THE SENATE TWENTY-FIFTH LEGISLATURE, 2010 STATE OF HAWAII

JAN 2 1 2010

S.B. NO. 2239

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO GENERAL EXCISE TAXES ON SNACK FOODS.

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

SECTION 1. Adult Americans have often struggled with
 weight gain, unhealthy eating and drinking, and at curbing their
 desire to consume snack foods for many decades. Consequently,
 according to an article in Forbes Magazine, that has led to the
 United States being the ninth most obese country in the world
 for adults aged fifteen years and older.

According to statistics from the sixth annual F as in Fat: 7 How Obesity Policies are Failing in America, 2009 Report, the 8 9 rate of adult obesity, which is typically defined as a person having a body mass index score of thirty or more, in the United 10 States has surpassed twenty-five per cent in thirty-one states 11 12 and exceeded twenty per cent in forty-nine states. This compares to no states having an adult obesity rate above twenty 13 per cent as recently as 1991. 14

15 In examining the change in eating habits that have occurred 16 in the United States since 1991, there has been an explosion of 17 snack foods onto the market that are available for American

18 consumers. Snack foods include harmful or unhealthy additives, 2010-0172 SB SMA-1.doc

1 preservatives, or ingredients that are processed or unnatural. 2 Snack foods also contain significant amounts of sweeteners that 3 have little or no nutritional value and are items that are 4 packaged or designed to be portable. Snack foods include, but 5 are not limited to, potato chips, pretzels, chocolate bars, 6 candy bars, candy, ice cream, cookies, doughnuts, jerky, 7 popcorn, and pork rinds, which have become a staple in the diet 8 of American adults and children of very young ages.

9 The purpose of this Act is to attempt to deter the purchase 10 of snack foods through tax reform. Specifically, to adopt tax 11 reform that would require an additional imposition of general 12 excise tax on purchases of snack foods.

13 SECTION 2. Chapter 237, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
14 amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated
15 and to read as follows:

16 "<u>§237-</u> Additional imposition of tax. (a) Upon every 17 person engaging or continuing within the State in the business 18 of selling snack foods, there is hereby levied and shall be 19 assessed and collected the following privilege taxes:

20(1)A rate equal toper cent of the gross proceeds21on the sale of snack foods that are less than or equal22toounces; and



1	(2) A rate equal to per cent of the gross proceeds
2	on the sale of snack foods that are more than
3	ounces;
4	provided that the rate of privilege taxes levied, assessed, and
5	collected under this section are in addition to the privilege
6	taxes levied, assessed, and collected under section 237-13 and
7	the county surcharge on state tax that is levied, assessed, and
8	collected under section 237-8.6.
9	(b) For purposes of this section:
10	"Snack foods" includes non-nutritional additives,
11	preservatives, or ingredients that are processed or unnatural.
12	"Snack foods" also contain significant amounts of sweeteners
13	that have little or no nutritional value and are items that are
14	packaged or designed to be portable. "Snack foods" include, but
15	are not limited to, potato chips, pretzels, chocolate bars,
16	candy bars, candy, ice cream, cookies, doughnuts, jerky,
17	popcorn, and pork rinds. "Snack foods" does not include fresh
18	fruits, vegetables, salads, or sweetened beverages.
19	"Sweetened beverages" means any nonalcoholic beverage
20	containing processed sugar, high fructose corn syrup, dextrose,
21	aspartame, sucralose, molasses, or honey that is sold for human
22	consumption. "Sweetened beverages" includes, but is not limited
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1	to, soda, juices containing less than one hundred per cent fruit
2	juice, sports drinks, energy drinks, and flavored teas.
3	"Sweetened beverages" does not include water, milk, coffee, and
4	drinks that are labeled as one hundred per cent fruit juice.
5	(c) All revenues collected pursuant to this section shall
6	be remitted to the department of education and deposited to the
7	credit of programs that fund K-12 education."
8	SECTION 3. New statutory material is underscored.
9	SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect on January 1, 2011.
10	INTRODUCED BY: Lan L. How BR



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Report Title: General Excise Tax; Snack Foods

Description:

Levies, assesses, and collects an additional imposition of general excise tax on snack foods that is in addition to the existing 4% rate and the county surcharge of .5%. Requires the additional revenues to be remitted to the department of education and deposited to the credit of programs that fund K-12 education.

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