or greater,
18			trailers, semi-trailers, or passenger buses that
19			are:
20			(i) Registered through the international
21			registration plan; and

1		(ii) Operated under authority of a carrier
2		authorized and certificated by the United
3		States Department of Transportation or
4		another federal authority to engage in the
5		carriage of persons or property in
6		<pre>interstate commerce;</pre>
7	(C)	Aircraft that are operated by air carriers
8		authorized and certificated by the United States
9		Department of Transportation or another federal
10		or a foreign authority to engage in the carriage
11		of persons or property in interstate or foreign
12		commerce; and
13	(D)	Containers designed for use on and component
14		parts attached or secured on the items set forth
15		in subparagraph (A) to (C).
16	<u>§237-B</u>	General sourcing definitions. For the purposes of
17	section 237-A	(1), the terms "receive" and "receipt" mean:
18	<u>(1)</u> <u>Tak</u>	ing possession of tangible personal property;
19	(2) <u>Mak</u>	ing first use of services; or
20	<u>(3)</u> <u>Tak</u>	ing possession or making first use of digital
21	goo	ds, whichever comes first.

1	The	terms "receive" and "receipt" do not include possession
2	by a ship	ping company on behalf of the purchaser.
3	<u>§237</u>	-C Telecommunication sourcing rule. (a) Except for
4	the defin	ed telecommunication services in subsection (c), the
5	sale of t	elecommunication service sold on a call-by-call basis
6	shall be	sourced to:
7	(1)	Each level of taxing jurisdiction where the call
8		originates and terminates in that jurisdiction; or
9	(2)	Each level of taxing jurisdiction where the call
10		either originates or terminates and in which the
11		service address is also located.
12	(b)	Except for the defined telecommunication services in
13	subsection	n (c), a sale of telecommunications services sold on a
14	basis oth	er than a call-by-call basis, is sourced to the
15	customer'	s place of primary use.
16	(c)	The sale of the following telecommunication services
17	shall be	sourced to each level of taxing jurisdiction as
18	follows:	
19	(1)	A sale of mobile telecommunications services other
20		than air-to-ground radiotelephone service and prepaid
21		calling service, is sourced to the customer's place of

1		primary use as required by the Mobile
2		Telecommunications Sourcing Act;
3	(2)	A sale of post-paid calling service is sourced to the
4		origination point of the telecommunications signal as
5		first identified by either:
6		(A) The seller's telecommunications system; or
7		(B) Information received by the seller from its
8		service provider, where the system used to
9		transport such signals is not that of the seller;
10	<u>(3)</u>	Until December 31, 2007, a sale of prepaid calling
11		service is sourced in accordance with section 237-A;
12		provided that in the case of a sale of mobile
13		telecommunications service that is a prepaid
14		telecommunications service, the rule provided in
15		section 237-A(1)(E) shall include as an option the
16		location associated with the mobile telephone number;
17	(4)	Effective January 1, 2008, a sale of prepaid calling
18		service or a sale of a prepaid wireless calling
19		service is sourced in accordance with section 237-A;
20		provided that in the case of a sale of prepaid
21		wireless calling service, the rule provided in section

1	237-	-A(1)(E) shall include as an option the location
2	asso	ociated with the mobile telephone number; or
3 (5)	A sa	ale of a private communication service is sourced
4	as 1	follows:
5	(A)	Service for a separate charge related to a
6	•	customer channel termination point is sourced to
7		each level of jurisdiction in which the customer
8		channel termination point is located;
9	<u>(B)</u>	Service where all customer termination points are
10		located entirely within one jurisdiction or
11		levels of jurisdiction is sourced in the
12		jurisdiction in which the customer channel
13		termination points are located; or
14	<u>(C)</u>	Service for segments of a channel between two
15		customer channel termination points located in
16		different jurisdictions and which segment of
17		channel are separately charged is sourced fifty
18		per cent in each level of jurisdiction in which
19		the customer channel termination points are
20		located.
21	Serv	rice for segments of a channel located in more than
22	one	jurisdiction or levels of jurisdiction and which

1	segments are not separately billed is sourced in each
2	jurisdiction based on the percentage determined by
3	dividing the number of customer channel termination
4	points in the jurisdiction by the total number of
5	customer channel termination points.
6	§237-D Telecommunication sourcing definitions. Until
7	December 31, 2007, for the purposes of section 237-C, the
8	following definitions shall apply:
9	"Air-to-ground radiotelephone service" means a radio
10	service, as that term is defined in 47 C.F.R. 22.99, in which
11	common carriers are authorized to offer and provide radio
12	telecommunications service for hire to subscribers in aircraft.
13	"Call-by-call basis" means any method of charging for
14	telecommunications services where the price is measured by
15	individual calls.
16	"Communications channel" means a physical or virtual path
17	of communications over which signals are transmitted between or
18	among customer channel termination points.
19	"Customer" means the person or entity that contracts with
20	the seller of telecommunications services. If the end user of
21	telecommunications services is not the contracting party, the
22	end user of the telecommunications service is the customer of
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- 1 the telecommunication service, but this sentence only applies
- 2 for the purpose of sourcing sales of telecommunications services
- 3 under section 237-C. "Customer" does not include a reseller of
- 4 telecommunications service or for mobile telecommunications
- 5 service of a serving carrier under an agreement to serve the
- 6 customer outside the home service provider's licensed service
- 7 area.
- 8 "Customer channel termination point" means the location
- 9 where the customer either inputs or receives the communications.
- 10 "End user" means the person who utilizes the
- 11 telecommunication service. In the case of an entity, "end user"
- 12 means the individual who utilizes the service on behalf of the
- 13 entity.
- 14 "Home service provider" has the same meaning as that term
- 15 is defined in section 124(5) of Public Law 106-252 (Mobile
- 16 Telecommunications Sourcing Act).
- 17 "Mobile telecommunications service" has the same meaning as
- 18 that term is defined in section 124(7) of Public Law 106-252
- 19 (Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act).
- 20 "Place of primary use" means the street address
- 21 representative of where the customer's use of the
- 22 telecommunications service primarily occurs, which shall be the



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

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

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

- 1 under section 237-C. "Customer" does not include a reseller of
- 2 telecommunications service or for mobile telecommunications
- 3 service of a serving carrier under an agreement to serve the
- 4 customer outside the home service provider's licensed service
- 5 area.
- 6 "Customer 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 telecommunication service. In the case of an entity, "end user"
- 10 means the individual who utilizes the service on behalf of the
- 11 entity.
- "Home service provider" has the same meaning as that term
- is defined in section 124(5) of Public Law 106-252 (Mobile
- 14 Telecommunications Sourcing Act).
- "Mobile telecommunications service" has the same meaning as
- 16 that term is defined in section 124(7) of Public Law 106-252
- 17 (Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act).
- "Place of primary use" means the street address
- 19 representative of where the customer's use of the
- 20 telecommunications service primarily occurs, which shall be the
- 21 residential street address or the primary business street
- 22 address of the customer. In the case of mobile



- telecommunications services, "place of primary use" shall be 1 within the licensed service area of the home service provider. 2 "Post-paid calling service" means the telecommunications 3 service obtained by making a payment on a call-by-call basis 4 either through the use of a credit card or payment mechanism 5 6 such as a bank card, travel card, credit card, or debit card, or by charge made to a telephone number that is not associated with 7 the origination or termination of the telecommunications 8 9 service. A post-paid calling service includes a 10 telecommunications service, except a prepaid wireless calling service, that would be a prepaid calling service except it is 11 not exclusively a telecommunication service. 12 "Prepaid calling service" means the right to access 13 exclusively telecommunications services, which must be paid for 14 in advance and that enables the origination of calls using an 15 access number or authorization code, whether manually or 16 electronically dialed, and that is sold in predetermined units 17 or dollars of which the number declines with use in a known 18 19 amount. "Prepaid wireless calling service" means a 20
- telecommunications service that provides the right to utilize
 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 telecommunication
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	<u>"Ser</u>	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 services 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	<u>§237</u>	-F Deduction for bad debts. (a) A seller shall be
7	allowed a	deduction from taxable sales for bad debts. A seller
8	may deduc	t the amount of bad debts from the seller's gross
9	sales, re	ntals, or services used for the computation of the tax.
10	The amoun	t of gross sales, rentals, or services deducted shall
11	be charge	d off as uncollectible on the books and records of the
12	seller at	the time the debt becomes worthless and deducted on
13	the retur	n for the period during which the bad debt is written
14	off as un	collectible in the claimant's books and records and
15	shall be	eligible to be deducted for federal income tax
16	purposes.	
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 w	orthless and is written off as uncollectible in the
21	claimant'	s books and records and would be eligible for a bad

- 1 debt deduction for federal income tax purposes if the claimant
- 2 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 his or her
- 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 that evidence required by the department.
- 14 The 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



- 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 under the
- 6 streamlined sales and use tax administration act that claims a
- 7 bad debt allowance support an allocation of the bad debts among
- 8 member states of that agreement, the seller may allocate the bad
- 9 debts.
- 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	<u>(3)</u>	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	(5)	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 that 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.

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 7. 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,
- 20 crating, and packing. If a shipment includes both exempt and
- 21 taxable property, the seller should allocate the delivery charge
- 22 by using:

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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	"Dir	ect mail" means printed material delivered or
8	distribut	ed by United States mail or other delivery service to a
9	mass audi	ence or to addresses on a mailing list provided by the
10	purchaser	, or at the direction of the purchaser, in cases in
11	which the	cost of the items are not billed directly to the
12	recipient	s. "Direct mail" includes tangible personal property
13	supplied	directly or indirectly by the purchaser to the direct
14	mail sell	er for inclusion in the package containing the printed
15	material.	"Direct mail" does not include multiple items of
16	printed m	aterial.
17	<u>"Lea</u>	se or rental":
18	(1)	After , means any transfer of possession or
19		control of tangible personal property for a fixed or
20		indeterminate term for consideration;
21	(2)	May include future options to purchase or extend;
22	(3)	Does not include:

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

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

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

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

- 1 (c) The amnesty shall not be available to a seller with respect to any matter or matters for which the seller received 2 notice of the commencement of an audit and the audit is not yet 3 finally resolved including any related administrative and 4 judicial processes. 5 6 (d) The amnesty shall not be available for general excise or use taxes already paid or remitted to the State or to taxes 7 8 collected by the seller. (e) The amnesty shall be fully effective, absent the 9 seller's fraud or intentional misrepresentation of a material 10 fact, as long as the seller continues registration and continues 11 payment or collection and remittance of applicable general 12 excise or use taxes for a period of at least thirty-six months. 13 14 The statute of limitations is tolled with respect to asserting a tax liability during this thirty-six month period. 15 The amnesty shall only apply to general excise or use 16 taxes due from a seller in its capacity as a seller and not to 17 sales or use taxes due from a seller in its capacity as a buyer. 18 §255D-D Local rate and boundary changes. (a) Any rate 19 changes by a county shall be effective only on the first day of 20 a calendar quarter after a minimum of sixty days notice to 21
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sellers.

(b) Any county tax rate changes to purchases from printed 1 2 catalogs wherein the purchaser computed the tax based upon county tax rates published in the catalog shall be effective 3 only on the first day of a calendar quarter after a minimum of 4 one hundred twenty days notice to sellers. 5 6 (c) For general excise and use tax purposes only, local 7 jurisdiction boundary changes apply only on the first day of a calendar quarter after a minimum of sixty days notice to 8 9 sellers. 10 (d) The department of taxation shall provide and maintain a database that describes boundary changes for all taxing 11 jurisdictions. The database shall include a description of the 12 change and the effective date of the change for general excise 13 tax under chapter 237 and use tax under chapter 238 purposes. 14 (e) The department of taxation shall provide and maintain 15 a database of all general excise tax rates under chapter 237 and 16 use tax rates under chapter 238 for all of the jurisdictions 17 levying taxes within the State. For the identification of 18 states, counties, and cities, codes corresponding to the rates 19 20 shall be provided according to Federal Information Processing Standards as developed by the National Institute of Standards 21 22 and Technology. For the identification of all other

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

the street address and the five digit zip code of the purchaser.

21

1	(g) The State shall participate with other states in the
2	development of an address-based system for assigning taxing
3	jurisdictions. The system shall meet the requirements developed
4	pursuant to the federal Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act
5	(4 U.S.C. Sec. 119(a)). If any state develops an address-based
6	assignment system pursuant to the Mobile Telecommunications
7	Sourcing Act, a seller may use that system in place of the
8	system provided for in subsection (e) of this section.
9	§255D-E Certified service provider; agent of the seller.
10	(a) A certified service provider is the agent of a seller, with
11	whom the certified service provider has contracted for the
12	collection and remittance of general excise and use taxes. As
13	the seller's agent, the certified service provider is liable for
14	general excise and use tax due to the State on all sales
15	transactions it processes for the seller unless the seller made
16	a material misrepresentation or committed fraud.
17	(b) A seller that uses a certified automated system is
18	responsible and is liable to the State for reporting and
19	remitting tax.
20	<u>\$255D-F</u> <u>Confidentiality of records.</u> (a) Except as
21	provided in subsection (c), a certified service provider shall
22	not retain or disclose the personally identifiable information

- 1 of consumers. A certified service provider's system shall be
- 2 designed and tested to ensure the privacy of consumers by
- 3 protecting their anonymity.
- 4 (b) A certified service provider shall provide clear and
- 5 conspicuous notice of its information practices to consumers,
- 6 including, but not limited to, what information it collects, how
- 7 it collects the information, how it uses the information, how
- 8 long it retains the information, and whether it discloses the
- 9 information to member states.
- 10 (c) A certified service provider's retention or disclosure
- 11 to member states of personally identifiable information is
- 12 limited to that required to ensure the validity of exemptions
- 13 claimed because of a consumer's status or intended use of the
- 14 goods or services purchased.
- 15 (d) A certified service provider shall provide the
- 16 necessary technical, physical, and administrative safeguards to
- 17 protect personally identifiable information from unauthorized
- 18 access and disclosure.
- (e) The privacy policy required under this section shall
- 20 be subject to enforcement by the attorney general.
- 21 (f) If personally identifiable information is retained by
- 22 the State for the purpose of subsection (c), in the absence of



1	exigent c	ircumstances, a person shall be afforded reasonable				
2	access to their own data, with a right to correct inaccurately					
3	recorded data.					
4	(g)	The agreement does not enlarge or limit the State's				
5	authority	to do any of the following:				
6	(1)	Conduct audits or other reviews as provided under the				
7		agreement or the State's law;				
8	(2)	Provide records pursuant to the State's freedom of				
9		information act, disclosure laws with governmental				
10		agencies, or other regulations;				
11	(3)	Prevent, consistent with the State's law, disclosures				
12		of confidential taxpayer information;				
13	(4)	Prevent, consistent with federal law, disclosures or				
14		misuse of federal return information obtained under a				
15		disclosure agreement with the internal revenue				
16		service; or				
17	(5)	Collect, disclose, disseminate, or otherwise use				
18		anonymous data for governmental purposes.				
19	(h)	The department shall publish on the department's				
20	website t	he State's policy relating to the collection, use, and				
21	retention	of personally identifiable information obtained from a				

certified service provider under subsection (c).

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(i) The department shall destroy personally identifiable
1
    information obtained from a certified service provider when the
2
    information is no longer required for purposes under subsection
3
4
    (c).
         (j) If a person other than a member state or person
5
6
    authorized by a member state's law or the agreement seeks to
    discover personally identifiable information about an individual
7
    from the State, the department shall make a reasonable and
8
9
    timely effort to notify that individual of the request.
10
         (k) As used in this section, "personally identifiable
    information" means information that identifies a specific
11
12
    person.
         §255D-G Liability for uncollected tax. (a) A seller
13
    registered under the agreement is not liable for any uncollected
14
15
    or nonremitted tax on transactions with purchasers in the State
    before the date of registration if the seller was not licensed
16
    or registered under chapter 237 in the twelve-month period
17
    preceding the effective date of the State's participation in the
18
    agreement. The seller is also not responsible for any penalty
19
    or interest that may be due on those transactions. This
20
    subsection applies only if the seller is registered in this
21
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1	state wit	hin twelve months of the effective date of this State's
2	participa	tion in the agreement.
3	(b)	Subsection (a) does not apply to:
4	(1)	Any tax liability of the registered seller for
5		transactions that are subject to general excise or use
6		tax in the state in which the registered seller is the
7		purchaser;
8	(2)	Any general excise or use taxes already paid or
9		remitted to the State or to taxes collected by the
10		seller; and
11	(3)	Any transactions for which the seller received notice
12		of the commencement of an audit and the audit is not
13		finally resolved, including related administrative or
14		judicial processes.
15	(c)	Subsection (a) applies to the seller absent the
16	seller's	fraud or intentional misrepresentation of a material
17	fact only	if the seller continues to be registered under the
18	agreement	and continues collection and remittance of applicable
19	general e	xcise and use taxes in the State for at least thirty-
20	six month	s. The statute of limitations applicable to assessing

a tax liability is tolled during this thirty-six-month period.

21

- **§255D-H** Rate changes. (a) The department shall publish 1 on the state website a notification to sellers registered under 2 the agreement of a change in rate or tax base within five 3 business days of receiving notice of the public act number 4 assigned by the governor to the act that changes that tax rate 5 6 or base or of an amendment to general excise and use tax rules. Whenever possible, a rate or tax base change should occur on the 7 first day of a calendar quarter. 8 The failure of a seller to receive notice under 9 10 subsection (a) does not relieve the seller of its obligation to 11 collect the general excise or use tax. (c) The department shall complete a taxability matrix as 12 provided for under section 328 of the agreement, maintain it in 13 a database in a downloadable format approved by the board, and 14 provide notice of changes in the matrix. 15 §255D-I Customer refund procedures. A cause of action 16 against a seller for overcollected general excise or use taxes 17 does not accrue until sixty days after a purchaser has provided 18 written notice to a seller. The purchaser shall provide in the 19 notice sufficient information to determine the validity of the 20 request. In matters relating to the request, a seller is 21 presumed to have a reasonable business practice if in the 22
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collection of general excise or use tax, the seller has a 1 certified service provider or a system, including a proprietary 2 system, certified by the department, and has remitted to this 3 State all taxes collected, less any deductions, credits, or 4 collection allowances." 5 SECTION 9. Section 237-3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 6 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows: 7 "Gross income" means the gross receipts, cash or 8 accrued, of the taxpayer received as compensation for personal 9 services and the gross receipts of the taxpayer derived from 10 trade, business, commerce, or sales and the value proceeding or 11 accruing from the sale of tangible personal property, or 12 service, or both, and all receipts, actual or accrued as 13 hereinafter provided, by reason of the investment of the capital 14 of the business engaged in, including interest, discount, 15 rentals, royalties, fees, or other emoluments however designated 16 and without any deductions on account of the cost of property 17 sold, the cost of materials used, labor cost, taxes, royalties, 18 interest, or discount paid or any other expenses whatsoever. 19 Every taxpayer shall be presumed to be dealing on a cash basis 20 unless the taxpayer proves to the satisfaction of the department 21

of taxation that the taxpayer is dealing on an accrual basis and

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

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



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



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

- 1 the marketing arrangement. Under this section, a tax collection
 2 agent shall:
- 3 (1) Notify all of its direct sellers making sales in the
 4 State that it has been designated to collect, report,
 5 and pay over the tax imposed by this chapter and
 6 chapter 238 on their behalf on the business activity
 7 conducted through the marketing arrangement;
 - (2) If required by the director as a condition of obtaining the license, furnish with the annual return, a list (including identification numbers) of all direct sellers for the taxable year who have been provided (by the tax collection agent) information returns required under section 6041A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and any other information that is relevant to ensure proper payment of taxes due under this section; and
 - (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.
- (e) The director may authorize a person to assume theobligation of self-accruing and remitting tax due on purchases

1	or leases	directly to the department under a direct payment
2	authoriza	tion, if the following conditions are met:
3	(1)	The authorization is to be used for the purchase or
4		lease of tangible personal property or services;
5	(2)	The authorization is necessary because it is either
6		impractical at the time of acquisition to determine
7		the manner in which the tangible personal property or
8		services will be used or it will facilitate improved
9		compliance with the tax laws of the State; and
10	(3)	The person requesting authorization for direct payment
11		maintains accurate and complete records of all
12		purchases or leases and uses of tangible personal
13		property or services purchased pursuant to the direct
14		payment authorization in a form acceptable to the
15		department.
16	The depar	tment may identify items that are not eligible for a
17	direct pa	yment authorization.
18	[(e)	(f) For the purposes of this section:
19	"Con	sumer product" shall include tangible consumer products
20	and intan	gible consumer services.

1	"Dire	ct s	eller" means any person who is engaged in the
2	trade or b	usin	ess of selling (or soliciting the sale of)
3	consumer p	rodu	cts:
4	(1)	To a	ny buyer on a buy-sell basis, a deposit-commission
5		basis	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)	Other	than in a permanent retail establishment;
9		provi	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	ct se	eller" includes individuals who realize

remuneration dependent on the productivity of other individuals



in the marketing arrangement.

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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 12. 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	[(1) 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	(B)	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	(C)	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	follows:
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 sale 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	(iii)	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	[(2)] <u>(1)</u> Tax	on business of selling tangible personal
10	property[-	; producing.]:
11	(A) Upon	every person engaging or continuing in the
12	busi	ness of selling any tangible personal
13	prop	erty [whatsoever] (not including, however,
14	bond	s or other evidence of indebtedness, or
15	stoc	(s), unless subject to chapter A, there is
16	[lik	ewise] hereby levied, and shall be assessed
17	and	collected, a tax equivalent to four per cent
18	of the	ne gross proceeds of sales of the business;
19	[pro	vided that insofar as the sale of tangible
20	pers	onal property is a wholesale sale under
21	sect.	ion 237-4(a)(8)(B), the sale shall be subject
22	to s	ection 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	[(C)	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		producer.
15	(D)]	(C) When a manufacturer, or \underline{a} producer[τ] \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[7] 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	[(E)]	(D) A taxpayer selling to a federal cost-plus
5		contractor may make the election provided for by
6		paragraph $[\frac{(3)(C)}{},]$ $\underline{(2)(C)}$, 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	[(F)	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	(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 p	person's return the name and general excise
6		numbe	er of the person paying the tax on the amount
7		dedu	cted by the person[-];
8	(C)	In co	omputing the tax levied under this paragraph
9		again	nst any federal cost-plus contractor, there
10		shall	be excluded from the gross income of the
11		cont	ractor so much thereof as fulfills the
12		follo	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

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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		[such] 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	[(4)] <u>(3)</u>	Tax upon theaters, amusements, radio broadcasting
7	stat	ions, etc.:
8	[-(A)-]	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		237-13.3.
20	(B)	The department may require that the person
21		rendering an amusement at wholesale take from the
22		licensed seller a certificate, in a form

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1	prescribed by the department, certifying that the
2	sale is a sale at wholesale; provided that:
3	(i) 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	(ii) 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	$[\frac{(5)}{(4)}]$ Tax upon sales representatives, etc. Upon every
15	person classified as a representative or purchasing
16	agent under section 237-1, engaging or continuing
17	within the State in the business of performing
18	services for another, other than as an employee, there
19	is likewise hereby levied and shall be assessed and
20	collected a tax equal to four per cent of the
21	commissions and other compensation attributable to the

1		serv	ices so rendered by the person[-], unless taxable
2		unde	r chapters A or C;
3	[(6)]	(5)	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		(B)	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	(i)	Any licensed seller who furnishes a
2		certificate shall be obligated to pay to the
3		person 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	(ii)	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	(C) Where	any person engaging or continuing within
13	the S	State in any service business or calling
14	rendo	ers those services upon the order of or at
15	the r	request of another taxpayer who is engaged in
16	the s	service business and who, in fact, acts as or
17	acts	in the nature of an intermediary between the
18	perse	on rendering those services and the ultimate
19	reciț	eient of the benefits of those services, so
20	much	of the gross income as is received by the
21	perso	on rendering the services shall be subjected
22	to t h	e-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	[-(D)-]	(B) Where any person is engaged in the business
10		of selling interstate or foreign common carrier
11		telecommunication services within and without the
12		State, other than as a home service provider, the
13		tax shall be imposed on that portion of gross
14		income received by a person from service which is
15		originated or terminated in this State and is
16		charged to a telephone number, customer, or
17		account in this State notwithstanding any other
18		state law (except for the exemption under section
19		237-23(a)(1)) to the contrary. If, under the
20		Constitution and laws of the United States, the
21		entire gross income as determined under this
22		paragraph of a business selling interstate or

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

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1	deri	ved from interstate or foreign mobile
2	telecommunications services, as determined by	
3	book	s and records that are kept in the regular
4	cour	se of business by the home service provider
5	in a	ccordance with section 239-24, shall be
6	appo	rtioned under any apportionment factor or
7	form	ula adopted under [section 237-13(6)(D).]
8	subpa	aragraph (B). Gross income shall not
9	incl	ude:
10	(i)	Gross receipts from mobile
11		telecommunications services provided to a
12		customer with a place of primary use outside
13		this State;
14	(ii)	Gross receipts from mobile
15		telecommunications services that are subject
16		to the tax imposed by chapter 239;
17	(iii)	Gross receipts from mobile
18		telecommunications services taxed under
19		section 237-13.8; and
20	(iv)	Gross receipts of a home service provider
21		acting as a serving carrier providing mobile

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

received and actually disbursed to another by a
producer in the form of a benefit payment shall be
paid by the person or persons to whom the amount is
actually disbursed, and the producer actually making a
benefit payment to another shall be entitled to claim
on the producer's return a deduction from the gross
amount taxable hereunder in the sum of the amount so
disbursed. The amounts taxed under this paragraph
shall not be taxable under any other paragraph,
subsection, or section of this chapter.

engaging or continuing within the State in any
business, trade, activity, occupation, or calling not
included in the preceding paragraphs or any other
provisions of this chapter, there is likewise hereby
levied and shall be assessed and collected, a tax
equal to four per cent of the gross income thereof.
In addition, the rate prescribed by this paragraph
shall apply to a business taxable under one or more of
the preceding paragraphs or other provisions of this
chapter, as to any gross income thereof not taxed
thereunder as gross income or gross proceeds of sales

1	or by taxing an equivalent value of products, unless
2	specifically exempted[-] or subject to tax under
3	chapter A or chapter C."
4	SECTION 13. Section 237-18, Hawaii Revised Statutes,
5	amended to read as follows:
6	"§237-18 Further provisions as to application of tax. (a)
7	Where a coin operated device produces gross income which is
8	divided between the owner or operator of the device, on the one
9	hand, and the owner or operator of the premises where the device
10	is located, on the other hand, the tax imposed by this chapter
11	shall apply to each [such] person with respect to the person's
12	portion of the proceeds, and no more.
13	(b) Where gate receipts or other admissions are divided
14	between the person furnishing or producing a play, concert,
15	lecture, athletic event, or similar spectacle (including any
16	motion picture showing) on the one hand, and a promoter
17	(including any proprietor or other operator of a motion picture
18	house) offering the spectacle to the public, on the other hand,
19	the tax imposed by this chapter, if the promoter is subject to
20	the tax imposed by this chapter, shall apply only to the
21	promoter measured by the whole of the proceeds, and the promoter
22	shall be authorized to deduct and withhold from the portion of

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

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1
    services and also the milling of the sugar, the services of
    harvesting and hauling the cane and road maintenance shall be
 2
    treated the same as the service of milling the cane, as provided
 3
    by subsection (c), and the value of the entire product,
 4
    manufactured or sold for the cane planter under the contract,
 5
 6
    shall be included in the measure of the tax imposed on the
 7
    person as elsewhere provided.
         (c) Where [insurance agents, including general
 8
 9
    agents, subagents, or solicitors, who are not employees and are
    licensed pursuant to chapter 431, or] real estate brokers or
10
    salespersons, who are not employees and are licensed pursuant to
11
    chapter 467, produce commissions [which] that are divided
12
13
    between [such general agents, subagents, or solicitors, or
    between such] real estate brokers or salespersons, [as the case
14
    \frac{\text{may be}_{7}}{\text{may be}_{7}} the tax levied under section \left[\frac{237-13(6)}{237-13(5)}\right] 237-13(5) as
15
    to real estate brokers or salespersons[, or under section 237-
16
    13(7) as to insurance general agents, subagents, or solicitors]
17
    shall apply to each [such] person with respect to the person's
18
19
    portion of the commissions, and no more.
          \left[\frac{f}{f}\right] (d) Where tourism related services are furnished
20
    through arrangements made by a travel agency or tour packager
21
22
    and the gross income is divided between the provider of the
```

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

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As used in this subsection, the words "transient 1 accommodations" and "operator" shall be defined in the same 2 manner as they are defined in section 237D-1. 3 $[\frac{h}{h}]$ (f) Where the transportation of passengers or 4 property is furnished through arrangements between motor 5 carriers, and the gross income is divided between the motor 6 carriers, any tax imposed by this chapter shall apply to each 7 motor carrier with respect to each motor carrier's respective 8 9 portion of the proceeds. As used in this subsection: 10 "Carrier" means a person who engages in transportation, and 11 does not include a person such as a freight forwarder or tour 12 packager who provides transportation by contracting with others, 13 except to the extent that [such] the person [oneself] engages in 14 15 transportation. "Contract carrier" means a person other than a public 16 utility as defined under section 239-2 or taxicab, which under 17 contracts or agreements, engages in the transportation of 18 persons or property for compensation, by land, water, or air. 19 "Motor carrier" means a common carrier or contract carrier 20

transporting persons or property for compensation on the public

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

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19

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- other cases, if and to the extent that the apportionment cannot 1 be accurately made by separate accounting methods, there shall 2 be apportioned to the State and included in the measure of this 3 tax that proportion of the total gross income, so requiring 4 apportionment, which the cost of doing business within the 5 6 State, applicable to the gross income, bears to the cost of doing business both within and without the State, applicable to 7 the gross income." 8 SECTION 15. Section 237-24, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 9 amended to read as follows: 10 11 "§237-24 Amounts not taxable. This chapter shall not 12 apply to the following amounts: Amounts received under life insurance policies and 13 (1)contracts paid by reason of the death of the insured; 14 Amounts received (other than amounts paid by reason of (2) 15 death of the insured) under life insurance, endowment, 16
 - (3) Amounts received under any accident insurance or health insurance policy or contract or under workers' compensation acts or employers' liability acts, as compensation for personal injuries, death, or

maturity or upon surrender of the contract;

or annuity contracts, either during the term or at

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

Amounts collected by distributors as fuel taxes on

"liquid fuel" imposed by chapter 243, and the amounts

(8)

and settlements;

20

21

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

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

1		(D)	The producer's gross proceeds of sales are		
2			reduced by reason of the tax on the value or sale		
3			of the manufactured products;		
4	(15)]	(12)	Money paid by the State or eleemosynary child-		
5		plac	ing organizations to foster parents for their care		
6		of c	hildren in foster homes; and		
7	[(16)]	(13)	Amounts received by a cooperative housing		
8		corp	oration from its shareholders in reimbursement of		
9		fund	s paid by [such] the corporation for lease rental,		
10		real	property taxes, and other expenses of operating		
11		and 1	and maintaining the cooperative land and improvements;		
12		prov	provided that [such a] the cooperative corporation is		
13		a co:	rporation:		
14		(A)	Having one and only one class of stock		
15			outstanding;		
16		(B)	Each of the stockholders of which is entitled		
17			solely by reason of the stockholder's ownership		
18			of stock in the corporation, to occupy for		
19			dwelling purposes a house, or an apartment in a		
20			building owned or leased by the corporation; and		
21		(C)	No stockholder of which is entitled (either		
22			conditionally or unconditionally) to receive any		

1		distribution not out of earnings and profits of
2		the corporation except in a complete or partial
3		liquidation of the corporation."
4	SECT	ION 16. Section 237-24.3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
5	amended to	o read as follows:
6	"§23	7-24.3 Additional amounts not taxable. In addition to
7	the amoun	ts not taxable under section 237-24, this chapter shall
8	not apply	to:
9	(1)	Amounts received from the loading, transportation, and
10		unloading of agricultural commodities shipped for a
11		producer or produce dealer on one island of this State
12		to a person, firm, or organization on another island
13		of this State. The terms "agricultural commodity",
14		"producer", and "produce dealer" shall be defined in
15		the same manner as they are defined in section 147-1;
16		provided that agricultural commodities need not have
17		been produced in the State;
18	(2)	Amounts received from sales of:
19		(A) Intoxicating liquor as the term "liquor" is
20		defined in chapter 244D;
21		(B) Cigarettes and tobacco products as defined in
22		chapter 245; and

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

1 (B)	Tugboat services including pilotage fees
2		performed within the State, and the towage of
3		ships, barges, or vessels in and out of state
4		harbors, or from one pier to another; and

- (C) The transportation of pilots or governmental officials to ships, barges, or vessels offshore; rigging gear; checking freight and similar services; standby charges; and use of moorings and running mooring lines;
- (5) Amounts received by an employee benefit plan by way of contributions, dividends, interest, and other income; and amounts received by a nonprofit organization or 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 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 benefit plan after June 30, 1994, under written contracts executed prior to July 1, 1994, shall not be

L	taxed until the contracts are renegotiated, renewed,
2	or extended, or until after December 31, 1998,
3	whichever is earlier. For the purposes of this
ŀ	paragraph, "employee benefit plan" means any plan as
5	defined in section 1002(3) of title 29 of the United
5	States Code, as amended;

- (6) Amounts received for purchases made with United States

 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 for services provided in selling prescription drugs or prosthetic devices. As used in this paragraph:

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1	(A)	"Prescription drugs" are those drugs defined
2		under section 328-1 and dispensed by filling or
3		refilling a written or oral prescription by a
4		practitioner licensed under law to administer the
5		drug and sold by a licensed pharmacist under
6		section 328-16 or practitioners licensed to
7		administer drugs; and
8	(B)	"Prosthetic device" means [any artificial device
9		or appliance, instrument, apparatus, or
10		contrivance, including their components, parts,
11		accessories, and replacements thereof, used to
12		replace a missing or surgically removed part of
13		the human body, which is prescribed by a licensed
14		practitioner of medicine, osteopathy, or podiatry
15		and which is sold by the practitioner or which is
16		dispensed and sold by a dealer of prosthetic
17		devices; provided that "prosthetic device" shall
18		not mean any auditory, ophthalmic, dental, or
19		ocular device or appliance, instrument,
20		apparatus, or contrivance; a replacement,
21		corrective, or supportive device including repair

1		and	replacement parts for the device, worm on or
2		<u>in t</u>	he body to:
3		<u>(i)</u>	Artificially replace a missing portion of
4			the body;
5		<u>(ii)</u>	Prevent or correct physical deformity or
6			malfunction; or
7		<u>(iii)</u>	Support a weak or deformed portion of the
8			body.
9		A pr	osthetic device does not include corrective
10		eyeg	lasses, contact lenses, hearing aids, and
11		dent	al prothesis;
12	(8)	Taxes on	transient accommodations imposed by chapter
13		237D and	passed on and collected by operators holding
14		certifica	tes of registration under that chapter;
15	(9)	Amounts r	eceived as dues by an unincorporated
16		merchants	association from its membership for
17		advertisi	ng media, promotional, and advertising costs
18		for the p	romotion of the association for the benefit
19		of its me	mbers as a whole and not for the benefit of
20		an indivi	dual member or group of members less than the
21		entire me	mbership;

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

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

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

1	(11) 13	wholesafer or jobber importing or parenasing
2	£	or purposes of sale or resale; or
3	(B) A	manufacturer importing or purchasing material
4	Ð	r commodities which are to be incorporated by
5	ŧ	he manufacturer into a finished or saleable
6	q	roduct (including the container or package in
7	₩	hich the product is contained) wherein it will
8	¥	emain in such form as to be perceptible to the
9	e	enses, and which finished or saleable product is
10	ŧ	o be sold in such manner as to result in a
11	£	urther tax on the activity of the manufacturer
12	a	s the manufacturer or as a wholesaler, and not
13	a	s a retailer,
14	there	shall be no tax; provided that if the
15	wholes	aler, jobber, or manufacturer is also engaged in
16	busine	ss as a retailer (so classed under chapter 237),
17	paragr	aph (2) shall apply to the wholesaler, jobber,
18	or man	ufacturer, but the director of taxation shall
19	refund	to the wholesaler, jobber, or manufacturer, in
20	the ma	nner provided under section 231-23(c) such
21	amount	of tax as the wholesaler, jobber, or
22	manufa	cturer shall, to the satisfaction of the

1		dire	ctor, establish to have been paid by the
2		whol	esaler, jobber, or manufacturer to the director
3		with	respect to property which has been used by the
4		whol	esaler, jobber, or manufacturer for the purposes
5		stat	e d in this paragraph;
6	(2)	If t	he importer or purchaser is licensed under chapter
7		237	and is:
8		(A) -	A retailer or other person importing or
9			purchasing for purposes of sale or resale, not
10			exempted by paragraph (1);
11		(B)	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	(C)	A contractor importing or purchasing 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	(D)	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		237; or
16	(E)	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	and
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 19. 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
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1	outside the St	ate and imported or purchased for use in this
2	State[-], unle	ss subject to tax or exempt from tax under chapter
3	B. The tax im	posed by this chapter shall accrue when the
4	service or con	tracting as defined in section 237-6 is received
5	by the importe	r or purchaser and becomes subject to the taxing
6	jurisdiction o	f the State. The [rates] rate of the tax hereby
7	imposed [and t	he exemptions from the tax are as follows:
8	(1)	he importer or purchaser is licensed under chapter
9	237	and is:
10	(A)	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	(B)	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		paragraph.
18	(2)	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	(B)	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	(C)	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		and
4	(3)	In all other cases, the importer or purchaser is
5		subject to the tax at the rate of] is four per cent on
6		the value of the imported or purchased services or
7		contracting."
8	SECT	ION 20. Section 238-2.6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
9	amended b	y amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
10	"(a)	The county surcharge on state tax, upon the adoption
11	of a coun	ty ordinance and in accordance with the requirements of
12	section 4	6-16.8, shall be levied, assessed, and collected as
13	provided	in this section on the value of property and services
14	taxable u	nder this chapter. No county shall set the surcharge
15	on state	tax at a rate greater than one-half per cent of the
16	value of	property taxable under this chapter. All provisions of
17	this chap	ter shall apply to the county surcharge on state tax.
18	No county	shall conduct an independent audit of sellers
19	registere	d under the streamlined sales tax agreement. With
20	respect t	o the surcharge, the director shall have all the rights
21	and power	s provided under this chapter. In addition, the
22	director	of taxation shall have the exclusive rights and power

1	to determine the country of countries 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 21. Section 237-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
8	repealed.
9	[" §237-4 "Wholesaler", "jobber", defined. (a)
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	(3)	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	-(4)	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	(5)	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,

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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	(6)	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	(7)	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		cartons 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		incorpora	ted in a manufactured product as described in
2		paragraph	(2);
3	(8)	Sales of	tangible personal property:
4		(A) To a	-licensed seller engaged in a service
5		busi	ness or calling; provided that:
6		(i)	The property is not consumed or incidental
7			to the performance of the services;
8		(11)	There is a resale of the article at the
9			retail rate of four per cent; and
10		(iii)	The resale of the article is separately
11			charged or billed by the person rendering
12			the services;
13		(B) Wher	e:
14		(i)	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	(9)	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	(10)	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	(ii)	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	(iii)	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	(iv)	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	(B) The	benefit of the service passes to the customer
22	of tl	he licensed seller, licensed contractor, or

1		person furnishing transient accommodations as an
2		identifiable element of the other service or
3		property to be sold, the contracting, or the
4		furnishing of transient accommodations;
5	(C)	The cost of the service does not constitute
6		overhead to the licensed seller, licensed
7		contractor, or person furnishing transient
8		accommodations;
9	(D)	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	(E)	The gross income of the licensed seller is not
15		subject to a deduction under this chapter or
16		chapter 237D; and
17	(F)	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	(11)	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	(12)	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	(13)	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:

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1	(i)	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	(ii)	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	(iii)	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	(B) The k	penefit of the amusement passes to the
19	custo	omer of the licensed seller as an
20	ident	tifiable element of the other service,
21	tangi	ible personal property to be sold, or
22	amuse	ement;

1		(C)	The cost of the amusement does not constitute
2			overhead to the licensed seller;
3		(D)	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		(E)	The gross income of the licensed seller is not
9			subject to a deduction under this chapter; and
10		(F)	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		As u	sed in this paragraph, "amusement" means
14		entertainment provided as part of a show for which	
15		there is an admission charge. Sales subject to this	
16		paragraph shall be subject to section 237-13.3; and	
17	(14)	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		or d	efined segment of the public, whether or not there

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is a charge to the persons who actually receive the
1
              magazines or similar printed materials.
2
         (b) If the use tax law is finally held by a court of
3
    competent jurisdiction to be unconstitutional or invalid insofar
4
    as it purports to tax the use or consumption of tangible
5
    personal property imported into the State in interstate or
6
    foreign commerce or both, wholesalers and jobbers shall be taxed
7
    thereafter under this chapter in accordance with the following
8
    definition (which shall supersede the preceding paragraph
9
    otherwise defining "wholesaler" or "jobber"): "Wholesaler" or
10
    "jobber" means a person, or a definitely organized division
11
    thereof, definitely organized to render and rendering a general
12
    distribution service that buys and maintains at the person's
13
    place of business a stock or lines of merchandise that the
14
    person distributes; and that the person, through salespersons,
15
    advertising, or sales promotion devices, sells to licensed
16
    retailers, to institutional or licensed commercial or industrial
17
    users, in wholesale quantities and at wholesale rates. A
18
    corporation deemed not to be carrying on a trade or business in
19
    this State under section 235-6 shall nevertheless be deemed to
20
    be a wholesaler and shall be subject to the tax imposed by this
21
22
    chapter."]
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SECTION 22. Section 237-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
1
2
    repealed.
         ["\frac{9237-5} "Producer" defined. "Producer" means any person
3
    engaged in the business of raising and producing agricultural
4
    products in their natural state, or in producing natural
5
6
    resource products, or engaged in the business of fishing or
    aquaculture, for sale, or for shipment or transportation out of
7
    the State, of the agricultural or aquaculture products in their
8
9
    natural or processed state, or butchered and dressed, or the
10
    natural resource products, or fish.
         As used in this section "agricultural products" include
11
    floricultural, horticultural, viticultural, forestry, nut,
12
    coffee, dairy, livestock, poultry, bee, animal, and any other
13
14
    farm, agronomic, or plantation products."]
         SECTION 23. Section 237-13.3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
15
    repealed.
16
         ["$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-
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
22
    section 237-13(2)(A) on wholesale sales subject to section 237-
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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
6
         \left(1\right)
              In calendar year 2000, 3.5 per cent;
7
         +(2)
              In calendar year 2001, 3.0 per cent;
         (3) In calendar year 2002, 2.5 per cent;
8
             In calendar year 2003, 2.0 per cent;
9
         (4)
10
         (5) In calendar year 2004, 1.5 per cent;
         (6) In calendar year 2005, 1.0 per cent; and
11
         (7) In calendar year 2006 and thereafter, the tax shall be
12
13
              0.5 per cent.
         (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 24. Section 237-13.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
19
20
    repealed.
         ["$237-13.5 Assessment on generated electricity. Any
21
22
    other provision of the law to the contrary notwithstanding, the
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1
    levy and assessment of the general excise tax on the gross
    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
    under section 237-13(2)(A)."1
5
         SECTION 25. Section 237-15, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
6
    repealed.
7
         ["§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 26. Section 237-29.55, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
20
21
    repealed.
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["[\$237-29.55] Exemption for sale of tangible personal 1 property for resale at wholesale. (a) There shall be exempted 2 from, and excluded from the measure of, the taxes imposed by 3 this chapter all of the gross proceeds or gross income arising 4 from the sale of tangible personal property imported to Hawaii 5 from a foreign or domestic source to a licensed taxpayer for 6 subsequent resale for the purpose of wholesale as defined under 7 section 237-4. 8 (b) The department, by rule, may provide that a seller may 9 10 take from the purchaser of imported tangible personal property, a certificate, in a form that the department shall prescribe, 11 certifying that the purchaser of the imported tangible personal 12 property shall resell the imported tangible personal property at 13 wholesale as defined under section 237-4. Any purchaser who 14 furnishes a certificate shall be obligated to pay to the seller, 15 upon demand, if the sale in fact is not a sale for the purpose 16 of resale at wholesale, the amount of the additional tax which 17 by reason thereof is imposed upon the seller. The absence of a 18 certificate, unless the sales of the business are exclusively a 19 sale for the purpose of resale at wholesale, in itself, shall 20 give rise to the presumption that the sale is not a sale for the 21 purpose of resale at wholesale."] 22



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SECTION 27. Section 238-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
1
2
    repealed.
         ["$238-4 Certain property used by producers. If a
3
    licensed producer, or a cooperative association acting under the
4
    authority of chapter 421 or 422, in order to sell to such
5
    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
    then the tax upon use of property in the State imposed by
12
    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 28. 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 Act, including the hiring of
19
    necessary staff.
20
         The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of
21
22
    taxation.
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SECTION 29. 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 Act.
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
    use tax. Funds may also be expended for preparation of proposed
10
    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 Act. The office of the auditor
19
    shall secure the services necessary to support the project in as
20
    expeditious a manner as possible and without regard to chapter
21
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22

103D, Hawaii Revised Statutes.

SECTION 30. Notwithstanding the provisions of any law 1 making it unlawful for any person, officer, or employee of the 2 State to make known information imparted by any tax return or 3 permit any tax return to be seen or examined by any person, it 4 shall be lawful to permit a private contractor contracted under 5 6 section 29 of this Act to inspect any tax return of any taxpayer, or to furnish to the private contractor an abstract of 7 the return or supply the private contractor with information 8 concerning any item contained in the return or disclosed by the 9 report of any investigation of the return or of the subject 10 matter of the return only for the purposes of conforming the 11 State's general excise and use taxes to be operative with the 12 Streamlined Sales Tax Project's Model Agreement and Act. 13 SECTION 31. In codifying the new chapters and sections 14 added to the Hawaii Revised Statutes by this Act, the revisor of 15 statutes shall substitute appropriate section numbers for the 16 letters used in designating the new chapters and sections in 17 18 this Act. SECTION 32. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed 19

and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

20

1 SECTION 33. This Act shall take effect on ;
2 provided that sections 28 and 29 shall take effect on July 1,
3 2006.

Report Title:

Streamlined Sales Tax; Implementation

Description:

Adopts amendments to Hawaii's tax law that will allow Hawaii to participate in the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement. (SD1)