A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO TAXATION.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. The purpose of this Act is to adopt changes to
- 2 Hawaii's tax law that will allow Hawaii to participate in the
- 3 streamlined sales and use tax agreement. By enacting the Hawaii
- 4 Simplified Sales and Use Tax Administration Act, Act 173,
- 5 Session Laws of Hawaii 2003, the State of Hawaii became a
- 6 participating member of the National Streamlined Sales Tax
- 7 Project.
- 8 In furtherance of the State's efforts to comply with the
- 9 terms and conditions of the conforming legislation reflected in
- 10 the Streamlined Sales Tax Project's model agreement and act, the
- 11 Hawaii state legislature enacted Act 3, Special Session Laws of
- 12 Hawaii 2005. Act 3, in part, establishes a technical advisory
- 13 group to assist the state department of taxation in identifying
- 14 and resolving issues necessary for Streamlined Sales Tax Project
- 15 compliance. In addition, a joint house-senate legislative
- 16 oversight committee has been formed to provide additional tax

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

1	SECTION 2. The Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by
2	adding a new chapter to be appropriately designated and to read
3	as follows:
4	"CHAPTER
5	TAX ON WHOLESALERS, SERVICE BUSINESSES, AND CONTRACTORS
6	§A-1 Definitions. "Department" means the department of
7	taxation.
8	The definitions contained in sections 237-1, 237-2, and
9	237-3 shall apply to this chapter.
10	§A-2 "Wholesaler" and "jobber" defined. (a) "Wholesaler"
11	or "jobber" applies only to a person making sales at wholesale.
12	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 a
22	finished or saleable product in a form as to be

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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 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;
 - (4) Sales to a licensed contractor of materials or commodities that are to be incorporated by the contractor into the finished work or project required by the contract and that will remain in a finished work or project in a form as to be perceptible to the senses;
 - (5) Sales to a licensed producer, or to a cooperative association described in section 237-23(a)(7) for sale to a licensed producer, or to a licensed person

1	operating a feed lot, of poultry or animal feed,
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 A-3 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 these 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 specified in section
21	A-6(a)(4). This paragraph shall not apply to the sale

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1	of	feed	for	pou!	ltry	or	ani	mals	to	be	used	for	hauling,
2	tra	nspor	tati	lon,	or	spor	rts	purpo	ses	s ;			

- (6) Sales to a licensed producer, or to a cooperative association described in section 237-23(a)(7) for sale to the producer, of seed or seedstock for producing agricultural and aquacultural products, or bait for catching fish (including the catching of bait for catching fish), which agricultural and aquacultural products or fish are to be disposed of as described in section A-3 or to be incorporated in a manufactured product as described in paragraph (2);
- 12 Sales to a licensed producer, or to a cooperative (7) 13 association described in section 237-23(a)(7) for sale 14 to a licensed producer; of polypropylene shade cloth; of polyfilm; of polyethylene film; of cartons and 15 16 other containers, wrappers, and sacks, and binders to 17 be used for packaging eggs, vegetables, fruits, and 18 other agricultural and aquacultural products; of 19 seedlings and cuttings for producing nursery plants or 20 aquacultural products; or of chick containers; which 21 cartons and other containers, wrappers, and sacks, 22 binders, seedlings, cuttings, and containers are to be

1		used as described in section A-3, or to be				
2		incorporated in a manufactured product as described in				
3		paragraph (2);				
4	(8)	Sales of tangible personal property where:				
5		(A) Tangible personal property is sold upon the order				
6		or request of a licensed seller for the purpose				
7		of rendering a service in the course of the				
8		person's service business or calling, or upon the				
9		order or request of a person subject to tax under				
10		section 237D-2 for the purpose of furnishing				
11		transient accommodations;				
12		(B) The tangible personal property becomes or is used				
13		as an identifiable element of the service				
14		rendered; and				
15		(C) The cost of the tangible personal property does				
16		not constitute overhead to the licensed seller;				
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:				

2009-0502 HB SMA-2.doc

1	(A) EICH	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;
8	(ii)	In the context of a service-to-tangible
9		personal property transaction, a service is
10		rendered upon the order or request of a
11		licensed seller for the purpose of
12		manufacturing, producing, or preparing
13		tangible personal property to be sold;
14	(iii)	In the context of a services-to-contracting
15		transaction, a service is rendered upon the
16		order or request of a licensed contractor as
17		defined in section 237-6 for the purpose of
18		assisting that licensed contractor; or
19	(iv)	In the context of a services-to-transient
20		accommodations rental transaction, a service
21		is rendered upon the order or request of a
22		person subject to tax under section 237D-2

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

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

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

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

1	(14) Sales by a pr	inter to a publisher of magazines or
2	similar print	ed materials containing advertisements,
3	when the publ	isher is under contract with the
4	advertisers t	o distribute a minimum number of
5	magazines or	similar printed materials to the public
6	or defined se	gment of the public, whether or not there
7	is a charge t	o the persons who actually receive the
8	magazines or	similar printed materials.
9	(b) If the use ta	x law under chapter B is finally held by
10	a court of competent ju	risdiction to be unconstitutional or
11	invalid insofar as it p	urports to tax the use or consumption of
12	tangible personal prope	rty imported into the State in interstate
13	or foreign commerce, or	both, wholesalers and jobbers shall be
14	taxed thereafter under	this chapter in accordance with the
15	following definition (w	hich shall supersede the definitions for
16	"wholesaler" or "jobber	" in subsection (a) of this section):
17	"Wholesaler" or "jobber	" means a person, or an organized
18	division thereof, defin	itely organized to render and rendering a
19	general distribution se	rvice that buys and maintains at the
20	person's place of busin	ess a stock or lines of merchandise that
21	the person distributes;	and that the person, through
22	salespersons, advertisi	ng, or sales promotion devices, sells to

- 1 licensed retailers, to institutional, or licensed commercial or
- 2 industrial users, in wholesale quantities and at wholesale
- 3 rates. A corporation deemed not to be carrying on a trade or
- 4 business in this State under section 235-6 shall nevertheless be
- 5 deemed to be a wholesaler and shall be subject to the tax
- 6 imposed by this chapter.
- 7 §A-3 "Producer" defined. (a) "Producer" means any person
- 8 engaged in the business of raising and producing agricultural
- 9 products in their natural state, or in producing natural
- 10 resource products, or engaged in the business of fishing or
- 11 aquaculture, for sale, or for shipment or transportation out of
- 12 the State, of the agricultural or aquaculture products in their
- 13 natural or processed state, or butchered and dressed, or the
- 14 natural resource products, or fish.
- (b) As used in this section, "agricultural products"
- 16 include floricultural, horticultural, viticultural, forestry,
- 17 nut, coffee, dairy, livestock, poultry, bee, animal, and any
- 18 other farm, agronomic, or plantation products.
- 19 §A-4 Definitions; "contractor", "service business or
- 20 calling". The definitions contained in sections 237-6 and 237-7
- 21 shall be applicable for this chapter.

1 §A-5	Licensing;	tax year.	Sections	237-9,	237-9.5,
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- 2 237-11, and 237-12 shall be applicable for this chapter.
- 3 §A-6 Imposition of tax. (a) 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,
- including compounding, canning, preserving,
- packing, printing, publishing, milling,
- 14 processing, refining, or preparing for sale,
- 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
- 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

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prepared for sale, as shown by the gross proceeds derived from the sale thereof by the manufacturer or person compounding, preparing, or printing them, multiplied by one-half of one per cent;

- B) The measure of the tax on manufacturers is the value of the entire product for sale, regardless of the place of sale or the fact that deliveries may be made to points outside the State;
- ships or transports the person's product, or any part thereof, out of the State, whether in a 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

1	commerce, 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	follows:
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 is not available, sales in the State of
6	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
10	the State, adjusted as provided in clause
11	(i), may be considered when they constitute
12	the best available data. The department
13	shall prescribe uniform and equitable rules
14	for 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	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

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H.B. NO. 735

for assessment shall be adjusted so as to deduct the portion of the value as is attributable to the finishing of the goods outside the State;

(2) Tax on producers. Upon every person engaging or continuing within this State in the business of a producer, the tax shall be equal to one-half of one per cent of the gross proceeds of sales of the business, or the value of the products, for sale, if sold for delivery outside the State or shipped or transported out of the State, and the value of the products shall be determined in the same manner as the value of manufactured products covered in the cases. under paragraph (1)(C). No manufacturer or producer, engaged in the business of manufacturing or producing in the State and selling the manufacturer's or producer's products for delivery outside of the State (for example, consigned to a mainland purchaser via common carrier f.o.b. Honolulu), shall be required to pay the tax imposed in this chapter for the privilege of so selling the products, and the value or gross proceeds of sales of the products shall be included

1		only in determining the measure of the tax imposed
2		upon the manufacturer or producer;
3	(3)	Tax upon theaters, amusements, radio broadcasting
4		stations, etc. Upon every person engaging or
5		continuing within the State in the business of
6		operating a theater, opera house, moving picture show,
7		vaudeville, amusement park, dance hall, skating rink,
8		radio broadcasting station, or any other place at
9		which amusements are offered to the public, at
10		wholesale, the tax shall be one-half of one per cent
11		of the gross proceeds of the business;
12	(4)	Tax on service business. Upon every person engaging
13		or continuing within the State in any service business
14		or calling including professional services not
15		otherwise specifically taxed under this chapter, as a
16		wholesaler under section A-2, the tax shall be equal
17		to one-half of one per cent of the gross proceeds of
18		the business;
19	(5)	Tax on sales by wholesalers:
20		(A) Upon every person who is engaged in the business
21		of a wholesaler or jobber under section A-2 or
22		selling any tangible personal property whatsoever

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H.B. NO. 735

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(not including, however, bonds or other evidences of indebtedness, or stocks), there is hereby levied, and shall be assessed and collected, a tax equivalent to one-half of one per cent of the gross proceeds of sales of the business as a wholesaler or jobber as defined in section A-2; and

(B) Gross proceeds of sales of tangible property in interstate and foreign commerce shall constitute a part of the measure of the tax imposed on persons in the business of selling tangible personal property as a wholesaler, to the extent, under the conditions, and in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of the United States and the Acts of Congress of the United States that may be now in force or may be hereafter adopted, and whenever there occurs in the State an activity to which, under the Constitution and Acts of Congress, there may be attributed gross proceeds of sales, the gross proceeds shall be so attributed.

1 When a manufacturer or producer, engaged in business 2 in the State, also is engaged in selling the manufacturer's or 3 producer's products in the State at wholesale taxed under this 4 chapter, retail under chapter 237, or in any other manner, the 5 tax for the privilege of engaging in the business of selling the 6 products in the State shall apply to the manufacturer or 7 producer as well as the tax for the privilege of manufacturing or producing in the State, and the manufacturer or producer 8 9 shall make the returns of the gross proceeds of the wholesale, 10 retail under chapter 237, or other sales required for the privilege of selling in the State, as well as making the returns 11 of the value or gross proceeds of sales of the products required 12 13 for the privilege of manufacturing or producing in the State. 14 The manufacturer or producer shall pay the tax imposed in this chapter for the privilege of selling its products in the State, 15 16 and the value or gross proceeds of sales of the products, thus 17 subjected to tax, may be deducted insofar as duplicated as to 18 the same products by the measure of the tax upon the 19 manufacturer or producer for the privilege of manufacturing or 20 producing in the State under this chapter; provided that no 21 producer of agricultural products who sells the products to a 22 purchaser who will process the products outside the State shall

- 1 be required to pay the tax imposed in this chapter for the
- 2 privilege of producing or selling those products.
- 3 §A-7 Resale certificates. (a) The department, by rule,
- 4 may require that a seller take from the purchaser of tangible
- 5 personal property a certificate, in a form prescribed by the
- 6 department, certifying that the sale is a sale at wholesale;
- 7 provided that:
- 8 (1) Any purchaser who furnishes a certificate shall be
- 9 obligated to pay to the seller, upon demand, the
- amount of the additional tax that is imposed upon the
- 11 seller whenever the sale in fact is not at wholesale;
- 12 and
- 13 (2) The absence of a certificate in itself shall give rise
- 14 to the presumption that the sale is not at wholesale
- unless the sales of the business are exclusively at
- wholesale.
- 17 (b) The department may require that the person rendering
- 18 an amusement at wholesale take from the licensed seller a
- 19 certificate, in a form prescribed by the department, certifying
- 20 that the sale is a sale at wholesale; provided that:
- 21 (1) Any licensed seller who furnishes a certificate shall
- be obligated to pay to the person rendering the

1		amusement, upon demand, the amount of additional tax
2		that is imposed upon the seller whenever the sale is
3		not at wholesale; and
4	(2)	The absence of a certificate in itself shall give rise
5		to the presumption that the sale is not at wholesale
6		unless the person rendering the sale is exclusively
7		rendering the amusement at wholesale.
8	(c)	The department may require that the person rendering a
9	service at	t wholesale take from the licensed seller a
10	certificat	te, in a form prescribed by the department, certifying
11	that the s	sale is a sale at wholesale; provided that:
12	(1)	Any licensed seller who furnishes a certificate shall
13	~	be obligated to pay to the person rendering the
14		service, upon demand, the amount of additional tax
15		that is imposed upon the seller whenever the sale is
16		not at wholesale; and
17	(2)	The absence of a certificate in itself shall give rise
18		to the presumption that the sale is not at wholesale,
19		unless the person rendering the sale is exclusively
20		rendering services at wholesale.
21	§A-8	Tax on receipts of sugar benefit payments. Upon the
22	amounts re	eceived from the United States government by any

- 1 producer of sugar (or the producer's legal representative or
- 2 heirs), as defined under and by virtue of the Sugar Act of 1948,
- 3 as amended, or other Acts of the Congress of the United States
- 4 relating thereto, there is hereby levied a tax of one-half of
- 5 one per cent of the gross amount received; provided that the tax
- 6 levied hereunder on any amount so received and actually
- 7 disbursed to another by a producer in the form of a benefit
- 8 payment shall be paid by the person or persons to whom the
- 9 amount is actually disbursed, and the producer actually making a
- 10 benefit payment to another shall be entitled to claim on the
- 11 producer's return a deduction from the gross amount taxable
- 12 hereunder in the sum of the amount so disbursed. The amounts
- 13 taxed under this section shall not be taxable under any other
- 14 paragraph, subsection, or section of this chapter or chapter
- 15 237.
- 16 §A-9 Segregation of gross income, etc., on records and in
- 17 returns. The imposition of taxes and the application of tax
- 18 rates do not depend upon the business in which the taxpayer is
- 19 primarily engaged. One business may be subject to two or more
- 20 tax rates under this chapter and chapter 237. If a business is
- 21 within the purview of two or more of the paragraphs of section
- 22 237-13 or other provisions of this chapter or chapter 237, all



- 1 of them apply, each provision being applicable to the
- 2 appropriate item of gross income, gross proceeds of sales, or
- 3 value of products. However, any person engaging or continuing
- 4 in a business having gross income, gross proceeds of sales, and
- 5 value of products, or any of these as the case may be, taxable
- 6 at different rates, shall be subject to taxation upon the
- 7 aggregate amount of the gross income, gross proceeds of sales,
- 8 and value of products of the business at the highest rate
- 9 applicable to any part of the aggregate, unless the person shall
- 10 segregate the parts taxable at different rates upon the person's
- 11 records and in the person's returns, and shall sustain the
- 12 burden of proving that the segregation was correctly made.
- 13 §A-10 Assessment on generated electricity. Any other
- 14 provision of law to the contrary notwithstanding, the levy and
- 15 assessment of tax on the gross proceeds from the sale of
- 16 electric power to a public utility company for resale to the
- 17 public, shall be made only as a tax on business of a producer,
- 18 at the rate assessed producers under section A-6(a)(2).
- 19 §A-11 Technicians. When technicians supply dentists or
- 20 physicians with dentures, orthodontic devices, braces, and
- 21 similar items which have been prepared by the technician in
- 22 accordance with specifications furnished by the dentist or

- 1 physician, and these items are to be used by the dentist or
- 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 under
- 7 A-6(a)(1) to a licensed retailer, rather than pursuant to
- 8 chapter 237, at the rate of four per cent that is generally
- 9 applied to professions and services.
- 10 §A-12 Activity ordered by others. (a) Where, through the
- 11 activity of a person taxable under section 237-13(5), a product
- 12 has been milled, processed, or otherwise manufactured upon the
- 13 order of another taxpayer who is a manufacturer taxable upon the
- 14 value of the entire manufactured products, which consists in
- 15 part of the value of the services taxable under section
- 16 237-13(5), so much gross income as is derived from the rendering
- 17 of the services shall be subjected to tax on the person
- 18 rendering the services at the rate of one-half of one per cent,
- 19 and the value of the entire product shall be included in the
- 20 measure of the tax imposed on the other taxpayer as elsewhere
- 21 provided.

- 1 Where, through the activity of a person taxable under section 237-13(5), there have been rendered to a cane planter 2 3 services consisting in the harvesting or hauling of the cane, or consisting in road maintenance, under a contract between the 4 5 person rendering the services and the cane planter, covering the 6 services and also the milling of the sugar, the services of 7 harvesting and hauling the cane and road maintenance shall be 8 treated the same as the service of milling the cane, as provided 9 by subsection (a), and the value of the entire product, 10 manufactured or sold for the cane planter under the contract, 11 shall be included in the measure of the tax imposed on the 12 persons as elsewhere provided. 13 §A-13 Sales of telecommunications services through prepaid 14 telephone calling service. (a) For the purposes of this 15 section, "prepaid telephone calling service" means the right to
- exclusively purchase telecommunications services, paid for in advance, that enables the origination of calls using an access number or authorization code, whether manually or electronically dialed.
- (b) If the sale or recharge of a prepaid telephone callingservice does not take place at the vendor's place of business,
- 22 it shall be conclusively determined to take place at the



28

H.B. NO. **13**\$

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

1	(1)	The amounts of taxes on cigarettes and tobacco
2		products imposed by chapter 245 on wholesalers or
3		dealers holding licenses under that chapter and
4		selling the products at wholesale;
5	(2)	The amounts of federal taxes imposed on sugar
6		manufactured in the State, paid by the manufacturer to
7		the federal government;
8	(3)	Gross income received by any blind, deaf, or totally
9		disabled person engaging, or continuing, in any
10		business, trade, activity, occupation, or calling
11		within the State; a corporation all of whose
12		outstanding shares are owned by an individual or
13		individuals who are blind, deaf, or totally disabled;
14		a general, limited, or limited liability partnership,
15		all of whose partners are blind, deaf, or totally
16		disabled; or a limited liability company, all of whose
17		members are blind, deaf, or totally disabled; and
18	(4)	Amounts received by a producer of sugarcane from the
19		manufacturer to whom the producer sells the sugarcane,
20		where:
21		(A) The producer is an independent cane farmer, so
22		classed by the Secretary of Agriculture under the

1		Sugar Act of 1948 (61 Stat. 922, Chapter 519) as
2		the Act may be amended or supplemented;
3	(B)	The value or gross proceeds of sale of the sugar,
4		and other products manufactured from the
5		sugarcane, is included in the measure of the tax
6		levied on the manufacturer under section
7		A-6(a)(1);
8	(C)	The producer's gross proceeds of sales are
9		dependent upon the actual value of the products
10		manufactured therefrom or the average value of
11		all similar products manufactured by the
12		manufacturer; and
13	(D)	The producer's gross proceeds of sales are
14		reduced by reason of the tax on the value or sale
15		of the manufactured products.
16	§A-18 Ex	emption for sale of tangible personal property for
17	resale at whole	esale. (a) There shall be exempted from, and
18	excluded from	the measure of, the taxes imposed by this chapter
19	all of the gro	ss proceeds or gross income arising from the sale
20	of tangible pe	rsonal property imported to Hawaii from a foreign
21	or domestic so	urce to a licensed taxpayer for subsequent resale

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

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

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

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

perceptible to the senses;

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H.B. NO. 735

1	(D)	A person engaged in a service business or calling
2		as defined in section 237-7, or a person
3		furnishing transient accommodations subject to
4		the tax imposed by section 237D-2, in which the
5		import or purchase of tangible personal property
6		would have qualified as a sale at wholesale as
7		defined in section A-2(a)(8) had the seller of
8		the property been subject to the tax in chapter
9		237; or
10	(E)	A publisher of magazines or similar printed
11		materials containing advertisements, when the
12		publisher is under contract with the advertisers
13		to distribute a minimum number of magazines or
14		similar printed materials to the public or

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

defined segment of the public, whether or not

there is a charge to the persons who actually

receive the magazines or similar printed

materials,

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

H.B. NO. 735

1	(B)	A manufacturer importing or purchasing services
2		or contracting that become identifiable elements,
3		excluding overhead, of a finished or saleable
4		product (including the container or package in
5		which the product is contained) and the finished
6		or saleable product is to be sold in a manner
7		that results in a further tax under chapter A on
8		the manufacturer as a wholesaler, and not a
9		retailer;

there shall be no tax imposed on the value of the imported or purchased services or contracting; provided that if the manufacturer is also engaged in business as a retailer as classified under chapter 237, paragraph (2) of this section shall apply to the manufacturer, but the director of taxation shall refund to the manufacturer, in the manner provided under section 231-23(c), that amount of tax that the manufacturer, to the satisfaction of the director, shall establish to have been paid by the manufacturer to the director with respect to services that have been used by the manufacturer for the purposes stated in this paragraph; and

1	(2)	If t	the importer or purchaser is a person licensed
2		unde	er chapter 237 and is:
3		(A)	Engaged in a service business or calling in which
4			the imported or purchased services or contracting
5			become identifiable elements, excluding overhead,
6			of the services rendered by the importer or
7			purchaser, and the gross income from those
8			services when sold by the importer or purchaser
9			is subject to the tax imposed under chapter 237;
10		(B)	A manufacturer importing or purchasing services
11			or contracting that become identifiable elements,
12			excluding overhead, of the finished or saleable
13			manufactured product (including the container or
14			package in which the product is contained) and
15			the finished or saleable product is to be sold in
16			a manner that results in a further tax under
17			chapter 237 on the activity of the manufacturer
18			as a retailer; or

(C) A contractor importing or purchasing services or

excluding overhead, of the finished work or

contracting that become identifiable elements,

project required under the contract, and where

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

- 1 §B-6 Administration. Sections 238-5, 238-6, 238-7, 238-8,
- 2 238-9, 238-9.5, 238-10, 238-11, 238-13, 238-14, and 238-16 shall
- 3 apply to this chapter."
- 4 SECTION 4. The Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by
- adding a new chapter to be appropriately designated and to read 5
- 6 as follows:
- 7 "CHAPTER
- 8 INSURANCE PRODUCER'S TAX
- 9 §C-1 Definitions. The definitions contained in sections
- 10 237-1, 237-2, and 237-3 shall apply to this chapter.
- 11 §C-2 Tax on insurance producers. Upon every person
- 12 engaged as a licensed producer pursuant to chapter 431, there is
- hereby levied and shall be assessed and collected a tax equal to 13
- 14 0.15 per cent of the commissions due to that activity.
- 15 §C-3 Apportionment. Where insurance producers, who are
- 16 not employees and are licensed pursuant to chapter 431, produce
- 17 commissions that are divided between the insurance producers,
- 18 the tax levied under section C-2 as to insurance producers shall
- 19 apply to each producer with respect to the producer's portion of
- the commissions, and no more. 20
- §C-4 Administrative provisions. Sections 237-8, 237-9, 21
- 22 237-9.5, 237-11, 237-12, 237-30, 237-31, 237-32, 237-33,

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1	237-33.5, 237-34, 237-35, 237-36, 237-37, 237-38, 237-39,
2	237-40, 237-41, 237-42, 237-43, 237-46, 237-47, 237-49, and
3	237-A to 237-F shall apply to this chapter."
4	SECTION 5. Chapter 46, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended
5	by adding a new section to be appropriately designated and to
6	read as follows:
7	"§46- County compliance with the streamlined sales and
8	use tax agreement. The counties shall not adopt any ordinance
9	or interpret any ordinance in a manner that violates the
10	streamlined sales and use tax agreement established by the
11	Streamlined Sales Tax Governing Board, Incorporated, and adopted
12	pursuant to chapter 255D."
13	SECTION 6. Chapter 237, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
14	amended by adding six new sections to be appropriately
15	designated and to read as follows:
16	"§237-A General sourcing rules.
17	(1) The retail sale, excluding lease or rental, of a
18	product shall be sourced as follows:
19	(A) When the product is received by the purchaser at
20	a business location of the seller, the sale is
21	sourced to that business location;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1	<u>(C)</u>	Service for segments of a channel between two
2		customer channel termination points located in
3		different jurisdictions and which segment of
4		channel are separately charged is sourced fifty
5		per cent in each level of jurisdiction in which
6		the customer channel termination points are
7		located.
8	Serv	ice for segments of a channel located in more than
9	one	jurisdiction or levels of jurisdiction and where
10	the	segments are not separately billed shall be
11	sour	ced in each jurisdiction based on the percentage
12	dete	rmined by dividing the number of customer channel
13	term	ination points in the jurisdiction by the total
14	numb	er of customer channel termination points in all
15	juri	sdictions.
16	<u>§237-D</u> <u>T</u>	elecommunications sourcing definitions. For the
17	purpose of sec	tion 237-C, the following definitions shall apply:
18	"Air-to-g	round radiotelephone service" means a radio
19	service, as th	at term is defined in 47 C.F.R. 22.99, in which
20	common carrier	s are authorized to offer and provide radio
21	telecommunicat	ions service for hire to subscribers in aircraft.

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

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

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

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

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

- 1 the property and the tax on the property and second to any
- 2 interest, service, or other charge.
- 3 (b) Any claim for a bad debt deduction under this section
- 4 shall be supported by evidence required by the department. The
- 5 department shall review any change in the rate of taxation
- 6 applicable to any taxable sales, rentals, or services by a
- 7 seller claiming a deduction pursuant to this section and shall
- 8 ensure that the deduction on any bad debt does not result in the
- 9 seller claiming the deduction recovering any more or less than
- 10 the taxes imposed on the sale, rental, or service that
- 11 constitutes the bad debt.
- (c) If a certified service provider assumed filing
- 13 responsibility under chapter 255D, the certified service
- 14 provider may claim, on behalf of the seller, any bad debt
- 15 allowable to the seller and shall credit or refund that amount
- 16 of bad debt allowed or refunded to the seller.
- 17 (d) If the books and records of a seller who, under
- 18 chapter 255D claims a bad debt allowance, support an allocation
- 19 of the bad debts among member states of that agreement, the
- 20 seller may allocate the bad debt.
- (e) As used in this section, "bad debt" means any portion
- 22 of a debt resulting from a seller's collection of the use tax



1	under cha	pter 2550 on the purchase of tangible personal property		
2	or servic	es that is not otherwise deductible or excludable and		
3	is eligible to be claimed, or could be eligible to be claimed if			
4	the selle	r kept accounts on an accrual basis, as a deduction		
5	pursuant	to section 166 (with respect to bad debts) of the		
6	Internal	Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. A bad debt does not		
7	include a	ny of the following:		
8	(1)	Interest, finance charge, or use tax on the purchase		
9		<pre>price;</pre>		
10	(2)	Uncollectible amounts on property that remains in the		
11		possession of the seller until the full purchase price		
12		is paid;		
13	(3)	Expenses incurred in attempting to collect any account		
14		receivable or any portion of the debt recovered;		
15	(4)	Any accounts receivable that have been sold to and		
16		remain in the possession of a third party for		
17		collection; or		
18	(5)	Repossessed property.		
19	<u>§237</u>	-F Direct mail sourcing. (a) Notwithstanding the		
20	general s	ourcing provisions of section 237-A, a purchaser of		
21	direct ma	il who is not a holder of a direct pay permit shall		
22	provide t	o the seller, in conjunction with the purchase, either		

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



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

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

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

1		the greater of \$100 or one per cent of the total
2		required payments;
3	<u>(C)</u>	Providing tangible personal property along with
4		an operator for a fixed or indeterminate period
5		of time. A condition of this exclusion is that
6		the operator is necessary for the equipment to
7		perform as designed. For the purpose of this
8		subparagraph, an operator shall do more than
9		maintain, inspect, or set-up the tangible
10		personal property; or
11	<u>(D)</u>	Agreements covering motor vehicles and trailers
12		where the amount of consideration may be
13		increased or decreased by reference to the amount
14		realized upon sale or disposition of the property
15		as defined in section 7701(h)(1) (with respect to
16		motor vehicle operating leases) of the Internal
17		Revenue Code of 1986.
18	For the p	urposes of this chapter, the definition of "lease
19	or rental" sha	ll be used regardless of whether a transaction is
20	characterized	as a lease or rental under generally accepted
21	accounting pri	nciples, the federal Internal Revenue Code, or

1	other prov	risions of federal, state, or local law; provided that
2	this defin	ition shall not apply to sections 237-16.5 or 237-43.
3	"Purc	hase price" applies to the measure subject to use tax
4	and has th	e same meaning as sales price.
5	<u>"Sale</u>	s price" applies to the measure subject to tax and
6	means the	total amount of consideration, including cash, credit,
7	property,	and services for which personal property or services
8	are sold,	leased, or rented, valued in money, whether money is
9	received o	or otherwise, without any deduction for the following:
10	(1)	The seller's cost of the property sold;
11	(2)	The cost of the materials used, labor or service cost,
12		losses, all costs of transportation to the seller, all
13		taxes imposed on the seller, and any other expense of
14		the seller;
15	(3)	Charges by the seller for any services necessary to
16		complete the sale, other than delivery and
17		installation charges;
18	(4)	Delivery and installation charges; or
19	(5)	Installation charges.
20	"Tang	ible personal property" means personal property that
21	can be see	n, weighed, measured, felt, or touched, or that is in

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

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

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

first day of a calendar quarter after a minimum of sixty days

2009-0502 HB SMA-2.doc

notice to sellers.

21



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

For the identification of all other jurisdictions, codes

2009-0502 HB SMA-2.doc

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

development of an address-based system for assigning taxing

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

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



1	access to	their own data, with a right to correct inaccurately					
2	recorded data.						
3	(g)	The agreement does not enlarge or limit the State's					
4	authority	to do any of the following:					
5	(1)	Conduct audits or other reviews as provided under the					
6		agreement or the State's law;					
7	(2)	Provide records pursuant to chapter 92F, disclosure					
8		laws with governmental agencies, or other regulations;					
9	(3)	Prevent, consistent with the State's law, disclosures					
10		of confidential taxpayer information;					
11	(4)	Prevent, consistent with federal law, disclosures or					
12		misuse of federal return information obtained under a					
13		disclosure agreement with the Internal Revenue					
14		Service; or					
15	(5)	Collect, disclose, disseminate, or otherwise use					
16		anonymous data for governmental purposes.					
17	(h)	The department shall publish on the department's					
18	website th	ne State's policy relating to the collection, use, and					
19	retention	of personally identifiable information obtained from a					
20	certified	service provider under subsection (c).					
21	<u>(i)</u>	The department shall destroy personally identifiable					
22	informatio	on obtained from a certified service provider when the					

- 1 information is no longer required for purposes under subsection 2 (c). 3 (j) If a person other than a member state or person 4 authorized by a member state's law or the agreement seeks to. 5 discover personally identifiable information about an individual 6 from the State, the department shall make a reasonable and 7 timely effort to notify that individual of the request. 8 (k) As used in this section, "personally identifiable 9 information" means information that identifies a specific 10 person. 11 §255D-G Liability for uncollected tax. (a) A seller 12 registered under the agreement is not liable for any uncollected 13 or nonremitted tax on transactions with purchasers in the State 14 before the date of registration if the seller was not licensed 15 or registered under chapter 237 in the twelve-month period 16 preceding the effective date of the State's participation in the 17 agreement. The seller is also not responsible for any penalty 18 or interest that may be due on those transactions. This 19 subsection applies only if the seller is registered in this 20 State within twelve months of the effective date of this State's
 - (b) Subsection (a) does not apply to:

2009-0502 HB SMA-2.doc

participation in the agreement.

21

22

1	(1)	Any tax liability of the registered seller for
2		transactions that are subject to sales or use tax in
3		the State in which the registered seller is the
4		purchaser;
5	(2)	Any sales or use taxes already paid or remitted to the
6		State or to taxes collected by the seller; and
7	(3)	Any transactions for which the seller received notice
8		of the commencement of an audit and the audit is not
9		finally resolved, including related administrative or
10		judicial processes.
11	<u>(c)</u>	Subsection (a) applies to the seller absent the
12	seller's	fraud or intentional misrepresentation of a material
13	fact only	if the seller continues to be registered under the
14	agreement	and continues collection and remittance of applicable
15	general e	xcise and use taxes in the State for at least
16	thirty-si	x months. The statute of limitations applicable to
17	assessing	a tax liability shall be tolled during the thirty-six-
18	month per	iod.
19	<u>§255</u>	D-H Rate changes. (a) The department shall publish
20	on its wel	bsite a notification to sellers registered under the
21	agreement	of a change in tax rate or tax base within five
22	business	days of receiving notice of the changes to the tax rate



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



1 SECTION 9. Chapter 239, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 2 amended by adding a new section to part II to be appropriately designated and to read as follows: 3 4 "§239-Treatment of conflicts. In a case where the tax 5 under chapter 237 and this part may be applied to the same gross 6 income or gross proceeds, the tax shall only be levied, 7 assessed, and collected under chapter 237." 8 SECTION 10. Section 237-3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 9 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows: 10 "(a) "Gross income" means the gross receipts, cash or 11 accrued, of the taxpayer received as compensation for personal 12 services and the gross receipts of the taxpayer derived from 13 trade, business, commerce, or sales and the value proceeding or 14 accruing from the sale of tangible personal property, or service, or both, and all receipts, actual or accrued as 15 16 hereinafter provided, by reason of the investment of the capital of the business engaged in, including interest, discount, 17 18 rentals, royalties, fees, or other emoluments however designated 19 and without any deductions on account of the cost of property sold, the cost of materials used, labor cost, taxes, royalties, 20 interest, or discount paid or any other expenses whatsoever. 21

Every taxpayer shall be presumed to be dealing on a cash basis

2009-0502 HB SMA-2.doc

22

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



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

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



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



1	licensed	under	this	chapter;	provided	that	the	licensure	shall

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

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

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

in the marketing arrangement.

22

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1		(i)	Any licensed seller who furnishes a
2			certificate shall be obligated to pay to the
3			person rendering the service, upon demand,
4			the amount of additional tax that is imposed
5			upon the seller whenever the sale is not at
6			wholesale; and
7		(ii)	The absence of a certificate in itself shall
8			give rise to the presumption that the sale
9			is not at wholesale unless the person
10			rendering the sale is exclusively rendering
11			services at wholesale.];
12	[-(C) -]	<u>(B)</u>	Where any person is engaged in the business
13		of s	elling interstate or foreign common carrier
14		[tel	ecommunication] telecommunications services
15		with	in and without the State, other than as a
16		home	service provider, the tax shall be imposed
17		on t	hat portion of gross income received by a
18		pers	on from service which is originated or
19		term	inated in this State and is charged to a
20		tele	phone number, customer, or account in this
21		Stat	e notwithstanding any other state law (except
22		for	the exemption under section 237-23(a)(1)) to

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

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

1	(:	lii) Gros	ss receipts from mobile
2		tele	ecommunications services taxed under
3		sect	cion 237-13.8; and
4	1	(iv) Gros	ss receipts of a home service provider
5		acti	ing as a serving carrier providing mobile
6		tele	ecommunications services to another home
7		serv	vice provider's customer.
8		For the p	ourposes of this paragraph, "charges for
9		mobile te	elecommunications services", "customer",
10		"home ser	rvice provider", "mobile
11		telecommu	nications services", "place of primary
12		use", and	d "serving carrier" have the same meaning
13		as in sec	etion [239-22.] <u>237-D; and</u>
14	[(7) Tax (n insuran	nce producers. Upon every person engaged
15	as a	licensed	producer pursuant to chapter 431, there
16	is h o	ereby levi	ed and shall be assessed and collected a
17	tax c	equal to 0	1.15 per cent of the commissions due to
18	that	activity.	-
19	(8) Tax (n receipt	s of sugar benefit payments. Upon the
20	amour	its receiv	red from the United States government by
21	any p	roducer o	of sugar (or the producer's legal
22	repro	esentative	or heirs), as defined under and by

1		virtue of the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended, or other
2		Acts of the Congress of the United States relating
3		thereto, there is hereby levied a tax of one-half of
4		one per cent of the gross amount received; provided
5		that the tax levied hereunder on any amount so
6		received and actually disbursed to another by a
7		producer in the form of a benefit payment shall be
8	,	paid by the person or persons to whom the amount is
9		actually disbursed, and the producer actually making a
10		benefit payment to another shall be entitled to claim
11		on the producer's return a deduction from the gross
12		amount taxable hereunder in the sum of the amount so
13		disbursed. The amounts taxed under this paragraph
14		shall not be taxable under any other paragraph,
15		subsection, or section of this chapter.
16	(9)]	(6) Tax on other business. Upon every person
17		engaging or continuing within the State in any
18		business, trade, activity, occupation, or calling not
19		included in the preceding paragraphs or any other
20		provisions of this chapter, there is likewise hereby
21		levied and shall be assessed and collected, a tax
22		equal to four per cent of the gross income thereof.

1	In addition, the rate prescribed by this paragraph	
2	shall apply to a business taxable under one or more of	
3	the preceding paragraphs or other provisions of this	
4	chapter, as to any gross income thereof not taxed	
5	thereunder as gross income or gross proceeds of sales	
6	or by taxing an equivalent value of products, unless	
7	specifically exempted[-] or subject to tax under	
8	chapter A or C."	
9	SECTION 14. Section 237-13.8, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is	
10	amended by amending subsection (c) to read as follows:	
11	"(c) When a person licensed under this chapter sells	
12	prepaid telephone calling services to a licensed retail	
13	merchant, jobber, or other licensed seller for purposes of	
14	resale, the person shall be taxed as a wholesaler selling	
15	tangible personal property[-] under section A-13. All other	
16	sales of prepaid telephone calling services shall be taxed as	
17	retail sales of tangible personal property."	
18	SECTION 15. Section 237-18, Hawaii Revised Statutes,	
19	amended to read as follows:	
20	"§237-18 Further provisions as to application of tax. (a)	
21	Where a coin operated device produces gross income which is	
22	divided between the owner or operator of the device, on the one	

- 1 hand, and the owner or operator of the premises where the device
- 2 is located, on the other hand, the tax imposed by this chapter
- 3 shall apply to each [such] person with respect to the person's
- 4 portion of the proceeds, and no more.
- 5 (b) Where gate receipts or other admissions are divided
- 6 between the person furnishing or producing a play, concert,
- 7 lecture, athletic event, or similar spectacle (including any
- 8 motion picture showing) on the one hand, and a promoter
- 9 (including any proprietor or other operator of a motion picture
- 10 house) offering the spectacle to the public, on the other hand,
- 11 the tax imposed by this chapter, if the promoter is subject to
- 12 the tax imposed by this chapter, shall apply only to the
- 13 promoter measured by the whole of the proceeds, and the promoter
- 14 shall be authorized to deduct and withhold from the portion of
- 15 the proceeds payable to the person furnishing or producing the
- 16 spectacle the amount of the tax payable by the person upon such
- 17 portion. No tax shall apply to a promoter with respect to
- 18 [such] the portion of the proceeds as is payable to a person
- 19 furnishing or producing the spectacle, who is exempted by
- 20 section 237-23 from taxation upon [such] the activity.
- 21 [(c) Where, through the activity of a person taxable under
- 22 section 237-13(6), a product has been milled, processed, or



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

1 (c) Where [insurance agents, including general agents, subagents, or solicitors, who are not employees and are 2 3 licensed pursuant to chapter 431, or] real estate brokers or 4 salespersons, who are not employees and are licensed pursuant to 5 chapter 467, produce commissions [which] that are divided between [such general agents, subagents, or solicitors, or 6 7 between such] real estate brokers or salespersons, [as the case 8 may be, the tax levied under section [237-13(6)] 237-13(5) as 9 to real estate brokers or salespersons [, or under section 10 237-13(7) as to insurance general agents, subagents, or 11 solicitors] shall apply to each [such] person with respect to 12 the person's portion of the commissions, and no more. $\left[\frac{f}{f}\right]$ (d) Where tourism related services are furnished 13 14 through arrangements made by a travel agency or tour packager 15 and the gross income is divided between the provider of the services and the travel agency or tour packager, the tax imposed 16 by this chapter shall apply to each [such] person with respect 17 to [such] the person's respective portion of the proceeds, and 18 19 no more. 20 As used in this subsection, "tourism related services" means catamaran cruises, canoe rides, dinner cruises, lei 21 22 greetings, transportation included in a tour package,

- 1 sightseeing tours not subject to chapter 239, admissions to
- 2 luaus, dinner shows, extravaganzas, cultural and educational
- 3 facilities, and other services rendered directly to the customer
- 4 or tourist, but only if the providers of the services other than
- 5 air transportation are subject to a four per cent tax under this
- 6 chapter or chapter 239.
- 7 [(g)] (e) Where transient accommodations are furnished
- 8 through arrangements made by a travel agency or tour packager at
- 9 noncommissioned negotiated contract rates and the gross income
- 10 is divided between the operator of transient accommodations on
- 11 the one hand and the travel agency or tour packager on the other
- 12 hand, the tax imposed by this chapter shall apply to each [such]
- 13 person with respect to [such] the person's respective portion of
- 14 the proceeds, and no more.
- 15 As used in this subsection, the words "transient
- 16 accommodations" and "operator" shall be defined in the same
- 17 manner as they are defined in section 237D-1.
- 18 $\left[\frac{h}{h}\right]$ (f) Where the transportation of passengers or
- 19 property is furnished through arrangements between motor
- 20 carriers, and the gross income is divided between the motor
- 21 carriers, any tax imposed by this chapter shall apply to each

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



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

1	SECT	'ION 17. Section 237-24, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2	amended t	o read as follows:
3	" §23	7-24 Amounts not taxable. This chapter shall not
4	apply to	the following amounts:
5	(1)	Amounts received under life insurance policies and
6		contracts paid by reason of the death of the insured;
7	(2)	Amounts received (other than amounts paid by reason of
8		death of the insured) under life insurance, endowment,
9		or annuity contracts, either during the term or at
10		maturity or upon surrender of the contract;
11	(3)	Amounts received under any accident insurance or
12		health insurance policy or contract or under workers'
13		compensation acts or employers' liability acts, as
14		compensation for personal injuries, death, or
15		sickness, including also the amount of any damages or
16		other compensation received, whether as a result of
17		action or by private agreement between the parties on
18		account of the personal injuries, death, or sickness;
19	(4)	The value of all property of every kind and sort
20		acquired by gift, bequest, or devise, and the value of
21		all property acquired by descent or inheritance;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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H.B. NO. 735

(C)	The transportation of pilots or governmental
	officials to ships, barges, or vessels offshore;
	rigging gear; checking freight and similar
	services; standby charges; and use of moorings
	and running mooring lines;

(5) Amounts received by an employee benefit plan by way of contributions, dividends, interest, and other income; and amounts received by a nonprofit organization or office, as payments for costs and expenses incurred for the administration of an employee benefit plan; provided that this exemption shall not apply to any gross rental income or gross rental proceeds received after June 30, 1994, as income from investments in real property in this State; and provided further that gross rental income or gross rental proceeds from investments in real property received by an employee benefit plan after June 30, 1994, under written contracts executed prior to July 1, 1994, shall not be taxed until the contracts are renegotiated, renewed, or extended, or until after December 31, 1998, whichever is earlier. For the purposes of this paragraph, "employee benefit plan" means any plan as

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

drug and sold by a licensed pharmacist under

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

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

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

1 "(b) All tax returns and return information required to be 2 filed under this chapter, and the report of any investigation of the return or of the subject matter of the return, shall be 3 4 confidential. It shall be unlawful for any person or any 5 officer or employee of the State to intentionally make known 6 information imparted by any tax return or return information 7 filed pursuant to this chapter, or any report of any investigation of the return or of the subject matter of the 8 9 return, or to wilfully permit any [such] return, return information, or report so made, or any copy thereof, to be seen 10 11 or examined by any person; provided that for tax purposes only 12 the taxpayer, the taxpayer's authorized agent, or persons with a 13 material interest in the return, return information, or report may examine them. Unless otherwise provided by law, persons 14 15 with a material interest in the return, return information, or 16 report shall include: 17 (1) Trustees: 18 (2) Partners; 19 (3) Persons named in a board resolution or a one per cent 20 shareholder in case of a corporate return; 21 The person authorized to act for a corporation in (4)22 dissolution;

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

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

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

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

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

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

1	(1)	If t	he importer or purchaser is licensed under chapter
2		237	and is:
3		(A)	Engaged in a service business or calling in which
4			the imported or purchased services or contracting
5			become identifiable elements, excluding overhead,
6			of the services rendered by the importer or
7			purchaser, and the gross income of the importer
8			or purchaser is subject to the tax imposed under
9			chapter 237 on services at the rate of one-half
10			of one per cent or the rate of tax imposed under
11			section 237-13.3; or
12		(B)	A manufacturer importing or purchasing services
13			or contracting that become identifiable elements,
14			excluding overhead, of a finished or saleable
15			product (including the container or package in
16			which the product is contained) and the finished
17			or saleable product is to be sold in a manner
18			that results in a further tax on the manufacturer
19			as a wholesaler, and not a retailer;
20		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.
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			become identifiable elements, excluding overhead,
16			of the services rendered by the importer or
17			purchaser, and the gross income from those
18			services when sold by the importer or purchaser
19			is subject to the tax imposed under chapter 237
20			at the highest rate;
21		(B)	A manufacturer importing or purchasing services
22			or contracting that become identifiable elements,

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

1 SECTION 22. Section 238-2.6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 2 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows: 3 The county surcharge on state tax, upon the adoption 4 of a county ordinance and in accordance with the requirements of 5 section 46-16.8, shall be levied, assessed, and collected as 6 provided in this section on the value of property and services taxable under this chapter. No county shall set the surcharge on state tax at a rate greater than one-half of one per cent of 8 9 the value of property taxable under this chapter. All 10 provisions of this chapter shall apply to the county surcharge 11 on state tax. No county shall conduct an independent audit of 12 sellers registered under the streamlined sales and use tax agreement. With respect to the surcharge, the director shall 13 have all the rights and powers provided under this chapter. 14 addition, the director of taxation shall have the exclusive 15 16 rights and power to determine the county or counties in which a person imports or purchases tangible personal property and, in 17 18 the case of a person importing or purchasing tangible property 19 in more than one county, the director shall determine, through 20 apportionment or other means, that portion of the surcharge on state tax attributable to the importation or purchase in each 21 22 county."

1	SECT	TION 23. Section 237-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is					
2	repealed.						
3	[" §237-4 "Wholesaler", "jobber", defined. (a)						
4	"Wholesal	er" or "jobber" applies only to a person making sales					
5	at wholes	ale. Only the following are sales at wholesale:					
6	(1)	Sales to a licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other					
7		licensed seller for purposes of resale;					
8	(2)	Sales to a licensed manufacturer of materials or					
9		commodities that are to be incorporated by the					
10		manufacturer into a finished or saleable product					
11		(including the container or package in which the					
12		product is contained) during the course of its					
13		preservation, manufacture, or processing, including					
14		preparation for market, and that will remain in such					
15		finished or saleable product in such form as to be					
16		perceptible to the senses, which finished or saleable					
17		product is to be sold and not otherwise used by the					
18		manufacturer;					
19	(3)	Sales to a licensed producer or cooperative					
20		association of materials or commodities that are to be					
21		incorporated by the producer or by the cooperative					
22		association into a finished or saleable product that					

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

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

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

1			sect	ion 237D-2 for the purpose of furnishing
2			tran	sient accommodations;
3		(B)	The	tangible personal property becomes or is used
4			as a	n identifiable element of the service
5			rend	e red; and
6		(C)	The	cost of the tangible personal property does
7			not	constitute overhead to the licensed seller;
8		the	sale	shall be subject to section 237-13.3;
9	(9)	Sale	s to	a licensed leasing company of capital goods
10		that	have	a depreciable life, are purchased by the
11		leas	ing c	ompany for lease to its customers, and are
12		ther	eafte:	r leased as a service to others;
13	(10)	Sale	s of	services to a licensed seller engaging in a
14		busi	ness (or calling whenever:
15		(A)	Eith	er:
16			(i)	In the context of a service-to-service
17				transaction, a service is rendered upon the
18				order or request of a licensed seller for
19				the purpose of rendering another service in
20				the course of the seller's service business
21				or calling, including a dealer's furnishing
22				of goods or services to the purchaser of

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

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

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

1	(i)	In the context of an amusement-to-service
2		transaction, an amusement is rendered upon
3		the order or request of a licensed seller
4		for the purpose of rendering another service
5		in the course of the seller's service
6		business or calling;
7	(ii)	In the context of an amusement-to-tangible
8		personal property transaction, an amusement
9		is rendered upon the order or request of a
10		licensed seller for the purpose of selling
11		tangible personal property; or
12	(iii)	In the context of an amusement-to-amusement
13		transaction, an amusement is rendered upon
14		the order or request of a licensed seller
15		for the purpose of rendering another
16		amusement in the course of the person's
17		amusement business;
18	(B) The l	penefit of the amusement passes to the
19	custo	omer of the licensed seller as an
20	ident	tifiable element of the other service,
21	tang :	ible personal property to be sold, or
22	amuse	ement;

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

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1
              is a charge to the persons who actually receive the
 2
              magazines or similar printed materials.
         (b) If the use tax law is finally held by a court of
 3
    competent jurisdiction to be unconstitutional or invalid insofar
 4
 5
    as it purports to tax the use or consumption of tangible
 6
    personal property imported into the State in interstate or
    foreign commerce or both, wholesalers and jobbers shall be taxed
7
8
    thereafter under this chapter in accordance with the following
9
    definition (which shall supersede the preceding paragraph
10
    otherwise defining "wholesaler" or "jobber"): "Wholesaler" or
11
    "jobber" means a person, or a definitely organized division
    thereof, definitely organized to render and rendering a general
12
13
    distribution service that buys and maintains at the person's
    place of business a stock or lines of merchandise that the
14
    person distributes; and that the person, through salespersons,
15
16
    advertising, or sales promotion devices, sells to licensed
    retailers, to institutional or licensed commercial or industrial
17
18
    users, in wholesale quantities and at wholesale rates. A
    corporation deemed not to be carrying on a trade or business in
19
20
    this State under section 235 6 shall nevertheless be deemed to
    be a wholesaler and shall be subject to the tax imposed by this
21
22
    chapter."]
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1 SECTION 24. Section 237-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 2 repealed. 3 ["\\$237-5 "Producer" defined. "Producer" means any person 4 engaged in the business of raising and producing agricultural 5 products in their natural state, or in producing natural 6 resource products, or engaged in the business of fishing or 7 aquaculture, for sale, or for shipment or transportation out of 8 the State, of the agricultural or aquaculture products in their 9 natural or processed state, or butchered and dressed, or the 10 natural resource products, or fish. 11 As used in this section "agricultural products" include 12 floricultural, horticultural, viticultural, forestry, nut, coffee, dairy, livestock, poultry, bee, animal, and any other 13 14 farm, agronomic, or plantation products."] 15 SECTION 25. Section 237-13.3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 16 repealed. 17 ["\frac{237-13.3 Application of sections 237-4(a)(8), 237-4 (a) (10), 237-4 (a) (13), 237-13 (2) (A), 237-13 (4) (A), and 18 19 237-13(6)(A). (a) Sections 237-4(a)(8), 237-4(a)(10), 20 237-4(a)(13), 237-13(2)(A), 237-13(4)(A), and 237-13(6)(A) to 21 the contrary notwithstanding, instead of the tax levied under 22 section 237-13(2)(A) on wholesale sales subject to section



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1
    237-4(a)(8)(B), under section 237-13(4)(A) on a wholesaler
2
    subject to section 237-4(a)(13), and under section 237-13(6)(A)
    on a wholesaler subject to section 237-4(a)(10) at one-half of
3
    one per cent, during the period January 1, 2000, to December 31,
 4
5
    2005, the tax shall be as follows:
6
         (1) In calendar year 2000, 3.5 per cent;
             In calendar year 2001, 3.0 per cent;
7
         (2)
         (3) In calendar year 2002, 2.5 per cent;
8
             In calendar year 2003, 2.0 per cent;
9
         (4)
10
         (5) In calendar year 2004, 1.5 per cent;
         (6) In calendar year 2005, 1.0 per cent; and
11
         (7) In calendar year 2006 and thereafter, the tax shall be
12
13
              0.5 per cent.
14
         (b) The department shall have the authority to implement
    the tax rate changes in subsection (a) by prescribing tax forms
15
16
    and instructions that require tax reporting and payment by
17
    deduction, allocation, or any other method to determine tax
18
    liability with due regard to the tax rate changes."]
19
         SECTION 26. Section 237-13.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
20
    repealed.
21
         ["$237-13.5 Assessment on generated electricity. Any
22
    other provision of the law to the contrary notwithstanding, the
    2009-0502 HB SMA-2.doc
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1 levy and assessment of the general excise tax on the gross 2 proceeds from the sale of electric power to a public utility 3 company for resale to the public, shall be made only as a tax on 4 the business of a producer, at the rate assessed producers, 5 under section 237-13(2)(A)."] SECTION 27. Section 237-15, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 6 7 repealed. 8 ["§237-15 Technicians. When technicians supply dentists or physicians with dentures, orthodontic devices, braces, and 9 10 similar items which have been prepared by the technician in 11 accordance with specifications furnished by the dentist or 12 physician, and such items are to be used by the dentist or 13 physician in the dentist's or physician's professional practice 14 for a particular patient who is to pay the dentist or physician 15 for the same as a part of the dentist's or physician's 16 professional services, the technician shall be taxed as though 17 the technician were a manufacturer selling a product to a 18 licensed retailer, rather than at the rate of four per cent 19 which is generally applied to professions and services."] SECTION 28. Section 237-17, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 20 21 repealed.

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1
         ["$237-17 Persons with impaired sight, hearing, or who are
2
    totally disabled. Anything in section 237-13 to the contrary
    notwithstanding, the privilege tax levied, assessed, and
3
    collected on account of the business or other activities of
4
5
    individuals who are blind, deaf, or totally disabled,
6
    corporations all of whose outstanding shares are owned by
    individuals who are blind, deaf, or totally disabled, general,
7
    limited, or limited liability partnerships, all of whose
8
9
    partners are blind, deaf, or totally disabled, or limited
10
    liability companies, all of whose members are blind, deaf, or
11
    totally disabled, shall not exceed one-half of one per cent of
12
    the proceeds, sales, income, or other receipts subject to tax.
    For the purpose of this chapter "blind", "deaf", or "totally
13
14
    disabled" is defined as in section 235-1. The impairment of
    sight or hearing, or the disability, shall be certified to as
15
    provided in section 235-1."]
16
         SECTION 29. Section 237-29.55, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
17
18
    repealed.
19
         ["[$237-29.55] Exemption for sale of tangible personal
20
    property for resale at wholesale. (a) There shall be exempted
    from, and excluded from the measure of, the taxes imposed by
21
    this chapter all of the gross proceeds or gross income arising
22
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- from the sale of tangible personal property imported to Hawaii 1 2 from a foreign or domestic source to a licensed taxpayer for 3 subsequent resale for the purpose of wholesale as defined under 4 section 237-4. 5 (b) The department, by rule, may provide that a seller may 6 take from the purchaser of imported tangible personal property, a certificate, in a form that the department shall prescribe, 7 8 certifying that the purchaser of the imported tangible personal 9 property shall resell the imported tangible personal property at wholesale as defined under section 237-4. Any purchaser who 10 furnishes a certificate shall be obligated to pay to the seller, 11 12 upon demand, if the sale in fact is not a sale for the purpose of resale at wholesale, the amount of the additional tax which 13 by reason thereof is imposed upon the seller. The absence of a 14 15 certificate, unless the sales of the business are exclusively a 16 sale for the purpose of resale at wholesale, in itself, shall give rise to the presumption that the sale is not a sale for the 17 18 purpose of resale at wholesale."] 19 SECTION 30. Section 238-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 20 repealed. ["§238-4 Certain property used by producers. If a 21 22 licensed producer, or a cooperative association acting under the
 - 2009-0502 HB SMA-2.doc

- 1 authority of chapter 421 or 422, in order to sell to such
- 2 producer, or a licensed person, imports into the State or
- 3 acquires in the State commodities, materials, items, services,
- 4 or living things enumerated in section [237-4(a)(3) and (5) to
- 5 (7)], then section 237-4 shall apply. If section 237-4 applies
- 6 and the producer is engaged in the sale of the producer's
- 7 products at retail or in any manner other than at wholesale,
- 8 then the tax upon use of property in the State imposed by
- 9 section 238-2(2) shall apply the same as in the case of a
- 10 purchaser who is a licensed retailer. In other such cases no
- 11 tax shall be imposed under this chapter."]
- 12 SECTION 31. (a) There shall be a committee created to
- 13 oversee the department of taxation's implementation,
- 14 administration, and compliance of the Streamlined Sales and Use
- 15 Tax Agreement. The committee shall be administratively attached
- 16 to the department of taxation. Members of the committee shall
- 17 be reimbursed for expenses, including travel expenses.
- 18 (b) The president of the senate and the speaker of the
- 19 house of representatives shall appoint four members each, which
- 20 shall comprise a committee, the purpose of which is to hold
- 21 meetings necessary to carry out this Act and to serve as part of
- 22 the State's official delegation to the streamlined sales and use



- 1 tax agreement governing board when establishing the State's
- 2 criteria for compliance with the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax
- 3 Agreement. The director of taxation, or a representative
- 4 thereof, shall be an ex officio member. The members of the
- 5 committee may elect a chair or co-chairs. Duties of the
- 6 appointees shall include attending meetings of the governing
- 7 board, technical reviews of Hawaii legislation and state tax
- 8 operations, and working with the department of taxation to
- 9 ensure that all appropriate steps are taken in order to have
- 10 Hawaii certified as a state in full compliance with the
- 11 Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement.
- 12 (c) The department of taxation may seek technical
- 13 assistance that includes analysis of the fiscal and legal
- 14 impacts of proposed conformance with the existing general excise
- 15 tax law and other laws and any other issues that might result
- 16 from the implementation of a streamlined sales and use tax under
- 17 the streamlined sales and use tax agreement, as well as for the
- 18 preparation of proposed legislation by contracting with legal
- 19 professionals that have a background and practice in taxation.
- 20 (d) The department of taxation shall secure the services
- 21 necessary to support the project in as expeditious a manner as
- 22 possible and without regard to chapter 103D, Hawaii Revised



- 1 Statutes. The legislative reference bureau shall assist the
- 2 department of taxation or contractor in drafting any appropriate
- 3 legislation.
- 4 (e) The department of taxation shall obtain prior written
- 5 approval from the committee for any services contracted for with
- 6 outside entities, agencies, or persons for the implementation,
- 7 administration, or compliance of the streamlined sales and use
- 8 tax projects undertaken by the department of taxation.
- 9 SECTION 32. Notwithstanding the provisions of any law
- 10 making it unlawful for any person, officer, or employee of the
- 11 State to make known information imparted by any tax return or
- 12 permit any tax return to be seen or examined by any person, it
- 13 shall be lawful to permit a private contractor contracted under
- 14 section 31 of this Act to inspect any tax return of any
- 15 taxpayer, or to furnish to the private contractor an abstract of
- 16 the return or supply the private contractor with information
- 17 concerning any item contained in the return or disclosed by the
- 18 report of any investigation of the return or of the subject
- 19 matter of the return only for the purposes of conforming the
- 20 State's general excise and use taxes to be operative with the
- 21 Streamlined Sales Tax Project's Model Agreement and Act.

- 1 SECTION 33. In codifying the new chapters and sections
- 2 added to the Hawaii Revised Statutes, the revisor of statutes
- 3 shall substitute appropriate section numbers for the letters
- 4 used in designating the new chapters and sections.
- 5 SECTION 34. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 6 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 7 SECTION 35. This Act shall take effect on the later of
- 8 January 1, 2010, or when the United States Congress enacts
- 9 legislation overturning Quill v. North Dakota, 504 U.S. 298
- 10 (1992), by consenting to the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax
- 11 Agreement; provided that sections 31 and 32 shall take effect on
- 12 approval.

13

INTRODUCED BY:

JAN 2 3 2009

Report Title:

Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Amendments

Description:

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