A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO TAXATION.

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

1	SECTION 1. The purpose of this Act is to adopt changes to
2	Hawaii's tax law that will allow Hawaii to participate in the
3	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

out-of-state purchases via catalog, direct mail, or the

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- 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 Hawaii 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 guidance.
- 17 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



- 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
- 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

- 1 (4) Eliminating the tax on businesses owned by disabled
 2 persons.
 3 This Act also provides for destination-based sourcing and
 4 amnesty.
- 5 The streamlined sales and use tax agreement is the result
- 6 of the cooperative effort of forty-four states, the District of
- 7 Columbia, local governments, and the business community to
- 8 simplify sales and use tax collection and administration by
- 9 retailers and states. To date, twenty-four of the forty-four
- 10 states have passed the conforming legislation. Those states
- 11 have a total population of 92,781,860 representing thirty-three
- 12 per cent of the population. In addition to this measure,
- 13 conforming legislation has been introduced in California,
- 14 Florida, Illinois, Maine, Massachusetts, Missouri, Texas, and
- 15 Virginia.
- In July 2011, S. 1452, the Mainstreet Fairness Act, was
- 17 introduced in the United States Senate to promote simplification
- 18 and fairness in the administration and collection of sales and
- 19 use taxes. This was followed in November 2011, by S. 1832, the
- 20 Marketplace Fairness Act, to address a states' rights issue:
- 21 preserving the right of states to collect, or decide not to

- 1 collect, sales and use taxes that are already owed under state
- 2 law.
- 3 These are critical issues for states, as economic recovery
- 4 through e-commerce has far outpaced that of traditional retail
- 5 sales. In 2011, holiday web sales alone topped \$37,000,000,000
- 6 for November and December, a fifteen per cent increase over
- 7 2010. This compares with more modest growth of four per cent
- 8 for all retail sales during the same period. The State of
- 9 Hawaii would benefit tremendously from adopting legislation that
- 10 would enable the State to be in compliance with the streamlined
- 11 sales and use tax agreement.
- 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
- 16 TAX ON WHOLESALERS, SERVICE BUSINESSES, AND CONTRACTORS
- 17 SA-1 Definitions. "Department" means the department of
- 18 taxation.
- 19 The definitions contained in sections 237-1, 237-2, and
- 20 237-3 shall apply to this chapter.

1	§ A −2	"Wholesaler" and "jobber" defined. (a) "Wholesaler"
2	or "jobber	" applies only to a person making sales at wholesale.
3	Only the f	ollowing 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

is to be sold and not otherwise used by the producer

or cooperative association, including specifically

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

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

(6)

provided that in the case of a feed lot operator, only
the segregated cost of the feed furnished by the feed
lot operator as part of the feed lot operator's
service to a licensed producer of poultry or animals
to be butchered or to a cooperative association
described in section 237-23(a)(7) of these licensed
producers shall be deemed to be a sale at wholesale;
and provided further that any amount derived from the
furnishing of feed lot services, other than the
segregated cost of feed, shall be deemed taxable at
the service business rate specified in section
A-6(a)(4). This paragraph shall not apply to the sale
of feed for poultry or animals to be used for hauling,
transportation, or sports purposes;
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			
20	-	of rendering a service in the course of the			
21		person's service business or calling, or upon the			

order or request of a person subject to tax under

1		section 237D-2 for the purpose of furnishing
2		transient accommodations;
3		(B) The tangible personal property becomes or is use
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 i
19		the course of the seller's service busines
20		or calling;
21		(ii) In the context of a service-to-tangible
22		personal property transaction, a service i

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 b	enefit of the service passes to the customer
17	of th	e licensed seller, licensed contractor, or
18	perso	n furnishing transient accommodations as an
19	ident	ifiable element of the other service or
20	prope	rty to be sold, the contracting, or the
21	furni	shing of transient accommodations;

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	ensed seller of bulk condiments or prepackaged
20	sing	gle-serving packets of condiments that are provided
21	to c	customers by the licensed retail merchant, jobber,
22	or c	other licensed seller;

(C) The cost of the service does not constitute

1	(12)	sales to a licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other
2		licensed seller of tangible personal property that
3		will be incorporated or processed by the licensed
4		retail merchant, jobber, or other licensed seller into
5		a finished or saleable product during the course of
6		its preparation for market (including disposable,
7		nonreturnable containers, packages, or wrappers, in
8		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	(iii)	In the context of an amusement-to-amusement
9		transaction, an amusement is rendered upon
10		the order or request of a licensed seller
11		for the purpose of rendering another
12		amusement in the course of the person's
13		amusement business;
14	(B) The	benefit of the amusement passes to the
15	cust	comer of the licensed seller as an
16	ider	ntifiable element of the other service,
17	tang	gible personal property to be sold, or
18	amus	sement;
19	(C) The	cost of the amusement does not constitute
20	ove	chead to the licensed seller;
21	(D) The	gross income of the licensed seller is not
22	divi	ided between the licensed seller and another

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

a court of 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 (that 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
- 22 the State in the business of manufacturing,

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

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finished or unfinished condition, or sells the same for delivery to points outside the State (for example, consigned to a mainland purchaser via common carrier f.o.b. Honolulu), the value of the products in the condition or form in which they exist immediately before entering interstate or foreign commerce, determined as hereinafter provided, shall be the basis for the assessment of the tax imposed by this paragraph. This tax shall be due and payable as of the date of entry of the products into interstate or foreign commerce, whether the products are then sold or 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		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	e et	products constituting the basis for
12		assessment shall correspond as nearly as
13		possible to the gross proceeds of sales for
14		delivery outside the State, adjusted as
15		provided in clause (i) or, if sufficient
16		data is not available, sales in the State of
17		similar products of like quality and
18		character and in similar quantities, made by
19		the taxpayer (unless not indicative of the
20		true value), or by others. Sales outside
21	, -	the State, adjusted as provided in clause
22		(i), may be considered when they constitute

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

	products shall be determined in the same manner as the
	value of manufactured products covered in the cases
	under paragraph (1)(C). No manufacturer or producer,
	engaged in the business of manufacturing or producing
	in the State and selling the manufacturer's or
	producer's products for delivery outside of the State
	(for example, consigned to a mainland purchaser via
	common carrier f.o.b. Honolulu), shall be required to
	pay the tax imposed in this chapter for the privilege
	of so selling the products, and the value or gross
	proceeds of sales of the products shall be included
	only in determining the measure of the tax imposed
	upon the manufacturer or producer;
3)	Tax on theaters, amusements, radio broadcasting
	stations, etc. Upon every person engaging or

Tax on theaters, amusements, radio broadcasting stations, etc. Upon every person engaging or continuing within the State in the business of operating a theater, opera house, moving picture show, vaudeville, amusement park, dance hall, skating rink, radio broadcasting station, or any other place at which amusements are offered to the public, at wholesale, the tax shall be one-half of one per cent of the gross proceeds of the business;

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

- (5) Tax on sales by wholesalers:
 - (A) Upon every person who is engaged in the business of a wholesaler or jobber under section A-2 or selling any tangible personal property whatsoever (not including, however, bonds or other evidences of indebtedness, or stocks), there is hereby levied, and shall be assessed and collected, a tax equivalent to one-half of one per cent of the gross proceeds of sales of the business as a wholesaler or jobber as defined in section A-2; and
 - (B) Gross proceeds of sales of tangible property in interstate and foreign commerce shall constitute a part of the measure of the tax imposed on persons in the business of selling tangible

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

(b) When a manufacturer or producer, engaged in business in the State, also is engaged in selling the manufacturer's or producer's products in the State at wholesale taxed under this chapter, retail under chapter 237, or in any other manner, the tax for the privilege of engaging in the business of selling the products in the State shall apply to the manufacturer or producer as well as the tax for the privilege of manufacturing or producing in the State, and the manufacturer or producer shall make the returns of the gross proceeds of the wholesale, retail under chapter 237, or other sales required for the privilege of selling in the State, as well as making the returns of the value or gross proceeds of sales of the products required

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



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

- 5 (b) The department may require that the person rendering
 6 an amusement at wholesale take from the licensed seller a
 7 certificate, in a form prescribed by the department, certifying
 8 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
 - (2) The absence of a certificate in itself shall give rise to the presumption that the sale is not at wholesale unless the person rendering the sale is exclusively rendering 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:

l	(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
•	(0)	The shapes of a contificate in itself shall sive via

(2) The absence of a certificate in itself shall give rise to the presumption that the sale is not at wholesale, unless the person rendering the sale is exclusively rendering services at wholesale.

SA-8 Tax on receipts of sugar benefit payments. Upon the amounts received from the United States government by any producer of sugar (or the producer's legal representative or heirs), as defined under and by virtue of the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended, or other Acts of the Congress of the United States relating thereto, there is hereby levied a tax of one-half of one per cent of the gross amount received; provided that the tax levied hereunder on any amount so received and actually disbursed to another by a producer in the form of a benefit payment shall be paid by the 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

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

- 1 records and in the person's returns, and shall sustain the
- 2 burden of proving that the segregation was correctly made.
- 3 §A-10 Assessment on generated electricity. Any other
- 4 provision of law to the contrary notwithstanding, the levy and
- 5 assessment of tax on the gross proceeds from the sale of
- 6 electric power to a public utility company for resale to the
- 7 public, shall be made only as a tax on business of a producer,
- 8 at the rate assessed producers under section A-6(a)(2).
- 9 §A-11 Technicians. When technicians supply dentists or
- 10 physicians with dentures, orthodontic devices, braces, and
- 11 similar items that have been prepared by the technician in
- 12 accordance with specifications furnished by the dentist or
- 13 physician, and these items are to be used by the dentist or
- 14 physician in the dentist's or physician's professional practice
- 15 for a particular patient who is to pay the dentist or physician
- 16 for the same as a part of the dentist's or physician's
- 17 professional services, the technician shall be taxed as though
- 18 the technician were a manufacturer selling a product under
- 19 A-6(a)(1) to a licensed retailer, rather than pursuant to
- 20 chapter 237 at the rate of four per cent that is generally
- 21 applied to professions and services.

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

manufactured or sold for the cane planter under the contract,

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

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

within the State; a corporation all of whose

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

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





1	The tax i	mpose	ed by this chapter shall accrue when the property
2	is acquir	ed by	the importer or purchaser and becomes subject to
3	the taxir	ng jur	risdiction of the State. The rate of the tax
4	hereby im	nposed	l and the exemptions thereof are as follows:
5	(1)	If t	the importer or purchaser is licensed under chapter
6		A an	ad is:
7		(A)	A wholesaler or jobber importing or purchasing
8			for purposes of sale or resale; or
9		(B)	A manufacturer importing or purchasing material
10			or commodities that are to be incorporated by the
11			manufacturer into a finished or saleable product
12			(including the container or package in which the
13			product is contained) wherein it will remain in a
14			form as to be perceptible to the senses, and the
15			finished or saleable product is to be sold in a
16			manner as to result in a further tax on the
17			activity of the manufacturer as the manufacturer
18			or as a wholesaler, and not as a retailer;
19		ther	e shall be no tax; provided that if the
20		whol	esaler, jobber, or manufacturer is also engaged in
21		busi	ness as a retailer (so classed under chapter 237),
22		para	graph (2) shall apply to the wholesaler, jobber,

1	or manufacturer, but the director of taxation shall
2	refund to the wholesaler, jobber, or manufacturer, in
3	the manner provided under section 231-23(c) the amount
4	of tax as the wholesaler, jobber, or manufacturer
5	shall establish, to the satisfaction of the director,
6	to have been paid by the wholesaler, jobber, or
7	manufacturer to the director with respect to property
8	that has been used by the wholesaler, jobber, or
9	manufacturer for the purposes stated in this
10	paragraph; and
11 (2)	If the importer or purchaser is licensed under chapter

- (2) If the importer or purchaser is licensed under chapter 237 and is:
 - (A) A retailer or other person importing or purchasing for purposes of sale or resale, not exempted by paragraph (1);
 - (B) A manufacturer importing or purchasing material or commodities that are to be incorporated by the manufacturer into a finished or saleable product (including the container or package in which the product is contained) wherein it will remain in a form as to be perceptible to the senses, and the finished or saleable product is to be sold at

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

publisher is under contract with the advertisers

to distribute a minimum number of magazines or

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

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

provided that if the manufacturer is also engaged in

17

18

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20

1	business as a retailer as classified under chapter
2	237, paragraph (2) shall apply to the manufacturer,
3	but the director of taxation shall refund to the
4	manufacturer, in the manner provided under section
5 .	231-23(c), that amount of tax that the manufacturer,
6	to the satisfaction of the director, shall establish
7	to have been paid by the manufacturer to the director
8	with respect to services that have been used by the
9	manufacturer for the purposes stated in this
10	paragraph; and
11 (2)	If the importer or purchaser is a person licensed
12	under chapter 237 and is:
13	(A) Engaged in a service business or calling in which
14	the imported or purchased services or contracting
15	becomes identifiable elements, excluding
16	overhead, of the services rendered by the

21 (B) A manufacturer importing or purchasing services
22 or contracting that becomes identifiable

chapter 237;

importer or purchaser, and the gross income from

those services when sold by the importer or

purchaser is subject to the tax imposed under

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

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

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

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

1	(2)	1116	rease of rental of tangible personal property,
2		othe	r than property identified in paragraph (3) or
3		(4),	shall be sourced as follows:
4		<u>(A)</u>	For a lease or rental that requires recurring
5			periodic payments, the first periodic payment is
6			sourced the same as a retail sale in accordance
7			with paragraph (1). Periodic payments made
8			subsequent to the first payment are sourced to
9			the primary property location for each period
10			covered by the payment. The primary property
11		1.995	location shall be as indicated by an address for
12			the property provided by the lessee that is
13			available to the lessor from its records
14			maintained in the ordinary course of business,
15			when use of this address does not constitute bac
16			faith. The property location shall not be
17			altered by intermittent use at different
18			locations, such as use of business property that
19			accompanies employees on business trips and
20			service calls; or
21		(B)	For a lease or rental that does not require
22			recurring periodic payments, the payment is

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

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

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

- 1 (3) Taking possession or making first use of digital 2 goods, 3 whichever comes first. 4 The terms "receive" and "receipt" do not include possession 5 by a shipping company on behalf of the purchaser. 6 \$237-C Telecommunications sourcing rule. (a) Except for 7 the defined telecommunications services in subsection (c), the sale of telecommunications service sold on a call-by-call basis 8 9 shall be sourced to: Each level of taxing jurisdiction where the call 10 (1)11 originates and terminates in that jurisdiction; or 12 (2) Each level of taxing jurisdiction where the call 13 either originates or terminates and in which the 14 service address is also located. 15 Except for the defined telecommunications services in 16 subsection (c), a sale of telecommunications service sold on a 17 basis other than a call-by-call basis, is sourced to the customer's place of primary use. 18 19 (c) The sale of the following telecommunications services 20 shall be sourced to each level of taxing jurisdiction as 21 follows:
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1	<u>(1)</u>	A sale of mobile telecommunications service other than
2		air-to-ground radiotelephone service and prepaid
3		calling service, is sourced to the customer's place of
4		primary use as required by the Mobile
5		Telecommunications Sourcing Act;
6	(2)	A sale of post-paid calling service is sourced to the
7		origination point of the telecommunications signal as
8		first identified by either:
9		(A) The seller's telecommunications system; or
10		(B) Information received by the seller from its
11		service provider, where the system used to
12		transport such signals is not that of the seller;
13	<u>(3)</u>	A sale of prepaid calling service or a sale of a
14		prepaid wireless calling service is sourced in
15		accordance with section 237-A; provided that in the
16	,	case of a sale of prepaid wireless calling service,
17		section 237-A(1)(E) shall apply in addition to an
18		option to use the location associated with the mobile
19		telephone number; or
20	(4)	A sale of a private communication service is sourced
21		as follows:

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

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

1		party, but is the customer of the telecommunications
2		service; and
3	(2)	Does not include a reseller of telecommunications
4		service or for mobile telecommunications service of a
5		serving carrier under an agreement to serve the
6		customer outside the home service provider's licensed
7		service area.
8	"Cus	tomer channel termination point" means the location
9	where the	customer either inputs or receives the communications.
10	"End	user" means the person who utilizes the
11	telecommu	nications service. In the case of an entity, "end
12	user" mea	ns the individual who utilizes the service on behalf of
13	the entit	<u>y •</u>
14	"Hom	e service provider" has the same meaning as that term
15	is define	d in section 124(5) of Public Law 106-252 (Mobile
16	Telecommu	nications Sourcing Act).
17	"Mob	ile telecommunications service" has the same meaning as
18	that term	is defined in section 124(7) of Public Law 106-252
19	(Mobile T	elecommunications Sourcing Act).
20	<u>"Pla</u>	ce of primary use" means the street address
21	represent	ative of where the customer's use of the
22	telecommu	nications service primarily occurs, which shall be the
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1 residential street address or the primary business street 2 address of the customer. In the case of mobile 3 telecommunications services, "place of primary use" shall be 4 within the licensed service area of the home service provider. 5 "Post-paid calling service" means the telecommunications 6 service obtained by making a payment on a call-by-call basis 7 either through the use of a credit card or payment mechanism 8 such as a bank card, travel card, or debit card, or by charge 9 made to a telephone number that is not associated with the 10 origination or termination of the telecommunications service. A 11 post-paid calling service includes a telecommunications service, 12 except a prepaid wireless calling service, which would be a 13 prepaid calling service except it is not exclusively a 14 telecommunications service. 15 "Prepaid calling service" means the right to access 16 exclusively telecommunications services that must be paid in 17 advance and that enables the origination of calls using an 18 access number or authorization code, whether manually or 19 electronically dialed, and is sold in predetermined units or 20 dollars of which the number declines with use in a known amount. "Prepaid wireless calling service" means a 21 22 telecommunications service that provides the right to utilize

1	mobile wi	reless service as well as other non-telecommunications
2	services,	including the download of digital products delivered
3	electroni	cally, and content and ancillary services, which must
4	be paid f	or in advance and is sold in predetermined units or
5	dollars o	f which the number declines with use in a known amount.
6	"Pri	vate communication service" means a telecommunications
7	service t	hat entitles the customer to exclusive or priority use
8	of a comm	unications channel or group of channels between or
9	among ter	mination points, regardless of the manner in which the
10	channel o	r channels are connected, and includes switching
11	capacity,	extension lines, stations, and any other associated
12	services	that are provided in connection with the use of the
13	channel o	r channels.
14	"Ser	vice address" means:
15	(1)	The location of the telecommunications equipment to
16		which a customer's call is charged and from which the
17		call originates or terminates, regardless of where the
18		call is billed or paid;
19	(2)	If the location in paragraph (1) is not known, service
20		address means the origination point of the signal of
21		the telecommunications service first identified by
22		either the seller's telecommunications system or in

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

- 1 debt deduction for federal income tax purposes if the claimant 2 was required to file a federal income tax return. 3 If a consumer or other person pays all or part of a bad debt with respect to which a seller claimed a deduction under 4 5 this section, the seller is liable for the amount of taxes 6 deducted in connection with that portion of the debt for which 7 payment is received and shall remit these taxes in the seller's 8 next payment to the department. Any payments made on a bad debt shall be applied proportionally first to the taxable price of 9 the property and the tax on the property and second to any 10 11 interest, service, or other charge. 12 (b) Any claim for a bad debt deduction under this section 13 shall be supported by evidence required by the department. The 14 department shall review any change in the rate of taxation applicable to any taxable sales, rentals, or services by a 15 seller claiming a deduction pursuant to this section and shall 16 ensure that the deduction on any bad debt does not result in the 17 18 seller claiming the deduction recovering any more or less than the taxes imposed on the sale, rental, or service that 19 20 constitutes the bad debt. 21 (c) If a certified service provider assumed filing
- responsibility under chapter 255D, the certified service
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provider may claim, on behalf of the seller, any bad debt 1 2 allowable to the seller and shall credit or refund that amount 3 of bad debt allowed or refunded to the seller. 4 (d) If the books and records of a seller under chapter 5 255D, who claims a bad debt allowance, support an allocation of 6 the bad debts among member states of that agreement, the seller 7 may allocate the bad debt. 8 As used in this section, "bad debt" means any portion 9 of a debt resulting from a seller's collection of the use tax 10 under chapter 255D on the purchase of tangible personal property 11 or services that is not otherwise deductible or excludable and 12 is eligible to be claimed, or could be eligible to be claimed if 13 the seller kept accounts on an accrual basis, as a deduction 14 pursuant to section 166 (with respect to bad debts) of the 15 Internal Revenue Code. A bad debt does not include any of the 16 following: 17 (1) Interest, finance charge, or use tax on the purchase 18 price;

(2) Uncollectible amounts on property that remains in the

possession of the seller until the full purchase price

is paid;

19

20

1	(3)	Expenses incurred in attempting to collect any account
2		receivable or any portion of the debt recovered;
3	(4)	Any accounts receivable that have been sold to and
4		remain in the possession of a third party for
5		collection; or
6	(5)	Repossessed property.
7	<u>§237</u>	-F Direct mail sourcing. (a) Notwithstanding the
8	general s	ourcing provisions of section 237-A, a purchaser of
9	direct ma	il who is not a holder of a direct pay permit shall
10	provide t	o the seller, in conjunction with the purchase, either
11	a direct	mail form or information to show the jurisdictions to
12	which the	direct mail is delivered to recipients.
13	Upon	receipt of the direct mail form, the seller shall be
14	relieved	of all obligations to collect, pay, or remit the
15	applicabl	e tax and the purchaser shall be obligated to pay or
16	remit the	applicable tax on a direct pay basis. A direct mail
17	form shal	l remain in effect for all future sales of direct mail
18	by the se	ller to the purchaser until it is revoked in writing.
19	Upon	receipt of information from the purchaser showing the
20	jurisdict	ions to which the direct mail is delivered to
21	recipient	s, the seller shall collect the tax according to the
22	delivery	information provided by the purchaser. In the absence

- 1 of bad faith, the seller shall be relieved of any further
- 2 obligation to collect tax on any transaction for which the
- 3 seller has collected tax pursuant to the delivery information
- 4 provided by the purchaser.
- 5 (b) If the purchaser of direct mail does not have a direct
- 6 pay permit and does not provide the seller with either a direct
- 7 mail form or delivery information as required under subsection
- 8 (a), the seller shall collect the tax. Nothing in this
- 9 subsection shall limit a purchaser's obligation for sales or use
- 10 tax to any state to which the direct mail is delivered.
- 11 (c) If a purchaser of direct mail provides the seller with
- 12 documentation of direct pay authority, the purchaser shall not
- 13 be required to provide a direct mail form or delivery
- 14 information to the seller.
- 15 (d) Receipts from sales of direct mail for distribution to
- 16 out-of-state recipients and receipts from sales of direct mail
- 17 processing services in connection with distribution of direct
- 18 mail to out-of-state recipients shall be exempt from taxation
- 19 under this chapter. The exemption provided by this section
- 20 shall apply to receipts from charges for the printing or
- 21 production of direct mail, whether prepared in or shipped into
- 22 Hawaii, after preparation, and stored for subsequent shipment to



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

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

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

1	as defined in section 7701(h) (with respect to
2	motor vehicle operating leases) of the Internal
3	Revenue Code.
4	For the purposes of this chapter, the definition of "lease
5	or rental" shall be used regardless of whether a transaction is
6	characterized as a lease or rental under generally accepted
7	accounting principles, the Internal Revenue Code, or other
8	provisions of federal, state, or local law; provided that this
9	definition shall not apply to section 237-16.5 or 237-43.
10	"Purchase price" applies to the measure subject to use tax
11	and has the same meaning as sales price.
12	"Sales price" applies to the measure subject to tax and
13	means the total amount of consideration, including cash, credit,
14	property, and services for which personal property or services
15	are sold, leased, or rented, valued in money, whether money is
16	received or otherwise, without any deduction for the following:
17	(1) The seller's cost of the property sold;
18	(2) The cost of the materials used, labor or service cost,
19	losses, all costs of transportation to the seller, all
20	taxes imposed on the seller, and any other expense of
21	the seller;

1	(3)	Charges by the seller for any services necessary to
2	1	complete the sale, other than delivery and
3		installation charges;
4	(4)	Delivery and installation charges; or
5	(5)	Installation charges.
6	<u>"Tan</u>	gible personal property" means personal property that
7	can be se	en, weighed, measured, felt, or touched, or that is in
8	any manne	r perceptible to the senses. Tangible personal
9	property	includes gas, steam, and prewritten computer software."
10	SECT	ION 8. Chapter 239, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
11	amended b	y adding a new section to part II to be appropriately
12	designate	d and to read as follows:
13	" <u>§</u> 23	9- Treatment of conflicts. In a case where the tax
14	under cha	pter 237 and this part may be applied to the same gross
15	income or	gross proceeds, the tax shall only be levied,
16	assessed,	and collected under chapter 237."
17	SECT	
	5201	ION 9. Chapter 255D, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
18		YON 9. Chapter 255D, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is by adding nine new sections to be appropriately
18 19	amended b	
	amended b	y adding nine new sections to be appropriately
19	amended b designate	y adding nine new sections to be appropriately d and to read as follows:

1 relieved from liability to the state and local jurisdictions for 2 having charged and collected the incorrect amount of sales or 3 use tax resulting from the seller or certified service provider relying on erroneous data provided by the State on tax rates, 4 5 boundaries, or taxing jurisdiction assignments. 6 §255D-B Rounding rule. For the purpose of calculating the 7 amount of the sales or use tax: 8 The tax computation shall be carried to the third (1)9 decimal place; and 10 (2) The tax shall be rounded to a whole cent using a 11 method that rounds up to the next cent whenever the 12 third decimal place is greater than four. 13 Sellers may elect to compute the tax due on a transaction on an item or an invoice basis, and shall allow the rounding 14 15 rule to be applied to the aggregated state and local taxes. 16 §255D-C Amnesty for registration under this chapter. (a) 17 The department shall provide amnesty for uncollected or unpaid sales tax under chapter 237 or use tax under chapter 238, 18 including any county surcharge, to a seller who registers to pay 19 20 or to collect and remit applicable sales or use tax on transactions made to purchasers in the State in accordance with 21 22 the terms of the streamlined sales and use tax agreement; SB2226 SD2 LRB 12-1787.doc

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



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

- 1 The database shall include a description of the change and the
- 2 effective date of the change for sales tax under chapter 237 and
- 3 use tax under chapter 238 purposes.
- 4 (e) The department shall provide and maintain a database
- 5 of all sales tax rates under chapter 237 and use tax rates under
- 6 chapter 238 for all of the jurisdictions levying taxes within
- 7 the State. For the identification of states, counties, and
- 8 cities, codes corresponding to the rates shall be provided
- 9 according to Federal Information Processing Standards as
- 10 developed by the National Institute of Standards and Technology.
- 11 For the identification of all other jurisdictions, codes
- 12 corresponding to the rates shall be in the format determined by
- 13 the Streamlined Sales Tax Governing Board.
- 14 (f) The department shall provide and maintain a database
- 15 that assigns each five-digit and nine-digit zip code within the
- 16 State to the proper tax rates and jurisdictions. The department
- 17 shall apply the lowest combined tax rate imposed in the zip code
- 18 area if the area includes more than one tax rate in any level of
- 19 taxing jurisdictions. If a nine-digit zip code designation is
- 20 not available for a street address or if a seller or certified
- 21 service provider is unable to determine the nine-digit zip code
- 22 designation of a purchaser after exercising due diligence to



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- 1 determine the designation, the seller or certified service
- 2 provider may apply the rate for the five-digit zip code area.
- 3 For the purposes of this section, there is a rebuttable
- 4 presumption that a seller or certified service provider has
- 5 exercised due diligence if the seller has attempted to determine
- 6 the nine-digit zip code designation by utilizing software
- 7 approved by the Streamlined Sales Tax Governing Board that makes
- 8 this designation from the street address and the five-digit zip
- 9 code of the purchaser.
- 10 (g) The State shall participate with other states in the
- 11 development of an address-based system for assigning taxing
- 12 jurisdictions. The system shall meet the requirements developed
- 13 pursuant to the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act (4 U.S.C.
- 14 116, et seq.). If any state develops an address-based
- 15 assignment system pursuant to the Mobile Telecommunications
- 16 Sourcing Act, a seller may use that system in place of the
- 17 system provided for in subsection (e).
- 18 §255D-E Certified service provider; agent of the seller.
- 19 (a) A certified service provider is the agent of a seller, with
- 20 whom the certified service provider has contracted for the
- 21 collection and remittance of sales and use taxes. As the
- 22 seller's agent, the certified service provider is liable for



- 1 sales and use tax due to the State on all sales transactions it
- 2 processes for the seller unless the seller made a material
- 3 misrepresentation or committed fraud.
- 4 (b) A seller that uses a certified automated system is
- 5 responsible and is liable to the State for reporting and
- 6 remitting tax.
- 7 <u>S255D-F</u> Confidentiality of records. (a) Except as
- 8 provided in subsection (c), a certified service provider shall
- 9 not retain or disclose the personally identifiable information
- 10 of consumers. A certified service provider's system shall be
- 11 designed and tested to ensure the privacy of consumers by
- 12 protecting their anonymity.
- 13 (b) A certified service provider shall provide clear and
- 14 conspicuous notice of its information practices to consumers,
- 15 including but not limited to what information it collects, how
- 16 it collects the information, how it uses the information, how
- 17 long it retains the information, and whether it discloses the
- 18 information to member states.
- 19 (c) A certified service provider's retention or disclosure
- 20 to member states of personally identifiable information is
- 21 limited to that required to ensure the validity of exemptions

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

laws with governmental agencies, or other regulations;

21

1	<u>(3)</u>	Prevent, consistent with the laws of the State,				
2		disclosures of confidential taxpayer information;				
3	(4) Prevent, consistent with federal law, disclosures or					
4		misuse of federal return information obtained under a				
5		disclosure agreement with the Internal Revenue				
6		Service; or				
7	(5)	Collect, disclose, disseminate, or otherwise use				
8		anonymous data for governmental purposes.				
9	<u>(h)</u>	The department shall publish on the department's				
10	website t	he State's policy relating to the collection, use, and				
11	retention of personally identifiable information obtained from a					
12	certified service provider under subsection (c).					
13	(i) The department shall destroy personally identifiable					
14	information obtained from a certified service provider when the					
15	informati	on is no longer required for purposes under subsection				
16	(c).					
17	<u>(j)</u>	If a person other than a member state or person				
18	authorize	ed by a member state's law or the streamlined sales and				
19	use tax agreement seeks to discover personally identifiable					
20	information about an individual from the State, the department					
21	shall mak	ce a reasonable and timely effort to notify that				
22	individua	al of the request.				
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1	<u>(k)</u>	As used in this section, "personally identifiable
2	informatio	on" means information that identifies a specific
3	person.	
4	<u>§255</u> I	D-G Liability for uncollected tax. (a) A seller
5	registered	d under the streamlined sales and use tax agreement is
6	not liable	e for any uncollected or nonremitted tax on
7	transactio	ons with purchasers in the State before the date of
8	registrati	on, if the seller was not licensed or registered under
9	chapter 23	37 in the twelve-month period preceding the effective
10	date of th	ne State's participation in the streamlined sales and
11	use tax ag	greement. The seller is also not responsible for any
12	penalty or	interest that may be due on those transactions. This
13	subsection	a applies only if the seller is registered in this
14	State with	nin twelve months of the effective date of this State's
15	participat	tion in the streamlined sales and use tax agreement.
16	(b)	Subsection (a) does not apply to:
17	(1)	Any tax liability of the registered seller for
18		transactions that are subject to sales or use tax in
19		the State in which the registered seller is the
20		purchaser;
21	(2)	Any sales or use taxes already paid or remitted to the
22		State or to taxes collected by the seller; and

1	(3) Any transactions for which the seller received notice
2	of the commencement of an audit and the audit is not
3	finally resolved, including related administrative or
4	judicial processes.
5	(c) Subsection (a) applies to the seller absent the
6	seller's fraud or intentional misrepresentation of a material
7	fact, only if the seller continues to be registered under the
8	streamlined sales and use tax agreement and continues collection
9	and remittance of applicable sales and use taxes in the State
10	for at least thirty-six months. The statute of limitations
11	applicable to assessing a tax liability shall be tolled during
12	the thirty-six-month period.
13	§255D-H Rate changes. (a) The department shall publish
14	on its website a notification to sellers registered under the
15	streamlined sales and use tax agreement of a change in tax rate
16	or tax base within five business days of receiving notice of the
17	
	changes to the tax rate or tax base or of an amendment to sales
18	changes to the tax rate or tax base or of an amendment to sales and use tax rules. Whenever possible, a tax rate or tax base
18 19	
	and use tax rules. Whenever possible, a tax rate or tax base
19	and use tax rules. Whenever possible, a tax rate or tax base change should occur on the first day of a calendar quarter.



The department shall complete a taxability matrix as 1 2 provided for under section 328 of the streamlined sales and use 3 tax agreement, maintain it in a database in a downloadable format approved by the Streamlined Sales Tax Governing Board and 4 5 provide notice of changes in the matrix. 6 §255D-I Customer refund procedures. A cause of action against a seller for overcollected sales or use taxes does not 7 8 accrue until sixty days after a purchaser has provided written 9 notice to the seller. The purchaser shall provide sufficient 10 information in the notice to determine the validity of the 11 request. In matters relating to the request, a seller is 12 presumed to have a reasonable business practice if, in the 13 collection of sales or use tax, the seller has a certified 14 service provider or a system, including a proprietary system, certified by the department, and has remitted to this State all 15 16 taxes collected, less any deductions, credits, or collection allowances." 17 18 SECTION 10. Section 182-16, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows: 19 20 "[+]\$182-16[+] Levy and assessment of general excise tax. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, the levy and 21

assessment of the general excise tax on the gross proceeds from

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1 any manner of sale of (1) geothermal resources or (2) electrical 2 energy produced by the geothermal resources producer from [such] the geothermal resources, shall be made only as a tax on the 3 business of a producer, at the rate assessed producers, under 4 section [237-13(2)(A).] A-6(a)(2)." 5 6 SECTION 11. Section 209E-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 7 amended by amending the definition of "eligible business activity" to read as follows: 8 ""Eligible business activity" means the: 9 **10** (1)Manufacture of tangible personal property, the 11 wholesale sale of tangible personal property as 12 described in section [237-4,] A-2, or a service 13 business as defined in this section; 14 (2) Production of agricultural products where the business is a producer as defined in section [237-5,] A-3, or 15 the processing of agricultural products, all or some 16 of which were grown within an enterprise zone; 17 18 (3) Research, development, sale, or production of all types of genetically-engineered medical, agricultural, 19 20 or maritime biotechnology products; or

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1
         (4) Production of electric power from wind energy for sale
2
              primarily to a public utility company for resale to
3
              the public."
4
         SECTION 12. Section 237-3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
5
    amended as follows:
6
         1. By amending subsection (a) to read:
         "(a) "Gross income" means the gross receipts, cash or
7
8
    accrued, of the taxpayer received as compensation for personal
9
    services and the gross receipts of the taxpayer derived from
10
    trade, business, commerce, or sales and the value proceeding or
11
    accruing from the sale of tangible personal property, or
12
    service, or both, and all receipts, actual or accrued as
13
    hereinafter provided, by reason of the investment of the capital
14
    of the business engaged in, including interest, discount,
15
    rentals, royalties, fees, or other emoluments however designated
16
    and without any deductions on account of the cost of property
17
    sold, the cost of materials used, labor cost, taxes, royalties,
18
    interest, or discount paid or any other expenses whatsoever.
19
    Every taxpayer shall be presumed to be dealing on a cash basis
    unless the taxpayer proves to the satisfaction of the department
20
    of taxation that the taxpayer is dealing on an accrual basis and
21
22
    the taxpayer's books are so kept, or unless the taxpayer employs
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- 1 or is required to employ the accrual basis for the purposes of
- 2 the tax imposed by chapter 235 for any taxable year in which
- 3 event the taxpayer shall report the taxpayer's gross income for
- 4 the purposes of this chapter on the accrual basis for the same
- 5 period.
- 6 "Gross proceeds of sale" means the [value-actually
- 7 proceeding from the sale of tangible personal property without
- 8 any deduction on account of the cost of property sold or
- 9 expenses of any kind. sales price."
- 10 2. By amending subsection (c) to read:
- 11 "(c) For purposes of the tax imposed by this chapter, a
- 12 taxpayer under section $\left[\frac{237-13(3)}{237-13(2)}\right]$ 237-13(2) may report on a
- 13 cash basis; provided the taxpayer notifies the department of
- 14 taxation of the basis upon which the tax imposed by this chapter
- 15 is to be reported."
- 16 SECTION 13. Section 237-8.6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 17 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
- 18 "(a) The county surcharge on state tax, upon the adoption
- 19 of county ordinances and in accordance with the requirements of
- 20 section 46-16.8, shall be levied, assessed, and collected as
- 21 provided in this section on all gross proceeds and gross income
- 22 taxable under this chapter. No county shall set the surcharge



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

engaging or continuing in [such] the business, shall in writing

apply for and obtain from the department of taxation, upon a

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



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



- 1 nor shall section 237-46 be invoked to restrain the exercise of
- 2 such a privilege, or the carrying on of [such] interstate or
- 3 foreign commerce.
- 4 (e) The director may permit a person engaged in network
- 5 marketing, multi-level marketing, or other similar business to
- 6 obtain the license required under this section for purposes of
- 7 becoming a tax collection agent on behalf of its direct sellers.
- 8 The tax collection agent shall report, collect, and pay over the
- 9 taxes due under this chapter and chapter 238 on behalf of its
- 10 direct sellers who are covered by the tax collection agreement.
- 11 The tax collection agent's direct sellers shall be deemed to be
- 12 licensed under this chapter; provided that the licensure shall
- 13 apply solely to the business activity conducted directly through
- 14 the marketing arrangement. Under this section, a tax collection
- 15 agent shall:
- 16 (1) Notify all of its direct sellers making sales in the
- 17 State that it has been designated to collect, report,
- and pay over the tax imposed by this chapter and
- 19 chapter 238 on their behalf on the business activity
- 20 conducted through the marketing arrangement;
- 21 (2) If required by the director as a condition of
- obtaining the license, furnish with the annual return,

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

1		(A) It is impractical at the time of acquisition to			
2		determine the manner in which the tangible			
3		personal property or services will be used; or			
4		(B) It will facilitate improved compliance with the			
5		tax laws of the State; and			
6	<u>(3)</u>	The person requesting authorization for direct payment			
7		shall maintain accurate and complete records of all			
8		purchases or leases and uses of tangible personal			
9	property or services purchased pursuant to the direct				
10	payment authorization in a form acceptable to the				
11	department.				
12	The department may identify items that are not eligible for				
13	a direct payment authorization.				
14	$[\frac{f}{g}]$ (g) For the purposes of this section:				
15	"Cash-based business" has the same meaning as in section				
16	231-93.				
17	"Consumer product" shall include tangible consumer products				
18	and intangible consumer services.				
19	"Direct seller" means any person who is engaged in the				
20	trade or business of selling (or soliciting the sale of)				
21	consumer products:				

1	(1)	To a	ny buyer on a buy-sell basis, a deposit-commission		
2		basi	s, or any similar basis, that the director		
3		prescribes by rule adopted pursuant to chapter 91, for			
4		resa	le other than in a permanent retail establishment;		
5	(2)	Othe	r than in a permanent retail establishment;		
6		prov	ided that:		
7		(A)	Substantially all the remuneration (whether or		
8			not paid in cash) for the sale of consumer		
9			products is directly related to sales or other		
10			output rather than to the number of hours worked;		
11			and		
12		(B)	The sales of consumer products by the person are		
13			performed pursuant to a written contract that		
14			provides that the person will not be treated as		
15			an employee with respect to those sales for		
16			federal or state tax purposes.		
17	"Direct seller" includes individuals who realize				
18	remuneration dependent on the productivity of other individuals				
19	in the marketing arrangement.				
20	"Network marketing" or "multi-level marketing" means a				
21	marketing arrangement in which consumer products are distributed				
22	and sold	to or	through direct sellers."		

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

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

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

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

•	1, 0.	e abbessmene snarr be aajuseed so as eo
2	de	duct the portion of the value as is
3	at-	tributable to the finishing of the goods
4	ou -	tside the State.
5	(2)] <u>(1)</u> Tax on l	ousiness of selling tangible personal
6	property[; p	roducing.]:
7	(A) Upon ev	ery person engaging or continuing in the
8	busines	s of selling any tangible personal
9	propert	y [whatsoever] (not including, however,
10	bonds o	r other evidence of indebtedness, or
11	stocks)	unless subject to chapter A, there is
12	[likewi	se] hereby levied, and shall be assessed
13	and col	lected, a tax equivalent to four per cent
14	of the	gross proceeds of sales of the business;
15	[provid	ed that insofar as the sale of tangible
16	persona	l property is a wholesale sale under
17	section	[237-4(a)(8)], the sale shall be subject
18	to sect	ion 237-13.3. Upon every person engaging
19	or cont	inuing within this State in the business
20	of a pr	oducer, the tax shall be equal to one-half
21	of one	per cent of the gross proceeds of sales of
22	the-bus	iness, or the value of the products, for

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

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

1	make the returns of the gross proceeds of the
2	wholesale, retail, or other sales required for
3	the privilege of selling in the State, as well as
4	making the returns of the value or gross proceeds
5	of sales of the products required for the
6	privilege of manufacturing or producing in the
7	State. The manufacturer or producer shall pay
8	the tax imposed in this chapter for the privilege
9	of selling its products in the State, and the
10	value or gross proceeds of sales of the products,
11 547	thus subjected to tax, may be deducted insofar as
12	duplicated as to the same products by the measure
13	of the tax upon the manufacturer or producer for
14	the privilege of manufacturing or producing in
15	the State[+] under chapter A; provided that no
16	producer of agricultural products who sells the
17	products to a purchaser who will process the
18	products outside the State shall be required to
19	pay the tax imposed in this chapter for the
20	privilege of producing or selling those
21	products[+]; and

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

•		(21)	орон	every person engaging or continuing wrenth
2			the :	State in the business of contracting, the tax
3			shal	l be equal to four per cent of the gross
4			inco	me of the business[+];
5		(B)	In c	omputing the tax levied under this paragraph,
6			ther	e shall be deducted from the gross income of
7			the	taxpayer so much thereof as has been included
8			in t	he measure of the tax levied under
9			subp	aragraph (A), on:
10			(i)	Another taxpayer who is a contractor, as
11	<u></u>			defined in section 237-6;
12			(ii)	A specialty contractor, duly licensed by the
13				department of commerce and consumer affairs
14				pursuant to section 444-9, in respect of the
15				specialty contractor's business; or
16		(iii)	A specialty contractor who is not licensed
17				by the department of commerce and consumer
18				affairs pursuant to section 444-9, but who
19				performs contracting activities on federal
20				military installations and nowhere else in
21				this State;

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

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1	income	computed	the	same	as	upon	а	sale	to
2	the sta	ate govern	nment	:[+] <u>;</u>					

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ţ	carrier (terecommunication) terecommunications
2	services cannot be included in the measure of the
3	tax, the gross income shall be apportioned as
4	provided in section 237-21; provided that the
5	apportionment factor and formula shall be the
6	same for all persons providing those services in
7	the State[-];
8 [(D)]	(C) Where any person is engaged in the business
9	of a home service provider, the tax shall be
10	imposed on the gross income received or derived
11	from providing interstate or foreign mobile
12	telecommunications services to a customer with a
13	place of primary use in this State when [such]
14	the services originate in one state and terminate
15	in another state, territory, or foreign country;
16	provided that all charges for mobile
17	telecommunications services [which] that are
18	billed by or for the home service provider are
19	deemed to be provided by the home service
20	provider at the customer's place of primary use,
21	regardless of where the mobile telecommunications
22	originate, terminate, or pass through; provided

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

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

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

1	the preceding paragraphs or other provisions of this
2	chapter, as to any gross income thereof not taxed
3	thereunder as gross income or gross proceeds of sales
4	or by taxing an equivalent value of products, unless
5	specifically exempted[-] or subject to taxation under
6	chapter A or C."
7	SECTION 16. Section 237-13.8, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
8	amended by amending subsections (c) and (d) to read as follows:
9	"(c) When a person licensed under this chapter sells
10	prepaid telephone calling services to a licensed retail
11	merchant, jobber, or other licensed seller for purposes of
12	resale, the person shall be taxed as a wholesaler selling
13	tangible personal property[-] under section A-13. All other
14	sales of prepaid telephone calling services shall be taxed as
15	retail sales of tangible personal property.
16	(d) For purposes of prepaid telephone calling services
17	only, with the exception of sales of services that are taxable
18	under section A-13, all such services shall be taxed under this
19	section and shall be in lieu of taxation under chapter 239."
20	SECTION 17. Section 237-14.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
21	amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

S.B. NO. 2226 S.D. 2

1	"(a)	Notwithstanding section 237-14, any person engaged in
2	the busine	ss of selling interstate or foreign common carrier
3	telecommun	ications services taxable under section [237-
4	13(6)(C),]	237-13(5)(B), or any public utility defined in
5	section 26	9-1 having gross income from the conveyance or
6	transmissi	on of telephone or telegraph messages, or from the
7	furnishing	of facilities for the transmission of intelligence by
8	electricit	y, may reasonably segregate in the person's returns,
9	based on i	ts books and records that are kept in the normal
10	course of	business:
11	(1)	The parts of its gross income, gross proceeds of
12		sales, and value of products subject to taxation under
13		this chapter from the parts subject to taxation under
14		chapter 239; and
15	(2)	The parts of its gross income, gross proceeds of
16		sales, and value of products subject to taxation under
17		one provision of this chapter from the parts subject
18		to taxation under any other provision of this
19		chapter."
20	SECTI	ON 18. Section 237-18, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
21	amended to	read as follows:

S.B. NO. 2226 S.D. 2

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

furnishing or producing the spectacle, who is exempted by 1 section 237-23 from taxation upon [such] the activity. 2 3 [(c) Where, through the activity of a person taxable under 4 section 237-13(6), a product has been milled, processed, or 5 otherwise manufactured upon the order of another taxpayer who is 6 a manufacturer taxable upon the value of the entire manufactured 7 products, which consists in part of the value of the services 8 taxable under section 237-13(6), so much gross income as is derived from the rendering of the services shall be subjected to 9 10 tax on the person-rendering the services at the rate of one-half 11 of one-per cent, and the-value of the entire product shall be 12 included in the measure of the tax imposed on the other taxpayer 13 as elsewhere provided. 14 (d) Where, through the activity of a person taxable under 15 section 237-13(6), there have been rendered to a cane planter 16 services consisting in the harvesting or hauling of the cane, or 17 consisting in road maintenance, under a contract between the 18 person rendering the services and the cane planter, covering the 19 services and also the milling of the sugar, the services of 20 harvesting and hauling the cane and road maintenance shall be 21 treated the same as the service of milling the cane, as provided 22 by subsection (c), and the value of the entire product,

```
manufactured or sold for the cane planter under the contract,
 1
 2
    shall be included in the measure of the tax imposed on the
 3
    person as elsewhere provided.
          (e) | (c) Where [insurance agents, including general
 4
 5
    agents, subagents, or solicitors, who are not employees and are
 6
    licensed pursuant to chapter 431, or real estate brokers or
7
    salespersons, who are not employees and are licensed pursuant to
    chapter 467, produce commissions [which] that are divided
8
9
    between [such general agents, subagents, or solicitors, or
    between such] real estate brokers or salespersons, [as the case
10
    \frac{\text{may-be}_{I}}{\text{may-be}_{I}} the tax levied under section \left[\frac{237-13(6)}{237-13(5)}\right] 237-13(5) as
11
12
    to real estate brokers or salespersons[, or under section
    237-13(7) as to insurance general agents, subagents, or
13
14
    solicitors] shall apply to each [such] person with respect to
    the person's portion of the commissions, and no more.
15
16
          \left[\frac{f}{f}\right] (d) Where tourism related services are furnished
    through arrangements made by a travel agency or tour packager
17
18
    and the gross income is divided between the provider of the
    services and the travel agency or tour packager, the tax imposed
19
20
    by this chapter shall apply to each [such] person with respect
21
    to [such] the person's respective portion of the proceeds, and
22
    no more.
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- 1 As used in this subsection, "tourism related services"
- 2 means catamaran cruises, canoe rides, dinner cruises, lei
- 3 greetings, transportation included in a tour package,
- 4 sightseeing tours not subject to chapter 239, admissions to
- 5 luaus, dinner shows, extravaganzas, cultural and educational
- 6 facilities, and other services rendered directly to the customer
- 7 or tourist, but only if the providers of the services other than
- 8 air transportation are subject to a four per cent tax under this
- 9 chapter or chapter 239.
- 10 $\left[\frac{\langle q \rangle}{\langle q \rangle}\right]$ (e) Where transient accommodations are furnished
- 11 through arrangements made by a travel agency or tour packager at
- 12 noncommissioned negotiated contract rates and the gross income
- 13 is divided between the operator of transient accommodations on
- 14 the one hand and the travel agency or tour packager on the other
- 15 hand, the tax imposed by this chapter shall apply to each [such]
- 16 person with respect to [such] the person's respective portion of
- 17 the proceeds, and no more.
- 18 As used in this subsection, the words "transient
- 19 accommodations" and "operator" shall be defined in the same
- 20 manner as they are defined in section 237D-1.
- 21 $\left(\frac{h}{h}\right)$ (f) Where the transportation of passengers or
- 22 property is furnished through arrangements between motor



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



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1
         SECTION 19. Section 237-21, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2
    amended to read as follows:
3
         "$237-21 Apportionment. If any person[, other than
4
    persons liable to the tax on manufacturers as provided by
5
    section 237-13(1), is engaged in business both within and
6
    without the State or in selling goods for delivery outside the
7
    State, and if under the Constitution or laws of the United
8
    States or section 237-29.5 the entire gross income of [such] the
9
    person cannot be included in the measure of this tax, there
10
    shall be apportioned to the State and included in the measure of
    the tax that portion of the gross income [which] that is derived
11
12
    from activities within the State, to the extent that the
13
    apportionment is required by the Constitution or laws of the
    United States or section 237-29.5. [In the case of a tax upon
14
15
    the production of property in the State the apportionment shall
    be determined as in the case of the tax on manufacturers.] In
16
17
    other cases, if and to the extent that the apportionment cannot
18
    be accurately made by separate accounting methods, there shall
19
    be apportioned to the State and included in the measure of this
20
    tax that proportion of the total gross income, so requiring
21
    apportionment, which the cost of doing business within the
22
    State, applicable to the gross income, bears to the cost of
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1 doing business both within and without the State, applicable to 2 the gross income." 3 SECTION 20. Section 237-24, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 4 amended to read as follows: "\$237-24 Amounts not taxable. This chapter shall not 5 6 apply to the following amounts: 7 (1)Amounts received under life insurance policies and 8 contracts paid by reason of the death of the insured; 9 (2) Amounts received (other than amounts paid by reason of 10 death of the insured) under life insurance, endowment, 11 or annuity contracts, either during the term or at 12 maturity or upon surrender of the contract; 13 (3) Amounts received under any accident insurance or 14 health insurance policy or contract or under workers' 15 compensation acts or employers' liability acts, as 16 compensation for personal injuries, death, or 17 sickness, including also the amount of any damages or 18 other compensation received, whether as a result of 19 action or by private agreement between the parties on 20 account of the personal injuries, death, or sickness;

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

holding permits under that chapter;

1	[(10)	The amounts of taxes on cigarettes and tobacco
2		products imposed by chapter 245 on wholesalers or
3		dealers holding licenses under that chapter and
4		selling the products at wholesale;
5	(11)]	(10) Federal excise taxes imposed on articles sold at
6		retail and collected from the purchasers thereof and
7.		paid to the federal government by the retailer;
8	[(12)	The amounts of federal taxes under chapter 37 of the
9		Internal Revenue Code, or similar federal taxes,
10		imposed on sugar manufactured in the State, paid by
11	<i>)</i>	the manufacturer to the federal government;
12	(13)	An amount up to, but not in excess of, \$2,000 a year
13		of-gross-income]
14	(11)	Amounts received by any blind, deaf, or totally
15		disabled person engaging, or continuing, in any
16		business, trade, activity, occupation, or calling
17		within the State; a corporation all of whose
18		outstanding shares are owned by an individual or
19		individuals who are blind, deaf, or totally disabled;
20		a general, limited, or limited liability partnership,
21		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;
3	[(14)	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 the sale of the
11		tr _m	sugar, and other products manufactured from the
12			sugarcane, are included in the measure of the tax
13			levied on the manufacturer under section 237-
14			13(1) or (2);
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;

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

1	[(17)]	(14) Amounts received by a managed care support
2		contractor of the TRICARE program that is established
3		under Title 10 United States Code chapter 55, as
4		amended, for the actual cost or advancement to third
5		party health care providers pursuant to a contract
6		with the United States."
7	SECT	ION 21. Section 237-24.3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
8	amended t	o read as follows:
9	"§ 2 3	7-24.3 Additional amounts not taxable. In addition to
10	the amoun	ts not taxable under section 237-24, this chapter shall
11	not apply	to:
12	(1)	Amounts received from the loading, transportation, and
13		unloading of agricultural commodities shipped for a
14		producer or produce dealer on one island of this State
15		to a person, firm, or organization on another island
16		of this State. The terms "agricultural commodity",
17		"producer", and "produce dealer" shall be defined in
18		the same manner as they are defined in section 147-1;
19		provided that agricultural commodities need not have
20		been produced in the State;
21	(2)	Amounts received from sales of:

1		(A)	Intoxicating liquor as the term "liquor" is
2			defined in chapter 244D;
3		(B)	Cigarettes and tobacco products as defined in
4			chapter 245; and
5		(C)	Agricultural, meat, or fish products;
6		to a	ny person or common carrier in interstate or
7		fore	ign commerce, or both, whether ocean-going or air
8		for	consumption out-of-state on the shipper's vessels
9		or a	irplanes;
10	(3)	Amou	nts received by the manager, submanager, or board
11		of d	irectors of:
12		(A)	An association of owners of a condominium
13			property regime established in accordance with
14			chapter 514A or 514B; or
15		(B)	A nonprofit homeowners or community association
16			incorporated in accordance with chapter 414D or
17			any predecessor thereto and existing pursuant to
18			covenants running with the land,
19		in r	eimbursement of sums paid for common expenses;
20	(4)	Amou	nts received or accrued from:
21		(A)	The loading or unloading of cargo from ships,
22			barges, vessels, or aircraft, whether or not the

1		ships, barges, vessels, or aircraft travel
2		between the State and other states or countries
3		or between the islands of the State;
4		(B) Tugboat services including pilotage fees
5		performed within the State, and the towage of
6		ships, barges, or vessels in and out of state
7		harbors, or from one pier to another; and
8		(C) The transportation of pilots or governmental
9		officials to ships, barges, or vessels offshore;
10		rigging gear; checking freight and similar
11		services; standby charges; and use of moorings
12		and running mooring lines;
13	(5)	Amounts received by an employee benefit plan by way of
14		contributions, dividends, interest, and other income;
15		and amounts received by a nonprofit organization or
16		office, as payments for costs and expenses incurred
17		for the administration of an employee benefit plan;
18		provided that this exemption shall not apply to any
19		gross rental income or gross rental proceeds received
20		after June 30, 1994, as income from investments in
21		real property in this State; and provided further that

gross rental income or gross rental proceeds from

1		investments in real property received by an employee
2		benefit plan after June 30, 1994, under written
3		contracts executed prior to July 1, 1994, shall not be
4		taxed until the contracts are renegotiated, renewed,
5		or extended, or until after December 31, 1998,
6		whichever is earlier. For the purposes of this
7		paragraph, "employee benefit plan" means any plan as
8		defined in section 1002(3) of title 29 of the United
9		States Code, as amended;
10	(6)	Amounts received for purchases made with United States

- Department of Agriculture food coupons under the federal food stamp program, and amounts received for purchases made with United States Department of Agriculture food vouchers under the Special Supplemental Foods Program for Women, Infants and Children;
- (7) Amounts received by a hospital, infirmary, medical clinic, health care facility, pharmacy, or a practitioner licensed to administer the drug to an individual for selling prescription drugs or prosthetic devices to an individual; provided that this paragraph shall not apply to any amounts received

for services provided in selling prescription drugs or prosthetic devices. As used in this paragraph:

"Prescription drugs" are those drugs defined under section 328-1 and dispensed by filling or refilling a written or oral prescription by a practitioner licensed under law to administer the drug and sold by a licensed pharmacist under section 328-16 or practitioners licensed to administer drugs; and

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

1		replacement parts for the device, worn on or in the
2		body to:
3		(A) Artificially replace a missing portion of the
4		body;
5		(B) Prevent or correct physical deformity or
6		malfunction; or
7		(C) Support a weak or deformed portion of the body.
8		A prosthetic device does not include corrective
9		eyeglasses, contact lenses, hearing aids, or dental
10		<pre>prosthesis;</pre>
11	(8)	Taxes on transient accommodations imposed by chapter
12		237D and passed on and collected by operators holding
13		certificates of registration under that chapter;
14	(9)	Amounts received as dues by an unincorporated
15		merchants association from its membership for
16		advertising media, promotional, and advertising costs
17		for the promotion of the association for the benefit
18		of its members as a whole and not for the benefit of
19		an individual member or group of members less than the
20		entire membership;
21	(10)	Amounts received by a labor organization for real
22		property leased to:

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

```
1
               lease or a financing lease. The definition of
               "interstate air transportation" is the same as in 49
2
3
               U.S.C. 40102."
4
          SECTION 22. Section 237-25, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
5
    amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:
6
          "(b) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to exempt any
7
    sales to or by a federal cost-plus contractor, as defined in
8
    chapter 237, or the gross proceeds thereof; with respect to all
9
    such activities and transactions, taxes shall be levied,
10
    returned, computed, and assessed the same as if this section had
11
    not been enacted, and in the case of an election made under
12
    sections \left[\frac{237-13(2)(F)}{237-13(3)(F)}\right] A-7(a) and \left[\frac{237-13(3)(C)(ii)}{237-13(3)(C)(ii)}\right] 237-
13
    13(2)(C)(ii), the tax shall be computed the same as upon a sale
    to the state government."
14
15
          SECTION 23. Section 237-31, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
16
    amended to read as follows:
17
          "$237-31 Remittances. All remittances of taxes imposed by
18
    this chapter shall be made by money, bank draft, check,
19
    cashier's check, money order, or certificate of deposit to the
20
    office of the department of taxation to which the return was
21
    transmitted. The department shall issue its receipts therefor
22
    to the taxpayer and shall pay the moneys into the state treasury
```

12

13

14

15

1	as	a	state	realiz	zation,	to	be	kept	and	accounted	for	as	provided
2	by	la	aw; pro	ovided	that:								

- 3 (1)The sum from all general excise tax revenues realized 4 by the State that represents the difference between 5 \$45,000,000 and the proceeds from the sale of any general obligation bonds authorized for that fiscal 6 7 year for the purposes of the state educational 8 facilities improvement special fund shall be deposited 9 in the state treasury in each fiscal year to the 10 credit of the state educational facilities improvement 11 special fund;
 - (2) A sum, not to exceed \$5,000,000, from all general excise tax revenues realized by the State shall be deposited in the state treasury in each fiscal year to the credit of the compound interest bond reserve fund; [and]
- 17 (3) A sum from all general excise tax revenues realized by
 18 the State that is equal to one-half of the total
 19 amount of funds appropriated or transferred out of the
 20 hurricane reserve trust fund under sections 4 and 5 of
 21 Act 62, Session Laws of Hawaii 2011, shall be
 22 deposited into the hurricane reserve trust fund in

```
1
              fiscal year 2013-2014 and in fiscal year 2014-2015;
 2
              provided that the deposit required in each fiscal year
3
              shall be made by October 1 of that fiscal year [-]; and
4
         (4) All tax revenues realized by the State under chapters
 5
              A, B, and C, respectively, shall be deposited in the
 6
              state treasury."
7
         SECTION 24. Section 237-34, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
8
    amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:
9
         "(b) All tax returns and return information required to be
10
    filed under this chapter, and the report of any investigation of
11 - the return or of the subject matter of the return, shall be
12
    confidential. It shall be unlawful for any person or any
13
    officer or employee of the State to intentionally make known
14
    information imparted by any tax return or return information
15
    filed pursuant to this chapter, or any report of any
16
    investigation of the return or of the subject matter of the
17
    return, or to wilfully permit [any such] the return, return
18
    information, or report so made, or any copy thereof, to be seen
19
    or examined by any person; provided that for tax purposes only
20
    the taxpayer, the taxpayer's authorized agent, or persons with a
21
    material interest in the return, return information, or report
22
    may examine them. Unless otherwise provided by law, persons
```

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

1	(11) Th	ne Multistate Tax Commission or its authorized
2	re	epresentative;
3	(12) Me	embers of a limited liability company; [and]
4	(13) A	person contractually obligated to pay the taxes
5	as	ssessed against another when the latter person is
6	ur	nder audit by the department[-]; and
7	<u>(14)</u> <u>Th</u>	ne Streamlined Sales Tax Governing Board, Inc., or
8	it	s authorized representative.
9	Any violation	on of this subsection shall be a misdemeanor."
10	SECTION	N 25. Section 238-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
11	amended to r	cead as follows:
12	"§238-2	Imposition of tax on tangible personal property;
13	exemptions.	There is hereby levied an excise tax on the use in
14	this State o	of tangible personal property [which] that is
15		
	imported by	a taxpayer in this State whether owned, purchased
16		a taxpayer in this State whether owned, purchased censed seller, or however acquired for use in this
16 17	from an unli	
	from an unli	censed seller, or however acquired for use in this
17	from an unli State[+], un B. The tax	censed seller, or however acquired for use in this aless subject to tax or exempt from tax under chapter
17 18	from an unli State[+], un B. The tax property is	censed seller, or however acquired for use in this aless subject to tax or exempt from tax under chapter imposed by this chapter shall accrue when the
17 18 19	from an unli State[+], un B. The tax property is subject to the	censed seller, or however acquired for use in this aless subject to tax or exempt from tax under chapter imposed by this chapter shall accrue when the acquired by the importer or purchaser and becomes

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

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

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

1.	defined segment of the public, whether or not
2	there is a charge to the persons who actually
3	receive the magazines or similar printed
4	materials,
5	the tax shall be one-half of one per cent of the
6	purchase price of the property, if the purchase and
7	sale are consummated in Hawaii; or, if there is no
8	purchase price applicable thereto, or if the purchase
9	or sale is consummated outside of Hawaii, then one-
10	half of one per cent of the value of such property;
11	and **
12	$\frac{(3)}{10}$ In all other cases, $\frac{1}{10}$ four per cent of the value of
13	the property.
14	For purposes of this section, tangible personal property is
15	property that is imported by the taxpayer for use in this State,
16	notwithstanding the fact that title to the property, or the risk
17	of loss to the property, passes to the purchaser of the property
18	at a location outside this State."
19	SECTION 26. Section 238-2.3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
20	amended to read as follows:
21	"§238-2.3 Imposition of tax on imported services or
22	contracting; exemptions. There is hereby levied an excise tax

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

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

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

1		subject to the tax under section-237-13(3) as a
2		contractor,
3		the tax shall be one-half of one per cent of the value
4		of the imported or purchased services or contracting;
5		and
6	(3)	In all other cases, the importer or purchaser is
7		subject to the tax at the rate of] is four per cent on
8		the value of the imported or purchased services or
9		contracting."
10	SECT	ION 27. Section 238-2.6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
11	amended b	y amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
12	" (a)	The county surcharge on state tax, upon the adoption
13	of a coun	ty ordinance and in accordance with the requirements of
14	section 4	6-16.8, shall be levied, assessed, and collected as
15	provided	in this section on the value of property and services
16	taxable u	nder this chapter. No county shall set the surcharge
17	on state	tax at a rate greater than one-half of one per cent of
18	the value	of property taxable under this chapter. All
19	provision	s of this chapter shall apply to the county surcharge
20	on state	tax. No county shall conduct an independent audit of
21	sellers r	egistered under the streamlined sales and use tax
22	agreement	. With respect to the surcharge, the director shall
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- 1 have all the rights and powers provided under this chapter. In
- 2 addition, the director of taxation shall have the exclusive
- 3 rights and power to determine the county or counties in which a
- 4 person imports or purchases tangible personal property and, in
- 5 the case of a person importing or purchasing tangible property
- 6 in more than one county, the director shall determine, through
- 7 apportionment or other means, that portion of the surcharge on
- 8 state tax attributable to the importation or purchase in each
- 9 county."
- 10 SECTION 28. Section 238-3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 11 amended by amending subsection (e) to read as follows:
- "(e) The tax imposed by this chapter shall not apply to
- any use of property exempted by section [238-4.] B-5."
- 14 SECTION 29. Section 239-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 15 amended by amending the definition of "gross income" to read as
- 16 follows:
- "Gross income" means the gross income from public service
- 18 company business as follows:
- 19 (1) Gross income from the production, conveyance,
- transmission, delivery, or furnishing of light, power,
- 21 heat, cold, water, gas, or oil;

1	(2)	Gross income from the transportation of passengers or
2		freight, or the conveyance or transmission of
3		telephone or telegraph messages other than mobile
4		telecommunications services, or the furnishing of
5		facilities for the transmission of intelligence by
6		electricity, by land or water or air:
7		(A) Originating and terminating within this State;
8		(B) By means of vessels or aircraft having their home
9		port in the State and operating between ports or
10		airports in the State, with respect to the
11		transportation so effected; or
12		(C) By means of plant or equipment located in the
13		State, between points in the State;
14	(3)	Gross income from the transportation of freight by
15		motor carriers (other than as stated in paragraph
16		(2)), or the conveyance or transmission of messages or
17		intelligence through wires or cables located or partly
18		located in the State (other than as stated in
19		paragraph (2) or (5));
20	(4)	Gross income from the operation of a private sewer
21		company or private sewer facility; or

1	(3)	with respect to a nome service provider of mobile		
2		telecommunications services, "gross income" includes		
3		charges billed for mobile telecommunications services		
4		provided by a home service provider to a customer with		
5		a place of primary use in this State when the mobile		
6		telecommunications services originate and terminate		
7		within the same state; provided that all such charges		
8		for mobile telecommunications services that are billed		
9		by or for the home service provider are deemed to be		
10		provided by the home service provider at the		
11		customer's place of primary use, regardless of where		
12		the mobile telecommunications services originate,		
13		terminate, or pass through. "Gross income" shall not		
14		include:		
15		(A) Any charges for or receipts from mobile		
16	·	telecommunications services provided to customers		
17		of the home service provider whose place of		
18		primary use is outside this State;		
19		(B) Any receipts of a home service provider acting as		
20		a serving carrier providing mobile		
21		telecommunications services to another home		

service provider's customer; and

22

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1	(C) Any receipts specifically from interstate or
2	foreign mobile telecommunications services
3	taxable under section $[237-13(6)(D)_r]$ $237-$
4	13(5)(C), as determined by the home service
5	provider's books and records kept in the ordinary
6	course of business.
7	For the purposes of this paragraph, "customer", "home
8	service provider", "mobile telecommunications
9	services", "place of primary use", and "serving
10	carrier" have the same meaning as in section 239-22.
11	The words "gross income" and "gross income from public
12	service company business" shall not be construed to include
13	dividends (as defined by section 235-1) paid by one member of ar
14	affiliated public service company group to another member of the
15	same group; or gross income from the sale or transfer of
16	materials or supplies, interest on loans, or the provision of
17	engineering, construction, maintenance, or managerial services
18	by one member of an affiliated public service company group to
19	another member of the same group. "Affiliated public service
20	company group" means an affiliated group of domestic
21	corporations within the meaning of chapter 235, all of the
22	members of which are public service companies. "Member of an

- 1 affiliated public service company group" means a corporation
- 2 (including the parent corporation) that is included within an
- 3 affiliated public service company group.
- 4 Where the transportation of passengers or property is
- 5 furnished through arrangements between motor carriers, and the
- 6 gross income is divided between the motor carriers, any tax
- 7 imposed by this chapter shall apply to each motor carrier with
- 8 respect to each motor carrier's respective portion of the
- 9 proceeds.
- 10 Where tourism related services are furnished through
- 11 arrangements made by a travel agency or tour packager and the
- 12 gross income is divided between the provider of the services on
- 13 the one hand and the travel agency or tour packager on the other
- 14 hand, any tax imposed by this chapter shall apply to each person
- 15 with respect to each person's respective portion of the
- 16 proceeds.
- 17 Accounts found to be worthless and actually charged off for
- 18 income tax purposes, at corresponding periods, may be deducted
- 19 from gross income as specified under this chapter so far as the
- 20 accounts reflect taxable sales, but shall be added to gross
- 21 income when and if subsequently collected.



1	As used in this paragraph, "tourism related services" means
2	motor carriers of passengers regulated by the public utilities
3	commission."
4	SECTION 30. Section 239-4.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
5	amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
6	"(a) Notwithstanding section 239-4, any person engaged in
7	the business of selling interstate or foreign common carrier
8	telecommunications services taxable under section [237-
9	$\frac{13(6)(C)}{}$, $\frac{237-13(5)(B)}{}$, or any public utility defined in
10	section 269-1 having gross income from the conveyance or
11	transmission of telephone or telegraph messages, or from the
12	furnishing of facilities for the transmission of intelligence by
13	electricity, may reasonably segregate in the person's returns,
14	based on its books and records that are kept in the normal
15	course of business:
16	(1) The parts of its gross income, gross proceeds of
17	sales, and value of products subject to taxation under
18	this chapter from the parts subject to taxation under
19	chapter 237; and
20	(2) The parts of its gross income, gross proceeds of
21	sales, and value of products subject to taxation under
22	one provision of this chapter from the parts subject

```
1
              to taxation under any other provision of this
2
              chapter."
3
         SECTION 31. Section 239-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
    amended by amending subsection (c) to read as follows:
4
5
         "(c) Notwithstanding subsection (a), the rate of tax upon
6
    the portion of the gross income of:
7
              A public utility that consists of the receipts from
         (1)
              the sale of its products or services to another public
8
9
              utility that resells such products or services shall
10
              be one-half of one per cent; or
              A public utility engaged in the business of selling
11
         (2)
              telecommunication services to a person defined in
12
13
              section [237-13(6)(C)] 237-13(5)(B) who resells such
              products or services, shall be as follows:
14
15
               (A)
                    In calendar year 2000, 5.5 per cent;
                    In calendar year 2001, 5.0 per cent;
16
               (B)
                    In calendar year 2002, 4.5 per cent;
17
              (C)
                    In calendar year 2003, 4.0 per cent;
18
               (D)
19
                    In calendar year 2004, 3.5 per cent;
               (E)
                    In calendar year 2005, 3.0 per cent;
20
               (F)
21
               (G)
                    In calendar year 2006, 2.5 per cent; and
```

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1
                    In calendar year 2007, and thereafter, 0.5 per
               (H)
2
                    cent;
3
    provided that the resale of the products, services, or
4
    telecommunication services is subject to taxation under this
    section or [subject to taxation at the highest rate under]
5
6
    section [237-13(6);] 237-13(5); and provided further that the
7
    public utility's exemption from real property taxes imposed by
8
    chapter 246 shall be reduced by the proportion that its public
9
    utility gross income described herein bears to its total public
    utility gross income. Whenever the public utility has other
10
    public utility gross income, the gross income from the sale of
11
12
    its products or services to another public utility or a person
    subject to section \left[\frac{237-13(6)(C)}{C}\right] 237-13(5)(B) shall be included
13
14
    in applying subsection (a) in determining the rate of tax upon
15
    the other public utility gross income. The department shall
16
    have the authority to implement the tax rate changes in
17
    paragraph (2) by prescribing tax forms and instructions that
18
    require tax reporting and payment by deduction, allocation, or
19
    any other method to determine tax liability with due regard to
20
    the tax rate changes."
21
         SECTION 32. Section 237-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
22
    repealed.
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1	[" §2	37-4 "Wholesaler", "jobber", defined. (a)
2	"Wholesal	er" or "jobber" applies only to a person making sales
3	at wholes	ale. 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 -	a.	preservation, manufacture, or processing, including
12		preparation for market, and that will remain in such
13		finished or saleable-product in such form as to be
14		perceptible to the senses, which finished or saleable
15		product is to be sold and not otherwise used by the
16		manufacturer;
17	(3)	Sales to a licensed producer or cooperative
18		association of materials or commodities that are to be
19		incorporated by the producer or by the cooperative
20		association into a finished or saleable product that
21		is to be sold and not otherwise used by the producer
22		or cooperative association, including specifically

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

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 such 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	* ₀		the service business rate. This paragraph shall not
12			apply to the sale of feed for poultry or animals to be
13			used-for hauling, transportation, or sports purposes;
14		(6)	Sales to a licensed producer, or to a cooperative
15			association described in section 237-23(a)(7) for sale
16			to the producer, of seed or seedstock for producing
17			agricultural and aquacultural products, or bait for
18			catching fish (including the catching of bait for
19			catching fish), which agricultural and aquacultural
20			products or fish are to be disposed of as described in
21			section-237-5 or to be incorporated in a manufactured
22			product as described in paragraph (2);

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

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

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

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

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

1	(i)	In the context of an amusement-to-service
2		transaction, an amusement is rendered upon
3		the order or request of a licensed seller
4		for the purpose of rendering another service
5		in the course of the seller's service
6		business or calling;
7	(ii)	In the context of an amusement-to-tangible
8		personal property transaction, an amusement
9		is rendered upon the order or request of a
10		licensed seller for the purpose of selling
11	1.4.	tangible personal property; or
12	(iii)	In the context of an amusement-to-amusement
13		transaction, an amusement is rendered upon
14		the order or request of a licensed seller
15		for the purpose of rendering another
16		amusement in the course of the person's
17		amusement business;
18	(B) The	benefit of the amusement passes to the
19	cust	omer of the licensed seller as an
20	iden	tifiable element of the other service,
21	tang	ible personal property to be sold, or
22	amus	ement;

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

```
1
              is a charge to the persons who actually receive the
2
              magazines or similar printed materials.
         (b) If the use tax law is finally held by a court of
3
4
    competent jurisdiction to be unconstitutional or invalid insofar
5
    as it purports to tax the use or consumption of tangible
    personal property imported into the State in interstate or
6
7
    foreign commerce or both, wholesalers and jobbers shall be taxed
8
    thereafter under this chapter in accordance with the following
9
    definition (which shall supersede the preceding paragraph
    otherwise defining "wholesaler" or "jobber"): "Wholesaler" or
10
    "jobber" means a person, or a definitely organized division
11
12
    thereof, definitely organized to render and rendering a general
13
    distribution service that buys and maintains at the person's
    place of business a stock or lines of merchandise that the
14
15
    person distributes; and that the person, through salespersons,
16
    advertising, or sales promotion devices, sells to licensed
17
    retailers, to institutional or licensed commercial or industrial
18
    users, in wholesale quantities and at wholesale rates. A
19
    corporation deemed not to be carrying on a trade or business in
20
    this State under section 235-6 shall nevertheless be deemed to
21
    be a wholesaler and shall be subject to the tax imposed by this
22
    chapter."]
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1
         SECTION 33. Section 237-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2
    repealed.
3
         ["\frac{9237-5} "Producer" defined. "Producer" means any person
4
    engaged in the business of raising and producing agricultural
5
    products in their natural state, or in producing natural
6
    resource products, or engaged in the business of fishing or
7
    aquaculture, for sale, or for shipment or transportation out of
8
    the State, of the agricultural or aquaculture products in their
9
    natural or processed state, or butchered and dressed, or the
10
    natural resource products, or fish.
11
         As used in this section "agricultural products" include
12
    floricultural, horticultural, viticultural, forestry, nut,
13
    coffee, dairy, livestock, poultry, bee, animal, and any other
14
    farm, agronomic, or plantation products."]
15
         SECTION 34. Section 237-13.3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
16
    repealed.
17
         ["\frac{9237-13.3 Application of sections 237-4(a)(8),
18
    237-4(a)(10), 237-4(a)(13), 237-13(2)(A), 237-13(4)(A), and
19
    237-13(6)(A). (a) Sections 237-4(a)(8), 237-4(a)(10),
20
    237-4(a) (13), 237-13(2) (A), 237-13(4) (A), and 237-13(6) (A) to
21
    the contrary notwithstanding, instead of the tax levied under
22
    section 237-13(2)(A) on wholesale sales subject to section
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237-4(a)(8)(B), under section 237-13(4)(A) on a wholesaler
1
2
    subject to section 237-4(a)(13), and under section 237-13(6)(A)
3
    on a wholesaler subject to section 237-4(a)(10) at one-half of
    one per cent, during the period January 1, 2000, to December 31,
4
    2005, the tax shall be as follows:
5
             In calendar year 2000, 3.5 per cent;
6
7
         (2) In calendar year 2001, 3.0 per cent;
8
             In calendar year 2002, 2.5 per cent;
         +3
9
         (4) In calendar year 2003, 2.0 per cent;
         (5) In calendar year 2004, 1.5 per cent;
10
11
         (6) In calendar year 2005, 1.0 per cent; and
12
         (7) In calendar year 2006 and thereafter, the tax shall be
13
              0.5 per cent.
         (b) The department shall have the authority to implement
14
15
    the tax rate changes in subsection (a) by prescribing tax forms
    and instructions that require tax reporting and payment by
16
17
    deduction, allocation, or any other method to determine tax
18
    liability with due regard to the tax rate changes."]
19
         SECTION 35. Section 237-13.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
20
    repealed.
         ["$237-13.5 Assessment on generated electricity. Any
21
22
    other provision of the law to the contrary notwithstanding, the
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1
    levy and assessment of the general excise tax on the gross
    proceeds from the sale of electric power to a public utility
2
3
    company for resale to the public, shall be made only as a tax on
4
    the business of a producer, at the rate assessed producers,
5
    under section 237-13(2)(A)."]
6
         SECTION 36. Section 237-15, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
7
    repealed.
8
         ["$237-15 Technicians. When technicians supply dentists
9
    or physicians with dentures, orthodontic devices, braces, and
10
    similar items which have been prepared by the technician in
11
    accordance with specifications furnished by the dentist or
12
    physician, and such items are to be used by the dentist or
13
    physician in the dentist's or physician's professional practice
14
    for a particular patient who is to pay the dentist or physician
15
    for the same as a part of the dentist's or physician's
16
    professional services, the technician shall be taxed as though
17
    the technician were a manufacturer selling a product to a
18
    licensed retailer, rather than at the rate of four per cent
19
    which is generally applied to professions and services."]
20
         SECTION 37. Section 237-17, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
21
    repealed.
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1
         ["$237-17 Persons with impaired sight, hearing, or who are
2
    totally disabled. Anything in section 237-13 to the contrary
3
    notwithstanding, the privilege tax levied, assessed, and
    collected on account of the business or other activities of
4
5
    individuals who are blind, deaf, or totally disabled,
6
    corporations all of whose outstanding shares are owned by
7
    individuals who are blind, deaf, or totally disabled, general,
    limited, or limited liability partnerships, all of whose
8
9
    partners are blind, deaf, or totally disabled, or limited
10
    liability companies, all of whose members are blind, deaf, or
11
    totally disabled, shall not exceed one-half of one per cent-of
12
    the proceeds, sales, income, or other receipts subject to tax.
13
    For the purpose of this chapter "blind", "deaf", or "totally
14
    disabled" is defined as in section 235-1. The impairment of
15
    sight or hearing, or the disability, shall be certified to as
16
    provided in section 235-1."]
17
         SECTION 38. Section 237-29.55, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
18
    repealed.
19
         ["[$237-29.55] Exemption for sale of tangible personal
20
    property for resale at wholesale. (a) There shall be exempted
21
    from, and excluded from the measure-of, the taxes imposed-by
22
    this chapter all of the gross proceeds or gross income arising
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1
    from the sale of tangible personal property imported to Hawaii
    from a foreign or domestic source to a licensed taxpayer for
2
    subsequent resale for the purpose of wholesale as defined under
3
4
    section 237-4.
5
         (b) The department, by rule, may provide that a seller may
6
    take from the purchaser of imported tangible personal property,
    a certificate, in a form that the department shall prescribe,
7
    certifying that the purchaser of the imported tangible personal
8
9
    property shall resell the imported tangible personal property at
10
    wholesale as defined under section 237-4. Any purchaser who
11
    furnishes a certificate shall be obligated to pay to the seller,
12
    upon demand, if the sale in fact is not a sale for the purpose
    of resale at wholesale, the amount of the additional tax which
13
    by reason thereof is imposed upon the seller. The absence of a
14
15
    certificate, unless the sales of the business are exclusively a
16
    sale for the purpose of resale at wholesale, in itself, shall
    give rise to the presumption that the sale is not a sale for the
17
18
    purpose of resale at wholesale."]
         SECTION 39. Section 238-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
19
20
    repealed.
         ["\$238-4 - Certain - property used by producers. If a
21
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licensed producer, or a cooperative association acting under the



22

- 1 authority of chapter 421 or 422, in order to sell to such 2 producer, or a licensed person, imports into the State or 3 acquires in the State commodities, materials, items, services, 4 or living things enumerated in section [237-4(a)(3) and (5) to 5 (7)], then section 237-4 shall apply. If section 237-4 applies 6 and the producer is engaged in the sale of the producer's 7 products at retail or in any manner other than at wholesale, 8 then the tax upon use of property in the State imposed by 9 section 238-2(2) shall apply the same as in the case of a 10 purchaser who is a licensed retailer. In other such cases no 11 tax shall be imposed under this chapter."] 12 SECTION 40. (a) There is established a committee to 13 oversee the department of taxation's implementation and 14 administration of, and compliance with the streamlined sales and use tax agreement. The committee shall be administratively 15 16 attached to the department of taxation. Members of the 17 committee shall be reimbursed by their appointing body for 18 expenses, including travel expenses.
 - The president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives shall appoint three members each, which shall comprise the committee, the purpose of which is to hold meetings necessary to carry out this Act and to serve as part of
- 22



19

20

21

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



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



- 1 collected under the streamlined sales and use tax agreement to
- 2 ensure that the cost of implementing and administering the
- 3 streamlined sales and use tax agreement for the State is
- 4 minimal.
- 5 SECTION 41. In codifying the new chapters and sections
- 6 added by this Act to the Hawaii Revised Statutes, the revisor of
- 7 statutes shall substitute appropriate numbers for the letters
- 8 used in designating the new chapters and sections in this Act.
- 9 SECTION 42. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 10 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 11 SECTION 43. This Act shall take effect when the State
- 12 becomes a party to the streamlined sales and use tax agreement;
- 13 provided that:
- 14 (1) Section 40 shall take effect on approval;
- 15 (2) The amendments made to section 237-9, Hawaii Revised
- 16 Statutes, by this Act shall not be repealed when that
- section is reenacted on June 30, 2014, pursuant to
- section 13(3), Act 134, Session Laws of Hawaii 2009;
- 19 (3) The amendments made to section 237-24, Hawaii Revised
- 20 Statutes, by this Act shall not be repealed when that
- 21 section is reenacted on December 31, 2013, pursuant to
- section 4, Act 70, Session Laws of Hawaii 2009; and

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1	(4)	The amendments made to section 237-24.3, Hawaii
2		Revised Statutes, by this Act shall not be repealed
3		when that section is reenacted on December 31, 2014,
4		pursuant to section 4, Act 239, Session Laws of Hawaii
5		2007, as amended by section 5, Act 196, Session Laws
6		of Hawaii 2009, as amended by section 1, Act 91,
7		Session Laws of Hawaii 2010.

Report Title:

Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Amendments

Description:

Amends Hawaii tax laws to implement the streamlined sales and use tax agreement; takes effect when the State becomes a party to the streamlined sales and use tax agreement. Creates 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. (SD2)

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