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#### A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO TAXATION.

#### 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

- 1 policy support and guidance. This Act is a culmination of these
- 2 efforts.
- 3 In order to participate in the streamlined sales and use
- 4 tax agreement, Hawaii must amend its tax law in conformity with
- 5 the streamlined sales and use tax agreement. To conform, Hawaii
- 6 must adopt a single rate of general excise tax, Hawaii's
- 7 substitute for a sales tax. In accordance with advice received
- 8 from the Streamlined Sales Tax Governing Board and COST, a
- 9 national organization representing businesses, this was
- 10 accomplished by:
- 11 (1) Moving the one-half of one per cent tax rate for
- wholesale transactions to a new chapter;
- 13 (2) Adding a new chapter on the taxation of imports of
- 14 property, services, and contracting;
- 15 (3) Moving the 0.15 per cent tax on insurance producers to
- a new chapter; and
- 17 (4) Eliminating the tax on businesses owned by disabled
- 18 persons.
- 19 This Act also provides for destination-based sourcing and
- 20 amnesty.
- In addition, this Act offers an opportunity to fund the
- 22 preparation and planning for Hawaii's future in the twenty-first

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- 1 century by earmarking a percentage of tax revenues collected
- 2 from wholesale transactions, insurance procedures, and imports
- 3 of property, services, and contracting for the education of
- 4 Hawaii's youth, including early childhood through K-12 schooling
- 5 to college and career and workforce training.
- 6 SECTION 2. The Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by
- 7 adding a new chapter to be appropriately designated and to read
- 8 as follows:
- 9 "CHAPTER
- 10 TAX ON WHOLESALERS, SERVICE BUSINESSES, AND CONTRACTORS
- 11 §A-1 Definitions. "Department" means the department of
- 12 taxation.
- 13 The definitions contained in sections 237-1, 237-2, and
- 14 237-3 shall apply to this chapter.
- 15 SA-2 "Wholesaler" and "jobber" defined. (a) "Wholesaler"
- 16 or "jobber" applies only to a person making sales at wholesale.
- 17 Only the following are sales at wholesale:
- 18 (1) Sales to a licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other
- 19 licensed seller for purposes of resale;
- 20 (2) Sales to a licensed manufacturer of materials or
- 21 commodities that are to be incorporated by the
- 22 manufacturer into a finished or saleable product



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(including the container or package in which the
product is contained) during the course of its
preservation, manufacture, or processing, including
preparation for market, and that will remain in a
finished or saleable product in a form as to be
perceptible to the senses, which finished or saleable
product is to be sold and not otherwise used by the
manufacturer;

- 9 (3) Sales to a licensed producer or cooperative association of materials or commodities that are to be 10 11 incorporated by the producer or by the cooperative association into a finished or saleable product that 12 13 is to be sold and not otherwise used by the producer or cooperative association, including specifically 14 materials or commodities expended as essential to the 15 16 planting, growth, nurturing, and production of 17 commodities that are sold by the producer or by the 18 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

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work or project in a form as to be perceptible to the
senses;

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 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;

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

	seedlings and cuttings for producing nursery plants or
	aquacultural products; or of chick containers; which
	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
	incorporated in a manufactured product as described in
	paragraph (2);
(8)	Sales of tangible personal property where:

- (A) Tangible personal property is sold upon the order or request of a licensed seller for the purpose of rendering a service in the course of the person's service business or calling, or upon the order or request of a person subject to tax under section 237D-2 for the purpose of furnishing transient accommodations;
- (B) The tangible personal property becomes or is used as an identifiable element of the service rendered; and
- (C) The cost of the tangible personal property does not constitute overhead to the licensed seller;
- (9) Sales to a licensed leasing company of capital goods that have a depreciable life, are purchased by the

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

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

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2		subject to a deduction under this chapter,
3		chapter 237, or chapter 237D; and
4		(F) The resale of the service, tangible personal
5		property, contracting, or transient
6		accommodations is subject to the tax imposed
7		under this chapter or chapter 237;
8	(11)	Sales to a licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other
9		licensed seller of bulk condiments or prepackaged
10		single-serving packets of condiments that are provided
11		to customers by the licensed retail merchant, jobber,
12		or other licensed seller;
13	(12)	Sales to a licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other
14		licensed seller of tangible personal property that
15		will be incorporated or processed by the licensed
16		retail merchant, jobber, or other licensed seller into
17		a finished or saleable product during the course of
18		its preparation for market (including disposable,

nonreturnable containers, packages, or wrappers, in

known and most commonly used to contain food or

which the product is contained and that are generally

beverage for transfer or delivery), and which finished

The gross income of the licensed seller is not

1		or saleab	le product is to be sold and not otherwise
2		used by t	he licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other
3		licensed	seller;
4	(13)	Sales of	amusements subject to taxation under section
5		A-6(a)(3)	to a licensed seller engaging in a business
6		or callin	g whenever:
7		(A) Eith	er:
8		(i)	In the context of an amusement-to-service
9			transaction, an amusement is rendered upon
10			the order or request of a licensed seller
11			for the purpose of rendering another service
12			in the course of the seller's service
13			business or calling;
14		(ii)	In the context of an amusement-to-tangible
15			personal property transaction, an amusement
16			is rendered upon the order or request of a
17			licensed seller for the purpose of selling
18			tangible personal property; or
19		(iii)	In the context of an amusement-to-amusement
20			transaction, an amusement is rendered upon
21			the order or request of a licensed seller
22			for the purpose of rendering another

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

1	entertainment provided as part or a snow for
2	which there is an admission charge; and
3	(14) Sales by a printer to a publisher of magazines or
4	similar printed materials containing advertisements,
5	when the publisher is under contract with the
6	advertisers to distribute a minimum number of
7	magazines or similar printed materials to the public
8	or defined segment of the public, whether or not there
9	is a charge to the persons who actually receive the
10	magazines or similar printed materials.
11	(b) If the use tax law under chapter B is finally held by
12	a court of competent jurisdiction to be unconstitutional or
13	invalid insofar as it purports to tax the use or consumption of
14	tangible personal property imported into the State in interstate
15	or foreign commerce, or both, wholesalers and jobbers shall be
16	taxed thereafter under this chapter in accordance with the
17	following definition (which shall supersede the preceding
18	subsection otherwise defining "wholesaler" or "jobber"):
19	"Wholesaler" or "jobber" means a person, or a definitely
20	organized division thereof, definitely organized to render and
21	rendering a general distribution service that buys and maintains
22	at the person's place of business a stock or lines of
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- 1 merchandise that the person distributes; and that the person,
- 2 through salespersons, advertising, or sales promotion devices,
- 3 sells to licensed retailers, to institutional, or licensed
- 4 commercial or industrial users, in wholesale quantities and at
- 5 wholesale rates. A corporation deemed not to be carrying on a
- 6 trade or business in this State under section 235-6 shall
- 7 nevertheless be deemed to be a wholesaler and shall be subject
- 8 to the tax imposed by this chapter.
- 9 §A-3 "Producer" defined. (a) "Producer" means any person
- 10 engaged in the business of raising and producing agricultural
- 11 products in their natural state, or in producing natural
- 12 resource products, or engaged in the business of fishing or
- 13 aquaculture, for sale, or for shipment or transportation out of
- 14 the State, of the agricultural or aquaculture products in their
- 15 natural or processed state, or butchered and dressed, or the
- 16 natural resource products, or fish.
- (b) As used in this section, "agricultural products"
- 18 include floricultural, horticultural, viticultural, forestry,
- 19 nut, coffee, dairy, livestock, poultry, bee, animal, and any
- 20 other farm, agronomic, or plantation products.

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

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

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

clause (i) in which the products are sold

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

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1		have not been sold at the time of their
2		entry into interstate or foreign commerce;
3		and
4	(iv)	In all cases in which products leave the

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

(2) Tax on producers: Upon every person engaging or continuing within this State in the business of a producer, the tax shall be equal to one-half of one per cent of the gross proceeds of sales of 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 value of the products shall be determined in the same manner as the value of manufactured products covered in the cases under paragraph (1)(C). No manufacturer or producer, engaged in the business of manufacturing or producing in the State and selling the manufacturer's or producer's products for delivery outside of the State

(for example, consigned to a mainland purchaser via
common carrier f.o.b. Honolulu), shall be required to
pay the tax imposed in this chapter for the privilege
of so selling the products, and the value or gross
proceeds of sales of the products shall be included
only in determining the measure of the tax imposed
upon the manufacturer or producer;

- (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, radio broadcasting station, or any other place at which amusements are offered to the public, at wholesale, the tax shall be one-half of one per cent of the gross proceeds of the business;
- (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 under section A-2, the tax shall be equal

1	to	one-half	of	one	per	cent	of	the	gross	proceeds	of
2	the	business	3;								

- (5) Tax on sales by wholesalers:
  - (A) Upon every person who is engaged in the business of a wholesaler or jobber under section A-2 or 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; and
  - (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.

When a manufacturer or producer, engaged in business 6 in the State, also is engaged in selling the manufacturer's or 7 producer's products in the State at wholesale taxed under this 8 9 chapter, retail, or in any other manner, the tax for the privilege of engaging in the business of selling the products in 10 the State shall apply to the manufacturer or producer as well as 11 the tax for the privilege of manufacturing or producing in the 12 13 State, and the manufacturer or producer shall make the returns of the gross proceeds of the wholesale, retail, or other sales 14 required for the privilege of selling in the State, as well as 15 making the returns of the value or gross proceeds of sales of 16 17 the products required for the privilege of manufacturing or 18 producing in the State. The manufacturer or producer shall pay the tax imposed in this chapter for the privilege of selling its 19 20 products in the State, and the value or gross proceeds of sales of the products, thus subjected to tax, may be deducted insofar 21 22 as duplicated as to the same products by the measure of the tax

- 1 upon the manufacturer or producer for the privilege of
- 2 manufacturing or producing in the State under this chapter;
- 3 provided that no producer of agricultural products who sells the
- 4 products to a purchaser who will process the products outside
- 5 the State shall be required to pay the tax imposed in this
- 6 chapter for the privilege of producing or selling those
- 7 products.
- 8 §A-7 Resale certificates. (a) The department of
- 9 taxation, by rule, may require that a seller take from the
- 10 purchaser of tangible personal property a certificate, in a form
- 11 prescribed by the department, certifying that the sale is a sale
- 12 at wholesale; provided that:
- 13 (1) Any purchaser who furnishes a certificate shall be
- obligated to pay to the seller, upon demand, the
- 15 amount of the additional tax that is imposed upon the
- seller whenever the sale in fact is not at wholesale;
- 17 and
- 18 (2) The absence of a certificate in itself shall give rise
- 19 to the presumption that the sale is not at wholesale
- 20 unless the sales of the business are exclusively at
- 21 wholesale.

1	(b)	The	departmen	nt (	of taxation	n may	require	that	the	person
2	rendering	an	amusement	at	wholesale	take	from the	e lice	ensec	£

- 3 seller a certificate, in a form prescribed by the department,
- 4 certifying 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 amusement, 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
- unless the person rendering the sale is exclusively
- rendering the amusement at wholesale.
- 14 (c) The department of taxation may require that the person
- 15 rendering a service at wholesale take from the licensed seller a
- 16 certificate, in a form prescribed by the department, certifying
- 17 that the sale is a sale at wholesale; provided that:
- 18 (1) Any licensed seller who furnishes a certificate shall
- 19 be obligated to pay to the person rendering the
- 20 service, upon demand, the amount of additional tax
- that is imposed upon the seller whenever the sale is
- not at wholesale; and



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1 (2) The absence of a certificate in itself shall give rise
2 to the presumption that the sale is not at wholesale
3 unless the person rendering the sale is exclusively
4 rendering services at wholesale.
5 SA-8 Tax on receipts of sugar benefit payments. Upon the
6 amounts received from the United States government by any

amounts received from the United States government by any producer of sugar (or the producer's legal representative or heirs), as defined under and by virtue of the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended, or other Acts of the Congress of the United States relating thereto, there is hereby levied a tax of one-half of one per cent of the gross amount received; provided that the tax levied hereunder on any amount so received and actually disbursed to another by a producer in the form of a benefit payment shall be paid by the person or persons to whom the amount is actually disbursed, and the producer actually making a benefit payment to another shall be entitled to claim on the producer's return a deduction from the gross amount taxable hereunder in the sum of the amount so disbursed. The amounts taxed under this section shall not be taxable under any other paragraph, subsection, or section of this chapter.

21 §A-9 Segregation of gross income, etc., on records and in 22 returns. The imposition of taxes and the application of tax



1 rates do not depend upon the business in which the taxpayer is 2 primarily engaged. One business may be subject to two or more 3 tax rates under this chapter and chapter 237. If a business is within the purview of two or more of the paragraphs of section 4 5 237-13 or other provisions of this chapter or chapter 237, all 6 of them apply, each provision being applicable to the 7 appropriate item of gross income, gross proceeds of sales, or value of products. However, any person engaging or continuing 8 in a business having gross income, gross proceeds of sales, and 9 10 value of products, or any of these as the case may be, taxable 11 at different rates, shall be subject to taxation upon the aggregate amount of the gross income, gross proceeds of sales, 12 and value of products of the business at the highest rate 13 14 applicable to any part of the aggregate, unless the person shall 15 segregate the parts taxable at different rates upon the person's records and in the person's returns, and shall sustain the 16 17 burden of proving that the segregation was correctly made. 18 §A-10 Assessment on generated electricity. Any other provision of law to the contrary notwithstanding, the levy and 19 assessment of tax on the gross proceeds from the sale of 20 21 electric power to a public utility company for resale to the

- 1 public, shall be made only as a tax on business of a producer,
- 2 at the rate assessed producers under section A-6(a)(2).
- 3 §A-11 Technicians. When technicians supply dentists or
- 4 physicians with dentures, orthodontic devices, braces, and
- 5 similar items which have been prepared by the technician in
- 6 accordance with specifications furnished by the dentist or
- 7 physician, and these items are to be used by the dentist or
- 8 physician in the dentist's or physician's professional practice
- 9 for a particular patient who is to pay the dentist or physician
- 10 for the same as a part of the dentist's or physician's
- 11 professional services, the technician shall be taxed as though
- 12 the technician were a manufacturer selling a product to a
- 13 licensed retailer, rather than pursuant to chapter 237 at the
- 14 rate of four per cent that is generally applied to professions
- 15 and services.
- 16 §A-12 Activity ordered by others. (a) Where, through the
- 17 activity of a person taxable under section 237-13(4), a product
- 18 has been milled, processed, or otherwise manufactured upon the
- 19 order of another taxpayer who is a manufacturer taxable upon the
- 20 value of the entire manufactured products, which consists in
- 21 part of the value of the services taxable under section
- 22 237-13(4), so much gross income as is derived from the rendering



- 1 of the services shall be subjected to tax on the person
- 2 rendering the services at the rate of one-half of one per cent,
- 3 and the value of the entire product shall be included in the
- 4 measure of the tax imposed on the other taxpayer as elsewhere
- 5 provided.
- 6 (b) Where, through the activity of a person taxable under
- 7 section 237-13(4), there have been rendered to a cane planter
- 8 services consisting in the harvesting or hauling of the cane, or
- 9 consisting in road maintenance, under a contract between the
- 10 person rendering the services and the cane planter, covering the
- 11 services and also the milling of the sugar, the services of
- 12 harvesting and hauling the cane and road maintenance shall be
- 13 treated the same as the service of milling the cane, as provided
- 14 by subsection (a), and the value of the entire product,
- 15 manufactured or sold for the cane planter under the contract,
- 16 shall be included in the measure of the tax imposed on the
- 17 persons as elsewhere provided.
- 18 §A-13 Sales of telecommunications services through prepaid
- 19 telephone calling service. (a) For the purposes of this
- 20 section, "prepaid telephone calling service" means the right to
- 21 exclusively purchase telecommunications services, paid for in
- 22 advance, that enables the origination of calls using an access



- 1 number or authorization code, whether manually or electronically
- 2 dialed.
- 3 (b) If the sale or recharge of a prepaid telephone calling
- 4 service does not take place at the vendor's place of business,
- 5 it shall be conclusively determined to take place at the
- 6 customer's shipping address; or if there is no item shipped,
- 7 then it shall be the customer's billing address.
- 8 (c) When a person licensed under this chapter sells
- 9 prepaid telephone calling services to a licensed retail
- 10 merchant, jobber, or other licensed seller for purposes of
- 11 resale, the person shall be taxed as a wholesaler selling
- 12 tangible personal property.
- (d) For purposes of prepaid telephone calling services
- 14 only, all such services shall be taxed under this section and
- 15 shall be in lieu of taxation under chapter 239.
- 16 §A-14 Apportionment. In the case of a tax upon the
- 17 production of property in the State, the apportionment shall be
- 18 determined as in the case of the tax on manufacturers provided
- 19 in section A-6(a)(1).
- 20 §A-15 Conformity to constitution. Section 237-22 shall
- 21 apply to this chapter.

1 §A-16 Exemptions. The exemptions provided in sections 2 237-23, 237-26, 237-27, 237-27.5, 237-29, 237-29.5, and 237-29.53 shall apply to this chapter. 3 §A-17 Amounts not taxable. This chapter shall not apply 4 to the following amounts: 5 The amounts of taxes on cigarettes and tobacco 6 (1)7 products imposed by chapter 245 on wholesalers or dealers holding licenses under that chapter and 8 9 selling the products at wholesale; The amounts of federal taxes under chapter 37 of the 10 (2) Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or similar 11 federal taxes, imposed on sugar manufactured in the 12 13 State, paid by the manufacturer to the federal 14 government; Gross income received by any blind, deaf, or totally 15 (3) disabled person engaging, or continuing, in any 16 business, trade, activity, occupation, or calling 17 18 within the State; a corporation all of whose outstanding shares are owned by an individual or 19 individuals who are blind, deaf, or totally disabled; 20

a general, limited or limited liability partnership,

all of whose partners are blind, deaf, or totally

21

1		disa	abled; or a limited liability company, all of whose							
2		memk	pers are blind, deaf, or totally disabled; and							
3	(4)	Amou	Amounts received by a producer of sugarcane from the							
4		manu	facturer to whom the producer sells the sugarcane,							
5		wher	ce:							
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							
14			A-6(a)(1);							
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
         §A-18 Exemption for sale of tangible personal property for
2
    resale at wholesale. (a)
                               There shall be exempted from, and
    excluded from the measure of, the taxes imposed by this chapter
3
4
    all of the gross proceeds or gross income arising from the sale
    of tangible personal property imported to Hawaii from a foreign
5
    or domestic source to a licensed taxpayer for subsequent resale
6
    for the purpose of sale at wholesale as defined under section
7
8
    A-2.
9
              The department of taxation, by rule, may provide that
10
    a seller may take from the purchaser of imported tangible
    personal property, a certificate in a form that the department
11
    shall prescribe, certifying that the purchaser of the imported
12
13
    tangible personal property shall resell the imported tangible
    personal property at wholesale as defined under section A-2.
14
15
    Any purchaser who furnishes a certificate shall be obligated to
16
    pay to the seller, upon demand, if the sale in fact is not a
17
    sale for the purpose of resale at wholesale, the amount of the
18
    additional tax which by reason thereof is imposed upon the
             The absence of a certificate, unless the sales of the
19
20
    business are exclusively a sale for the purpose of resale at
    wholesale, in itself, shall give rise to the presumption that
21
22
    the sale is not a sale for the purpose of resale at wholesale.
```

- §A-19 Administrative provisions. Sections 237-20, 237-21,
- 2 237-30, 237-31, 237-32, 237-33, 237-33.5, 237-34, 237-35,
- **3** 237-36, 237-37, 237-38, 237-39, 237-40, 237-41, 237-42, 237-43,
- 4 237-46, 237-47, 237-49, and 237-A to 237-F shall apply to this
- 5 chapter."
- 6 SECTION 3. The Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by
- 7 adding a new chapter to be appropriately designated and to read
- 8 as follows:
- 9 "CHAPTER
- 10 TAX ON IMPORT OF GOODS, SERVICES, AND CONTRACTING FOR RESALE
- 11 §B-1 Definitions. Definitions contained in section 238-1
- 12 shall apply to this chapter.
- 13 §B-2 Imposition of tax on tangible personal property;
- 14 exemptions. There is hereby levied an excise tax on the use in
- 15 this State of tangible personal property which is imported by a
- 16 taxpayer in this State whether owned, purchased from an
- 17 unlicensed seller, or however acquired for use in this State.
- 18 The tax imposed by this chapter shall accrue when the property
- 19 is acquired by the importer or purchaser and becomes subject to
- 20 the taxing jurisdiction of the State. The rate of the tax
- 21 hereby imposed and the exemptions thereof are as follows:

1	(1)	Ιf	the	importer	or	purchaser	is	licensed	under	chapter
2		Αæ	and :	is:						

- (A) A wholesaler or jobber importing or purchasing for purposes of sale or resale; or
- (B) A manufacturer importing or purchasing material or commodities that are to be incorporated by the manufacturer into a finished or saleable product (including the container or package in which the product is contained) wherein it will remain in a form as to be perceptible to the senses, and the finished or saleable product is to be sold in a manner as to result in a further tax on the activity of the manufacturer as the manufacturer or as a wholesaler, and not as a retailer;

wholesaler, jobber, or manufacturer is also engaged in business as a retailer (so classed under chapter 237), paragraph (2) shall apply to the wholesaler, jobber, or manufacturer, but the director of taxation shall refund to the wholesaler, jobber, or manufacturer, in the manner provided under section 231-23(c) the amount of tax as the wholesaler, jobber, or manufacturer

1	shall establish, to the satisfaction of the director,
2	to have been paid by the wholesaler, jobber, or
3	manufacturer to the director with respect to property
4	that has been used by the wholesaler, jobber, or
5	manufacturer for the purposes stated in this
6	paragraph; and

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

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

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

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

1	become identifiable elements, excluding overhead
2	of the services rendered by the importer or
3	purchaser, and the gross income of the importer
4	or purchaser is subject to the tax imposed under
5	chapter A on services at the rate of one-half of
6	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 the manufacturer as a wholesaler, and not a retailer;

there shall be no tax imposed on the value of the imported or purchased services or contracting; provided that if the manufacturer is also engaged in business as a retailer as classified under chapter 237, paragraph (2) shall apply to the manufacturer, but the director of taxation shall refund to the manufacturer, in the manner provided under section

231-23(c), that amount of tax that the manufacturer,
to the satisfaction of the director, shall establish
to have been paid by the manufacturer to the director
with respect to services that have been used by the
manufacturer for the purposes stated in this
paragraph; and

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

1		chapter 237 on the activity of the manufacturer
2		as a retailer; or
3	(C)	A contractor importing or purchasing services or
4		contracting that become identifiable elements,
5		excluding overhead, of the finished work or
6		project required under the contract, and where
7		the gross proceeds derived by the contractor are
8		subject to the tax under section 237-13(2) as a
9		contractor;
10	the	tax shall be one-half of one per cent of the value
11	of t	he imported or purchased services or contracting.
12	§B-4 App	lication of tax, etc. Section 238-3 shall apply
13	to this chapte	r.
14	§B-5 Cer	tain property used by producers. If a licensed
15	producer, or a	cooperative association acting under the
16	authority of c	hapter 421, in order to sell to the producer, or a
17	licensed perso	n, imports into the State or acquires in the State
18	commodities, m	aterials, items, services, or living things
19	enumerated in	section A-2(a)(3) and (a)(5) to (a)(7), then
20	section A-2 sh	all apply. If section A-2 applies and the
21	producer is en	gaged in the sale of the producer's products at
22	retail or in a	ny manner other than at wholesale, then the tax
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- 1 upon use of property in the State imposed by section 238-2 shall
- 2 apply the same as in the case of a purchaser who is a licensed
- 3 retailer. In other cases no tax shall be imposed under this
- 4 chapter.
- 5 SB-6 Administration. Sections 238-5, 238-6, 238-7, 238-8,
- 6 238-9, 238-9.5, 238-10, 238-11, 238-13, 238-14, and 238-16 shall
- 7 apply to this chapter."
- 8 SECTION 4. The Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by
- 9 adding a new chapter to be appropriately designated and to read
- 10 as follows:
- 11 "CHAPTER
- 12 INSURANCE PRODUCER'S TAX
- 13 §C-1 Definitions. The definitions contained in sections
- 14 237-1, 237-2, and 237-3 shall apply to this chapter.
- 15 §C-2 Tax on insurance producers. Upon every person
- 16 engaged as a licensed producer pursuant to chapter 431, there is
- 17 hereby levied and shall be assessed and collected a tax equal to
- 18 0.15 per cent of the commissions due to that activity.
- 19 §C-3 Apportionment. Where insurance producers, who are
- 20 not employees and are licensed pursuant to chapter 431, produce
- 21 commissions that are divided between the insurance producers,
- 22 the tax levied under section C-2 as to insurance producers shall



- 1 apply to each producer with respect to the producer's portion of
- 2 the commissions, and no more.
- 3 §C-4 Administrative provisions. Sections 237-8, 237-9,
- 4 237-9.5, 237-11, 237-12, 237-30, 237-31, 237-32, 237-33,
- **5** 237-33.5, 237-34, 237-35, 237-36, 237-37, 237-38, 237-39,
- 6 237-40, 237-41, 237-42, 237-43, 237-46, 237-47, 237-49, and
- 7 237-A to 237-F shall apply to this chapter."
- 8 SECTION 5. Chapter 46, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended
- 9 by adding a new section to be appropriately designated and to
- 10 read as follows:
- 11 "§46- County compliance with the streamlined sales and
- 12 use tax agreement. The counties shall not adopt any ordinance
- 13 or interpret any ordinance in such a manner that violates the
- 14 streamlined sales and use tax agreement established by the
- 15 Streamlined Sales Tax Governing Board, Incorporated, and adopted
- 16 pursuant to chapter 255D."
- 17 SECTION 6. Chapter 237, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 18 amended by adding six new sections to be appropriately
- 19 designated and to read as follows:
- 20 "§237-A General sourcing rules.
- 21 (1) The retail sale, excluding lease or rental, of a
- 22 product shall be sourced as follows:

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1	(A)	When the product is received by the purchaser at
2		a business location of the seller, the sale is
3		sourced to that business location;
4	<u>(B)</u>	When the product is not received by the purchaser
5		at a business location of the seller, the sale is
6		sourced to the location where receipt by the
7		purchaser (or the purchaser's donee, designated
8		as such by the purchaser) occurs, including the
9		location indicated by instructions for delivery
10		to the purchaser (or donee), known to the seller;
11	<u>(C)</u>	When subparagraphs (A) and (B) do not apply, the
12		sale is sourced to the location indicated by an
13		address for the purchaser that is available from
14		the business records of the seller that are
15		maintained in the ordinary course of the seller's
16		business when use of this address does not
17		constitute bad faith;
18	(D)	When subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) do not
19		apply, the sale is sourced to the location
20		indicated by an address for the purchaser
21		obtained during the consummation of the sale,
22		including the address of a purchaser's payment

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

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

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

1		rentals based on a lump sum or accelerated basis, or
2		on the acquisition of property for lease; and
3	(4)	The retail sale, including lease or rental, of
4		transportation equipment shall be sourced the same as
5		a retail sale in accordance with paragraph (1),
6		notwithstanding the exclusion of lease or rental in
7		paragraph (1). "Transportation equipment" means any
8		of the following:
9		(A) Locomotives and rail cars that are utilized for
10		the carriage of persons or property in interstate
11		commerce;
12		(B) Trucks and truck-tractors with a gross vehicle
13		weight rating of 10,001 pounds or greater,
14		trailers, semi-trailers, or passenger buses that
15		are:
16		(i) Registered through the international
17		registration plan; and
18		(ii) Operated under authority of a carrier
19		authorized and certificated by the United
20		States Department of Transportation or
21		another federal authority to engage in the

1			carriage of persons or property in
2			interstate commerce;
3		<u>(C)</u>	Aircraft that are operated by air carriers
4			authorized and certificated by the United States
5			Department of Transportation or another federal
6			or a foreign authority to engage in the carriage
7			of persons or property in interstate or foreign
8			commerce; and
9		(D)	Containers designed for use on and component
10			parts attached or secured on the items set forth
11			in subparagraphs (A) to (C).
12	<u>§237-</u>	B G	eneral sourcing definitions. For the purposes of
13	section 23	37-A (	1), the terms "receive" and "receipt" mean:
14	(1)	<u>Taki</u>	ng possession of tangible personal property;
15	(2)	<u>Maki</u>	ng first use of services; or
16	(3)	<u>Taki</u>	ng possession or making first use of digital
17		goods	s <u>,</u>
18	whichever	come	s first.
19	The t	erms	"receive" and "receipt" do not include possession
20	by a shipp	ing o	company on behalf of the purchaser.
21	<u>§237-</u>	C Te	elecommunications sourcing rule. (a) Except for
22	the define	d te	lecommunications services in subsection (c), the
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1	sale of t	elecommunications service sold on a call-by-call basis
2	shall be	sourced to:
3	(1)	Each level of taxing jurisdiction where the call
4		originates and terminates in that jurisdiction; or
5	(2)	Each level of taxing jurisdiction where the call
6		either originates or terminates and in which the
7		service address is also located.
8	(b)	Except for the defined telecommunications services in
9	subsectio	n (c), a sale of telecommunications service sold on a
10	basis oth	er than a call-by-call basis, is sourced to the
11	customer'	s place of primary use.
12	<u>(c)</u>	The sale of the following telecommunications services
13	shall be	sourced to each level of taxing jurisdiction as
14	follows:	
15	<u>(1)</u>	A sale of mobile telecommunications service other than
16		air-to-ground radiotelephone service and prepaid
17		calling service, is sourced to the customer's place of
18		primary use as required by the Mobile
19		Telecommunications Sourcing Act;
20	(2)	A sale of post-paid calling service is sourced to the
21		origination point of the telecommunications signal as
22		first identified by either:

1		(A)	The seller's telecommunications system; or
2		<u>(B)</u>	Information received by the seller from its
3			service provider, where the system used to
4			transport such signals is not that of the seller;
5	(3)	<u>A sa</u>	le of prepaid calling service or a sale of a
6		prep	aid wireless calling service is sourced in
7		acco	rdance with section 237-A; provided that in the
8		case	of a sale of prepaid wireless calling service,
9		the	rule provided in section 237-A(1)(E) shall include
10		<u>as a</u>	n option the location associated with the mobile
11		<u>tele</u>	phone number; or
12	(4)	<u>A sa</u>	le of a private communication service is sourced
13		as f	ollows:
14		(A)	Service for a separate charge related to a
15			customer channel termination point is sourced to
16			each level of jurisdiction in which the customer
17			channel termination point is located;
18		<u>(B)</u>	Service where all customer termination points are
19			located entirely within one jurisdiction or
20			levels of jurisdiction is sourced in the
21			jurisdiction in which the customer channel
22			termination points are located; or

1	(C) Service for segments of a channel between two
2	customer channel termination points located in
3	different jurisdictions and which segment of
4	channel are separately charged is sourced fifty
5	per cent in each level of jurisdiction in which
6	the customer channel termination points are
7	located.
8	Service for segments of a channel located in more than
9	one jurisdiction or levels of jurisdiction and which
10	segments are not separately billed is sourced in each
11	jurisdiction based on the percentage determined by
12	dividing the number of customer channel termination
13	points in the jurisdiction by the total number of
14	customer channel termination points.
15	§237-D Telecommunications sourcing definitions. For the
16	ourpose of section 237-C, the following definitions shall apply:
17	"Air-to-ground radiotelephone service" means a radio
18	service, as that term is defined in 47 C.F.R. 22.99, in which
19	common carriers are authorized to offer and provide radio
20	telecommunications service for hire to subscribers in aircraft.

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

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



```
origination or termination of the telecommunications service. A
1
    post-paid calling service includes a telecommunications service.
2
3
    except a prepaid wireless calling service, that would be a
4
    prepaid calling service except it is not exclusively a
    telecommunications service.
5
         "Prepaid calling service" means the right to access
6
    exclusively telecommunications services, which must be paid for
7
8
    in advance and that enables the origination of calls using an
    access number or authorization code, whether manually or
9
    electronically dialed, and that is sold in predetermined units
10
11
    or dollars of which the number declines with use in a known
12
    amount.
         "Prepaid wireless calling service" means a
13
    telecommunications service that provides the right to utilize
14
15
    mobile wireless service as well as other non-telecommunications
16
    services, including the download of digital products delivered
    electronically, content and ancillary services, which must be
17
18
    paid for in advance that is sold in predetermined units or
    dollars of which the number declines with use in a known amount.
19
20
         "Private communication service" means a telecommunications
    service that entitles the customer to exclusive or priority use
21
    of a communications channel or group of channels between or
22
```

1	among ter	mination points, regardless of the manner in which the		
2	channel or channels are connected, and includes switching			
3	capacity,	extension lines, stations, and any other associated		
4	services	that are provided in connection with the use of the		
5	channel o	r channels.		
6	"Ser	vice address" means:		
7	(1)	The location of the telecommunications equipment to		
8		which a customer's call is charged and from which the		
9		call originates or terminates, regardless of where the		
10		call is billed or paid;		
11	(2)	If the location in paragraph (1) is not known, service		
12		address means the origination point of the signal of		
13		the telecommunications service first identified by		
14		either the seller's telecommunications system or in		
15		information received by the seller from its service		
16		provider, where the system used to transport the		
17		signals is not that of the seller; or		
18	(3)	If the location in paragraphs (1) and (2) are not		
19		known, service address means the location of the		
20		customer's place of primary use.		
21	<u>\$237</u>	-E Deduction for bad debts. (a) A seller shall be		
22	allowed a	deduction from taxable sales for bad debts. A seller		
	2000 0555	on own day		

1 may deduct the amount of bad debts from the seller's gross 2 sales, rentals, or services used for the computation of the tax. The amount of gross sales, rentals, or services deducted shall 3 4 be charged off as uncollectible on the books and records of the seller at the time the debt becomes worthless and deducted on 5 the return for the period during which the bad debt is written 6 7 off as uncollectible in the claimant's books and records and 8 shall be eligible to be deducted for income tax purposes. 9 For the purposes of this section, a claimant who is not required to file a federal income tax return may deduct a bad 10 11 debt on a return filed for the period in which the bad debt becomes worthless and is written off as uncollectible in the 12 13 claimant's books and records and would be eligible for a bad 14 debt deduction for federal income tax purposes if the claimant was required to file a federal income tax return. 15 16 If a consumer or other person pays all or part of a bad 17 debt with respect to which a seller claimed a deduction under 18 this section, the seller is liable for the amount of taxes deducted in connection with that portion of the debt for which 19 20 payment is received and shall remit these taxes in the seller's next payment to the department. Any payments made on a bad debt 21 22 shall be applied proportionally first to the taxable price of

- 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 chapter 255D, the certified service
- 14 provider may claim, on behalf of the seller, any bad debt
- 15 allowable to the seller and shall credit or refund that amount
- 16 of bad debt allowed or refunded to the seller.
- (d) If the books and records of a seller who, under
- 18 chapter 255D claims a bad debt allowance, support an allocation
- 19 of the bad debts among member states of that agreement, the
- 20 seller may allocate the bad debt.
- 21 (e) As used in this section, "bad debt" means any portion
- 22 of a debt resulting from a seller's collection of the use tax



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i	under cha	pter 255D on the purchase of tangible personal property		
2	or servic	es that is not otherwise deductible or excludable and		
3	that is eligible to be claimed, or could be eligible to be			
4	claimed i	claimed if the seller kept accounts on an accrual basis, as a		
5	deduction	pursuant to section 166 (with respect to bad debts) of		
6	the Inter	nal Revenue Code of 1986. A bad debt does not include		
7	any of th	e following:		
8	(1)	Interest, finance charge, or use tax on the purchase		
9		price;		
10	(2)	Uncollectible amounts on property that remains in the		
11		possession of the seller until the full purchase price		
12		is paid;		
13	(3)	Expenses incurred in attempting to collect any account		
14		receivable or any portion of the debt recovered;		
15	(4)	Any accounts receivable that have been sold to and		
16		remain in the possession of a third party for		
17		collection; or		
18	(5)	Repossessed property.		
19	<u>§237</u>	-F Direct mail sourcing. (a) Notwithstanding the		
20	general s	ourcing provisions of section 237-A, a purchaser of		
21	direct ma	il who is not a holder of a direct pay permit shall		
22	provide t	o the seller, in conjunction with the purchase, either		

- 1 a direct mail form or information to show the jurisdictions to
- 2 which the direct mail is delivered to recipients.
- 3 Upon receipt of the direct mail form, the seller shall be
- 4 relieved of all obligations to collect, pay, or remit the
- 5 applicable tax and the purchaser shall be obligated to pay or
- 6 remit the applicable tax on a direct pay basis. A direct mail
- 7 form shall remain in effect for all future sales of direct mail
- 8 by the seller to the purchaser until it is revoked in writing.
- 9 Upon receipt of information from the purchaser showing the
- 10 jurisdictions to which the direct mail is delivered to
- 11 recipients, the seller shall collect the tax according to the
- 12 delivery information provided by the purchaser. In the absence
- 13 of bad faith, the seller shall be relieved of any further
- 14 obligation to collect tax on any transaction for which the
- 15 seller has collected tax pursuant to the delivery information
- 16 provided by the purchaser.
- 17 (b) If the purchaser of direct mail does not have a direct
- 18 pay permit and does not provide the seller with either a direct
- 19 mail form or delivery information as required under subsection
- 20 (a), the seller shall collect the tax. Nothing in this
- 21 subsection shall limit a purchaser's obligation for sales or use
- 22 tax to any state to which the direct mail is delivered.



(c) If a purchaser of direct mail provides the seller with 1 documentation of direct pay authority, the purchaser shall not 2 be required to provide a direct mail form or delivery 3 4 information to the seller. Receipts from sales of direct mail for distribution to 5 6 out-of-state recipients and receipts from sales of direct-mail 7 processing services in connection with distribution of direct mail to out-of-state recipients shall be exempt from taxation 8 9 under this chapter. The exemption provided by this section shall apply to receipts from charges for the printing or 10 production of direct mail, whether prepared in or shipped into 11 12 Hawaii, after preparation, and stored for subsequent shipment to out-of-state customers. The direct mail processing services 13 14 exemption provided under this section shall apply to receipts from charges for all direct mail processing services for 15 distribution to out-of-state recipients, including but not 16 limited to preparing and maintaining mailing lists, addressing, 17 18 separating, folding, inserting, sorting, and packaging direct 19 mail materials, and transporting the direct mail to the point of 20 shipment by the mail service or other carrier."

1	SECTION 7. Section 237-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is		
2	amended by adding six 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		printed material; and
7	(3)	Does not include multiple items of printed material.
8	"Lea:	se or rental":
9	(1)	Means any transfer of possession or control of
10		tangible personal property for a fixed or
11		indeterminate term for consideration;
12	(2)	May include future options to purchase or extend; and
13	(3)	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

I		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	<u>(D)</u>	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 section 7701(h)(1) (with respect to
16		motor vehicle operating leases) of the Internal
17		Revenue Code of 1986.
18	For the p	urposes of this chapter, the definition of "lease
19	or rental" sha	ll be used regardless of whether a transaction is
20	<u>characterized</u>	as a lease or rental under generally accepted
21	accounting primary	nciples, the federal Internal Revenue Code, or
22	other provision	ns of federal, state, or local law.
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1	"Pur	chase price" applies to the measure subject to use tax
2	and has t	he same meaning as sales price.
3	<u>"Sal</u>	es price" applies to the measure subject to tax and
4	means the	total amount of consideration, including cash, credit,
5	property,	and services for which personal property or services
6	are sold,	leased, or rented, valued in money, whether money is
7	received	or otherwise, without any deduction for the following:
8	(1)	The seller's cost of the property sold;
9	(2)	The cost of the materials used, labor or service cost,
10		losses, all costs of transportation to the seller, all
11		taxes imposed on the seller, and any other expense of
12		the seller;
13	(3)	Charges by the seller for any services necessary to
14		complete the sale, other than delivery and
15		installation charges;
16	(4)	Delivery and installation charges; or
17	<u>(5)</u>	Installation charges.
18	"Tan	gible personal property" means personal property that
19	can be se	en, weighed, measured, felt, or touched, or that is in
20	any manne	r perceptible to the senses. Tangible personal
21	property	includes gas, steam, and prewritten computer software.'

1	SECTION 8. Chapter 255D, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is	
2	amended by adding nine new sections to be appropriately	
3	designated and to read as follows:	
4	"§255D-A Relief from certain liability. All sellers and	
5	certified service providers as defined in section 255D-2 using	
6	databases pursuant to section 255D-D(f) and (g) shall be	
7	relieved from liability to the state and local jurisdictions for	
8	having charged and collected the incorrect amount of general	
9	excise or use tax resulting from the seller or certified service	
10	provider relying on erroneous data provided by the State on tax	
11	rates, boundaries, or taxing jurisdiction assignments.	
12	§255D-B Rounding rule. For the purpose of calculating the	
13	amount of the general excise or use tax:	
14	(1) The tax computation shall be carried to the third	
15	decimal place; and	
16	(2) The tax shall be rounded to a whole cent using a	
17	method that rounds up to the next cent whenever the	
18	third decimal place is greater than four.	
19	Sellers may elect to compute the tax due on a transaction	
20	on an item or an invoice basis, and shall allow the rounding	
21	rule to be applied to the aggregated state and local taxes.	

1	§255D-C Amnesty for registration under this chapter. (a)
2	The department shall provide amnesty for uncollected or unpaid
3	general excise tax under chapter 237 or use tax under chapter
4	238, including any county surcharge, to a seller who registers
5	to pay or to collect and remit applicable general excise or use
6	tax on sales made to purchasers in the State in accordance with
7	the terms of the streamlined sales and use tax agreement;
8	provided that the seller was not so registered in the State in
9	the twelve-month period preceding the effective date of the
10	State's participation in the streamlined sales and use tax
11	agreement.
12	(b) The amnesty shall preclude assessment for uncollected
13	or unpaid general excise tax under chapter 237 or use tax under
14	chapter 238 together with penalty or interest for sales made
15	during the period the seller was not registered in the State;
16	provided registration occurs within twelve months of the
17	effective date of the State's participation in the streamlined
18	sales and use tax agreement.
19	(c) The amnesty shall not be available to a seller with
20	respect to any matter or matters for which the seller received
21	notice of the commencement of an audit and the audit is not yet

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



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

format determined by the Streamlined Sales Tax Governing Board,

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Incorporated.

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1 (f) The department of taxation shall provide and maintain 2 a database that assigns each five digit and nine digit zip code within the State to the proper tax rates and jurisdictions. The 3 4 department of taxation shall apply the lowest combined tax rate imposed in the zip code area if the area includes more than one 5 tax rate in any level of taxing jurisdictions. If a nine digit 6 zip code designation is not available for a street address or if 7 a seller or certified service provider is unable to determine 8 9 the nine digit zip code designation of a purchaser after exercising due diligence to determine the designation, the 10 seller or certified service provider may apply the rate for the 11 five digit zip code area. For the purposes of this section, 12 13 there is a rebuttable presumption that a seller or certified service provider has exercised due diligence if the seller has 14 attempted to determine the nine digit zip code designation by 15 utilizing software approved by the Streamlined Sales Tax 16 17 Governing Board, Incorporated, that makes this designation from 18 the street address and the five digit zip code of the purchaser. 19 (g) The State shall participate with other states in the 20 development of an address-based system for assigning taxing jurisdictions. The system shall meet the requirements developed 21 22 pursuant to the federal Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act

- 1 (4 U.S.C. Sec. 119(a)). If any state develops an address-based
- 2 assignment system pursuant to the Mobile Telecommunications
- 3 Sourcing Act, a seller may use that system in place of the
- 4 system provided for in subsection (e).
- 5 §255D-E Certified service provider; agent of the seller.
- 6 (a) A certified service provider is the agent of a seller, with
- 7 whom the certified service provider has contracted for the
- 8 collection and remittance of general excise and use taxes. As
- 9 the seller's agent, the certified service provider is liable for
- 10 general excise and use tax due to the State on all sales
- 11 transactions it processes for the seller unless the seller made
- 12 a material misrepresentation or committed fraud.
- 13 (b) A seller that uses a certified automated system is
- 14 responsible and is liable to the State for reporting and
- 15 remitting tax.
- 16 §255D-F Confidentiality of records. (a) Except as
- 17 provided in subsection (c), a certified service provider shall
- 18 not retain or disclose the personally identifiable information
- 19 of consumers. A certified service provider's system shall be
- 20 designed and tested to ensure the privacy of consumers by
- 21 protecting their anonymity.



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

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<u>(g)</u>	The agreement does not enlarge or limit the State's
authority	to do any of the following:
(1)	Conduct audits or other reviews as provided under the
	agreement or the State's law;
(2)	Provide records pursuant to chapter 92F, disclosure
	laws with governmental agencies, or other regulations
<u>(3)</u>	Prevent, consistent with the State's law, disclosures
	of confidential taxpayer information;
(4)	Prevent, consistent with federal law, disclosures or
	misuse of federal return information obtained under a
	disclosure agreement with the Internal Revenue
	Service; or
(5)	Collect, disclose, disseminate, or otherwise use
	anonymous data for governmental purposes.
<u>(h)</u>	The department shall publish on the department's
website th	ne State's policy relating to the collection, use, and
retention	of personally identifiable information obtained from
certified	service provider under subsection (c).
<u>(i)</u>	The department shall destroy personally identifiable
informatio	on obtained from a certified service provider when the
informatio	on is no longer required for purposes under subsection
<u>(c).</u>	
	(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (h) website the retention certified (i) information inform

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1 (j) If a person other than a member state or person authorized by a member state's law or the agreement seeks to 2 discover personally identifiable information about an individual 3 4 from the State, the department shall make a reasonable and timely effort to notify that individual of the request. 5 (k) As used in this section, "personally identifiable 6 information" means information that identifies a specific 7 8 person. §255D-G Liability for uncollected tax. (a) A seller 9 registered under the agreement is not liable for any uncollected 10 or nonremitted tax on transactions with purchasers in the State 11 before the date of registration if the seller was not licensed 12 or registered under chapter 237 in the twelve-month period 13 preceding the effective date of the State's participation in the 14 15 agreement. The seller is also not responsible for any penalty 16 or interest that may be due on those transactions. This subsection applies only if the seller is registered in this 17 18 State within twelve months of the effective date of this State's participation in the agreement. 19 20 (b) Subsection (a) does not apply to: (1) Any tax liability of the registered seller for 21 transactions that are subject to general excise or use 22

1		tax in the State in which the registered seller is the
2		purchaser;
3	(2)	Any general excise or use taxes already paid or
4		remitted to the State or to taxes collected by the
5		seller; and
6	(3)	Any transactions for which the seller received notice
7		of the commencement of an audit and the audit is not
8		finally resolved, including related administrative or
9		judicial processes.
10	<u>(c)</u>	Subsection (a) applies to the seller absent the
11	seller's	fraud or intentional misrepresentation of a material
12	fact only	if the seller continues to be registered under the
13	agreement	and continues collection and remittance of applicable
14	general e	xcise and use taxes in the State for at least
15	thirty-si	x months. The statute of limitations applicable to
16	assessing	a tax liability is tolled during this thirty-six-month
17	period.	
18	§2551	D-H Rate changes. (a) The department shall publish
19	on its wel	bsite a notification to sellers registered under the
20	agreement	of a change in rate or tax base within five business
21	days of re	eceiving notice of the changes to the tax rate or base
22	or of an a	amendment to general excise and use tax rules.

- 1 Whenever possible, a rate or tax base change should occur on the
- 2 first day of a calendar quarter.
- 3 (b) The failure of a seller to receive notice under
- 4 subsection (a) does not relieve the seller of its obligation to
- 5 collect the general excise or use tax.
- 6 (c) The department shall complete a taxability matrix as
- 7 provided for under section 328 of the agreement, maintain it in
- 8 a database in a downloadable format approved by the Streamlined
- 9 Sales Tax Governing Board, Incorporated, and provide notice of
- 10 changes in the matrix.
- 11 §255D-I Customer refund procedures. A cause of action
- 12 against a seller for overcollected general excise or use taxes
- 13 does not accrue until sixty days after a purchaser has provided
- 14 written notice to a seller. The purchaser shall provide in the
- 15 notice sufficient information to determine the validity of the
- 16 request. In matters relating to the request, a seller is
- 17 presumed to have a reasonable business practice if in the
- 18 collection of general excise or use tax, the seller has a
- 19 certified service provider or a system, including a proprietary
- 20 system, certified by the department, and has remitted to this
- 21 State all taxes collected, less any deductions, credits, or
- 22 collection allowances."



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SECTION 9. Chapter 239, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
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    amended by adding a new section to part II to be appropriately
    designated and to read as follows:
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4
                   Treatment of conflicts. In case of conflict
         "§239-
5
    between this part and chapter 237, chapter 237 shall control."
         SECTION 10. Section 237-3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
6
    amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
7
               "Gross income" means the gross receipts, cash or
8
9
    accrued, of the taxpayer received as compensation for personal
10
    services and the gross receipts of the taxpayer derived from
11
    trade, business, commerce, or sales and the value proceeding or
    accruing from the sale of tangible personal property, or
12
    service, or both, and all receipts, actual or accrued as
13
14
    hereinafter provided, by reason of the investment of the capital
    of the business engaged in, including interest, discount,
15
    rentals, royalties, fees, or other emoluments however designated
16
17
    and without any deductions on account of the cost of property
18
    sold, the cost of materials used, labor cost, taxes, royalties,
    interest, or discount paid or any other expenses whatsoever.
19
    Every taxpayer shall be presumed to be dealing on a cash basis
20
    unless the taxpayer proves to the satisfaction of the department
21
22
    of taxation that the taxpayer is dealing on an accrual basis and
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- 1 the taxpayer's books are so kept, or unless the taxpayer employs
- 2 or is required to employ the accrual basis for the purposes of
- 3 the tax imposed by chapter 235 for any taxable year in which
- 4 event the taxpayer shall report the taxpayer's gross income for
- 5 the purposes of this chapter on the accrual basis for the same
- 6 period.
- 7 "Gross proceeds of sale" means the [value actually
- 8 proceeding from the sale of tangible personal property without
- 9 any deduction on account of the cost of property sold or
- 10 expenses of any kind.] sales price."
- 11 SECTION 11. Section 237-8.6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 12 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
- 13 "(a) The county surcharge on state tax, upon the adoption
- 14 of county ordinances and in accordance with the requirements of
- 15 section 46-16.8, shall be levied, assessed, and collected as
- 16 provided in this section on all gross proceeds and gross income
- 17 taxable under this chapter. No county shall set the surcharge
- 18 on state tax at a rate greater than one-half of one per cent of
- 19 all gross proceeds and gross income taxable under this chapter.
- 20 All provisions of this chapter shall apply to the county
- 21 surcharge on state tax. With respect to the surcharge, the
- 22 director of taxation shall have all the rights and powers



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



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



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



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

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

1	"Direct	seller" means any person who is engaged in the
2	trade or busi	ness of selling (or soliciting the sale of)
3	consumer prod	ucts:
4	(1) To	any buyer on a buy-sell basis, a deposit-commission
5	bas	is, or any similar basis, that the director
6	pre	scribes by rule adopted pursuant to chapter 91, for
7	res	ale other than in a permanent retail establishment;
8	(2) Oth	er than in a permanent retail establishment;
9	pro	vided that:
10	(A)	Substantially all the remuneration (whether or
11		not paid in cash) for the sale of consumer
12		products is directly related to sales or other
13		output rather than to the number of hours worked;
14		and
15	(B)	The sales of consumer products by the person are
16		performed pursuant to a written contract that
17		provides that the person will not be treated as
18		an employee with respect to those sales for
19		federal or state tax purposes.
20	"Direct	seller" includes individuals who realize
21	remuneration of	dependent on the productivity of other individuals
22	in the market:	ing arrangement.



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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chapter, as to any gross income thereof not taxed
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              thereunder as gross income or gross proceeds of sales
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              or by taxing an equivalent value of products, unless
 4
              specifically exempted[-] or subject to tax under
5
              chapter A or C."
         SECTION 14. Section 237-13.8, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
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7
    amended by amending subsection (c) to read as follows:
8
         "(c) When a person licensed under this chapter sells
9
    prepaid telephone calling services to a licensed retail
    merchant, jobber, or other licensed seller for purposes of
10
11
    resale, the person shall be taxed as a wholesaler selling
    tangible personal property [-] under section A-13. All other
12
    sales of prepaid telephone calling services shall be taxed as
13
    retail sales of tangible personal property."
14
15
         SECTION 15. Section 237-18, Hawaii Revised Statutes,
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    amended to read as follows:
         "§237-18 Further provisions as to application of tax.
17
18
    Where a coin operated device produces gross income which is
    divided between the owner or operator of the device, on the one
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20
    hand, and the owner or operator of the premises where the device
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    is located, on the other hand, the tax imposed by this chapter
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- shall apply to each [such] person with respect to the person's portion of the proceeds, and no more.

  (b) Where gate receipts or other admissions are divided between the person furnishing or producing a play, concert, lecture, athletic event, or similar spectacle (including any motion picture showing) on the one hand, and a promoter (including any proprietor or other operator of a motion picture
- 10 the tax imposed by this chapter, shall apply only to the
- 11 promoter measured by the whole of the proceeds, and the promoter

house) offering the spectacle to the public, on the other hand,

the tax imposed by this chapter, if the promoter is subject to

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



- 1 or tourist, but only if the providers of the services other than
- 2 air transportation are subject to a four per cent tax under this
- 3 chapter or chapter 239.
- 4 [<del>(g)</del>] (e) Where transient accommodations are furnished
- 5 through arrangements made by a travel agency or tour packager at
- 6 noncommissioned negotiated contract rates and the gross income
- 7 is divided between the operator of transient accommodations on
- 8 the one hand and the travel agency or tour packager on the other
- 9 hand, the tax imposed by this chapter shall apply to each [such]
- 10 person with respect to [such] the person's respective portion of
- 11 the proceeds, and no more.
- 12 As used in this subsection, the words "transient
- 13 accommodations" and "operator" shall be defined in the same
- 14 manner as they are defined in section 237D-1.
- 15 [<del>(h)</del>] (f) Where the transportation of passengers or
- 16 property is furnished through arrangements between motor
- 17 carriers, and the gross income is divided between the motor
- 18 carriers, any tax imposed by this chapter shall apply to each
- 19 motor carrier with respect to each motor carrier's respective
- 20 portion of the proceeds.
- 21 As used in this subsection:

- 1 "Carrier" means a person who engages in transportation, and
- 2 does not include a person such as a freight forwarder or tour
- 3 packager who provides transportation by contracting with others,
- 4 except to the extent that [such] the person [oneself] engages in
- 5 transportation.
- 6 "Contract carrier" means a person other than a public
- 7 utility as defined under section 239-2 or taxicab, which under
- 8 contracts or agreements, engages in the transportation of
- 9 persons or property for compensation, by land, water, or air.
- 10 "Motor carrier" means a common carrier or contract carrier
- 11 transporting persons or property for compensation on the public
- 12 highways, other than a public utility as defined under section
- 13 239-2 or taxicab.
- 14 "Public highways" has the meaning defined by section 264-1
- 15 including both state and county highways, but operation upon
- 16 rails shall not be deemed transportation on the public
- 17 highways."
- 18 SECTION 16. Section 237-21, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 19 amended to read as follows:
- 20 "§237-21 Apportionment. If any person[, other than
- 21 persons liable to the tax on manufacturers as provided by
- 22 section 237 13(1), is engaged in business both within and



1 without the State or in selling goods for delivery outside the 2 State, and if under the Constitution or laws of the United 3 States or section 237-29.5 the entire gross income of [such] the 4 person cannot be included in the measure of this tax, there shall be apportioned to the State and included in the measure of 5 6 the tax that portion of the gross income [which] that is derived 7 from activities within the State, to the extent that the 8 apportionment is required by the Constitution or laws of the 9 United States or section 237-29.5. [In the case of a tax upon 10 the production of property in the State the apportionment shall be determined as in the case of the tax on manufacturers.] 11 12 other cases, if and to the extent that the apportionment cannot 13 be accurately made by separate accounting methods, there shall be apportioned to the State and included in the measure of this 14 15 tax that proportion of the total gross income, so requiring apportionment, which the cost of doing business within the 16 State, applicable to the gross income, bears to the cost of 17 18 doing business both within and without the State, applicable to 19 the gross income." SECTION 17. Section 237-24, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 20

amended to read as follows:

1	"§23	7-24 Amounts not taxable. This chapter shall not
2	apply to	the following amounts:
3	(1)	Amounts received under life insurance policies and
4		contracts paid by reason of the death of the insured;
5	(2)	Amounts received (other than amounts paid by reason of
6		death of the insured) under life insurance, endowment,
7		or annuity contracts, either during the term or at
8		maturity or upon surrender of the contract;
9	(3)	Amounts received under any accident insurance or
10		health insurance policy or contract or under workers'
11		compensation acts or employers' liability acts, as
12		compensation for personal injuries, death, or
13		sickness, including also the amount of any damages or
14		other compensation received, whether as a result of
15		action or by private agreement between the parties on
16		account of the personal injuries, death, or sickness;
17	(4)	The value of all property of every kind and sort
18		acquired by gift, bequest, or devise, and the value of
19		all property acquired by descent or inheritance;
20	(5)	Amounts received by any person as compensatory damages
21		for any tort injury to the person, or to the person's

character reputation, or received as compensatory

1		damages for any tort injury to or destruction of
2		property, whether as the result of action or by
3		private agreement between the parties (provided that
4		amounts received as punitive damages for tort injury
5		or breach of contract injury shall be included in
6		gross income);
7	(6)	Amounts received as salaries or wages for services
8		rendered by an employee to an employer;
9	(7)	Amounts received as alimony and other similar payments
10		and settlements;
11	(8)	Amounts collected by distributors as fuel taxes on
12		"liquid fuel" imposed by chapter 243, and the amounts
13		collected by [such] distributors as a fuel tax imposed
14		by any Act of the Congress of the United States;
15	(9)	Taxes on liquor imposed by chapter 244D on dealers
16		holding permits under that chapter;
17	[ <del>(10)</del>	The amounts of taxes on cigarettes and tobacco
18		products imposed by chapter 245 on wholesalers or
19		dealers holding licenses under that chapter and
20		selling the products at wholesale;

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



1		<del>(A)</del>	The producer is an independent cane farmer, so
2			classed by the Secretary of Agriculture under the
3			Sugar Act of 1948 (61 Stat. 922, Chapter 519) as
4			the Act may be amended or supplemented;
5		<del>(B)</del>	The value or gross proceeds of sale of the sugar,
6			and other products manufactured from the
7			sugarcane, is included in the measure of the tax
8			levied on the manufacturer under section
9			237 13(1) or (2);
10		<del>(C)</del>	The producer's gross proceeds of sales are
11			dependent upon the actual value of the products
12			manufactured therefrom or the average value of
13			all similar products manufactured by the
14			manufacturer; and
15		<del>(D)</del>	The producer's gross proceeds of sales are
16			reduced by reason of the tax on the value or sale
17			of the manufactured products;
18	<del>(15)</del> ]	(12)	Money paid by the State or eleemosynary child-
19		plac:	ing organizations to foster parents for their care
20		of cl	nildren in foster homes; and
21	[ <del>(16)</del> ]	(13)	Amounts received by a cooperative housing
22		corpo	oration from its shareholders in reimbursement of

1	fund	s paid by $[such]$ the corporation for lease rental,
2	real	property taxes, and other expenses of operating
3	and a	maintaining the cooperative land and improvements;
4	prov	ided that [such a] the cooperative corporation is
5	a co	rporation:
6	(A)	Having one and only one class of stock
7		outstanding;
8	(B)	Each of the stockholders of which is entitled
9		solely by reason of the stockholder's ownership
10		of stock in the corporation, to occupy for
11		dwelling purposes a house, or an apartment in a
12		building owned or leased by the corporation; and
13	(C)	No stockholder of which is entitled (either
14		conditionally or unconditionally) to receive any
15		distribution not out of earnings and profits of
16		the corporation except in a complete or partial
17		liquidation of the corporation."
18	SECTION 18	3. Section 237-24.3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
19	amended to read	d as follows:
20	"§237-24.3	Additional amounts not taxable. In addition to
21	the amounts not	taxable under section 237-24, this chapter shall
22	not apply to:	

1	(1)	Amounts received from the loading, transportation, and
2		unloading of agricultural commodities shipped for a
3		producer or produce dealer on one island of this State
4		to a person, firm, or organization on another island
5		of this State. The terms "agricultural commodity",
6		"producer", and "produce dealer" shall be defined in
7		the same manner as they are defined in section 147-1;
8		provided that agricultural commodities need not have
9		been produced in the State;
10	(2)	Amounts received from sales of:
11		(A) Intoxicating liquor as the term "liquor" is
12		defined in chapter 244D;
13		(B) Cigarettes and tobacco products as defined in
14		chapter 245; and
15		(C) Agricultural, meat, or fish products; to any
16		person or common carrier in interstate or foreign
17		commerce, or both, whether ocean-going or air,
18		for consumption out-of-state on the shipper's
19		vessels or airplanes;
20	(3)	Amounts received by the manager, submanager, or board

of directors of:

1		(15)	All association of apartment owners of a
2			condominium property regime established in
3			accordance with chapter 514A or 514B; or
4		(B)	A nonprofit homeowners or community association
5			incorporated in accordance with chapter 414D or
6			any predecessor thereto and existing pursuant to
7			covenants running with the land,
8		in r	reimbursement of sums paid for common expenses;
9	(4)	Amou	ints received or accrued from:
10		(A)	The loading or unloading of cargo from ships,
11			barges, vessels, or aircraft, whether or not the
12			ships, barges, vessels, or aircraft travel
13			between the State and other states or countries
14			or between the islands of the State;
15		(B)	Tugboat services including pilotage fees
16			performed within the State, and the towage of
17			ships, barges, or vessels in and out of state
18			harbors, or from one pier to another; and
19		(C)	The transportation of pilots or governmental
20			officials to ships, barges, or vessels offshore;
21			rigging gear; checking freight and similar

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1	services;	standby	charges;	and	use	of	moorings
2	and runnin	ng moorir	ng lines;				

(5) Amounts received by an employee benefit plan by way of contributions, dividends, interest, and other income; and amounts received by a nonprofit organization or office, as payments for costs and expenses incurred for the administration of an employee benefit plan; provided that this exemption shall not apply to any gross rental income or gross rental proceeds received after June 30, 1994, as income from investments in real property in this State; and provided further that gross rental income or gross rental proceeds from investments in real property received by an employee benefit plan after June 30, 1994, under written contracts executed prior to July 1, 1994, shall not be 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 defined in section 1002(3) of title 29 of the United States Code, as amended;

1	(6)	Amounts received for purchases made with United States
2		Department of Agriculture food coupons under the
3		federal food stamp program, and amounts received for
4		purchases made with United States Department of
5		Agriculture food vouchers under the Special
6		Supplemental Foods Program for Women, Infants and
7		Children;
8	(7)	Amounts received by a hospital, infirmary, medical
9		clinic, health care facility, pharmacy, or a
10		practitioner licensed to administer the drug to an
11		individual for selling prescription drugs or
12		prosthetic devices to an individual; provided that
13		this paragraph shall not apply to any amounts received
14		for services provided in selling prescription drugs or
15		prosthetic devices. As used in this paragraph:

"Prescription drugs" are those drugs defined under section 328-1 and dispensed by filling or refilling a written or oral prescription by a practitioner licensed under law to administer the drug and sold by a licensed pharmacist under section 328-16 or practitioners licensed to administer drugs; and

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1	"Pro	sthetic device" means [any artificial device
2	o <del>r applia</del>	nce, instrument, apparatus, or contrivance,
3	including	their components, parts, accessories, and
4	<del>replacem</del> e	nts thereof, used to replace a missing or
5	surgicall	y removed part of the human body, which is
6	p <del>rescrib</del> e	d by a licensed practitioner of medicine,
7	ostcopath	y, or podiatry and which is sold by the
8	practitio	ner or which is dispensed and sold by a
9	<del>dealer of</del>	-prosthetic devices; provided that
10	"prosthet	ic device" shall not mean any auditory,
11	ophthalmi	c, dental, or ocular device or appliance,
12	<del>instrumen</del>	t, apparatus, or contrivance; a replacement,
13	correctiv	e, or supportive device including repair and
14	replaceme	nt parts for the device, worn on or in the
15	body to:	
16	(i)	Artificially replace a missing portion of
17		the body;
18	<u>(ii)</u>	Prevent or correct physical deformity or
19		malfunction; or
20	<u>(iii)</u>	Support a weak or deformed portion of the
21		body.

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

1		As used in this paragraph, "labor organization" means
2		a labor organization exempt from federal income tax
3		under section 501(c)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code,
4		as amended;
5	(11)	Amounts received from foreign diplomats and consular
6		officials who are holding cards issued or authorized
7		by the United States Department of State granting them
8		an exemption from state taxes; and
9	(12)	Amounts received as rent for the rental or leasing of
10		aircraft or aircraft engines used by the lessees or
11		renters for interstate air transportation of
12		passengers and goods. For purposes of this paragraph,
13		payments made pursuant to a lease shall be considered
14		rent regardless of whether the lease is an operating
15		lease or a financing lease. The definition of
16		"interstate air transportation" is the same as in 49
17		U.S.C. 40102."
18	SECT	ION 19. Section 237-31, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
19	amended to	o read as follows:
20	"§23"	7-31 Remittances. All remittances of taxes imposed by
21	this chap	ter shall be made by money, bank draft, check,
22	cashier's	check, money order, or certificate of deposit to the
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- 1 office of the department of taxation to which the return was
- 2 transmitted. The department shall issue its receipts therefor
- 3 to the taxpayer and shall pay the moneys into the state treasury
- 4 as a state realization, to be kept and accounted for as provided
- 5 by law; provided that:
- 6 (1) The sum from all general excise tax revenues realized
- 7 by the State that represents the difference between
- **8** \$90,000,000 and the proceeds from the sale of any
- 9 general obligation bonds authorized for that fiscal
- 10 year for the purposes of the state educational
- facilities improvement special fund shall be deposited
- in the state treasury in each fiscal year to the
- 13 credit of the state educational facilities improvement
- 14 special fund for public school capital improvement
- program needs; [and]
- 16 (2) A sum, not to exceed \$5,000,000, from all general
- 17 excise tax revenues realized by the State shall be
- deposited in the state treasury in each fiscal year to
- 19 the credit of the compound interest bond reserve
- fund [-]; and
- 21 (3) A sum equal to per cent of all tax revenues
- realized by the State under chapters A, B, and C,

1	respectively, shall be deposited in the state treasury
2	in each fiscal year to the credit of the department of
3	education and the University of Hawaii, on an equal
4	basis; provided that any moneys received under this
5	section shall augment and not replace existing
6	operating or capital improvement budgets; provided
7	further that beginning on July 1, , all revenues
8	realized by the State under chapters A, B, and C shall
9	be deposited in the state treasury."
10	SECTION 20. Section 237-34, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
11	amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:
12	"(b) All tax returns and return information required to be
13	filed under this chapter, and the report of any investigation of
14	the return or of the subject matter of the return, shall be
15	confidential. It shall be unlawful for any person or any
16	officer or employee of the State to intentionally make known
17	information imparted by any tax return or return information
18	filed pursuant to this chapter, or any report of any
19	investigation of the return or of the subject matter of the
20	return, or to wilfully permit any [such] return, return
21	information, or report so made, or any copy thereof, to be seen
22	or examined by any person; provided that for tax purposes only
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the taxpayer, the taxpayer's authorized agent, or persons with a 1 material interest in the return, return information, or report 2 3 may examine them. Unless otherwise provided by law, persons 4 with a material interest in the return, return information, or 5 report shall include: (1) 6 Trustees; (2) Partners; 8 (3) Persons named in a board resolution or a one per cent shareholder in case of a corporate return; 9 The person authorized to act for a corporation in 10 (4)dissolution; 11 (5) The shareholder of an S corporation; 12 (6) The personal representative, trustee, heir, or 13 beneficiary of an estate or trust in case of the 14 estate's or decedent's return; 15 The committee, trustee, or guardian of any person in 16 (7) 17 paragraphs (1) to (6) who is incompetent; The trustee in bankruptcy or receiver, and the 18 (8) 19 attorney-in-fact of any person in paragraphs (1) to (7);20 Persons duly authorized by the State in connection 21 (9)

with their official duties;

1	(10)	Any duly accredited tax official of the United States		
2		or of any state or territory;		
3	(11)	The Multistate Tax Commission or its authorized		
4		representative;		
5	(12)	Members of a limited liability company; [and]		
6	(13)	A person contractually obligated to pay the taxes		
7		assessed against another when the latter person is		
8		under audit by the department [-]; and		
9	(14)	The Streamlined Sales Tax Governing Board,		
10		Incorporated, or its authorized representative.		
11	Any	violation of this subsection shall be a misdemeanor."		
12	SECT	ION 21. Section 238-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is		
13	amended t	o read as follows:		
14	<b>"§23</b>	8-2 Imposition of tax on tangible personal property;		
15	exemption	s. There is hereby levied an excise tax on the use in		
16	this Stat	e of tangible personal property [which] that is		
17	imported	by a taxpayer in this State whether owned, purchased		
18	from an u	nlicensed seller, or however acquired for use in this		
19	State[-]	unless subject to tax or exempt from tax under		
20	chapter B. The tax imposed by this chapter shall accrue when			
21	the property is acquired by the importer or purchaser and			
22	becomes s	ubject to the taxing jurisdiction of the State. The		
	0000 0555	an ava do -		



1	[ <del>rates</del> ] <u>r</u>	<u>ate</u> o	t the tax hereby imposed [and the exemptions
2	thereof a	re as	-follows:
3	<del>(1)</del>	<del>I£ t</del>	he importer or purchaser is licensed under chapter
4		237	a <del>nd is:</del>
5		<del>(A)</del>	A wholesaler or jobber importing or purchasing
6			for purposes of sale or resale; or
7		<del>(B)</del>	A manufacturer importing or purchasing material
8			or commodities which are to be incorporated by
9			the manufacturer into a finished or saleable
10			product (including the container or package in
11			which the product is contained) wherein it will
12			remain in such form as to be perceptible to the
13			senses, and which finished or saleable product is
14			to be sold in such manner as to result in a
15			further tax on the activity of the manufacturer
16			as the manufacturer or as a wholesaler, and not
17			as a retailer,
18		ther	e shall be no tax; provided that if the
19		whol	esaler, jobber, or manufacturer is also engaged in
20		busi	ness as a retailer (so classed under chapter 237),
21		para	graph (2) shall apply to the wholesaler, jobber,
22		<del>or m</del>	anufacturer, but the director of taxation shall

1		refund to the wholesaler, jobber, or manufacturer, in
2		the manner provided under section 231 23 (c) such
3		amount of tax as the wholesaler, jobber, or
4		manufacturer shall, to the satisfaction of the
5		director, establish to have been paid by the
6		wholesaler, jobber, or manufacturer to the director
7		with respect to property which has been used by the
8		wholesaler, jobber, or manufacturer for the purposes
9		stated in this paragraph;
10	<del>(2)</del>	If the importer or purchaser is licensed under chapter
11		237 and is:
12		(A) A retailer or other person importing or
13		purchasing for purposes of sale or resale, not
14		exempted by paragraph (1);
15		(B) A manufacturer importing or purchasing material
16		or commodities which are to be incorporated by
17		the manufacturer into a finished or saleable
18		product (including the container or package in
19		which the product is contained) wherein it will
20		remain in such form as to be perceptible to the
21		senses, and which finished or saleable product is
22		to be sold at retail in this State, in such

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

1	similar printed materials to the public or
2	defined segment of the public, whether or not
3	there is a charge to the persons who actually
4	receive the magazines or similar printed
5	materials,
6	the tax shall be one half of one per cent of the
7	purchase price of the property, if the purchase and
8	sale are consummated in Hawaii; or, if there is no
9	purchase price applicable thereto, or if the purchase
10	or sale is consummated outside of Hawaii, then one
11	half of one per cent of the value of such property;
12	<del>and</del>
13	(3) In all other cases, is four per cent of the value of
14	the property.
15	For purposes of this section, tangible personal property is
16	property that is imported by the taxpayer for use in this State,
17	notwithstanding the fact that title to the property, or the risk
18	of loss to the property, passes to the purchaser of the property
19	at a location outside this State."
20	SECTION 22. Section 238-2.3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
21	amended to read as follows:



1	"§238-2.3 Imposition of tax on imported services or
2	contracting; exemptions. There is hereby levied an excise tax
3	on the value of services or contracting as defined in section
4	237-6 that are performed by an unlicensed seller at a point
5	outside the State and imported or purchased for use in this
6	State[-], unless subject to tax or exempt from tax under
7	chapter B. The tax imposed by this chapter shall accrue when
8	the service or contracting as defined in section 237-6 is
9	received by the importer or purchaser and becomes subject to the
10	taxing jurisdiction of the State. The [rates] rate of the tax
11	hereby imposed [and the exemptions from the tax are as follows:
12	(1) If the importer or purchaser is licensed under chapter
13	237 and is:
14	(A) Engaged in a service business or calling in which
15	the imported or purchased services or contracting
16	become identifiable elements, excluding overhead,
17	of the services rendered by the importer or
18	purchaser, and the gross income of the importer
19	or purchaser is subject to the tax imposed under
20	chapter 237 on services at the rate of one-half
21	of one per cent or the rate of tax imposed under
22	section 237 13.3; or

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

1	<del>(2)</del>	If-t	he importer or purchaser is a person licensed
2		unde	er chapter 237 and is:
3		<del>(A)</del>	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 from those
8			services when sold by the importer or purchaser
9			is subject to the tax imposed under chapter 237
10			at the highest rate;
11		<del>(B)</del>	A manufacturer importing or purchasing services
12			or contracting that become identifiable elements,
13			excluding overhead, of the finished or saleable
14			manufactured product (including the container or
15			package in which the product is contained) and
16			the finished or saleable product is to be sold in
17			a manner that results in a further tax under
18			chapter 237 on the activity of the manufacturer
19			as a retailer; or
20		<del>(C)</del>	A contractor importing or purchasing services or
21			contracting that become identifiable elements,
22			excluding overhead, of the finished work or

1		project required, under the contract, and where
2		the gross proceeds derived by the contractor are
3		subject to the tax under section 237-13(3) as a
4		contractor,
5	ŧ	he tax shall be one half of one per cent of the value
6	0	f the imported or purchased services or contracting;
7	<del>3</del> .	<del>nd</del>
8	<del>(3)</del> I:	n all other cases, the importer or purchaser is
9	<del>S</del> 1	ubject to the tax at the rate of] is four per cent on
10	tì	he value of the imported or purchased services or
11	C	ontracting."
12	SECTIO	N 23. Section 238-2.6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
13	amended by	amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
14	"(a)	The county surcharge on state tax, upon the adoption
15	of a county	ordinance and in accordance with the requirements of
16	section 46-	16.8, shall be levied, assessed, and collected as
17	provided in	this section on the value of property and services
18	taxable und	er this chapter. No county shall set the surcharge
19	on state ta	x at a rate greater than one-half of one per cent of
20	the value of	f property taxable under this chapter. All
21	provisions (	of this chapter shall apply to the county surcharge
22	on state ta	x. No county shall conduct an independent audit of

1	sellers registered under the streamlined sales and use tax						
2	agreement. With respect to the surcharge, the director shall						
3	have all the rights and powers provided under this chapter. In						
4	addition, the director of taxation shall have the exclusive						
5	rights and power to determine the county or counties in which a						
6	person imports or purchases tangible personal property and, in						
7	the case of a person importing or purchasing tangible property						
8	in more than one county, the director shall determine, through						
9	apportionment or other means, that portion of the surcharge on						
10	state tax attributable to the importation or purchase in each						
11	county."						
12	SECTION 24. Section 237-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is						
13	repealed.						
14	["§237-4 "Wholesaler", "jobber", defined. (a)						
15	"Wholesaler" or "jobber" applies only to a person making sales						
16	at wholesale. Only the following are sales at wholesale:						
17	(1) Sales to a licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other						
18	licensed seller for purposes of resale;						
19	(2) Sales to a licensed manufacturer of materials or						
20	commodities that are to be incorporated by the						
21	manufacturer into a finished or saleable product						
22	(including the container or package in which the						

1		product is contained) during the course of its
2		preservation, manufacture, or processing, including
3		preparation for market, and that will remain in such
4		finished or saleable product in such form as to be
5		perceptible to the senses, which finished or saleable
6		product is to be sold and not otherwise used by the
7		manufacturer;
8	<del>(3)</del>	Sales to a licensed producer or cooperative
9		association of materials or commodities that are to be
10		incorporated by the producer or by the cooperative
11		association into a finished or saleable product that
12		is to be sold and not otherwise used by the producer
13		or cooperative association, including specifically
14		materials or commodities expended as essential to the
15		planting, growth, nurturing, and production of
16		commodities that are sold by the producer or by the
17		cooperative association;
18	<del>(4)</del>	Sales to a licensed contractor, of materials or
19		commodities that are to be incorporated by the
20		contractor into the finished work or project required
21		by the contract and that will remain in such finished

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

1		furnishing of feed lot services, other than the
2		segregated cost of feed, shall be deemed taxable at
3		the service business rate. This paragraph shall not
4		apply to the sale of feed for poultry or animals to be
5		used for hauling, transportation, or sports purposes;
6	<del>(6)</del>	Sales to a licensed producer, or to a cooperative
7		association described in section 237-23(a)(7) for sale
8		to the producer, of seed or seedstock for producing
9		agricultural and aquacultural products, or bait for
10		eatching fish (including the catching of bait for
11		catching fish), which agricultural and aquacultural
12		products or fish are to be disposed of as described in
13		section 237 5 or to be incorporated in a manufactured
14		product as described in paragraph (2);
15	<del>(7)</del>	Sales to a licensed producer, or to a cooperative
16		association described in section 237 23(a)(7) for sale
17		to such producer; of polypropylene shade cloth; of
18		polyfilm; of polyethylene film; of cartons and such
19		other containers, wrappers, and sacks, and binders to
20		be used for packaging eggs, vegetables, fruits, and
21		other agricultural and aquacultural products; of
22		seedlings and cuttings for producing nursery plants or

1		<del>aquacultu</del>	ral products; or of chick containers; which
2		<del>cartons a</del>	nd such other containers, wrappers, and
3		<del>sacks, bi</del>	nders, seedlings, cuttings, and containers
4		are to be	used as described in section 237 5, or to be
5		incorpora	ted in a manufactured product as described in
6		paragraph	(2);
7	<del>(8)</del>	<del>Sales of</del>	tangible personal property:
8		<del>(A)</del> <del>To a</del>	licensed seller engaged in a service
9		busi	ness or calling, provided that:
10		<del>(i)</del>	The property is not consumed or incidental
11			to the performance of the services;
12		<del>(11)</del>	There is a resale of the article at the
13			retail rate of four per cent; and
14		<del>(iii)</del>	The resale of the article is separately
15			charged or billed by the person rendering
16			the services;
17		(B) Wher	e <del>:</del>
18		<del>(i)</del>	Tangible personal property is sold upon the
19			order or request of a licensed seller for
20			the purpose of rendering a service in the
21			course of the person's service business or
22			calling, or upon the order or request of a

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

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

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

1		accommodations is subject to the tax imposed
2		under this chapter at the highest tax rate.
3		Sales subject to this paragraph shall be subject to
4		section 237 13.3;
5	(11)	Sales to a licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other
6		licensed seller of bulk condiments or prepackaged
7		single serving packets of condiments that are provided
8		to customers by the licensed retail merchant, jobber,
9		or other licensed seller;
10	<del>(12)</del>	Sales to a licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other
11		licensed seller of tangible personal property that
12		will be incorporated or processed by the licensed
13		retail merchant, jobber, or other licensed seller into
14		a finished or saleable product during the course of
15		its preparation for market (including disposable,
16		nonreturnable containers, packages, or wrappers, in
17		which the product is contained and that are generally
18		known and most commonly used to contain food or
19		beverage for transfer or delivery), and which finished
20		or saleable product is to be sold and not otherwise
21		used by the licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other
22		licensed seller;

1	<del>(13)</del>	<del>Sales of</del>	amusements subject to taxation under section
2		237-13 (4)	to a licensed seller engaging in a business
3		<del>or callin</del>	<del>g whenever:</del>
4		(A) Bith	<del>Cr:</del>
5		<del>(i)</del>	In the context of an amusement to service
6			transaction, an amusement is rendered upon
7			the order or request of a licensed seller
8			for the purpose of rendering another service
9			in the course of the seller's service
10			business or calling;
11		<del>(ii)</del>	In the context of an amusement to tangible
12			personal property transaction, an amusement
13			is rendered upon the order or request of a
14			licensed seller for the purpose of selling
15			tangible personal property; or
16		(iii)	In the context of an amusement to amusement
17			transaction, an amusement is rendered upon
18			the order or request of a licensed seller
19			for the purpose of rendering another
20			amusement in the course of the person's
21			amusement business;

1	<del>(B)</del>	The benefit of the amusement passes to the
2		customer of the licensed seller as an
3		identifiable element of the other service,
4		tangible personal property to be sold, or
5		amusement;
6	<del>(C)</del>	The cost of the amusement does not constitute
7		overhead to the licensed seller;
8	<del>(D)</del>	The gross income of the licensed seller is not
9		divided between the licensed seller and another
10		licensed seller, person furnishing transient
11		accommodations, or person rendering an amusement
12		for imposition of the tax under chapter 237;
13	<del>(E)</del>	The gross income of the licensed seller is not
14		subject to a deduction under this chapter; and
15	<del>(F)</del>	The resale of the service, tangible personal
16		property, or amusement is subject to the tax
17		imposed under this chapter at the highest rate.
18	As u	sed in this paragraph, "amusement" means
19	ente:	rtainment provided as part of a show for which
20	ther	e is an admission charge. Sales subject to this
21	para	graph shall be subject to section 237 13.3; and

1	<del>(14)</del>	Sales by a printer to a publisher of magazines or
2	1	similar printed materials containing advertisements,
3	4	when the publisher is under contract with the
4	ί	advertisers to distribute a minimum number of
5	1	magazines or similar printed materials to the public
6	•	or defined segment of the public, whether or not there
7	÷	is a charge to the persons who actually receive the
8	ŧ	magazines or similar printed materials.
9	<del>(b)</del>	If the use tax law is finally held by a court of
10	competent	<del>jurisdiction to be unconstitutional or invalid insofar</del>
11	as it purpe	orts to tax the use or consumption of tangible
. 12	<del>personal p</del>	roperty imported into the State in interstate or
13	<del>forcign co</del>	nmerce or both, wholesalers and jobbers shall be taxed
14	thereafter	under this chapter in accordance with the following
15	definition	(which shall supersede the preceding paragraph
16	<del>otherwise</del>	defining "wholesaler" or "jobber"): "Wholesaler" or
17	<del>"jobber" m</del>	eans a person, or a definitely organized division
18	thereof, do	efinitely organized to render and rendering a general
19	distribution	on service that buys and maintains at the person's
20	<del>place of bu</del>	siness a stock or lines of merchandise that the
21	<del>person dist</del>	ributes; and that the person, through salespersons,
22	advertising	g, or sales promotion devices, sells to licensed
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retailers, to institutional or licensed commercial or industrial
 1
    users, in wholesale quantities and at wholesale rates. A
 2
    corporation deemed not to be carrying on a trade or business in
3
    this State under section 235 6 shall nevertheless be deemed to
 4
5
    be a wholesaler and shall be subject to the tax imposed by this
6
    chapter."]
         SECTION 25. Section 237-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
 7
8
    repealed.
         ["§237-5 "Producer" defined. "Producer" means any person
9
10
    engaged in the business of raising and producing agricultural
11
    products in their natural state, or in producing natural
12
    resource products, or engaged in the business of fishing or
    aquaculture, for sale, or for shipment or transportation out of
13
    the State, of the agricultural or aquaculture products in their
14
15
    natural or processed state, or butchered and dressed, or the
    natural resource products, or fish.
16
17
         As used in this section "agricultural products" include
    floricultural, horticultural, viticultural, forestry, nut,
18
19
    coffee, dairy, livestock, poultry, bee, animal, and any other
    farm, agronomic, or plantation products."]
20
         SECTION 26. Section 237-13.3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
21
22
    repealed.
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1
          ["$237-13.3 Application of sections 237-4(a)(8),
 2
    237-4(a)(10), 237-4(a)(13), 237-13(2)(A), 237-13(4)(A), and
    237-13(6)(A). (a) Sections 237-4(a)(8), 237-4(a)(10),
 3
    237 4(a)(13), 237 13(2)(A), 237 13(4)(A), and 237 13(6)(A) to
 4
 5
    the contrary notwithstanding, instead of the tax levied under
    section 237 13(2)(A) on wholesale sales subject to section
 6
 7
    237 4(a)(8)(B), under section 237 13(4)(A) on a wholesaler
    subject to section 237 4(a)(13), and under section 237 13(6)(A)
8
 9
    on a wholesaler subject to section 237-4(a)(10) at one half of
10
    one per cent, during the period January 1, 2000, to December 31,
11
    2005, the tax shall be as follows:
         (1) In calendar year 2000, 3.5 per cent;
12
13
         (2) In calendar year 2001, 3.0 per cent;
14
         (3) In calendar year 2002, 2.5 per cent;
         (4) In calendar year 2003, 2.0 per cent;
15
16
         (5) In calendar year 2004, 1.5 per cent;
17
         (6) In calendar year 2005, 1.0 per cent; and
18
         (7) In calendar year 2006 and thereafter, the tax shall be
19
              0.5 per cent.
20
         (b) The department shall have the authority to implement
    the tax rate changes in subsection (a) by prescribing tax forms
21
22
    and instructions that require tax reporting and payment by
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1
    deduction, allocation, or any other method to determine tax
2
    liability with due regard to the tax rate changes."]
         SECTION 27. Section 237-13.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
 3
 4
    repealed.
 5
         ["$237-13.5 Assessment on generated electricity. Any
 6
    other provision of the law to the contrary notwithstanding, the
 7
    levy and assessment of the general excise tax on the gross
8
    proceeds from the sale of electric power to a public utility
9
    company for resale to the public, shall be made only as a tax on
10
    the business of a producer, at the rate assessed producers,
11
    under section 237 13(2)(A)."]
         SECTION 28. Section 237-15, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
12
13
    repealed.
14
         ["§237-15 Technicians. When technicians supply dentists
    or physicians with dentures, orthodontic devices, braces, and
15
16
    similar items which have been prepared by the technician in
17
    accordance with specifications furnished by the dentist or
18
    physician, and such items are to be used by the dentist or
19
    physician in the dentist's or physician's professional practice
20
    for a particular patient who is to pay the dentist or physician
    for the same as a part of the dentist's or physician's
21
22
    professional services, the technician shall be taxed as though
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1
    the technician were a manufacturer selling a product to a
2
    licensed retailer, rather than at the rate of four per cent
3
    which is generally applied to professions and services."]
4
         SECTION 29. Section 237-17, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
    repealed.
5
         ["$237-17 Persons with impaired sight, hearing, or who are
6
7
    totally disabled. Anything in section 237-13 to the contrary
8
    notwithstanding, the privilege tax levied, assessed, and
9
    collected on account of the business or other activities of
    individuals who are blind, deaf, or totally disabled,
10
    corporations all of whose outstanding shares are owned by
11
12
    individuals who are blind, deaf, or totally disabled, general,
13
    limited, or limited liability partnerships, all of whose
    partners are blind, deaf, or totally disabled, or limited
14
15
    liability companies, all of whose members are blind, deaf, or
    totally disabled, shall not exceed one half of one per cent of
16
17
    the proceeds, sales, income, or other receipts subject to tax.
18
    For the purpose of this chapter "blind", "deaf", or "totally
19
    disabled" is defined as in section 235 1. The impairment of
    sight or hearing, or the disability, shall be certified to as
20
21
    provided in section 235 1."]
```

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SECTION 30. Section 237-29.55, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
 1
 2
    repealed.
         ["[$237-29.55] Exemption for sale of tangible personal
 3
    property for resale at wholesale. (a) There shall be exempted
 4
 5
    from, and excluded from the measure of, the taxes imposed by
    this chapter all of the gross proceeds or gross income arising
 6
    from the sale of tangible personal property imported to Hawaii
 7
8
    from a foreign or domestic source to a licensed taxpayer for
9
    subsequent resale for the purpose of wholesale as defined under
10
    section 237-4.
11
         (b) The department, by rule, may provide that a seller may
    take from the purchaser of imported tangible personal property,
12
13
    a certificate, in a form that the department shall prescribe,
14
    certifying that the purchaser of the imported tangible personal
15
    property shall resell the imported tangible personal property at
16
    wholesale as defined under section 237-4. Any purchaser who
17
    furnishes a certificate shall be obligated to pay to the seller,
18
    upon demand, if the sale in fact is not a sale for the purpose
    of resale at wholesale, the amount of the additional tax which
19
20
    by reason thereof is imposed upon the seller. The absence of a
    certificate, unless the sales of the business are exclusively a
21
22
    sale for the purpose of resale at wholesale, in itself, shall
```

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give rise to the presumption that the sale is not a sale for the
1
2
    purpose of resale at wholesale."]
3
         SECTION 31. Section 238-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
4
    repealed.
5
         ["§238-4 Certain property used by producers. If a
    licensed producer, or a cooperative association acting under the
6
7
    authority of chapter 421 or 422, in order to sell to such
8
    producer, or a licensed person, imports into the State or
9
    acquires in the State commodities, materials, items, services,
    or living things enumerated in section [237-4(a)(3) and (5) to
10
    (7)1, then section 237 4 shall apply. If section 237 4 applies
11
12
    and the producer is engaged in the sale of the producer's
    products at retail or in any manner other than at wholesale,
13
14
    then the tax upon use of property in the State imposed by
15
    section 238-2(2) shall apply the same as in the case of a
    purchaser who is a licensed retailer. In other such cases no
16
    tax shall be imposed under this chapter."]
17
18
         SECTION 32. There is appropriated out of the general
19
    revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of $
                                                           , or so
    much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2008-2009, for
20
    technical assistance and briefings to enable the auditor to
21
22
    carry out its responsibilities under this Act.
```

- 1 Technical assistance may include analysis of the fiscal and
- 2 legal impacts of proposed conformance with the existing general
- 3 excise tax law and other laws and any other issues that might
- 4 result from the implementation of a streamlined sales and use
- 5 tax under the streamlined sales and use tax agreement. Funds
- 6 may also be expended for preparation of proposed legislation by
- 7 contracting with a legal professional with a background and
- 8 practice in taxation.
- 9 The president of the senate and the speaker of the house of
- 10 representatives shall appoint the following to a committee to
- 11 hold the meetings necessary to carry out this Act:
- 12 (1) Two legislative members each; and
- 13 (2) One public member each.
- 14 The director of taxation, or a representative thereof, shall be
- 15 an ex officio member. The members of the committee may elect a
- 16 chair or co-chairs.
- 17 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the office of the
- 18 auditor for the purposes of this Act. The office of the auditor
- 19 shall secure the services necessary to support the project in as
- 20 expeditious a manner as possible and without regard to chapter
- 21 103D, Hawaii Revised Statutes. The legislative reference bureau

- 1 shall assist the auditor or contractor in drafting any
- 2 appropriate legislation.
- 3 SECTION 33. Notwithstanding the provisions of any law
- 4 making it unlawful for any person, officer, or employee of the
- 5 State to make known information imparted by any tax return or
- 6 permit any tax return to be seen or examined by any person, it
- 7 shall be lawful to permit a private contractor contracted under
- 8 section 30 of this Act to inspect any tax return of any
- 9 taxpayer, or to furnish to the private contractor an abstract of
- 10 the return or supply the private contractor with information
- 11 concerning any item contained in the return or disclosed by the
- 12 report of any investigation of the return or of the subject
- 13 matter of the return only for the purposes of conforming the
- 14 State's general excise and use taxes to be operative with the
- 15 Streamlined Sales Tax Project's Model Agreement and Act.
- 16 SECTION 34. In codifying the new chapters and sections
- 17 added to the Hawaii Revised Statutes by this Act, the revisor of
- 18 statutes shall substitute appropriate section numbers for the
- 19 letters used in designating the new chapters and sections in
- 20 this Act.
- 21 SECTION 35. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 22 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.



SECTION 36. This Act shall take effect on January 1, 2010, 1

provided that sections 32 and 33 shall take effect on July 1,

2008.

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#### Report Title:

Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Amendments

#### Description:

Adopts amendments to Hawaii tax laws to implement the streamlined sales and use tax agreement.