A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO TAXATION.

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

1	PART I
2	SECTION 1. The purpose of this Act is to adopt changes to
3	Hawaii's tax law that will allow Hawaii to participate in the
4	national streamlined sales and use tax agreement. This
5	agreement simplifies state tax systems, removes burdens to
6	interstate commerce that are defined in the United States
7	Supreme Court decision in Quill Corp. v. North Dakota, 504 U.S.
8	298 (1992), and "levels the playing field" between local and
9	out-of-state retailers. At its core, the Streamlined Sales Tax
10	Project uses technology to accurately identify tax rates,
11	collect taxes, and remit state tax revenues. Since 2005,
12	out-of-state retailers have voluntarily collected and remitted
13	over \$350,000,000 in taxes to participating states that would
14	have otherwise likely gone uncollected by the states.
15	Hawaii's use tax, chapter 238, Hawaii Revised Statutes, has
16	been on the books for over forty years and is similar to use tax
17	laws in forty-five other states. Most Hawaii consumers do not

- 1 realize that they owe the State a four per cent tax on their
- 2 out-of-state purchases via catalog, direct mail, or the
- 3 Internet, and it is virtually impossible for the department of
- 4 taxation to calculate and collect what individual taxpayers owe
- 5 on those purchases.
- 6 In 2003, the State of Hawaii became a participant in the
- 7 national Streamlined Sales Tax Project by enacting the Hawaii
- 8 Simplified Sales and Use Tax Administration Act (Act 173,
- 9 Session Laws of Hawaii 2003).
- 10 In 2005, to advance the State's efforts to comply with the
- 11 terms and conditions of the conforming legislation reflected in
- 12 the Streamlined Sales Tax Project's model agreement and act, the
- 13 legislature enacted Act 3, Special Session Laws of Hawaii 2005.
- 14 Act 3 also established a technical advisory group to assist the
- 15 department of taxation in identifying and resolving issues
- 16 necessary for Streamlined Sales Tax Project compliance. A joint
- 17 house-senate legislative oversight committee was formed to
- 18 provide additional tax policy support and guidance.
- 19 During the 2006-2008 legislative sessions, legislation was
- 20 introduced to implement conforming amendments to Hawaii's tax
- 21 laws to implement the streamlined sales and use tax agreement in
- 22 Hawaii. In 2009, the legislature adopted streamlined sales and



- 1 use tax legislation that was subsequently vetoed by the
- 2 administration (Governor's Message 835, July 15, 2009). The
- 3 2010 legislation is a culmination of prior efforts to adopt
- 4 conforming legislation for the State to participate in and
- 5 become a full member of the Streamlined Sales Tax Project. This
- 6 Act will finally allow the State to begin collecting use taxes
- 7 that currently exist under chapter 238, Hawaii Revised Statutes,
- 8 which are presently going uncollected on the majority of out-of-
- 9 state purchases.
- 10 To participate and become a full member in the streamlined
- 11 sales and use tax agreement, Hawaii must amend its tax law to be
- 12 in conformity with the streamlined sales and use tax agreement.
- 13 The State must also adopt a single rate of general excise tax,
- 14 Hawaii's substitute for a sales tax, to conform to the
- 15 streamlined sales and use tax agreement. In accordance with
- 16 advice received from the Streamlined Sales Tax Governing Board
- 17 and COST, a national organization representing businesses, this
- 18 was accomplished by:
- 19 (1) Moving the one-half of one per cent tax rate for
- wholesale transactions to a new chapter;
- 21 (2) Adding a new chapter on the taxation of imports of
- property, services, and contracting;

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1	(3) Moving the 0.15 per cent tax on insurance producers to					
2	a new chapter; and					
3	(4) Eliminating the tax on businesses owned by disabled					
4	persons.					
5	This Act also provides for destination-based sourcing and					
6	amnesty.					
7	The contents of this Act are updated to reflect the					
8	Streamlined Sales Tax Governing Board's amendments to the					
9	streamlined sales and use tax agreement through 2009. The State					
10	of Hawaii would benefit tremendously by adopting legislation					
11	that would enable the State to be in compliance with the					
12	streamlined sales and use tax agreement at the same time that					
13	federal legislation is being re-introduced in 2010.					
14	SECTION 2. The Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by					
15	adding a new chapter to be appropriately designated and to read					
16	as follows:					
17	"CHAPTER					
18	TAX ON WHOLESALERS, SERVICE BUSINESSES, AND CONTRACTORS					
19	SA-1 Definitions. "Department" means the department of					
20	taxation.					
21	The definitions contained in sections 237-1, 237-2, and					

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237-3 shall apply to this chapter.

1	§ A-2	"Wholesaler" and "jobber" defined. (a) "Wholesaler
2	or "jobbe	r" applies only to a person making sales at wholesale.
3	Only the	following are sales at wholesale:
4	(1)	Sales to a licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other
5		licensed seller for purposes of resale;
6	(2)	Sales to a licensed manufacturer of materials or
7		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) during the course of its
11		preservation, manufacture, or processing, including
12		preparation for market, and that will remain in a
13		finished or saleable product in a form as to be
14		perceptible to the senses, which finished or saleable
15		product is to be sold and not otherwise used by the
16		manufacturer;
17	(3)	Sales to a licensed producer or cooperative
18		association of materials or commodities that are to be
19		incorporated by the producer or by the cooperative
20	,	association into a finished or saleable product that
21		is to be sold and not otherwise used by the producer
22		or cooperative association, including specifically

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1	materials or commodities expended as essential to the
2	planting, growth, nurturing, and production of
3	commodities that are sold by the producer or by the
4	cooperative association;

- (4) Sales to a licensed contractor of materials or commodities that are to be incorporated by the contractor into the finished work or project required by the contract and that will remain in a finished work or project in a form as to be perceptible to the senses;
- 11 (5)Sales to a licensed producer, or to a cooperative 12 association described in section 237-23(a)(7) for sale 13 to a licensed producer, or to a licensed person 14 operating a feed lot, of poultry or animal feed, 15 hatching eggs, semen, replacement stock, breeding 16 services for the purpose of raising or producing 17 animal or poultry products for disposition as 18 described in section A-3 or for incorporation into a 19 manufactured product as described in paragraph (2) or **20** for the purpose of breeding, hatching, milking, or egg 21 laying other than for the customer's own consumption 22 of the meat, poultry, eggs, or milk so produced;

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

1		section A-3 or to be incorporated in a manufactured
2		product as described in paragraph (2);
3	(7)	Sales to a licensed producer, or to a cooperative
4		association described in section 237-23(a)(7) for sale
5		to a licensed producer; of polypropylene shade cloth;
6		of polyfilm; of polyethylene film; of cartons and
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 other containers, wrappers, and sacks,
13		binders, seedlings, cuttings, and containers are to be
14		used as described in section A-3, or to be
15	ŕ	incorporated in a manufactured product as described in
16		paragraph (2);
17	(8)	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

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

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1		section 237D-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		rendered; and
6	<u>\</u>	(C) The cost of the tangible personal property does
7 .		not constitute overhead to the licensed seller;
8	(9)	Sales to a licensed leasing company of capital goods
9		that have a depreciable life, are purchased by the
10		leasing company for lease to its customers, and are
11		thereafter leased as a service to others;
12	(10)	Sales of services to a licensed seller engaging in a
13	•	business or calling whenever:
14		(A) Either:
15		(i) In the context of a service-to-service
16		transaction, a service is rendered upon the
17		order or request of a licensed seller for
18		the purpose of rendering another service in
19	,	the course of the seller's service business
20		or calling;
21		(ii) In the context of a service-to-tangible
22		personal property transaction, a service is

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1		rendered upon the order or request of a
2		licensed seller for the purpose of
3		manufacturing, producing, or preparing
4		tangible personal property to be sold;
5	(iii)	In the context of a service-to-contracting
6		transaction, a service is rendered upon the
7		order or request of a licensed contractor as
8		defined in section 237-6 for the purpose of
9		assisting that licensed contractor; or
10	(iv)	In the context of a service-to-transient
11		accommodations rental transaction, a service
12		is rendered upon the order or request of a
13		person subject to tax under section 237D-2
14		for the purpose of furnishing transient
15		accommodations;
16	(B) The	benefit of the service passes to the customer
17	of t	he licensed seller, licensed contractor, or
18	pers	on furnishing transient accommodations as an
19	iden	tifiable element of the other service or
20	prop	erty to be sold, the contracting, or the
21	furn	ishing of transient accommodations;

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

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

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

1			ricensed serier, person rurnishing transfent
2			accommodations, or person rendering an amusement
3			for imposition of the tax under chapter 237;
4		(E)	The gross income of the licensed seller is not
5			subject to a deduction under this chapter or
6			chapter 237; and
7		(F)	The resale of the service, tangible personal
8			property, or amusement is subject to the tax
9			imposed under this chapter or chapter 237.
10		As u	sed in this paragraph, "amusement" means
11		ente	rtainment provided as part of a show for which
12		ther	e is an admission charge; and
13	(14)	Sale	s by a printer to a publisher of magazines or
14		simi	lar printed materials containing advertisements,
15		when	the publisher is under contract with the
16		adve	rtisers to distribute a minimum number of
17		maga	zines or similar printed materials to the public
18		or d	efined segment of the public, whether or not there
19		is a	charge to the persons who actually receive the
20		maga	zines or similar printed materials.
21	(b)	If t	he use tax law under chapter B is finally held by
22	a court of	f com	petent jurisdiction to be unconstitutional or

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- 1 invalid insofar as it purports to tax the use or consumption of
- 2 tangible personal property imported into the State in interstate
- 3 or foreign commerce, or both, wholesalers and jobbers shall be
- 4 taxed thereafter under this chapter in accordance with the
- 5 following definition (which shall supersede the definitions for
- 6 "wholesaler" or "jobber" in subsection (a)): "Wholesaler" or
- 7 "jobber" means a person, or an organized division thereof,
- 8 definitely organized to render and rendering a general
- 9 distribution service that buys and maintains at the person's
- 10 place of business a stock or lines of merchandise that the
- 11 person distributes; and that the person, through salespersons,
- 12 advertising, or sales promotion devices, sells to licensed
- 13 retailers, to institutional, or licensed commercial or
- 14 industrial users, in wholesale quantities and at wholesale
- 15 rates. A corporation deemed not to be carrying on a trade or
- 16 business in this State under section 235-6 shall nevertheless be
- 17 deemed to be a wholesaler and shall be subject to the tax
- 18 imposed by this chapter.
- 19 SA-3 "Producer" defined. (a) "Producer" means any person
- 20 engaged in the business of raising and producing agricultural
- 21 products in their natural state, or in producing natural
- 22 resource products, or engaged in the business of fishing or



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

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

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finished or unfinished condition, or sells the same for delivery to points outside the State (for example, consigned to a mainland purchaser via common carrier f.o.b. Honolulu), the value of the products in the condition or form in which they exist immediately before entering interstate or foreign commerce, determined as hereinafter provided, shall be the basis for the assessment of the tax imposed by this paragraph. This tax shall be due and payable as of the date of entry of the products into interstate or foreign commerce, whether the products are then sold or not. The department shall determine the basis for assessment, as provided by this paragraph, as follows:

(i) If the products at the time of their entry into interstate or foreign commerce already have been sold, the gross proceeds of sale, less the transportation expenses, if any, incurred in realizing the gross proceeds for transportation from the time of entry of the products into interstate or foreign

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

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

1		products shall be determined in the same manner as the
2		value of manufactured products covered in the cases
3		under paragraph (1)(C). No manufacturer or producer,
4		engaged in the business of manufacturing or producing
5		in the State and selling the manufacturer's or
6		producer's products for delivery outside of the State
7		(for example, consigned to a mainland purchaser via
8		common carrier f.o.b. Honolulu), shall be required to
9		pay the tax imposed in this chapter for the privilege
10		of so selling the products, and the value or gross
11		proceeds of sales of the products shall be included
12		only in determining the measure of the tax imposed
13		upon the manufacturer or producer;
14	(3)	Tax on theaters, amusements, radio broadcasting
15		stations, etc. Upon every person engaging or
16		continuing within the State in the business of
17		operating a theater, opera house, moving picture show,
18		vaudeville, amusement park, dance hall, skating rink,

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;

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1	(4)	Tax on service business. Upon every person engaging
2		or continuing within the State in any service business
3		or calling including professional services not
4		otherwise specifically taxed under this chapter, as a
5		wholesaler under section A-2, the tax shall be equal
6		to one-half of one per cent of the gross proceeds of
7		the business;
8	(5)	Tax on sales by wholesalers:
9		(A) Upon every person who is engaged in the business
10		of a wholesaler or jobber under section A-2 or
11		selling any tangible personal property whatsoever
12		(not including, however, bonds or other evidences
13		of indebtedness, or stocks), there is hereby
14		levied, and shall be assessed and collected, a
15		tax equivalent to one-half of one per cent of the
16		gross proceeds of sales of the business as a
17		wholesaler or jobber as defined in section A-2;
18		and
19		(B) Gross proceeds of sales of tangible property in
20		interstate and foreign commerce shall constitute

a part of the measure of the tax imposed on

persons in the business of selling tangible

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

11 When a manufacturer or producer, engaged in business 12 in the State, also is engaged in selling the manufacturer's or 13 producer's products in the State at wholesale taxed under this 14 chapter, retail under chapter 237, or in any other manner, the 15 tax for the privilege of engaging in the business of selling the 16 products in the State shall apply to the manufacturer or 17 producer as well as the tax for the privilege of manufacturing 18 or producing in the State, and the manufacturer or producer 19 shall make the returns of the gross proceeds of the wholesale, 20 retail under chapter 237, or other sales required for the 21 privilege of selling in the State, as well as making the returns 22 of the value or gross proceeds of sales of the products required

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

amount of the additional tax that is imposed upon the

seller whenever the sale in fact is not at wholesale;

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and

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

- (b) The department may require that the person rendering

 an amusement at wholesale take from the licensed seller a

 certificate, in a form prescribed by the department, certifying

 that the sale is a sale at wholesale; provided that:
- 9 (1) Any licensed seller who furnishes a certificate shall
 10 be obligated to pay to the person rendering the
 11 amusement, upon demand, the amount of additional tax
 12 that is imposed upon the seller whenever the sale is
 13 not at wholesale; and
- 14 (2) The absence of a certificate in itself shall give rise
 15 to the presumption that the sale is not at wholesale
 16 unless the person rendering the sale is exclusively
 17 rendering the amusement at wholesale.
- 18 (c) The department may require that the person rendering a

 19 service at wholesale take from the licensed seller a

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

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

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

- (2) The absence of a certificate in itself shall give rise to the presumption that the sale is not at wholesale, unless the person rendering the sale is exclusively rendering services at wholesale.
- 10 §A-8 Tax on receipts of sugar benefit payments. Upon the 11 amounts received from the United States government by any 12 producer of sugar (or the producer's legal representative or 13 heirs), as defined under and by virtue of the Sugar Act of 1948, 14 as amended, or other Acts of the Congress of the United States 15 relating thereto, there is hereby levied a tax of one-half of 16 one per cent of the gross amount received; provided that the tax 17 levied hereunder on any amount so received and actually 18 disbursed to another by a producer in the form of a benefit 19 payment shall be paid by the person or persons to whom the 20 amount is actually disbursed, and the producer actually making a 21 benefit payment to another shall be entitled to claim on the producer's return a deduction from the gross amount taxable 22

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

segregate the parts taxable at different rates upon the person's

17

18

- 1 records and in the person's returns, and shall sustain the 2 burden of proving that the segregation was correctly made. 3 **SA-10** Assessment on generated electricity. Any other 4 provision of law to the contrary notwithstanding, the levy and assessment of tax on the gross proceeds from the sale of 5 6 electric power to a public utility company for resale to the 7 public, shall be made only as a tax on business of a producer, 8 at the rate assessed producers under section A-6(a)(2). 9 §A-11 Technicians. When technicians supply dentists or **10** physicians with dentures, orthodontic devices, braces, and 11 similar items that have been prepared by the technician in 12 accordance with specifications furnished by the dentist or 13 physician, and these items are to be used by the dentist or 14 physician in the dentist's or physician's professional practice 15 for a particular patient who is to pay the dentist or physician
- 19 A-6(a)(1) to a licensed retailer, rather than pursuant to

for the same as a part of the dentist's or physician's

professional services, the technician shall be taxed as though

the technician were a manufacturer selling a product under

- 20 chapter 237, at the rate of four per cent that is generally
- 21 applied to professions and services.

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

- 1 shall be included in the measure of the tax imposed on the
- 2 persons as elsewhere provided.
- 3 §A-13 Sales of telecommunications services through prepaid
- 4 telephone calling service. (a) For the purposes of this
- 5 section, "prepaid telephone calling service" means the right to
- 6 exclusively purchase telecommunications services, paid for in
- 7 advance, that enables the origination of calls using an access
- 8 number or authorization code, whether manually or electronically
- 9 dialed.
- 10 (b) If the sale or recharge of a prepaid telephone calling
- 11 service does not take place at the vendor's place of business,
- 12 it shall be conclusively determined to take place at the
- 13 customer's shipping address; or if there is no item shipped,
- 14 then it shall be the customer's billing address.
- (c) When a person licensed under this chapter sells
- 16 prepaid telephone calling services to a licensed retail
- 17 merchant, jobber, or other licensed seller for purposes of
- 18 resale, the person shall be taxed as a wholesaler selling
- 19 tangible personal property.
- 20 (d) For purposes of prepaid telephone calling services
- 21 only, all such services shall be taxed under this section and
- 22 shall be in lieu of taxation under chapter 239.



1	§A-14	Apportionment. In the case of a tax upon the
2	production	of property in the State, the apportionment shall be
3	determined	d as in the case of the tax on manufacturers provided
4	in section	1 A-6(a)(1).
5	§ A −15	Conformity to Constitution. Section 237-22 shall
6	apply to t	this chapter.
7	§ A −16	Exemptions. The exemptions provided in sections
8	237-23, 23	37-26, 237-27, 237-27.5, 237-29, 237-29.5, and
9	237-29.53	shall apply to this chapter.
10	§ A-1 7	Amounts not taxable. This chapter shall not apply
11	to the fol	lowing amounts:
12	(1)	The amounts of taxes on cigarettes and tobacco
13		products imposed by chapter 245 on wholesalers or
14	•	dealers holding licenses under that chapter and
15		selling the products at wholesale;
16	(2)	The amounts of federal taxes imposed on sugar
17		manufactured in the State, paid by the manufacturer to
18		the federal government;
19	(3)	Gross income received by any blind, deaf, or totally
20		disabled person engaging, or continuing, in any
21		business, trade, activity, occupation, or calling
22		within the State; a corporation all of whose

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

1	all similar products manufactured by the		
2	manufacturer; and		
3	(D) The producer's gross proceeds of sales are		
4	reduced by reason of the tax on the value or sale		
5	of the manufactured products.		
6	§A-18 Exemption for sale of tangible personal property for		
7	resale at wholesale. (a) There shall be exempted from, and		
8	excluded from the measure of, the taxes imposed by this chapter		
9	all of the gross proceeds or gross income arising from the sale		
10	of tangible personal property imported to Hawaii from a foreign		
11	or domestic source to a licensed taxpayer for subsequent resale		
12	for the purpose of sale at wholesale as defined under section		
13	A-2.		
14	(b) The department, by rule, may provide that a seller may		
15	take from the purchaser of imported tangible personal property,		
16	a certificate in a form that the department shall prescribe,		
17	certifying that the purchaser of the imported tangible personal		
18	property shall resell the imported tangible personal property at		
19	wholesale as defined under section A-2. Any purchaser who		
20	furnishes a certificate shall be obligated to pay to the seller,		
21	"upon demand, if the sale in fact is not a sale for the purpose		
22	of resale at wholesale, the amount of the additional tax that is		
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- 1 imposed upon the seller. The absence of a certificate, unless
- 2 the sales of the business are exclusively a sale for the purpose
- 3 of resale at wholesale, in itself, shall give rise to the
- 4 presumption that the sale is not a sale for the purpose of
- 5 resale at wholesale.
- 6 §A-19 Administrative provisions. Sections 237-8, 237-20,
- 7 237-21, 237-30, 237-31, 237-32, 237-33, 237-33.5, 237-34,
- 8 237-35, 237-36, 237-37, 237-38, 237-39, 237-40, 237-41, 237-42,
- 9 237-43, 237-46, 237-47, 237-49, and 237-A to 237-F shall apply
- 10 to this chapter."
- 11 SECTION 3. The Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by
- 12 adding a new chapter to be appropriately designated and to read
- 13 as follows:
- 14 "CHAPTER
- 15 TAX ON IMPORT OF GOODS, SERVICES, AND CONTRACTING FOR RESALE
- 16 §B-1 Definitions. Definitions contained in section 238-1
- 17 shall apply to this chapter.
- 18 §B-2 Imposition of tax on tangible personal property;
- 19 exemptions. There is hereby levied an excise tax on the use in
- 20 this State of tangible personal property which is imported by a
- 21 taxpayer in this State whether owned, purchased from an
- 22 unlicensed seller, or however acquired for use in this State.

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1	The tax imposed by this chapter shall accrue when the property		
2	is acquired by the	importer or purchaser and becomes subject to	
3	the taxing jurisdic	ction of the State. The rate of the tax	
4	hereby imposed and	the exemptions thereof are as follows:	
5	(1) If the in	mporter or purchaser is licensed under chapter	
6	A and is:		
7	(A) A wh	olesaler or jobber importing or purchasing	
8	for	purposes of sale or resale; or	
9	(B) A ma	nufacturer importing or purchasing material	
10	ord	commodities that are to be incorporated by the	
11	manı	facturer into a finished or saleable product	
12	(inc	cluding the container or package in which the	
13	proc	luct is contained) wherein it will remain in a	
14	form	as to be perceptible to the senses, and the	
15	fini	shed or saleable product is to be sold in a	
16	manr	er as to result in a further tax on the	
17	acti	vity of the manufacturer as the manufacturer	
18	or a	s a wholesaler, and not as a retailer;	
19	there sha	ll be no tax; provided that if the	
20	wholesale	r, jobber, or manufacturer is also engaged in	
21	business	as a retailer (so classed under chapter 237),	
22	paragraph	(2) shall apply to the wholesaler, jobber,	

1		or manufacturer, but the director of taxation shall
2		refund to the wholesaler, jobber, or manufacturer, in
3		the manner provided under section 231-23(c) the amount
4		of tax as the wholesaler, jobber, or manufacturer
5	•	shall establish, to the satisfaction of the director,
6		to have been paid by the wholesaler, jobber, or
7		manufacturer to the director with respect to property
8		that has been used by the wholesaler, jobber, or
9		manufacturer for the purposes stated in this
10		paragraph; and
11	(2)	If the importer or purchaser is licensed under chapter
12		237 and is:
13		(A) A retailer or other person importing or
14		purchasing for purposes of sale or resale, not

exempted by paragraph (1);

(B) A manufacturer importing or purchasing material or commodities that are to be incorporated by the manufacturer into a finished or saleable product (including the container or package in which the product is contained) wherein it will remain in a form as to be perceptible to the senses, and the finished or saleable product is to be sold at

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

1	Similar princed materials to the public of
2	defined segment of the public, whether or not
3	there is a charge to the persons who actually
4	receive the magazines or similar printed
5	materials,
6	the tax shall be one-half of one per cent of the
7	purchase price of the property, if the purchase and
8	sale are consummated in Hawaii; or, if there is no
9	purchase price applicable thereto, or if the purchase
10	or sale is consummated outside of Hawaii, then one-
11	half of one per cent of the value of the property.
12	§B-3 Imposition of tax on imported services or
13	contracting; exemptions. There is hereby levied an excise tax
14	on the value of services or contracting as defined in section
15	237-6 that is performed by an unlicensed seller at a point
16	outside the State and imported or purchased for use in this
17	State. The tax imposed by this chapter shall accrue when the
18	service or contracting as defined in section 237-6 is received
19	by the importer or purchaser and becomes subject to the taxing
20	jurisdiction of the State. The rate of the tax hereby imposed
21	and the exemptions from the tax are as follows:

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

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

or contracting that becomes identifiable

1		elements, excluding overhead, of the finished or
2		saleable manufactured product (including the
3		container or package in which the product is
4		contained) and the finished or saleable product
5		is to be sold in a manner that results in a
6		further tax under chapter 237 on the activity of
7		the manufacturer as a retailer; or
8	(C)	A contractor importing or purchasing services or
9		contracting that becomes 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(2) as a
14		contractor,
15	the	tax shall be one-half of one per cent of the value
16	of t	he imported or purchased services or contracting.
17	§B-4 App	lication of tax, etc. Section 238-3 shall apply
18	to this chapte	r.
19	§B-5 Cer	tain property used by producers. If a licensed
20	producer, or a	cooperative association acting under the
21	authority of c	hapter 421, in order to sell to the producer, or a
22	licensed person	n, imports into the State or acquires in the State
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- 1 commodities, materials, items, services, or living things
- 2 enumerated in section A-2(a)(3) and (a)(5) to (a)(7), then
- 3 section A-2 shall apply. If section A-2 applies and the
- 4 producer is engaged in the sale of the producer's products at
- 5 retail or in any manner other than at wholesale, then the tax
- 6 upon use of property in the State imposed by section 238-2 shall
- 7 apply the same as in the case of a purchaser who is a licensed
- 8 retailer. In other cases no tax shall be imposed under this
- 9 chapter.
- 10 §B-6 Administration. Sections 238-5, 238-6, 238-7, 238-8,
- 11 238-9, 238-9.5, 238-10, 238-11, 238-13, 238-14, and 238-16 shall
- 12 apply to this chapter."
- SECTION 4. The Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by
- 14 adding a new chapter to be appropriately designated and to read
- 15 as follows:
- 16 "CHAPTER
- 17 INSURANCE PRODUCER'S TAX
- 18 §C-1 Definitions. The definitions contained in sections
- 19 237-1, 237-2, and 237-3 shall apply to this chapter.
- 20 SC-2 Tax on insurance producers. Upon every person
- 21 engaged as a licensed producer pursuant to chapter 431, there is

- 1 hereby levied and shall be assessed and collected a tax equal to
- 2 0.15 per cent of the commissions due to that activity.
- 3 §C-3 Apportionment. Where insurance producers, who are
- 4 not employees and are licensed pursuant to chapter 431, produce
- 5 commissions that are divided between the insurance producers,
- 6 the tax levied under section C-2 as to insurance producers shall
- 7 apply to each producer with respect to the producer's portion of
- 8 the commissions, and no more.
- 9 SC-4 Administrative provisions. Sections 237-8, 237-9,
- 10 237-9.5, 237-11, 237-12, 237-30, 237-31, 237-32, 237-33,
- 11 237-33.5, 237-34, 237-35, 237-36, 237-37, 237-38, 237-39,
- 12 237-40, 237-41, 237-42, 237-43, 237-46, 237-47, 237-49, and
- 13 237-A to 237-F shall apply to this chapter."
- 14 SECTION 5. Chapter 46, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended
- 15 by adding a new section to be appropriately designated and to
- 16 read as follows:
- 17 "§46- County compliance with the streamlined sales and
- 18 use tax agreement. The counties shall not adopt any ordinance
- 19 or interpret any ordinance in a manner that violates the
- 20 streamlined sales and use tax agreement established by the
- 21 Streamlined Sales Tax Governing Board, Incorporated, and adopted
- 22 pursuant to chapter 255D."



1	SECTION 6. Chapter 237, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is			
2	amended by adding six new sections to be appropriately			
3	designate	d and	to read as follows:	
4	" <u>§23</u>	7-A	General sourcing rules.	
5	(1)	The	retail sale, excluding lease or rental, of a	
6		prod	uct shall be sourced as follows:	
7	·	<u>(A)</u>	When the product is received by the purchaser at	
8			a business location of the seller, the sale is	
9			sourced to that business location;	
10		<u>(B)</u>	When the product is not received by the purchaser	
11			at a business location of the seller, the sale is	
12			sourced to the location where receipt by the	
13			purchaser (or the purchaser's designated donee)	
14			occurs, including the location indicated by	
15	•		instructions for delivery to the purchaser (or	
16			designated donee), known to the seller;	
17		<u>(C)</u>	When subparagraph (A) or (B) do not apply, the	
18			sale is sourced to the location indicated by an	
19			address for the purchaser that is available from	
20			the business records of the seller that are	
21			maintained in the ordinary course of the seller's	

1			business when use of this address does not
2			constitute bad faith;
3	-	(D)	When subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) do not
4			apply, the sale is sourced to the location
5			indicated by an address for the purchaser
6			obtained during the consummation of the sale,
7			including the address of a purchaser's payment
8			instrument, if no other address is available,
9			when use of this address does not constitute bad
10		_	faith; or
11	-	(E)	When subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), and (D) do not
12			apply, including the circumstance in which the
13			seller is without sufficient information to apply
14			subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), and (D), then the
15			location shall be determined by the address from
16			which tangible personal property was shipped,
17	•		from which the digital good or the computer
18			software delivered electronically was first
19			available for transmission by the seller, or from
20			which the service was provided (disregarding for
21			these purposes any location that merely provided
22			the digital transfer of the product sold);

-	(2)	1110	reade of femeral of cangible perbonal property,
2		othe	r than property identified in paragraph (3) or
3		(4),	shall be sourced as follows:
4		(A)	For a lease or rental that requires recurring
5			periodic payments, the first periodic payment is
6			sourced the same as a retail sale in accordance
7			with paragraph (1). Periodic payments made
· 8			subsequent to the first payment are sourced to
9		,	the primary property location for each period
10			covered by the payment. The primary property
11			location shall be as indicated by an address for
12	r		the property provided by the lessee that is
13			available to the lessor from its records
14			maintained in the ordinary course of business,
15			when use of this address does not constitute back
16			faith. The property location shall not be
17			altered by intermittent use at different
18			locations, such as use of business property that
19			accompanies employees on business trips and
20			service calls; or
21		(B)	For a lease or rental that does not require
22			recurring periodic payments, the payment is

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

1		(B) For a lease or rental that does not require
2		recurring periodic payments, the payment is
3		sourced the same as a retail sale in accordance
4		with paragraph (1).
5		This paragraph does not affect the imposition or
6		computation of general excise or use tax on leases or
7		rentals based on a lump sum or accelerated basis, or
8		on the acquisition of property for lease; and
9	(4)	The retail sale, including lease or rental, of
10		transportation equipment shall be sourced the same as
11		a retail sale in accordance with paragraph (1),
12		notwithstanding the exclusion of lease or rental in
13		paragraph (1). "Transportation equipment" means any
14		of the following:
15		(A) Locomotives and rail cars that are utilized for
16		the carriage of persons or property in interstate
17		commerce;
18		(B) Trucks and truck-tractors with a gross vehicle
19		weight rating of ten thousand one pounds or
20		greater, trailers, semi-trailers, or passenger
21		buses that are:

1		<u>(i)</u>	Registered through the international
2			registration plan; and
3		<u>(ii)</u>	Operated under authority of a carrier
4			authorized and certificated by the United
5			States Department of Transportation or
6			another federal authority to engage in the
7			carriage of persons or property in
8			interstate commerce;
9	<u>(C)</u>	Airc	raft that are operated by air carriers
10		auth	orized and certificated by the United States
11		Depa	rtment of Transportation or another federal
12		or a	foreign authority to engage in the carriage
13		of p	ersons or property in interstate or foreign
L 4		comm	erce; and
15	(D)	Cont	ainers designed for use on and component
16		part	s attached or secured on the items set forth
17		<u>in s</u>	ubparagraphs (A) to (C).
18	<u>§237-B</u> <u>G</u>	enera	1 sourcing definitions. For the purposes of
19	section 237-A(1), t	he terms "receive" and "receipt" mean:
20	<u>(1)</u> <u>Taki</u>	ng po	ssession of tangible personal property;
21	(2) Maki	na fi	rst use of services; or

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

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

1		(A)	Service for a separate charge related to a
2			customer channel termination point is sourced to
3			each level of jurisdiction in which the customer
4	1		channel termination point is located;
5	•	(B)	Service where all customer termination points are
6			located entirely within one jurisdiction or
7			levels of jurisdiction is sourced in the
8			jurisdiction in which the customer channel
9	. *		termination points are located; or
10		<u>(C)</u>	Service for segments of a channel between two
11			customer channel termination points located in
12			different jurisdictions and which segment of a
13			channel are separately charged is sourced fifty
14			per cent in each level of jurisdiction in which
15			the customer channel termination points are
16			located.
17		Serv	ice for segments of a channel located in more than
18		one	jurisdiction or levels of jurisdiction and where
19		the	segments are not separately billed shall be
20		sour	ced in each jurisdiction based on the percentage
21		dete	rmined by dividing the number of customer channel
22		term	ination points in the jurisdiction by the total

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

1	(2) Does not include a reseller of telecommunications
2	service or for mobile telecommunications service of a
3	serving carrier under an agreement to serve the
4	customer outside the home service provider's licensed
5	service area.
6	"Customer channel termination point" means the location
7	where the customer either inputs or receives the communications.
8	"End user" means the person who utilizes the
9	telecommunications service. In the case of an entity, "end
10	user" means the individual who utilizes the service on behalf of
11	the entity.
12	"Home service provider" has the same meaning as that term
13	is defined in section 124(5) of Public Law 106-252 (Mobile
14	Telecommunications Sourcing Act).
15	"Mobile telecommunications service" has the same meaning as
16	that term is defined in section 124(7) of Public Law 106-252
17	(Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act).
18	"Place of primary use" means the street address
19	representative of where the customer's use of the
20.	telecommunications service primarily occurs, which shall be the
21	residential street address or the primary business street
22	address of the customer. In the case of mobile
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1	telecommunications services, "place of primary use" shall be
2	within the licensed service area of the home service provider.
3	"Post-paid calling service" means the telecommunications
4	service obtained by making a payment on a call-by-call basis
5	either through the use of a credit card or payment mechanism
6	such as a bank card, travel card, or debit card, or by charge
7	made to a telephone number that is not associated with the
8	origination or termination of the telecommunications service. A
9	post-paid calling service includes a telecommunications service,
10	except a prepaid wireless calling service, which would be a
11	prepaid calling service except it is not exclusively a
12	telecommunications service.
13	"Prepaid calling service" means the right to access
14	exclusively telecommunications services that must be paid in
15	advance and that enables the origination of calls using an
16	access number or authorization code, whether manually or
17	electronically dialed, and is sold in predetermined units or
18	dollars of which the number declines with use in a known amount.
19	"Prepaid wireless calling service" means a
20	telecommunications service that provides the right to utilize
21	mobile wireless service as well as other non-telecommunications
22	services, including the download of digital products delivered
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1	electroni	cally, and content and ancillary services, which must
2	be paid f	or in advance and is sold in predetermined units or
3	dollars c	f which the number declines with use in a known amount.
4	"Pri	vate communication service" means a telecommunications
5	service t	hat entitles the customer to exclusive or priority use
[*] 6	of a comm	unications channel or group of channels between or
7	among ter	mination points, regardless of the manner in which the
8	channel o	r channels are connected, and includes switching
9	capacity,	extension lines, stations, and any other associated
10	services	that are provided in connection with the use of the
11	channel o	r channels.
12	<u>"Ser</u>	vice address" means:
13	(1)	The location of the telecommunications equipment to
14		which a customer's call is charged and from which the
15		call originates or terminates, regardless of where the
16		call is billed or paid;
17	(2)	If the location in paragraph (1) is not known, service
18		address means the origination point of the signal of
19		the telecommunications service first identified by
20		either the seller's telecommunications system or in
21		information received by the seller from its service

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

1	If a consumer or other person pays all or part of a bad
2	debt with respect to which a seller claimed a deduction under
3	this section, the seller is liable for the amount of taxes
4	deducted in connection with that portion of the debt for which
5	payment is received and shall remit these taxes in the seller's
6	next payment to the department. Any payments made on a bad debt
7	shall be applied proportionally first to the taxable price of
8	the property and the tax on the property and second to any
9	interest, service, or other charge.
10	(b) Any claim for a bad debt deduction under this section
11	shall be supported by evidence required by the department. The
12	department shall review any change in the rate of taxation
13	applicable to any taxable sales, rentals, or services by a
14	seller claiming a deduction pursuant to this section and shall
15	ensure that the deduction on any bad debt does not result in the
16	seller claiming the deduction recovering any more or less than
17	the taxes imposed on the sale, rental, or service that
18	constitutes the bad debt.
19	(c) If a certified service provider assumed filing
20	responsibility under chapter 255D, the certified service
21	provider may claim, on behalf of the seller, any bad debt

1 allowable to the seller and shall credit or refund that amount 2 of bad debt allowed or refunded to the seller. 3 If the books and records of a seller under chapter 4 255D, who claims a bad debt allowance, support an allocation of 5 the bad debts among member states of that agreement, the seller 6 may allocate the bad debt. 7 (e) As used in this section, "bad debt" means any portion 8 of a debt resulting from a seller's collection of the use tax under chapter 255D on the purchase of tangible personal property 9 10 or services that is not otherwise deductible or excludable and 11 is eligible to be claimed, or could be eligible to be claimed if 12 the seller kept accounts on an accrual basis, as a deduction 13 pursuant to section 166 (with respect to bad debts) of the 14 Internal Revenue Code. A bad debt does not include any of the 15 following: 16 Interest, finance charge, or use tax on the purchase (1)17 price; Uncollectible amounts on property that remains in the 18 (2) 19 possession of the seller until the full purchase price 20 is paid;

Expenses incurred in attempting to collect any account

receivable or any portion of the debt recovered;

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(3)

21

1	(4) Any accounts receivable that have been sold to and
2	remain in the possession of a third party for
3	collection; or
4	(5) Repossessed property.
5	§237-F Direct mail sourcing. (a) Notwithstanding the
6	general sourcing provisions of section 237-A, a purchaser of
7	direct mail who is not a holder of a direct pay permit shall
8	provide to the seller, in conjunction with the purchase, either
9	a direct mail form or information to show the jurisdictions to
10	which the direct mail is delivered to recipients.
11	Upon receipt of the direct mail form, the seller shall be
12	relieved of all obligations to collect, pay, or remit the
13	applicable tax and the purchaser shall be obligated to pay or
14	remit the applicable tax on a direct pay basis. A direct mail
15	form shall remain in effect for all future sales of direct mail
16	by the seller to the purchaser until it is revoked in writing.
17	Upon receipt of information from the purchaser showing the
18	jurisdictions to which the direct mail is delivered to
19	recipients, the seller shall collect the tax according to the
20	delivery information provided by the purchaser. In the absence
21	of bad faith, the seller shall be relieved of any further
22	obligation to collect tax on any transaction for which the
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- 1 seller has collected tax pursuant to the delivery information
- 2 provided by the purchaser.
- 3 (b) If the purchaser of direct mail does not have a direct
- 4 pay permit and does not provide the seller with either a direct
- 5 mail form or delivery information as required under subsection
- 6 (a), the seller shall collect the tax. Nothing in this
- 7 subsection shall limit a purchaser's obligation for sales or use
- 8 tax to any state to which the direct mail is delivered.
- 9 (c) If a purchaser of direct mail provides the seller with
- 10 documentation of direct pay authority, the purchaser shall not
- 11 be required to provide a direct mail form or delivery
- 12 information to the seller.
- 13 (d) Receipts from sales of direct mail for distribution to
- 14 out-of-state recipients and receipts from sales of direct mail
- 15 processing services in connection with distribution of direct
- 16 mail to out-of-state recipients shall be exempt from taxation
- 17 under this chapter. The exemption provided by this section
- 18 shall apply to receipts from charges for the printing or
- 19 production of direct mail, whether prepared in or shipped into
- 20 Hawaii, after preparation, and stored for subsequent shipment to
- 21 out-of-state customers. The direct mail processing services
- 22 exemption provided under this section shall apply to receipts



- 1 from charges for all direct mail processing services for 2 distribution to out-of-state recipients, including but not 3 limited to preparing and maintaining mailing lists, addressing, 4 separating, folding, inserting, sorting, and packaging direct 5 mail materials, and transporting the direct mail to the point of 6 shipment by the mail service or other carrier." 7 SECTION 7. Section 237-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by adding seven new definitions to be appropriately 8 9 inserted and to read as follows: 10 ""Delivery charges" means charges by the seller for 11 preparation and delivery to a location designated by the 12 purchaser of personal property or services, including but not 13 limited to transportation, shipping, postage, handling, crating, 14 and packing. If a shipment includes both exempt and taxable 15 property, the seller shall allocate the delivery charge by 16 using: 17 (1) A percentage based on the total sales price of the 18 taxable property compared to the total sales price of 19 all property in the shipment; or 20 (2) A percentage based on the total weight of the taxable 21 property compared to the total weight of all property
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in the shipment.

1		"Department" means the department of taxation.			
2		"Dire	ect mail":		
3	. · · <u>-</u>	(1)	Means printed material delivered or distributed by		
4			United States mail or other delivery service to a mass		
5			audience or to addresses on a mailing list provided by		
6			the purchaser, or at the direction of the purchaser,		
7			in cases in which the cost of the items are not billed		
8			directly to the recipients;		
9		(2)	Includes tangible personal property supplied directly		
10			or indirectly by the purchaser to the direct mail		
11			seller for inclusion in the package containing the		
12			printed material; and		
13		(3)	Does not include multiple items of printed material.		
14	·	"Leas	se or rental":		
15		(1)	Means any transfer of possession or control of		
16			tangible personal property for a fixed or		
17			indeterminate term for consideration;		
18		(2)	May include future options to purchase or extend; and		
19		(3)	Does not include:		
20	·		(A) A transfer of possession or control of property		
21		-	under a security agreement or deferred payment		

1			plan that requires the transfer of title upon
2			completion of the required payments;
3	_!	(B)	A transfer of possession or control of property
4			under an agreement that requires the transfer of
5			title upon completion of required payments and
6			payment of an option price that does not exceed
7			the greater of \$100 or one per cent of the total
8	•		required payments;
9	. <u>(</u>	(C)	Providing tangible personal property along with
10			an operator for a fixed or indeterminate period
11			of time. A condition of this exclusion is that
12			the operator is necessary for the equipment to
13			perform as designed. For the purpose of this
14			subparagraph, an operator shall do more than
15			maintain, inspect, or set-up the tangible
16			personal property; or
17	, _((D)	Agreements covering motor vehicles and trailers
18			where the amount of consideration may be
19			increased or decreased by reference to the amount
20			realized upon sale or disposition of the property
21			as defined in section 7701(h) (with respect to

1	motor vehicle operating leases) of the Internal
2	Revenue Code.
3	For the purposes of this chapter, the definition of "lease
4	or rental" shall be used regardless of whether a transaction is
5	characterized as a lease or rental under generally accepted
6	accounting principles, the federal Internal Revenue Code, or
7	other provisions of federal, state, or local law; provided that
8	this definition shall not apply to section 237-16.5 or 237-43.
9	"Purchase price" applies to the measure subject to use tax
10	and has the same meaning as sales price.
11	"Sales price" applies to the measure subject to tax and
12	means the total amount of consideration, including cash, credit,
13	property, and services for which personal property or services
14	are sold, leased, or rented, valued in money, whether money is
15	received or otherwise, without any deduction for the following:
16	(1) The seller's cost of the property sold;
17	(2) The cost of the materials used, labor or service cost,
18	losses, all costs of transportation to the seller, all
19	taxes imposed on the seller, and any other expense of
20	the seller;

1	<u>(3)</u>	Charges by the seller for any services necessary to
2		complete the sale, other than delivery and
3		installation charges;
4	(4)	Delivery and installation charges; or
5	(5)	Installation charges.
6	<u>"Tan</u>	gible personal property" means personal property that
7	can be see	en, weighed, measured, felt, or touched, or that is in
8	any manne	r perceptible to the senses. Tangible personal
9	property	includes gas, steam, and prewritten computer software.
10	SECT	ION 8. Chapter 239, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
11	amended by	y adding a new section to part II to be appropriately
12	designated	d and to read as follows:
12 13	_	d and to read as follows: Treatment of conflicts. In a case where the tax
	" <u>§</u> 23	
13	" <u>§23</u>	9- Treatment of conflicts. In a case where the tax
13 14	" <u>§23</u>	Treatment of conflicts. In a case where the tax oter 237 and this part may be applied to the same gross
13 14 15	"§23! under chap income or assessed,	Treatment of conflicts. In a case where the tax oter 237 and this part may be applied to the same gross gross proceeds, the tax shall only be levied,
13141516	"§23! under chap income or assessed,	Treatment of conflicts. In a case where the tax oter 237 and this part may be applied to the same gross gross proceeds, the tax shall only be levied, and collected under chapter 237."
13 14 15 16 17	"§23! under chap income or assessed, SECT: amended by	Treatment of conflicts. In a case where the tax oter 237 and this part may be applied to the same gross gross proceeds, the tax shall only be levied, and collected under chapter 237." ION 9. Chapter 255D, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
13 14 15 16 17 18	"S23! under chap income or assessed, SECT: amended by designated	Treatment of conflicts. In a case where the tax oter 237 and this part may be applied to the same gross gross proceeds, the tax shall only be levied, and collected under chapter 237." ION 9. Chapter 255D, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is y adding nine new sections to be appropriately
13 14 15 16 17 18	"S23! under chap income or assessed, SECT: amended by designated	Treatment of conflicts. In a case where the tax oter 237 and this part may be applied to the same gross gross proceeds, the tax shall only be levied, and collected under chapter 237." ION 9. Chapter 255D, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is y adding nine new sections to be appropriately d and to read as follows:

1 relieved from liability to the state and local jurisdictions for 2 having charged and collected the incorrect amount of sales or 3 use tax resulting from the seller or certified service provider 4 relying on erroneous data provided by the State on tax rates, 5 boundaries, or taxing jurisdiction assignments. 6 §255D-B Rounding rule. For the purpose of calculating the 7 amount of the sales or use tax: 8 The tax computation shall be carried to the third (1)9 decimal place; and 10 (2) The tax shall be rounded to a whole cent using a 11 ' • method that rounds up to the next cent whenever the 12 third decimal place is greater than four. 13 Sellers may elect to compute the tax due on a transaction 14 on an item or an invoice basis, and shall allow the rounding rule to be applied to the aggregated state and local taxes. 15 . 16 §255D-C Amnesty for registration under this chapter. (a) 17 The department shall provide amnesty for uncollected or unpaid sales tax under chapter 237 or use tax under chapter 238, 18 19 including any county surcharge, to a seller who registers to pay 20 or to collect and remit applicable sales or use tax on 21 transactions made to purchasers in the State in accordance with 22 the terms of the streamlined sales and use tax agreement;

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

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





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1
    The database shall include a description of the change and the
 2
    effective date of the change for sales tax under chapter 237 and
 3
    use tax under chapter 238 purposes.
 4
              The department shall provide and maintain a database
 5
    of all sales tax rates under chapter 237 and use tax rates under
 6
    chapter 238 for all of the jurisdictions levying taxes within
 7
    the State. For the identification of states, counties, and
 8
    cities, codes corresponding to the rates shall be provided
 9
    according to Federal Information Processing Standards as
10
    developed by the National Institute of Standards and Technology.
11
    For the identification of all other jurisdictions, codes
12
    corresponding to the rates shall be in the format determined by
13
    the Streamlined Sales Tax Governing Board, Incorporated.
14
         (f)
              The department shall provide and maintain a database
15
    that assigns each five digit and nine digit zip code within the
16
    State to the proper tax rates and jurisdictions. The department
    shall apply the lowest combined tax rate imposed in the zip code
17
18
    area if the area includes more than one tax rate in any level of
19
    taxing jurisdictions. If a nine digit zip code designation is
20
    not available for a street address or if a seller or certified
21
    service provider is unable to determine the nine digit zip code
22
    designation of a purchaser after exercising due diligence to
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- 1 determine the designation, the seller or certified service
- 2 provider may apply the rate for the five digit zip code area.
- 3 For the purposes of this section, there is a rebuttable
- 4 presumption that a seller or certified service provider has
- 5 exercised due diligence if the seller has attempted to determine
- 6 the nine digit zip code designation by utilizing software
- 7 approved by the Streamlined Sales Tax Governing Board,
- 8 Incorporated, that makes this designation from the street
- 9 address and the five digit zip code of the purchaser.
- 10 (g) The State shall participate with other states in the
- 11 development of an address-based system for assigning taxing
- 12 jurisdictions. The system shall meet the requirements developed
- 13 pursuant to the federal Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act
- 14 (4 U.S.C. 116). If any state develops an address-based
- 15 assignment system pursuant to the Mobile Telecommunications
- 16 Sourcing Act, a seller may use that system in place of the
- 17 system provided for in subsection (e).
- 18 §255D-E Certified service provider; agent of the seller.
- 19 (a) A certified service provider is the agent of a seller, with
- 20 whom the certified service provider has contracted for the
- 21 collection and remittance of sales and use taxes. As the
- 22 seller's agent, the certified service provider is liable for



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

limited to that required to ensure the validity of exemptions

1	claimed b	ecause of a consumer's status or intended use of the
2	goods or	services purchased.
3	(d)	A certified service provider shall provide the
4	necessary	technical, physical, and administrative safeguards to
5	protect p	ersonally identifiable information from unauthorized
6	access and	d disclosure.
7	<u>(e)</u>	The privacy policy required under this section shall
8	be subjec	t to enforcement by the attorney general.
9	<u>(f)</u>	If personally identifiable information is retained by
10	the State	for the purpose of subsection (c), in the absence of
11	exigent c	ircumstances, a person shall be afforded reasonable
12	access to	the person's own data, with a right to correct
13	inaccurate	ely recorded data.
14	(g)	The agreement does not enlarge or limit the State's
15	authority	to do any of the following:
16	(1)	Conduct audits or other reviews as provided under the
17		agreement or the State's law;
18	(2)	Provide records pursuant to chapter 92F, disclosure
19		laws with governmental agencies, or other regulations,
20	(3)	Prevent, consistent with the State's law, disclosures

of confidential taxpayer information;

21

1	(4)	Prevent, consistent with federal law, disclosures or
2		misuse of federal return information obtained under a
3		disclosure agreement with the Internal Revenue
4		Service; or
5	(5)	Collect, disclose, disseminate, or otherwise use
6		anonymous data for governmental purposes.
7	(h)	The department shall publish on the department's
8	website t	he State's policy relating to the collection, use, and
9	retention	of personally identifiable information obtained from a
10	certified	service provider under subsection (c).
11	<u>(i)</u>	The department shall destroy personally identifiable
12	informati	on obtained from a certified service provider when the
13	informati	on is no longer required for purposes under subsection
14	<u>(c).</u>	
15	<u>(j)</u>	If a person other than a member state or person
16	authorize	d by a member state's law or the agreement seeks to
17	discover	personally identifiable information about an individual
18	from the	State, the department shall make a reasonable and
19	timely ef	fort to notify that individual of the request.
20	(k)	As used in this section, "personally identifiable
21	information	on" means information that identifies a specific
22	person.	

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1	<u>§255</u>	D-G Liability for uncollected tax. (a) A seller
2	registere	ed under the agreement is not liable for any uncollected
3	or nonrem	nitted tax on transactions with purchasers in the State
4	before th	ne date of registration, if the seller was not licensed
5	or regist	ered under chapter 237 in the twelve-month period
6	preceding	the effective date of the State's participation in the
7	agreement	. The seller is also not responsible for any penalty
8	or intere	st that may be due on those transactions. This
9	subsectio	n applies only if the seller is registered in this
10	State wit	hin twelve months of the effective date of this State's
11	participa	tion in the agreement.
12	(b)	Subsection (a) does not apply to:
13	(1)	Any tax liability of the registered seller for
14		transactions that are subject to sales or use tax in
15		the State in which the registered seller is the
16		purchaser;
17	(2)	Any sales or use taxes already paid or remitted to the
18		State or to taxes collected by the seller; and
19	(3)	Any transactions for which the seller received notice
20		of the commencement of an audit and the audit is not
21	,	finally resolved, including related administrative or
22	•	judicial processes.

- 1 Subsection (a) applies to the seller absent the 2 seller's fraud or intentional misrepresentation of a material 3 fact, only if the seller continues to be registered under the 4 agreement and continues collection and remittance of applicable 5 sales and use taxes in the State for at least thirty-six months. 6 The statute of limitations applicable to assessing a tax 7 liability shall be tolled during the thirty-six-month period. 8 **§255D-H** Rate changes. (a) The department shall publish 9 on its website a notification to sellers registered under the 10 agreement of a change in tax rate or tax base within five 11 business days of receiving notice of the changes to the tax rate 12 or tax base or of an amendment to sales and use tax rules. Whenever possible, a tax rate or tax base change should occur on 13 14 the first day of a calendar quarter. 15 The failure of a seller to receive notice under 16 subsection (a) does not relieve the seller of its obligation to 17 collect the sales or use tax. The department shall complete a taxability matrix as 18 19 provided for under section 328 of the agreement, maintain it in 20 a database in a downloadable format approved by the Streamlined 21 Sales Tax Governing Board, Incorporated, and provide notice of
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changes in the matrix.

22

1	§255D-I Customer refund procedures. A cause of action
2	against a seller for overcollected sales or use taxes does not
3,	accrue until sixty days after a purchaser has provided written
4	notice to the seller. The purchaser shall provide sufficient
5	information in the notice to determine the validity of the
6	request. In matters relating to the request, a seller is
7	presumed to have a reasonable business practice if, in the
8	collection of sales or use tax, the seller has a certified
9	service provider or a system, including a proprietary system,
10	certified by the department, and has remitted to this State all
11	taxes collected, less any deductions, credits, or collection
12	allowances."
13	SECTION 10. Section 237-3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
14	amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
15	"(a) "Gross income" means the gross receipts, cash or
16	accrued, of the taxpayer received as compensation for personal
17	services and the gross receipts of the taxpayer derived from
18	trade, business, commerce, or sales and the value proceeding or
19	accruing from the sale of tangible personal property, or
20	service, or both, and all receipts, actual or accrued as
21	hereinafter provided, by reason of the investment of the capital
22	of the business engaged in, including interest, discount,



- 1 rentals, royalties, fees, or other emoluments however designated
- 2 and without any deductions on account of the cost of property
- 3 sold, the cost of materials used, labor cost, taxes, royalties,
- 4 interest, or discount paid or any other expenses whatsoever.
- 5 Every taxpayer shall be presumed to be dealing on a cash basis
- 6 unless the taxpayer proves to the satisfaction of the department
- 7 of taxation that the taxpayer is dealing on an accrual basis and
- 8 the taxpayer's books are so kept, or unless the taxpayer employs
- 9 or is required to employ the accrual basis for the purposes of
- 10 the tax imposed by chapter 235 for any taxable year in which
- 11 event the taxpayer shall report the taxpayer's gross income for
- 12 the purposes of this chapter on the accrual basis for the same
- 13 period.
- "Gross proceeds of sale" means the [value actually
- 15 proceeding from the sale of tangible personal property without
- 16 any deduction on account of the cost of property sold or
- 17 expenses of any kind.] sales price."
- 18 SECTION 11. Section 237-8.6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 19 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
- 20 "(a) The county surcharge on state tax, upon the adoption
- 21 of county ordinances and in accordance with the requirements of
- 22 section 46-16.8, shall be levied, assessed, and collected as

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



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



- 1 reissuance of a previously canceled license identification
- 2 number after December 31, 1989, shall be regarded as a new
- 3 license application and subject to the payment of the one-time
- 4 license fee of \$20. The director may revoke or cancel any
- 5 license issued under this chapter for cause as provided by rules
- 6 adopted pursuant to chapter 91.
- 7 (c) Any person who receives gross income or gross proceeds
- 8 of sales or value of products from engaging in business in the
- 9 State and who fails to obtain a license or receives gross income
- 10 or gross proceeds of sales or value of products from engaging in
- 11 business in the State without a license required under this
- 12 section may be fined not more than \$500; provided that a cash-
- 13 based business may be fined not less than \$500 and not more than
- 14 \$2,000, as determined by the director or the director's
- 15 designee. The penalty under this subsection shall be in
- 16 addition to any other penalty provided under law and may be
- 17 waived or canceled upon a showing of good cause.
- 18 (d) If the license fee is paid, the department shall not
- 19 refuse to issue a license or revoke or cancel a license for the
- 20 exercise of a privilege protected by the First Amendment of the
- 21 Constitution of the United States, or for the carrying on of
- 22 interstate or foreign commerce, or for any privilege the



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

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

1	(2)	The authorization is necessary because it is either
2		impractical at the time of acquisition to determine
3		the manner in which the tangible personal property or
4		services will be used or it will facilitate improved
5		compliance with the tax laws of the State; and
6	<u>(3)</u>	The person requesting authorization for direct payment
7		maintains accurate and complete records of all
8	•	purchases or leases and uses of tangible personal
9		property or services purchased pursuant to the direct
10		payment authorization in a form acceptable to the
11		department.
12	The	department may identify items that are not eligible for
13	a direct j	payment authorization.
14	[-(£)-] (g) For the purposes of this section:
15	"Cas	h-based business" has the same meaning as in section
16	231-93.	
17	"Con	sumer product" shall include tangible consumer products
18	and intan	gible consumer services.
19	"Dir	ect seller" means any person who is engaged in the
20	trade or 1	business of selling (or soliciting the sale of)
21	consumer	products:

_	(_ /	10 ally	buyer on a buy-serr basis, a deposit-commission
2		basis,	or any similar basis, that the director
3	•	prescr	ibes by rule adopted pursuant to chapter 91, for
4		resale	other than in a permanent retail establishment;
5	(2)	Other	than in a permanent retail establishment;
6		provid	ed that:
7		(A) S	ubstantially all the remuneration (whether or
8		n	ot paid in cash) for the sale of consumer
9		p	roducts is directly related to sales or other
10		0	utput rather than to the number of hours worked;
11		a:	nd
12		(B) T	he sales of consumer products by the person are
13		p	erformed pursuant to a written contract that
14		, p	rovides that the person will not be treated as
15		a	n employee with respect to those sales for
16		f	ederal or state tax purposes.
17	"Dire	ect sel	ler" includes individuals who realize
18	remunerat	ion dep	endent on the productivity of other individuals
19	in the ma	cketing	arrangement.
20	"Net	vork ma	rketing" or "multi-level marketing" means a
21	marketing	arrange	ement in which consumer products are distributed
22	and sold	o or t	hrough direct sellers."

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1	(A) (Jpon every person engaging or continuing within
2	t	the State in the business of contracting, the tax
3		shall be equal to four per cent of the gross
4	i	ncome of the business[-];
5	(B) I	n computing the tax levied under this paragraph,
6	t	here shall be deducted from the gross income of
7	t	he taxpayer so much thereof as has been included
8	i	n the measure of the tax levied under
9	S	ubparagraph (A), on:
10	, (i) Another taxpayer who is a contractor, as
11	•	defined in section 237-6;
12	; (i	i) A specialty contractor, duly licensed by the
13		department of commerce and consumer affairs
14		pursuant to section 444-9, in respect of the
15		specialty contractor's business; or
16	(ii	i) A specialty contractor who is not licensed
17		by the department of commerce and consumer
18		affairs pursuant to section 444-9, but who
19		performs contracting activities on federal
20		military installations and nowhere else in
21		this State;

1	pro	vided that any person claiming a deduction
2	unde	er this paragraph shall be required to show in
3	the	person's return the name and general excise
4	numl	per of the person paying the tax on the amount
5	dedi	acted by the person[.]:
6	(C) In o	computing the tax levied under this paragraph
7	aga:	inst any federal cost-plus contractor, there
8	sha	ll be excluded from the gross income of the
9	cont	tractor so much thereof as fulfills the
10	foli	lowing requirements:
11	(i)	The gross income exempted shall constitute
12.		reimbursement of costs incurred for
13	,	materials, plant, or equipment purchased
14		from a taxpayer licensed under this chapter,
15		not exceeding the gross proceeds of sale of
16		the taxpayer on account of the transaction;
17		and
18	(ii)	The taxpayer making the sale shall have
19		certified to the department that the
20		taxpayer is taxable with respect to the
21		gross proceeds of the sale, and that the

taxpayer elects to have the tax on gross

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1		income computed the same as upon a sale to
2		the state government[-];
3	(D)	A person who, as a business or as a part of a
4		business in which the person is engaged, erects
•		

structure, of any kind or description, or makes,

constructs, or improves any building or

constructs, or improves any road, street,

sidewalk, sewer, or water system, or other

improvements on land held by the person (whether

held as a leasehold, fee simple, or otherwise),

upon the sale or other disposition of the land or

improvements, even if the work was not done

pursuant to a contract, shall be liable to the

same tax as if engaged in the business of

contracting, unless the person shows that at the

time the person was engaged in making the

improvements the person intended, and for the

period of at least one year after completion of

the building, structure, or other improvements

the person continued to intend to hold and not

sell or otherwise dispose of the land or

improvements. The tax in respect of the

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

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

1	(i)	Any licensed seller who furnishes a
2		certificate shall be obligated to pay to the
3		person rendering the amusement, upon demand,
4		the amount of additional tax that is imposed
5		upon the seller whenever the sale is not at
6		wholesale; and
7	(ii)	The absence of a certificate in itself shall
8		give rise to the presumption that the sale
9		is not at wholesale unless the person
10		rendering the sale is exclusively rendering
11		the amusement at wholesale.];
12	[(5)] <u>(4)</u> Tax	upon sales representatives, etc. Upon every
13	person cl	assified as a representative or purchasing
14	agent und	er section 237-1, engaging or continuing
15	within th	e State in the business of performing
16	services	for another, other than as an employee, there
17	is likewi	se hereby levied and shall be assessed and
18	collected	a tax equal to four per cent of the
19	commissio	ns and other compensation attributable to the
20	services	so rendered by the person[-], unless taxable
21	under cha	pter A or C;
22	[(6)] (5) Tax	on service business[+]:

	(A)	Upon every person engaging or continuing within
		the State in any service business or calling
		including professional services not otherwise
		specifically taxed under this chapter, chapter A,
		or chapter C, there is likewise hereby levied and
		shall be assessed and collected a tax equal to
		four per cent of the gross income of the
		business[, and in the case of a wholesaler under
		section 237-4(a)(10), the tax shall be equal to
		one-half of one per cent of the gross income of
		the business. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a
		wholesaler under section 237-4(a)(10) shall be
		subject to section 237-13.3.
	(B)	The department may require that the person
		rendering a service at wholesale take from the
·	•	licensed seller a certificate, in a form
		prescribed by the department, certifying that the
		sale is a sale at wholesale; provided that:
		(i) Any licensed seller who furnishes a
		certificate shall be obligated to pay to the
		person rendering the service, upon demand,
·		the amount of additional tax that is imposed

1		upon the seller whenever the sale is not at
2		wholesale; and
3		(ii) The absence of a certificate in itself shall
4	,	give rise to the presumption that the sale
5		is not at wholesale unless the person
6		rendering the sale is exclusively rendering
7		services at wholesale.];
8	[-(C)-]	(B) Where any person is engaged in the business
9		of selling interstate or foreign common carrier
10		[telecommunication] telecommunications services
11		within and without the State, other than as a
12		home service provider, the tax shall be imposed
13		on that portion of gross income received by a
14		person from service which is originated or
15		terminated in this State and is charged to a
16		telephone number, customer, or account in this
17		State notwithstanding any other state law (except
18		for the exemption under section 237-23(a)(1)) to
19	~	the contrary. If, under the Constitution and
20		laws of the United States, the entire gross
21		income as determined under this paragraph of a
22		business selling interstate or foreign common

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1	Ca	rrier [telecommunication] <u>tele</u>	ecommunications
2	se	rvices cannot be included in t	the measure of the
3	ta	x, the gross income shall be a	apportioned as
4	pro	ovided in section 237-21; prov	vided that the
5	ap	portionment factor and formula	shall be the
6	saı	me for all persons providing t	chose services in
7	the	e State[-] <u>:</u>	
8	[(D)] <u>(C</u>) Where any person is engaged	l in the business
9	of	a home service provider, the	tax shall be
10	im	posed on the gross income rece	eived or derived
11	fro	om providing interstate or for	reign mobile
12	te.	lecommunications services to a	customer with a
13	pla	ace of primary use in this Sta	ite when [such]
14	the	e services originate in one st	ate and terminate
15	in	another state, territory, or	foreign country;
16	pro	ovided that all charges for mo	bbile
17	tel	lecommunications services [whi	.ch] <u>that</u> are
18	bil	lled by or for the home servic	e provider are
19	dee	emed to be provided by the hom	ne service
20	pro	ovider at the customer's place	of primary use,
21	rec	gardless of where the mobile t	elecommunications
22	ori	iginate, terminate, or pass th	rough; provided

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

1		telecommunications services to another home
2		service provider's customer.
3		For the purposes of this paragraph, ["charges for
4		<pre>mobile telecommunications services",] "customer",</pre>
5		"home service provider", "mobile
6		telecommunications services", and "place of
7		primary use"[, and "serving carrier"] have the
8		same meaning as in section [239-22.] <u>237-D and</u>
9		"charges for mobile telecommunications services"
10		and "serving carrier" have the same meaning as in
11		section 239-22; and
12	[(7)	Tax on insurance producers. Upon every person engaged
13		as a licensed producer pursuant to chapter 431, there
14		is hereby levied and shall be assessed and collected a
15		tax equal to 0.15 per cent of the commissions due to
16		that activity.
17	(8)	Tax on receipts of sugar benefit payments. Upon the
18		amounts received from the United States government by
19		any producer of sugar (or the producer's legal
20	I	representative or heirs), as defined under and by
21		virtue of the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended, or other
22		Acts of the Congress of the United States relating

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

shall apply to a business taxable under one or more of

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

 (b) Where gate receipts or other admissions are divided
- 4 between the person furnishing or producing a play, concert, 5 lecture, athletic event, or similar spectacle (including any 6 motion picture showing) on the one hand, and a promoter 7 (including any proprietor or other operator of a motion picture house) offering the spectacle to the public, on the other hand, 8 9 the tax imposed by this chapter, if the promoter is subject to **10** the tax imposed by this chapter, shall apply only to the 11 promoter measured by the whole of the proceeds, and the promoter 12 shall be authorized to deduct and withhold from the portion of 13 the proceeds payable to the person furnishing or producing the 14 spectacle the amount of the tax payable by the person upon such 15 portion. No tax shall apply to a promoter with respect to 16 [such] the portion of the proceeds as is payable to a person 17 furnishing or producing the spectacle, who is exempted by
- section 237-23 from taxation upon [such] the activity.

 [(c) Where, through the activity of a person taxable under section 237-13(6), a product has been milled, processed, or otherwise manufactured upon the order of another taxpayer who is
- 22 a manufacturer taxable upon the value of the entire manufactured



1	products, which consists in part of the value of the services
2	taxable under section 237-13(6), so much gross income as is
3	derived from the rendering of the services shall be subjected to
4	tax on the person rendering the services at the rate of one-half
5	of one per cent, and the value of the entire product shall be
6	included in the measure of the tax imposed on the other taxpayer
7	as elsewhere provided.
8	(d) Where, through the activity of a person taxable under
9	section 237-13(6), there have been rendered to a cane planter
10	services consisting in the harvesting or hauling of the cane, or
11	consisting in road maintenance, under a contract between the
12	person rendering the services and the cane planter, covering the
13	services and also the milling of the sugar, the services of
14	harvesting and hauling the cane and road maintenance shall be
15	treated the same as the service of milling the cane, as provided
16	by subsection (c), and the value of the entire product,
17	manufactured or sold for the cane planter under the contract,
18	shall be included in the measure of the tax imposed on the
19	person as elsewhere provided.
20	(e) <u>(c)</u> Where [insurance agents, including general
21	agents, subagents, or solicitors, who are not employees and are
22	licensed pursuant to chapter 431, or real estate brokers or

- 1 salespersons, who are not employees and are licensed pursuant to
- 2 chapter 467, produce commissions [which] that are divided
- 3 between [such general agents, subagents, or solicitors, or
- 4 between such real estate brokers or salespersons, [as the case
- 5 may be, the tax levied under section $\left[\frac{237-13(6)}{237-13(5)}\right]$ 237-13(5) as
- 6 to real estate brokers or salespersons[, or under section
- 7 237-13(7) as to insurance general agents, subagents, or
- 8 solicitors | shall apply to each [such] person with respect to
- 9 the person's portion of the commissions, and no more.
- $[\frac{f}{f}]$ (d) Where tourism related services are furnished
- 11 through arrangements made by a travel agency or tour packager
- 12 and the gross income is divided between the provider of the
- 13 services and the travel agency or tour packager, the tax imposed
- 14 by this chapter shall apply to each [such] person with respect
- 15 to [such] the person's respective portion of the proceeds, and
- 16 no more.
- 17 As used in this subsection, "tourism related services"
- 18 means catamaran cruises, canoe rides, dinner cruises, lei
- 19 greetings, transportation included in a tour package,
- 20 sightseeing tours not subject to chapter 239, admissions to
- 21 luaus, dinner shows, extravaganzas, cultural and educational
- 22 facilities, and other services rendered directly to the customer



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

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



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

1	"§23	37-24 Amounts not taxable. This chapter shall not
2	apply to	the following amounts:
3	(1)	Amounts received under life insurance policies and
4		contracts paid by reason of the death of the insured;
5	(2)	Amounts received (other than amounts paid by reason of
6		death of the insured) under life insurance, endowment,
7		or annuity contracts, either during the term or at
8		maturity or upon surrender of the contract;
9	(3)	Amounts received under any accident insurance or
10		health insurance policy or contract or under workers'
11		compensation acts or employers' liability acts, as
12		compensation for personal injuries, death, or
13		sickness, including also the amount of any damages or
14		other compensation received, whether as a result of
15		action or by private agreement between the parties on
16		account of the personal injuries, death, or sickness;
17	(4)	The value of all property of every kind and sort
18		acquired by gift, bequest, or devise, and the value of
19		all property acquired by descent or inheritance;
20	(5)	Amounts received by any person as compensatory damages
21		for any tort injury to the person, or to the person's

character reputation, or received as compensatory

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

1	(11)]	(10) Federal excise taxes imposed on articles sold at
2		retail and collected from the purchasers thereof and
3		paid to the federal government by the retailer;
4	[(12)	The amounts of federal taxes under chapter 37 of the
5		Internal Revenue Code, or similar federal taxes,
6		imposed on sugar manufactured in the State, paid by
7		the manufacturer to the federal government;
8	(13)	An amount up to, but not in excess of, \$2,000 a year
9		of gross income]
10	(11)	Amounts received by any blind, deaf, or totally
11		disabled person engaging, or continuing, in any
12		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;
20	[(14)	Amounts received by a producer of sugarcane from the
21		manufacturer to whom the producer sells the sugarcane,
22		where:

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

•		Lana	b para by the corporation for rease rentar, rear
2		prop	erty taxes, and other expenses of operating and
3		main	taining the cooperative land and improvements;
4		prov	ided that the cooperative corporation is a
5		corp	oration:
6		(A)	Having one and only one class of stock
7 .			outstanding;
8		(B)	Each of the stockholders of which is entitled
9			solely by reason of the stockholder's ownership
10			of stock in the corporation, to occupy for
11			dwelling purposes a house, or an apartment in a
12			building owned or leased by the corporation; and
13		(C)	No stockholder of which is entitled (either
14			conditionally or unconditionally) to receive any
15			distribution not out of earnings and profits of
16			the corporation except in a complete or partial
17			liquidation of the corporation; and
18	[(17)]	(14)	Amounts received by a managed care support
19		cont	ractor of the TRICARE program that is established
20		unde	r Title 10 United States Code chapter 55, as
21		amen	ded, for the actual cost or advancement to third

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

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

1		ships, barges, or vessels in and out of state
2		harbors, or from one pier to another; and
3		(C) The transportation of pilots or governmental
4		officials to ships, barges, or vessels offshore;
5		rigging gear; checking freight and similar
6	٠	services; standby charges; and use of moorings
7		and running mooring lines;
8	(5)	Amounts received by an employee benefit plan by way of
9		contributions, dividends, interest, and other income;
10		and amounts received by a nonprofit organization or
11		office, as payments for costs and expenses incurred
12		for the administration of an employee benefit plan;
13		provided that this exemption shall not apply to any
14		gross rental income or gross rental proceeds received
15		after June 30, 1994, as income from investments in
16		real property in this State; and provided further that
17		gross rental income or gross rental proceeds from
18	·	investments in real property received by an employee
19		benefit plan after June 30, 1994, under written
20		contracts executed prior to July 1, 1994, shall not be
21		taxed until the contracts are renegotiated, renewed,

or extended, or until after December 31, 1998,

1		whichever is earlief. For the purposes of this
2		paragraph, "employee benefit plan" means any plan as
3		defined in section 1002(3) of title 29 of the United
4		States Code, as amended;
5	(6)	Amounts received for purchases made with United States
6		Department of Agriculture food coupons under the
7		federal food stamp program, and amounts received for
8		purchases made with United States Department of
9		Agriculture food vouchers under the Special
10		Supplemental Foods Program for Women, Infants and
11		Children;
12	. (7)	Amounts received by a hospital, infirmary, medical
13		clinic, health care facility, pharmacy, or a
14		practitioner licensed to administer the drug to an
15		individual for selling prescription drugs or
16		prosthetic devices to an individual; provided that
17		this paragraph shall not apply to any amounts received
18		for services provided in selling prescription drugs or
19		prosthetic devices. As used in this paragraph:
20		"Prescription drugs" are those drugs defined
21		under section 328-1 and dispensed by filling or
22		refilling a written or oral prescription by a

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

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

1		apprenticeship and training, and other membership
2		service programs.
3		As used in this paragraph, "labor organization" means
4		a labor organization exempt from federal income tax
5		under section 501(c)(5) (with respect to exemption
6		from tax on corporations, certain trusts, etc.) of the
7		Internal Revenue [Code, as amended;] Code;
8	(11)	Amounts received from foreign diplomats and consular
9		officials who are holding cards issued or authorized
10		by the United States Department of State granting them
11		an exemption from state taxes; and
12	(12)	Amounts received as rent for the rental or leasing of
13		aircraft or aircraft engines used by the lessees or
14		renters for interstate air transportation of
15		passengers and goods. For purposes of this paragraph,
16		payments made pursuant to a lease shall be considered
17		rent regardless of whether the lease is an operating
18		lease or a financing lease. The definition of
19		"interstate air transportation" is the same as in 49
20		U.S.C. 40102."
21	SECT	ION 19. Section 237-31, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
22	amended to	o read as follows:



1	"§ 2 3	37-31 Remittances. All remittances of taxes imposed by
2	this chap	oter shall be made by money, bank draft, check,
3	cashier's	check, money order, or certificate of deposit to the
4	office of	the department of taxation to which the return was
5	transmitt	ed. The department shall issue its receipts therefor
6	to the ta	expayer and shall pay the moneys into the state treasury
7	as a stat	e realization, to be kept and accounted for as provided
8	by law; p	provided that:
9	(1)	The sum from all general excise tax revenues realized
10		by the State that represents the difference between
11		\$45,000,000 and the proceeds from the sale of any
12		general obligation bonds authorized for that fiscal
13	·	year for the purposes of the state educational
14		facilities improvement special fund shall be deposited
15		in the state treasury in each fiscal year to the
16		credit of the state educational facilities improvement
17		special fund; [and]
18	(2)	A sum, not to exceed \$5,000,000, from all general
19		excise tax revenues realized by the State shall be
20		deposited in the state treasury in each fiscal year to
21		the credit of the compound interest bond reserve
22		fund[-]; and

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

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Trustees;

(1)



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1		the tax shall be one-half of one per cent of the value
2		of the imported or purchased services or contracting;
3		and
4	(3)	In all other cases, the importer or purchaser is
5		subject to the tax at the rate of] is four per cent or
6		the value of the imported or purchased services or
7		contracting."
8	SECTI	ON 23. Section 238-2.6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
9	amended by	amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
10	"(a)	The county surcharge on state tax, upon the adoption
11	of a count	y ordinance and in accordance with the requirements of
12	section 46	5-16.8, shall be levied, assessed, and collected as
13	provided i	n this section on the value of property and services
14	taxable un	der this chapter. No county shall set the surcharge
15	on state t	ax at a rate greater than one-half of one per cent of
16	the value	of property taxable under this chapter. All
17	provisions	of this chapter shall apply to the county surcharge
18	on state t	ax. No county shall conduct an independent audit of
19	sellers re	gistered under the streamlined sales and use tax
20	agreement.	With respect to the surcharge, the director shall
21	have all t	he rights and powers provided under this chapter. In
22	addition,	the director of taxation shall have the exclusive

1	rights an	d power to determine the county or counties in which a	
2	person imports or purchases tangible personal property and, in		
3	the case of a person importing or purchasing tangible property		
4	in more than one county, the director shall determine, through		
5	apportionment or other means, that portion of the surcharge on		
6	state tax attributable to the importation or purchase in each		
7	county."		
8	SECTION 24. Section 237-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is		
9	repealed.		
10	["\frac{\frac{9237-4}{237-4}} "Wholesaler", "jobber", defined. (a)		
11	"Wholesaler" or "jobber" applies only to a person making sales		
12	at wholes	ale. Only the following are sales at wholesale:	
13	(1) -	Sales to a licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other	
14		licensed seller for purposes of resale;	
15	(2)	Sales to a licensed manufacturer of materials or	
16		commodities that are to be incorporated by the	
17		manufacturer into a finished or saleable product	
18		(including the container or package in which the	
19		product is contained) during the course of its	
20		preservation, manufacture, or processing, including	
21		preparation for market, and that will remain in such	
22		finished or saleable product in such form as to be	

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

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

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

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

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

1		(iv) In the context of a services-to-transient
2		accommodations rental transaction, a service
3		is rendered upon the order or request of a
4	eq.	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;

1		(E)	The gross income of the licensed seller is not
2			subject to a deduction under this chapter or
3			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 at the highest tax rate.
8		Sale	s subject to this paragraph shall be subject to
9		sect	ion 237-13.3;
10	(11)	Sale	s to a licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other
11		lice	nsed seller of bulk condiments or prepackaged
12		sing	le-serving packets of condiments that are provided
13		to c	ustomers by the licensed retail merchant, jobber,
14		or o	ther licensed seller;
15	(12)	Sale	s to a licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other
16		lice	nsed seller of tangible-personal property that
17		will	be incorporated or processed by the licensed
18		reta	il merchant, jobber, or other licensed seller into
19		a fi	nished or saleable product during the course of
20	•	its j	preparation for market (including disposable,
21		nonr	eturnable containers, packages, or wrappers, in
22		whic.	h the product is contained and that are generally

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1		known and	most commonly used to contain food or
2		beverage	for transfer or delivery), and which finished
3		or saleab	le product is to be sold and not otherwise
4		used by t	he licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other
5		licensed	seller;
6	(13)	Sales of	amusements subject to taxation under section
7		237-13(4)	to a licensed seller engaging in a business
8		or callin	g whenever:
9		(A) Eith	er:
10		(i)	In the context of an amusement-to-service
11			transaction, an amusement is rendered upon
12			the order or request of a licensed seller
13			for the purpose of rendering another service
14			in the course of the seller's service
15			business or calling;
16		(ii)	In the context of an amusement-to-tangible
17			personal property transaction, an amusement
18	,		is rendered upon the order or request of a
19			licensed seller for the purpose of selling
20			tangible personal property; or
21		(iii)	In the context of an amusement-to-amusement
22			transaction, an amusement is rendered upon

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

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2	entertainment provided as part of a show for	which
3	there is an admission charge. Sales subject	to this
4	paragraph shall be subject to section 237-13	.3; and
5	(14) Sales by a printer to a publisher of magazin	es or
6	similar printed materials containing adverti	sements,
7	when the publisher is under contract with th	C
8	advertisers to distribute a minimum number o	£
9	magazines or similar printed materials to the	e public
10	or defined segment of the public, whether or	not there
11	is a charge to the persons who actually reco	ive the
12	magazines or similar printed materials.	
13	(b) If the use tax law is finally held by a cour	t of
14	competent jurisdiction to be unconstitutional or inval	id insofa r
15	as it purports to tax the use or consumption of tangik	le
16	personal property imported into the State in interstat	e or
17	foreign commerce or both, wholesalers and jobbers shall	1-be-taxed
18	thereafter under this chapter in accordance with the f	ollowing
19	definition (which shall supersede the preceding paragr	aph
20	otherwise defining "wholesaler" or "jobber"): "Wholes	aler" or
21	"jobber" means a person, or a definitely organized div	ision
22	thereof, definitely organized to render and rendering	a general
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1
    distribution service that buys and maintains at the person's
    place of business a stock or lines of merchandise that the
2
3
    person distributes; and that the person, through salespersons,
4
    advertising, or sales promotion devices, sells to licensed
    retailers, to institutional or licensed commercial or industrial
5
    users, in wholesale quantities and at wholesale rates. A
6
7
    corporation deemed not to be carrying on a trade or business in
8
    this State under section 235-6 shall nevertheless be deemed to
    be a wholesaler and shall be subject to the tax imposed by this
9
10
    chapter."]
11
         SECTION 25. Section 237-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
12
    repealed.
         ["\$237-5 "Producer" defined. "Producer" means any person
13
14
    engaged in the business of raising and producing agricultural
15
    products in their natural state, or in producing natural
    resource products, or engaged in the business of fishing or
16
17
    aquaculture, for sale, or for shipment or transportation out of
18
    the State, of the agricultural or aquaculture products in their
    natural or processed state, or butchered and dressed, or the
19
20
    natural resource products, or fish.
         As used in this section "agricultural products" include
21
22
    floricultural, horticultural, viticultural, forestry, nut,
```



```
1
    coffee, dairy, livestock, poultry, bee, animal, and any other
2
    farm, agronomic, or plantation products."]
         SECTION 26. Section 237-13.3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
3
4
    repealed.
         ["$237-13.3 Application of sections 237-4(a) (8),
5
6
    237-4(a)(10), 237-4(a)(13), 237-13(2)(A), 237-13(4)(A), and
7
    237-13(6)(A). (a) Sections 237-4(a)(8), 237-4(a)(10),
8
    237-4(a)(13), 237-13(2)(A), 237-13(4)(A), and 237-13(6)(A) to
9
    the contrary notwithstanding, instead of the tax levied under
10
    section 237-13(2)(A) on wholesale sales subject to section
11
    237-4(a)(8)(B), under section 237-13(4)(A) on a wholesaler
12
    subject to section 237-4(a) (13), and under section 237-13(6) (A)
13
    on a wholesaler subject to section 237-4(a)(10) at one-half of
14
    one per cent, during the period January 1, 2000, to December 31,
    2005, the tax shall be as follows:
15
16
         (1) In calendar year 2000, 3.5 per cent;
         (2) In calendar year 2001, 3.0 per cent;
17
18
         (3) In calendar year 2002, 2.5 per cent;
19
         (4) In calendar year 2003, 2.0 per cent;
20
         (5) In calendar year 2004, 1.5 per cent;
21
         (6) In-calendar year 2005, 1.0 per cent; and
```

```
(7) In calendar year 2006 and thereafter, the tax shall be
1
2
              0.5 per cent.
3
         (b) The department shall have the authority to implement
4
    the tax rate changes in subsection (a) by prescribing tax forms
5
    and instructions that require tax reporting and payment by
    deduction, allocation, or any other method to determine tax
6
    liability with due regard to the tax rate changes."]
7
         SECTION 27. Section 237-13.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
8
9
    repealed.
10
         ["$237-13.5 Assessment on generated electricity. Any
11
    other provision of the law to the contrary notwithstanding, the
12
    levy and assessment of the general excise tax on the gross
    proceeds from the sale of electric power to a public utility
13
14
    company for resale to the public, shall be made only as a tax on
15
    the business of a producer, at the rate assessed producers,
    under section 237-13(2)(A)."]
16
         SECTION 28. Section 237-15, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
17
18
    repealed.
         ["§237-15 Technicians. When technicians supply dentists
19
    or physicians with dentures, orthodontic devices, braces, and
20
21
    similar items which have been prepared by the technician in
22
    accordance with specifications furnished by the dentist or
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```
physician, and such items are to be used by the dentist or
 1
2
    physician in the dentist's or physician's professional practice
 3
    for a particular patient who is to pay the dentist or physician
 4
    for the same as a part of the dentist's or physician's
 5
    professional services, the technician shall be taxed as though
6
    the technician were a manufacturer selling a product to a
7
    licensed retailer, rather than at the rate of four per cent
8
    which is generally applied to professions and services."]
9
         SECTION 29. Section 237-17, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
10
    repealed.
11
         ["$237-17 Persons with impaired sight, hearing, or who are
12
    totally disabled. Anything in section 237-13 to the contrary
13
    notwithstanding, the privilege tax levied, assessed, and
14
    collected on account of the business or other activities of
15
    individuals who are blind, deaf, or totally disabled,
16
    corporations all of whose outstanding shares are owned by
17
    individuals who are blind, deaf, or totally disabled, general,
18
    limited, or limited liability partnerships, all of whose
19
    partners are blind, deaf, or totally disabled, or limited
20
    liability companies, all of whose members are blind, deaf, or
21
    totally disabled, shall not exceed one-half of one per cent of
22
    the proceeds, sales, income, or other receipts subject to tax.
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For the purpose of this chapter "blind", "deaf", or "totally
 1
 2
    disabled" is defined as in section 235-1. The impairment of
 3
    sight or hearing, or the disability, shall be certified to as
 4
    provided in section 235-1."]
 5
         SECTION 30. Section 237-29.55, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
 6
    repealed.
7
         ["[$237-29.55] Exemption for sale of tangible personal
8
    property for resale at wholesale. (a) There shall be exempted
9
    from, and excluded from the measure of, the taxes imposed by
10
    this chapter all of the gross proceeds or gross income arising
11
    from the sale of tangible personal property imported to Hawaii
12
    from a foreign or domestic source to a licensed taxpayer for
13
    subsequent resale for the purpose of wholesale as defined under
14
    section 237-4.
15
         (b) The department, by rule, may provide that a seller may
16
    take from the purchaser of imported tangible personal property,
    a certificate, in a form that the department shall prescribe,
17
18
    certifying that the purchaser of the imported tangible personal
19
    property shall resell the imported tangible personal property at
20
    wholesale as defined under section 237-4. Any purchaser who
21
    furnishes a certificate shall be obligated to pay to the seller,
22
    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
 1
 2
    by reason thereof is imposed upon the seller. The absence of a
 3
    certificate, unless the sales of the business are exclusively a
 4
    sale for the purpose of resale at wholesale, in itself, shall
 5
    give rise to the presumption that the sale is not a sale for the
 6
    purpose of resale at wholesale."]
 7
         SECTION 31. Section 238-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
 8
    repealed.
 9
          ["\frac{9238-4}{238-4} Certain property used by producers. If a
10
    licensed producer, or a cooperative association acting under the
11
    authority of chapter 421 or 422, in order to sell to such
12
    producer, or a licensed person, imports into the State or
13
    acquires in the State commodities, materials, items, services,
14
    or living things enumerated in section [237-4(a)(3) and (5) to
15
    (7)], then section 237-4 shall apply. If section 237-4 applies
16
    and the producer is engaged in the sale of the producer's
17
    products at retail or in any manner other than at wholesale,
18
    then the tax upon use of property in the State imposed by
19
    section 238-2(2) shall apply the same as in the case of a
20
    purchaser who is a licensed retailer. In other such cases no
21
    tax shall be imposed under this chapter."]
```

H.B. NO. 2962

1 SECTION 32. (a) There is created a committee to oversee 2 the department of taxation's implementation and administration 3 of, and compliance with the streamlined sales and use tax 4 agreement. The committee shall be administratively attached to 5 the department of taxation. Members of the committee shall be reimbursed by their appointing body for expenses, including 6 7 travel expenses. 8 The president of the senate and the speaker of the 9 house of representatives shall appoint three members each, which **10** shall comprise a committee, the purpose of which is to hold 11 meetings necessary to carry out this Act and to serve as part of 12 the State's official delegation to the Streamlined Sales Tax 13 Governing Board when establishing the State's criteria for compliance with the streamlined sales and use tax agreement. 14 15 The director of taxation, or a representative thereof, shall be 16 an ex officio member. The members of the committee may elect a 17 chair or co-chairs. Duties of the appointees shall include 18 attending meetings of the governing board, technical reviews of 19 Hawaii legislation and state tax operations, and working with 20 the department of taxation to ensure that all appropriate steps 21 are taken in order to have Hawaii certified as a state in full 22 compliance with the streamlined sales and use tax agreement.

H.B. NO. 2962 H.D. 1

1 The department of taxation may seek technical 2 assistance that includes analysis of the fiscal and legal 3 impacts of proposed conformance with the existing general excise 4 tax law and other laws and any other issues that might result 5 from the implementation of a streamlined sales and use tax under 6 the streamlined sales and use tax agreement, as well as for the 7 preparation of proposed legislation by contracting with legal 8 professionals that have a background and practice in taxation. 9 The department of taxation shall secure the services 10 necessary to support the project in as expeditious a manner as 11 The legislative reference bureau shall assist the 12 department of taxation or contractor in drafting any appropriate 13 legislation. 14 In an effort to ensure that the State's application 15 for certification with the Streamlined Sales Tax Governing Board **16** is completed in as swift and seamless a manner as is possible, **17** the department of taxation shall work cooperatively with the 18 committee in gaining the committee's concurrence prior to 19 contracting for services with outside entities, agencies, or 20 persons for the implementation and administration of, or 21 compliance with the streamlined sales and use tax agreement.

- The department of taxation may contract with outside 1 2 entities, agencies, or persons for the purpose of collecting the 3 tax revenues owed by taxpayers pursuant to the streamlined sales 4 and use tax agreement, as well as delinquent taxes owed by those 5. taxpayers, in implementing the streamlined sales and use tax 6 agreement in this State. The outside entities, agencies, or 7 persons that the department of taxation contracts with to 8 collect the tax revenues generated from the streamlined sales 9 and use tax agreement shall be paid from the tax revenues collected under the streamlined sales and use tax agreement to 10 11 ensure that the cost of implementing and administering the **12** streamlined sales and use tax agreement for the State is 13 minimal. 14 PART II SECTION 33. Section 235-110.51, Hawaii Revised Statutes, 15 **16** is amended by amending subsection (f) to read as follows: **17** The credit allowed under this section shall be claimed against the net income tax liability for the taxable 18 19 year[-]; provided that after June 30, 2010, and before July 1, **20** 2013, no tax liability may be used to claim the tax credit under this section, including any excess credit over liability under 21 22 subsection (g)."
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H.B. NO. 2962

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1
         SECTION 34. Section 235-110.9, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
 2
    amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:
 3
               The credit allowed under this section shall be
         "(b)
 4
    claimed against the net income tax liability for the taxable
5
    year [-]; provided that after June 30, 2010, and before July 1,
 6
    2013, no tax liability may be used to claim the tax credit under
7
    this section, including any excess credit over liability under
8
    subsection (c)."
         For the purpose of this section, "net income tax liability"
9
10
    means net income tax liability reduced by all other credits
11
    allowed under this chapter. By accepting an investment for
12
    which the credit allowed under this section may be claimed, a
13
    qualified high technology business consents to the public
14
    disclosure of the qualified high technology business' name and
15
    status as a beneficiary of the credit under this section."
16
         SECTION 35. Section 241-4.8, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
17
    amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
18
               The high technology business investment tax credit
19
    provided under section 235-110.9 shall be operative for this
20
    chapter on July 1, 1999[-]; provided that after June 30, 2010,
```

and before July 1, 2013, no tax liability may be used to claim

21

- 1 the tax credit under this section, including any excess credit
- 2 over liability."
- 3 SECTION 36. Section 431:7-209, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 4 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
- 5 "(a) The high technology business investment tax credit
- 6 provided under section 235-110.9 shall be operative for this
- 7 chapter on July 1, 1999[\div]; provided that after June 30, 2010,
- 8 and before July 1, 2013, no tax liability may be used to claim
- 9 the tax credit under this section, including any excess credit
- 10 over liability."
- 11 PART III
- 12 SECTION 37. In codifying the new chapters and sections
- 13 added to the Hawaii Revised Statutes, the revisor of statutes
- 14 shall substitute appropriate section numbers for the letters
- 15 used in designating the new chapters and sections.
- 16 SECTION 38. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 17 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 18 SECTION 39. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2050;
- 19 provided that:
- (1) Part I shall take effect when the State becomes a
- 21 party to the streamlined sales and use tax agreement;
- 22 (2) Section 32 shall take effect upon approval;



1	(3)	The amendments made to section 235-110.9, Hawaii
2		Revised Statutes, by this Act shall not be repealed
3		when that section is reenacted on January 1, 2011,
4		pursuant to section 8, Act 206, Session Laws of Hawaii
5		2007;
6	(4)	The amendments made to section 237-9, Hawaii Revised
7		Statutes, by this Act shall not be repealed when that
8		section is reenacted on June 30, 2014, pursuant to
9		section 13(3), Act 134, Session Laws of Hawaii 2009;
10	(5)	The amendments made to section 237-24, Hawaii Revised
11		Statutes, by this Act shall not be repealed when that
12		section is reenacted on December 31, 2013, pursuant to
13		section 4, Act 70, Session Laws of Hawaii 2009; and
14	(6)	The amendments made to section 237-24.3, Hawaii
15		Revised Statutes, by this Act shall not be repealed
16		when that section is reenacted on December 31, 2010,
17		pursuant to section 4, Act 239, Session Laws of Hawaii
18		2007, as amended by section 5, Act 196, Session Laws
19		of Hawaii 2009.

Report Title:

Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Amendments; Technology Tax Credits

Description:

Enacts amendments to Hawaii tax laws to implement the streamlined sales and use tax agreement; takes effect when the State becomes a party to the streamlined sales and use tax agreement. Between 6/30/10 and 7/1/13 prohibits tax liabilities from being reduced by tax credits under the technology infrastructure renovation tax credit and high technology business investment tax credit. Effective 7/1/50.

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.