A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO THE GENERAL EXCISE TAX.

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 national streamlined sales and use tax agreement. This
- 4 agreement simplifies state tax systems, removes burdens to
- 5 interstate commerce that are defined in the United States
- 6 Supreme Court decision in Quill Corp. v. North Dakota, 504 U.S.
- 7 298 (1992), and "levels the playing field" between local and
- 8 out-of-state retailers. At its core, the Streamlined Sales Tax
- 9 Project uses technology to accurately identify tax rates,
- 10 collect taxes, and remit state tax revenues. Since 2005,
- 11 out-of-state retailers have voluntarily collected and remitted
- 12 over \$350,000,000 in taxes to participating states that would
- 13 have otherwise likely gone uncollected by the states.
- 14 Hawaii's use tax, chapter 238, Hawaii Revised Statutes, has
- 15 been on the books for over forty years and is similar to use tax
- 16 laws in forty-five other states. Most Hawaii consumers do not
- 17 realize that they owe the State a four per cent tax on their
- 18 out-of-state purchases via catalog, direct mail, or the 2011-1875 HB1183 SD1 SMA.doc



- 1 Internet, and it is virtually impossible for the department of
- 2 taxation to calculate and collect what individual taxpayers owe
- 3 on those purchases.
- 4 In 2003, the State of Hawaii became a participant in the
- 5 national Streamlined Sales Tax Project by enacting the Hawaii
- 6 Simplified Sales and Use Tax Administration Act (Act 173,
- 7 Session Laws of Ḥawaii 2003).
- 8 In 2005, to advance 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 legislature enacted Act 3, Special Session Laws of Hawaii 2005.
- 12 Act 3 also established a technical advisory group to assist the
- 13 department of taxation in identifying and resolving issues
- 14 necessary for Streamlined Sales Tax Project compliance. A joint
- 15 house-senate legislative oversight committee was formed to
- 16 provide additional tax policy support and quidance.
- During the 2006-2008 legislative sessions, legislation was
- 18 introduced to implement conforming amendments to Hawaii's tax
- 19 laws to implement the streamlined sales and use tax agreement in
- 20 Hawaii. In 2009, the legislature adopted streamlined sales and
- 21 use tax legislation that was subsequently vetoed by the
- 22 administration (Governor's Message 835, July 15, 2009). The

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- 1 2010 legislation was a culmination of prior efforts to adopt
- 2 conforming legislation for the State to participate in and
- 3 become a full member of the Streamlined Sales Tax Project. This
- 4 Act will finally allow the State to begin collecting use taxes
- 5 that currently exist under chapter 238, Hawaii Revised Statutes,
- 6 which are presently going uncollected on the majority of out-of-
- 7 state purchases.
- 8 To participate and become a full member in the streamlined
- 9 sales and use tax agreement, Hawaii must amend its tax law to be
- 10 in conformity with the streamlined sales and use tax agreement.
- 11 The State must also adopt a single rate of general excise tax,
- 12 Hawaii's substitute for a sales tax, to conform to the
- 13 streamlined sales and use tax agreement. In accordance with
- 14 advice received from the Streamlined Sales Tax Governing Board
- 15 and COST, a national organization representing businesses, this
- 16 was accomplished by:
- 17 (1) Moving the one-half of one per cent tax rate for
- 18 wholesale transactions to a new chapter;
- 19 (2) Adding a new chapter on the taxation of imports of
- 20 property, services, and contracting;
- 21 (3) Moving the 0.15 per cent tax on insurance producers to
- a new chapter; and

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1 (4) Eliminating the tax on businesses owned by disabled 2 persons. This Act also provides for destination-based sourcing and 3 4 amnesty. 5 The contents of this Act are updated to reflect the 6 Streamlined Sales Tax Governing Board's amendments to the 7 streamlined sales and use tax agreement through 2009. The State 8 of Hawaii would benefit tremendously by adopting legislation 9 that would enable the State to be in compliance with the 10 streamlined sales and use tax agreement at the same time that 11 federal legislation is being re-introduced in 2011. 12 SECTION 2. The Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by 13 adding a new chapter to be appropriately designated and to read 14 as follows: 15 "CHAPTER TAX ON WHOLESALERS, SERVICE BUSINESSES, AND CONTRACTORS 16 **§A-1** Definitions. "Department" means the department of 17 18 taxation. 19 The definitions contained in sections 237-1, 237-2, and

237-3 shall apply to this chapter.

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

or cooperative association, including specifically

1		materials or commodities expended as essential to the
2		planting, growth, nurturing, and production of
3		commodities that are sold by the producer or by the
4		cooperative association;
5	(4)	Sales to a licensed contractor of materials or
6		commodities that are to be incorporated by the
7		contractor into the finished work or project required
8		by the contract and that will remain in a finished
9		work or project in a form as to be perceptible to the
10		senses;
11	(5)	Sales to a licensed producer, or to a cooperative
12		association described in section 237-23(a)(7) for sale
13		to a licensed producer, or to a licensed person
14		operating a feed lot, of poultry or animal feed,
15		hatching eggs, semen, replacement stock, breeding
16	J.	services for the purpose of raising or producing
17		animal or poultry products for disposition as
18		described in section A-3 or for incorporation into a

manufactured product as described in paragraph (2) or

for the purpose of breeding, hatching, milking, or egg

laying other than for the customer's own consumption

of the meat, poultry, eggs, or milk so produced;

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

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

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

of rendering a service in the course of the

person's service business or calling, or upon the

order or request of a person subject to tax under

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

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

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

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

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

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1		licensed seller, person furnishing transient
2		accommodations, or person rendering an amusement
3		for imposition of the tax under chapter 237;
4		(E) The gross income of the licensed seller is not
5		subject to a deduction under this chapter or
6		chapter 237; and
7		(F) The resale of the service, tangible personal
8		property, or amusement is subject to the tax
9		imposed under this chapter or chapter 237.
10		As used in this paragraph, "amusement" means
11		entertainment provided as part of a show for which
12		there is an admission charge; and
13	(14)	Sales by a printer to a publisher of magazines or
14	,	similar printed materials containing advertisements,
15		when the publisher is under contract with the
16		advertisers to distribute a minimum number of
17		magazines or similar printed materials to the public
18		or defined segment of the public, whether or not there
19		is a charge to the persons who actually receive the
20		magazines or similar printed materials.
21	(b)	If the use tax law under chapter B is finally held by
22	a court o	f competent jurisdiction to be unconstitutional or

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

wholesale, the tax shall be per cent of the

gross proceeds of the business;

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(4)	Tax on service business. Upon every person engaging
	or continuing within the State in any service business
	or calling including professional services not
	otherwise specifically taxed under this chapter, as a
	wholesaler under section A-2, the tax shall be equal
	to per cent of the gross proceeds of the
	business;

- (5) Tax on sales by wholesalers:
 - (A) Upon every person who is engaged in the business of a wholesaler or jobber under section A-2 or selling any tangible personal property whatsoever (not including, however, bonds or other evidences of indebtedness, or stocks), there is hereby levied, and shall be assessed and collected, a tax equivalent to 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,

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•	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.

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

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

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

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

 19 service at wholesale take from the licensed seller a

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

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

1	(1)	Any licensed seller who furnishes a certificate shall
2		be obligated to pay to the person rendering the
3		service, upon demand, the amount of additional tax
4		that is imposed upon the seller whenever the sale is
5		not at wholesale; and
6	(2)	The absence of a certificate in itself shall give rise
7	e a company	to the presumption that the sale is not at wholesale,
8		unless the person rendering the sale is exclusively
9		rendering services at wholesale.
10	§ A−8 ≷	Tax on receipts of sugar benefit payments. Upon the
11	amounts r	eceived from the United States government by any
1,2	producer	of sugar (or the producer's legal representative or
13	heirs), a	s defined under and by virtue of the Sugar Act of 1948,
14	as amende	d, or other Acts of the Congress of the United States
15	relating	thereto, there is hereby levied a tax of per
16	cent of t	he gross amount received; provided that the tax levied
17	hereunder	on any amount so received and actually disbursed to
18	another b	y a producer in the form of a benefit payment shall be
19	paid by t	he person or persons to whom the amount is actually

disbursed, and the producer actually making a benefit payment to

another shall be entitled to claim on the producer's return a

deduction from the gross amount taxable hereunder in the sum of

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



- 1 **SA-10** Assessment on generated electricity. Any other provision of law to the contrary notwithstanding, the levy and 2 assessment of tax on the gross proceeds from the sale of 3 4 electric power to a public utility company for resale to the 5 public, shall be made only as a tax on business of a producer, at the rate assessed producers under section A-6(a)(2). 6 7 **SA-11 Technicians.** When technicians supply dentists or 8 physicians with dentures, orthodontic devices, braces, and 9 similar items that have been prepared by the technician in 10 accordance with specifications furnished by the dentist or 11 physician, and these items are to be used by the dentist or 12 physician in the dentist's or physician's professional practice 13 for a particular patient who is to pay the dentist or physician 14 for the same as a part of the dentist's or physician's professional services, the technician shall be taxed as though 15 16 the technician were a manufacturer selling a product under A-6(a)(1) to a licensed retailer, rather than pursuant to 17 18 chapter 237, at the rate of per cent that is generally 19 applied to professions and services. 20 **SA-12** Activity ordered by others. (a) Where, through the 21 activity of a person taxable under section 237-13(5), a product 22 has been milled, processed, or otherwise manufactured upon the
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- 1 order of another taxpayer who is a manufacturer taxable upon the
- 2 value of the entire manufactured products, which consists in
- 3 part of the value of the services taxable under section
- 4 237-13(5), so much gross income as is derived from the rendering
- 5 of the services shall be subjected to tax on the person
- 6 rendering the services at the rate of per cent, and the
- 7 value of the entire product shall be included in the measure of
- 8 the tax imposed on the other taxpayer as elsewhere provided.
- 9 (b) Where, through the activity of a person taxable under
- 10 section 237-13(5), there have been rendered to a cane planter
- 11 services consisting in the harvesting or hauling of the cane, or
- 12 consisting in road maintenance, under a contract between the
- 13 person rendering the services and the cane planter, covering the
- 14 services and also the milling of the sugar, the services of
- 15 harvesting and hauling the cane and road maintenance shall be
- 16 treated the same as the service of milling the cane, as provided
- 17 by subsection (a), and the value of the entire product,
- 18 manufactured or sold for the cane planter under the contract,
- 19 shall be included in the measure of the tax imposed on the
- 20 persons as elsewhere provided.
- 21 §A-13 Sales of telecommunications services through prepaid
- 22 telephone calling service. (a) For the purposes of this



- 1 section, "prepaid telephone calling service" means the right to
- 2 exclusively purchase telecommunications services, paid for in
- 3 advance, that enables the origination of calls using an access
- 4 number or authorization code, whether manually or electronically
- 5 dialed.
- **6** (b) If the sale or recharge of a prepaid telephone calling
- 7 service does not take place at the vendor's place of business,
- 8 it shall be conclusively determined to take place at the
- 9 customer's shipping address; or if there is no item shipped,
- 10 then it shall be the customer's billing address.
- 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.
- 16 (d) For purposes of prepaid telephone calling services
- 17 only, all such services shall be taxed under this section and
- 18 shall be in lieu of taxation under chapter 239.
- 19 §A-14 Apportionment. In the case of a tax upon the
- 20 production of property in the State, the apportionment shall be
- 21 determined as in the case of the tax on manufacturers provided
- 22 in section A-6(a)(1).

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1	§ A −1	5 Conformity to Constitution. Section 237-22 shall
2	apply to	this chapter.
3	§ A-1	6 Exemptions. The exemptions provided in sections
4	237-23, 2	37-26, 237-27, 237-27.5, 237-29, 237-29.5, and
5	237-29.53	shall apply to this chapter.
6	§ A-1	7 Amounts not taxable. This chapter shall not apply
7	to the fo	llowing amounts:
8	(1)	The amounts of taxes on cigarettes and tobacco
9		products imposed by chapter 245 on wholesalers or
10		dealers holding licenses under that chapter and
11		selling the products at wholesale;
12	(2)	The amounts of federal taxes imposed on sugar
13		manufactured in the State, paid by the manufacturer to
14		the federal government;
15	(3)	Gross income received by any blind, deaf, or totally
16		disabled person engaging, or continuing, in any
17		business, trade, activity, occupation, or calling
18		within the State; a corporation all of whose
19		outstanding shares are owned by an individual or
20		individuals who are blind, deaf, or totally disabled;
21		a general, limited, or limited liability partnership,
22		all of whose partners are blind, deaf, or totally

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

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

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2	A an	d is:
3	(A)	A wholesaler or jobber importing or purchasing
4		for purposes of sale or resale; or
5	(B)	A manufacturer importing or purchasing material
6		or commodities that are to be incorporated by the
7		manufacturer into a finished or saleable product
8		(including the container or package in which the
9		product is contained) wherein it will remain in a
10		form as to be perceptible to the senses, and the
11		finished or saleable product is to be sold in a
12	,	manner as to result in a further tax on the
13		activity of the manufacturer as the manufacturer
14		or as a wholesaler, and not as a retailer;
15	ther	e shall be no tax; provided that if the
16	whol	esaler, jobber, or manufacturer is also engaged in
17	busi	ness as a retailer (so classed under chapter 237),
18	para	graph (2) shall apply to the wholesaler, jobber,

or manufacturer, but the director of taxation shall

refund to the wholesaler, jobber, or manufacturer, in

the manner provided under section 231-23(c) the amount

of tax as the wholesaler, jobber, or manufacturer

(1) If the importer or purchaser is licensed under chapter

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

in selling the products at retail;

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

there is a charge to the persons who actually

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

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1	becomes identifiable elements, excluding
2	overhead, of the services rendered by the
3	importer or purchaser, and the gross income of
4	the importer or purchaser is subject to the tax
5	imposed under chapter A on services at the rate
6	of per cent; or
7	(B) A manufacturer importing or purchasing services
8	or contracting that becomes identifiable
9	elements, excluding overhead, of a finished or
10	saleable product (including the container or
11	package in which the product is contained) and
12	the finished or saleable product is to be sold in
13	a manner that results in a further tax under
14	chapter A on the manufacturer as a wholesaler,
15	and not a retailer,
16	there shall be no tax imposed on the value of the
17	imported or purchased services or contracting;
18	provided that if the manufacturer is also engaged in
19	business as a retailer as classified under chapter
20	237, paragraph (2) shall apply to the manufacturer,
21	but the director of taxation shall refund to the

manufacturer, in the manner provided under section

1		231-23(c), that amount of tax that the manufacturer,
2		to the satisfaction of the director, shall establish
3		to have been paid by the manufacturer to the director
4		with respect to services that have been used by the
5		manufacturer for the purposes stated in this
6		paragraph; and
7	(2)	If the importer or purchaser is a person licensed
8	4	under chapter 237 and is:
9		(A) Engaged in a service business or calling in which
10		the imported or purchased services or contracting
11		becomes identifiable elements, excluding
12		overhead, of the services rendered by the
13		importer or purchaser, and the gross income from
14		those services when sold by the importer or
15		purchaser is subject to the tax imposed under
16		chapter 237;
17		(B) A manufacturer importing or purchasing services
18		or contracting that becomes identifiable
19		elements, excluding overhead, of the finished or
20		saleable manufactured product (including the

container or package in which the product is

contained) and the finished or saleable product

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



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

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

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

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

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

1		This paragraph does not affect the imposition or
2		computation of general excise or use tax on leases or
3		rentals based on a lump sum or accelerated basis, or
4		on the acquisition of property for lease; and
5	(4)	The retail sale, including lease or rental, of
6		transportation equipment shall be sourced the same as
7		a retail sale in accordance with paragraph (1),
8		notwithstanding the exclusion of lease or rental in
9		paragraph (1). "Transportation equipment" means any
10		of the following:
1,1		(A) Locomotives and rail cars that are utilized for
12		the carriage of persons or property in interstate
13		commerce;
14		(B) Trucks and truck-tractors with a gross vehicle
15		weight rating of ten thousand one pounds or
16		greater, trailers, semi-trailers, or passenger
17		buses that are:
18		(i) Registered through the international
19		registration plan; and
20	•	(ii) Operated under authority of a carrier
21		authorized and certificated by the United
22		States Department of Transportation or

1		another federal authority to engage in the
2		carriage of persons or property in
3		interstate commerce;
4	<u>(C)</u>	Aircraft that are operated by air carriers
· 5		authorized and certificated by the United States
6		Department of Transportation or another federal
7		or a foreign authority to engage in the carriage
8		of persons or property in interstate or foreign
9		commerce; and
10	<u>(D)</u>	Containers designed for use on and component
11		parts attached or secured on the items set forth
12		in subparagraphs (A) to (C).
13	<u>§237-B</u> <u>G</u>	eneral sourcing definitions. For the purposes of
14	section 237-A(1), the terms "receive" and "receipt" mean:
15	<u>(1)</u> Taki	ng possession of tangible personal property;
16	<u>(2)</u> Maki	ng first use of services; or
17	<u>(3)</u> Taki	ng possession or making first use of digital
18	good	<u>s,</u>
19	whichever come	s first.
20	The terms	"receive" and "receipt" do not include possession
21	by a shipping	company on behalf of the purchaser.

1	<u>§237</u>	-C Telecommunications sourcing rule. (a) Except for
2	the defin	ed telecommunications services in subsection (c), the
3	sale of t	elecommunications service sold on a call-by-call basis
4	shall be	sourced to:
5	(1)	Each level of taxing jurisdiction where the call
6		originates and terminates in that jurisdiction; or
7	(2)	Each level of taxing jurisdiction where the call
8		either originates or terminates and in which the
9		service address is also located.
10	(b)	Except for the defined telecommunications services in
11	subsectio	n (c), a sale of telecommunications service sold on a
12	basis oth	er than a call-by-call basis, is sourced to the
13	customer'	s place of primary use.
14	<u>(c)</u>	The sale of the following telecommunications services
15	shall be	sourced to each level of taxing jurisdiction as
16	follows:	
17	(1)	A sale of mobile telecommunications service other than
18		air-to-ground radiotelephone service and prepaid
19		calling service, is sourced to the customer's place of
20		primary use as required by the Mobile
21		Telecommunications Sourcing Act;

1	(2)	A sale of post-paid calling service is sourced to the
2		origination point of the telecommunications signal as
3		first identified by either:
4		(A) The seller's telecommunications system; or
5		(B) Information received by the seller from its
6		service provider, where the system used to
7		transport such signals is not that of the seller;
8	(3)	A sale of prepaid calling service or a sale of a
9		prepaid wireless calling service is sourced in
10		accordance with section 237-A; provided that in the
11		case of a sale of prepaid wireless calling service,
12		section 237-A(1)(E) shall apply in addition to an
13		option to use the location associated with the mobile
14		telephone number; or
15	(4)	A sale of a private communication service is sourced
16		as follows:
17		(A) Service for a separate charge related to a
18		customer channel termination point is sourced to
19		each level of jurisdiction in which the customer
20		channel termination point is located;
21		(B) Service where all customer termination points are
22		located entirely within one jurisdiction or

1		levels of jurisdiction is sourced in the
2		jurisdiction in which the customer channel
3		termination points are located; or
4	,	(C) Service for segments of a channel between two
5		customer channel termination points located in
6		different jurisdictions and which segment of a
7		channel are separately charged is sourced
8		per cent in each level of jurisdiction in
9		which the customer channel termination points are
10		<u>located.</u>
11		Service for segments of a channel located in more than
12		one jurisdiction or levels of jurisdiction and where
13		the segments are not separately billed shall be
14		sourced in each jurisdiction based on the percentage
15		determined by dividing the number of customer channel
16		termination points in the jurisdiction by the total
17		number of customer channel termination points in all
18		jurisdictions.
19	<u>§237-</u>	Telecommunications sourcing definitions. For the
20	purpose of	section 237-C, the following definitions shall apply:
21	<u>"Air-</u>	to-ground radiotelephone service" means a radio
22	service, a	as that term is defined in 47 C.F.R. 22.99, in which
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1	common ca	rriers are authorized to offer and provide radio
2	telecommu	nications service for hire to subscribers in aircraft.
3	<u>"Cal</u>	l-by-call basis" means any method of charging for
4	telecommu	nications services where the price is measured by
5	individua	l calls.
6	"Com	munications channel" means a physical or virtual path
7 ~	of commun	ications over which signals are transmitted between or
8	among cus	tomer channel termination points.
9	"Cus	tomer":
10	(1)	Means the person or entity that contracts with the
11		seller of telecommunications services. For the
12		purpose of sourcing sales of telecommunications
13		services under section 237-C, the end user of
14		telecommunications services is not the contracting
15		party, the end user of the telecommunications service
16		is the customer of the telecommunications service; and
17	(2)	Does not include a reseller of telecommunications
18		service or for mobile telecommunications service of a
19		serving carrier under an agreement to serve the
20		customer outside the home service provider's licensed
21		service area.

1 "Customer channel termination point" means the location 2 where the customer either inputs or receives the communications. 3 "End user" means the person who utilizes the telecommunications service. In the case of an entity, "end 4 5 user" means the individual who utilizes the service on behalf of 6 the entity. 7 "Home service provider" has the same meaning as that term 8 is defined in section 124(5) of Public Law 106-252 (Mobile 9 Telecommunications Sourcing Act). "Mobile telecommunications service" has the same meaning as 10 11 that term is defined in section 124(7) of Public Law 106-252 12 (Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act). 13 "Place of primary use" means the street address representative of where the customer's use of the 14 15 telecommunications service primarily occurs, which shall be the 16 residential street address or the primary business street 17 address of the customer. In the case of mobile telecommunications services, "place of primary use" shall be 18 19 within the licensed service area of the home service provider. 20 "Post-paid calling service" means the telecommunications 21 service obtained by making a payment on a call-by-call basis 22 either through the use of a credit card or payment mechanism

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

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

1.	§237-E Deduction for bad debts. (a) A seller shall be
2	allowed a deduction from taxable sales for bad debts. A seller
3	may deduct the amount of bad debts from the seller's gross
4	sales, rentals, or services used for the computation of the tax
5	The amount of gross sales, rentals, or services deducted shall
6	be charged off as uncollectible on the books and records of the
7	seller at the time the debt becomes worthless and deducted on
8	the return for the period during which the bad debt is written
9	off as uncollectible in the claimant's books and records and
10	shall be eligible to be deducted for income tax purposes.
11	For the purposes of this section, a claimant who is not
12	required to file a federal income tax return may deduct a bad
13	debt on a return filed for the period in which the bad debt
14	becomes worthless and is written off as uncollectible in the
15	claimant's books and records and would be eligible for a bad
16	debt deduction for federal income tax purposes if the claimant
17	was required to file a federal income tax return.
18	If a consumer or other person pays all or part of a bad
19	debt with respect to which a seller claimed a deduction under
20	this section, the seller is liable for the amount of taxes
21	deducted in connection with that portion of the debt for which
22	payment is received and shall remit these taxes in the seller's

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



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

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



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

mail materials, and transporting the direct mail to the point of

shipment by the mail service or other carrier."

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

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>"Lea</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 per cent of the
2		total required payments;
3	(C)	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) (with respect to
16		motor vehicle operating leases) of the Internal
17		Revenue Code.
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

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

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

21 §255D-B Rounding rule. For the purpose of calculating the

boundaries, or taxing jurisdiction assignments.

use tax resulting from the seller or certified service provider

relying on erroneous data provided by the State on tax rates,

22 amount of the sales or use tax:

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



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

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

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

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

1	(h) The department shall publish on the department's
2	website the State's policy relating to the collection, use, and
3	retention of personally identifiable information obtained from a
4	certified service provider under subsection (c).
5	(i) The department shall destroy personally identifiable
6	information obtained from a certified service provider when the
7	information is no longer required for purposes under subsection
8	<u>(c).</u>
9	(j) If a person other than a member state or person
10	authorized by a member state's law or the agreement seeks to
11	discover personally identifiable information about an individual
12	from the State, the department shall make a reasonable and
13	timely effort to notify that individual of the request.
14	(k) As used in this section, "personally identifiable
15	information" means information that identifies a specific
16	person.
17	§255D-G Liability for uncollected tax. (a) A seller
18	registered under the agreement is not liable for any uncollected
19	or nonremitted tax on transactions with purchasers in the State
20	before the date of registration, if the seller was not licensed
21	or registered under chapter 237 in the twelve-month period
22	preceding the effective date of the State's participation in the

Ţ	agreement	The seller is also not responsible for any penalty						
2	or intere	est that may be due on those transactions. This						
3	subsection applies only if the seller is registered in this							
4	State wit	State within twelve months of the effective date of this State's						
5	participation in the agreement.							
6	(b)	Subsection (a) does not apply to:						
7	(1)	Any tax liability of the registered seller for						
8		transactions that are subject to sales or use tax in						
9		the State in which the registered seller is the						
10		purchaser;						
11	(2)	Any sales or use taxes already paid or remitted to the						
12		State or to taxes collected by the seller; and						
13	(3)	Any transactions for which the seller received notice						
14		of the commencement of an audit and the audit is not						
15		finally resolved, including related administrative or						
16		judicial processes.						
17	<u>(C)</u>	Subsection (a) applies to the seller absent the						
18	seller's	fraud or intentional misrepresentation of a material						
19	fact, onl	y if the seller continues to be registered under the						
20	agreement	and continues collection and remittance of applicable						
21	sales and	l use taxes in the State for at least thirty-six months.						

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



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

interest, or discount paid or any other expenses whatsoever.



- unless the taxpayer proves to the satisfaction of the department 1 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: 15 The county surcharge on state tax, upon the adoption 16 of county ordinances and in accordance with the requirements of section 46-16.8, shall be levied, assessed, and collected as 17 18 provided in this section on all gross proceeds and gross income 19 taxable under this chapter. No county shall set the surcharge on state tax at a rate greater than one-half of per cent of 20
- 22 All provisions of this chapter shall apply to the county

all gross proceeds and gross income taxable under this chapter.



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

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

- 1 license issued under this chapter for cause as provided by rules
- 2 adopted pursuant to chapter 91.
- 3 (c) Any person who receives gross income or gross proceeds
- 4 of sales or value of products from engaging in business in the
- 5 State and who fails to obtain a license or receives gross income
- 6 or gross proceeds of sales or value of products from engaging in
- 7 business in the State without a license required under this
- 8 section may be fined not more than \$500; provided that a cash-
- 9 based business may be fined not less than \$500 and not more than
- 10 \$2,000, as determined by the director or the director's
- 11 designee. The penalty under this subsection shall be in
- 12 addition to any other penalty provided under law and may be
- 13 waived or canceled upon a showing of good cause.
- 14 (d) If the license fee is paid, the department shall not
- 15 refuse to issue a license or revoke or cancel a license for the
- 16 exercise of a privilege protected by the First Amendment of the
- 17 Constitution of the United States, or for the carrying on of
- 18 interstate or foreign commerce, or for any privilege the
- 19 exercise of which, under the Constitution and laws of the United
- 20 States, cannot be restrained on account of nonpayment of taxes,
- 21 nor shall section 237-46 be invoked to restrain the exercise of

- 1 such a privilege, or the carrying on of [such] interstate or 2 foreign commerce. 3 The director may permit a person engaged in network marketing, multi-level marketing, or other similar business to 4 5 obtain the license required under this section for purposes of becoming a tax collection agent on behalf of its direct sellers. 6 7 The tax collection agent shall report, collect, and pay over the taxes due under this chapter and chapter 238 on behalf of its 8 9 direct sellers who are covered by the tax collection agreement. 10 The tax collection agent's direct sellers shall be deemed to be 11 licensed under this chapter; provided that the licensure shall 12 apply solely to the business activity conducted directly through 13 the marketing arrangement. Under this section, a tax collection agent shall: 14 15 (1)Notify all of its direct sellers making sales in the 16 State that it has been designated to collect, report, and pay over the tax imposed by this chapter and **17** chapter 238 on their behalf on the business activity 18
 - (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

conducted through the marketing arrangement;

19

20

21

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

	services will be used or it will facilitate improved
	compliance with the tax laws of the State; and
(3)	The person requesting authorization for direct payment
	maintains accurate and complete records of all
	purchases or leases and uses of tangible personal
	property or services purchased pursuant to the direct
	payment authorization in a form acceptable to the
,	department.
The	department may identify items that are not eligible for
a direct	payment authorization.
[(f)] (g) For the purposes of this section:
"Cas	h-based business" has the same meaning as in section
231-93.	
"Con	sumer product" shall include tangible consumer products
and intan	gible consumer services.
"Dir	ect seller" means any person who is engaged in the
trade or	business of selling (or soliciting the sale of)
consumer	products:
(1)	To any buyer on a buy-sell basis, a deposit-commission
	basis, or any similar basis, that the director
	prescribes by rule adopted pursuant to chapter 91, for
	resale other than in a permanent retail establishment;
	The a direct [(f) "Cas 231-93. "Con and intan "Dir trade or consumer

1	(2) Othe	r than in a permanent retail establishment;		
2	prov	ided that:		
3	(A)	Substantially all the remuneration (whether or		
4		not paid in cash) for the sale of consumer		
5		products is directly related to sales or other		
6		output rather than to the number of hours worked;		
7		and		
8	(B)	The sales of consumer products by the person are		
9		performed pursuant to a written contract that		
10		provides that the person will not be treated as		
11		an employee with respect to those sales for		
12		federal or state tax purposes.		
13	"Direct s	eller" includes individuals who realize		
14	remuneration d	ependent on the productivity of other individuals		
15	in the marketing arrangement.			
16	"Network	marketing" or "multi-level marketing" means a		
17	marketing arra	ngement in which consumer products are distributed		
18	and sold to or	through direct sellers."		
19	SECTION 1	3. Section 237-13, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is		
20	amended to rea	d as follows:		
21	"§237 - 13	Imposition of tax. There is hereby levied and		
22	shall be asses	sed and collected annually privilege taxes against		
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1	persons on ac	ecount of their business and other activities in the
2	State measure	ed by the application of rates against values of
3	products, gro	oss proceeds of sales, or gross income, whichever is
4	specified, as	s follows:
5	[(1) Ta >	con manufacturers.
6	(A)	- Upon every person engaging or continuing within
7		the State in the business of manufacturing,
8		including compounding, canning, preserving,
9		packing, printing, publishing, milling,
10		processing, refining, or preparing for sale,
11		profit, or commercial use, either directly or
12		through the activity of others, in whole or in
13		part, any article or articles, substance or
14		substances, commodity or commodities, the amount
15		of the tax to be equal to the value of the
16		articles, substances, or commodities,
17		manufactured, compounded, canned, preserved,
18		packed, printed, milled, processed, refined, or
19		prepared for sale, as shown by the gross proceeds
20		derived from the sale thereof by the manufacture
21		or person compounding, preparing, or printing
22		them, multiplied by one-half of one per cent.

1 +	D /	THE MEASURE OF the tax on Manufacturers is the
2		value of the entire product for sale, regardless
3		of the place of sale or the fact that deliveries
4		may be made to points outside the State.
5	C)-	If any person liable for the tax on manufacturers
6		ships or transports the person's product, or any
7		part thereof, out of the State, whether in a
8		finished or unfinished condition, or sells the
9		same for delivery to points outside the State
10		(for example, consigned to a mainland purchaser
11		via common carrier f.o.b. Honolulu), the value of
12		the products in the condition or form in which
13		they exist immediately before entering interstate
14		or foreign commerce, determined as hereinafter
15		provided, shall be the basis for the assessment
16		of the tax imposed by this paragraph. This tax
17		shall be due and payable as of the date of entry
18		of the products into interstate or foreign
19		commerce, whether the products are then sold or
20		not. The department shall determine the basis
21		for assessment, as provided by this paragraph, as
22		follows:

1	(1)	If the products at the time of their entry
2		into interstate or foreign commerce already
3		have been sold, the gross proceeds of sale,
4		less the transportation expenses, if any,
5		incurred in realizing the gross proceeds for
6		transportation from the time of entry of the
7		products into interstate or foreign
8		commerce, including insurance and storage in
9		transit, shall be the measure of the value
10	;	of the products;
11	(ii)	If the products have not been sold at the
12		time of their entry into interstate or
13		foreign commerce, and in cases governed by
14		clause (i) in which the products are sold
15		under-circumstances such that the gross
16		proceeds of sale are not indicative of the
17		true value of the products, the value of the
18		products constituting the basis for
19		assessment shall correspond as nearly as
20		possible to the gross proceeds of sales for
21 .		delivery outside the State, adjusted as
22		provided in clause (i), or if sufficient

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

(2)]	<u>(1)</u>	Tax	on	business	of	selling	tangible	personal
	prope	erty	[; 	oroducing.	-]:		Tal.	

(A)	Upon every person engaging or continuing in the
	business of selling any tangible personal
	property [whatsoever] (not including, however,
	bonds or other evidence of indebtedness, or
	stocks), unless subject to chapter A, there is
	[likewise] hereby levied, and shall be assessed
	and collected, a tax equivalent to four per cent
	of the gross proceeds of sales of the business;
	[provided that insofar as the sale of tangible
	personal property is a wholesale sale under
	section [237-4(a)(8)], the sale shall be subject
	to section 237-13.3. 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

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

		carrier 1.0.b. monorara,, sharr be required to
2		pay the tax imposed in this chapter for the
3		privilege of so selling the products, and the
4		value or gross proceeds of sales of the products
5		shall be included only in determining the measure
6		of the tax imposed upon the manufacturer or
7		producer.];
8	[(D)]	(C) When a manufacturer or \underline{a} producer[$ au$] \underline{as}
9		defined under section A-3, engaged in [such] the
10		business of manufacturing or producing in the
11		State, also is engaged in selling the
12		manufacturer's or producer's products in the
13		State at wholesale[$_{ au}$] and taxed under chapter A,
14		retail, or in any other manner, the tax for the
15		privilege of engaging in the business of selling
16		the products in the State shall apply to the
17		manufacturer or producer as well as the tax for
18		the privilege of manufacturing or producing in
19		the State, and the manufacturer or producer shall
20		make the returns of the gross proceeds of the
21		wholesale, retail, or other sales required for
22		the privilege of selling in the State, as well as

1		making the returns of the value or gross proceeds
2		of sales of the products required for the
3		privilege of manufacturing or producing in the
4		State. The manufacturer or producer shall pay
5		the tax imposed in this chapter for the privilege
6		of selling its products in the State, and the
7		value or gross proceeds of sales of the products,
8		thus subjected to tax, may be deducted insofar as
9		duplicated as to the same products by the measure
10		of the tax upon the manufacturer or producer for
11		the privilege of manufacturing or producing in
12		the State[;] under chapter A; provided that no
13		producer of agricultural products who sells the
14		products to a purchaser who will process the
15		products outside the State shall be required to
16		pay the tax imposed in this chapter for the
17		privilege of producing or selling those
18		products[-]; and
19	[(E)]	(D) A taxpayer selling to a federal cost-plus
20		contractor may make the election provided for by
21		paragraph $[\frac{(3)(C)}{,}]$ $\underline{(2)(C)}_{,}$ and in that case the
22		tax shall be computed pursuant to the election,

1	notwithstanding this paragraph [or paragraph (1)]
2	to the contrary[-
3	(F) The department, by rule, may require that a
4	seller take from the purchaser of tangible
5	personal property a certificate, in a form
6	prescribed by the department, certifying that the
7	sale is a sale at wholesale; provided that:
8	(i) Any purchaser who furnishes a certificate
9	shall be obligated to pay to the seller,
10	upon demand, the amount of the additional
11	tax that is imposed upon the seller whenever
12	the sale in fact is not at wholesale; and
13	(ii) The absence of a certificate in itself shall
14	give rise to the presumption that the sale
15	is not at wholesale unless the sales of the
16	business are exclusively at wholesale.];
17	$[\frac{(3)}{(2)}]$ Tax upon contractors $[-]$:
18	(A) Upon every person engaging or continuing within
19	the State in the business of contracting, the tax
20	shall be equal to four per cent of the gross
21	income of the business[-];

1	(B) In computing the tax levied under this paragraph,
2	there shall be deducted from the gross income of
3	the taxpayer so much thereof as has been included
4	in the measure of the tax levied under
5	subparagraph (A), on:
6	(i) Another taxpayer who is a contractor, as
7	defined in section 237-6;
8	(ii) A specialty contractor, duly licensed by the
9	department of commerce and consumer affairs
10	pursuant to section 444-9, in respect of the
11	specialty contractor's business; or
12	(iii) A specialty contractor who is not licensed
13	by the department of commerce and consumer
14	affairs pursuant to section 444-9, but who
15	performs contracting activities on federal
16	military installations and nowhere else in
17	this State;
18	provided that any person claiming a deduction
19	under this paragraph shall be required to show in
20	the person's return the name and general excise
21	number of the person paying the tax on the amount
22	deducted by the person[-];

1	(C)	In c	omputing the tax levied under this paragraph
2		agai	nst any federal cost-plus contractor, there
3		shal	l be excluded from the gross income of the
4		cont	ractor so much thereof as fulfills the
5		foll	owing requirements:
6		(i)	The gross income exempted shall constitute
7			reimbursement of costs incurred for
8			materials, plant, or equipment purchased
9			from a taxpayer licensed under this chapter
10			not exceeding the gross proceeds of sale of
11			the taxpayer on account of the transaction;
12			and
13		(ii)	The taxpayer making the sale shall have
14			certified to the department that the
15			taxpayer is taxable with respect to the
16			gross proceeds of the sale, and that the
17			taxpayer elects to have the tax on gross
18			income computed the same as upon a sale to
19			the state government[-];
20	(D)	A pe	rson who, as a business or as a part of a
21		busi	ness in which the person is engaged, erects,
22		cons	tructs, or improves any building or

1	structure, of any kind or description, or makes,
2	constructs, or improves any road, street,
3	sidewalk, sewer, or water system, or other
4	improvements on land held by the person (whether
5	held as a leasehold, fee simple, or otherwise),
6	upon the sale or other disposition of the land or
7	improvements, even if the work was not done
8	pursuant to a contract, shall be liable to the
9	same tax as if engaged in the business of
10	contracting, unless the person shows that at the
11	time the person was engaged in making the
12	improvements the person intended, and for the
13	period of at least one year after completion of
14	the building, structure, or other improvements
15	the person continued to intend to hold and not
16	sell or otherwise dispose of the land or
17	improvements. The tax in respect of the
18	improvements shall be measured by the amount of
19	the proceeds of the sale or other disposition
20	that is attributable to the erection,
21	construction, or improvement of [such] the
22	building or structure, or the making,

1			constructing, or improving of the road, street,
2			sidewalk, sewer, or water system, or other
3			improvements. The measure of tax in respect of
4			the improvements shall not exceed the amount
5			[which] that would have been taxable had the work
6			been performed by another, subject as in other
7			cases to the deductions allowed by subparagraph
8			(B). Upon the election of the taxpayer, this
9			paragraph may be applied notwithstanding that the
10			improvements were not made by the taxpayer, or
11			were not made as a business or as a part of a
12			business, or were made with the intention of
13			holding the same. However, this paragraph shall
14			not apply in respect of any proceeds that
15			constitute or are in the nature of rent; all
16	•		[such] gross income shall be taxable under
17			paragraph $[(9);]$ (6); provided that insofar as
18			the business of renting or leasing real property
19			under a lease is taxed under section 237-16.5,
20			the tax shall be levied by section 237-16.5[\div];
21	[-(4)-]	(3)	Tax upon theaters, amusements, radio broadcasting
22		stat	ions, etc.

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

1		upon the seller whenever the sale is not at
2		wholesale; and
3		(ii) The absence of a certificate in itself shall
4		give rise to the presumption that the sale
5		is not at wholesale unless the person
6		rendering the sale is exclusively rendering
7		the amusement at wholesale.];
8	[(5)]	(4) Tax upon sales representatives, etc. Upon every
9		person classified as a representative or purchasing
10		agent under section 237-1, engaging or continuing
11		within the State in the business of performing
12		services for another, other than as an employee, there
13		is likewise hereby levied and shall be assessed and
14		collected a tax equal to four per cent of the
15		commissions and other compensation attributable to the
16	w.	services so rendered by the person[-], unless taxable
17	,	under chapter A or C;
18	·[-(6)-]	(5) Tax on service business $[-]$:
19		(A) Upon every person engaging or continuing within
20		the State in any service business or calling
21		including professional services not otherwise
22		specifically taxed under this chapter, chapter A,

1		or c	hapter C, there is likewise hereby levied and
2		shal	l be assessed and collected a tax equal to
3		four	per cent of the gross income of the
4		busi	ness[, and in the case of a wholesaler under
5		sect	ion-237-4(a)(10), the tax shall be equal to
6		one-	half of one per cent of the gross income of
7	2	the-	business. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a
8		whol	esaler under section 237-4(a)(10) shall be
9		subj	ect to section 237-13.3.
10	(B)	The	department may require that the person
11		rend	ering a service at wholesale take from the
12		lice	nsed seller a certificate, in a form
13		pres	cribed by the department, certifying that the
14		sale	is a sale at wholesale; provided that:
15		(i)	Any licensed seller who furnishes a
16			certificate shall be obligated to pay to the
17			person rendering the service, upon demand,
18			the amount of additional tax that is imposed
19			upon the seller whenever the sale is not at
20			wholesale; and
21		(ii)	The absence of a certificate in itself shall
22			give rise to the presumption that the sale

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

1		apportionment factor and formula shall be the
2		same for all persons providing those services in
.3		the State[-];
4	[(D)]	(C) Where any person is engaged in the business
5		of a home service provider, the tax shall be
6		imposed on the gross income received or derived
7		from providing interstate or foreign mobile
8		telecommunications services to a customer with a
9		place of primary use in this State when [such]
10		the services originate in one state and terminate
11		in another state, territory, or foreign country;
12		provided that all charges for mobile
13		telecommunications services [which] that are
14		billed by or for the home service provider are
15		deemed to be provided by the home service
16		provider at the customer's place of primary use,
17		regardless of where the mobile telecommunications
18		originate, terminate, or pass through; provided
19		further that the income from charges specifically
20		derived from interstate or foreign mobile
21		telecommunications services, as determined by
22		books and records that are kept in the regular

1	course of business by the home service provider
2	in accordance with section 239-24, shall be
3	apportioned under any apportionment factor or
4	formula adopted under subparagraph $[\frac{(C)}{\cdot}]$ <u>(B)</u> .
5	Gross income shall not include:
6	(i) Gross receipts from mobile
7	telecommunications services provided to a
8	customer with a place of primary use outside
9	this State;
10	(ii) Gross receipts from mobile
11	telecommunications services that are subject
12	to the tax imposed by chapter 239;
13	(iii) Gross receipts from mobile
14	telecommunications services taxed under
15	section 237-13.8; and
16	(iv) Gross receipts of a home service provider
17	acting as a serving carrier providing mobile
18	telecommunications services to another home
19	service provider's customer.
20	For the purposes of this paragraph, ["charges for
21	<pre>mobile telecommunications services", "customer",</pre>
22	"home service provider", "mobile

1		telecommunications services", and "place of
2		primary use"[, and "serving carrier"] have the
3		same meaning as in section [$\frac{239-22.}{}$] $\frac{237-D}{}$ and
4		"charges for mobile telecommunications services"
5		and "serving carrier" have the same meaning as in
6		section 239-22; and
7	[-(7)	Tax on insurance producers. Upon every person engaged
8		as a licensed producer pursuant to chapter 431, there
9		is hereby levied and shall be assessed and collected a
10		tax equal to 0.15 per cent of the commissions due to
11		that activity.
12.	(8)	Tax on receipts of sugar benefit payments. Upon the
13		amounts received from the United States government by
14		any producer of sugar (or the producer's legal
15		representative or heirs), as defined under and by
16		virtue of the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended, or other
17		Acts of the Congress of the United States relating
18		thereto, there is hereby levied a tax of one-half of
19		one per cent of the gross amount received; provided
20		that the tax levied hereunder on any amount so
21		received and actually disbursed to another by a
22		producer in the form of a benefit payment shall be

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

1	specifically exempted $[-]$ or subject to taxation under		
2	chapter A or C."		
3	SECTION 14. Section 237-13.8, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is		
4	amended by amending subsection (c) to read as follows:		
5	"(c) When a person licensed under this chapter sells		
6	prepaid telephone calling services to a licensed retail		
7	merchant, jobber, or other licensed seller for purposes of		
8	resale, the person shall be taxed as a wholesaler selling		
9	tangible personal property[-] under section A-13. All other		
10	sales of prepaid telephone calling services shall be taxed as		
11	retail sales of tangible personal property."		
12	SECTION 15. Section 237-18, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is		
13	amended to read as follows:		
14	"§237-18 Further provisions as to application of tax. (a		
15	Where a coin operated device produces gross income which is		
16	divided between the owner or operator of the device, on the one		
17	hand, and the owner or operator of the premises where the device		
18	is located, on the other hand, the tax imposed by this chapter		
19	shall apply to each [such] person with respect to the person's		
20	portion of the proceeds, and no more.		
21	(b) Where gate receipts or other admissions are divided		
22	between the person furnishing or producing a play, concert,		

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lecture, athletic event, or similar spectacle (including any
1
2
    motion picture showing) on the one hand, and a promoter
3
    (including any proprietor or other operator of a motion picture
4
    house) offering the spectacle to the public, on the other hand,
5
    the tax imposed by this chapter, if the promoter is subject to
6
    the tax imposed by this chapter, shall apply only to the
7
    promoter measured by the whole of the proceeds, and the promoter
8
    shall be authorized to deduct and withhold from the portion of
9
    the proceeds payable to the person furnishing or producing the
10
    spectacle the amount of the tax payable by the person upon such
11
    portion. No tax shall apply to a promoter with respect to
12
    [such] the portion of the proceeds as is payable to a person
13
    furnishing or producing the spectacle, who is exempted by
14
    section 237-23 from taxation upon [such] the activity.
15
         [(c) Where, through the activity of a person taxable under
16
    section 237-13(6), a product has been milled, processed, or
17
    otherwise manufactured upon the order of another taxpayer who is
18
    a manufacturer taxable upon the value of the entire manufactured
19
    products, which consists in part of the value of the services
20
    taxable under section 237-13(6), so much gross income as is
21
    derived from the rendering of the services shall be subjected to
22
    tax on the person rendering the services at the rate of one-half
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1
    of one per cent, and the value of the entire product shall be
2
    included in the measure of the tax imposed on the other taxpayer
 3
    as elsewhere provided.
4
         (d) Where, through the activity of a person taxable under
 5
    section 237-13(6), there have been rendered to a cane planter
 6
    services consisting in the harvesting or hauling of the cane, or
7
    consisting in road maintenance, under a contract between the
8
    person rendering the services and the cane planter, covering the
9
    services and also the milling of the sugar, the services of
10
    harvesting and hauling the cane and road maintenance shall be
11
    treated the same as the service of milling the cane, as provided
    by subsection (c), and the value of the entire product,
12
    manufactured or sold for the cane planter under the contract,
13
14
    shall be included in the measure of the tax imposed on the
15
    person as elsewhere provided.
16
         (e) (c) Where [insurance agents, including general
17
    agents, subagents, or solicitors, who are not employees and are
18
    licensed pursuant to chapter 431, or real estate brokers or
19
    salespersons, who are not employees and are licensed pursuant to
20
    chapter 467, produce commissions [which] that are divided
21
    between [such general agents, subagents, or solicitors, or
22
    between such] real estate brokers or salespersons, [as the case
```

may be, the tax levied under section $\left[\frac{237-13(6)}{237-13(5)}\right]$ 237-13(5) as 1 2 to real estate brokers or salespersons [, or under section 237-3 13(7) as to insurance general agents, subagents, or solicitors] 4 shall apply to each [such] person with respect to the person's 5 portion of the commissions, and no more. 6 $[\frac{f}{f}]$ (d) Where tourism related services are furnished 7 through arrangements made by a travel agency or tour packager 8 and the gross income is divided between the provider of the 9 services and the travel agency or tour packager, the tax imposed 10 by this chapter shall apply to each [such] person with respect 11 to [such] the person's respective portion of the proceeds, and 12 no more. As used in this subsection, "tourism related services" 13 14 means catamaran cruises, canoe rides, dinner cruises, lei 15 greetings, transportation included in a tour package, 16 sightseeing tours not subject to chapter 239, admissions to 17 luaus, dinner shows, extravaganzas, cultural and educational 18 facilities, and other services rendered directly to the customer 19 or tourist, but only if the providers of the services other than

air transportation are subject to a four per cent tax under this

chapter or chapter 239.

20

1 $\left[\frac{g}{g}\right]$ (e) Where transient accommodations are furnished 2 through arrangements made by a travel agency or tour packager at 3 noncommissioned negotiated contract rates and the gross income 4 is divided between the operator of transient accommodations on 5 the one hand and the travel agency or tour packager on the other 6 hand, the tax imposed by this chapter shall apply to each [such] 7 person with respect to [such] the person's respective portion of the proceeds, and no more. 8 9 As used in this subsection, the words "transient 10 accommodations" and "operator" shall be defined in the same 11 manner as they are defined in section 237D-1. 12 $[\frac{h}{h}]$ (f) Where the transportation of passengers or property is furnished through arrangements between motor 13 14 carriers, and the gross income is divided between the motor carriers, any tax imposed by this chapter shall apply to each 15 16 motor carrier with respect to each motor carrier's respective 17 portion of the proceeds. As used in this subsection: 18 19 "Carrier" means a person who engages in transportation, and 20 does not include a person such as a freight forwarder or tour

packager who provides transportation by contracting with others,

- 1 except to the extent that [such] the person [oneself] engages in
- 2 transportation.
- 3 "Contract carrier" means a person other than a public
- 4 utility as defined under section 239-2 or taxicab, which under
- 5 contracts or agreements, engages in the transportation of
- 6 persons or property for compensation, by land, water, or air.
- 7 "Motor carrier" means a common carrier or contract carrier
- 8 transporting persons or property for compensation on the public
- 9 highways, other than a public utility as defined under section
- 10 239-2 or taxicab.
- 11 "Public highways" has the meaning defined by section 264-1
- 12 including both state and county highways, but operation upon
- 13 rails shall not be deemed transportation on the public
- 14 highways."
- 15 SECTION 16. Section 237-21, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 16 amended to read as follows:
- 17 "\$237-21 Apportionment. If any person[, other than
- 18 persons liable to the tax on manufacturers as provided by
- 19 $\frac{237-13(1)}{7}$ is engaged in business both within and
- 20 without the State or in selling goods for delivery outside the
- 21 State, and if under the Constitution or laws of the United
- 22 States or section 237-29.5 the entire gross income of [such] the



- 1 person cannot be included in the measure of this tax, there
- 2 shall be apportioned to the State and included in the measure of
- 3 the tax that portion of the gross income [which] that is derived
- 4 from activities within the State, to the extent that the
- 5 apportionment is required by the Constitution or laws of the
- 6 United States or section 237-29.5. [In the case of a tax upon
- 7 the production of property in the State the apportionment shall
- 8 be determined as in the case of the tax on manufacturers.] In
- 9 other cases, if and to the extent that the apportionment cannot
- 10 be accurately made by separate accounting methods, there shall
- 11 be apportioned to the State and included in the measure of this
- 12 tax that proportion of the total gross income, so requiring
- 13 apportionment, which the cost of doing business within the
- 14 State, applicable to the gross income, bears to the cost of
- 15 doing business both within and without the State, applicable to
- 16 the gross income."
- 17 SECTION 17. Section 237-24, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 18 amended to read as follows:
- 19 "\\$237-24 Amounts not taxable. This chapter shall not
- 20 apply to the following amounts:
- 21 (1) Amounts received under life insurance policies and
- contracts paid by reason of the death of the insured;



1	(2)	Amounts received (other than amounts paid by reason of
2		death of the insured) under life insurance, endowment,
3		or annuity contracts, either during the term or at
4		maturity or upon surrender of the contract;
5	(3)	Amounts received under any accident insurance or
6		health insurance policy or contract or under workers'
7		compensation acts or employers' liability acts, as
8		compensation for personal injuries, death, or
9		sickness, including also the amount of any damages or
10		other compensation received, whether as a result of
11		action or by private agreement between the parties on
12		account of the personal injuries, death, or sickness;
13	(4)	The value of all property of every kind and sort
14		acquired by gift, bequest, or devise, and the value of
15		all property acquired by descent or inheritance;
16	(5)	Amounts received by any person as compensatory damages
17		for any tort injury to the person, or to the person's
18		character reputation, or received as compensatory
19		damages for any tort injury to or destruction of
20		property, whether as the result of action or by
21		private agreement between the parties (provided that

amounts received as punitive damages for tort injury

1		or breach of contract injury shall be included in
2		gross income);
3	(6 [°])	Amounts received as salaries or wages for services
4		rendered by an employee to an employer;
5	(7)	Amounts received as alimony and other similar payments
6		and settlements;
7	(8)	Amounts collected by distributors as fuel taxes on
8		"liquid fuel" imposed by chapter 243, and the amounts
9		collected by such distributors as a fuel tax imposed
10		by any Act of the Congress of the United States;
11	(9)	Taxes on liquor imposed by chapter 244D on dealers
12		holding permits under that chapter;
13	[-(10)-	The amounts of taxes on cigarettes and tobacco
14		products imposed by chapter 245 on wholesalers or
15		dealers holding licenses under that chapter and
16		selling the products at wholesale;
17	(11)]	(10) Federal excise taxes imposed on articles sold at
18		retail and collected from the purchasers thereof and
19		paid to the federal government by the retailer;
20	[(12)	The amounts of federal taxes under chapter 37 of the
1		Internal Bewenue Code or similar foderal tayon

1		imposed on sugar manufactured in the State, paid by
2		the manufacturer to the federal government;
3	(13)	An amount up to, but not in excess of, \$2,000 a year
4		of gross income]
5	(11)	Amounts received by any blind, deaf, or totally
6		disabled person engaging, or continuing, in any
7		business, trade, activity, occupation, or calling
8		within the State; a corporation all of whose
9		outstanding shares are owned by an individual or
10		individuals who are blind, deaf, or totally disabled;
11		a general, limited, or limited liability partnership,
12		all of whose partners are blind, deaf, or totally
13		disabled; or a limited liability company, all of whose
14		members are blind, deaf, or totally disabled;
15	[(14)	Amounts received by a producer of sugarcane from the
16		manufacturer to whom the producer sells the sugarcane,
17		where:
18		(A) The producer is an independent cane farmer, so
19		classed by the Secretary of Agriculture under the
20		Sugar Act of 1948 (61 Stat. 922, Chapter 519) as
21		the Act may be amended or supplemented;

1		(B)	The value or gross proceeds of the sale of the
2			sugar, and other products manufactured from the
3			sugarcane, are included in the measure of the tax
4			levied on the manufacturer under section 237-
5			13(1) or (2);
6		(C)	The producer's gross proceeds of sales are
7			dependent upon the actual value of the products
8			manufactured therefrom or the average value of
9			all similar products manufactured by the
10			manufacturer; and
11		(D)	The producer's gross proceeds of sales are
12			reduced by reason of the tax on the value or sale
13			of the manufactured products;
14	(15)]	(12)	Money paid by the State or eleemosynary child-
15		placi	ing organizations to foster parents for their care
16		of ch	nildren in foster homes;
17	[(16)]	(13)	Amounts received by a cooperative housing
18		corpo	oration from its shareholders in reimbursement of
19		funds	s paid by the corporation for lease rental, real
20		prope	erty taxes, and other expenses of operating and
21		maint	taining the cooperative land and improvements;

1		prov	ided that the cooperative corporation is a
2		corp	oration:
3		(A)	Having one and only one class of stock
4			outstanding;
5		(B)	Each of the stockholders of which is entitled
6			solely by reason of the stockholder's ownership
7			of stock in the corporation, to occupy for
8			dwelling purposes a house, or an apartment in a
9			building owned or leased by the corporation; and
10		(C)	No stockholder of which is entitled (either
11			conditionally or unconditionally) to receive any
12			distribution not out of earnings and profits of
13			the corporation except in a complete or partial
14			liquidation of the corporation; and
15	[(17)]	(14)	Amounts received by a managed caré support
16		cont	ractor of the TRICARE program that is established
17 ·		unde	r Title 10 United States Code chapter 55, as
18		amen	ded, for the actual cost or advancement to third
19		part	y health care providers pursuant to a contract
20		with	the United States."
21	SECT	ION 1	8. Section 237-24.3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
22	amended t	o read	d as follows:

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

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

1	rigging gear; checking freight and similar
2	services; standby charges; and use of moorings
3	and running mooring lines;

(5) Amounts received by an employee benefit plan by way of 5 contributions, dividends, interest, and other income; and amounts received by a nonprofit organization or 7 office, as payments for costs and expenses incurred for the administration of an employee benefit plan; 9 provided that this exemption shall not apply to any 10 gross rental income or gross rental proceeds received 11 after June 30, 1994, as income from investments in 12 real property in this State; and provided further that 13 gross rental income or gross rental proceeds from 14 investments in real property received by an employee benefit plan after June 30, 1994, under written 15 16 contracts executed prior to July 1, 1994, shall not be **17** taxed until the contracts are renegotiated, renewed, 18 or extended, or until after December 31, 1998, 19 whichever is earlier. For the purposes of this **20** paragraph, "employee benefit plan" means any plan as 21 defined in section 1002(3) of title 29 of the United 22 States Code, as amended;

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

or practitioners licensed to administer drugs; and

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

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

1		As used in this paragraph, "labor organization" means
2		a labor organization exempt from federal income tax
3		under section 501(c)(5) (with respect to exemption
4		from tax on corporations, certain trusts, etc.) of the
5		<pre>Internal Revenue Code[, as amended];</pre>
6	(11)	Amounts received from foreign diplomats and consular
7		officials who are holding cards issued or authorized
8		by the United States Department of State granting them
9		an exemption from state taxes; and
10	(12)	Amounts received as rent for the rental or leasing of
11		aircraft or aircraft engines used by the lessees or
12		renters for interstate air transportation of
13		passengers and goods. For purposes of this paragraph,
14		payments made pursuant to a lease shall be considered
15		rent regardless of whether the lease is an operating
16		lease or a financing lease. The definition of
17		"interstate air transportation" is the same as in 49
18		U.S.C. 40102."
19	SECT	ION 19. Section 237-31, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
20	amended t	o read as follows:
21	"§ 23	7-31 Remittances. All remittances of taxes imposed by
22	this chap	ter shall be made by money, bank draft, check,
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1	Casiller 5	check, money order, or certificate of deposit to the
2	office of	the department of taxation to which the return was
3	transmitt	ed. The department shall issue its receipts therefor
4	to the ta	xpayer and shall pay the moneys into the state treasury
5	as a stat	e realization, to be kept and accounted for as provided
6	by law; p	rovided that:
7	(1)	The sum from all general excise tax revenues realized
8		by the State that represents the difference between
9		\$45,000,000 and the proceeds from the sale of any
10		general obligation bonds authorized for that fiscal
11		year for the purposes of the state educational
12		facilities improvement special fund shall be deposited
13		in the state treasury in each fiscal year to the
14		credit of the state educational facilities improvement
15	•	special fund; [and]
16	(2)	A sum, not to exceed \$5,000,000, from all general
17		excise tax revenues realized by the State shall be
18		deposited in the state treasury in each fiscal year to
19		the credit of the compound interest bond reserve
20		fund[→]; and

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

Trustees;

(1)

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

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

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

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

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

1	receive the magazines or similar printed
2	materials,
3	the tax shall be one-half of one per cent of the
4	purchase price of the property, if the purchase and
5	sale are consummated in Hawaii; or, if there is no
6	purchase price applicable thereto, or if the purchase
7	or sale is consummated outside of Hawaii, then one-
8	half of one per cent of the value of such property;
9	and
10	$\frac{(3)}{(3)}$ In all other cases, $]$ is four per cent of the value of
11	the property.
12	For purposes of this section, tangible personal property i
13	property that is imported by the taxpayer for use in this State
14	notwithstanding the fact that title to the property, or the ris
15	of loss to the property, passes to the purchaser of the propert
16	at a location outside this State."
17	SECTION 22. Section 238-2.3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
18	amended to read as follows:
19	"§238-2.3 Imposition of tax on imported services or
20	contracting; exemptions. There is hereby levied an excise tax
21	on the value of services or contracting as defined in section
22	237-6 that are performed by an unlicensed seller at a point
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1	outside the St	ate and imported or purchased for use in this
2	State[-], unle	ss subject to tax or exempt from tax under chapter
3	B. The tax imp	posed by this chapter shall accrue when the
4	service or con	tracting as defined in section 237-6 is received
5	by the importe	r or purchaser and becomes subject to the taxing
6	jurisdiction o	f the State. The [rates] <u>rate</u> of the tax hereby
7	imposed [and the	he exemptions from the tax are as follows:
8	(1) If t	he importer or purchaser is licensed under chapter
9	237 (and is:
10	(A)	Engaged in a service business or calling in which
11		the imported or purchased services or contracting
12		become identifiable elements, excluding overhead,
13		of the services rendered by the importer or
14		purchaser, and the gross income of the importer
15		or purchaser is subject to the tax imposed under
16		chapter 237 on services at the rate of one-half
17		of one per cent or the rate of tax imposed under
18		section 237-13.3; or
19	(B)	A manufacturer importing or purchasing services
20		or contracting that become identifiable elements,
21		excluding overhead, of a finished or saleable
22		product (including the container or package in

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

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

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

1	rights an	d power to determine the county or counties in which a				
2	person im	ports or purchases tangible personal property and, in				
3	the case of a person importing or purchasing tangible property					
4	in more than one county, the director shall determine, through					
5	apportionment or other means, that portion of the surcharge on					
6	state tax attributable to the importation or purchase in each					
7	county."					
8	SECTION 24. Section 237-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is					
9	repealed.					
10	[" §2	37-4 "Wholesaler", "jobber", defined. (a)				
11	"Wholesal	er" or "jobber" applies only to a person making sales				
12	at wholes	ale. Only the following are sales at wholesale:				
13	(1)	Sales to a licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other				
14		licensed seller for purposes of resale;				
15	(2)	Sales to a licensed manufacturer of materials or				
16		commodities that are to be incorporated by the				
17		manufacturer into a finished or saleable product				
18		(including the container or package in which the				
19	,	product is contained) during the course of its				
20		preservation, manufacture, or processing, including				
21		preparation for market, and that will remain in such				
22		finished or saleable product in such form as to be				

1		perceptible to the senses, which finished or saleable
2		product is to be sold and not otherwise used by the
3		manufacturer;
4	(3)	Sales to a licensed producer or cooperative
5		association of materials or commodities that are to be
6		incorporated by the producer or by the cooperative
7	4	association into a finished or saleable product that
8		is to be sold and not otherwise used by the producer
9		or cooperative association, including specifically
10		materials or commodities expended as essential to the
11		planting, growth, nurturing, and production of
12		commodities that are sold by the producer or by the
13		cooperative association;
14	(4)	Sales to a licensed contractor, of materials or
15		commodities that are to be incorporated by the
16		contractor into the finished work or project required
17		by the contract and that will remain in such finished
18		work or project in such form as to be perceptible to
19		the senses;
20	(5)	Sales to a licensed producer, or to a cooperative
21	4.	association described in section 237-23(a)(7) for sale
22		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 237-5 or for incorporation into a
6	manufactured product as described in paragraph (2) or
7	for the purpose of breeding, hatching, milking, or egg
8	laying other than for the customer's own consumption
9	of the meat, poultry, eggs, or milk so produced;
10	provided that in the case of a feed lot operator, only
11	the segregated cost of the feed furnished by the feed
12	lot operator as part of the feed lot operator's
13	service to a licensed producer of poultry or animals
14	to be butchered or to a cooperative association
15	described in section 237-23(a)(7) of such licensed
16	producers shall be deemed to be a sale at wholesale;
17	and provided further that any amount derived from the
18	furnishing of feed lot services, other than the
19	segregated cost of feed, shall be deemed taxable at
20	the service business rate. This paragraph shall not
21	apply to the sale of feed for poultry or animals to be
22	used for hauling, transportation, or sports purposes;

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

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

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

1			(iv)	In the context of a services-to-transient
2				accommodations rental transaction, a service
3	8.			is rendered upon the order or request of a
4				person subject to tax under section 237D-2
5	•			for the purpose of furnishing transient
6				accommodations;
7		(B)	The	benefit of the service passes to the customer
8			of t	he licensed seller, licensed contractor, or
9			pers	on furnishing transient accommodations as an
10			iden	tifiable element of the other service or
11			prop	erty to be sold, the contracting, or the
12			furn	ishing of transient accommodations;
13	•	(C) -	The	cost of the service does not constitute
14			over	head to the licensed seller, licensed
15			cont	ractor, or person furnishing transient
16			acco	mmodations;
17		(D)	The-	gross income of the licensed seller is not
18			divi	ded between the licensed seller and another
19			lice	nsed seller, contractor, or person furnishing
20			tran	sient accommodations for imposition of the
21			tax	under this chapter;

1		(E) The gross income of the licensed seller is not
2		subject to a deduction under this chapter or
3		chapter 237D; and
4		(F) The resale of the service, tangible personal
5		property, contracting, or transient
6		accommodations is subject to the tax imposed
7		under this chapter at the highest tax rate.
8		Sales subject to this paragraph shall be subject to
9		section 237-13.3;
10	(11)	Sales to a licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other
11		licensed seller of bulk condiments or prepackaged
12		single-serving packets of condiments that are provided
13		to customers by the licensed retail merchant, jobber,
14	•	or other licensed seller;
15	(12)	Sales to a licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other
16		licensed seller of tangible personal property that
17		will be incorporated or processed by the licensed
18		retail merchant, jobber, or other licensed seller into
19		a finished or saleable product during the course of
20		its preparation for market (including disposable,
21		nonreturnable containers, packages, or wrappers, in
22		which the product is contained and that are generally

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

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

1		As asea in ents paragraph, amasement means
2		entertainment provided as part of a show for which
3		there is an admission charge. Sales subject to this
4		paragraph shall be subject to section 237-13.3; and
5	(14)	Sales by a printer to a publisher of magazines or
6		similar printed materials containing advertisements,
7		when the publisher is under contract with the
8		advertisers to distribute a minimum number of
9		magazines or similar printed materials to the public
10-		or defined segment of the public, whether or not there
11		is a charge to the persons who actually receive the
12		magazines or similar printed materials.
13	(b)	If the use tax law is finally held by a court of
14	competent	jurisdiction to be unconstitutional or invalid insofar
15	as it pur	ports to tax the use or consumption of tangible
16	personal	property imported into the State in interstate or
17	forcign c	ommerce or both, wholesalers and jobbers shall be taxed
18	thereafte	r under this chapter in accordance with the following
19	definitio	n (which shall supersede the preceding paragraph
20	otherwise	defining "wholesaler" or "jobber"): "Wholesaler" or
21	"jobber"	means a person, or a definitely organized division
22	thereof,	definitely organized to render and rendering a general

1 distribution service that buys and maintains at the person's place of business a stock or lines of merchandise that the 2 3 person distributes; and that the person, through salespersons, 4 advertising, or sales promotion devices, sells to licensed 5 retailers, to institutional or licensed commercial or industrial 6 users, in wholesale quantities and at wholesale rates. A 7 corporation deemed not to be carrying on a trade or business in 8 this State under section 235-6 shall nevertheless be deemed to 9 be a wholesaler and shall be subject to the tax imposed by this **10** chapter."] SECTION 25. Section 237-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 11 12 repealed. 13 ["\$237-5 "Producer" defined. "Producer" means any person 14 engaged in the business of raising and producing agricultural 15 products in their natural state, or in producing natural 16 resource products, or engaged in the business of fishing or 17 aquaculture, for sale, or for shipment or transportation out of 18 the State, of the agricultural or aquaculture products in their 19 natural or processed state, or butchered and dressed, or the 20 natural resource products, or fish. 21 As used in this section "agricultural products" include

floricultural, horticultural, viticultural, forestry, nut,

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1
    coffee, dairy, livestock, poultry, bee, animal, and any other
2
    farm, agronomic, or plantation products."]
3
         SECTION 26. Section 237-13.3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
4
    repealed.
5
         ["$237-13.3 Application of sections 237-4(a)(8), 237-
6
    4(a) (10), 237-4(a) (13), 237-13(2) (A), 237-13(4) (A), and 237-13(4)
7
    13(6)(A). (a) Sections 237-4(a)(8), 237-4(a)(10), 237-
8
    4(a) (13), 237-13(2) (A), 237-13(4) (A), and 237-13(6) (A) to the
9
    contrary notwithstanding, instead of the tax levied under
10
    section 237-13(2)(A) on wholesale sales subject to section 237-
11
    4(a)(8)(B), under section 237-13(4)(\Lambda) on a wholesaler subject
12
    to section 237-4(a)(13), and under section 237-13(6)(A) on a
13
    wholesaler subject to section 237-4(a)(10) at one-half of one
14
    per cent, during the period January 1, 2000, to December 31,
15
    2005, the tax-shall be as follows:
16
         (1) In calendar year 2000, 3.5 per cent;
17
         +(2)
             In calendar year 2001, 3.0 per cent;
18
              In calendar year 2002, 2.5 per cent;
         +(3)
19
              In calendar year 2003, 2.0 per cent;
         +(4)
20
         (5) In calendar year 2004, 1.5 per cent;
21
         (6) In calendar year 2005, 1.0 per cent; and
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(7) In calendar year 2006 and thereafter, the tax shall be
1
2
              0.5 per cent.
3
         (b) The department shall have the authority to implement
4
    the tax rate changes in subsection (a) by prescribing tax forms
5
    and instructions that require tax reporting and payment by
    deduction, allocation, or any other method to determine tax
6
7
    liability with due regard to the tax rate changes."]
         SECTION 27. Section 237-13.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
8
9
    repealed.
10
         ["$237-13.5 Assessment on generated electricity. Any
11
    other provision of the law to the contrary notwithstanding, the
12
    levy and assessment of the general excise tax on the gross
13
    proceeds from the sale of electric power to a public utility
14
    company for resale to the public, shall be made only as a tax on
15
    the business of a producer, at the rate assessed producers,
16
    under section 237-13(2)(A)."]
         SECTION 28. Section 237-15, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
17
18
    repealed.
19
         ["$237-15 Technicians. When technicians supply dentists
20
    or 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
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1 physician, and such 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 to a 7 licensed retailer, rather than at the rate of four per cent 8 which is generally applied to professions and services."] 9 SECTION 29. Section 237-17, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 10 repealed. 11 ["\$237-17 Persons with impaired sight, hearing, or who are 12 totally disabled. Anything in section 237-13 to the contrary **13** notwithstanding, the privilege tax levied, assessed, and 14 collected on account of the business or other activities of 15 individuals who are blind, deaf, or totally disabled, 16 corporations all of whose outstanding shares are owned by **17** individuals who are blind, deaf, or totally disabled, general, 18 limited, or limited liability partnerships, all of whose 19 partners are blind, deaf, or totally disabled, or limited 20 liability companies, all of whose members are blind, deaf, or 21 totally disabled, shall not exceed one-half of one per cent of 22 the proceeds, sales, income, or other receipts subject to tax.

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    For the purpose of this chapter "blind", "deaf", or "totally
    disabled" is defined as in section 235-1. The impairment of
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    sight or hearing, or the disability, shall be certified to as
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    provided in section 235-1."
5
         SECTION 30. Section 237-29.55, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
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    repealed.
7
         ["[$237-29.55] Exemption for sale of tangible personal
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   property for resale at wholesale. (a) There shall be exempted
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    from, and excluded from the measure of, the taxes imposed by
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    this chapter all of the gross proceeds or gross income arising
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    from the sale of tangible personal property imported to Hawaii
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    from a foreign or domestic source to a licensed taxpayer for
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    subsequent resale for the purpose of wholesale as defined under
14
    section 237-4.
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         (b) The department, by rule, may provide that a seller may
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    take from the purchaser of imported tangible personal property,
17
    a certificate, in a form that the department shall prescribe,
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    certifying that the purchaser of the imported tangible personal
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    property shall resell the imported tangible personal property at
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    wholesale as defined under section 237-4. Any purchaser who
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   furnishes a certificate shall be obligated to pay to the seller,
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    upon demand, if the sale in fact is not a sale for the purpose
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of resale at wholesale, the amount of the additional tax which
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    by reason thereof is imposed upon the seller. The absence of a
3
    certificate, unless the sales of the business are exclusively a
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    sale for the purpose of resale at wholesale, in itself, shall
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    give rise to the presumption that the sale is not a sale for the
6
    purpose of resale at wholesale."]
7
         SECTION 31. Section 238-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
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    repealed.
9
         ["$238-4 Certain property used by producers. If a
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    licensed producer, or a cooperative association acting under the
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    authority of chapter 421 or 422, in order to sell to such
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    producer, or a licensed person, imports into the State or
    acquires in the State commodities, materials, items, services,
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14
    or living things enumerated in section [237-4(a)(3) and (5) to
    (7)], then section 237-4 shall apply. If section 237-4 applies
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16
    and the producer is engaged in the sale of the producer's
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    products at retail or in any manner other than at wholesale,
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    then the tax upon use of property in the State imposed by
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    section 238-2(2) shall apply the same as in the case of a
    purchaser who is a licensed retailer. In other such cases no
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    tax shall be imposed under this chapter."]
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1 SECTION 32. (a) There is created a committee to oversee 2 the department of taxation's implementation and administration 3 of, and compliance with the streamlined sales and use tax 4 agreement. The committee shall be administratively attached to 5 the department of taxation. Members of the committee shall be 6 reimbursed by their appointing body for expenses, including 7 travel expenses. 8 The president of the senate and the speaker of the 9 house of representatives shall appoint three members each, which 10 shall comprise a committee, the purpose of which is to hold 11 meetings necessary to carry out this Act and to serve as part of 12 the State's official delegation to the Streamlined Sales Tax 13 Governing Board when establishing the State's criteria for 14 compliance with the streamlined sales and use tax agreement. 15 The director of taxation, or a representative thereof, shall be 16 an ex officio member. The members of the committee may elect a **17** chair or co-chairs. Duties of the appointees shall include 18 attending meetings of the governing board, technical reviews of 19 Hawaii legislation and state tax operations, and working with 20 the department of taxation to ensure that all appropriate steps 21 are taken in order to have Hawaii certified as a state in full 22 compliance with the streamlined sales and use tax agreement.

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

- 1 (f) The department of taxation may contract with outside 2 entities, agencies, or persons for the purpose of collecting the 3 tax revenues owed by taxpayers pursuant to the streamlined sales 4 and use tax agreement, as well as delinquent taxes owed by those 5 taxpayers, in implementing the streamlined sales and use tax 6 agreement in this State. The outside entities, agencies, or 7 persons that the department of taxation contracts with to 8 collect the tax revenues generated from the streamlined sales 9 and use tax agreement shall be paid from the tax revenues 10 collected under the streamlined sales and use tax agreement to 11 ensure that the cost of implementing and administering the **12** streamlined sales and use tax agreement for the State is 13 minimal. 14 SECTION 33. In codifying the new chapters and sections 15 added by this Act to the Hawaii Revised Statutes, the revisor of 16 statutes shall substitute appropriate numbers for the letters 17 used in designating the new chapters and sections in this Act. SECTION 34. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed 18 19 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored. 20 SECTION 35. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2050;
- 22 (1) Section 32 shall take effect on approval; 2011-1875 HB1183 SD1 SMA.DOC



provided that:

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H.B. NO. H.D. 2 S.D. 1

1	(2)	The amendments made to section 237-9, Hawaii Revised
2		Statutes, by this Act shall not be repealed when that
3		section is reenacted on June 30, 2014, pursuant to
4		section 13(3), Act 134, Session Laws of Hawaii 2009;
5	(3)	The amendments made to section 237-24, Hawaii Revised
6		Statutes, by this Act shall not be repealed when that
7	·	section is reenacted on December 31, 2013, pursuant to
8		section 4, Act 70, Session Laws of Hawaii 2009; and
9	(4)	The amendments made to section 237-24.3, Hawaii
10		Revised Statutes, by this Act shall not be repealed
11		when that section is reenacted on December 31, 2014,
12		pursuant to section 4, Act 239, Session Laws of Hawaii
13		2007, as amended by section 5, Act 196, Session Laws
14		of Hawaii 2009, as amended by section 1, Act 91,
15		Session Laws of Hawaii 2010.

Report Title:

Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Amendments

Description:

Adopts amendments to Hawaii tax laws to implement the streamlined sales and use tax agreement; with section 32, creating a committee to oversee the department of taxation's implementation and administration of, and compliance with the streamlined sales and use tax agreement, to take effect on approval. Effective 7/1/2050. (SD1)

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