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.
- 8 In furtherance of the State's efforts to comply with the
- 9 terms and conditions of the conforming legislation reflected in
- 10 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.

- 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
- 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	SA-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;

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1 (3)	Sales to a licensed producer or cooperative
2	association of materials or commodities that are to be
3	incorporated by the producer or by the cooperative
4	association into a finished or saleable product that
5 .	is to be sold and not otherwise used by the producer
6	or cooperative association, including specifically
7	materials or commodities expended as essential to the
8	planting, growth, nurturing, and production of
9	commodities that are sold by the producer or by the
10	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 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 these 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 specified in section A-
6(a)(5). This paragraph shall not apply to the sale
of feed for poultry or animals to be used for hauling,
transportation, or sports purposes;
Sales to a licensed producer, or to a cooperative

association described in section 237-23(a)(7) for sale

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

(8) Sales of tangible personal property where:

incorporated in a manufactured product as described in



paragraph (2);

1	(A)	Tangible personal property is sold upon the older
2 .		or request of a licensed seller for the purpose
3		of rendering a service in the course of the
4		person's service business or calling, or upon the
5		order or request of a person subject to tax under
6		section 237D-2 for the purpose of furnishing
7		transient accommodations;
8	(B)	The tangible personal property becomes or is used
9		as an identifiable element of the service
10		rendered; and
11	(C)	The cost of the tangible personal property does
12		not constitute overhead to the licensed seller;
13 (9)	Sale	s to a licensed leasing company of capital goods
14	that	have a depreciable life, are purchased by the
15	leas	ing company for lease to its customers, and are
16	ther	eafter leased as a service to others;
17 (10)) Sale	s of services to a licensed seller engaging in a
18	busi	ness 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 1	benefit of the service passes to the customer
22	of t	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 or chapter 237;
14		(E)	The gross income of the licensed seller is not
15			subject to a deduction under this chapter,
16			chapter 237, or 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 or chapter 237;
21	(11)	Sale	s to a licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other
22		lice	nsed seller of bulk condiments or prepackaged

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

(i) In the context of an amusement-to-service

transaction, an amusement is rendered upon

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1		the order or request of a ficensed seller
2		for the purpose of rendering another service
3		in the course of the seller's service
4		business or calling;
5	(ii)	In the context of an amusement-to-tangible
6		personal property transaction, an amusement
7		is rendered upon the order or request of a
8		licensed seller for the purpose of selling
9		tangible personal property; or
10	(iii)	In the context of an amusement-to-amusement
11		transaction, an amusement is rendered upon
12		the order or request of a licensed seller
13		for the purpose of rendering another
14		amusement in the course of the person's
15		amusement business;
16	(B) The	benefit of the amusement passes to the
17	cust	omer of the licensed seller as an
18	iden	tifiable element of the other service,
19	tang	ible personal property to be sold, or
20	amus	ement;
21	(C) The	cost of the amusement does not constitute
22	over	head to the licensed seller;

1		(D)	The gloss income of the licensed serier is not
2			divided between the licensed seller and another
3			licensed seller, person furnishing transient
4			accommodations, or person rendering an amusement
5			for imposition of the tax under chapter 237;
6		(E)	The gross income of the licensed seller is not
7			subject to a deduction under this chapter or
8			chapter 237; and
9		(F)	The resale of the service, tangible personal
10			property, or amusement is subject to the tax
11			imposed under this chapter or chapter 237. As
12			used in this paragraph, "amusement" means
13			entertainment provided as part of a show for
14			which there is an admission charge; and
15	(14)	Sale	s by a printer to a publisher of magazines or
16		simi	lar printed materials containing advertisements,
17		when	the publisher is under contract with the
18		adve	rtisers to distribute a minimum number of
19		maga	zines or similar printed materials to the public
20		or d	efined segment of the public, whether or not there
21		is a	charge to the persons who actually receive the
22		maga	zines or similar printed materials.

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(b) If the use tax law under chapter B is finally held by
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    a court of competent jurisdiction to be unconstitutional or
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    invalid insofar as it purports to tax the use or consumption of
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    tangible personal property imported into the State in interstate
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    or foreign commerce, or both, wholesalers and jobbers shall be
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    taxed thereafter under this chapter in accordance with the
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    following definition (which shall supersede the preceding
    subsection otherwise defining "wholesaler" or "jobber"):
8
    "Wholesaler" or "jobber" means a person, or a definitely
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    organized division thereof, definitely organized to render and
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    rendering a general distribution service that buys and maintains
    at the person's place of business a stock or lines of
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    merchandise that the person distributes; and that the person,
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    through salespersons, advertising, or sales promotion devices,
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    sells to licensed retailers, to institutional, or licensed
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    commercial or industrial users, in wholesale quantities and at
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    wholesale rates. A corporation deemed not to be carrying on a
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    trade or business in this State under section 235-6 shall
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    nevertheless be deemed to be a wholesaler and shall be subject
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    to the tax imposed by this chapter.
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"Producer" defined. (a) "Producer" means any person

engaged in the business of raising and producing agricultural

SA-3

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- 1 products in their natural state, or in producing natural
- 2 resource products, or engaged in the business of fishing or
- 3 aquaculture, for sale, or for shipment or transportation out of
- 4 the State, of the agricultural or aguaculture products in their
- 5 natural or processed state, or butchered and dressed, or the
- 6 natural resource products, or fish.
- 7 (b) As used in this section, "agricultural products"
- 8 include floricultural, horticultural, viticultural, forestry,
- 9 nut, coffee, dairy, livestock, poultry, bee, animal, and any
- 10 other farm, agronomic, or plantation products.
- 11 §A-4 Definitions; "contractor", "service business or
- 12 calling". The definitions contained in sections 237-6 and 237-7
- 13 shall be applicable for this chapter.
- 14 §A-5 Administrative provisions. Sections 237-8, 237-9,
- 15 237-9.5, 237-11, and 237-12 shall be applicable for this
- 16 chapter.
- 17 SA-6 Imposition of tax. (a) There is hereby levied and
- 18 shall be assessed and collected annually privilege taxes against
- 19 persons on account of their business and other activities in the
- 20 State measured by the application of rates against values of
- 21 products, gross proceeds of sales, or gross income, whichever is
- 22 specified, as follows:



1	1	٠ ٦	ľах	On	manufacturers:
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(A)	Upon every person engaging or continuing within
	the State in the business of manufacturing,
	including compounding, canning, preserving,
	packing, printing, publishing, milling,
	processing, refining, or preparing for sale,
	profit, or commercial use, either directly or
	through the activity of others, in whole or in
	part, any article or articles, substance or
	substances, commodity or commodities, the amount
	of the tax to be equal to the value of the
	articles, substances, or commodities,
	manufactured, compounded, canned, preserved,
	packed, printed, milled, processed, refined, or
	prepared for sale, as shown by the gross proceeds
	derived from the sale thereof by the manufacturer
	or person compounding, preparing, or printing
	them, multiplied by one-half of one per cent;
(B)	The measure of the tax on manufacturers is the

(B) The measure of the tax on manufacturers is the value of the entire product for sale, regardless of the place of sale or the fact that deliveries may be made to points outside the State;

1 (C)	II any person frante for the tax on manufacturers
2	ships or transports the person's product, or any
3	part thereof, out of the State, whether in a
4	finished or unfinished condition, or sells the
5	same for delivery to points outside the State
6	(for example, consigned to a mainland purchaser
7	via common carrier f.o.b. Honolulu), the value of
8	the products in the condition or form in which
9	they exist immediately before entering interstate
10	or foreign commerce, determined as hereinafter
11	provided, shall be the basis for the assessment
12	of the tax imposed by this paragraph. This tax
13	shall be due and payable as of the date of entry
14	of the products into interstate or foreign
15	commerce, whether the products are then sold or
16	not. The department shall determine the basis
17	for assessment, as provided by this paragraph, as
18	follows:
19	(i) If the products at the time of their entry
20	into interstate or foreign commerce already
21	have been sold, the gross proceeds of sale,

less the transportation expenses, if any,

1		incurred in realizing the gross proceeds for
2		transportation from the time of entry of the
3		·products into interstate or foreign
4		commerce, including insurance and storage in
5		transit, shall be the measure of the value
6		of the products;
7	(ii)	If the products have not been sold at the
8		time of their entry into interstate or
9		foreign commerce, and in cases governed by
10		clause (i) in which the products are sold
11		under circumstances such that the gross
12		proceeds of sale are not indicative of the
13		true value of the products, the value of the
14		products constituting the basis for
15		assessment shall correspond as nearly as
16		possible to the gross proceeds of sales for
17		delivery outside the State, adjusted as
18		provided in clause (i), or if sufficient
19		data are not available, sales in the State,
20		of similar products of like quality and
21		character and in similar quantities, made by
22		the taxpayer (unless not indicative of the

ı			true value) or by others. Sales outside the
2			State, adjusted as provided in clause (i),
3			may be considered when they constitute the
4			best available data. The department of
5			taxation shall prescribe uniform and
6			equitable rules for ascertaining the values;
7		(iii)	At the election of the taxpayer and with the
8			approval of the department of taxation, the
9			taxpayer may make the taxpayer's returns
10			under clause (i) even though the products
11			have not been sold at the time of their
12			entry into interstate or foreign commerce;
13			and
14		(iv)	In all cases in which products leave the
15			State in an unfinished condition, the basis
16			for assessment shall be adjusted so as to
17			deduct the portion of the value as is
18			attributable to the finishing of the goods
19			outside the State;
20	(2)	Tax on pr	oducers: Upon every person engaging or
21		continuin	g within this State in the business of a
22		producer,	the tax shall be equal to one-half of one

(3) 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,

1	radio broadcasting station, or any other place at
2	which amusements are offered to the public, at
3	wholesale, the tax shall be one-half of one per cent
4	of the gross proceeds of the business;
5 (4)	Tax on service business upon every person engaging o

- (4) Tax on service business 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 proceeds of the business;
- (5) Tax on sales by wholesalers:
 - (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;

(B)	Gross proceeds of sales of tangible property in
	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

- 1 of the gross proceeds of the wholesale, retail, or other sales
 2 required for the privilege of selling in the State, as well as
- 3 making the returns of the value or gross proceeds of sales of
- 4 the products required for the privilege of manufacturing or
- 5 producing in the State. The manufacturer or producer shall pay
- 6 the tax imposed in this chapter for the privilege of selling its
- 7 products in the State, and the value or gross proceeds of sales
- 8 of the products, thus subjected to tax, may be deducted insofar
- 9 as duplicated as to the same products by the measure of the tax
- 10 upon the manufacturer or producer for the privilege of
- 11 manufacturing or producing in the State under this chapter;
- 12 provided that no producer of agricultural products who sells the
- 13 products to a purchaser who will process the products outside
- 14 the State shall be required to pay the tax imposed in this
- 15 chapter for the privilege of producing or selling those
- 16 products.
- 17 SA-7 Resale certificates. (a) The department of
- 18 taxation, by rule, may require that a seller take from the
- 19 purchaser of tangible personal property a certificate, in a form
- 20 prescribed by the department, certifying that the sale is a sale
- 21 at wholesale; provided that:

1 (1)	Any purchaser who furnishes a certificate shall be
2	obligated to pay to the seller, upon demand, the
3	amount of the additional tax that is imposed upon the
4	seller whenever the sale in fact is not at wholesale;
5	and

- (2) The absence of a certificate in itself shall give rise to the presumption that the sale is not at wholesale unless the sales of the business are exclusively at wholesale.
- (b) The department of taxation may require that the person rendering an amusement at wholesale take from the licensed seller a certificate, in a form prescribed by the department, certifying 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.

1	(c)	The	department	of	taxation	may	require	that	the	person
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- 2 rendering a service at wholesale take from the licensed seller a
- 3 certificate, in a form prescribed by the department, certifying
- 4 that the sale is a sale at wholesale; provided that:
- 5 (1) Any licensed seller who furnishes a certificate shall
- 6 be obligated to pay to the person rendering the
- 7 service, upon demand, the amount of additional tax
- 8 that is imposed upon the seller whenever the sale is
- 9 not at wholesale; and
- 10 (2) The absence of a certificate in itself shall give rise
- 11 to the presumption that the sale is not at wholesale
- 12 unless the person rendering the sale is exclusively
- 13 rendering services at wholesale.
- 14 §A-8 Tax on receipts of sugar benefit payments. Upon the
- 15 amounts received from the United States government by any
- 16 producer of sugar (or the producer's legal representative or
- 17 heirs), as defined under and by virtue of the Sugar Act of 1948,
- 18 as amended, or other Acts of the Congress of the United States
- 19 relating thereto, there is hereby levied a tax of one-half of
- 20 one per cent of the gross amount received; provided that the tax
- 21 levied hereunder on any amount so received and actually
- 22 disbursed to another by a producer in the form of a benefit



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



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applicable to any part of the aggregate, unless the person shall
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    segregate the parts taxable at different rates upon the person's
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    records and in the person's returns, and shall sustain the
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    burden of proving that the segregation was correctly made.
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         SA-10 Assessment on generated electricity. Any other
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    provision of law to the contrary notwithstanding, the levy and
6
    assessment of tax on the gross proceeds from the sale of
7
    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).
         §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
13
    accordance with specifications furnished by the dentist or
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    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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         §A-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
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    has been milled, processed, or otherwise manufactured upon the
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    order of another taxpayer who is a manufacturer taxable upon the
    value of the entire manufactured products, which consists in
7
    part of the value of the services taxable under section 237-
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    13(5), so much gross income as is derived from the rendering of
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    the services shall be subjected to tax on the person rendering
    the services at the rate of one-half of one per cent, and the
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    value of the entire product shall be included in the measure of
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    the tax imposed on the other taxpayer as elsewhere provided.
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         (b) Where, through the activity of a person taxable under
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    section 237-13(5), there have been rendered to a cane planter
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    services consisting in the harvesting or hauling of the cane, or
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    consisting in road maintenance, under a contract between the
17
    person rendering the services and the cane planter, covering the
18
    services and also the milling of the sugar, the services of
19
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harvesting and hauling the cane and road maintenance shall be

by subsection (a), and the value of the entire product,

treated the same as the service of milling the cane, as provided

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- 1 manufactured or sold for the cane planter under the contract,
- 2 shall be included in the measure of the tax imposed on the
- 3 persons elsewhere provided.
- 4 §A-13 Apportionment. In the case of a tax upon the
- 5 production of property in the State, the apportionment shall be
- 6 determined as in the case of the tax on manufacturers provided
- 7 in section A-6(a)(1).
- 8 SA-14 Conformity to constitution. Section 237-22 shall
- 9 apply to this chapter.
- 10 §A-15 Exemptions. The exemptions provided in section 237-
- 11 23, 237-26, 237-27.5, 237-29, 237-29.5, and 237-29.53 shall
- 12 apply to this chapter.
- 13 §A-16 Amounts not taxable. This chapter shall not apply
- 14 to the following amounts:
- 15 (1) The amounts of taxes on cigarettes and tobacco
- 16 products imposed by chapter 245 on wholesalers or
- dealers holding licenses under that chapter and
- selling the products at wholesale;
- 19 (2) The amounts of federal taxes under chapter 37 of the
- 20 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or similar
- 21 federal taxes, imposed on sugar manufactured in the

1		State,	paid 1	by the	e mar	nufa	ctur	er	to	the	fec	lera	11
2		govern	ment;										
3	(3)	Gross :	income	recei	Lved	by	any	bli	nd,	dea	f,	or	to

- disabled person engaging, or continuing, in any business, trade, activity, occupation, or calling within the State; a corporation all of whose outstanding shares are owned by an individual or individuals who are blind, deaf, or totally disabled; a general, limited or limited liability partnership, all of whose partners are blind, deaf, or totally disabled; or a limited liability company, all of whose members are blind, deaf, or totally disabled;
- (4) Amounts received by a producer of sugarcane from the manufacturer to whom the producer sells the sugarcane, where:
 - (A) The producer is an independent cane farmer, so classed by the Secretary of Agriculture under the Sugar Act of 1948 (61 Stat. 922, Chapter 519) as the Act may be amended or supplemented;
 - (B) The value or gross proceeds of sale of the sugar, and other products manufactured from the sugarcane, is included in the measure of the tax

1	levied on	the	manufacturer	under	section	A-
2	6(a)(1);					

- (C) The producer's gross proceeds of sales are dependent upon the actual value of the products manufactured therefrom or the average value of all similar products manufactured by the manufacturer; and
- (D) The producer's gross proceeds of sales are reduced by reason of the tax on the value or sale of the manufactured products.

SA-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).

(b) The department of taxation, by rule, may provide that a seller may 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

- 1 personal property at wholesale as defined under section A-
- 2 (a)(8). Any purchaser who furnishes a certificate shall be
- 3 obligated to pay to the seller, upon demand, if the sale in fact
- 4 is not a sale for the purpose of resale at wholesale, the amount
- 5 of the additional tax which by reason thereof is imposed upon
- 6 the seller. The absence of a certificate, unless the sales of
- 7 the business are exclusively a sale for the purpose of resale at
- 8 wholesale, in itself, shall give rise to the presumption that
- 9 the sale is not a sale for the purpose of resale at wholesale.
- 10 §A-18 Administrative provisions. Sections 237-20, 237-21,
- 11 237-27, 237-30, 237-31, 237-32, 237-33, 237-33.5, 237-34, 237-
- **12** 35, 237-36, 237-37, 237-38, 237-39, 237-40, 237-41, 237-42, 237-
- 13 43, 237-46, 237-47, 237-49, and 237-A through 237-F shall apply
- 14 to this chapter."
- 15 SECTION 3. The Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by
- 16 adding a new chapter to be appropriately designated and to read
- 17 as follows:
- 18 "CHAPTER
- 19 TAX ON IMPORT OF GOODS, SERVICES AND CONTRACTING FOR RESALE
- 20 §B-1 Definitions. Definitions contained in section 238-1
- 21 shall apply to this chapter.

1	SB-2 imposition of tax on tangible personal property,
2	exemptions. There is hereby levied an excise tax on the use in
3	this State of tangible personal property which is imported by a
4	taxpayer in this State whether owned, purchased from an
5	unlicensed seller, or however acquired for use in this State.
6	The tax imposed by this chapter shall accrue when the property
7	is acquired by the importer or purchaser and becomes subject to
8	the taxing jurisdiction of the State. The rates of the tax
9	hereby imposed and the exemptions thereof are as follows:
10	(1) If the importer or purchaser is licensed under chapter
11	A and is:
12	(A) A wholesaler or jobber importing or purchasing
13	for purposes of sale or resale; or
14	(B) A manufacturer importing or purchasing material
15	or 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) wherein it will remain in a
19	form as to be perceptible to the senses, and the
20	finished or saleable product is to be sold in a
21	manner as to result in a further tax on the

1		activity of the manufacturer as the manufacturer
2		or as a wholesaler, and not as a retailer;
3		there shall be no tax; provided that if the
4		wholesaler, jobber, or manufacturer is also engaged in
5		business as a retailer (so classed under chapter 237),
6		paragraph (2) shall apply to the wholesaler, jobber,
7		or manufacturer, but the director of taxation shall
8		refund to the wholesaler, jobber, or manufacturer, in
9		the manner provided under section 231-23(c) the amount
10		of tax as the wholesaler, jobber, or manufacturer
11		shall establish, to the satisfaction of the director,
12		to have been paid by the wholesaler, jobber, or
13		manufacturer to the director with respect to property
14		that has been used by the wholesaler, jobber, or
15		manufacturer for the purposes stated in this
16		paragraph;
17	(2)	If the importer or purchaser is licensed under chapter
18		237 and is:
19		(A) A retailer or other person importing or
20		purchasing for purposes of sale or resale, not
21		exempted by paragraph (1);

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1	(B)	A manufacturer importing or purchasing material
2		or commodities that are to be incorporated by the
3		manufacturer into a finished or saleable product
4		(including the container or package in which the
5		product is contained) wherein it will remain in a
6		form as to be perceptible to the senses, and the
7		finished or saleable product is to be sold at
8		retail in this State, in a manner as to result in
9		a further tax on the activity of the manufacturer
10		in selling the products at retail;
11	(C)	A contractor importing or purchasing material or
12		commodities that are to be incorporated by the
13		contractor into the finished work or project

or purchasing material or be incorporated by the contractor into the finished work or project required by the contract and that will remain in the finished work or project in a form as to be perceptible to the senses;

(D) A person engaged in a service business or calling as defined in section 237-7, or a person furnishing transient accommodations subject to the tax imposed by section 237D-2, in which the import or purchase of tangible personal property would have qualified as a sale at wholesale as

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defined in section A-2(a)(8)	had the	seller of
the property been subject to	the tax	in chapter
237; or		

(E) 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,

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



1	outside	the	State	e and i	Lmpoı	cted	or purch	ased	for	use	in th	is
2	State.	The	tax i	.mposed	d by	this	chapter	shal	l ad	ccrue	when	the

3 service or contracting as defined in section 237-6 is received

4 by the importer or purchaser and becomes subject to the taxing

5 jurisdiction of the State. The rates of the tax hereby imposed

6 and the exemptions from the tax are as follows:

(1) If the importer or purchaser is licensed under chapter A 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 under chapter A on

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

of the services rendered by the importer or

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

- 1 SB-4 Application of tax, etc. Section 238-3 shall apply
- 2 to this chapter.
- 3 §B-5 Certain property used by producers. If a licensed
- 4 producer, or a cooperative association acting under the
- 5 authority of chapter 421, in order to sell to the producer, or a
- 6 licensed person, imports into the State or acquires in the State
- 7 commodities, materials, items, services, or living things
- 8 enumerated in section A-2(a)(3) and (a)(5) to (a)(7), then
- 9 section A-2 shall apply. If section A-2 applies and the
- 10 producer is engaged in the sale of the producer's products at
- 11 retail or in any manner other than at wholesale, then the tax
- 12 upon use of property in the State imposed by section 238-2 shall
- 13 apply the same as in the case of a purchaser who is a licensed
- 14 retailer. In other cases no tax shall be imposed under this
- 15 chapter.
- 16 §B-6 Administration. Sections 238-5, 238-6, 238-7, 238-8,
- 17 238-9, 238-9.5, 238-10, 238-11, 238-13, 238-14 and 238-16 shall
- 18 apply to this chapter."
- 19 SECTION 4. The Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by
- 20 adding a new chapter to be appropriately designated and to read
- 21 as follows:

22 "CHAPTER



1

INSURANCE PRODUCER'S TAX

- 2 §C-1 Definitions. The definitions contained in sections
- 3 237-1, 237-2, and 237-3 shall apply to this chapter.
- 4 §C-2 Tax on insurance producers. Upon every person
- 5 engaged as a licensed producer pursuant to chapter 431, there is
- 6 hereby levied and shall be assessed and collected a tax equal to
- 7 0.15 per cent of the commissions due to that activity.
- 8 SC-3 Apportionment. Where insurance producers, who are
- 9 not employees and are licensed pursuant to chapter 431, produce
- 10 commissions that are divided between the insurance producers,
- 11 the tax levied under section C-2 as to insurance producers shall
- 12 apply to each producer with respect to the producer's portion of
- 13 the commissions, and no more.
- 14 SC-4 Administrative provisions. Sections 237-8, 237-9,
- **15** 237-9.5, 237-11, 237-12, 237-30, 237-31, 237-33, 237-33.5, 237-
- **16** 34, 237-35, 237-36, 237-37, 237-38, 237-39, 237-40, 237-41, 237-
- 17 42, 237-43, 237-46, and 237-A through 237-G shall apply to this
- 18 chapter."
- 19 SECTION 5. Chapter 46, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended
- 20 by adding a new section to be appropriately designated and to
- 21 read as follows:

1	" <u>§46-</u>	County compliance with the streamlined sales and
2	use tax agreem	ent. The counties shall not adopt any ordinance
3	or interpret a	ny ordinance in such a manner that violates the
4	provisions of	the streamlined sales and use tax agreement
5	established by	the Streamlined Sales Tax Governing Board,
6	Incorporated,	and adopted pursuant to chapter 255D."
7	SECTION 6	. Chapter 237, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
8	amended by add	ing seven new sections to be appropriately
9	designated and	to read as follows:
10	" <u>§237-A</u>	General sourcing rules.
11	(1) The	retail sale, excluding lease or rental, of a
12	prod	uct shall be sourced as follows:
13	<u>(A)</u>	When the product is received by the purchaser at
14		a business location of the seller, the sale is
15		sourced to that business location;
16	<u>(B)</u>	When the product is not received by the purchaser
17		at a business location of the seller, the sale is
18		sourced to the location where receipt by the
19		purchaser (or the purchaser's donee, designated
20		as such by the purchaser) occurs, including the
21		location indicated by instructions for delivery
22		to the purchaser (or donee), known to the seller;

1 .	<u>(C)</u>	when subparagraphs (A) and (B) do not appry, the
2		sale is sourced to the location indicated by an
3		address for the purchaser that is available from
4		the business records of the seller that are
5		maintained in the ordinary course of the seller's
6		business when use of this address does not
7		constitute bad faith;
8	<u>(D)</u>	When subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) do not
9		apply, the sale is sourced to the location
10		indicated by an address for the purchaser
11		obtained during the consummation of the sale,
12		including the address of a purchaser's payment
13		instrument, if no other address is available,
14		when use of this address does not constitute bad
15		faith; or
16	(E)	When none of the previous rules of subparagraphs
17		(A), (B), (C), and (D) apply, including the
18		circumstance in which the seller is without
19		sufficient information to apply the previous
20		rules, then the location shall be determined by
21		the address from which tangible personal property
22		was shipped, from which the digital good or the

1		computer software delivered electronically was
2		first available for transmission by the seller,
3		or from which the service was provided
4		(disregarding for these purposes any location
5		that merely provided the digital transfer of the
6		<pre>product sold);</pre>
7	(2)	The lease or rental of tangible personal property,
8		other than property identified in paragraph (3) or
9		(4), shall be sourced as follows:
10		(A) For a lease or rental that requires recurring
11		periodic payments, the first periodic payment is
12		sourced the same as a retail sale in accordance
13		with paragraph (1). Periodic payments made
14		subsequent to the first payment are sourced to
15		the primary property location for each period
16		covered by the payment. The primary property
17		location shall be as indicated by an address for
18		the property provided by the lessee that is
19		available to the lessor from its records
20		maintained in the ordinary course of business,
21		when use of this address does not constitute bad
22		faith. The property location shall not be

1		altered by intermittent use at different
2		locations, such as use of business property that
3		accompanies employees on business trips and
4		service calls; or
5		B) For a lease or rental that does not require
6		recurring periodic payments, the payment is
7		sourced the same as a retail sale in accordance
8		with paragraph (1);
9		his paragraph does not affect the imposition or
10		computation of general excise or use tax on leases or
11		entals based on a lump sum or accelerated basis, or
12		n the acquisition of property for lease;
13	<u>(3)</u>	he lease or rental of motor vehicles, trailers, semi-
14		railers, or aircraft that do not qualify as
15		ransportation equipment, as defined in paragraph (4),
16		hall be sourced as follows:
17		A) For a lease or rental that requires recurring
18		periodic payments, each periodic payment is
19		sourced to the primary property location. The
20		primary property location shall be as indicated
21		by an address for the property provided by the
22		lessee that is available to the lessor from its

1		records maintained in the ordinary course of
2		business, when use of this address does not
3		constitute bad faith. This location shall not be
4		altered by intermittent use at different
5		locations; or
6	(B)	For a lease or rental that does not require
7		recurring periodic payments, the payment is
8.		sourced the same as a retail sale in accordance
9		with paragraph (1);
10	This	paragraph does not affect the imposition or
11	compu	utation of general excise or use tax on leases or
12	renta	als based on a lump sum or accelerated basis, or
13	on th	ne acquisition of property for lease;
14 (4) The 1	retail sale, including lease or rental, of
15	trans	sportation equipment shall be sourced the same as
16	<u>a ret</u>	tail sale in accordance with paragraph (1),
17	notwi	thstanding the exclusion of lease or rental in
18	parac	graph (1). "Transportation equipment" means any
19	of th	ne following:
20	(A)	Locomotives and railcars that are utilized for
21		the carriage of persons or property in interstate
22		commerce;

1	(B)	Truc	ks and truck-tractors with a gross vehicle
2		weig	ht rating of 10,001 pounds or greater,
3		trai	lers, semi-trailers, or passenger buses that
4		are:	
5		<u>(1)</u>	Registered through the international
6			registration plan; and
7		(ii)	Operated under authority of a carrier
8			authorized and certificated by the United
9			States Department of Transportation or
10			another federal authority to engage in the
11			carriage of persons or property in
12			interstate commerce;
13	(C)	Airc	raft that are operated by air carriers
14		auth	orized and certificated by the United States
15		<u>Depa</u>	rtment of Transportation or another federal
16		or a	foreign authority to engage in the carriage
17		of p	ersons or property in interstate or foreign
18		comm	erce; and
19	<u>(D)</u>	Cont	ainers designed for use on and component
20		part	s attached or secured on the items set forth
21		in s	ubparagraphs (A) to (C).

1	§237-B General sourcing definitions. For the purpose	<u>s of</u>
2	section 237-A(1), the terms "receive" and "receipt" mean:	
3	(1) Taking possession of tangible personal property;	
4	(2) Making first use of services; or	
5	(3) Taking possession or making first use of digital	
6	goods, whichever comes first.	
7	The terms "receive" and "receipt" do not include posse	ssion
8	by a shipping company on behalf of the purchaser.	
9	§237-C Telecommunications sourcing rule. (a) Except	for
10	the defined telecommunications services in subsection (c),	<u>the</u>
11	sale of telecommunications service sold on a call-by-call b	<u>asis</u>
12	shall be sourced to:	
13	(1) Each level of taxing jurisdiction where the call	
14	originates and terminates in that jurisdiction; of	<u>r</u>
15	(2) Each level of taxing jurisdiction where the call	
16	either originates or terminates and in which the	
17	service address is also located.	
18	(b) Except for the defined telecommunications service	s in
19	subsection (c), a sale of telecommunications service sold of	n a
20	basis other than a call-by-call basis, is sourced to the	
21	quetomor's place of primary use	

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

1	(4)	FILE	ctive January 1, 2008, a sale of prepard calling
2		serv	ice or a sale of a prepaid wireless calling
3		serv	ice is sourced in accordance with section 237-A;
4		prov	ided that in the case of a sale of prepaid
5		wire	less calling service, the rule provided in section
6		<u>237-</u>	A(1)(E) shall include as an option the location
7		asso	ciated with the mobile telephone number; or
8	(5)	A sa	le of a private communication service is sourced
9		<u>as</u> f	ollows:
10		(<u>A)</u>	Service for a separate charge related to a
11			customer channel termination point is sourced to
12			each level of jurisdiction in which the customer
13			channel termination point is located;
14		<u>(B)</u>	Service where all customer termination points are
15			located entirely within one jurisdiction or
16			levels of jurisdiction is sourced in the
17			jurisdiction in which the customer channel
18			termination points are located; or
19		(C)	Service for segments of a channel between two
20			customer channel termination points located in
21			different jurisdictions and which segment of
22			channel are separately charged is sourced fifty

1	per cent in each level of jurisdiction in which
2	the customer channel termination points are
3	located.
4	Service for segments of a channel located in more than
5	one jurisdiction or levels of jurisdiction and which
6	segments are not separately billed is sourced in each
7	jurisdiction based on the percentage determined by
8	dividing the number of customer channel termination
9	points in the jurisdiction by the total number of
10	customer channel termination points.
11	§237-D Telecommunications sourcing definitions. Until
12	December 31, 2007, for the purposes of section 237-C, the
13	following definitions shall apply:
14	"Air-to-ground radiotelephone service" means a radio
15	service, as that term is defined in 47 C.F.R. 22.99, in which
16	common carriers are authorized to offer and provide radio
17	telecommunications service for hire to subscribers in aircraft.
18	"Call-by-call basis" means any method of charging for
19	telecommunications services where the price is measured by
20	individual calls.

1	"Com	munications channel" means a physical or virtual path
2	of commun	ications over which signals are transmitted between or
3	among cus	tomer channel termination points.
4	"Cus	tomer":
5	(1)	Means the person or entity that contracts with the
6		seller of telecommunications services. If the end
7		user of telecommunications services is not the
8		contracting party, the end user of the
9		telecommunications service is the customer of the
10		telecommunications service, but this sentence only
11		applies for the purpose of sourcing sales of
12		telecommunications services under section 237-C;
13	(2)	Does not include a reseller of telecommunications
14		service or for mobile telecommunications service of a
15		serving carrier under an agreement to serve the
16		customer outside the home service provider's licensed
17		service area.
18	<u>"Cus</u>	tomer channel termination point" means the location
19	where the	customer either inputs or receives the communications.
20	"End	user" means the person who utilizes the
21	telecommu	nications service. In the case of an entity, "end

- 1 user" means the individual who utilizes the service on behalf of
- 2 the entity.
- 3 "Home service provider" has the same meaning as that term
- 4 is defined in section 124(5) of Public Law 106-252 (Mobile
- 5 Telecommunications Sourcing Act).
- 6 "Mobile telecommunications service" has the same meaning as
- 7 that term is defined in section 124(7) of Public Law 106-252
- 8 (Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act).
- 9 "Place of primary use" means the street address
- 10 representative of where the customer's use of the
- 11 telecommunications service primarily occurs, which shall be the
- 12 residential street address or the primary business street
- 13 address of the customer. In the case of mobile
- 14 telecommunications services, "place of primary use" shall be
- 15 within the licensed service area of the home service provider.
- 16 "Post-paid calling service" means the telecommunications
- 17 service obtained by making a payment on a call-by-call basis
- 18 either through the use of a credit card or payment mechanism
- 19 such as a bank card, travel card, credit card, or debit card, or
- 20 by charge made to a telephone number that is not associated with
- 21 the origination or termination of the telecommunications
- 22 service. A post-paid calling service includes a



<pre>2 service except it is not exclusively a telecommunicat: 3 service. 4 "Prepaid calling service" means the right to accept the service of the service</pre>	ion <u>s</u>
4 "Prepaid calling service" means the right to acce	
	ess
5 exclusively telecommunications service, which must be	paid for
6 in advance and that enables the origination of calls t	using an
7 access number or authorization code, whether manually	or
8 electronically dialed, and that is sold in predetermin	ned units
9 or dollars of which the number declines with use in a	known
10 amount.	
"Private communication service" means a telecommu	unications
12 service that entitles the customer to exclusive or pro-	iority use
of a communications channel or group of channels between	een or
14 among termination points, regardless of the manner in	which the
15 channel or channels are connected, and includes switch	hing
16 capacity, extension lines, stations, and any other as:	sociated
17 services that are provided in connection with the use	of the
18 channel or channels.	
19 "Service address" means:	

which a customer's call is charged and from which the

21

1		call originates or terminates, regardless of where the
2		call is billed or paid;
3	(2)	If the location in paragraph (1) is not known, service
4		address means the origination point of the signal of
5		the telecommunications service first identified by
6		either the seller's telecommunications system or in
7		information received by the seller from its service
8		provider, where the system used to transport the
9		signals is not that of the seller; or
10	(3)	If the location in paragraphs (1) and (2) are not
11		known, service address means the location of the
12		customer's place of primary use.
13	<u>§237</u>	-E Telecommunications sourcing definitions. Effective
	Januarv 1	2009 for the purpose of section 237-C, the following
14		, 2008, for the purpose of section 237-C, the following
14 15		ns shall apply:
	definitio	
15	definitio	ns shall apply:
15 16	definitio "Air service,	ns shall apply: -to-ground radiotelephone service" means a radio
15 16 17	definitio "Air service, common ca	ns shall apply: -to-ground radiotelephone service" means a radio as that term is defined in 47 C.F.R. 22.99, in which
15 16 17 18	definitio "Air service, common ca telecommu	ns shall apply: -to-ground radiotelephone service" means a radio as that term is defined in 47 C.F.R. 22.99, in which rriers are authorized to offer and provide radio
15 16 17 18 19	definitio "Air service, common ca telecommu	ns shall apply: -to-ground radiotelephone service" means a radio as that term is defined in 47 C.F.R. 22.99, in which rriers are authorized to offer and provide radio nications service for hire to subscribers in aircraft.
15 16 17 18 19 20	definitio "Air service, common ca telecommu	ns shall apply: -to-ground radiotelephone service" means a radio as that term is defined in 47 C.F.R. 22.99, in which rriers are authorized to offer and provide radio nications service for hire to subscribers in aircraft. 1-by-call basis" means any method of charging for nications services where the price is measured by

1	"Com	munications channel" means a physical or virtual path
2	of commun	ications over which signals are transmitted between or
3	among cus	tomer channel termination points.
4	<u>"Cus</u>	tomer":
5	(1)	Means the person or entity that contracts with the
6		seller of telecommunications services. If the end
7		user of telecommunications services is not the
8		contracting party, the end user of the
9		telecommunications service is the customer of the
10		telecommunications service, but this sentence only
11		applies for the purpose of sourcing sales of
12		telecommunications services under section 237-C;
13	(2)	Does not include a reseller of telecommunications
14		service or for mobile telecommunications service of a
15		serving carrier under an agreement to serve the
16		customer outside the home service provider's licensed
17		service area.
18	<u>"Cus</u>	tomer channel termination point" means the location
19	where the	customer either inputs or receives the communications.
20	<u>"End</u>	user" means the person who utilizes the
21	telecommu	nications service. In the case of an entity, "end

- 1 user" means the individual who utilizes the service on behalf of
- 2 the entity.
- 3 "Home service provider" has the same meaning as that term
- 4 is defined in section 124(5) of Public Law 106-252 (Mobile
- 5 Telecommunications Sourcing Act).
- 6 "Mobile telecommunications service" has the same meaning as
- 7 that term is defined in section 124(7) of Public Law 106-252
- 8 (Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act).
- 9 "Place of primary use" means the street address
- 10 representative of where the customer's use of the
- 11 telecommunications service primarily occurs, which shall be the
- 12 residential street address or the primary business street
- 13 address of the customer. In the case of mobile
- 14 telecommunications services, "place of primary use" shall be
- 15 within the licensed service area of the home service provider.
- "Post-paid calling service" means the telecommunications
- 17 service obtained by making a payment on a call-by-call basis
- 18 either through the use of a credit card or payment mechanism
- 19 such as a bank card, travel card, credit card, or debit card, or
- 20 by charge made to a telephone number that is not associated with
- 21 the origination or termination of the telecommunications
- 22 service. A post-paid calling service includes a



telecommunications service, except a prepaid wireless calling 1 service, that would be a prepaid calling service except it is 2 not exclusively a telecommunications service. 3 "Prepaid calling service" means the right to access 4 exclusively telecommunications services, which must be paid for 5 6 in advance and that enables the origination of calls using an 7 access number or authorization code, whether manually or electronically dialed, and that is sold in predetermined units 8 9 or dollars of which the number declines with use in a known 10 amount. 11 "Prepaid wireless calling service" means a telecommunications service that provides the right to utilize 12 mobile wireless service as well as other non-telecommunications 13 services, including the download of digital products delivered 14 electronically, content and ancillary services, which must be 15 paid for in advance that is sold in predetermined units or 16 17 dollars of which the number declines with use in a known amount. "Private communication service" means a telecommunications 18 service that entitles the customer to exclusive or priority use 19 20 of a communications channel or group of channels between or among termination points, regardless of the manner in which the 21

channel or channels are connected, and includes switching

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1	capacity,	extension lines, stations, and any other associated
2	services	that are provided in connection with the use of the
3	channel o	r channels.
4	"Ser	vice address" means:
5	(1)	The location of the telecommunications equipment to
6		which a customer's call is charged and from which the
7		call originates or terminates, regardless of where the
8		call is billed or paid;
9	(2)	If the location in paragraph (1) is not known, service
10		address means the origination point of the signal of
11		the telecommunications service first identified by
12		either the seller's telecommunications system or in
13		information received by the seller from its service
14		provider, where the system used to transport the
15		signals is not that of the seller; or
16	(3)	If the location in paragraphs (1) and (2) are not
17		known, service address means the location of the
18		customer's place of primary use.
19	<u>§237</u>	-F Deduction for bad debts. (a) A seller shall be
20	allowed a	deduction from taxable sales for bad debts. A seller
21	may deduc	t the amount of bad debts from the seller's gross
22	sales, re	ntals, or services used for the computation of the tax.

The amount of gross sales, rentals, or services deducted shall 1 be charged off as uncollectible on the books and records of the 2 seller at the time the debt becomes worthless and deducted on 3 the return for the period during which the bad debt is written 4 off as uncollectible in the claimant's books and records and 5 shall be eligible to be deducted for federal income tax 6 7 purposes. For the purposes of this section, a claimant who is not 8 9 required to file a federal income tax return may deduct a bad 10 debt on a return filed for the period in which the bad debt becomes worthless and is written off as uncollectible in the 11 claimant's books and records and would be eligible for a bad 12 13 debt deduction for federal income tax purposes if the claimant was required to file a federal income tax return. 14 If a consumer or other person pays all or part of a bad 15 16 debt with respect to which a seller claimed a deduction under this section, the seller is liable for the amount of taxes 17 deducted in connection with that portion of the debt for which 18 payment is received and shall remit these taxes in the seller's 19 next payment to the department. Any payments made on a bad debt 20 shall be applied proportionally first to the taxable price of 21

- 1 the property and the tax on the property and second to any
- 2 interest, service, or other charge.
- 3 (b) Any claim for a bad debt deduction under this section
- 4 shall be supported by evidence required by the department. The
- 5 department shall review any change in the rate of taxation
- 6 applicable to any taxable sales, rentals, or services by a
- 7 seller claiming a deduction pursuant to this section and shall
- 8 ensure that the deduction on any bad debt does not result in the
- 9 seller claiming the deduction recovering any more or less than
- 10 the taxes imposed on the sale, rental, or service that
- 11 constitutes the bad debt.
- (c) If a certified service provider assumed filing
- 13 responsibility under the streamlined sales and use tax
- 14 administration act, the certified service provider may claim, on
- 15 behalf of the seller, any bad debt allowable to the seller and
- shall credit or refund that amount of bad debt allowed or
- 17 refunded to the seller.
- 18 (d) If the books and records of a seller who, under the
- 19 streamlined sales and use tax administration act claims a bad
- 20 debt allowance, support an allocation of the bad debts among
- 21 member states of that agreement, the seller may allocate the bad
- **22** debt.



1	<u>(e)</u>	As used in this section, "bad debt" means any portion
2	of a debt	resulting from a seller's collection of the use tax
3	under the	streamlined sales and use tax administration act on
4	the purch	ase of tangible personal property or services that is
5	not other	wise deductible or excludable and that is eligible to
6	be claime	d, or could be eligible to be claimed if the seller
7	kept acco	unts on an accrual basis, as a deduction pursuant to
8	section 1	66 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. section 166.
9	A bad deb	t does not include any of the following:
10	(1)	Interest, finance charge, or use tax on the purchase
11		<pre>price;</pre>
12	(2)	Uncollectible amounts on property that remains in the
13		possession of the seller until the full purchase price
14		is paid;
15	(3)	Expenses incurred in attempting to collect any account
16		receivable or any portion of the debt recovered;
17	(4)	Any accounts receivable that have been sold to and
18		remain in the possession of a third party for
19		collection; or
20	(5)	Repossessed property.
21	<u>§237</u>	-G Direct mail sourcing. (a) Notwithstanding the
22	general s	ourcing provisions of section 237-A, a purchaser of
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- 1 direct mail who is not a holder of a direct pay permit shall
- 2 provide to the seller, in conjunction with the purchase, either
- 3 a direct mail form or information to show the jurisdictions to
- 4 which the direct mail is delivered to recipients.
- 5 Upon receipt of the direct mail form, the seller shall be
- 6 relieved of all obligations to collect, pay, or remit the
- 7 applicable tax and the purchaser shall be obligated to pay or
- 8 remit the applicable tax on a direct pay basis. A direct mail
- 9 form shall remain in effect for all future sales of direct mail
- 10 by the seller to the purchaser until it is revoked in writing.
- 11 Upon receipt of information from the purchaser showing the
- 12 jurisdictions to which the direct mail is delivered to
- 13 recipients, the seller shall collect the tax according to the
- 14 delivery information provided by the purchaser. In the absence
- 15 of bad faith, the seller shall be relieved of any further
- 16 obligation to collect tax on any transaction for which the
- 17 seller has collected tax pursuant to the delivery information
- 18 provided by the purchaser.
- (b) If the purchaser of direct mail does not have a direct
- 20 pay permit and does not provide the seller with either a direct
- 21 mail form or delivery information as required under subsection
- 22 (a), the seller shall collect the tax. Nothing in this



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subsection shall limit a purchaser's obligation for sales or use
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    tax to any state to which the direct mail is delivered.
2
         (c) If a purchaser of direct mail provides the seller with
3
    documentation of direct pay authority, the purchaser shall not
4
    be required to provide a direct mail form or delivery
5
    information to the seller.
6
         Receipts from sales of direct mail for distribution to out-
7
    of-state recipients and receipts from sales of direct-mail
8
    processing services in connection with distribution of direct
9
    mail to out-of-state recipients shall be exempt from taxation
10
    under this chapter. The exemption provided by this section
11
    shall apply to receipts from charges for the printing or
12
    production of direct mail, whether prepared in or shipped into
13
    Hawaii, after preparation, and stored for subsequent shipment to
14
    out-of-state customers. The direct mail processing services
15
    exemption provided under this section shall apply to receipts
16
    from charges for all direct mail processing services for
17
    distribution to out-of-state recipients, including but not
18
    limited to preparing and maintaining mailing lists, addressing,
19
    separating, folding, inserting, sorting, and packaging direct
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    mail materials, and transporting the direct mail to the point of
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shipment by the mail service or other carrier."

1	SECTION 7. Section 237-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2	amended by adding five new definitions to be appropriately
3	inserted and to read as follows:
4	""Delivery charges" means charges by the seller for
5	preparation and delivery to a location designated by the
6	purchaser of personal property or services, including but not
7	limited to transportation, shipping, postage, handling, crating,
8	and packing. If a shipment includes both exempt and taxable
9	property, the seller shall allocate the delivery charge by
10	using:
11	(1) A percentage based on the total sales price of the
12	taxable property compared to the total sales price of
13	all property in the shipment; or
14	(2) A percentage based on the total weight of the taxable
15	property compared to the total weight of all property
16	in the shipment.
17	"Direct mail":
18	(1) Means printed material delivered or distributed by
19	United States mail or other delivery service to a mass
20	audience or to addresses on a mailing list provided by
21	the purchaser, or at the direction of the purchaser,

1		in cases in which the cost of the items are not billed
2		directly to the recipients;
3	(2)	Includes tangible personal property supplied directly
4		or indirectly by the purchaser to the direct mail
5		seller for inclusion in the package containing the
6		<pre>printed material;</pre>
7	(3)	Does not include multiple items of printed material.
8	<u>"Lea:</u>	se or rental":
9	(1)	After , means any transfer of possession or
10		control of tangible personal property for a fixed or
11		indeterminate term for consideration;
12	(2)	May include future options to purchase or extend;
13	<u>(3)</u>	Does not include:
14		(A) A transfer of possession or control of property
15		under a security agreement or deferred payment
16		plan that requires the transfer of title upon
17		completion of the required payments;
18		(B) A transfer of possession or control of property
19		under an agreement that requires the transfer of
20		title upon completion of required payments and
21		payment of an option price that does not exceed

1		the greater of \$100 or one per cent of the total
2		required payments;
3	<u>(C)</u>	Providing tangible personal property along with
4		an operator for a fixed or indeterminate period
5		of time. A condition of this exclusion is that
6		the operator is necessary for the equipment to
7		perform as designed. For the purpose of this
8		subparagraph, an operator shall do more than
9		maintain, inspect, or set-up the tangible
10		personal property; or
11	(D)	Agreements covering motor vehicles and trailers
12		where the amount of consideration may be
13		increased or decreased by reference to the amount
14		realized upon sale or disposition of the property
15	•	as defined in 26 U.S.C. section 7701(h)(1).
16	For the p	urposes of this chapter, the definition of "lease
17	or rental" sha	ll be used regardless of whether a transaction is
18	characterized	as a lease or rental under generally accepted
19	accounting pri	nciples, the federal Internal Revenue Code, or
20	other provisio	ns of federal, state, or local law.
21	"Sales pr	ice" applies to the measure subject to tax and
22	means the tota	l amount of consideration, including cash, credit,
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1	property,	and services for which personal property or services
2	are sold,	leased, rented, or valued in money, whether money is
3	received	or otherwise, without any deduction for the following:
4	(1)	The seller's cost of the property sold;
5	(2)	The cost of the materials used, labor or service cost,
6		losses, all costs of transportation to the seller, all
7		taxes imposed on the seller, and any other expense of
8		the seller;
9	<u>(3)</u>	Charges by the seller for any services necessary to
10		complete the sale, other than delivery and
11		installation charges;
12	(4)	Delivery and installation charges; or
13	(5)	Installation charges.
14	<u>"Tan</u>	gible personal property" means personal property that
15	can be se	en, weighed, measured, felt, or touched, or that is in
16	any manne	r perceptible to the senses. Tangible personal
17	property	includes gas, steam, and prewritten computer software.
18	SECT	ION 8. Chapter 255D, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
19	amended b	y adding nine new sections to be appropriately
20	designate	d and to read as follows:
21	" <u>§25</u>	5D-A Relief from certain liability. All sellers and
22	certified	service providers as defined in section 255D-2 using

1	databases pursuant to section 255D-D(f) and (g) shall be
2	relieved from liability to the state and local jurisdictions for
3	having charged and collected the incorrect amount of general
4	excise or use tax resulting from the seller or certified service
5	provider relying on erroneous data provided by the state on tax
6	rates, boundaries, or taxing jurisdiction assignments.
7	§255D-B Rounding rule. For the purpose of calculating the
8	amount of the general excise or use tax:
9	(1) The tax computation shall be carried to the third
10	decimal place; and
11	(2) The tax shall be rounded to a whole cent using a
12	method that rounds up to the next cent whenever the
13	third decimal place is greater than four.
14	Sellers may elect to compute the tax due on a transaction
15	on an item or an invoice basis, and shall allow the rounding
16	rule to be applied to the aggregated state and local taxes.
17	§255D-C Amnesty for registration under this chapter. (a)
18	The department shall provide amnesty for uncollected or unpaid
19	general excise tax under chapter 237 or use tax under chapter
20	238, including any county surcharge, to a seller who registers

to pay or to collect and remit applicable general excise or use

tax on sales made to purchasers in the State in accordance with

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- 1 the terms of the streamlined sales and use tax agreement,
- 2 provided that the seller was not so registered in the State in
- 3 the twelve-month period preceding the effective date of the
- 4 State's participation in the streamlined sales and use tax
- 5 agreement.
- 6 (b) The amnesty shall preclude assessment for uncollected
- 7 or unpaid general excise tax under chapter 237 or use tax under
- 8 chapter 238 together with penalty or interest for sales made
- 9 during the period the seller was not registered in the State,
- 10 provided registration occurs within twelve months of the
- 11 effective date of the State's participation in the streamlined
- 12 sales and use tax agreement.
- 13 (c) The amnesty shall not be available to a seller with
- 14 respect to any matter or matters for which the seller received
- 15 notice of the commencement of an audit and the audit is not yet
- 16 finally resolved including any related administrative and
- 17 judicial processes.
- 18 (d) The amnesty shall not be available for general excise
- 19 or use taxes already paid or remitted to the State or to taxes
- 20 collected by the seller.
- 21 (e) The amnesty shall be fully effective, absent the
- 22 seller's fraud or intentional misrepresentation of a material



- 1 fact, as long as the seller continues registration and continues
- 2 payment or collection and remittance of applicable general
- 3 excise or use taxes for a period of at least thirty-six months.
- 4 The statute of limitations is tolled with respect to asserting a
- 5 tax liability during this thirty-six month period.
- 6 (f) The amnesty shall only apply to general excise or use
- 7 taxes due from a seller in its capacity as a seller and not to
- 8 sales or use taxes due from a seller in its capacity as a buyer.
- 9 §255D-D Local rate and boundary changes. (a) Any rate
- 10 changes by a county shall be effective only on the first day of
- 11 a calendar quarter after a minimum of sixty days notice to
- 12 sellers.
- 13 (b) Any county tax rate changes to purchases from printed
- 14 catalogs wherein the purchaser computed the tax based upon
- 15 county tax rates published in the catalog shall be effective
- 16 only on the first day of a calendar quarter after a minimum of
- 17 one hundred twenty days notice to sellers.
- 18 (c) For general excise and use tax purposes only, local
- 19 jurisdiction boundary changes apply only on the first day of a
- 20 calendar quarter after a minimum of sixty days notice to
- 21 sellers.

1	(d) The department of taxation shall provide and maintain
2	a database that describes boundary changes for all taxing
3	jurisdictions. The database shall include a description of the
4	change and the effective date of the change for general excise
5	tax under chapter 237 and use tax under chapter 238 purposes.
6	(e) The department of taxation shall provide and maintain
7	a database of all general excise tax rates under chapter 237 and
8	use tax rates under chapter 238 for all of the jurisdictions
9	levying taxes within the State. For the identification of
10	states, counties, and cities, codes corresponding to the rates
11	shall be provided according to Federal Information Processing
12	Standards as developed by the National Institute of Standards
13	and Technology. For the identification of all other
14	jurisdictions, codes corresponding to the rates shall be in the
15	format determined by the Streamlined Sales Tax Governing Board,
16	Incorporated.
17	(f) The department of taxation shall provide and maintain
18	a database that assigns each five digit and nine digit zip code
19	within the State to the proper tax rates and jurisdictions. The
20	department of taxation shall apply the lowest combined tax rate
21	imposed in the zip code area if the area includes more than one
22	tax rate in any level of taxing jurisdictions. If a nine digit

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a seller or certified service provider is unable to determine 2 the nine digit zip code designation of a purchaser after 3 exercising due diligence to determine the designation, the 4 seller or certified service provider may apply the rate for the 5 five digit zip code area. For the purposes of this section, 6 there is a rebuttable presumption that a seller or certified 7 service provider has exercised due diligence if the seller has 8 attempted to determine the nine digit zip code designation by 9 10 utilizing software approved by the Streamlined Sales Tax 11 Governing Board, Incorporated, that makes this designation from the street address and the five digit zip code of the purchaser. 12 (g) The State shall participate with other states in the 13 development of an address-based system for assigning taxing 14 jurisdictions. The system shall meet the requirements developed 15 pursuant to the federal Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act 16 (4 U.S.C. Sec. 119(a)). If any state develops an address-based 17 18 assignment system pursuant to the Mobile Telecommunications

zip code designation is not available for a street address or if

21 §255D-E Certified service provider; agent of the seller.

system provided for in subsection (e) of this section.

Sourcing Act, a seller may use that system in place of the

22 (a) A certified service provider is the agent of a seller, with



- 1 whom the certified service provider has contracted for the
- 2 collection and remittance of general excise and use taxes. As
- 3 the seller's agent, the certified service provider is liable for
- 4 general excise and use tax due to the State on all sales
- 5 transactions it processes for the seller unless the seller made
- 6 a material misrepresentation or committed fraud.
- 7 (b) A seller that uses a certified automated system is
- 8 responsible and is liable to the State for reporting and
- 9 remitting tax.
- 10 §255D-F Confidentiality of records. (a) Except as
- 11 provided in subsection (c), a certified service provider shall
- 12 not retain or disclose the personally identifiable information
- 13 of consumers. A certified service provider's system shall be
- 14 designed and tested to ensure the privacy of consumers by
- 15 protecting their anonymity.
- 16 (b) A certified service provider shall provide clear and
- 17 conspicuous notice of its information practices to consumers,
- 18 including but not limited to what information it collects, how
- 19 it collects the information, how it uses the information, how
- 20 long it retains the information, and whether it discloses the
- 21 information to member states.

(c) A certified service provider's retention or disclosure 1 to member states of personally identifiable information is 2 limited to that required to ensure the validity of exemptions 3 claimed because of a consumer's status or intended use of the 4 5 goods or services purchased. (d) A certified service provider shall provide the 6 7 necessary technical, physical, and administrative safeguards to 8 protect personally identifiable information from unauthorized 9 access and disclosure. (e) The privacy policy required under this section shall 10 be subject to enforcement by the attorney general. 11 (f) If personally identifiable information is retained by 12 the State for the purpose of subsection (c), in the absence of 13 exigent circumstances, a person shall be afforded reasonable 14 access to their own data, with a right to correct inaccurately 15 16 recorded data. (q) The agreement does not enlarge or limit the State's 17 authority to do any of the following: 18 (1) Conduct audits or other reviews as provided under the

agreement or the State's law;

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1	(2)	Provide records pursuant to the State's freedom of
2		information act, disclosure laws with governmental
3		agencies, or other regulations;
4	<u>(3)</u>	Prevent, consistent with the State's law, disclosures
5		of confidential taxpayer information;
6	(4)	Prevent, consistent with federal law, disclosures or
7		misuse of federal return information obtained under a
8		disclosure agreement with the Internal Revenue
9		Service; or
10	<u>(5)</u>	Collect, disclose, disseminate, or otherwise use
11		anonymous data for governmental purposes.
12	(h)	The department shall publish on the department's
13	website th	ne State's policy relating to the collection, use, and
14	retention	of personally identifiable information obtained from a
15	certified	service provider under subsection (c).
16	<u>(i)</u>	The department shall destroy personally identifiable
17	informatio	on obtained from a certified service provider when the
18	information	on is no longer required for purposes under subsection
19	<u>(c).</u>	
20	<u>(j)</u>	If a person other than a member state or person
21	authorized	d by a member state's law or the agreement seeks to
22	discover	personally identifiable information about an individual
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1	from the State, the department shall make a reasonable and
2	timely effort to notify that individual of the request.
3	(k) As used in this section, "personally identifiable
4	information" means information that identifies a specific
5	person.
6	§255D-G Liability for uncollected tax. (a) A seller
7	registered under the agreement is not liable for any uncollected
8	or nonremitted tax on transactions with purchasers in the State
9	before the date of registration if the seller was not licensed
10	or registered under chapter 237 in the twelve-month period
11	preceding the effective date of the State's participation in the
12	agreement. The seller is also not responsible for any penalty
13	or interest that may be due on those transactions. This
14	subsection applies only if the seller is registered in this
15	State within twelve months of the effective date of this State's
16	participation in the agreement.
17	(b) Subsection (a) does not apply to:
18	(1) Any tax liability of the registered seller for
19	transactions that are subject to general excise or use
20	tax in the state in which the registered seller is the
21	purchaser;

1	(2)	Any general excise or use taxes already paid or
2		remitted to the State or to taxes collected by the
3		seller; and
4	<u>(3)</u>	Any transactions for which the seller received notice
5		of the commencement of an audit and the audit is not
6		finally resolved, including related administrative or
7		judicial processes.
8	<u>(c)</u>	Subsection (a) applies to the seller absent the
9	seller's	fraud or intentional misrepresentation of a material
10	fact only	if the seller continues to be registered under the
11	agreement	and continues collection and remittance of applicable
12	general e	xcise and use taxes in the State for at least thirty-
13	six month	s. The statute of limitations applicable to assessing
14	a tax lia	bility is tolled during this thirty-six-month period.
15	<u>§255</u>	D-H Rate changes. (a) The department shall publish
16	on its we	bsite a notification to sellers registered under the
17	agreement	of a change in rate or tax base within five business
18	days of r	eceiving notice of the changes to the tax rate or base
19	or of an	amendment to general excise and use tax rules.
20	Whenever	possible, a rate or tax base change should occur on the
21	first day	of a calendar quarter.

- (b) The failure of a seller to receive notice under 1 2 subsection (a) does not relieve the seller of its obligation to collect the general excise or use tax. 3 The department shall complete a taxability matrix as 4 provided for under section 328 of the agreement, maintain it in 5 6 a database in a downloadable format approved by the Streamlined Sales Tax Governing Board, Incorporated, and provide notice of 7 changes in the matrix. 8 9 §255D-I Customer refund procedures. A cause of action 10 against a seller for overcollected general excise or use taxes does not accrue until sixty days after a purchaser has provided 11 written notice to a seller. The purchaser shall provide in the 12 notice sufficient information to determine the validity of the 13 request. In matters relating to the request, a seller is 14 presumed to have a reasonable business practice if in the 15 collection of general excise or use tax, the seller has a 16 certified service provider or a system, including a proprietary 17 system, certified by the department, and has remitted to this 18 State all taxes collected, less any deductions, credits, or 19 20 collection allowances." SECTION 9. Section 237-3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 21 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows: 22
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"(a) "Gross income" means the gross receipts, cash or 1 accrued, of the taxpayer received as compensation for personal 2 services and the gross receipts of the taxpayer derived from 3 trade, business, commerce, or sales and the value proceeding or 4 accruing from the sale of tangible personal property, or 5 service, or both, and all receipts, actual or accrued as 6 7 hereinafter provided, by reason of the investment of the capital of the business engaged in, including interest, discount, 8 rentals, royalties, fees, or other emoluments however designated 9 10 and without any deductions on account of the cost of property sold, the cost of materials used, labor cost, taxes, royalties, 11 interest, or discount paid or any other expenses whatsoever. 12 Every taxpayer shall be presumed to be dealing on a cash basis 13 unless the taxpayer proves to the satisfaction of the department 14 15 of taxation that the taxpayer is dealing on an accrual basis and the taxpayer's books are so kept, or unless the taxpayer employs 16 or is required to employ the accrual basis for the purposes of 17 the tax imposed by chapter 235 for any taxable year in which 18 event the taxpayer shall report the taxpayer's gross income for 19 20 the purposes of this chapter on the accrual basis for the same period. 21

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"Gross proceeds of sale" means the [value actually
1
2
    proceeding from the sale of tangible personal property without
    any deduction on account of the cost of property sold or
3
    expenses of any kind.] sales price."
4
         SECTION 10. Section 237-8.6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
5
    amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
6
7
               The county surcharge on state tax, upon the adoption
    of county ordinances and in accordance with the requirements of
8
    section 46-16.8, shall be levied, assessed, and collected as
9
    provided in this section on all gross proceeds and gross income
10
11
    taxable under this chapter. No county shall set the surcharge
    on state tax at a rate greater than one-half of one per cent of
12
    all gross proceeds and gross income taxable under this chapter.
13
    All provisions of this chapter shall apply to the county
14
    surcharge on state tax. With respect to the surcharge, the
15
    director of taxation shall have all the rights and powers
16
    provided under this chapter. No county shall conduct an
17
    independent tax audit of sellers registered under the
18
    streamlined sales tax agreement. In addition, the director of
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    taxation shall have the exclusive rights and power to determine
20
    the county or counties in which a person is engaged in business
21
    and, in the case of a person engaged in business in more than
22
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one county, the director shall determine, through apportionment 1 2 or other means, that portion of the surcharge on state tax attributable to business conducted in each county." 3 SECTION 11. Section 237-9, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 4 amended to read as follows: 5 "\$237-9 Licenses; penalty. (a) Except as provided in 6 7 this section, any person who has a gross income or gross proceeds of sales or value of products upon which a privilege 8 tax is imposed by this chapter, as a condition precedent to 9 10 engaging or continuing in [such] the business, shall in writing apply for and obtain from the department of taxation, upon a 11 one-time payment of the sum of \$20, a license to engage in and 12 to conduct such business, upon condition that the person shall 13 pay the taxes accruing to the State under this chapter, and the 14 person shall thereby be duly licensed to engage in and conduct 15 the business. Any person licensed or holding a license under 16 this chapter before January 1, 1990, shall pay a one-time 17 license renewal fee of \$20 on or before January 31, 1990, as a 18 condition precedent to engaging or continuing in business. The 19 20 license shall not be transferable and shall be valid only for the person in whose name it is issued and for the transaction of 21

business at the place designated therein. The license may be

- 1 inspected and examined, and shall at all times be conspicuously
- 2 displayed at the place for which it is issued.
- 3 A seller registered under the streamlined sales and use tax
- 4 agreement who is not otherwise obligated to obtain a license in
- 5 the State is not required to obtain a license because of that
- 6 registration.
- 7 (b) Licenses and applications therefor shall be in such
- 8 form as the department shall prescribe, except that where the
- 9 licensee is engaged in two or more forms of business of
- 10 different classification, the license shall so state on its
- 11 face. The license provided for by this section shall be
- 12 effective until canceled in writing. Any application for the
- 13 reissuance of a previously canceled license identification
- 14 number after December 31, 1989, shall be regarded as a new
- 15 license application and subject to the payment of the one-time
- 16 license fee of \$20. The director may revoke or cancel any
- 17 license issued under this chapter for cause as provided by rules
- 18 adopted pursuant to chapter 91.
- 19 (c) If the license fee is paid, the department shall not
- 20 refuse to issue a license or revoke or cancel a license for the
- 21 exercise of a privilege protected by the First Amendment of the
- 22 Constitution of the United States, or for the carrying on of



- 1 interstate or foreign commerce, or for any privilege the
- 2 exercise of which, under the Constitution and laws of the United
- 3 States, cannot be restrained on account of nonpayment of taxes,
- 4 nor shall section 237-46 be invoked to restrain the exercise of
- 5 such a privilege, or the carrying on of [such] interstate or
- 6 foreign commerce.
- 7 (d) The director may permit a person engaged in network
- 8 marketing, multi-level marketing, or other similar business to
- 9 obtain the license required under this section for purposes of
- 10 becoming a tax collection agent on behalf of its direct sellers.
- 11 The tax collection agent shall report, collect, and pay over the
- 12 taxes due under this chapter and chapter 238 on behalf of its
- 13 direct sellers who are covered by the tax collection agreement.
- 14 The tax collection agent's direct sellers shall be deemed to be
- 15 licensed under this chapter; provided that the licensure shall
- 16 apply solely to the business activity conducted directly through
- 17 the marketing arrangement. Under this section, a tax collection
- 18 agent shall:
- 19 (1) Notify all of its direct sellers making sales in the
- 20 State that it has been designated to collect, report,
- and pay over the tax imposed by this chapter and

İ		chapter 238 on their behalf on the business activity
2		conducted through the marketing arrangement;
3	(2)	If required by the director as a condition of
4		obtaining the license, furnish with the annual return
5		a list (including identification numbers) of all
6		direct sellers for the taxable year who have been
7		provided (by the tax collection agent) information
8		returns required under section 6041A of the Internal
9		Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and any other
10		information that is relevant to ensure proper payment
11		of taxes due under this section; and
12	(3)	Be personally liable for the taxes due and collected
13		under the tax collection agreement if taxes are
14		collected, but not reported or paid, together with
15		penalties and interest as provided by law.
16	<u>(e)</u>	The director may authorize a person to assume the
17	obligation	n of self-accruing and remitting tax due on purchases
18	or leases	directly to the department under a direct payment
19	authorizat	tion, if the following conditions are met:
20	(1)	The authorization is to be used for the purchase or
21		lease of tangible personal property or services;

1	(2)	The authorization is necessary because it is either
2		impractical at the time of acquisition to determine
3		the manner in which the tangible personal property or
4		services will be used or it will facilitate improved
5		compliance with the tax laws of the State; and
6	(3)	The person requesting authorization for direct payment
7		maintains accurate and complete records of all
8		purchases or leases and uses of tangible personal
9		property or services purchased pursuant to the direct
10		payment authorization in a form acceptable to the
11		department.
12	The depar	tment may identify items that are not eligible for a
13	direct pa	yment authorization.
14	[(e)] (f) For the purposes of this section:
15	"Con	sumer product" shall include tangible consumer products
16	and intan	gible consumer services.
17	"Dir	ect seller" means any person who is engaged in the
18	trade or	business of selling (or soliciting the sale of)
19	consumer	products:
20	(1)	To any buyer on a buy-sell basis, a deposit-commission
21		basis, or any similar basis, that the director

1		pres	cribes by rule adopted pursuant to chapter 91, for
2		resa	le other than in a permanent retail establishment;
3	(2)	Othe	r than in a permanent retail establishment;
4		prov	ided that:
5		(A)	Substantially all the remuneration (whether or
6			not paid in cash) for the sale of consumer
7			products is directly related to sales or other
8			output rather than to the number of hours worked;
9			and
10		(B)	The sales of consumer products by the person are
11			performed pursuant to a written contract that
12			provides that the person will not be treated as
13			an employee with respect to those sales for
14			federal or state tax purposes.
15	"Dire	ect s	eller" includes individuals who realize
16	remunerati	ion d	ependent on the productivity of other individuals
17	in the max	rketi	ng arrangement.
18	"Net	work	marketing" or "multi-level marketing" means a
19	marketing	arra	ngement in which consumer products are distributed
20	and sold to or through direct sellers."		
21	SECT	ION 1	2. Section 237-13, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
22	amended to	o rea	d as follows:

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

1		or person compounding, preparing, or princing
2		them, multiplied by one-half of one per cent.
3	(B)	The measure of the tax on manufacturers is the
4		value of the entire product for sale, regardless
5		of the place of sale or the fact that-deliveries
6		may be made to points outside the State.
7	(C)	If any person liable for the tax on manufacturers
8		ships or transports the person's product, or any
9		part thereof, out of the State, whether in a
10		finished or unfinished condition, or sells the
11		same for delivery to points outside the State
12		(for example, consigned to a mainland purchaser
13		via common carrier f.o.b. Honolulu), the value of
14		the products in the condition or form in which
15		they exist immediately before entering interstate
16		or foreign commerce, determined as hereinafter
17		provided, shall be the basis for the assessment
18		of the tax imposed by this paragraph. This tax
19		shall be due and payable as of the date of entry
20		of the products into interstate or foreign
21		commerce, whether the products are then sold or
22		not. The department shall determine the basis

1	for	assessment, as provided by this paragraph, as
2	foll	OWS:
3	(i)	If the products at the time of their entry
4		into interstate or foreign commerce already
5		have been sold, the gross proceeds of sale,
6		less the transportation expenses, if any,
7		incurred in realizing the gross proceeds for
8		transportation from the time of entry of the
9		products into interstate or foreign
10		commerce, including insurance and storage in
11		transit, shall be the measure of the value
12		of the products;
13	(ii)	If the products have not been sold at the
14		time of their entry into interstate or
15		foreign commerce, and in cases governed by
16		clause (i) in which the products are sold
17		under-circumstances such that the gross
18		proceeds of sale are not indicative of the
19		true value of the products, the value of the
20		products constituting the basis for
21		assessment shall correspond as nearly as
22		possible to the gross proceeds of sales for

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

1	actributable to the limibiling of the goods
2	outside the State.
3	(2) Tax on business of selling tangible personal
4	property[; producing.]:
5	(A) Upon every person engaging or continuing in the
6	business of selling any tangible personal
7	property [whatsoever] (not including, however,
8	bonds or other evidence of indebtedness, or
9	stocks), unless subject to chapter A, there is
10	[likewise] hereby levied, and shall be assessed
11	and collected, a tax equivalent to four per cent
12	of the gross proceeds of sales of the business;
13	[provided that insofar as the sale of tangible
14	personal property is a wholesale sale under
15	section 237-4(a)(8)(B), the sale shall be subject
16	to section 237-13.3. Upon every person engaging
17	or continuing within this State in the business
18	of a producer, the tax shall be equal to one-half
19	of one per cent of the gross proceeds of sales of
20	the business, or the value of the products, for

sale, if sold for delivery outside the State or

shipped or transported out of the State, and the

21

1		value of the products shall be determined in the
2		same manner as the value of manufactured products
3		covered in the cases under paragraph (1)(C).
4	(B)	Gross proceeds of sales of tangible property,
5		unless subject to chapter A, in interstate and
6		foreign commerce shall constitute a part of the
7		measure of the tax imposed on persons in the
8		business of selling tangible personal property,
9		to the extent, under the conditions, and in
10		accordance with the provisions of the
11		Constitution of the United States and the Acts of
12		the Congress of the United States [which] that
13		may be now in force or may be hereafter adopted,
14		and whenever there occurs in the State an
15		activity to which, under the Constitution and
16		Acts of Congress, there may be attributed gross
17		proceeds of sales, the gross proceeds shall be so
18		attributed[+];
19	[(C)	No manufacturer or producer, engaged in such
20		business in the State and selling the
21		manufacturer's or producer's products for
22		delivery outside of the State (for example,

1		consigned to a mainland purchaser via common
2		carrier f.o.b. Honolulu), shall be required to
3		pay the tax imposed in this chapter for the
4		privilege of so selling the products, and the
5		value or gross proceeds of sales of the products
6		shall be included only in determining the measure
7		of the tax imposed upon the manufacturer or
8		producer.
9	(D)]	(C) When a manufacturer, or a producer[7] as
10		defined under section A-3, engaged in [such] the
11		business of manufacturing or producing in the
12		State, also is engaged in selling the
13		manufacturer's or producer's products in the
14		State at wholesale[7] and taxed under chapter A,
15		retail, or in any other manner, the tax for the
16		privilege of engaging in the business of selling
17		the products in the State shall apply to the
18		manufacturer or producer as well as the tax for
19		the privilege of manufacturing or producing in
20		the State, and the manufacturer or producer shall
21		make the returns of the gross proceeds of the
22		wholesale, retail, or other sales required for

1		the privilege of selling in the State, as well as
2		making the returns of the value or gross proceeds
3		of sales of the products required for the
4		privilege of manufacturing or producing in the
5		State. The manufacturer or producer shall pay
6		the tax imposed in this chapter for the privilege
7		of selling its products in the State, and the
8		value or gross proceeds of sales of the products,
9		thus subjected to tax, may be deducted insofar as
10		duplicated as to the same products by the measure
11		of the tax upon the manufacturer or producer for
12		the privilege of manufacturing or producing in
13		the State[+] under chapter A; provided that no
14	•	producer of agricultural products who sells the
15		products to a purchaser who will process the
16		products outside the State shall be required to
17		pay the tax imposed in this chapter for the
18	•	privilege of producing or selling those
19		products[-]; and
20	[(E)]	(D) A taxpayer selling to a federal cost-plus
21		contractor may make the election provided for by
22		paragraph $[-(3)(C)_{\tau}]$ (2)(C), and in that case the

1		tax shall be computed pursuant to the election,
2		notwithstanding this paragraph [or paragraph (1)-]
3		to the contrary[-];
4	[-(F) -	The department, by rule, may require that a
5		seller take from the purchaser of tangible
6		personal property a certificate, in a form
7		prescribed by the department, certifying that the
8		sale is a sale at wholesale, provided that:
9		(i) Any purchaser who furnishes a certificate
10		shall be obligated to pay to the seller,
11		upon-demand, the amount of the additional
12		tax that is imposed upon the seller whenever
13		the sale in fact is not at wholesale; and
14		(ii) The absence of a certificate in itself shall
15		give rise to the presumption that the sale
16		is not at wholesale unless the sales of the
17		business are exclusively at wholesale.
18	(3)] <u>(2)</u>	Tax upon contractors[-]:
19	(A)	Upon every person engaging or continuing within
20		the State in the business of contracting, the tax
21		shall be equal to four per cent of the gross
22		income of the business[+];

1	(B) In computing the tax levied under this paragraph,
2	there shall be deducted from the gross income of
3	the taxpayer so much thereof as has been included
4	in the measure of the tax levied under
5	subparagraph (A) or section 237-16, on:
6	(i) Another taxpayer who is a contractor, as
7	defined in section 237-6;
8	(ii) A specialty contractor, duly licensed by the
9	department of commerce and consumer affairs
10	pursuant to section 444-9, in respect of the
11	specialty contractor's business; or
12	(iii) A specialty contractor who is not licensed
13	by the department of commerce and consumer
14	affairs pursuant to section 444-9, but who
15	performs contracting activities on federal
16	military installations and nowhere else in
17	this State;
18	provided that any person claiming a deduction
19	under this paragraph shall be required to show in
20	the person's return the name and general excise
21	number of the person paying the tax on the amount
22	deducted by the person[-];

1	(C) In co	mputing the tax levied under this paragraph
2	again	st any federal cost-plus contractor, there
3	shall	be excluded from the gross income of the
4	contr	actor so much thereof as fulfills the
5	follo	wing requirements:
6	(i)	The gross income exempted shall constitute
7		reimbursement of costs incurred for
8		materials, plant, or equipment purchased
9		from a taxpayer licensed under this chapter,
10		not exceeding the gross proceeds of sale of
11		the taxpayer on account of the transaction;
12		and
13	(ii)	The taxpayer making the sale shall have
14		certified to the department that the
15		taxpayer is taxable with respect to the
16		gross proceeds of the sale, and that the
17		taxpayer elects to have the tax on gross
18		income computed the same as upon a sale to
19		the state government[-];
20	(D) A per	son who, as a business or as a part of a
21	busin	ess in which the person is engaged, erects,
22	const	ructs, or improves any building or

seructure, or any kind of 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
sell or otherwise dispose of the land or
improvements. The tax in respect of the
improvements shall be measured by the amount of
the proceeds of the sale or other disposition
that is attributable to the erection,
construction, or improvement of [such] the
building or structure, or the making,

1		constructing, or improving of the road, street,
2		sidewalk, sewer, or water system, or other
3		improvements. The measure of tax in respect of
4		the improvements shall not exceed the amount
5		[which] that would have been taxable had the work
6		been performed by another, subject as in other
7		cases to the deductions allowed by subparagraph
8		(B). Upon the election of the taxpayer, this
9		paragraph may be applied notwithstanding that the
10		improvements were not made by the taxpayer, or
11		were not made as a business or as a part of a
12		business, or were made with the intention of
13		holding the same. However, this paragraph shall
14		not apply in respect of any proceeds that
15		constitute or are in the nature of rent; all
16		[such] gross income shall be taxable under
17		paragraph $[(9);$ provided that insofar as
18		the business of renting or leasing real property
19		under a lease is taxed under section 237-16.5,
20		the tax shall be levied by section 237-16.5[\div];
21	[(4)] <u>(3)</u>	Tax upon theaters, amusements, radio broadcasting
22	stat	ions, etc.:

1	[(A)]	Upon every person engaging or continuing within
2		the State in the business of operating a theater,
3		opera house, moving picture show, vaudeville,
4		amusement park, dance hall, skating rink, radio
5		broadcasting station, or any other place at which
6		amusements are offered to the public, unless
7		taxed under section A-6, the tax shall be equal
8		to four per cent of the gross income of the
9		business[, and in the case of a sale of an
10		amusement at wholesale under section 237-
11		4(a)(13), the tax shall be subject to section
12		237-13.3.
13	(B)	The department may require that the person
14		rendering an amusement at wholesale take from the
15		licensed seller a certificate, in a form
16		prescribed by the department, certifying that the
17		sale is a sale at wholesale; provided that:
18		(i) Any licensed seller who furnishes a
19		certificate shall be obligated to pay to the
20		person rendering the amusement, upon demand,
21		the amount of additional tax that is imposed

1		upon the serier whenever the said is not at
2		wholesale; and
3		(ii) The absence of a certificate in itself shall
4		give rise to the presumption that the sale
5		is not at wholesale unless the person
6		rendering the sale is exclusively rendering
7		the amusement at wholesale.];
8	[(5)] <u>(4)</u>	Tax upon sales representatives, etc. Upon every
9	pers	son classified as a representative or purchasing
10	ager	nt under section 237-1, engaging or continuing
11	with	hin the State in the business of performing
12	serv	vices for another, other than as an employee, there
13	is l	likewise hereby levied and shall be assessed and
14	coll	lected a tax equal to four per cent of the
15	comm	missions and other compensation attributable to the
16	serv	vices so rendered by the person[-], unless taxable
17	unde	er chapter A or C;
18	[(6)] <u>(5)</u>	Tax on service business[+]:
19	(A)	Upon every person engaging or continuing within
20		the State in any service business or calling
21		including professional services not otherwise
22		specifically taxed under this chapter, chapter A,

1		01 0	napter c, there is likewise hereby revied and
2		shal	l be assessed and collected a tax equal to
3		four	per cent of the gross income of the
4		busi	ness[, and in the case of a wholesaler under
5		sect	ion 237-4(a)(10), the tax shall be equal to
6		one-	half of one per cent of the gross income of
7		the	business. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a
8		whol	esaler under section 237-4(a)(10) shall be
9		subj	ect to section 237-13.3.
10	(B)	The	department may require that the person
11		rend	ering a service at wholesale take from the
12		lice :	nsed seller a certificate, in a form
13		pres	eribed by the department, certifying that the
14		sale	is a sale at wholesale; provided that:
15		(i)	Any licensed seller who furnishes a
16			certificate shall be obligated to pay to the
17			person rendering the service, upon demand,
18			the amount of additional tax that is imposed
19			upon the seller whenever the sale is not at
20			wholesale; and
21		(ii)	The absence of a certificate in itself shall
22			give rise to the presumption that the sale

1		is not at wholesale unless the person
2		rendering the sale is exclusively rendering
3		services at wholesale.
4	(C)	Where any person engaging-or continuing within
5		the State in any service business or calling
6		renders those services upon the order of or at
7		the request of another taxpayer who is engaged in
8		the service business and who, in-fact, acts as or
9		acts in the nature of an intermediary between the
10		person rendering those-services and the ultimate
11		recipient of the benefits of those services, so
12		much of the gross income as is received by the
13		person rendering the services shall be subjected
14		to the tax at the rate of one-half of one per
15		cent and all of the gross income received by the
16		intermediary from the principal shall be
17		subjected to a tax at the rate of four per cent.
18		Where the taxpayer is subject to both this
19		subparagraph and to the lowest tax rate under
20		subparagraph (A), the taxpayer shall be taxed
21		under this subparagraph. This subparagraph shall
22		be repealed on January 1, 2006.];

1	[(D)]	(B) Where any person is engaged in the business
2		of selling interstate or foreign common carrier
3		[telecommunication] telecommunications services
4		within and without the State, other than as a
5		home service provider, the tax shall be imposed
6		on that portion of gross income received by a
7		person from service which is originated or
8		terminated in this State and is—charged to a
9		telephone number, customer, or account in this
10		State notwithstanding any other state law (except
11		for the exemption under section 237-23(a)(1)) to
12		the contrary. If, under the Constitution and
13		laws of the United States, the entire gross
14		income as determined under this paragraph of a
15		business selling interstate or foreign common
16		carrier [telecommunication] telecommunications
17		services cannot be included in the measure of the
18		tax, the gross income shall be apportioned as
19		provided in section 237-21; provided that the
20		apportionment factor and formula shall be the
21		same for all persons providing those services in
22		the State[+];

1	[-(E)-]	(C) Where any person is engaged in the business
2		of a home service provider, the tax shall be
3		imposed on the gross income received or derived
4		from providing interstate or foreign mobile
5		telecommunications services to a customer with a
6		place of primary use in this State when [such]
7		the services originate in one state and terminate
8		in another state, territory, or foreign country;
9		provided that all charges for mobile
10		telecommunications services [which] that are
11		billed by or for the home service provider are
12		deemed to be provided by the home service
13		provider at the customer's place of primary use,
14		regardless of where the mobile telecommunications
15		originate, terminate, or pass through; provided
16		further that the income from charges specifically
17		derived from interstate or foreign mobile
18		telecommunications services, as determined by
19		books and records that are kept in the regular
20		course of business by the home service provider
21		in accordance with section 239-24, shall be
22		apportioned under any apportionment factor or

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1	formula adopted under [section 237-13(6)(D).]
2	subparagraph (B). Gross income shall not
3	include:
4	(i) Gross receipts from mobile
5	telecommunications services provided to a
6	customer with a place of primary use outside
7	this State;
8	(ii) Gross receipts from mobile
9	telecommunications services that are subject
10	to the tax imposed by chapter 239;
11	(iii) Gross receipts from mobile
12	telecommunications services taxed under
13	section 237-13.8; and
14	(iv) Gross receipts of a home service provider
15	acting as a serving carrier providing mobile
16	telecommunications services to another home
17	service provider's customer.
18	For the purposes of this paragraph, "charges for
19	mobile telecommunications services", "customer",
20	"home service provider", "mobile
21	telecommunications services", "place of primary

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

1		amount taxable hereunder in the sum of the amount so
2		disbursed. The amounts taxed under this paragraph
3		shall not be taxable under any other paragraph,
4		subsection, or section of this chapter.
5	(9)]	(6) Tax on other business. Upon every person
6		engaging or continuing within the State in any
7		business, trade, activity, occupation, or calling not
8		included in the preceding paragraphs or any other
9		provisions of this chapter, there is likewise hereby
10		levied and shall be assessed and collected, a tax
11		equal to four per cent of the gross income thereof.
12		In addition, the rate prescribed by this paragraph
13		shall apply to a business taxable under one or more of
14		the preceding paragraphs or other provisions of this
15		chapter, as to any gross income thereof not taxed
16		thereunder as gross income or gross proceeds of sales
17		or by taxing an equivalent value of products, unless
18		specifically exempted[-] or subject to tax under
19		chapter A or chapter C."
20	SECT	ION 13. Section 237-18, Hawaii Revised Statutes,
21	amended to	o read as follows:

Where a coin operated device produces gross income which is 2 divided between the owner or operator of the device, on the one 3 hand, and the owner or operator of the premises where the device 4 is located, on the other hand, the tax imposed by this chapter 5 6 shall apply to each [such] person with respect to the person's 7 portion of the proceeds, and no more. Where gate receipts or other admissions are divided 8 (b) between the person furnishing or producing a play, concert, 9 10 lecture, athletic event, or similar spectacle (including any motion picture showing) on the one hand, and a promoter 11 (including any proprietor or other operator of a motion picture 12 house) offering the spectacle to the public, on the other hand, 13 the tax imposed by this chapter, if the promoter is subject to 14 15 the tax imposed by this chapter, shall apply only to the promoter measured by the whole of the proceeds, and the promoter 16 shall be authorized to deduct and withhold from the portion of 17 the proceeds payable to the person furnishing or producing the 18 spectacle the amount of the tax payable by the person upon such 19 portion. No tax shall apply to a promoter with respect to 20 [such] the portion of the proceeds as is payable to a person 21

"\$237-18 Further provisions as to application of tax. (a)

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furnishing or producing the spectacle, who is exempted by
1
    section 237-23 from taxation upon [such] the activity.
2
         [(c) Where, through the activity of a person taxable under
3
    section 237-13(6), a product has been milled, processed, or
4
    otherwise manufactured upon the order of another taxpayer who is
5
    a manufacturer taxable upon the value of the entire manufactured
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    products, which consists in part of the value of the services
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    taxable under section 237-13(6), so much gross income as is
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    derived from the rendering of the services shall be subjected to
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10
    tax on the person rendering the services at the rate of one-half
    of one per cent, and the value of the entire product shall be
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    included in the measure of the tax imposed on the other taxpayer
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13
    as elsewhere provided.
         (d) Where, through the activity of a person taxable under
14
    section 237-13(6), there have been rendered to a cane planter
15
    services consisting in the harvesting or hauling of the cane, or
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    consisting in road maintenance, under a contract between the
17
    person rendering the services and the cane planter, covering the
18
    services and also the milling of the sugar, the services of
19
    harvesting and hauling the cane and road maintenance shall be
20
    treated the same as the service of milling the cane, as provided
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    by subsection (c), and the value of the entire product,
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manufactured or sold for the cane planter under the contract,
    shall be included in the measure of the tax imposed on the
 2
    person as elsewhere provided.
3
         (c) Where [insurance agents, including general
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    agents, subagents, or solicitors, who are not employees and are
5
    licensed pursuant to chapter 431, or real estate brokers or
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7
    salespersons, who are not employees and are licensed pursuant to
    chapter 467, produce commissions [which] that are divided
8
    between [such general agents, subagents, or solicitors, or
9
    between such real estate brokers or salespersons, [as the case
10
11
    may be, the tax levied under section \left[\frac{237-13(6)}{2}\right] 237-13(5) as
    to real estate brokers or salespersons[, or under section 237-
12
    13(7) as to insurance general agents, subagents, or solicitors]
13
    shall apply to each [such] person with respect to the person's
14
    portion of the commissions, and no more.
15
         [\frac{f}{f}] (d) Where tourism related services are furnished
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    through arrangements made by a travel agency or tour packager
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    and the gross income is divided between the provider of the
18
    services and the travel agency or tour packager, the tax imposed
19
20
    by this chapter shall apply to each [such] person with respect
    to [such] the person's respective portion of the proceeds, and
21
22
    no more.
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- As used in this subsection "tourism related services" means 1 catamaran cruises, canoe rides, dinner cruises, lei greetings, 2 transportation included in a tour package, sightseeing tours not 3 subject to chapter 239, admissions to luaus, dinner shows, 4 extravaganzas, cultural and educational facilities, and other 5 6 services rendered directly to the customer or tourist, but only if the providers of the services other than air transportation 7 are subject to a four per cent tax under this chapter or chapter 8 9 239.
- $[\frac{g}{g}]$ (e) Where transient accommodations are furnished 10 through arrangements made by a travel agency or tour packager at 11 noncommissioned negotiated contract rates and the gross income 12 is divided between the operator of transient accommodations on 13 the one hand and the travel agency or tour packager on the other 14 hand, the tax imposed by this chapter shall apply to each [such] 15 person with respect to [such] the person's respective portion of 16 the proceeds, and no more. **17**
- As used in this subsection, the words "transient

 19 accommodations" and "operator" shall be defined in the same

 20 manner as they are defined in section 237D-1.
- 21 [(h)] (f) Where the transportation of passengers or
 22 property is furnished through arrangements between motor



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- 1 carriers, and the gross income is divided between the motor
- 2 carriers, any tax imposed by this chapter shall apply to each
- 3 motor carrier with respect to each motor carrier's respective
- 4 portion of the proceeds.
- 5 As used in this subsection:
- 6 "Carrier" means a person who engages in transportation, and
- 7 does not include a person such as a freight forwarder or tour
- 8 packager who provides transportation by contracting with others,
- 9 except to the extent that [such] the person [eneself] engages in
- 10 transportation.
- "Contract carrier" means a person other than a public
- 12 utility as defined under section 239-2 or taxicab, which under
- 13 contracts or agreements, engages in the transportation of
- 14 persons or property for compensation, by land, water, or air.
- "Motor carrier" means a common carrier or contract carrier
- 16 transporting persons or property for compensation on the public
- 17 highways, other than a public utility as defined under section
- 18 239-2 or taxicab.
- 19 "Public highways" has the meaning defined by section 264-1
- 20 including both state and county highways, but operation upon
- 21 rails shall not be deemed transportation on the public
- 22 highways."



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SECTION 14. Section 237-21, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
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2
    amended to read as follows:
3
         "$237-21 Apportionment. If any person[, other than
    persons liable to the tax on manufacturers as provided by
4
    section 237-13(1), is engaged in business both within and
5
    without the State or in selling goods for delivery outside the
6
7
    State, and if under the Constitution or laws of the United
    States or section 237-29.5 the entire gross income of [such] the
8
    person cannot be included in the measure of this tax, there
9
    shall be apportioned to the State and included in the measure of
10
11
    the tax that portion of the gross income [which] that is derived
    from activities within the State, to the extent that the
12
    apportionment is required by the Constitution or laws of the
13
    United States or section 237-29.5. [In the case of a tax upon
14
15
    the production of property in the State the apportionment shall
    be determined as in the case of the tax on manufacturers: ] In
16
    other cases, if and to the extent that the apportionment cannot
17
    be accurately made by separate accounting methods, there shall
18
    be apportioned to the State and included in the measure of this
19
20
    tax that proportion of the total gross income, so requiring
    apportionment, which the cost of doing business within the
21
    State, applicable to the gross income, bears to the cost of
22
```

- 1 doing business both within and without the State, applicable to
- 2 the gross income."
- 3 SECTION 15. Section 237-24, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 4 amended to read as follows:
- 5 "§237-24 Amounts not taxable. This chapter shall not
- 6 apply to the following amounts:
- 7 (1) Amounts received under life insurance policies and
 8 contracts paid by reason of the death of the insured;
- 9 (2) Amounts received (other than amounts paid by reason of death of the insured) under life insurance, endowment, or annuity contracts, either during the term or at
- 12 maturity or upon surrender of the contract;
- 13 (3) Amounts received under any accident insurance or
 14 health insurance policy or contract or under workers'
 15 compensation acts or employers' liability acts, as
 16 compensation for personal injuries, death, or
 17 sickness, including also the amount of any damages or
 18 other compensation received, whether as a result of

action or by private agreement between the parties on

account of the personal injuries, death, or sickness;

19

1	(4)	The value of all property of every kind and sort
2		acquired by gift, bequest, or devise, and the value of
3		all property acquired by descent or inheritance;

- (5) Amounts received by any person as compensatory damages for any tort injury to the person, or to the person's character reputation, or received as compensatory damages for any tort injury to or destruction of property, whether as the result of action or by private agreement between the parties (provided that amounts received as punitive damages for tort injury or breach of contract injury shall be included in gross income);
- (6) Amounts received as salaries or wages for services rendered by an employee to an employer;
- (7) Amounts received as alimony and other similar payments and settlements;
- (8) Amounts collected by distributors as fuel taxes on
 "liquid fuel" imposed by chapter 243, and the amounts
 collected by [such] distributors as a fuel tax imposed
 by any Act of the Congress of the United States;
- (9) Taxes on liquor imposed by chapter 244D on dealers holding permits under that chapter;

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

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

1	(15)]	(12)	Money paid by the State or eleemosynary child-
2		plac	ing organizations to foster parents for their care
3		of c	hildren in foster homes; and
4	[(16)]	<u>(13)</u>	Amounts received by a cooperative housing
5		corp	oration from its shareholders in reimbursement of
6		fund	s paid by [such] the corporation for lease rental,
7		real	property taxes, and other expenses of operating
8		and	maintaining the cooperative land and improvements;
9		prov	ided that [such a] the cooperative corporation is
10		a co	rporation:
11		(A)	Having one and only one class of stock
12			outstanding;
13		(B)	Each of the stockholders of which is entitled
14			solely by reason of the stockholder's ownership
15			of stock in the corporation, to occupy for
16			dwelling purposes a house, or an apartment in a
17			building owned or leased by the corporation; and
18		(C)	No stockholder of which is entitled (either
19			conditionally or unconditionally) to receive any
20			distribution not out of earnings and profits of
21			the corporation except in a complete or partial
22			liquidation of the corporation."

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

1		for	consumption out-of-state on the shipper's vessels
2		or a	airplanes;
3	(3)	Amou	ants received by the manager or board of directors
4		of:	
5		(A)	An association of apartment owners of a
6			condominium property regime established in
7			accordance with chapter 514B; or
8		(B)	A nonprofit homeowners or community association
9			incorporated in accordance with chapter 414D or
10			any predecessor thereto and existing pursuant to
11			covenants running with the land,
12		in r	eimbursement of sums paid for common expenses;
13	(4)	Amou	nts received or accrued from:
14		(A)	The loading or unloading of cargo from ships,
15			barges, vessels, or aircraft, whether or not the
16			ships, barges, vessels, or aircraft travel
17			between the State and other states or countries
18			or between the islands of the State;
19		(B)	Tugboat services including pilotage fees
20			performed within the State, and the towage of
21			ships, barges, or vessels in and out of state
22			harbors, or from one pier to another; and

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(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;

Amounts received by an employee benefit plan by way of (5) 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 taxed until the contracts are renegotiated, renewed, or extended, or until after December 31, 1998, whichever is earlier. For the purposes of this paragraph, "employee benefit plan" means any plan as

l	defined	in s	ection	1002(3)	of	title	29	of	the	United
2	States C	ode,	as am	ended;						

- (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:
 - (A) "Prescription drugs" are those drugs defined
 under section 328-1 and dispensed by filling or
 refilling a written or oral prescription by a
 practitioner licensed under law to administer the
 drug and sold by a licensed pharmacist under

1	section 328-16 or practitioners licensed to
2	administer drugs; and
3 (B) "Prosthetic device" means [any artificial device
4	or appliance, instrument, apparatus, or
5	contrivance, including their components, parts,
6	accessories, and replacements thereof, used to
7	replace a missing or surgically removed part of
8	the human body, which is prescribed by a licensed
9	practitioner of medicine, osteopathy, or podiatry
10	and which is sold by the practitioner or which is
11	dispensed and sold by a dealer of prosthetic
12	devices, provided that "prosthetic device" shall
13	not mean any auditory, ophthalmic, dental, or
14	ocular device or appliance, instrument,
15	apparatus, or contrivance; a replacement,
16	corrective, or supportive device including repair
17	and replacement parts for the device, worn on or
18	in the body to:
19	(i) Artificially replace a missing portion of
20	the body;
21	(ii) Prevent or correct physical deformity or
22	malfunction; or

1		(III) Support a weak or deformed portion or the
2		body.
3		A prosthetic device does not include corrective
4		eyeglasses, contact lenses, hearing aids, and
5		dental prothesis;
6	(8)	Taxes on transient accommodations imposed by chapter
7		237D and passed on and collected by operators holding
8		certificates of registration under that chapter;
9	(9)	Amounts received as dues by an unincorporated
10		merchants association from its membership for
11		advertising media, promotional, and advertising costs
12		for the promotion of the association for the benefit
13		of its members as a whole and not for the benefit of
14		an individual member or group of members less than the
15		entire membership;
16	(10)	Amounts received by a labor organization for real
17		property leased to:
18		(A) A labor organization; or
19		(B) A trust fund established by a labor organization
20		for the benefit of its members, families, and
21		dependents for medical or hospital care, pensions
22		on retirement or death of employees,

1		apprenticeship and training, and other membership
2		service programs.
3		As used in this paragraph, "labor organization" means
4		a labor organization exempt from federal income tax
5		under section 501(c)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code,
6		as amended;
7	(11)	Amounts received from foreign diplomats and consular
8		officials who are holding cards issued or authorized
9		by the United States Department of State granting them
10		an exemption from state taxes; and
11	(12)	Amounts received as rent for the rental or leasing of
12		aircraft or aircraft engines used by the lessees or
13		renters for interstate air transportation of
14		passengers and goods. For purposes of this paragraph,
15		payments made pursuant to a lease shall be considered
16		rent regardless of whether the lease is an operating
17		lease or a financing lease. The definition of
18		"interstate air transportation" is the same as in 49
19		U.S.C. 40102."
20	SECT	ION 17. Section 237-34, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
21	amended by	y amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

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"(b) All tax returns and return information required to be 1 filed under this chapter, and the report of any investigation of 2 the return or of the subject matter of the return, shall be 3 confidential. It shall be unlawful for any person or any 4 officer or employee of the State to intentionally make known 5 6 information imparted by any tax return or return information filed pursuant to this chapter, or any report of any 7 investigation of the return or of the subject matter of the 8 return, or to wilfully permit any [such] return, return 9 10 information, or report so made, or any copy thereof, to be seen or examined by any person; provided that for tax purposes only 11 the taxpayer, the taxpayer's authorized agent, or persons with a 12 material interest in the return, return information, or report 13 may examine them. Unless otherwise provided by law, persons 14 with a material interest in the return, return information, or 15 report shall include: 16 Trustees; 17 (1)(2)Partners; 18 Persons named in a board resolution or a one per cent (3) 19 shareholder in case of a corporate return; 20 The person authorized to act for a corporation in 21 (4)

dissolution;

1	(5)	The shareholder of an S corporation;
2	(6)	The personal representative, trustee, heir, or
3		beneficiary of an estate or trust in case of the
4		estate's or decedent's return;
5	(7)	The committee, trustee, or guardian of any person in
6		paragraphs (1) to (6) who is incompetent;
7	(8)	The trustee in bankruptcy or receiver, and the
8		attorney-in-fact of any person in paragraphs (1) to
9		(7);
10	(9)	Persons duly authorized by the State in connection
11		with their official duties;
12	(10)	Any duly accredited tax official of the United States
13		or of any state or territory;
14	(11)	The Multistate Tax Commission or its authorized
15		representative;
16	(12)	Members of a limited liability company; [and]
17	(13)	A person contractually obligated to pay the taxes
18		assessed against another when the latter person is
19		under audit by the department $[-]$; and
20	(14)	The Streamlined Sales Tax Governing Board,
21		Incorporated, or its authorized representative.
22	Any	violation of this subsection shall be a misdemeanor."

1	SECTION 18. Section 238-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is		
2	amended to read as follows:		
3	"§238-2 Imposition of tax on tangible personal property;		
4	exemptions. There is hereby levied an excise tax on the use in		
5	this State of tangible personal property [which] that is		
6	imported by a taxpayer in this State whether owned, purchased		
7	from an unlicensed seller, or however acquired for use in this		
8	State[$ op$], unless subject to tax or exempt from tax under chapter		
9	B. The tax imposed by this chapter shall accrue when the		
10	property is acquired by the importer or purchaser and becomes		
11	subject to the taxing jurisdiction of the State. The [rates]		
12	rate of the tax hereby imposed [and the exemptions thereof are		
13	as follows:		
14	(1) If the importer or purchaser is licensed under chapter		
15	237 and is:		
16	(A) A wholesaler or jobber importing or purchasing		
17	for purposes of sale or resale; or		
18	(B) A manufacturer importing or purchasing material		
19	or commodities which are to be incorporated by		
20	the manufacturer into a finished or saleable		
21	product (including the container or package in		
22	which the product is contained) wherein it will		

1		remain in such form as to be perceptible to the
2		senses, and which finished or saleable product is
3		to be sold in such manner as to result in a
4		further tax on the activity of the manufacturer
5		as the manufacturer or as a wholesaler, and not
6		as a retailer,
7		there shall be no tax; provided that if the
8		wholesaler, jobber, or manufacturer is also engaged in
9		business as a retailer (so classed under chapter 237),
10		paragraph (2) shall apply to the wholesaler, jobber,
11		or manufacturer, but the director of taxation shall
12		refund to the wholesaler, jobber, or manufacturer, in
13		the manner provided under section 231-23(c) such
14		amount of tax as the wholesaler, jobber, or
15		manufacturer shall, to the satisfaction of the
16		director, establish to have been paid by the
17		wholesaler, jobber, or manufacturer to the director
18		with respect to property which has been used by the
19		wholesaler, jobber, or manufacturer for the purposes
20		stated in this paragraph;
21	(2)	If the importer or purchaser is licensed under chapter
22		237 and is:

1	(A)	A retailer or other person importing or
2		purchasing for purposes of sale or resale, not
3		exempted by paragraph (1);
4	(B)	A manufacturer importing or purchasing material
5		or commodities which are to be incorporated by
6		the manufacturer into a finished or saleable
7		product (including the container or package in
8		which the product is contained) wherein it will
9		remain in such form as to be perceptible to the
10		senses, and which finished or saleable product is
11		to be sold at retail in this State, in such
12		manner as to result in a further tax on the
13		activity of the manufacturer in selling such
14		products at retail;
15	(C)	A contractor importing or purchasing material or
16		commodities which are to be incorporated by the
17		contractor into the finished work or project
18		required by the contract and which will remain in
19		such finished work or project in such form as to
20		be perceptible to the senses;
21	(D)	A person engaged in a service business or calling
22		as defined in section 237-7, or a person

1	furnishing transient accommodations subject to
2	the tax imposed by section 237D-2, in which the
3	import or purchase of tangible personal property
4	would have qualified as a sale at wholesale as
5	defined in section 237-4(a)(8) had the seller of
6	the property been subject to the tax in chapter
7	237; or
8	(E) A publisher of magazines or similar printed
9	materials containing advertisements, when the
10	publisher is under contract with the advertisers
11	to distribute a minimum number of magazines or
12	similar printed materials to the public or
13	defined segment of the public, whether or not
14	there is a charge to the persons who actually
15	receive the magazines or similar printed
16	materials,
17	the tax shall be one-half of one per cent of the
18	purchase price of the property, if the purchase and
19	sale are consummated in Hawaii; or, if there is no
20	purchase price applicable thereto, or if the purchase
21	or sale is consummated outside of Hawaii, then one-

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half of one per cent of the value of such property;
1
2
              <del>and</del>
         (3) In all other cases, ] is four per cent of the value of
3
              the property.
4
         For purposes of this section, tangible personal property is
5
    property that is imported by the taxpayer for use in this State,
6
7
    notwithstanding the fact that title to the property, or the risk
    of loss to the property, passes to the purchaser of the property
8
    at a location outside this State."
9
         SECTION 19. Section 238-2.3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
10
    amended to read as follows:
11
         "§238-2.3 Imposition of tax on imported services or
12
    contracting; exemptions. There is hereby levied an excise tax
13
    on the value of services or contracting as defined in section
14
15
    237-6 that are performed by an unlicensed seller at a point
    outside the State and imported or purchased for use in this
16
    State[-], unless subject to tax or exempt from tax under chapter
17
    B. The tax imposed by this chapter shall accrue when the
18
    service or contracting as defined in section 237-6 is received
19
20
    by the importer or purchaser and becomes subject to the taxing
    jurisdiction of the State. The [rates] rate of the tax hereby
21
22
    imposed [and the exemptions from the tax are as follows:
```

1	(±)	11 	ne importer of purenaser is interised under enapter
2		237	and is:
3		(A)	Engaged in a service business or calling in which
4			the imported or purchased services or contracting
5			become identifiable elements, excluding overhead,
6			of the services rendered by the importer or
7			purchaser, and the gross income of the importor
8			or purchaser is subject to the tax imposed under
9			chapter 237 on services at the rate of one-half
10			of one per cent or the rate of tax imposed under
11			section 237-13.3; or
12		(B)	A manufacturer importing or purchasing services
13			or contracting that become identifiable elements,
14			excluding overhead, of a finished or saleable
15			product (including the container or package in
16			which the product is contained) and the finished
17			or saleable product is to be sold in a manner
18			that results in a further tax on the manufacturer
19			as a wholesaler, and not a retailer,
20		ther	e shall be no tax imposed on the value of the
21		impo :	rted or purchased services or contracting;
22		prov.	ided that if the manufacturer is also engaged in

1		business as a retailer as classified under chapter
2		237, paragraph (2) shall apply to the manufacturer,
3		but the director of taxation shall refund to the
4		manufacturer, in the manner provided under section
5		231-23(c), that amount of tax that the manufacturer,
6		to the satisfaction of the director, shall establish
7		to have been paid by the manufacturer to the director
8		with respect to services that have been used by the
9		manufacturer for the purposes stated in this
10		paragraph.
11	(2)	If the importer or purchaser is a person licensed
12		under chapter 237 and is:
13		(A) Engaged in a service business or calling in which
14		the imported or purchased services or contracting
15		become identifiable elements, excluding overhead,
16		of the services rendered by the importer or
17		purchaser, and the gross income from those
18		services when sold by the importer or purchaser
19		is subject to the tax imposed under chapter 237
20		at-the highest rate;
21		(B) A manufacturer importing or purchasing services
22		or contracting that become identifiable elements,

1		excluding overhead, of the finished or saleable
2		manufactured product-(including the container or
3		package in which the product is contained) and
4		the finished or saleable product is to be sold in
5		a manner that results in a further tax under
6		chapter 237 on the activity of the manufacturer
7		as a retailer; or
8		(C) A contractor importing or purchasing services or
9		contracting that become identifiable elements,
10		excluding overhead, of the finished work or
11		project required, under the contract, and where
12		the gross proceeds derived by the contractor are
13		subject to the tax under section 237-13(3) as a
14	•	contractor,
15		the tax shall be one-half of one per cent of the value
16		of the imported or purchased services or contracting;
17		and
18	(3)	In all other cases, the importer or purchaser is
19		subject to the tax at the rate of] is four per cent on
20		the value of the imported or purchased services or
21		contracting."

SECTION 20. Section 238-2.6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 1 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows: 2 "(a) The county surcharge on state tax, upon the adoption 3 of a county ordinance and in accordance with the requirements of 4 section 46-16.8, shall be levied, assessed, and collected as 5 provided in this section on the value of property and services 6 7 taxable under this chapter. No county shall set the surcharge on state tax at a rate greater than one-half of one per cent of 8 the value of property taxable under this chapter. All 9 provisions of this chapter shall apply to the county surcharge 10 on state tax. No county shall conduct an independent audit of 11 sellers registered under the streamlined sales tax agreement. 12 With respect to the surcharge, the director shall have all the 13 rights and powers provided under this chapter. In addition, the 14 director of taxation shall have the exclusive rights and power 15 to determine the county or counties in which a person imports or 16 purchases tangible personal property and, in the case of a 17 person importing or purchasing tangible property in more than 18 one county, the director shall determine, through apportionment 19 20 or other means, that portion of the surcharge on state tax attributable to the importation or purchase in each county." 21

1	SECT	TION 21. Section 237-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is			
2	repealed.				
3	[" \$237-4 "Wholesaler", "jobber", defined. (a)				
4	"Wholesal	er" or "jobber" applies only to a person making sales			
5	at wholes	ale. Only the following are sales at wholesale:			
6	(1) -	Sales to a licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other			
7		licensed seller for purposes of resale;			
8	(2)	Sales to a licensed manufacturer of materials or			
9		commodities that are to be incorporated by the			
10		manufacturer into a finished or saleable product			
11		(including-the container or package in which the			
12		product is contained) during the course of its			
13		preservation, manufacture, or processing, including			
14		preparation for market, and that will remain in such			
15		finished or saleable product in such form as to be			
16		perceptible to the senses, which finished or saleable			
17		product is to be sold and not otherwise used by the			
18		manufacturer,			
19	(3)	Sales to a licensed producer or cooperative			
20		association of materials or commodities that are to be			
21		incorporated by the producer or by the cooperative			
22		association into a finished or saleable product that			

1		is to be sold and not otherwise used by the producer
2		or cooperative association, including specifically
3		materials or commodities expended as essential to the
4		planting, growth, nurturing, and production of
5		commodities that are sold by the producer or by the
6		cooperative association;
7	(4)	Sales to a licensed contractor, of materials or
8		commodities that are to be incorporated by the
9		contractor into the finished work or project required
10		by the contract and that will remain in such finished
11		work or project in such form as to be perceptible to
12		the senses;
13	(5)	Sales to a licensed producer, or to a cooperative
14		association described in section 237-23(a)(7) for sale
15		to a licensed producer, or to a licensed person
16		operating a feed-lot, of poultry or animal feed,
17		hatching eggs, semen, replacement stock, breeding
18		services for the purpose of raising or producing
19		animal or poultry products for disposition as
20		described in section 237-5 or for incorporation into a
21		manufactured product as described in paragraph (2) or
22		for the purpose of breeding, hatching, milking, or egg

1		laying other than for the customer's own consumption
2		of the meat, poultry, eggs, or milk so produced;
3		provided that in the case of a feed lot operator, only
4		the segregated cost of the feed furnished by the feed
5		lot operator as part of the feed lot operator's
6		service to a licensed producer of poultry or animals
7		to be butchered or to a cooperative association
8		described in section 237-23(a)(7) of such licensed
9		producers shall be deemed to be a sale at wholesale;
10		and provided further that any amount derived from the
11		furnishing of feed lot services, other than the
12		segregated cost of feed, shall be deemed taxable at
13		the service business rate. This paragraph shall not
14		apply to the sale of feed for poultry or animals to be
15		used for hauling, transportation, or sports purposes;
16	(6)	Sales to a licensed producer, or to a cooperative
17		association described in section 237-23(a)(7) for sale
18		to the producer, of seed or seedstock for producing
19		agricultural and aquacultural products, or bait for
20		catching fish (including the catching of bait for
21		catching fish), which agricultural and aquacultural
22		products or fish are to be disposed of as described in

1		section 237-5 or to be incorporated in a manufactured
2		product as described in paragraph (2);
3	(7)	Sales to a licensed producer, or to a cooperative
4		association described in section 237-23(a)(7) for sale
5		to such producer; of polypropylene shade cloth; of
6		polyfilm; of polyethylene film; of cartons and such
7		other containers, wrappers, and sacks, and binders to
8		be used for packaging eggs, vegetables, fruits, and
9		other agricultural and aquacultural products; of
10		seedlings and cuttings for producing nursery plants or
11		aquacultural products; or of chick containers; which
12		cartons and such other containers, wrappers, and
13		sacks, binders, seedlings, cuttings, and containers
14		are to be used as described in section 237-5, or to be
15		incorporated in a manufactured product as described in
16		paragraph (2);
17	(8)	Sales of tangible personal property:
18		(A) To a licensed seller engaged in a service
19		business or calling; provided that:
20		(i) The property is not consumed or incidental
21		to the performance of the services;

1	(ii)	There is a resale of the article at the
2		retail rate of four per cent; and
3	(iii)	The resale of the article is separately
4		charged or billed by the person rendering
5		the services;
6	(B) Wher	e÷
7	(i)	Tangible personal property is sold upon the
8		order or request of a licensed seller for
9		the purpose of rendering a service in the
10		course of the person's service business or
11		calling, or 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	(11)	The tangible personal property becomes or is
16		used as an identifiable element of the
17		service rendered; and
18	(iii)	The cost of the tangible personal property
19		does not constitute overhead to the licensed
20		seller;
21	the	sale shall be subject to section 237-13.3; or

1		(C) Where	e the taxpayer is subject to both
2		subp	aragraphs (A) and (B), then the taxpayer
3		shal	l be taxed under subparagraph (A).
4		Subp	aragraphs (A) and (C) shall be-repealed on
5		Janu	ary 1, 2006;
6	(9)	Sales-to-	a-licensed leasing company of capital goods
7		that have	a depreciable life, are purchased by the
8		leasing company for lease to its customers, and are	
9		thereafter leased as a service to others;	
10	(10)	Sales of services to a licensed seller engaging in a	
11		business or calling whenever:	
12		(A) Either:	
13		(i)	In the context of a service-to-service
14			transaction, a service is rendered upon the
15			order or request of a licensed seller for
16			the purpose of rendering another service in
17			the course of the seller's service business
18			or calling;
19		(ii)	In the context of a service-to-tangible
20			personal property transaction, a service is
21			rendered upon the order or request of a
22			licensed seller for the purpose of

1	. mar	nufacturing, producing, or preparing
2	tar tar	ngible-personal property to be sold;
3	(iii) In	the context of a services-to-contracting
4	tra	ensaction, a service is rendered upon the
5	ore	der or request of a licensed contractor as
6	de f	ined in section 237-6 for the purpose of
7	ase	sisting that licensed contractor, or
8	(iv) In	the context of a scrvices-to-transient
9	ace	commodations rental transaction, a service
10	is	rendered upon the order or request of a
11	per	son subject to tax under section 237D-2
12	for	the purpose of furnishing transient
13	ace	commodations;
14	(B) The bene	efit of the service passes to the customer
15	of the l	icensed seller, licensed contractor, or
16	person f	urnishing transient accommodations as an
17	identifi	able element of the other service or
18	property	to be sold, the contracting, or the
19	furnishi	ng of transient-accommodations;
20	(C) The cost	of the service does not constitute
21	everhead	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		Sale	s subject to this paragraph shall be subject to
16		sect	ion 237-13.3;
17	(11)	Sale	s to a licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other
18		lice	nsed-seller of bulk condiments or prepackaged
19		sing	le-serving packets of condiments that are provided
20		to c	ustomers by the licensed retail merchant, jobber,
21		or o	ther licensed seller;

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

1	1 in the course of the	seller's service
2	2 business or calling;	
3	3 (ii) In the context of an	-amusement-to-tangible
4	4 personal property tra	insaction, an amusement
5	5 is rendered upon the	order or request of a
6	6 licensed seller for t	the purpose of selling
7	7 tangible personal pro	perty; or
8	8 (iii) In the context of an	-amusement-to-amusement
9	9 transaction, an amuse	ement is rendered upon
10	10 the order or request	of a licensed seller
11	11 for the purpose of re	endering-another
12	12 amusement in the cour	se of the person's
13	13 amusement business;	
14	14 (B) The benefit of the amuseme	ent passes to the
15	15 customer of the licensed s	celler as an
16	16 identifiable element of the	e other service,
17	17 tangible personal property	to be sold, or
18	18 amusement;	
19	19 (C) The cost of the amusement	does not constitute
20	20 overhead to the licensed s	veller,
21	21 (D) The gress income of the li	censed seller is not
22	22 divided between the licens	ed seller and another

1		110chbed Borrery person raintaining cransienc
2		accommodations, or person rendering an amusement
3	·	for imposition of the tax under chapter 237;
4		(E) The gross income of the licensed seller is not
5		subject to a deduction under this chapter; and
6		(F) The resale of the service, tangible personal
7		property, or amusement is subject to the tax
8		imposed under this chapter at the highest rate.
9		As used in this paragraph, "amusement" means
10		entertainment provided as part of a show for which
11		there is an admission charge. Sales subject to this
12		paragraph shall be subject to section 237-13.3; and
13	(14)	Sales by a printer to a publisher of magazines or
14		similar printed materials containing advertisements,
15		when the publisher is under contract with the
16		advertisers to distribute a minimum number of
17		magazines or similar printed materials to the public
18		or defined segment of the public, whether or not there
19		is a charge to the persons who actually receive the
20		magazines or similar printed materials.
21	- (b)	If the use tax law is finally held by a court of
22	competent	jurisdiction to be unconstitutional or invalid insofar

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as it purports to tax the use or consumption of tangible
1
    personal property imported into the State in interstate or
2
    foreign commerce or both, wholesalers and jobbers shall be taxed
3
    thereafter under this chapter in accordance with the following
4
    definition (which shall supersede the preceding paragraph
5
    otherwise defining "wholesaler" or "jobber"): "Wholesaler" or
6
    "jobber" means a person, or a definitely organized division
7
    thereof, definitely organized to render and rendering a general
8
    distribution service that buys and maintains at the person's
9
    place of business a stock or lines of merchandise that the
10
    person distributes; and that the person, through salespersons,
11
    advertising, or sales promotion devices, sells to licensed
12
    retailers, to institutional or licensed commercial or industrial
13
    users, in wholesale quantities and at wholesale rates. A
14
    corporation deemed not to be carrying on a trade or business in
15
    this State under section 235-6 shall nevertheless be deemed to
16
    be a wholesaler and shall be subject to the tax imposed by this
17
    chapter."]
18
         SECTION 22. Section 237-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
19
20
    repealed.
         ["§237-5 "Producer" defined. "Producer" means any person
21
22
    engaged in the business of raising and producing agricultural
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products in their natural state, or in producing natural
1
    resource products, or engaged in the business of fishing or
2
    aguaculture, for sale, or for shipment or transportation out of
3
    the State, of the agricultural or aguaculture products in their
4
5
    natural or processed state, or butchered and dressed, or the
    natural resource products, or fish.
6
         As used in this section "agricultural products" include
7
    floricultural, horticultural, viticultural, forestry, nut,
8
    coffee, dairy, livestock, poultry, bee, animal, and any other
9
10
    farm, agronomic, or plantation products."]
         SECTION 23. Section 237-13.3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
11
12
    repealed.
         ["$237-13.3 Application of sections 237-4(a)(8), 237-
13
    4(a)(10), 237-4(a)(13), 237-13(2)(A), 237-13(4)(A), and 237-13(4)(A)
14
    13(6)(A). (a) Sections 237-4(a)(8), 237-4(a)(10), 237-
15
    4(a)(13), 237-13(2)(A), 237-13(4)(A), and 237-13(6)(A) to the
16
    contrary notwithstanding, instead of the tax levied under
17
    section 237-13(2)(A) on wholesale sales subject to section 237-
18
    4(a)(8)(B), under section 237-13(4)(A) on a wholesaler subject
19
    to section 237-4(a)(13), and under section 237-13(6)(A) on a
20
    wholesaler subject to section 237-4(a)(10) at one-half of one
21
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per cent, during the period January 1, 2000, to December 31,
1
    2005, the tax shall be as follows:
2
         (1) In calendar year 2000, 3.5 per cent;
3
             In calendar year 2001, 3.0 per cent;
         +(2)
4
             In calendar year 2002, 2.5 per cent;
5
         +(3)
         +4+
              In calendar year 2003, 2.0 per cent;
6
         (5) In calendar year 2004, 1.5 per cent;
7
             In calendar year 2005, 1.0 per cent; and
8
         <del>(6)</del>
             In calendar year 2006 and thereafter, the tax shall be
         +7+
9
10
              0.5 per cent.
         (b) The department shall have the authority to implement
11
    the tax rate changes in subsection (a) by prescribing tax forms
12
    and instructions that require tax reporting and payment by
13
    deduction, allocation, or any other method to determine tax
14
    liability with due regard to the tax rate changes."]
15
         SECTION 24. Section 237-13.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
16
17
    repealed.
         ["$237-13.5 Assessment on generated electricity. Any
18
    other provision of the law to the contrary notwithstanding, the
19
20
    levy and assessment of the general excise tax on the gross
    proceeds from the sale of electric power to a public utility
21
    company for resale to the public, shall be made only as a tax on
22
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1
    the business of a producer, at the rate assessed producers,
    under section 237-13(2)(A)."1
2
         SECTION 25. Section 237-15, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
3
    repealed.
4
         ["S237-15 Technicians. When technicians supply dentists
5
6
    or physicians with dentures, orthodontic devices, braces, and
7
    similar items which have been prepared by the technician in
    accordance with specifications furnished by the dentist or
8
    physician, and such items are to be used by the dentist or
9
10
    physician in the dentist's or physician's professional practice
    for a particular patient who is to pay the dentist or physician
11
    for the same as a part of the dentist's or physician's
12
    professional services, the technician shall be taxed as though
13
    the technician were a manufacturer selling a product to a
14
15
    licensed retailer, rather than at the rate of four per cent
    which is generally applied to professions and services."]
16
         SECTION 26. Section 237-29.55, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
17
    repealed.
18
         ["[$237-29.55] Exemption for sale of tangible personal
19
    property for resale at wholesale. (a) There shall be exempted
20
    from, and excluded from the measure of, the taxes imposed by
21
    this chapter all of the gross proceeds or gross income arising
22
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from the sale of tangible personal property imported to Hawaii
1
    from a foreign or domestic source to a licensed taxpayer for
2
    subsequent resale for the purpose of wholesale as defined under
3
    section 237-4.
4
         (b) The department, by rule, may provide that a seller may
5
    take from the purchaser of imported tangible personal property,
6
    a certificate, in a form that the department shall prescribe,
7
    certifying that the purchaser of the imported tangible personal
8
9
    property shall resell the imported tangible personal property at
    wholesale as defined under section 237-4. Any purchaser who
10
    furnishes a certificate shall be obligated to pay to the seller,
11
    upon demand, if the sale in fact is not a sale for the purpose
12
    of resale at wholesale, the amount of the additional tax which
13
    by reason thereof is imposed upon the seller. The absence of a
14
    certificate, unless the sales of the business are exclusively a
15
    sale for the purpose of resale at wholesale, in itself, shall
16
    give rise to the presumption that the sale is not a sale for the
17
    purpose of resale at wholesale."]
18
         SECTION 27. Section 238-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
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20
    repealed.
         ["$238-4 Certain property used by producers. If a
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    licensed producer, or a cooperative association acting under the
22
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authority of chapter 421 or 422, in order to sell to such 1 producer, or a licensed person, imports into the State or 2 acquires in the State commodities, materials, items, services, 3 or living things enumerated in section [237-4(a)(3) and (5) to 4 (7)], then section 237-4 shall apply. If section 237-4 applies 5 and the producer is engaged in the sale of the producer's 6 products at retail or in any manner other than at wholesale, 7 then the tax upon use of property in the State imposed by 8 section 238-2(2) shall apply the same as in the case of a 9 purchaser who is a licensed retailer. In other such cases no 10 11 tax shall be imposed under this chapter."] SECTION 28. There is appropriated out of the general 12 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ 13 much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2006-2007, to 14 carry out the purposes of this Act, including the hiring of 15 necessary staff. 16 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of 17 18 taxation. SECTION 29. There is appropriated out of the general 19 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ 20 much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2006-2007, for 21

- 1 technical assistance and briefings to enable the legislature to
- 2 carry out its responsibilities under this Act.
- 3 Technical assistance may include analysis of the fiscal and
- 4 legal impacts of proposed conformance with the existing general
- 5 excise tax law and other laws and any other issues that might
- 6 result from the implementation of a streamlined and sales and
- 7 use tax. Funds may also be expended for preparation of proposed
- 8 legislation above and beyond that which could be undertaken by
- 9 state employees due to the specialized nature of this project.
- 10 Funds may be further expended in briefings of legislators and
- 11 any other parties deemed appropriate by the designees of the
- 12 president of the senate and the speaker of the house of
- 13 representatives and in any other support activities for this
- 14 project.
- The sum appropriated shall be expended by the office of the
- 16 auditor for the purposes of this Act. The office of the auditor
- 17 shall secure the services necessary to support the project in as
- 18 expeditious a manner as possible and without regard to chapter
- 19 103D, Hawaii Revised Statutes.
- 20 SECTION 30. Notwithstanding the provisions of any law
- 21 making it unlawful for any person, officer, or employee of the
- 22 State to make known information imparted by any tax return or



- 1 permit any tax return to be seen or examined by any person, it
- 2 shall be lawful to permit a private contractor contracted under
- 3 section 29 of this Act to inspect any tax return of any
- 4 taxpayer, or to furnish to the private contractor an abstract of
- 5 the return or supply the private contractor with information
- 6 concerning any item contained in the return or disclosed by the
- 7 report of any investigation of the return or of the subject
- 8 matter of the return only for the purposes of conforming the
- 9 State's general excise and use taxes to be operative with the
- 10 Streamlined Sales Tax Project's Model Agreement and Act.
- 11 SECTION 31. In codifying the new chapters and sections
- 12 added to the Hawaii Revised Statutes by this Act, the revisor of
- 13 statutes shall substitute appropriate section numbers for the
- 14 letters used in designating the new chapters and sections in
- 15 this Act.
- 16 SECTION 32. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 17 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 18 SECTION 33. This Act shall take effect on
- 19 provided that sections 28 and 29 shall take effect on July 1,
- 20 2006.

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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. (SD2)