

# GOV. MSG. NO. 835

#### **EXECUTIVE CHAMBERS**

HONOLULU

LINDA LINGLE GOVERNOR

July 15, 2009

The Honorable Colleen Hanabusa, President and Members of the Senate Twenty-Fifth State Legislature State Capitol, Room 409 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Madam President and Members of the Senate:

I am transmitting herewith SB1678 SD3 HD1 CD1, without my approval, and with the statement of objections relating to the measure.

SB1678 SD3 HD1 CD1

A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO TAXATION.

Sincerely,

LINDA LINGLE

# EXECUTIVE CHAMBERS HONOLULU July 15, 2009

STATEMENT OF OBJECTIONS TO SENATE BILL NO. 1678

Honorable Members Twenty-Fifth Legislature State of Hawaii

Pursuant to Section 16 of Article III of the Constitution of the State of Hawaii, I am returning herewith, without my approval, Senate Bill No. 1678, entitled "A Bill for an Act Relating to Taxation."

The purpose of this bill is to implement the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Model Agreement and Act (SSUTA) by making changes to the Hawaii tax code and enacting such changes when Congress consents to the Agreement. This bill would also grant amnesty to certain taxpayers, foregoing revenues they owe the State, and impose a destination-sourcing rule on the imposition of taxes.

This bill is objectionable because it would abdicate the authority of the State to establish, administer, and change its general excise tax structure; grants amnesty to certain taxpayers, absolving them of the requirement to pay taxes due the State; and treats out-of-state vendors more favorably than instate vendors.

In order to comply with the Streamline Sales and Use Tax Model Agreement and Act, the State and each local taxing jurisdiction must have a single tax rate, thus requiring Hawaii to set aside its current general excise tax structure and adopt a replacement tax structure. This replacement tax structure may not be permitted under the SSUTA. Of more significant concern, once the State of Hawaii participates in the SSUTA, the State must certify to a national governing board that the State's tax

STATEMENT OF OBJECTIONS SENATE BILL NO. 1678 Page 2

laws comply with the SSUTA. Any tax law changes in Hawaii in the future would be subject to the requirements of the national governing board, thus limiting, if not turning over, to an outside body the ability of the State to determine its own tax revenue collections. Since taxes are the lifeblood of government, it is unsound public policy to give up the ability to determine the financial destiny of our state to a faceless entity thousands of miles from our shores that does not have the best interests of the people of Hawaii foremost in their consideration.

Secondly, the SSUTA requires the State to provide amnesty to out-of-state sellers that may or may not have nexus with the State. Thus, Hawaii would be relinquishing its right to collect general excise taxes that are justly due to the State. This will likely result in a revenue loss to Hawaii at a time when we can least afford to propose revenue losses.

Third, the SSUTA requires the State to pay out-of-state vendors who voluntarily participate in the SSUTA for collecting Hawaii taxes. The taxes we receive would be reduced by the collection fee paid to the out-of-state vendor. This gives out-of-state vendors an unfair advantage since Hawaii does not compensate in-state businesses for collecting and paying the required taxes.

Finally, the effective date of this bill is ambiguous in that the bill becomes effective "when the United States Congress enacts legislation overturning Quill v. North Dakota... by consenting to the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement." It is unclear as to what constitutes the overturning of Quill v. North Dakota and what constitutes consent to the Agreement.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTIONS SENATE BILL NO. 1678 Page 3

For the foregoing reasons, I am returning Senate Bill 1678 without my approval.

Respectfully,

LINDA LINGLE

Governor of Hawaii

THE SENATE
TWENTY-FIFTH LEGISLATURE, 2009
STATE OF HAWAII

**VETO**S.B. NO. 5.D. 3
H.D. 1
C.D. 1

# 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.
- 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, established 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 was formed to provide additional tax policy

- 1 support and guidance. This Act is a culmination of those
- 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
- 16 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.
- 21 The contents of this Act are updated to reflect the
- 22 Streamlined Sales Tax Governing Board's amendments to the



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- 1 Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement through 2008. The State
- 2 of Hawaii would benefit tremendously by adopting legislation
- 3 that would enable the State to be in compliance with the
- 4 Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement prior to the adoption of
- 5 federal legislation that is contemplated to be adopted in 2009.
- 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 §A-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
- 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

(3)

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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;

- Sales to a licensed producer or cooperative association of materials or commodities that are to be incorporated by the producer or by the cooperative association into a finished or saleable product that is to be sold and not otherwise used by the producer or cooperative association, including specifically materials or commodities expended as essential to the planting, growth, nurturing, and production of commodities that are sold by the producer or by the cooperative association;
- (4) Sales to a licensed contractor of materials or commodities that are to be incorporated by the contractor into the finished work or project required by the contract and that will remain in a finished

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

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

1	furnishing of feed lot services, other than the
2	segregated cost of feed, shall be deemed taxable at
3	the service business rate specified in section
4	A-6(a)(4). This paragraph shall not apply to the sale
5	of feed for poultry or animals to be used for hauling,
6	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

S	eedlings and cuttings for producing nursery plants or
a	quacultural products; or of chick containers; which
C	artons and other containers, wrappers, and sacks,
b	inders, seedlings, cuttings, and containers are to be
u	sed as described in section A-3, or to be
i	ncorporated in a manufactured product as described in
р	aragraph (2);
(8) S	ales of tangible personal property where:
(.	A) Tangible personal property is sold upon the order
	a c b u i p (8) S

- (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		reasing Co	ompany for rease to its customers, and are
2		thereafter	c leased as a service to others;
3	(10)	Sales of s	services to a licensed seller engaging in a
4		business o	or calling whenever:
5		(A) Eithe	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 service-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

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1		(iv) In the context of a service-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;
13	(C)	The cost of the service does not constitute
14		overhead to the licensed seller, licensed
15		contractor, or person furnishing transient
16		accommodations;
17	(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;

1		(E) The gross income of the licensed seller is not
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 at the highest
8		rate;
9	(11)	Sales to a licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other
10		licensed seller of bulk condiments or prepackaged
11		single-serving packets of condiments that are provided
12		to customers by the licensed retail merchant, jobber,
13		or other licensed seller;
14	(12)	Sales to a licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other
15		licensed seller of tangible personal property that
16		will be incorporated or processed by the licensed
17		retail merchant, jobber, or other licensed seller into
18		a finished or saleable product during the course of
19		its preparation for market (including disposable,
20		nonreturnable containers, packages, or wrappers, in
21		which the product is contained and that are generally

known and most commonly used to contain food or

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

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

1	As used in this paragraph, "amusement" means
2	entertainment provided as part of a show for which
3	there is an admission charge; and
4	(14) Sales by a printer to a publisher of magazines or
5	similar printed materials containing advertisements,
6	when the publisher is under contract with the
7	advertisers to distribute a minimum number of
8	magazines or similar printed materials to the public
9	or defined segment of the public, whether or not there
10	is a charge to the persons who actually receive the
11	magazines or similar printed materials.
12	(b) If the use tax law under chapter B is finally held by
13	a court of competent jurisdiction to be unconstitutional or
14	invalid insofar as it purports to tax the use or consumption of
15	tangible personal property imported into the State in interstate
16	or foreign commerce, or both, wholesalers and jobbers shall be
17	taxed thereafter under this chapter in accordance with the
18	following definition (which shall supersede the definitions for
19	"wholesaler" or "jobber" in subsection (a)): "Wholesaler" or
20	"jobber" means a person, or an organized division thereof,
21	definitely organized to render and rendering a general
22	distribution service that buys and maintains at the person's
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- 1 place of business a stock or lines of merchandise that the
- 2 person distributes; and that the person, through salespersons,
- 3 advertising, or sales promotion devices, sells to licensed
- 4 retailers, to institutional, or licensed commercial or
- 5 industrial users, in wholesale quantities and at wholesale
- 6 rates. A corporation deemed not to be carrying on a trade or
- 7 business in this State under section 235-6 shall nevertheless be
- 8 deemed to be a wholesaler and shall be subject to the tax
- 9 imposed by this chapter.
- 10 §A-3 "Producer" defined. (a) "Producer" means any person
- 11 engaged in the business of raising and producing agricultural
- 12 products in their natural state, or in producing natural
- 13 resource products, or engaged in the business of fishing or
- 14 aquaculture, for sale, or for shipment or transportation out of
- 15 the State, of the agricultural or aquaculture products in their
- 16 natural or processed state, or butchered and dressed, or the
- 17 natural resource products, or fish.
- (b) As used in this section, "agricultural products"
- 19 include floricultural, horticultural, viticultural, forestry,
- 20 nut, coffee, dairy, livestock, poultry, bee, animal, and any
- 21 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	SA-5 Licensing; tax year. Sections 237-9, 237-9.5,
5	237-11, and 237-12 shall be applicable for this chapter.
6	§A-6 Imposition of tax. (a) There is hereby levied and
7	shall be assessed and collected annually privilege taxes against
8	persons on account of their business and other activities in the
9	State measured by the application of rates against values of
10	products, gross proceeds of sales, or gross income, whichever is
11	specified, as follows:
12	(1) Tax on manufacturers:
13	(A) Upon every person engaging or continuing within
14	the State in the business of manufacturing,
15	including compounding, canning, preserving,
16	packing, printing, publishing, milling,
17	processing, refining, or preparing for sale,
18	profit, or commercial use, either directly or
19	through the activity of others, in whole or in
20	part, any article or articles, substance or
21	substances, commodity or commodities, the amount
22	of the tax to be equal to the value of the

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

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

under circumstances such that the gross

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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 is not available, sales in the State of
9	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
13	the State, adjusted as provided in clause
14	(i), may be considered when they constitute
15	the best available data. The department
16	shall prescribe uniform and equitable rules
17	for ascertaining the values;
<b>18</b> (iii)	At the election of the taxpayer and with the
19	approval of the department, the taxpayer may

er and with the ne taxpayer may make the taxpayer's returns under clause (i) even though the products have not been sold

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1		at the time of their entry into interstate
2		or foreign commerce; and
3		(iv) In all cases in which products leave the
4		State in an unfinished condition, the basis
5		for assessment shall be adjusted so as to
6		deduct the portion of the value as is
7		attributable to the finishing of the goods
8		outside the State;
9	(2)	Tax on producers. Upon every person engaging or
10		continuing within this State in the business of a
11		producer, the tax shall be equal to one-half of one
12		per cent of the gross proceeds of sales of the
13		business, or the value of the products, for sale, if
14		sold for delivery outside the State or shipped or
15		transported out of the State, and the value of the
16		products shall be determined in the same manner as th
17		value of manufactured products covered in the cases
18		under paragraph (1)(C). No manufacturer or producer,
19		engaged in the business of manufacturing or producing
20		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

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

(5) Tax on sales by wholesalers:

(A) Upon every person who is engaged in the business of a wholesaler or jobber 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

1	Constitution and Acts of Congress, there may be
2	attributed gross proceeds of sales, the gross
3	proceeds shall be so attributed.
4	(b) When a manufacturer or producer, engaged in business
5	in the State, also is engaged in selling the manufacturer's or
6	producer's products in the State at wholesale taxed under this
7	chapter, retail under chapter 237, or in any other manner, the
8	tax for the privilege of engaging in the business of selling the
9	products in the State shall apply to the manufacturer or
10	producer as well as the tax for the privilege of manufacturing
11	or producing in the State, and the manufacturer or producer
12	shall make the returns of the gross proceeds of the wholesale,
13	retail under chapter 237, or other sales required for the
14	privilege of selling in the State, as well as making the returns
15	of the value or gross proceeds of sales of the products required
16	for the privilege of manufacturing or producing in the State.
17	The manufacturer or producer shall pay the tax imposed in this
18	chapter for the privilege of selling its products in the State,
19	and the value or gross proceeds of sales of the products, thus
20	subjected to tax, may be deducted insofar as duplicated as to
21	the same products by the measure of the tax upon the
22	manufacturer or producer for the privilege of manufacturing or

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

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



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

rates do not depend upon the business in which the taxpayer is

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1 primarily engaged. One business may be subject to two or more 2 tax rates under this chapter and chapter 237. If a business is 3 within the purview of two or more of the paragraphs of section 237-13 or other provisions of this chapter or chapter 237, all 4 5 of them apply, each provision being applicable to the appropriate item of gross income, gross proceeds of sales, or 6 7 value of products. However, any person engaging or continuing in a business having gross income, gross proceeds of sales, and 8 9 value of products, or any of these as the case may be, taxable at different rates, shall be subject to taxation upon the 10 11 aggregate amount of the gross income, gross proceeds of sales, and value of products of the business at the highest rate 12 applicable to any part of the aggregate, unless the person shall 13 14 segregate the parts taxable at different rates upon the person's records and in the person's returns, and shall sustain the 15 burden of proving that the segregation was correctly made. 16 **SA-10** Assessment on generated electricity. Any other 17 provision of law to the contrary notwithstanding, the levy and 18 19 assessment of tax on the gross proceeds from the sale of electric power to a public utility company for resale to the 20 21 public, shall be made only as a tax on business of a producer,

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

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

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

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- 1 (b) If the sale or recharge of a prepaid telephone calling
- 2 service does not take place at the vendor's place of business,
- 3 it shall be conclusively determined to take place at the
- 4 customer's shipping address; or if there is no item shipped,
- 5 then it shall be the customer's billing address.
- 6 (c) When a person licensed under this chapter sells
- 7 prepaid telephone calling services to a licensed retail
- 8 merchant, jobber, or other licensed seller for purposes of
- 9 resale, the person shall be taxed as a wholesaler selling
- 10 tangible personal property.
- 11 (d) For purposes of prepaid telephone calling services
- 12 only, all such services shall be taxed under this section and
- 13 shall be in lieu of taxation under chapter 239.
- 14 §A-14 Apportionment. In the case of a tax upon the
- 15 production of property in the State, the apportionment shall be
- 16 determined as in the case of the tax on manufacturers provided
- 17 in section A-6(a)(1).
- 18 §A-15 Conformity to constitution. Section 237-22 shall
- 19 apply to this chapter.
- 20 §A-16 Exemptions. The exemptions provided in sections
- 21 237-23, 237-26, 237-27, 237-27.5, 237-29, 237-29.5, and
- 22 237-29.53 shall apply to this chapter.



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

manufacturer to whom the producer sells the sugarcane,

where:

21

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1	(H)	The producer is an independent cane raimer, 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	(B)	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		A-6(a)(1);
0	(C)	The producer's gross proceeds of sales are
1		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	(D)	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	§A-18 Ex	emption for sale of tangible personal property for
19	resale at whol	esale. (a) There shall be exempted from, and
20	excluded from	the measure of, the taxes imposed by this chapter
21	all of the gro	oss proceeds or gross income arising from the sale

of tangible personal property imported to Hawaii from a foreign

- 1 or domestic source to a licensed taxpayer for subsequent resale
- 2 for the purpose of sale at wholesale as defined under section
- $3 \quad A-2.$
- 4 (b) The department, by rule, may provide that a seller may
- 5 take from the purchaser of imported tangible personal property,
- 6 a certificate in a form that the department shall prescribe,
- 7 certifying that the purchaser of the imported tangible personal
- 8 property shall resell the imported tangible personal property at
- 9 wholesale as defined under section A-2. Any purchaser who
- 10 furnishes a certificate shall be obligated to pay to the seller,
- 11 upon demand, if the sale in fact is not a sale for the purpose
- 12 of resale at wholesale, the amount of the additional tax that is
- 13 imposed upon the seller. The absence of a certificate, unless
- 14 the sales of the business are exclusively a sale for the purpose
- 15 of resale at wholesale, in itself, shall give rise to the
- 16 presumption that the sale is not a sale for the purpose of
- 17 resale at wholesale.
- 18 §A-19 Administrative provisions. Sections 237-8, 237-20,
- **19** 237-21, 237-30, 237-31, 237-32, 237-33, 237-33.5, 237-34,
- 20 237-35, 237-36, 237-37, 237-38, 237-39, 237-40, 237-41, 237-42,
- 21 237-43, 237-46, 237-47, 237-49, and 237-A to 237-F shall apply
- 22 to this chapter."



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

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

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

perceptible to the senses;

**21** 

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1	(D)	A person engaged in a service business or calling
2		as defined in section 237-7, or a person
3		furnishing transient accommodations subject to
4		the tax imposed by section 237D-2, in which the
5	·	import or purchase of tangible personal property
6		would have qualified as a sale at wholesale as
7		defined in section A-2(a)(8) had the seller of
8		the property been subject to the tax in chapter
9		237; or
10	(E)	A publisher of magazines or similar printed

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

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

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

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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 under chapter A or
8		the manufacturer as a wholesaler, and not a
9		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) of this section 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	e importer	or	purchaser	is	a	person	licensed
	under	chapter 2	37 a	and is:				

- (A) Engaged in a service business or calling in which the imported or purchased services or contracting become identifiable elements, excluding overhead, of the services rendered by the importer or purchaser, and the gross income 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 chapter 237 on the activity of the manufacturer as a retailer; or
- (C) A contractor importing or purchasing services or contracting that become identifiable elements, excluding overhead, of the finished work or project required under the contract, and where

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

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- **SB-6** Administration. Sections 238-5, 238-6, 238-7, 238-8, 1 238-9, 238-9.5, 238-10, 238-11, 238-13, 238-14, and 238-16 shall 2 apply to this chapter." 3 SECTION 4. The Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by adding a new chapter to be appropriately designated and to read 5 as follows: 6 "CHAPTER 7 INSURANCE PRODUCER'S TAX 8 SC-1 Definitions. The definitions contained in sections 237-1, 237-2, and 237-3 shall apply to this chapter. 10 \$C-2 Tax on insurance producers. Upon every person 11 12 engaged as a licensed producer pursuant to chapter 431, there is hereby levied and shall be assessed and collected a tax equal to 13 0.15 per cent of the commissions due to that activity. 14 **SC-3 Apportionment.** Where insurance producers, who are 15 not employees and are licensed pursuant to chapter 431, produce 16 commissions that are divided between the insurance producers, 17 the tax levied under section C-2 as to insurance producers shall 18 apply to each producer with respect to the producer's portion of 19 20 the commissions, and no more. **SC-4** Administrative provisions. Sections 237-8, 237-9, 21 237-9.5, 237-11, 237-12, 237-30, 237-31, 237-32, 237-33, 22
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1	237-33.5, 237-34, 237-35, 237-36, 237-37, 237-38, 237-39,
2	237-40, 237-41, 237-42, 237-43, 237-46, 237-47, 237-49, and
3	237-A to 237-F shall apply to this chapter."
4	SECTION 5. Chapter 46, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended
<b>5</b> ,	by adding a new section to be appropriately designated and to
6	read as follows:
7	"§46- County compliance with the streamlined sales and
8	use tax agreement. The counties shall not adopt any ordinance
9	or interpret any ordinance in a manner that violates the
10	streamlined sales and use tax agreement established by the
11	Streamlined Sales Tax Governing Board, Incorporated, and adopted
12	pursuant to chapter 255D."
13	SECTION 6. Chapter 237, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
14	amended by adding six new sections to be appropriately
15	designated and to read as follows:
16	"§237-A General sourcing rules.
17	(1) The retail sale, excluding lease or rental, of a
18	product shall be sourced as follows:
19	(A) When the product is received by the purchaser at
20	a business location of the seller, the sale is
	· ·

sourced to that business location;

21

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

1		<u>(E)</u>	When none of the previous rules of subparagraph
2			(A), (B), (C), or (D) apply, including the
3			circumstance in which the seller is without
4			sufficient information to apply the previous
5			rules, then the location shall be determined by
6			the address from which tangible personal property
7			was shipped, from which the digital good or the
8			computer software delivered electronically was
9			first available for transmission by the seller,
0	÷ .		or from which the service was provided
1			(disregarding for these purposes any location
2			that merely provided the digital transfer of the
3			<pre>product sold);</pre>
4	(2)	The	lease or rental of tangible personal property,
5		othe	er than property identified in paragraph (3) or
6		(4),	shall be sourced as follows:
.7		<u>(A)</u>	For a lease or rental that requires recurring
8			periodic payments, the first periodic payment is
9			sourced the same as a retail sale in accordance
20			with paragraph (1). Periodic payments made
21			subsequent to the first payment are sourced to
22			the primary property location for each period

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

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

1	(4)	The r	etail	sale, including lease or rental, of
2		trans	porta	ation equipment shall be sourced the same as
3		a ret	ail s	sale in accordance with paragraph (1),
4		notwi	thsta	anding the exclusion of lease or rental in
5		parag	raph	(1). "Transportation equipment" means any
6		of th	e fol	llowing:
7.		<u>(A)</u>	Locor	notives and rail cars that are utilized for
8			the c	carriage of persons or property in interstate
9			comme	erce;
10		(B)	Trucl	ks and truck-tractors with a gross vehicle
11			weigl	nt rating of ten thousand one pounds or
12			great	ter, trailers, semi-trailers, or passenger
13			buse	s that are:
14			<u>(i)</u>	Registered through the international
15				registration plan; and
16		· <u>(</u>	(ii)	Operated under authority of a carrier
17				authorized and certificated by the United
18				States Department of Transportation or
19				another federal authority to engage in the
20				carriage of persons or property in
21				<pre>interstate commerce;</pre>

1	<u>(C)</u>	Aircraft that are operated by air carriers	<u>3</u>
2		authorized and certificated by the United	States
3	•	Department of Transportation or another fe	ederal
4		or a foreign authority to engage in the ca	arriage
5		of persons or property in interstate or fo	oreign
6		commerce; and	
7	(D)	Containers designed for use on and compone	<u>ent</u>
8		parts attached or secured on the items set	forth
9		in subparagraphs (A) to (C).	
10	<u>§237-в</u> <u>G</u>	eneral sourcing definitions. For the purpo	oses of
1	section 237-A(	1), the terms "receive" and "receipt" mean	<u>:</u>
12	(1) Taki	ng possession of tangible personal propert	<u>y;</u>
13	(2) Maki	ng first use of services; or	
14	(3) Taki	ng possession or making first use of digit	<u>al</u>
15	good	S,	
16	whichever come	s first.	
17	The terms	"receive" and "receipt" do not include po	ssession
18	by a shipping	company on behalf of the purchaser.	
19	<u>§237-C</u> <u>I</u>	elecommunications sourcing rule. (a) Exc	ept for
20	the defined te	elecommunications services in subsection (c	), the
21	sale of teleco	ommunications service sold on a call-by-cal	l basis
22	shall be source	ced to:	
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1	(1)	Each level of taxing jurisdiction where the call
2		originates and terminates in that jurisdiction; or
3	(2)	Each level of taxing jurisdiction where the call
4		either originates or terminates and in which the
5		service address is also located.
6	(b)	Except for the defined telecommunications services in
7	subsectio	n (c), a sale of telecommunications service sold on a
8	basis oth	er than a call-by-call basis, is sourced to the
9	customer'	s place of primary use.
10	(c)	The sale of the following telecommunications services
11	shall be	sourced to each level of taxing jurisdiction as
12	follows:	
13	(1)	A sale of mobile telecommunications service other than
14		air-to-ground radiotelephone service and prepaid
15		calling service, is sourced to the customer's place of
16		primary use as required by the Mobile
17		Telecommunications Sourcing Act;
18	(2)	A sale of post-paid calling service is sourced to the
19		origination point of the telecommunications signal as
20		first identified by either:
21		(A) The seller's telecommunications system: or

1		(B) Intolmation received by the Beller from 125
2		service provider, where the system used to
3		transport such signals is not that of the seller;
4	(3)	A sale of prepaid calling service or a sale of a
5		prepaid wireless calling service is sourced in
6		accordance with section 237-A; provided that in the
7		case of a sale of prepaid wireless calling service,
8		section 237-A(1)(E) shall apply in addition to an
9		option to use the location associated with the mobile
10		telephone number; or
11	(4)	A sale of a private communication service is sourced
12		as follows:
13		(A) Service for a separate charge related to a
14		customer channel termination point is sourced to
15		each level of jurisdiction in which the customer
16		channel termination point is located;
17		(B) Service where all customer termination points are
18		located entirely within one jurisdiction or
19		levels of jurisdiction is sourced in the
20		jurisdiction in which the customer channel
21		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 a
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 where
10		the segments are not separately billed shall be
11		sourced in each jurisdiction based on the percentage
12		determined by dividing the number of customer channel
13		termination points in the jurisdiction by the total
14		number of customer channel termination points in all
15		jurisdictions.
16	<u>§237</u>	-D Telecommunications sourcing definitions. For the
17	purpose o	f section 237-C, the following definitions shall apply:
18	<u>"Air</u>	-to-ground radiotelephone service" means a radio
19	service,	as that term is defined in 47 C.F.R. 22.99, in which
20	common ca	rriers are authorized to offer and provide radio
21	telecommu	nications service for hire to subscribers in aircraft.

1	"Call-by-call basis" means any method of charging for		
2	telecommunications services where the price is measured by		
3	individual 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	
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"End user" means the person who utilizes the 1 2 telecommunications service. In the case of an entity, "end user" means the individual who utilizes the service on behalf of 3 the entity. 4 "Home service provider" has the same meaning as that term 5 is defined in section 124(5) of Public Law 106-252 (Mobile 6 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). "Place of primary use" means the street address 11 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 address of the customer. In the case of mobile 15 telecommunications services, "place of primary use" shall be 16 17 within the licensed service area of the home service provider. "Post-paid calling service" means the telecommunications 18 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 2009-2321 SB1678 CD1 SMA-1.doc

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

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

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



1	under cha	oter 255D on the purchase of tangible personal property		
2	or services that is not otherwise deductible or excludable and			
3	is eligib	le to be claimed, or could be eligible to be claimed if		
4	the selle	r kept accounts on an accrual basis, as a deduction		
5	pursuant	to section 166 (with respect to bad debts) of the		
6	Internal	Revenue Code. A bad debt does not include any of the		
7	following	<u>:</u>		
8	(1)	Interest, finance charge, or use tax on the purchase		
9		<pre>price;</pre>		
10	(2)	Uncollectible amounts on property that remains in the		
11		possession of the seller until the full purchase price		
12		is paid;		
13	<u>(3)</u>	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	<u>(5)</u>	Repossessed property.		
19	<u>§237</u>	-F Direct mail sourcing. (a) Notwithstanding the		
20	general s	sourcing provisions of section 237-A, a purchaser of		
21	direct ma	ail who is not a holder of a direct pay permit shall		

provide to the seller, in conjunction with the purchase, either

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- a direct mail form or information to show the jurisdictions to 1 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 remit the applicable tax on a direct pay basis. A direct mail 6 form shall remain in effect for all future sales of direct mail 7 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.
- 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.

(b) If the purchaser of direct mail does not have a direct

(c) If a purchaser of direct mail provides the seller with 1 2 documentation of direct pay authority, the purchaser shall not 3 be required to provide a direct mail form or delivery information to the seller. 4 Receipts from sales of direct mail for distribution to 5 out-of-state recipients and receipts from sales of direct-mail 6 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 Hawaii, after preparation, and stored for subsequent shipment to 12 out-of-state customers. The direct mail processing services 13 exemption provided under this section shall apply to receipts 14 from charges for all direct mail processing services for 15 distribution to out-of-state recipients, including but not 16 17 limited to preparing and maintaining mailing lists, addressing, separating, folding, inserting, sorting, and packaging direct 18 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 seven new definitions to be appropriately
3	inserted and to read as follows:
4	""Delivery charges" means charges by the seller for
<b>5</b> ,	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	"Department" means the department of taxation.
18	"Direct mail":
19	(1) Means printed material delivered or distributed by
20	United States mail or other delivery service to a mass
21	audience or to addresses on a mailing list provided by
22	the purchaser, or at the direction of the purchaser,

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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	· <u>(</u>	3)	Does not include multiple items of printed material.
8	<u>"</u>	Lea:	se or rental":
9	· <u>(</u>	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			nayment of an ention price that does not exceed

1		the greater of \$100 or one per cent of the total
2		required payments;
3	<u>(C)</u>	Providing tangible personal property along with
4		an operator for a fixed or indeterminate period
5		of time. A condition of this exclusion is that
6	en e	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) (with respect to
16		motor vehicle operating leases) of the Internal
1 <b>7</b>		Revenue Code.
18		
19	For the p	ourposes of this chapter, the definition of "lease
20	or rental" sha	ll be used regardless of whether a transaction is
21	characterized	as a lease or rental under generally accepted
22	accounting pri	nciples, the federal Internal Revenue Code, or
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other provisions of federal, state, or local law; provided that 1 2 this definition shall not apply to section 237-16.5 or 237-43. 3 "Purchase price" applies to the measure subject to use tax 4 and has the same meaning as sales price. 5 "Sales price" applies to the measure subject to tax and 6 means the total amount of consideration, including cash, credit, 7 property, and services for which personal property or services are sold, leased, or rented, valued in money, whether money is 8 9 received or otherwise, without any deduction for the following: 10 (1)The seller's cost of the property sold; 11 The cost of the materials used, labor or service cost, (2) 12 losses, all costs of transportation to the seller, all 13 taxes imposed on the seller, and any other expense of 14 the seller; Charges by the seller for any services necessary to 15 (3) complete the sale, other than delivery and 16 installation charges; 17 Delivery and installation charges; or 18 (4)Installation charges. 19 (5) 20 "Tangible personal property" means personal property that 21 can be seen, weighed, measured, felt, or touched, or that is in

- 1 any manner perceptible to the senses. Tangible personal
- 2 property includes gas, steam, and prewritten computer software."
- 3 SECTION 8. Chapter 239, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 4 amended by adding a new section to part II to be appropriately
- 5 designated and to read as follows:
- 6 "\$239- Treatment of conflicts. In a case where the tax
- 7 under chapter 237 and this part may be applied to the same gross
- 8 income or gross proceeds, the tax shall only be levied,
- 9 assessed, and collected under chapter 237."
- 10 SECTION 9. Chapter 255D, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 11 amended by adding nine new sections to be appropriately
- 12 designated and to read as follows:
- 13 "S255D-A Relief from certain liability. All sellers and
- 14 certified service providers as defined in section 255D-2 using
- 15 databases pursuant to section 255D-D(f) and (q) shall be
- 16 relieved from liability to the state and local jurisdictions for
- 17 having charged and collected the incorrect amount of sales or
- 18 use tax resulting from the seller or certified service provider
- 19 relying on erroneous data provided by the State on tax rates,
- 20 boundaries, or taxing jurisdiction assignments.
- 21 §255D-B Rounding rule. For the purpose of calculating the
- 22 amount of the sales or use tax:



1	(1) The tax computation shall be carried to the third
2	decimal place; and
3	(2) The tax shall be rounded to a whole cent using a
4	method that rounds up to the next cent whenever the
5	third decimal place is greater than four.
6	Sellers may elect to compute the tax due on a transaction
7	on an item or an invoice basis, and shall allow the rounding
8	rule to be applied to the aggregated state and local taxes.
9	§255D-C Amnesty for registration under this chapter. (a)
10	The department shall provide amnesty for uncollected or unpaid
11	sales tax under chapter 237 or use tax under chapter 238,
12	including any county surcharge, to a seller who registers to pa
13	or to collect and remit applicable sales or use tax on
14	transactions made to purchasers in the State in accordance with
15	the terms of the streamlined sales and use tax agreement;
16	provided that the seller was not so registered in the State in
17	the twelve-month period preceding the effective date of the
18	State's participation in the streamlined sales and use tax
19	agreement.
20	(b) The amnesty shall preclude assessment for uncollected
21	or unpaid sales tax under chapter 237 or use tax under chapter
22	238 together with penalty or interest for sales made during the
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- 1 period the seller was not registered in the State; provided
- 2 registration occurs within twelve months of the effective date
- 3 of the State's participation in the streamlined sales and use
- 4 tax agreement.
- 5 (c) The amnesty shall not be available to a seller with
- 6 respect to any matter or matters for which the seller received
- 7 notice of the commencement of an audit and the audit is not yet
- 8 finally resolved including any related administrative and
- 9 judicial processes.
- 10 (d) The amnesty shall not be available for sales or use
- 11 taxes already paid or remitted to the State or to taxes
- 12 collected by the seller.
- 13 (e) The amnesty shall be fully effective, absent the
- 14 seller's fraud or intentional misrepresentation of a material
- 15 fact, as long as the seller continues registration and continues
- 16 payment or collection and remittance of applicable sales or use
- 17 taxes for a period of at least thirty-six months. The statute
- 18 of limitations is tolled with respect to asserting a tax
- 19 liability during this thirty-six month period.
- 20 (f) The amnesty shall only apply to sales or use taxes due
- 21 from a seller in its capacity as a seller and not to sales or
- 22 use taxes due from a seller in its capacity as a buyer.



1	§255D-D Local rate and boundary changes. (a) Any rate
2	changes by a local jurisdiction shall be effective only on the
3	first day of a calendar quarter after a minimum of sixty days
4	notice to sellers.
5	(b) Any local tax rate changes relating to purchases from
6	printed catalogs wherein the purchaser computes the tax based
7	upon local tax rates published in the catalog shall be effective
8	only on the first day of a calendar quarter after a minimum of
9	one hundred twenty days notice to sellers.
10	(c) For sales and use tax purposes only, local
11	jurisdiction boundary changes apply only on the first day of a
12	calendar quarter after a minimum of sixty days notice to
13	sellers.
14	(d) The department shall provide and maintain a database
15	that describes boundary changes for all taxing jurisdictions.
16	The database shall include a description of the change and the
17	effective date of the change for sales tax under chapter 237 and
18	use tax under chapter 238 purposes.
19	(e) The department shall provide and maintain a database
20	of all sales tax rates under chapter 237 and use tax rates under
21	chapter 238 for all of the jurisdictions levying taxes within
22	the State. For the identification of states, counties, and

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- cities, codes corresponding to the rates shall be provided 1 2 according to Federal Information Processing Standards as 3 developed by the National Institute of Standards and Technology. For the identification of all other jurisdictions, codes 4 corresponding to the rates shall be in the format determined by 5 6 the Streamlined Sales Tax Governing Board, Incorporated. 7 The department shall provide and maintain a database (f) 8 that assigns each five digit and nine digit zip code within the 9 State to the proper tax rates and jurisdictions. The department 10 shall apply the lowest combined tax rate imposed in the zip code area if the area includes more than one tax rate in any level of 11
- 14 service provider is unable to determine the nine digit zip code
  15 designation of a purchaser after exercising due diligence to

taxing jurisdictions. If a nine digit zip code designation is

not available for a street address or if a seller or certified

- 16 determine the designation, the seller or certified service
- 17 provider may apply the rate for the five digit zip code area.
- 18 For the purposes of this section, there is a rebuttable
- 19 presumption that a seller or certified service provider has
- 20 exercised due diligence if the seller has attempted to determine
- 21 the nine digit zip code designation by utilizing software
- 22 approved by the Streamlined Sales Tax Governing Board,

- 1 Incorporated, that makes this designation from the street
- 2 address and the five digit zip code of the purchaser.
- 3 (q) The State shall participate with other states in the
- 4 development of an address-based system for assigning taxing
- 5 jurisdictions. The system shall meet the requirements developed
- 6 pursuant to the federal Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act
- 7 (4 U.S.C. 116). If any state develops an address-based
- 8 assignment system pursuant to the Mobile Telecommunications
- 9 Sourcing Act, a seller may use that system in place of the
- 10 system provided for in subsection (e).
- 11 §255D-E Certified service provider; agent of the seller.
- 12 (a) A certified service provider is the agent of a seller, with
- 13 whom the certified service provider has contracted for the
- 14 collection and remittance of sales and use taxes. As the
- 15 seller's agent, the certified service provider is liable for
- 16 sales and use tax due to the State on all sales transactions it
- 17 processes for the seller unless the seller made a material
- 18 misrepresentation or committed fraud.
- (b) A seller that uses a certified automated system is
- 20 responsible and is liable to the State for reporting and
- 21 remitting tax.

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

1	<u>(e)</u>	The privacy policy required under this section shall
2	be subject	to enforcement by the attorney general.
3	<u>(f)</u>	If personally identifiable information is retained by
4	the State	for the purpose of subsection (c), in the absence of
5	exigent c	ircumstances, a person shall be afforded reasonable
6	access to	their own data, with a right to correct inaccurately
7	recorded o	data.
8	(g)	The agreement does not enlarge or limit the State's
9	authority	to do any of the following:
10	(1)	Conduct audits or other reviews as provided under the
11		agreement or the State's law;
12	(2)	Provide records pursuant to chapter 92F, disclosure
13		laws with governmental agencies, or other regulations;
14	(3)	Prevent, consistent with the State's law, disclosures
15		of confidential taxpayer information;
16	(4)	Prevent, consistent with federal law, disclosures or
17		misuse of federal return information obtained under a
18		disclosure agreement with the Internal Revenue
19		Service; or
20	(5)	Collect, disclose, disseminate, or otherwise use
21		anonymous data for governmental purposes.

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

agreement and continues collection and remittance of applicable

sales and use taxes in the State for at least thirty-six months.

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

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

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

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

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



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

- 2 apply solely to the business activity conducted directly through
- 3 the marketing arrangement. Under this section, a tax collection
- 4 agent shall:
- 5 (1) Notify all of its direct sellers making sales in the
- 6 State that it has been designated to collect, report,
- 7 and pay over the tax imposed by this chapter and
- 8 chapter 238 on their behalf on the business activity
- 9 conducted through the marketing arrangement;
- 10 (2) If required by the director as a condition of
- obtaining the license, furnish with the annual return,
- a list (including identification numbers) of all
- direct sellers for the taxable year who have been
- 14 provided (by the tax collection agent) information
- returns required under section 6041A (with respect to
- 16 returns regarding payments of remuneration for
- 17 services and direct sales) of the Internal Revenue
- 18 Code [of 1986, as amended,] and any other information
- 19 that is relevant to ensure proper payment of taxes due
- 20 under this section; and
- 21 (3) Be personally liable for the taxes due and collected
- under the tax collection agreement if taxes are

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

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

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

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

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

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

1		make the taxpayer's returns under clause (i
2		even though the products have not been sold
3		at the time of their entry into interstate
4		or foreign commerce; and
5	(iv)	In all cases in which products leave the
6		State in an unfinished condition, the basis
7		for assessment shall be adjusted so as to
8		deduct the portion of the value as is
9		attributable to the finishing of the goods
10		outside the State.
11	<del>(2)</del> ] <u>(1)</u> Tax (	on business of selling tangible personal
12	property[-	producing.]:
13	(A) Upon	every person engaging or continuing in the
14	busi	ness of selling any tangible personal
15	prop	erty [whatsoever] (not including, however,
16	bond	s or other evidence of indebtedness, or
17	stoc	ks), unless subject to chapter A, there is
18	[ <del>lik</del>	ewise] hereby levied, and shall be assessed
19	and	collected, a tax equivalent to four per cent
20	of t	he gross proceeds of sales of the business;
2.1	[ <del>pro</del>	vided that insofar as the sale of tangible
22	<del>pers</del>	onal property is a wholesale sale under

1		section [237-4(a)(8)], the sale shall be subject
2		to section 237-13.3. Upon every person engaging
3		or continuing within this State in the business
4		of a producer, the tax shall be equal to one-half
5		of one per cent of the gross proceeds of sales of
6		the business, or the value of the products, for
7		sale, if sold for delivery outside the State or
8		shipped or transported out of the State, and the
9		value of the products shall be determined in the
10		same manner as the value of manufactured products
11		covered in the cases under paragraph (1)(C).
12	(B)	Gross proceeds of sales of tangible property.
13		unless subject to chapter A, in interstate and
14		foreign commerce shall constitute a part of the
15		measure of the tax imposed on persons in the
16		business of selling tangible personal property,
17		to the extent, under the conditions, and in
18		accordance with the provisions of the
19		Constitution of the United States and the Acts of
20		the Congress of the United States [which] that
21		may be now in force or may be hereafter adopted,

and whenever there occurs in the State an

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

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retail, or in any other manner, the tax for the privilege of engaging in the business of selling the products in the State shall apply to the manufacturer or producer as well as the tax for the privilege of manufacturing or producing in the State, and the manufacturer or producer shall make the returns of the gross proceeds of the wholesale, retail, or other sales required for the privilege of selling in the State, as well as making the returns of the value or gross proceeds of sales of the products required for the privilege of manufacturing or producing in the The manufacturer or producer shall pay the tax imposed in this chapter for the privilege of selling its products in the State, and the value or gross proceeds of sales of the products, thus subjected to tax, may be deducted insofar as duplicated as to the same products by the measure of the tax upon the manufacturer or producer for the privilege of manufacturing or producing in the State[+] under chapter A; provided that no producer of agricultural products who sells the

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

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

1		affairs pursuant to section 444-9, but who
2		performs contracting activities on federal
3		military installations and nowhere else in
4		this State;
5		provided that any person claiming a deduction
6		under this paragraph shall be required to show in
7		the person's return the name and general excise
8		number of the person paying the tax on the amount
9		deducted by the person[-];
10	(C)	In computing the tax levied under this paragraph
11		against any federal cost-plus contractor, there
12		shall be excluded from the gross income of the
13		contractor so much thereof as fulfills the
14		following requirements:
15		(i) The gross income exempted shall constitute
16		reimbursement of costs incurred for
17		materials, plant, or equipment purchased
18		from a taxpayer licensed under this chapter
19		not exceeding the gross proceeds of sale of
20		the taxpayer on account of the transaction;

and

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1		(II) The taxpayer making the sale shall have
2		certified to the department that the
3		taxpayer is taxable with respect to the
4		gross proceeds of the sale, and that the
5		taxpayer elects to have the tax on gross
6		income computed the same as upon a sale to
7		the state government[-];
8	(D)	A person who, as a business or as a part of a
9		business in which the person is engaged, erects,
10		constructs, or improves any building or
11		structure, of any kind or description, or makes,
12		constructs, or improves any road, street,
13		sidewalk, sewer, or water system, or other
14		improvements on land held by the person (whether
15		held as a leasehold, fee simple, or otherwise),
16		upon the sale or other disposition of the land or
17		improvements, even if the work was not done
18		pursuant to a contract, shall be liable to the
19		same tax as if engaged in the business of
20		contracting, unless the person shows that at the

time the person was engaged in making the

improvements the person intended, and for the

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period of at least one year after completion of the building, structure, or other improvements the person continued to intend to hold and not sell or otherwise dispose of the land or improvements. The tax in respect of the improvements shall be measured by the amount of the proceeds of the sale or other disposition that is attributable to the erection, construction, or improvement of [such] the building or structure, or the making, constructing, or improving of the road, street, sidewalk, sewer, or water system, or other improvements. The measure of tax in respect of the improvements shall not exceed the amount [which] that would have been taxable had the work been performed by another, subject as in other cases to the deductions allowed by subparagraph Upon the election of the taxpayer, this paragraph may be applied notwithstanding that the improvements were not made by the taxpayer, or were not made as a business or as a part of a business, or were made with the intention of

1		nording the same. However, this paragraph shall
2		not apply in respect of any proceeds that
3		constitute or are in the nature of rent; all
4		[such] gross income shall be taxable under
5		paragraph $[(9);$ provided that insofar as
6		the business of renting or leasing real property
7		under a lease is taxed under section 237-16.5,
8		the tax shall be levied by section 237-16.5[-];
9	[ <del>(4)</del> ] <u>(3)</u>	Tax upon theaters, amusements, radio broadcasting
10	stat	ions, etc.
11	[ <del>(A)</del> -]	Upon every person engaging or continuing within
12		the State in the business of operating a theater,
13		opera house, moving picture show, vaudeville,
14		amusement park, dance hall, skating rink, radio
15		broadcasting station, or any other place at which
16		amusements are offered to the public, <u>unless</u>
<b>17</b>		taxed under section A-6, the tax shall be equal
18		to four per cent of the gross income of the
19		business[, and in the case of a sale of an
20		amusement at wholesale under section
21		237-4(a)(13), the tax shall be subject to section
22		<del>237-13.3.</del>

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

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

1	preserrated by the department, certifying that t	TTC
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 t	he
5	person rendering the service, upon demand,	-
6	the amount of additional tax that is impos	<del>:ed</del>
7	upon the seller whenever the sale is not a	r <del>t</del>
8	wholesale; and	
9	(ii) The absence of a certificate in itself sha	<del>1]]</del>
10	give rise to the presumption that the sale	<del>&gt;</del>
11	is not at wholesale unless the person	
12	rendering the sale is exclusively rendering	<del>1g</del>
13	services at wholesale.];	
14	[ <del>(C)</del> ] <u>(B)</u> Where any person is engaged in the busines	3 S
15	of selling interstate or foreign common carries	r
16	[telecommunication] telecommunications service:	S
17	within and without the State, other than as a	
18	home service provider, the tax shall be imposed	d
19	on that portion of gross income received by a	
20	person from service which is originated or	
21	terminated in this State and is charged to a	
22	telephone number, customer, or account in this	

	beate notwitinstanding any other beate iaw (except
	for the exemption under section 237-23(a)(1)) to
	the contrary. If, under the Constitution and
	laws of the United States, the entire gross
	income as determined under this paragraph of a
	business selling interstate or foreign common
	carrier [telecommunication] telecommunications
	services cannot be included in the measure of the
	tax, the gross income shall be apportioned as
	provided in section 237-21; provided that the
	apportionment factor and formula shall be the
	same for all persons providing those services in
	the State[-];
[ <del>-(Ð)-</del> ]	(C) Where any person is engaged in the business
	of a home service provider, the tax shall be
	imposed on the gross income received or derived
	from providing interstate or foreign mobile
	telecommunications services to a customer with a
	place of primary use in this State when [such]
	the services originate in one state and terminate

in another state, territory, or foreign country;

provided that all charges for mobile

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

1		(ii)	Gross receipts from mobile
2			telecommunications services that are subject
3			to the tax imposed by chapter 239;
4		(iii)	Gross receipts from mobile
5			telecommunications services taxed under
6			section 237-13.8; and
7		(iv)	Gross receipts of a home service provider
8			acting as a serving carrier providing mobile
9			telecommunications services to another home
10			service provider's customer.
11		For	the purposes of this paragraph, ["charges for
12		mobi	le telecommunications services", "customer",
13		"hom	ne service provider", "mobile
14		tele	communications services", and "place of
15		prim	nary use"[ <del>, and "serving carrier"</del> ] have the
16		same	e meaning as in section [ <del>239-22.</del> ] <u>237-D and</u>
17		"cha	arges for mobile telecommunications services"
18		and	"serving carrier" have the same meaning as in
19		sect	ion 239-22; and
20	[ <del>-(7)</del> <del>T</del> a	ax on ir	nsurance producers. Upon every person engaged
21	<del> a:</del>	<del>s a lic</del> c	ensed producer pursuant to chapter 431, there
22	<del>i.</del> (	<del>hereb</del>	y levied and shall be assessed and collected a

1		tax equal to 0.15 per cent of the commissions due to
2		that activity.
3	<del>(8)</del>	Tax on receipts of sugar benefit payments. Upon the
4	¥	amounts received from the United States government by
5.		any producer of sugar (or the producer's legal
6		representative or heirs), as defined under and by
7		virtue of the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended, or other
8		Acts of the Congress of the United States relating
9		thereto, there is hereby levied a tax of one-half of
10		one per cent of the gross amount received; provided
11		that the tax levied hereunder on any amount so
12		received and actually disbursed to another by a
13		producer in the form of a benefit payment shall be
14		paid by the person or persons to whom the amount is
15		actually disbursed, and the producer actually making a
16		benefit payment to another shall be entitled to claim
17		on the producer's return a deduction from the gross
18		amount taxable hereunder in the sum of the amount so
19		disbursed. The amounts taxed under this paragraph
20		shall not be taxable under any other paragraph,
21		subsection, or section of this chapter.

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1	<del>(9)</del> ]	(6) Tax on other business. Upon every person
2		engaging or continuing within the State in any
3		business, trade, activity, occupation, or calling not
4		included in the preceding paragraphs or any other
5		provisions of this chapter, there is likewise hereby
6		levied and shall be assessed and collected, a tax
7		equal to four per cent of the gross income thereof.
8		In addition, the rate prescribed by this paragraph
9		shall apply to a business taxable under one or more of
10		the preceding paragraphs or other provisions of this
11		chapter, as to any gross income thereof not taxed
12		thereunder as gross income or gross proceeds of sales
13		or by taxing an equivalent value of products, unless
14		specifically exempted[-] or subject to tax under
15		chapter A or C."

16 SECTION 14. Section 237-13.8, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 17 amended by amending subsection (c) to read as follows:

"(c) When a person licensed under this chapter sells prepaid telephone calling services to a licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other licensed seller for purposes of resale, the person shall be taxed as a wholesaler selling tangible personal property[-] under section A-13. All other

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

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spectacle the amount of the tax payable by the person upon such
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     portion. No tax shall apply to a promoter with respect to
 2
     [such] the portion of the proceeds as is payable to a person
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     furnishing or producing the spectacle, who is exempted by
 4
     section 237-23 from taxation upon [such] the activity.
 5
          (c) Where, through the activity of a person taxable under
 6
     section 237-13(6), a product has been milled, processed, or
 7
     otherwise manufactured upon the order of another taxpayer who is
 8
     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
     taxable under section 237-13(6), so much gross income as is
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     derived from the rendering of the services shall be subjected to
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     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
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     included in the measure of the tax imposed on the other taxpayer
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     as elsewhere provided.
          (d) Where, through the activity of a person taxable under
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     section 237-13(6), there have been rendered to a cane planter
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     services consisting in the harvesting or hauling of the cane, or
     consisting in road maintenance, under a contract between the
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     person rendering the services and the cane planter, covering the
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     services and also the milling of the sugar, the services of
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harvesting and hauling the cane and road maintenance shall be 1 treated the same as the service of milling the cane, as provided 2 by subsection (c), and the value of the entire product, 3 4 manufactured or sold for the cane planter under the contract, shall be included in the measure of the tax imposed on the 5 6 person as elsewhere provided. (e) (c) Where [insurance agents, including general 7 agents, subagents, or solicitors, who are not employees and are 8 9 licensed pursuant to chapter 431, or real estate brokers or salespersons, who are not employees and are licensed pursuant to 10 chapter 467, produce commissions [which] that are divided 11 12 between [such general agents, subagents, or solicitors, or 13 between such] real estate brokers or salespersons, [as the case 14 may be, the tax levied under section  $\left[\frac{237-13(6)}{237-13(5)}\right]$  237-13(5) as to real estate brokers or salespersons[ , or under section 15 237-13(7) as to insurance general agents, subagents, or 16 solicitors] shall apply to each [such] person with respect to 17 the person's portion of the commissions, and no more. 18  $\left[\frac{f}{f}\right]$  (d) Where tourism related services are furnished 19 20 through arrangements made by a travel agency or tour packager 21 and the gross income is divided between the provider of the services and the travel agency or tour packager, the tax imposed 22

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

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

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

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1	other	cases.	j f	and	to	the	extent	that	the	apportionment	cannot

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

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

(8) Amounts collected by distributors as fuel taxes on "liquid fuel" imposed by chapter 243, and the amounts

Amounts received as alimony and other similar payments

and settlements;

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

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

_		(2)	The product of group proceeds or sures are
2			reduced by reason of the tax on the value or sale
3			of the manufactured products;
4	<del>(15)</del> ]	(12)	Money paid by the State or eleemosynary child-
5		placi	ng organizations to foster parents for their care
6		of ch	aildren in foster homes; and
7	[ <del>(16)</del> ]	(13)	Amounts received by a cooperative housing
8		corpo	pration from its shareholders in reimbursement of
9		funds	s paid by [such] the corporation for lease rental
10		real	property taxes, and other expenses of operating
11		and r	maintaining the cooperative land and improvements
12		prov	ided that $[\frac{\text{such}-a}]$ the cooperative corporation is
13		a co	rporation:
14		(A)	Having one and only one class of stock
15			outstanding;
16		(B)	Each of the stockholders of which is entitled
17			solely by reason of the stockholder's ownership
18			of stock in the corporation, to occupy for
19			dwelling purposes a house, or an apartment in a
20			building owned or leased by the corporation; and
21		(C)	No stockholder of which is entitled (either
22			conditionally or unconditionally) to receive any

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

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

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1	(B)	Tugboat ser
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3		ships, barg
4		harbors, or

- Tugboat services including pilotage fees

  performed within the State, and the towage of
  ships, barges, or vessels in and out of state
  harbors, or from one pier to another; and
- (C) The transportation of pilots or governmental officials to ships, barges, or vessels offshore; rigging gear; checking freight and similar services; standby charges; and use of moorings and running mooring lines;
- (5) Amounts received by an employee benefit plan by way of contributions, dividends, interest, and other income; and amounts received by a nonprofit organization or office, as payments for costs and expenses incurred for the administration of an employee benefit plan; provided that this exemption shall not apply to any gross rental income or gross rental proceeds received after June 30, 1994, as income from investments in real property in this State; and provided further that gross rental income or gross rental proceeds from investments in real property received by an employee benefit plan after June 30, 1994, under written contracts executed prior to July 1, 1994, shall not be

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

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

  Department of Agriculture food coupons under the

  federal food stamp program, and amounts received for

  purchases made with United States Department of

  Agriculture food vouchers under the Special

  Supplemental Foods Program for Women, Infants and

  Children;
- (7) Amounts received by a hospital, infirmary, medical clinic, health care facility, pharmacy, or a practitioner licensed to administer the drug to an individual for selling prescription drugs or prosthetic devices to an individual; provided that this paragraph shall not apply to any amounts received for services provided in selling prescription drugs or prosthetic devices. As used in this paragraph:

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"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

"Prosthetic device" means [any artificial device or appliance, instrument, apparatus, or contrivance, including their components, parts, accessories, and replacements thereof, used to replace a missing or surgically removed part of the human body, which is prescribed by a licensed practitioner of medicine, osteopathy, or podiatry and which is sold by the practitioner or which is dispensed and sold by a dealer of prosthetic devices; provided that "prosthetic device" shall not mean any auditory, ophthalmic, dental, or ocular device or appliance, instrument, apparatus, or contrivance; ] a replacement, corrective, or supportive device including repair and replacement parts for the device, worn on or in the body to:

1		<u>(A)</u>	Artificially replace a missing portion of the		
2			body;		
3		(B)	Prevent or correct physical deformity or		
4			malfunction; or		
5		(C)	Support a weak or deformed portion of the body.		
6		A pr	osthetic device does not include corrective		
7		eyeg	lasses, contact lenses, hearing aids, and dental		
8		pros	thesis;		
9	(8)	Taxe	es on transient accommodations imposed by chapter		
10		2370	237D and passed on and collected by operators holding		
11		cert	certificates of registration under that chapter;		
12	(9)	Amou	Amounts received as dues by an unincorporated		
13		mero	chants association from its membership for		
14		adve	ertising media, promotional, and advertising costs		
15		for	the promotion of the association for the benefit		
16		of i	its members as a whole and not for the benefit of		
17		an i	individual member or group of members less than the		
18		ent	ire membership;		
19	(10)	Amoı	unts received by a labor organization for real		
20		prop	perty leased to:		
21		(A)	A labor organization; or		

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

rent regardless of whether the lease is an operating

The definition of

lease or a financing lease.

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1.	"interstate air transportati	on" is the same as in 49
2	U.S.C. 40102."	
3	SECTION 19. Section 237-31, Hawa	ii Revised Statutes, is
4	amended to read as follows:	
5	"\$237-31 Remittances. All remit	tances of taxes imposed by
6	this chapter shall be made by money, k	oank draft, check,
7	cashier's check, money order, or cert	ficate of deposit to the
8	office of the department of taxation	to which the return was
9	transmitted. The department shall is:	sue its receipts therefor
10	to the taxpayer and shall pay the mone	eys into the state treasury
11	as a state realization, to be kept and	d accounted for as provided
12	by law; provided that:	
13	(1) The sum from all general ex	cise tax revenues realized
14	by the State that represent	s the difference between
15	\$45,000,000 and the proceed	s from the sale of any
16	general obligation bonds au	thorized for that fiscal
17	year for the purposes of th	e state educational
18	facilities improvement spec	ial fund shall be deposited
19	in the state treasury in ea	ch fiscal year to the
20	credit of the state educati	onal facilities improvement
21	special fund;	

. 1	(2)	A sum, not to exceed \$5,000,000, from all general
2		excise tax revenues realized by the State shall be
3		deposited in the state treasury in each fiscal year to
4		the credit of the compound interest bond reserve fund;
5		[ <del>and</del> ]
6	(3)	A sum, not to exceed the amount necessary to meet the
7		obligations of the integrated tax information
8		management systems performance-based contract may be
9		retained and deposited in the state treasury to the
10		credit of the integrated tax information management
11		systems special fund. The sum retained by the
12		director of taxation for deposit to the integrated tax
13		information management systems special fund for each
14	•	fiscal year shall be limited to amounts appropriated
15		by the legislature. This paragraph shall be repealed
16		on July 1, 2005[-]; and
17	(4)	All tax revenues realized by the State under chapters
18		A, B, and C, respectively, shall be deposited in the
19		state treasury"
20	SECT	ION 20. Section 237-34, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
21	amandad b	y amonding subsection (b) to read as follows:

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

1	(5)	The shareholder of an S corporation;
2	(6)	The personal representative, trustee, heir, or
3		beneficiary of an estate or trust in case of the
4		estate's or decedent's return;
5	(7)	The committee, trustee, or guardian of any person in
6		paragraphs (1) to (6) who is incompetent;
7	(8)	The trustee in bankruptcy or receiver, and the
8		attorney-in-fact of any person in paragraphs (1) to
9		(7);
10	(9)	Persons duly authorized by the State in connection
11		with their official duties;
12	(10)	Any duly accredited tax official of the United State
13		or of any state or territory;
14	(11)	The Multistate Tax Commission or its authorized
15		representative;
16	(12)	Members of a limited liability company; [and]
17	(13)	A person contractually obligated to pay the taxes
18		assessed against another when the latter person is
19		under audit by the department[-]; and
20	(14)	The Streamlined Sales Tax Governing Board, Inc., or
21		its authorized representative.
22	71	reiglation of this subsection shall be a misdemeaner

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1 SECTION 23. Section 238-2.6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 2 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows: 3 The county surcharge on state tax, upon the adoption 4 of a county ordinance and in accordance with the requirements of 5 section 46-16.8, shall be levied, assessed, and collected as provided in this section on the value of property and services 6 7 taxable under this chapter. No county shall set the surcharge 8 on state tax at a rate greater than one-half of one per cent of 9 the value of property taxable under this chapter. All 10 provisions of this chapter shall apply to the county surcharge on state tax. No county shall conduct an independent audit of 11 12 sellers registered under the streamlined sales and use tax 13 agreement. With respect to the surcharge, the director shall have all the rights and powers provided under this chapter. 14 Ιn 15 addition, the director of taxation shall have the exclusive 16 rights and power to determine the county or counties in which a person imports or purchases tangible personal property and, in 17 the case of a person importing or purchasing tangible property **18** 19 in more than one county, the director shall determine, through 20 apportionment or other means, that portion of the surcharge on state tax attributable to the importation or purchase in each 21 22 county."
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1	SECTION 24. Section 23/-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is		
2	repealed.		
3	[" <del>§2:</del>	37-4 "Wholesaler", "jobber", defined. (a)	
4	"Wholesale	er" or "jobber" applies only to a person making sales	
5	at wholesale. Only the following are sales at wholesale:		
6	<del>(1)</del>	Sales to a licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other	
7		licensed seller for purposes of resale;	
8	<del>(2)</del>	Sales to a licensed manufacturer of materials or	
9		commodities that are to be incorporated by the	
10		manufacturer into a finished or saleable product	
11		(including the container or package in which the	
12		product is contained) during the course of its	
13		preservation, manufacture, or processing, including	
14		preparation for market, and that will remain in such	
15		finished or saleable product in such form as to be	
16		perceptible to the senses, which finished or saleable	
17		product is to be sold and not otherwise used by the	
18		manufacturer;	
19	<del>(3)</del>	Sales to a licensed producer or cooperative	
20		association of materials or commodities that are to b	
21		incorporated by the producer or by the cooperative	
22		association into a finished or saleable product that	

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

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

1		section 237 5 of to be incorporated in a manufactured
2		product as described in paragraph (2);
3	<del>(7)</del>	Sales to a licensed producer, or to a cooperative
4	•	association described in section 237-23(a)(7) for sale
5		to such producer; of polypropylene shade cloth; of
6		polyfilm; of polyethylene film; of cartons and such
7		other containers, wrappers, and sacks, and binders to
8		be used for packaging eggs, vegetables, fruits, and
9		other agricultural and aquacultural products; of
10		seedlings and cuttings for producing nursery plants or
11		aquacultural products; or of chick containers; which
12		cartons and such other containers, wrappers, and
13		sacks, binders, seedlings, cuttings, and containers
14		are to be used as described in section 237-5, or to be
15		incorporated in a manufactured product as described in
16		paragraph (2);
17	<del>-(8)</del>	Sales of tangible personal property where:
18		(A) Tangible personal property is sold upon the order
19		or request of a licensed seller for the purpose
20		of rendering a service in the course of the
21		person's service business or calling, or upon the
22		order or request of a person subject to tax under

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1		section 23/D-2 for the purpose of furnishing
2		transient accommodations;
3		(B) The tangible personal property becomes or is used
4		as an identifiable element of the service
5		<del>rendered; and</del>
6		(C) The cost of the tangible personal property does
7		not constitute overhead to the licensed seller;
8		the sale shall be subject to section 237-13.3;
9	<del>(9)</del>	Sales to a licensed leasing company of capital goods
10		that have a depreciable life, are purchased by the
11		leasing company for lease to its customers, and are
12		thereafter leased as a service to others;
13	(10)	Sales of services to a licensed seller engaging in a
14		business or calling whenever:
15		(A) Either:
16		(i) In the context of a service-to-service
17		transaction, a service is rendered upon the
18		order or request of a licensed seller for
19		the purpose of rendering another service in
20		the course of the seller's service business
21		or calling, including a dealer's furnishing
22		of goods or services to the purchaser of

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

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

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

## S.B. NO. 5.D. 3 H.D. 1 C.D. 1

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

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1		167	THE COSE OF THE AMUSEMENT GOES THE CONSTITUTE
2			overhead to the licensed seller;
3		<del>(D)</del>	The gross income of the licensed seller is not
4			divided between the licensed seller and another
5		•	licensed seller, person furnishing transient
6			accommodations, or person rendering an amusement
7			for imposition of the tax under chapter 237;
8		<del>(E)</del>	The gross income of the licensed seller is not
9			subject to a deduction under this chapter; and
10		<del>(F)</del>	The resale of the service, tangible personal
11			property, or amusement is subject to the tax
12			imposed under this chapter at the highest rate.
13		As u	sed in this paragraph, "amusement" means
14		ente	rtainment provided as part of a show for which
15		ther	e is an admission charge. Sales subject to this
16		<del>para</del>	graph shall be subject to section 237-13.3; and
17	(14)	Sale	s by a printer to a publisher of magazines or
18		simi	lar printed materials containing advertisements,
19		when	the publisher is under contract with the
20		adve	ertisers to distribute a minimum number of
21		maga	zines or similar printed materials to the public
22		<del>or c</del>	defined segment of the public, whether or not there

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

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SECTION 25. Section 237-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
1
2
    repealed.
3
         ["$237-5 "Producer" defined. "Producer" means any person
    engaged in the business of raising and producing agricultural
4
5
    products in their natural state, or in producing natural
6
    resource products, or engaged in the business of fishing or
7
    aquaculture, for sale, or for shipment or transportation out of
    the State, of the agricultural or aquaculture products in their
8
9
    natural or processed state, or butchered and dressed, or the
10
    natural resource products, or fish.
         As used in this section "agricultural products" include
11
12
    floricultural, horticultural, viticultural, forestry, nut,
    coffee, dairy, livestock, poultry, bee, animal, and any other
13
14
    farm, agronomic, or plantation products."]
15
         SECTION 26. Section 237-13.3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
16
    repealed.
17
         ["\frac{9237-13.3 Application of sections 237-4(a)(8),
    237-4(a) (10), 237-4(a) (13), 237-13(2) (A), 237-13(4) (A), and
18
19
    237-13(6)(A). (a) Sections 237-4(a)(8), 237-4(a)(10),
20
    237-4(a)(13), 237-13(2)(A), 237-13(4)(A), and 237-13(6)(A) to
21
    the contrary notwithstanding, instead of the tax levied under
    section 237-13(2)(A) on wholesale sales subject to section
22
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237-4(a)(8)(B), under section 237-13(4)(A) on a wholesaler
1
    subject to section 237-4(a)(13), and under section 237-13(6)(A)
2
3
    on a wholesaler subject to section 237-4(a)(10) at one-half of
    one per cent, during the period January 1, 2000, to December 31,
4
5
    2005, the tax shall be as follows:
              In calendar year 2000, 3.5 per cent;
6
         +1
         +(2)
              In calendar year 2001, 3.0 per cent;
7
         +(3)
              In calendar year 2002, 2.5 per cent;
8
              In calendar year 2003, 2.0 per cent;
9
         -(4)
              In calendar year 2004, 1.5 per cent;
10
         (5)
11
         +6
              In calendar year 2005, 1.0 per cent; and
12
         +7+
              In calendar year 2006 and thereafter, the tax shall be
13
              0.5 per cent.
         (b) The department shall have the authority to implement
14
15
    the tax rate changes in subsection (a) by prescribing tax forms
16
    and instructions that require tax reporting and payment by
17
    deduction, allocation, or any other method to determine tax
18
    liability with due regard to the tax rate changes."]
19
         SECTION 27. Section 237-13.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
20
    repealed.
21
         ["$237-13.5 Assessment on generated electricity. Any
    other provision of the law to the contrary notwithstanding, the
22
```

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1
   from the sale of tangible personal property imported to Hawaii
2
   from a foreign or domestic source to a licensed taxpayer for
3
   subsequent resale for the purpose of wholesale as defined under
   section-237-4.
4
5
         (b) The department, by rule, may provide that a seller may
    take from the purchaser of imported tangible personal property,
6
    a certificate, in a form that the department shall prescribe,
7
8
    certifying that the purchaser of the imported tangible personal
9
    property shall resell the imported tangible personal property at
10
    wholesale as defined under section 237-4. Any purchaser who
11
    furnishes a certificate shall be obligated to pay to the seller,
12
    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
13
    by reason thereof is imposed upon the seller. The absence of a
14
15
    certificate, unless the sales of the business are exclusively a
16
    sale for the purpose of resale at wholesale, in itself, shall
17
    give rise to the presumption that the sale is not a sale for the
18
    purpose of resale at wholesale."]
19
         SECTION 31. Section 238-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
20
    repealed.
         ["§238-4 Certain property used by producers. If a
21
22
    licensed producer, or a cooperative association acting under the
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authority of chapter 421 or 422, in order to sell to such
1
    producer, or a licensed person, imports into the State or
2
    acquires in the State commodities, materials, items, services,
3
    or living things enumerated in section [237-4(a)(3) and (5) to
4
    (7), then section 237-4 shall apply. If section 237-4 applies
5
    and the producer is engaged in the sale of the producer's
6
    products at retail or in any manner other than at wholesale,
7
    then the tax upon use of property in the State imposed by
8
9
    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
10
    tax shall be imposed under this chapter."
11
         SECTION 32. (a)
                           There is created a committee to oversee
12
    the department of taxation's implementation, administration, and
13
14
    compliance of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement.
    committee shall be administratively attached to the department
15
    of taxation. Members of the committee shall be reimbursed by
16
    their appointing body for expenses, including travel expenses.
17
              The president of the senate and the speaker of the
18
19
    house of representatives shall appoint three members each, which
20
    shall comprise a committee, the purpose of which is to hold
21
    meetings necessary to carry out this Act and to serve as part of
```

the State's official delegation to the streamlined sales and use

22

- 1 tax agreement governing board when establishing the State's
- 2 criteria for compliance with the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax
- 3 Agreement. The director of taxation, or a representative
- 4 thereof, shall be an ex officio member. The members of the
- 5 committee may elect a chair or co-chairs. Duties of the
- 6 appointees shall include attending meetings of the governing
- 7 board, technical reviews of Hawaii legislation and state tax
- 8 operations, and working with the department of taxation to
- 9 ensure that all appropriate steps are taken in order to have
- 10 Hawaii certified as a state in full compliance with the
- 11 Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement.
- 12 (c) The department of taxation may seek technical
- 13 assistance that includes analysis of the fiscal and legal
- 14 impacts of proposed conformance with the existing general excise
- 15 tax law and other laws and any other issues that might result
- 16 from the implementation of a streamlined sales and use tax under
- 17 the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement, as well as for the
- 18 preparation of proposed legislation by contracting with legal
- 19 professionals that have a background and practice in taxation.
- 20 (d) The department of taxation shall secure the services
- 21 necessary to support the project in as expeditious a manner as
- 22 possible. The legislative reference bureau shall assist the

- 1 department of taxation or contractor in drafting any appropriate
- 2 legislation.
- 3 (e) In an effort to ensure that the State's application
- 4 for certification with the Streamlined Sales Tax Governing Board
- 5 is completed in as swift and seamless a manner as is possible,
- 6 the department of taxation shall work cooperatively with the
- 7 committee in gaining the committee's concurrence prior to
- 8 contracting for services with outside entities, agencies, or
- 9 persons for the implementation, administration, or compliance of
- 10 the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement.
- 11 (f) The department of taxation may contract with outside
- 12 entities, agencies, or persons for the purpose of collecting the
- 13 tax revenues owed by taxpayers pursuant to the Streamlined Sales
- 14 and Use Tax Agreement, as well as delinquent taxes owed by those
- 15 taxpayers, in implementing the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax
- 16 Agreement in this State. The outside entities, agencies, or
- 17 persons that the department of taxation contracts with to
- 18 collect the tax revenues generated from the Streamlined Sales
- 19 and Use Tax Agreement shall be paid from the tax revenues
- 20 collected under the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement to
- 21 ensure that the cost of implementing and administering the

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- 1 Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement for the State is
- 2 minimal.
- 3 SECTION 33. In codifying the new chapters and sections
- 4 added to the Hawaii Revised Statutes, the revisor of statutes
- 5 shall substitute appropriate section numbers for the letters
- 6 used in designating the new chapters and sections.
- 7 SECTION 34. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 8 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 9 SECTION 35. This Act shall take effect when the United
- 10 States Congress enacts legislation overturning Quill v. North
- 11 Dakota, 504 U.S. 298 (1992), by consenting to the Streamlined
- 12 Sales and Use Tax Agreement; provided that section 32 shall take
- 13 effect on approval; and provided further that the amendments
- 14 made to section 237-24.3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, by this Act
- 15 shall not be repealed when that section is reenacted on
- 16 December 31, 2009, pursuant to section 4, Act 239, Session Laws
- 17 of Hawaii 2007.