JAN 2 0 2012

#### A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO TAXATION.

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

1	SECTION 1. In 2009, the legislature faced an unprecedented
2	budget challenge - a shortfall of approximately \$2,100,000,000
3	through the end of the fiscal biennium. Despite adoption of a
4	balanced budget and financial plan in 2009, in 2010 the
5	legislature was confronted with an additional budget shortfall
6	of approximately \$1,200,000,000 through the end of the fiscal
7	biennium. As the economy continued the struggle toward
8	recovery, the legislature in 2011 was again faced with a large
9	shortfall, estimated at \$1,300,000,000. The council on revenues
10	is forecasting state revenue to grow at a rate of 11.5 per cent
11	during the fiscal year ending in June 2011. The forecast is
12	lower than the 14.5 per cent increase the council on revenues
13	predicted earlier.
14	The guiding principles for the biennium budget are to first
15	identify and support the State's core functions - those programs
16	and services that the State should be providing - and secondly
17	to make strategic investments in people and programs that
18	encourage economic growth, lower long-term future costs, and



- 1 provide meaningful public services. The governor implemented
- 2 across-the-board spending restrictions equivalent to the savings
- 3 that three furlough days per month would yield. Departments met
- 4 these required savings targets most notably through the
- 5 implementation of two furlough days per month. A reduction in
- 6 force of approximately one thousand state workers, the reduction
- 7 of vacant positions, and a number of other measures were
- 8 implemented to further reduce state spending. Clearly,
- 9 increased state revenues are a necessity in order for Hawaii to
- 10 pay its obligations and avoid program and personnel reductions,
- 11 and in Hawaii taxes are the chief source of revenues.
- 12 Advocates of tax cuts argue that reducing taxes improves
- 13 the economy by boosting spending. Those who oppose them say
- 14 that tax cuts only help the rich because it can lead to a
- 15 reduction in government services upon which lower income people
- 16 rely. In other words, there are two distinct sides to this
- 17 economic balancing scale.
- In Hawaii, income taxes account for roughly a guarter of
- 19 general fund realizations, and general excise taxes produce
- 20 about fifty per cent of revenues. Non-tax revenues comprise the
- 21 remainder.

- 1 The legislature finds that there is a potential to increase
- 2 state tax revenues by repealing the income tax and making up for
- 3 the revenue loss by increasing the excise and use taxes and
- 4 repealing exemptions on the state excise and use taxes. The
- 5 legislature believes that such tax initiatives and fundamental
- 6 restructuring of the tax code would elevate the financial
- 7 stability of Hawaii's hard working low income and middle income
- 8 families.
- 9 The purpose of this Act is to repeal the income tax,
- 10 increase the excise and use taxes, and repeal various exemptions
- 11 on the state excise and use taxes.
- 12 PART I. GENERAL EXCISE AND USE TAX RATES
- 13 SECTION 2. Section 237-13, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 14 amended to read as follows:
- 15 "\$237-13 Imposition of tax. There is hereby levied and
- 16 shall be assessed and collected annually privilege taxes against
- 17 persons on account of their business and other activities in the
- 18 State measured by the application of rates against values of
- 19 products, gross proceeds of sales, or gross income, whichever is
- 20 specified, as follows:
- 21 (1) Tax on manufacturers.

2012-0207 SB SMA-1.doc

1	(A)	Upon every person engaging or continuing within
2		the State in the business of manufacturing,
3		including compounding, canning, preserving,
4		packing, printing, publishing, milling,
5		processing, refining, or preparing for sale,
6		profit, or commercial use, either directly or
7		through the activity of others, in whole or in
8		part, any article or articles, substance or
9		substances, commodity or commodities, the amount
10		of the tax to be equal to the value of the
11		articles, substances, or commodities,
12		manufactured, compounded, canned, preserved,
13		packed, printed, milled, processed, refined, or
14		prepared for sale, as shown by the gross proceeds
15		derived from the sale thereof by the manufactures
16		or person compounding, preparing, or printing
17		them, multiplied by [one-half of one] per
18		cent.
19	(B)	The measure of the tax on manufacturers is the
20		value of the entire product for sale, regardless
21		of the place of sale or the fact that deliveries

may be made to points outside the State.

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

(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,

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

the taxpayer (unless not indicative of the

1			true value) or by others. Sales outside the
2			State, adjusted as provided in clause (i),
3			may be considered when they constitute the
4			best available data. The department shall
5			prescribe uniform and equitable rules for
6			ascertaining the values;
7		(iii)	At the election of the taxpayer and with the
8			approval of the department, the taxpayer may
9			make the taxpayer's returns under clause (i)
10			even though the products have not been sold
11			at the time of their entry into interstate
12			or foreign commerce; and
13		(iv)	In all cases in which products leave the
14			State in an unfinished condition, the basis
15			for assessment shall be adjusted so as to
16			deduct the portion of the value as is
17			attributable to the finishing of the goods
18			outside the State.
19	(2)	Tax on bu	siness of selling tangible personal property,
20		producing	•
21		(A) Upon	every person engaging or continuing in the
22		busi	ness of selling any tangible personal

2012-0207 SB SMA-1.doc

	property whatsoever (not including, however,
	bonds or other evidence of indebtedness, or
	stocks), there is likewise hereby levied, and
	shall be assessed and collected, a tax equivalent
	to [four] per cent of the gross proceeds of
	sales of the business; provided that insofar as
	the sale of tangible personal property is a
	wholesale sale under section $[+]237-4(a)(8)[+]$ ,
	the sale shall be subject to section 237-13.3.
	Upon every person engaging or continuing within
	this State in the business of a producer, the tax
	shall be equal to [one half of one] per
	cent of the gross proceeds of sales of the
	business, or the value of the products, for sale,
	if sold for delivery outside the State or shipped
	or transported out of the State, and the value of
	the products shall be determined in the same
	manner as the value of manufactured products
	covered in the cases under paragraph (1)(C).
(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

#### S.B. NO. 2329

1		persons in the business of selling tangible
2		personal property, to the extent, under the
3		conditions, and in accordance with the provisions
4		of the Constitution of the United States and the
5		Acts of the Congress of the United States which
6		may be now in force or may be hereafter adopted,
7		and whenever there occurs in the State an
8		activity to which, under the Constitution and
9		Acts of Congress, there may be attributed gross
10		proceeds of sales, the gross proceeds shall be so
11		attributed.
12	(C)	No manufacturer or producer, engaged in such

(C) No manufacturer or producer, engaged in such business 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

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of the tax imposed upon the manufacturer or producer.

When a manufacturer or producer, engaged in such (D) business in the State, also is engaged in selling the manufacturer's or producer's products in the State at wholesale, retail, 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, 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. The manufacturer or producer shall pay the tax imposed in this chapter for the privilege of selling its products in the State, and the value or gross proceeds of sales of the products, thus

1		subjected to tax, may be deducted insofar as
2		duplicated as to the same products by the measure
3		of the tax upon the manufacturer or producer for
4		the privilege of manufacturing or producing in
5		the State; provided that no producer of
6		agricultural products who sells the products to a
7		purchaser who will process the products outside
8		the State shall be required to pay the tax
9		imposed in this chapter for the privilege of
10		producing or selling those products.
11	(E)	A taxpayer selling to a federal cost-plus
12		contractor may make the election provided for by
13		paragraph (3)(C), and in that case the tax shall
14		be computed pursuant to the election,
15		notwithstanding this paragraph or paragraph (1)
16		to the contrary.
17	(F)	The department, by rule, may require that a
18		seller take from the purchaser of tangible
19		personal property a certificate, in a form
20	,	prescribed by the department, certifying that the
21		sale is a sale at wholesale; provided that:

1		( 1 )	Any purchaser who furnishes a certificate
2			shall be obligated to pay to the seller,
3			upon demand, the amount of the additional
4			tax that is imposed upon the seller whenever
5			the sale in fact is not at wholesale; and
6		(ii)	The absence of a certificate in itself shall
7			give rise to the presumption that the sale
8			is not at wholesale unless the sales of the
9			business are exclusively at wholesale.
10	(3) Tax	upon	contractors.
11	(A)	Upon	every person engaging or continuing within
12		the	State in the business of contracting, the tax
13		shal	l be equal to [four] per cent of the
14		gros	s income of the business.
15	(B)	In c	omputing the tax levied under this paragraph,
16		ther	e shall be deducted from the gross income of
17		the	taxpayer so much thereof as has been included
18		in t	he measure of the tax levied under
19		subp	aragraph (A), on:
20		(i)	Another taxpayer who is a contractor, as
21			defined in section 237-6;

1	(11)	A specialty contractor, duly licensed by the
2	,	department of commerce and consumer affairs
3		pursuant to section 444-9, in respect of the
4		specialty contractor's business; or
5	(iii)	A specialty contractor who is not licensed
6		by the department of commerce and consumer
7		affairs pursuant to section 444-9, but who
8		performs contracting activities on federal
9		military installations and nowhere else in
10		this State;
11	prov	ided that any person claiming a deduction
12	unde	r this paragraph shall be required to show in
13	the	person's return the name and general excise
14	numb	er of the person paying the tax on the amount
15	dedu	cted by the person.
16	(C) In c	omputing the tax levied under this paragraph
17	agai	nst any federal cost-plus contractor, there
18	shal	l be excluded from the gross income of the
19	cont	ractor so much thereof as fulfills the
20	foll	owing requirements:
21	(i)	The gross income exempted shall constitute
22		reimbursement of costs incurred for

1			materials, plant, or equipment purchased
2			from a taxpayer licensed under this chapter,
3			not exceeding the gross proceeds of sale of
4			the taxpayer on account of the transaction;
5			and
6		(ii)	The taxpayer making the sale shall have
7			certified to the department that the
8			taxpayer is taxable with respect to the
9			gross proceeds of the sale, and that the
10			taxpayer elects to have the tax on gross
11			income computed the same as upon a sale to
12			the state government.
13	(D)	A pe	rson who, as a business or as a part of a
14		busi	ness in which the person is engaged, erects,
15		cons	tructs, or improves any building or
16	•	stru	cture, of any kind or description, or makes,
17		cons	tructs, or improves any road, street,
18		side	walk, sewer, or water system, or other
19		impr	ovements on land held by the person (whether
20		held	as a leasehold, fee simple, or otherwise),
21		upon	the sale or other disposition of the land or
22		impr	ovements, even if the work was not done

1	pursuant to a contract, shall be liable to the
2	same tax as if engaged in the business of
3	contracting, unless the person shows that at the
4	time the person was engaged in making the
5	improvements the person intended, and for the
6	period of at least one year after completion of
7	the building, structure, or other improvements
8	the person continued to intend to hold and not
9	sell or otherwise dispose of the land or
10	improvements. The tax in respect of the
11	improvements shall be measured by the amount of
12	the proceeds of the sale or other disposition
13	that is attributable to the erection,
14	construction, or improvement of such building or
15	structure, or the making, constructing, or
16	improving of the road, street, sidewalk, sewer,
17	or water system, or other improvements. The
18	measure of tax in respect of the improvements
19	shall not exceed the amount which would have been
20	taxable had the work been performed by another,
21	subject as in other cases to the deductions
22	allowed by subparagraph (B). Upon the election

1	of the taxpayer, this paragraph may be applied
2	notwithstanding that the improvements were not
3	made by the taxpayer, or were not made as a
4	business or as a part of a business, or were made
5	with the intention of holding the same. However,
6	this paragraph shall not apply in respect of any
7	proceeds that constitute or are in the nature of
8	rent; all such gross income shall be taxable
9	under paragraph (9); provided that insofar as the
10	business of renting or leasing real property
11	under a lease is taxed under section 237-16.5,
12	the tax shall be levied by section 237-16.5.

- (4) Tax upon theaters, amusements, radio broadcasting stations, etc.
  - (A) 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, the tax shall be equal to [four] \_\_\_\_ per cent of the gross income of the business, and in the case of

1		a Sal	le of an amusement at wholesale under section
2		237-4	(a)(13), the tax shall be subject to section
3		237-1	.3.3.
4		(B) The	department may require that the person
5		rende	ering an amusement at wholesale take from the
6		licer	nsed seller a certificate, in a form
7		preso	cribed by the department, certifying that the
8		sale	is a sale at wholesale; provided that:
9		(i)	Any licensed seller who furnishes a
10			certificate shall be obligated to pay to the
11			person rendering the amusement, upon demand,
12			the amount of additional tax that is imposed
13			upon the seller whenever the sale is not at
14			wholesale; and
15		(ii)	The absence of a certificate in itself shall
16			give rise to the presumption that the sale
17			is not at wholesale unless the person
18			rendering the sale is exclusively rendering
19			the amusement at wholesale.
20 .	(5)	Tax upon s	sales representatives, etc. Upon every
21		person cla	assified as a representative or purchasing
22		agent unde	er section 237-1, engaging or continuing

within the State in the business of performing 1 2 services for another, other than as an employee, there is likewise hereby levied and shall be assessed and 3 collected a tax equal to [four] per cent of the 4 commissions and other compensation attributable to the 5 6 services so rendered by the person. 7 Tax on service business. (6) 8 Upon every person engaging or continuing within (A) 9 the State in any service business or calling 10 including professional services not otherwise 11 specifically taxed under this chapter, there is 12 likewise hereby levied and shall be assessed and 13 collected a tax equal to [four] per cent of 14 the gross income of the business, and in the case 15 of a wholesaler under section 237-4(a)(10), the 16 tax shall be equal to [one-half of one] per 17 cent of the gross income of the business. 18 Notwithstanding the foregoing, a wholesaler under 19 section 237-4(a)(10) shall be subject to section 20 237-13.3. 21 The department may require that the person (B)

rendering a service at wholesale take from the

#### S.B. NO. 2329

		,
2	preso	cribed by the department, certifying that the
3	sale	is a sale at wholesale; provided that:
4	(i)	Any licensed seller who furnishes a
5		certificate shall be obligated to pay to the
6		person rendering the service, upon demand,
7		the amount of additional tax that is imposed
8		upon the seller whenever the sale is not at
9		wholesale; and
10	(ii)	The absence of a certificate in itself shall
11		give rise to the presumption that the sale
12		is not at wholesale unless the person
13		rendering the sale is exclusively rendering
14		services at wholesale.

licensed seller a certificate, in a form

(C) Where any person is engaged in the business of selling interstate or foreign common carrier telecommunication services within and without the State, other than as a home service provider, the tax shall be imposed on that portion of gross income received by a person from service which is originated or terminated in this State and is charged to a telephone number, customer, or

1		account in this State notwithstanding any other
2		state law (except for the exemption under section
3		237-23(a)(1)) to the contrary. If, under the
4		Constitution and laws of the United States, the
5		entire gross income as determined under this
6		paragraph of a business selling interstate or
7		foreign common carrier telecommunication service
8		cannot be included in the measure of the tax, th
9		gross income shall be apportioned as provided in
10		section 237-21; provided that the apportionment
11		factor and formula shall be the same for all
12		persons providing those services in the State.
13	(D)	Where any person is engaged in the business of a
14		home service provider, the tax shall be imposed
15		on the gross income received or derived from
16		providing interstate or foreign mobile
17		telecommunications services to a customer with a
18	7	place of primary use in this State when such
19		services originate in one state and terminate in
20		another state, territory, or foreign country;
21		provided that all charges for mobile

telecommunications services which are billed by

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

1	(111)	Gross receipts from mobile
2		telecommunications services taxed under
3		section 237-13.8; and
4	(iv)	Gross receipts of a home service provider
5		acting as a serving carrier providing mobile
6		telecommunications services to another home
7		service provider's customer.
8	For	the purposes of this paragraph, "charges for
9	mobi	le telecommunications services", "customer",
10	"hom	e service provider", "mobile
11	tele	communications services", "place of primary
12	use"	, and "serving carrier" have the same meaning
13	as i	n section 239-22.
14	(7) Tax on in	surance producers. Upon every person engaged
15	as a lice	nsed producer pursuant to chapter 431, there
16	is hereby	levied and shall be assessed and collected a
17	tax equal	to [0.15] per cent of the commissions
18	due to th	at activity.
19	(8) Tax on re	ceipts of sugar benefit payments. Upon the
20	amounts r	eceived from the United States government by
21	any produ	cer of sugar (or the producer's legal
22	represent	ative or heirs), as defined under and by

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

per cent of the gross income thereof. In addition,

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the rate prescribed by this paragraph shall apply to a
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              business taxable under one or more of the preceding
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              paragraphs or other provisions of this chapter, as to
              any gross income thereof not taxed thereunder as gross
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              income or gross proceeds of sales or by taxing an
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              equivalent value of products, unless specifically
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              exempted."
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                     Section 237-13.3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
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    amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
10
               Sections 237-4(a)(8), 237-4(a)(10), 237-4(a)(13),
11
    237-13(2)(A), 237-13(4)(A), and 237-13(6)(A) to the contrary
    notwithstanding, instead of the tax levied under section
12
13
    237-13(2)(A) on wholesale sales subject to section
14
    237-4(a)(8)(B), under section 237-13(4)(A) on a wholesaler
15
    subject to section 237-4(a)(13), and under section 237-13(6)(A)
16
    on a wholesaler subject to section 237-4(a)(10) at one-half of
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    one per cent, during the period January 1, 2000, to December 31,
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    2005, the tax shall be as follows:
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              In calendar year 2000, 3.5 per cent;
         (1)
20
              In calendar year 2001, 3.0 per cent;
         (2)
21
              In calendar year 2002, 2.5 per cent;
         (3)
22
         (4)
              In calendar year 2003, 2.0 per cent;
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2012-0207 SB SMA-1.doc

1	(5) In calendar year 2004, 1.5 per cent;
2	(6) In calendar year 2005, 1.0 per cent; [and]
3	(7) In calendar year 2006 [and thereafter, the tax shall
4	be] through June 30, 2013, 0.5 per cent[-]; and
5	(8) On July 1, 2013, and thereafter, the tax shall be
6	per cent."
7	SECTION 4. Section 237-16.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
8	amended as follows:
9	1. By amending subsection (a) to read:
10	"(a) This section relates to the leasing of real property
11	by a lessor to a lessee. There is hereby levied, and shall be
12	assessed and collected annually, a privilege tax against persons
13	engaging or continuing within the State in the business of
14	leasing real property to another, equal to [four] per cent
15	of the gross proceeds or gross income received or derived from
16	the leasing; provided that where real property is subleased by
17	lessee to a sublessee, the lessee, as provided in this section,
18	shall be allowed a deduction from the amount of gross proceeds
19	or gross income received from its sublease of the real property
20	The deduction shall be in the amount allowed under this section
21	All deductions under this section and the name and general
22	excise tax number of the lessee's lessor shall be reported on

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the general excise tax return. Any deduction allowed under this
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    section shall only be allowed with respect to leases and
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    subleases in writing and relating to the same real property."
4
         2. By amending subsections (f) and (g) to read:
               This section shall not cause the tax upon a lessor,
5
    with respect to any item of the lessor's gross proceeds or gross
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7
    income, to exceed [four] per cent.
         (g) After allocation under subsection (c), if necessary,
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    the deduction under this section shall be allowed from the gross
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    proceeds or gross income of the lessee received from its
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11
    sublease in an amount calculated by multiplying the gross
    proceeds or gross income paid by the lessee to its lessor for
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    the lease of the real property by the following amount:
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              In calendar year 1998, .125;
14
         (1)
15
         (2)
              In calendar year 1999, .25;
              In calendar year 2000, .375;
16
         (3)
              In calendar year 2001, .50;
17
         (4)
18
         (5)
              In calendar year 2002, .625;
              In calendar year 2003, .75; [and]
19
         (6)
              In calendar year 2004[, and thereafter,] through June
20
         (7)
21
              30, 2013, .875[-]; and
              On July 1, 2013, and thereafter, .......
22
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         The amount calculated under paragraphs (1) to (7) shall be
 2
    deducted by the lessee from the lessee's total reported gross
 3
    proceeds or gross income. The deduction allowed by this
    subsection may be taken by the fiscal and calendar year
 4
 5
    lessees."
         SECTION 5. Section 237-17, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
6
7
    amended to read as follows:
8
         "$237-17 Persons with impaired sight, hearing, or who are
9
    totally disabled. Anything in section 237-13 to the contrary
10
    notwithstanding, the privilege tax levied, assessed, and
11
    collected on account of the business or other activities of
12
    individuals who are blind, deaf, or totally disabled,
    corporations all of whose outstanding shares are owned by
13
14
    individuals who are blind, deaf, or totally disabled, general,
15
    limited, or limited liability partnerships, all of whose
16
    partners are blind, deaf, or totally disabled, or limited
17
    liability companies, all of whose members are blind, deaf, or
    totally disabled, shall not exceed [one half of one] per
18
19
    cent of the proceeds, sales, income, or other receipts subject
20
    to tax. For the purpose of this chapter "blind", "deaf", or
    "totally disabled" is defined as in section 235-1. The
21
```

- 1 impairment of sight or hearing, or the disability, shall be
- 2 certified to as provided in section 235-1."
- 3 SECTION 6. Section 237-18, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 4 amended by amending subsection (c) to read as follows:
- 5 "(c) Where, through the activity of a person taxable under
- 6 section 237-13(6), a product has been milled, processed, or
- 7 otherwise manufactured upon the order of another taxpayer who is
- 8 a manufacturer taxable upon the value of the entire manufactured
- 9 products, which consists in part of the value of the services
- 10 taxable under section 237-13(6), so much gross income as is
- 11 derived from the rendering of the services shall be subjected to
- 12 tax on the person rendering the services at the rate of
- 13 [one half of one] per cent, and the value of the entire
- 14 product shall be included in the measure of the tax imposed on
- 15 the other taxpayer as elsewhere provided."
- 16 SECTION 7. Section 238-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 17 amended to read as follows:
- "\$238-2 Imposition of tax on tangible personal property;
- 19 exemptions. There is hereby levied an excise tax on the use in
- 20 this State of tangible personal property which is imported by a
- 21 taxpayer in this State whether owned, purchased from an
- 22 unlicensed seller, or however acquired for use in this State.



1	The tax imposed by this chapter shall accrue when the property
2	is acquired by the importer or purchaser and becomes subject to
3	the taxing jurisdiction of the State. The rates of the tax
4	hereby imposed and the exemptions thereof are as follows:
5	(1) If the importer or purchaser is licensed under chapter
6	237 and 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 which are to be incorporated by
11	the manufacturer into a finished or saleable
12	product (including the container or package in
13	which the product is contained) wherein it will
14	remain in such form as to be perceptible to the
15	senses, and which finished or saleable product is
16	to be sold in such manner as to result in a
17	further tax on the activity of the manufacturer
18	as the manufacturer or as a wholesaler, and not
. 19	as a retailer,
20	there shall be no tax; provided that if the
21	wholesaler, jobber, or manufacturer is also engaged in
22	business as a retailer (so classed under chapter 237),

1		paragraph (2) shall apply to the wholesaler, jobber,
2		or manufacturer, but the director of taxation shall
3		refund to the wholesaler, jobber, or manufacturer, in
4	ť	the manner provided under section 231-23(c) such
5		amount of tax as the wholesaler, jobber, or
6		manufacturer shall, to the satisfaction of the
7		director, establish to have been paid by the
8		wholesaler, jobber, or manufacturer to the director
9		with respect to property which has been used by the
10		wholesaler, jobber, or manufacturer for the purposes
11		stated in this paragraph;
12	(2)	If the importer or purchaser is licensed under chapter
13		237 and is:
14		(A) A retailer or other person importing or
15		purchasing for purposes of sale or resale, not
16		exempted by paragraph (1);
17		(B) A manufacturer importing or purchasing material
18		or commodities which are to be incorporated by
19		the manufacturer into a finished or saleable
20		product (including the container or package in
21		which the product is contained) wherein it will
22		remain in such form as to be perceptible to the

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

1		publisher is under contract with the advertisers
2		to distribute a minimum number of magazines or
3		similar printed materials to the public or
4		defined segment of the public, whether or not
5		there is a charge to the persons who actually
6		receive the magazines or similar printed
7		materials,
8		the tax shall be [one-half of one] per cent of
9		the purchase price of the property, if the purchase
10		and sale are consummated in Hawaii; or, if there is no
11		purchase price applicable thereto, or if the purchase
12		or sale is consummated outside of Hawaii, then
13		[one-half of one] per cent of the value of such
14		property; and
15	(3)	In all other cases, [four] per cent of the value
16		of the property.
17	For	purposes of this section, tangible personal property is
18	property	that is imported by the taxpayer for use in this State,
19	notwithst	anding the fact that title to the property, or the risk
20	of loss t	to the property, passes to the purchaser of the property
21	at a loca	ation outside this State."

1	SECTION 8. Section 238-2.3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2	amended to read as follows:
3	"§238-2.3 Imposition of tax on imported services or
4	contracting; exemptions. There is hereby levied an excise tax
5	on the value of services or contracting as defined in section
6	237-6 that are performed by an unlicensed seller at a point
7	outside the State and imported or purchased for use in this
8	State. The tax imposed by this chapter shall accrue when the
9	service or contracting as defined in section 237-6 is received
10	by the importer or purchaser and becomes subject to the taxing
11	jurisdiction of the State. The rates of the tax hereby imposed
12	and the exemptions from the tax are as follows:
13	(1) If the importer or purchaser is licensed under chapter
14	237 and is:
15	(A) Engaged in a service business or calling in which
16	the imported or purchased services or contracting
17	become identifiable elements, excluding overhead,
18	of the services rendered by the importer or
19	purchaser, and the gross income of the importer
20	or purchaser is subject to the tax imposed under
21	chapter 237 on services at the rate of [one half

1	of one] per cent or the rate of tax imposed
2	under section 237-13.3; or
3	(B) A manufacturer importing or purchasing services
4	or contracting that become identifiable elements,
5	excluding overhead, of a finished or saleable
6	product (including the container or package in
7	which the product is contained) and the finished
8	or saleable product is to be sold in a manner
9	that results in a further tax on the manufacturer
10	as a wholesaler, and not a retailer;
11	there shall be no tax imposed on the value of the
12	imported or purchased services or contracting;
13	provided that if the manufacturer is also engaged in
14 `	business as a retailer as classified under chapter
15	237, paragraph (2) shall apply to the manufacturer,
16	but the director of taxation shall refund to the
17	manufacturer, in the manner provided under section
18	231-23(c), that amount of tax that the manufacturer,
19	to the satisfaction of the director, shall establish

to have been paid by the manufacturer to the director

with respect to services that have been used by the

20

1	manufacturer	for	the	purposes	stated	in	this
2	paragraph.						

- (2) If the importer or purchaser is a person licensed under chapter 237 and is:
  - (A) Engaged in a service business or calling in which the imported or purchased services or contracting become identifiable elements, excluding overhead, of the services rendered by the importer or purchaser, and the gross income from those services when sold by the importer or purchaser is subject to the tax imposed under chapter 237 at the highest rate;
  - (B) A manufacturer importing or purchasing services or contracting that become identifiable elements, excluding overhead, of the finished or saleable manufactured product (including the container or package in which the product is contained) and the finished or saleable product is to be sold in a manner that results in a further tax under chapter 237 on the activity of the manufacturer as a retailer; or

1		(c) A contractor importing or purchasing services or				
2		contracting that become identifiable elements,				
3		excluding overhead, of the finished work or				
4		project required, under the contract, and where				
5		the gross proceeds derived by the contractor are				
6		subject to the tax under section 237-13(3) as a				
7		contractor,				
8		the tax shall be [one half of one] per cent of				
9		the value of the imported or purchased services or				
10		contracting; and				
11	(3)	In all other cases, the importer or purchaser is				
12		subject to the tax at the rate of [four] per				
13		cent on the value of the imported or purchased				
14		services or contracting."				
15		PART II. GENERAL EXCISE TAX EXEMPTIONS				
16	SECT	ION 9. Section 346-369, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is				
17	17 amended to read as follows:					
18	"[+]	§346-369[] Exemptions. (a) [Any compensation				
19	9 received by a provider agency for services rendered to homeless					
20	<del>families (</del>	or individuals, or in operating or managing a homeless				
21	facility a	authorized by this part, is exempt from taxation under				
22	<del>chapter 23</del>	<del>37.</del>				

2012-0207 SB SMA-1.doc

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1
               Any county mayor may exempt, by executive order,
2
    donors and provider agencies from real property taxes, water and
3
    sewer development fees, rates collected for water supplied to
    consumers and for use of sewers, and any other county taxes,
4
5
    charges, or fees; provided that any county may enact ordinances
6
    to regulate the exemptions granted by this subsection.
7
          \left[\frac{\langle c \rangle}{c}\right] (b) Any provider agency operating or managing a
8
    homeless facility or any other program for the homeless
9
    authorized by this part is exempt, for purposes of those
10
    facilities or programs, from any requirements contained in part
11
    VIII of chapter 346 and chapters 467 and 521."
12
         SECTION 10. Section 373K-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
13
    amended to read as follows:
14
         "[+]$373K-2[+] Professional employment organization;
15
    employee rights[; payroll cost exemption]. (a) Where any
16
    client company uses the services of assigned employees and co-
17
    employs assigned employees with a professional employment
    organization, the client company and the professional employment
18
19
    organization, with respect to the assigned employees, shall not
20
    be exempt from the requirements of any federal, state, or county
21
    law, including labor or employment laws, collective bargaining
    rights, anti-discrimination provisions, or other laws with
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#### S.B. NO. 2329

2 chapters 377 and 378, that would apply to the assigned employees 3 if the assigned employees were employees of the client company alone, and were not co-employees of the professional employment 4 5 organization. 6 These employee rights shall not be abrogated by any 7 contract or agreement between the client company and the 8 professional employment organization, or the professional 9 employment organization and the assigned employee, which 10 contains terms or conditions that could not be lawfully 11 contained in a contract or agreement directly between the client 12 company and the assigned employee in which no professional

respect to the protection and rights of employees, including

to the contrary, where the laws, rights, and protections 16 referred to in this section define or require a determination of

employment organization is involved. Notwithstanding any

statute, local ordinance, executive order, rule, or regulation

- **17** the "employer", the employer shall be deemed to be the client
- company and not the professional employment organization. 18
- 19 department of labor and industrial relations shall notify the
- 20 department of taxation in writing of any violation of this
- 21 subsection.

1 (b) The client company shall be deemed to have satisfied 2 its obligations with respect to any assigned employee under any 3 applicable law, including, without limitation, workers' compensation laws including chapter 386, employee insurance 4 coverage laws including chapters 383, 385, 392, and 393, and tax 5 withholding and reporting laws, if and to the extent that those 6 7 obligations are satisfied by the professional employment organization acting in its capacity as co-employer of such 8 9 assigned employee. 10 [(c) Amounts received by a professional employment 11 organization from a client company in amounts equal to and that 12 are disbursed by the professional employment organization for 13 employee wages, salaries, payroll taxes, insurance premiums, and benefits, including retirement, vacation, sick leave, health 14 15 benefits, and similar employment benefits with respect to assigned employees at a client company shall not be subject to 16 17 the general excise tax as provided by section 237-24.75. 18 (d) The general excise tax exemption under section 19 237-24.75 shall not apply to the professional employment 20 organization if: (1) By or through any contract between the client company 21

and any professional employment organization, or

2012-0207 SB SMA-1.doc

22

1		otherwise, employees are excluded from any employee
2		rights or employee benefits required by law to be
3		provided to employees of the client company by the
4		client company; or
5	<del>(2)</del>	The professional employment organization fails to pay
6		any tax withholding for assigned employees or any
7		federal or state taxes for which the professional
8		employment organization is responsible.] "
9 .	SECT	ION 11. Section 237-16.8, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
10	repealed.	
11	[" <del>[\$</del>	237-16.8] Exemption of certain convention, conference,
12	and trade	show fees. In addition to any other applicable
13	exemption	provided under this chapter, there shall be exempted
14	from the	measure of taxes imposed by this chapter all of the
15	<del>value or</del>	gross income derived by a fraternal benefit, religious,
16	charitabl	e, scientific, educational, or other nonprofit
17	organizat	ion under section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code
18	of 1986,	as amended, from fees for convention, conference, or
19	trade sho	w exhibit or display spaces; provided that the gross
20	proceeds	of sales by a vendor through the use of exhibit or
21	<del>display s</del>	pace at a conference, convention, or trade show shall

1	<del>be subjec</del>	t to the imposition of the general excise tax under			
2	section 237-13."]				
3	SECTION 12. Section 237-23, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is				
4	repealed.				
5	[" <del>\$2</del>	37-23 Exemptions, persons exempt, applications for			
6	exemption	. (a) This chapter shall not apply to the following			
7	<del>persons:</del>				
8	<del>(1)</del>	Public service companies as that term is defined in			
9		section 239 2, with respect to the gross income,			
10		either actual gross income or gross income estimated			
11		and adjusted, that is included in the measure of the			
12		tax imposed by chapter 239;			
13	(2)	Public utilities owned and operated by the State or			
14		any county, or other political subdivision thereof;			
15	<del>(3)</del>	Fraternal benefit societies, orders, or associations,			
16		operating under the lodge system, or for the exclusive			
17		benefit of the members of the fraternity itself,			
18		operating under the lodge system, and providing for			
19		the payment of death, sick, accident, prepaid legal			
20		services, or other benefits to the members of the			
21		societies, orders, or associations, and to their			
22		<del>dependents;</del>			

2012-0207 SB SMA-1.doc

1	<del>(4)</del>	Corporations, associations, trusts, or societies
2		organized and operated exclusively for religious,
3		charitable, scientific, or educational purposes, as
4		well as that of operating senior citizens housing
5		facilities qualifying for a loan under the laws of the
6		United States as authorized by section 202 of the
7		Housing Act of 1959, as amended, as well as that of
8		operating a prepaid legal services plan, as well as
9		that of operating or managing a homeless facility, or
10		any other program for the homeless authorized under
11		part XVII of chapter 346;
12	<del>(5)</del>	Business leagues, chambers of commerce, boards of
13		trade, civic leagues, agricultural and horticultural
14		organizations, and organizations operated exclusively
15		for the benefit of the community and for the promotion
16		of social welfare that shall include the operation of
17		a prepaid legal service plan, and from which no profit
18		inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or
19		individual;
20	<del>(6)</del>	Hospitals, infirmaries, and sanitaria;
21	<del>(7)</del>	Cooperative associations incorporated under chapter
22		421 or Code section 521 cooperatives which fully meet

1	the	requirements of section 421-23, except Code
2	sect	ion 521 cooperatives need not be organized in
3	Hawa	ii; provided that:
4	<del>(A)</del>	The exemption shall apply only to the gross
5		income derived from activities that are pursuant
6		to purposes and powers authorized by chapter 421,
7		except those provisions pertaining to or
8		requiring corporate organization in Hawaii do not
9		apply to Code section 521 cooperatives;
10	<del>(B)</del>	The exemption shall not relieve any person who
11		receives any proceeds of sale from the
12		association of the duty of returning and paying
13		the tax on the total gross proceeds of the sales
14		on account of which the payment was made, in the
15		same amount and at the same rate as would apply
16		thereto had the sales been made directly by the
17		person, and all those persons shall be so
18		taxable; and
19	<del>(C)</del>	As used in this paragraph, "section 521
20		cooperatives" mean associations that qualify as a
21		cooperative under section 521 (with respect to

	exemption of farmers' cooperatives from tax) of
	the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;
<del>(8)</del>	Persons affected with Hansen's disease and kokuas,
	with respect to business within the county of Kalawao;
<del>(9)</del>	Corporations, companies, associations, or trusts
	organized for the establishment and conduct of
	cemeteries no part of the net earnings of which inures
	to the financial benefit of any private stockholder or
	individual; provided that the exemption shall apply
	only to the activities of those persons in the conduct
	of cemeteries and shall not apply to any activity the
	primary purpose of which is to produce income, even
	though the income is to be used for or in the
	furtherance of the exempt activities of those persons;
	and
<del>(10)</del>	Nonprofit shippers associations operating under part
	296 of the Civil Aeronautics Board Economic
	Regulations.
<del>(d)</del> -	The exemptions enumerated in subsection (a)(3) to (6)
shall app	<del>ly only:</del>
<del>(1)</del>	To those persons who shall have registered with the
	department of taxation by filing a written application
	(10) (b) shall app

2012-0207 SB SMA-1.doc

1		tor registration in such form as the department shall
2		prescribe, shall have paid the registration fee of
3		\$20, and shall have had the exemption allowed by the
4		department or by a court or tribunal of competent
5		jurisdiction upon appeal from any assessment resulting
6		from disallowance of the exemption by the department;
7	<del>(2)</del>	To activities from which no profit inures to the
8		benefit of any private stockholder or individual,
9		except for death or other benefits to the members of
10		fraternal societies; and
11	<del>(3)</del>	To the fraternal, religious, charitable, scientific,
12		educational, communal, or social welfare activities of
13		such persons, or to the activities of such hospitals,
14		infirmaries, and sanitaria as such, and not to any
15		activity the primary purpose of which is to produce
16		income even though the income is to be used for or in
17		furtherance of the exempt activities of such persons.
18	<del>(c)</del>	To obtain allowance of an exemption:
19	<del>(1)</del>	A person under subsection (a)(3) to (6), who has
20		received or applied for recognition of tax exempt
21		status under section 501(c)(3), (4), (6), or (8) of
22		the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or who

1		is a subordinate person of a person who has received a
2		group exemption letter under section 501(c)(3), (4),
3		(6), or (8) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as
4		amended, shall register with the department by filing
5		a statement attaching a copy of the exemption or
6		application for recognition of exempt status and any
7		particular facts that the department may require; and
8	<del>(2)</del>	All other persons under subsection (a) (3) to (6) shall
9		file an application for exemption in the form of an
10		affidavit or affidavits setting forth in general all
11		facts affecting the right to the exemption and such
12		particular facts as the department may require, to
13		which shall be attached such records, papers, and
14		other information as the department may prescribe.
15	<del>(d)</del>	For all persons, the statement registering the person
16	with the	department or application for exemption shall be filed
17	on or bef	ore March 31 of the first year of registration or
18	within th	ree months after the commencement of business. In the
19	event of	allowance of the exemption, no further statement or
20	applicati	on therefor need be filed unless there is a material
21	<del>change in</del>	the facts. In the event of disallowance of the
22	exemption	, a license may be obtained upon payment of the
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1
    required fee as provided by section 237 9, less the $20 already
    paid under this section, which shall be credited thereon. In
2
3
    the event the registrant has a license under this chapter, no
4
    further fee shall be required for registration under this
5
    section.
6
         (e) The department for good cause may extend the time for
7
    registration or the time for filing an application for
8
    exemption."]
         SECTION 13. Section 237-23.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
9
10
    repealed.
11
         ["\frac{9237-23.5}{Related entities; common paymaster; certain
12
    exempt transactions. (a) This chapter shall not apply to
13
    amounts received, charged, or attributable to services furnished
14
    by one related entity to another related entity or to imputed or
15
    stated interest attributable to loans, advances, or use of
16
    capital between related entities.
17
         As used in this subsection:
18
         "Related entities" means:
19
         (1) An affiliated group of corporations within the meaning
20
              of section 1504 (with respect to affiliated group
21
              defined) of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986,
22
              as amended;
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	(2)	A concrotica group or corporations within the meaning
2		of section 1563 (with respect to definitions and
3		special rules) of the federal Internal Revenue Code of
4		1986, as amended;
5	<del>(3)</del>	Those entities connected through ownership of at least
6		eighty per cent of the total value and at least eighty
7		per cent of the total voting power of each such entity
8		(or combination thereof), including partnerships,
9		associations, trusts, S corporations, nonprofit
10		corporations, limited liability partnerships, or
11		limited liability companies; and
12	<del>(4)</del>	Any group or combination of the entities described in
13		paragraph (3) constituting a unitary business for
14		income tax purposes;
15	whether o	r not the entity is located within or without the State
16	<del>or licens</del>	ed under this chapter.
17	<del>"Ser</del>	vices" means legal and accounting services, the use of
18	computer	software and hardware, information technology services,
19	<del>database</del>	management, and those managerial and administrative
20	services	performed by an employee, officer, partner, trustee,
21	sole prop	rietor, member, or manager in the person's capacity as
22	an employ	ee, officer, partner, trustee, sole proprietor, member,

or manager of one of the related entities and shall include 1 2 overhead costs attributable to those services. 3 (b) This chapter shall not apply to amounts received by 4 common paymasters which are disbursed as remuneration to 5 employees of two or more related corporations where the common 6 paymaster is making such remunerations on behalf of such 7 corporations. Such amounts received or disbursed by the common 8 paymaster shall include payments of payroll taxes and employee 9 benefits which the common paymaster is making on behalf of 10 related corporations and which payments are related to the 11 employees being remunerated. The definitions of related corporations, common paymaster, multiple common paymasters, and 12 concurrent employment contained in 26 Code of Federal 13 14 Regulations, section 31.3121(s) 1(b) are incorporated and made a 15 part of this subsection. 16 To the extent not covered by subsection (a), the exemption 17 allowed by this subsection shall not apply to the cost of 18 services, or reimbursements of such cost by one corporation to another corporation, of an employee disbursing the amounts 19 20 exempted under this subsection. Each related corporation using 21 a common paymaster or multiple common paymaster shall keep 22 separate payroll records and other documentation required to



1	<del>prove the</del>	existence of concurrent employment. Such records and			
2	documents	shall be available for inspection by the director of			
3	taxation during normal business hours."]				
4	SECT	ION 14. Section 237-24, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is			
5	repealed.				
6	[" <del>§2</del>	37-24 Amounts not taxable. This chapter shall not			
7	apply to	the following amounts:			
8	<del>(1)</del>	Amounts received under life insurance policies and			
9		contracts paid by reason of the death of the insured;			
10	<del>(2)</del>	Amounts received (other than amounts paid by reason of			
11		death of the insured) under life insurance, endowment,			
12		or annuity contracts, either during the term or at			
13		maturity or upon surrender of the contract;			
14	<del>(3)</del>	Amounts received under any accident insurance or			
15		health insurance policy or contract or under workers'			
16		compensation acts or employers liability acts, as			
17		compensation for personal injuries, death, or			
18		sickness, including also the amount of any damages or			
19		other compensation received, whether as a result of			
20		action or by private agreement between the parties on			
21		account of the personal injuries, death, or sickness;			

1	<del>(4)</del>	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	<del>(5)</del>	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
1		or breach of contract injury shall be included in
12		gross income);
13	<del>(6)</del>	Amounts received as salaries or wages for services
14		rendered by an employee to an employer;
15	<del>(7)</del>	Amounts received as alimony and other similar payments
16		and settlements;
17	<del>(8)</del>	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	<del>(9)</del>	Taxes on liquor imposed by chapter 244D on dealers
) )		holding normits under that chapter.

1	<del>(10)</del>	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	<del>(11)</del>	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	<del>(12)</del>	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		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 received by any blind, deaf, or
14		totally disabled person engaging, or continuing, in
15		any business, trade, activity, occupation, or calling
16		within the State; a corporation all of whose
17		outstanding shares are owned by an individual or
18		individuals who are blind, deaf, or totally disabled;
19		a general, limited, or limited liability partnership,
20		all of whose partners are blind, deaf, or totally
21		disabled; or a limited liability company, all of whose
22		members are blind, deaf, or totally disabled;

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

1	<del>(15)</del>	Mone	y paid by the State or eleemosynary child placing
2		<del>orga</del>	nizations to foster parents for their care of
3		chil	dren in foster homes;
4	<del>(16)</del>	Amou	nts received by a cooperative housing corporation
5		from	its shareholders in reimbursement of funds paid
6		<del>by t</del>	he corporation for lease rental, real property
7		taxe	s, and other expenses of operating and maintaining
8		the	cooperative land and improvements; provided that
9		the	cooperative corporation is a corporation:
10		<del>(A)</del>	Having one and only one class of stock
11			outstanding;
12		<del>(B)</del>	Each of the stockholders of which is entitled
13			solely by reason of the stockholder's ownership
14			of stock in the corporation, to occupy for
15			dwelling purposes a house, or an apartment in a
16			building owned or leased by the corporation; and
17		<del>(C)</del>	No stockholder of which is entitled (either
18			conditionally or unconditionally) to receive any
19			distribution not out of earnings and profits of
20			the corporation except in a complete or partial
21			liquidation of the corporation; and

1	<del>(17)</del>	-Amounts received by a managed care support contractor
2		of the TRICARE program that is established under Title
3		10 United States Code chapter 55, as amended, for the
4		actual cost or advancement to third party health care
5		providers pursuant to a contract with the United
6		States."]
7	SECT	ION 15. Section 237-24.3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
8	repealed.	
9	[" <del>§2</del>	37-24.3 Additional amounts not taxable. In addition
10	to the am	ounts not taxable under section 237 24, this chapter
11	shall not	apply to:
12	<del>(1)</del>	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	<del>(2)</del>	Amounts received from sales of:

1		<del>(A)</del>	Intoxicating liquor as the term "liquor" is
2			defined in chapter 244D;
3		<del>(B)</del>	Cigarettes and tobacco products as defined in
4			chapter 245; and
5		<del>(C)</del>	Agricultural, meat, or fish products;
6		<del>to a</del>	ny person or common carrier in interstate or
7		fore	ign commerce, or both, whether ocean-going or air,
8		<del>for</del>	consumption out-of-state on the shipper's vessels
9		<del>or a</del>	irplanes;
10	<del>(3)</del>	Amou	nts received by the manager, submanager, or board
11		<del>of d</del>	irectors of:
12		<del>(A)</del>	An association of owners of a condominium
13			property regime established in accordance with
14			chapter 514A or 514B; or
15		<del>(B)</del>	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		<del>in r</del>	eimbursement of sums paid for common expenses;
20	<del>(4)</del>	Amou	nts received or accrued from:
21		<del>(A)</del>	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		<del>(B)</del>	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		<del>(C)</del>	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	<del>(5)</del>	Amou	nts received by an employee benefit plan by way of
14		cont	ributions, dividends, interest, and other income;
15		and-	amounts received by a nonprofit organization or
16		offi	ce, as payments for costs and expenses incurred
17		for	the administration of an employee benefit plan;
18		prov	ided that this exemption shall not apply to any
19		gros	s rental income or gross rental proceeds received
20		afte	r June 30, 1994, as income from investments in
21		real	property in this State; and provided further that
22		gros	s rental income or gross rental proceeds from

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

#### S.B. NO. **2329**

<del>for services</del>	<del>-provided i</del> n	<del>selling </del> p	<del>prescription</del>	<del>drugs or</del>
<del>prosthetic d</del>	evices. As	used in th	nis paragrapl	<del>n:</del>

"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;

1	<del>(8)</del>	Taxes on transient accommodations imposed by chapter
2		237D and passed on and collected by operators holding
3		certificates of registration under that chapter;
4	<del>(9)</del>	Amounts received as dues by an unincorporated
5		merchants association from its membership for
6		advertising media, promotional, and advertising costs
7		for the promotion of the association for the benefit
8		of its members as a whole and not for the benefit of
9		an individual member or group of members less than the
10		entire membership;
11	<del>(10)</del>	Amounts received by a labor organization for real
12		property leased to:
13		(A) A labor organization; or
14		(B) A trust fund established by a labor organization
15		for the benefit of its members, families, and
16		dependents for medical or hospital care, pensions
17		on retirement or death of employees,
18		apprenticeship and training, and other membership
19		service programs.
20		As used in this paragraph, "labor organization" means
21		a labor organization exempt from federal income tax

1		under section 501(c)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code,
2		as amended;
3	<del>(11)</del>	Amounts received from foreign diplomats and consular
4		officials who are holding cards issued or authorized
5		by the United States Department of State granting them
6		an exemption from state taxes; and
7	<del>(12)</del>	Amounts received as rent for the rental or leasing of
8		aircraft or aircraft engines used by the lessees or
9		renters for interstate air transportation of
10		passengers and goods. For purposes of this paragraph,
11		payments made pursuant to a lease shall be considered
12		rent regardless of whether the lease is an operating
13		lease or a financing lease. The definition of
14		"interstate air transportation" is the same as in 49
15		U.S.C. 40102."]
16	SECT	ION 16. Section 237-24.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
17	repealed.	
18	[" <del>§2</del>	37-24.5 Additional exemptions. (a) In addition to
19	the amoun	ts exempt under section 237 24, this chapter shall not
20	apply to	amounts received by:
21	<del>(1)</del>	An exchange from:

1	(A) Transaction fees charged exchange members by the
2	exchange for:
3	(i) The sale or purchase of securities or
4	products, or both, bought or sold on an
5	exchange by exchange members for their own
6	account or an account for which they have
7	responsibility as an agent, broker, or
8	fiduciary;
9	(ii) Order book executions made for purposes of
10	effecting transactions; and
11	(iii) Trade processing performed by an exchange in
12	matching trades, keypunching, record
13	keeping, post cashiering, and notarization;
14	(B) Membership dues, fees, charges, assessments, and
15	fines from individuals or firms, including
16	charges for firm symbols (member identification),
17	application processing, registration, initiation,
18	membership transfers, floor or post privileges,
19	transaction time extensions, expediting
20	transactions, crossover trades (trading out of
21	assigned functions) and rule infractions;

1		<del>(C)</del>	Service fees charged to members including fees
2			for communications, badges, forms, documents, and
3			reports;
4		<del>(D)</del>	Listing fees and listing maintenance fees charged
5		•	to companies that wish to be listed and have
6			their securities or products traded on the
7			exchange; and
8		<del>(E)</del>	Participation in the communication network
9			consortium operated collectively by United States
10			exchanges or other markets recognized by the
11			Securities and Exchange Commission, the
12			Commodities Futures Trading Commission, or
13			similar regulatory authorities outside the United
14			States that provides last sale and quote
15			securities information to subscribers or that
16			connects such markets or exchanges for purposes
17			of data transmission;
18	<del>(2)</del>	Exch	ange members by reason of executing a securities
19		<del>or p</del>	roduct transaction on an exchange; provided that
20		this	exemption shall apply only to amounts received by
21		exch	ange members from brokers or dealers registered
22		with	the Securities and Exchange Commission, from

1	rucures commission merchanes, prokers, or associates
2	registered with the Commodities Futures Trading
3	Commission, or from similar individuals or firms
4	registered with similar regulatory authorities outside
5	the United States; and
6	(3) Exchange members as proceeds from the sale of their
7	exchange memberships.
8	(b) As used in this section:
9	"Exchange" means an exchange or board of trade as defined
10	in 15 United States Code section 78c(a)(1) or in 7 United States
11	Code section 7, respectively, which is subject to regulation by
12	the Securities and Exchange Commission or the Commodities
13	Futures Trading Commission or an organization subject to similar
14	regulation under the laws of a jurisdiction outside the United
15	<del>States.</del>
16	"Exchange member" means an individual or firm that is
17	qualified by an exchange as a member and pays membership dues to
18	an exchange in order to trade securities or products on an
19	exchange.
20	"Securities" means securities as defined in 15 United
21	States Code section 78c and "products" means contracts of sale
22	of commodities for future delivery, futures contracts, options,
	2012-0207 SB SMA-1.doc

1	calls, puts, and similar rights as defined in 7 United States
2	Code section 2, which securities or products are permitted to be
3	traded on an exchange."]
4	SECTION 17. Section 237-24.7, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
5	repealed.
6	["\\$237-24.7 Additional amounts not taxable. In addition to
7	the amounts not taxable under section 237-24, this chapter shall
8	not apply to:
9	(1) Amounts received by the operator of a hotel from the
10	owner of the hotel or from a time share association,
11	and amounts received by the suboperator of a hotel
12	from the owner of the hotel, from a time share
13	association, or from the operator of the hotel, in
14	amounts equal to and which are disbursed by the
15	operator or suboperator for employee wages, salaries,
16	payroll taxes, insurance premiums, and benefits,
17	including retirement, vacation, sick pay, and health
18	benefits. As used in this paragraph:
19	"Employee" means employees directly engaged in
20	the day to day operation of the hotel and employed by
21	the operator or suboperator.

1		"Hotel" means an operation as defined in section
2		445-90 or a time share plan as defined in section
3		<del>514E 1.</del>
4		"Operator" means any person who, pursuant to a
5		written contract with the owner of a hotel or time
6		share association, operates or manages the hotel for
7		the owner or time share association.
8		"Owner" means the fee owner or lessee under a
9		recorded lease of a hotel.
10		"Suboperator" means any person who, pursuant to a
11		written contract with the operator, operates or
12		manages the hotel as a subcontractor of the operator.
13		"Time share association" means an "association"
14		as that term is defined in section 514E-1;
15	<del>(2)</del>	Amounts received by the operator of a county
16		transportation system operated under an operating
17		contract with a political subdivision, where the
18		political subdivision is the owner of the county
19		transportation system. As used in this paragraph:
20		"County transportation system" means a mass
21		transit system of motorized buses providing regularly
22		scheduled transportation within a county.

1	<del>"Оре</del> :	rating contract" or "contract" means a
2	contract	to operate and manage a political
3	subdivisi	on's county transportation system, which
4	<del>provides</del>	that:
5	<del>(A)</del>	The political subdivision shall exercise
6		substantial control over all aspects of the
7		operator's operation;
8	<del>-(B)</del> -	The political subdivision controls the
9		development of transit policy, service
10		planning, routes, and fares; and
1	<del>(C)</del>	The operator develops in advance a draft
12		budget in the same format as prescribed for
13		agencies of the political subdivision. The
14		budget must be subject to the same
15		constraints and controls regarding the
16		lawful expenditure of public funds as any
17		public sector agency, and deviations from
18		the budget must be subject to approval by
19		the appropriate political subdivision
20		officials involved in the budgetary process.

1		"Operator" means any person who, pursuant to an
2		operating contract with a political subdivision,
3		operates or manages a county transportation system.
4		"Owner" means a political subdivision that owns
5		or is the lessee of all the properties and facilities
6		of the county transportation system (including buses,
7		real estate, parking garages, fuel pumps, maintenance
8		equipment, office supplies, etc.), and that owns all
9		revenues derived therefrom;
10	<del>(3)</del>	Surcharge taxes on rental motor vehicles imposed by
11		chapter 251 and passed on and collected by persons
12		holding certificates of registration under that
13		chapter;
14	(4)	Amounts received by the operator of orchard properties
15		from the owner of the orchard property in amounts
16		equal to and which are disbursed by the operator for
17		employee wages, salaries, payroll taxes, insurance
18		premiums, and benefits, including retirement,
19		vacation, sick pay, and health benefits. As used in
20		this paragraph:

1		- Employee means an employee allectly engaged in
2		the day-to-day operations of the orchard properties
3		and employed by the operator.
4		"Operator" means a producer who, pursuant to a
5		written contract with the owner of the orchard
6		property, operates or manages the orchard property for
7		the owner where the property contains an area
8		sufficient to make the undertaking economically
9		feasible.
10	÷	"Orchard property" means any real property that
11		is used to raise trees with a production life cycle of
12		fifteen years or more producing fruits or nuts having
13		a normal period of development from the initial
14		planting to the first commercially saleable harvest of
15		not less than three years.
16		"Owner" means a fee owner or lessee under a
17		recorded lease of orchard property;
18	<del>(5)</del>	Taxes on nursing facility income imposed by chapter
19		346E and passed on and collected by operators of
20		nursing facilities;
21	<del>(6)</del>	Amounts received under property and casualty insurance
22		policies for damage or loss of inventory used in the

1		conduct of a trade or business located within the
2		State or a portion thereof that is declared a natural
3		disaster area by the governor pursuant to section
4		<del>209_2;</del>
5	<del>(7)</del>	Amounts received as compensation by community
6		organizations, school booster clubs, and nonprofit
7		organizations under a contract with the chief election
8		officer for the provision and compensation of precinct
9		officials and other election-related personnel,
10		services, and activities, pursuant to section 11 5;
11	<del>(8)</del>	Interest received by a person domiciled outside the
12		State from a trust company (as defined in section
13		412:8-101) acting as payment agent or trustee on
14		behalf of the issuer or payees of an interest bearing
15		instrument or obligation, if the interest would not
16		have been subject to tax under this chapter if paid
17		directly to the person domiciled outside the State
18		without the use of a paying agent or trustee; provided
19		that if the interest would otherwise be taxable under
20		this chapter if paid directly to the person domiciled
21		outside the State, it shall not be exempt solely

1		because of the use of a Hawaii trust company as a
2		paying agent or trustee;
3	<del>(9)</del>	Amounts received by a management company from related
4		entities engaged in the business of selling interstat
5		or foreign common carrier telecommunications services
6		in amounts equal to and which are disbursed by the
7		management company for employee wages, salaries,
8		payroll taxes, insurance premiums, and benefits,
9		including retirement, vacation, sick pay, and health
10		benefits. As used in this paragraph:
11		"Employee" means employees directly engaged in
12		the day to day operation of related entities engaged
13		in the business of selling interstate or foreign
14		common carrier telecommunications services and
15		employed by the management company.
16		"Management company" means any person who,
17		pursuant to a written contract with a related entity
18		engaged in the business of selling interstate or
19		foreign common carrier telecommunications services,
20		provides managerial or operational services to that
21		entity.
22		"Related entities" means:

2012-0207 SB SMA-1.doc

1	<del>(A)</del>	An affiliated group of corporations within
2		the meaning of section 1504 (with respect to
3		affiliated group defined) of the federal
4		Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;
5	<del>(B)</del>	A controlled group of corporations within
6		the meaning of section 1563 (with respect to
7		definitions and special rules) of the
8		federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as
9		amended;
10	<del>(C)</del>	Those entities connected through ownership
11		of at least eighty per cent of the total
12		value and at least eighty per cent of the
13		total voting power of each such entity (or
14		combination thereof), including
15		partnerships, associations, trusts, S
16		corporations, nonprofit corporations,
17		limited liability partnerships, or limited
18		liability companies; and
19	<del>(D)</del>	Any group or combination of the entities
20		described in paragraph (C) constituting a
21		unitary business for income tax purposes;

1		whether or not the entity is located within or without
2		the State or licensed under this chapter; and
3	<del>(10)</del>	Amounts received as grants under section 206M-15."]
4	SECT	ION 18. Section 237-24.75, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
5	repealed.	
6	[" <del>§2</del>	37-24.75 Additional exemptions. In addition to the
7	amounts e	xempt under section 237-24, this chapter shall not
8	apply to:	
9	(1)	Amounts received as a beverage container deposit
10		collected under chapter 342G, part VIII;
11	<del>(2)</del>	Amounts received by the operator of the Hawaii
12		convention center for reimbursement of costs or
13		advances made pursuant to a contract with the Hawaii
14		tourism authority under section 201B-7[; and]
15	<del>[(3)</del>	Amounts received] by a professional employment
16		organization from a client company equal to amounts
17		that are disbursed by the professional employment
18		organization for employee wages, salaries, payroll
19		taxes, insurance premiums, and benefits, including
20		retirement, vacation, sick leave, health benefits, and
21		similar employment benefits with respect to assigned
22		employees at a client company; provided that this

1	exemption shall not apply to a professional employment
2	organization upon failure of the professional
3	employment organization to collect, account for, and
4	pay over any income tax withholding for assigned
5	employees or any federal or state taxes for which the
6	professional employment organization is responsible.
7	As used in this paragraph, "professional employment
8	organization", "client company", and "assigned
9	employee" shall have the meanings provided in section
10	<del>373K-1.</del> "]
11	SECTION 19. Section 237-24.8, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
12	repealed.
13	["\$237-24.8 Amounts not taxable for financial
14	institutions. (a) In addition to the amounts not taxable under
15	section 237-24, this chapter shall not apply to amounts received
16	<del>by:</del>
17	(1) Financial institutions from:
18	(A) Interest, discount, points, commitment fees, loan
19	fees, loan origination charges, and finance
20	charges which are part of the computed annual
21	percentage rate of interest and which are
22	contracted and received for the use of money:

1		<del>(B)</del>	Leasing of personal property;
2		<del>(C)</del>	Fees or charges relating to the administration of
3			deposits;
4		<del>(D)</del>	Gains resulting from changes in foreign currency
5			exchange rates but not including commissions or
6			compensation derived from the purchase or sale of
7			foreign currency or numismatic currency whether
8			<del>legal tender or not;</del>
9		<del>(E)</del>	The servicing and sale of loans contracted for
10			and received by the financial institution; and
11		<del>(F)</del>	Interest received from the investment of deposits
12			received by the financial institution from
13			financial or debt instruments;
14	<del>(2)</del>	Trus	t companies or trust departments of financial
15		inst	itutions from:
16		<del>(A)</del>	Trust agreements and retirement plans where the
17			trust companies or trust departments are acting
18			as fiduciaries;
19		<del>(B)</del>	Custodial agreements; and
20		<del>(C)</del>	Activities relating to the general servicing of
21			fiduciary/custodial accounts held by the trust
22			companies or trust departments; and

1	(3) Financial corporations acting as interbank brokers as
2	defined by chapter 241 from brokerage services.
3	(b) As used in this section:
4	"Activities relating to the general servicing of fiduciary
5	or custodial accounts" means those activities performed by trust
6	companies that are directly or indirectly performed within the
7	fiduciary or custodial relationship between the trust company or
8	trust department of a financial institution and its client and
9	that are not offered to any person outside of the fiduciary or
10	custodial relationship.
11	"Annual percentage rate" and "finance charge" have the same
12	meanings as defined in the federal Truth in Lending Act (15
13	United States Code Sections 1605(a) to (c) and 1606).
14	"Deposit" means:
15	(1) Money or its equivalent received or held by a
16	financial institution in the usual course of business
17	and for which it has given or is obligated to give
18	credit to:
19	(A) A commercial (including public deposits),
20	checking, savings, time, or thrift account;
21	(B) A check or draft drawn against a deposit account
22	and certified by the financial institution;

1		(C) A letter of credit; or
2		(D) A traveler's check, on which the financial
3		institution is primarily liable;
4	<del>(2)</del>	Trust funds received or held by a financial
5		institution, whether held in the trust department or
6		held or deposited in any other department of the
7		financial institution;
8	<del>(3)</del>	Money received or held by a financial institution, or
9		the credit given for money or its equivalent received
10		or held by a financial institution in the usual course
11		of business for a special or specific purpose,
12		regardless of the legal relationship thereby
13		established, including without being limited to,
14		escrow funds, funds held as security for an obligation
15	1	due the financial institution or others (including
16		funds held as dealers' reserves) or for securities
17		loaned by the financial institution, funds deposited
18		by a debtor to meet maturing obligations, funds
19		deposited as advance payment on subscriptions to
20		United States government securities, funds held for
21		distribution or purchase of securities, funds held to

1		meet the financial institution's acceptances or
2		letters of credit, and withheld taxes;
3	<del>(4)</del>	Outstanding drafts, cashier's checks, money orders, or
4		other officer's checks issued in the usual course of
5		business for any purpose; or
6	<del>(5)</del>	Money or its equivalent held as a credit balance by a
7		financial institution on behalf of its customer if the
8		financial institution is engaged in soliciting and
9		holding the balances in the regular course of its
10		<del>business.</del>
11	<del>"Fin</del>	ancial institution" means banks, building and loan
12	associati	ons, development companies, financial corporations,
13	financial	services loan companies, small business investment
14	companies	, financial holding companies, and trust companies all
15	as define	d in chapter 241, and mortgage loan originator
16	companies	as defined in chapter 454F.
17	<del>"Lea</del>	sing of personal property" occurs if:
18	<del>(1)</del>	The lease is to serve as the functional equivalent of
19		an extension of credit to the lessee of the property;
20	<del>(2)</del>	The property to be leased is acquired specifically for
21		the leasing transaction under consideration, or was

1		acquired specifically for an earlier leasing
2		transaction;
. 3	<del>(3)</del>	The lease is on a nonoperating basis where the
4		financial institution may not, directly or indirectly:
5		(A) Provide for the maintenance, repair, replacement,
6		or servicing of the leased property during the
7		<del>lease term;</del>
8		(B) Purchase parts and accessories in bulk or for an
9		individual property after the lessee has taken
10		delivery of the property; or
11		(C) Purchase insurance for the lessee;
12	(4)	At the inception of the lease, the effect of the
13		transaction will yield a return that will compensate
14		the lessor financial institution for not less than the
15		lessor's full investment in the property plus the
16		estimated total cost of financing the property over
17		the term of the lease, from:
18		(A) Rentals;
19		(B) Estimated tax benefits, including capital goods
20		excise tax credit, net economic gain from tax
21		deferral from accelerated depreciation, and other

1		tax benefits with a substantially similar effect;
2		and
3		(C) The estimated residual value of the property at
4		the expiration of the initial term of the lease;
5	(5)	The maximum lease term during which the lessor
6		financial institution shall recover the lessor's full
7		investment in the property, plus the estimated total
8		cost of financing the property, shall be forty years;
9		and
10	<del>(6)</del>	At the expiration of the lease, including any renewals
11		or extensions with the same lessee, all interest in
12		the property shall be either liquidated or leased
13		again on a nonoperating basis as soon as practicable
14		but in no event later than two years from the
15		expiration of the lease; provided that in no case
16		shall the lessor retain any interest in the property
17		beyond fifty years after the lessor's acquisition of
18		the property."]
19	SECT	ION 20. Section 237-24.9, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
20	repealed.	
21	[" <del>§2</del> :	37-24.9 Aircraft service and maintenance facility.
22	(a) This	chapter shall not apply to amounts received from the
	2012-0207	SB SMA-1.doc

1 servicing and maintenance of aircraft or from the construction 2 of an aircraft service and maintenance facility in the State. 3 (b) As used in this section: "Aircraft" means any craft or artificial contrivance of 4 5 whatever description engaged in intrastate, interstate, or 6 international scheduled commercial use as defined in chapter 7 263, that operates with two or more jet engines. "Aircraft service and maintenance" means all scheduled and 8 9 unscheduled tasks performed within an aircraft service and 10 maintenance facility for the inspection, modification, 11 maintenance, and repair of aircraft and related components 12 including engines, hydraulic and electrical systems, and all 13 other components which are an integral part of an aircraft. 14 "Aircraft service and maintenance facility" means a 15 facility for aircraft service and maintenance that is not less than thirty thousand square feet in area, and which may include 16 ancillary space which is integral to the facility, such as parts 17 18 and inventory warehouse space, tool rooms, and related 19 administrative and employee space. 20 "Construction of an aircraft service and maintenance 21 facility" means all design, engineering, labor, and material 22 costs associated with the construction of facilities the



1	principle purpose of which is the provision of facilities for
2	aircraft service and maintenance.
3	"Maintenance" means the upkeep of aircraft engines,
4	hydraulic and electrical systems, and all other components which
5	are an integral part of an aircraft, but does not include
6	refueling, janitorial services or cleaning, restocking of
7	aircraft and passenger supplies, or loading or unloading of
8	cargo and passenger baggage."]
9	SECTION 21. Section 237-25, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
10	repealed.
11	["\frac{\infty}{237-25} Exemptions of sales and gross proceeds of sales
12	to federal government, and credit unions. (a) Any provision of
13	law to the contrary notwithstanding, there shall be exempted
14	from, and excluded from the measures of, the tax imposed by
15	chapter 237 all sales, and the gross proceeds of all sales, of:
16	(1) Intoxicating liquor, as defined in chapter 281,
1.7	hereafter sold by any person licensed under chapter
18	281 to the United States (including any agency or
19	instrumentality of the United States that is wholly
20	owned or otherwise so constituted as to be immune from
21	the levy of a tax under chapter 238 or 244D but not
22	including national banks), or to any organization to

1		which that sale is permitted by the proviso of "Class
2		3" of section 281-31, located on any Army, Navy, or
3		Air Force reservation, but the person making the sale
4		shall nevertheless, within the meaning of chapters
5		237, 244D, and 281 be deemed to be a licensed seller;
6	<del>(2)</del>	Tobacco products and cigarettes, as defined in chapter
7		245, sold by any person licensed under the chapter to
8		the United States (including any agency or
9		instrumentality thereof that is wholly owned or
10		otherwise so constituted as to be immune from the levy
11		of a tax under chapter 238 or 245 but not including
12		national banks), but the person making the sale shall
13		nevertheless, within the meaning of chapters 237 and
14		245, be deemed to be a licensed seller;
15	<del>(3)</del>	Other tangible personal property sold by any person
16		licensed under this chapter to the United States
17		(including any agency, instrumentality, or federal
18		eredit union thereof but not including national
19		banks), and to any state chartered credit union, but
20		the person making such sale shall nevertheless, within
21		the meaning of this chapter, be deemed a licensed
22		seller; and

2012-0207 SB SMA-1.doc

returned, computed, and assessed the same as if this section had not been enacted, and in the case of an election made under sections 237-13(2)(F) and 237-13(3)(C)(ii), the tax shall be computed the same as upon a sale to the state government.  (c) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to exempt any person engaging or continuing in a service business or calling from any part of the tax imposed upon the person for such activity, and the person shall not be entitled to deduct any amount for tangible personal property furnished in conjunction therewith even though the person separately bills or otherwise shows the amount of the gross income of the business derived	1	(4) when the amount of property sold by a licensee turns
device, there shall not be deemed to have occurred any sale covered by an exemption under paragraph (1), (2), or (3).  (b) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to exempt any sales to or by a federal cost plus contractor, as defined in chapter 237, or the gross proceeds thereof, with respect to all such activities and transactions, taxes shall be levied, returned, computed, and assessed the same as if this section had not been enacted, and in the case of an election made under sections 237 13(2)(F) and 237 13(3)(C)(ii), the tax shall be computed the same as upon a sale to the state government.  (c) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to exempt any person engaging or continuing in a service business or calling from any part of the tax imposed upon the person for such activity, and the person shall not be entitled to deduct any amount for tangible personal property furnished in conjunction therewith even though the person separately bills or otherwise shows the amount of the gross income of the business derived	2	upon the amount of the property sold through a vending
sale covered by an exemption under paragraph (1), (2),  6 er (3).  7 (b) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to exempt any  8 sales to or by a federal cost plus contractor, as defined in  9 chapter 237, or the gross proceeds thereof; with respect to all  10 such activities and transactions, taxes shall be levied,  11 returned, computed, and assessed the same as if this section had  12 not been enacted, and in the case of an election made under  13 sections 237 13(2)(F) and 237 13(3)(C)(ii), the tax shall be  14 computed the same as upon a sale to the state government.  15 (c) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to exempt any  16 person engaging or continuing in a service business or calling  17 from any part of the tax imposed upon the person for such  18 activity, and the person shall not be entitled to deduct any  19 amount for tangible personal property furnished in conjunction  20 therewith even though the person separately bills or otherwise  21 shows the amount of the gross income of the business derived	3	machine or similar device to the customer using the
(b) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to exempt any sales to or by a federal cost plus contractor, as defined in chapter 237, or the gross proceeds thereof; with respect to all such activities and transactions, taxes shall be levied, returned, computed, and assessed the same as if this section had not been enacted, and in the case of an election made under sections 237-13(2)(F) and 237-13(3)(C)(ii), the tax shall be computed the same as upon a sale to the state government.  (c) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to exempt any person engaging or continuing in a service business or calling from any part of the tax imposed upon the person for such activity, and the person shall not be entitled to deduct any amount for tangible personal property furnished in conjunction therewith even though the person separately bills or otherwise shows the amount of the gross income of the business derived	4	device, there shall not be deemed to have occurred any
(b) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to exempt any sales to or by a federal cost plus contractor, as defined in chapter 237, or the gross proceeds thereof; with respect to all such activities and transactions, taxes shall be levied, returned, computed, and assessed the same as if this section had not been enacted, and in the case of an election made under sections 237 13(2)(F) and 237 13(3)(C)(ii), the tax shall be computed the same as upon a sale to the state government.  (c) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to exempt any person engaging or continuing in a service business or calling from any part of the tax imposed upon the person for such activity, and the person shall not be entitled to deduct any amount for tangible personal property furnished in conjunction therewith even though the person separately bills or otherwise shows the amount of the gross income of the business derived	5	sale covered by an exemption under paragraph (1), (2),
sales to or by a federal cost plus contractor, as defined in chapter 237, or the gross proceeds thereof; with respect to all such activities and transactions, taxes shall be levied, returned, computed, and assessed the same as if this section had not been enacted, and in the case of an election made under sections 237-13(2)(F) and 237-13(3)(C)(ii), the tax shall be computed the same as upon a sale to the state government.  (c) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to exempt any person engaging or continuing in a service business or calling from any part of the tax imposed upon the person for such activity, and the person shall not be entitled to deduct any amount for tangible personal property furnished in conjunction therewith even though the person separately bills or otherwise shows the amount of the gross income of the business derived	6	<del>or (3).</del>
chapter 237, or the gross proceeds thereof; with respect to all such activities and transactions, taxes shall be levied, returned, computed, and assessed the same as if this section had not been enacted, and in the case of an election made under sections 237 13(2)(F) and 237 13(3)(C)(ii), the tax shall be computed the same as upon a sale to the state government.  (c) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to exempt any person engaging or continuing in a service business or calling from any part of the tax imposed upon the person for such activity, and the person shall not be entitled to deduct any amount for tangible personal property furnished in conjunction therewith even though the person separately bills or otherwise shows the amount of the gross income of the business derived	7	(b) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to exempt any
such activities and transactions, taxes shall be levied, returned, computed, and assessed the same as if this section had not been enacted, and in the case of an election made under sections 237-13(2)(F) and 237-13(3)(C)(ii), the tax shall be computed the same as upon a sale to the state government.  (c) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to exempt any person engaging or continuing in a service business or calling from any part of the tax imposed upon the person for such activity, and the person shall not be entitled to deduct any amount for tangible personal property furnished in conjunction therewith even though the person separately bills or otherwise shows the amount of the gross income of the business derived	8	sales to or by a federal cost-plus contractor, as defined in
returned, computed, and assessed the same as if this section had not been enacted, and in the case of an election made under sections 237-13(2)(F) and 237-13(3)(C)(ii), the tax shall be computed the same as upon a sale to the state government.  (c) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to exempt any person engaging or continuing in a service business or calling from any part of the tax imposed upon the person for such activity, and the person shall not be entitled to deduct any amount for tangible personal property furnished in conjunction therewith even though the person separately bills or otherwise shows the amount of the gross income of the business derived	9	chapter 237, or the gross proceeds thereof; with respect to all
not been enacted, and in the case of an election made under sections 237-13(2)(F) and 237-13(3)(C)(ii), the tax shall be computed the same as upon a sale to the state government.  (c) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to exempt any person engaging or continuing in a service business or calling from any part of the tax imposed upon the person for such activity, and the person shall not be entitled to deduct any amount for tangible personal property furnished in conjunction therewith even though the person separately bills or otherwise shows the amount of the gross income of the business derived	10	such activities and transactions, taxes shall be levied,
sections 237-13(2)(F) and 237-13(3)(C)(ii), the tax shall be computed the same as upon a sale to the state government.  (c) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to exempt any person engaging or continuing in a service business or calling from any part of the tax imposed upon the person for such activity, and the person shall not be entitled to deduct any amount for tangible personal property furnished in conjunction therewith even though the person separately bills or otherwise shows the amount of the gross income of the business derived	11	returned, computed, and assessed the same as if this section had
computed the same as upon a sale to the state government.  (c) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to exempt any person engaging or continuing in a service business or calling from any part of the tax imposed upon the person for such activity, and the person shall not be entitled to deduct any amount for tangible personal property furnished in conjunction therewith even though the person separately bills or otherwise shows the amount of the gross income of the business derived	12	not been enacted, and in the case of an election made under
(c) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to exempt any person engaging or continuing in a service business or calling from any part of the tax imposed upon the person for such activity, and the person shall not be entitled to deduct any amount for tangible personal property furnished in conjunction therewith even though the person separately bills or otherwise shows the amount of the gross income of the business derived	13	sections 237 13(2)(F) and 237-13(3)(C)(ii), the tax shall be
person engaging or continuing in a service business or calling from any part of the tax imposed upon the person for such activity, and the person shall not be entitled to deduct any amount for tangible personal property furnished in conjunction therewith even though the person separately bills or otherwise shows the amount of the gross income of the business derived	14	computed the same as upon a sale to the state government.
from any part of the tax imposed upon the person for such activity, and the person shall not be entitled to deduct any amount for tangible personal property furnished in conjunction therewith even though the person separately bills or otherwise shows the amount of the gross income of the business derived	15	(c) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to exempt any
activity, and the person shall not be entitled to deduct any amount for tangible personal property furnished in conjunction therewith even though the person separately bills or otherwise shows the amount of the gross income of the business derived	16	person engaging or continuing in a service business or calling
amount for tangible personal property furnished in conjunction therewith even though the person separately bills or otherwise shows the amount of the gross income of the business derived	17	from any part of the tax imposed upon the person for such
20 therewith even though the person separately bills or otherwise 21 shows the amount of the gross income of the business derived	18	activity, and the person shall not be entitled to deduct any
21 shows the amount of the gross income of the business derived	19	amount for tangible personal property furnished in conjunction
	20	therewith even though the person separately bills or otherwise
	21	shows the amount of the gross income of the business derived
22 from the furnishing of the property.	22	from the furnishing of the property.

1 (d) The exemption granted by this section shall apply to 2 the seller of products sold in the State as provided in 3 subsection (a) in respect of the privilege of manufacturing or 4 producing, as well as the privilege of selling, and the value or 5 gross proceeds of sales of the products so sold shall be 6 excluded from the measure of the tax imposed by chapter 237 upon 7 the seller as a manufacturer or producer."] 8 SECTION 22. Section 237-26, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 9 repealed. 10 ["\$237-26 Exemption of certain scientific contracts with 11 the United States. (a) Any provision of law to the contrary 12 notwithstanding, there shall be exempted from the measure of the taxes imposed by chapter 237, all of the gross proceeds derived 13 by a contractor or subcontractor arising from the performance of 14 15 any scientific work as defined in subsection (b), under a contract or subcontract entered into with the United States 16 17 (including any agency or instrumentality thereof but not including national banks), and all of the gross proceeds derived 18 19 from the sale of tangible personal property by a seller of such tangible personal property to such contractor or subcontractor; 20 provided the exemption herein shall apply only to such tangible 21 22 personal property which is to be affixed to, or to become a

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1
    physical, integral part of the scientific facility, or which is
2
    to be entirely consumed during the performance of the service
3
    required by the contract or subcontract.
4
         (b) For purposes of this section, "scientific work" is
5
    work involving primarily the research and development for, or
6
    the design, manufacture, instrumentation, installation,
7
    maintenance, or operation of aerospace, agricultural,
8
    astronomical, biomedical, electronic, geophysical,
9
    oceanographic, test range, or other scientific facilities.
10
    Maintenance or operation, for purposes of this section, shall
11
    include housekeeping functions in providing certain
12
    nonscientific logistic and support services."]
13
         SECTION 23. Section 237-27, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
14
    repealed.
         ["$237-27 Exemption of certain petroleum refiners. (a)
15
16
    As used in this section:
17
         (1) "Petroleum products" means petroleum, any distillate,
18
              fraction, or derivative of petroleum, natural gas or
19
              its components, gas manufactured from a petroleum
20
              product, and any product derived from the gas or from
21
              the manufacture thereof, such as benzene, xylene,
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1		toluene, acetylene, tars, components of tars, and
2		ammonia.
3	<del>(2)</del>	"Refiner" means any person who, in the State, engages
4		in the business of refining petroleum products and is
5		taxable under this chapter, upon the value or gross
6		proceeds of sales of the petroleum products resultant
7		from the business. A person who is engaged in
8		business as a refiner and also in other business shall
9		be deemed a refiner only in respect of the business
10		that produces the products included in the measure of
11		the tax imposed by this chapter.
12	(3)	"Refining" means:
13		(A) Any process performed by a refiner that includes
14		a change in the character or properties of a
15		petroleum product through the application of
16		<del>heat, or</del>
17		(B) The compounding by a refiner of a petroleum
18		product with a product that has been refined by
19		the refiner by the process stated in clause (A).
20	<del>(b)</del>	There shall be excluded from the measure of the tax on
21	<del>a refiner</del>	such part of the petroleum products resultant from the
22	<del>refiner's</del>	business as is to be further refined by another
	2012-0207	SB SMA-1.doc

- 1 refiner, to the extent that the petroleum products resultant 2 from such further refining will be (or but for this subsection 3 would be) included in the measure of the tax on such other 4 refiner, and where petroleum products are to be used partly for 5 such refining and partly for other purposes, the proportion used 6 for each purpose shall be determined upon the basis of weight or 7 BTU content."] SECTION 24. Section 237-27.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 8 9 repealed. 10 ["§237-27.5 Air pollution control facility. (a) As used in this section, "air pollution control facility" shall mean a 11 12 new identifiable treatment facility, equipment, device, or the 13 like, which is used to abate or control atmospheric pollution or 14 contamination by removing, reducing, or rendering less noxious 15 air contaminants emitted into the atmosphere from a point 16 immediately preceding the point of such removal, reduction, or 17 rendering to the point of discharge of air, meeting emission 18 standards as established by the department of health, excluding air conditioner, fan, or other similar facility for the comfort 19 20 of persons at a place of business. 21 (b) Any provision of law to the contrary notwithstanding, 22 and upon receipt of the certification required by subsection
  - 2012-0207 SB SMA-1.doc

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1
    (c), there shall be exempted from, and excluded from the measure
2
    of, the taxes imposed by this chapter, all of the gross proceeds
3
    arising from, and all of the amount of tangible personal
4
    property furnished in conjunction with, the construction,
5
    reconstruction, erection, operation, use, or maintenance of an
6
    air pollution control facility.
7
         (c) Application for the exemption provided by this section
    shall first be made with the director of health who, if
8
    satisfied that the facility meets the pollution emission
9
    criteria established by the department of health, shall certify
10
11
    to that fact. A new certificate shall be obtained from the
12
    director of health and filed with the director of taxation every
13
    five years certifying that the pollution control facility
14
    complies with the pollutant emission criteria established by the
15
    department of health."]
         SECTION 25. Section 237-27.6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
16
17
    repealed.
18
         ["§237-27.6 Solid waste processing, disposal, and electric
19
    generating facility; certain amounts exempt. (a) Any provision
20
    of the law to the contrary notwithstanding, there shall be
21
    exempted from, and excluded from the measure of, the taxes
22
    imposed by this chapter all of the amounts enumerated in
```



1	subsection	n (b)	arising from a transaction involving a sale and
2	leaseback	of a	solid waste processing, disposal, and electric
3	generatin	<del>g fac</del>	ility entered into by a political subdivision of
4	the State	unde	r section 46-19.1 where the facility is owned or
5	under con	<del>struc</del>	tion by the subdivision before May 10, 1988.
6	<del>(b)</del>	Amou	nts are exempted or excluded from taxation under
7	this chap	<del>ter o</del>	nly to the extent that they:
8	<del>(1)</del>	Are	received by an operator of a facility under an
9		oper	ating contract with a political subdivision, where
10		the:	
11		<del>(A)</del>	Operator, or its successor, entered into an
12			operating contract prior to May 10, 1988;
13		<del>(B)</del>	Operator enters into a lease of the facility from
14			the owner at a time that coincides with the time
15			the owner and the political subdivision entering
16			into-a sale and leaseback transaction; and
17		<del>(C)</del>	Amounts are used by the operator to make rental
18			payments to the owner;
19	<del>(2)</del>	Are	received as rental payments by the owner of the
20		<del>faci</del>	lity from the operator of the facility;

1	<del>(3)</del> Đ	o not exceed the payments made by the owner of the
2	£	acility under the sale and leaseback transaction to
3	ŧ	he political subdivision; and
4	<del>(4)</del> I	n no case exceed debt service costs incurred by the
5	ę	olitical subdivision for the construction of the
6	£	acility.
7	<del>(c)</del> F	or the purposes of this section:
8	"Debt	service costs" means payments of principal and
9	<del>interest o</del> n	general obligation bonds issued at any time by a
10	<del>political s</del>	ubdivision for the construction of the facility.
11	<del>"Sale</del>	and leaseback" means a transaction in which a
12	facility is	sold by a political subdivision to a private entity
13	for cash, u	nder an installment sale, a financing lease, or
14	similar arr	angement, or any combination thereof, where the
15	<del>political s</del>	ubdivision has the right to repurchase the facility
16	at a later	date, and where the facility is leased to an operator
17	of the faci	<del>lity.</del>
18	<del>"Solid</del>	waste processing, disposal, and electric generating
19	facility" o	r "facility" means a facility for the processing and
20	<del>disposal of</del>	solid waste or the generation of electric energy, or
21	both, the c	onstruction of which has been financed pursuant to

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1
    section 47-4 and constitutes an undertaking as defined in
2
    section 49-1.
3
         "Operator" means a private entity who enters into an
    agreement or other arrangement with the owner of a solid waste
4
5
    processing, disposal, and electric generating facility for the
6
    purpose of operating such facility for a political subdivision
7
    of the State.
8
         "Owner" means any person who purchases a solid waste
9
    processing, disposal, and electric generating facility under
10
    section 46-19.1."]
11
         SECTION 26. Section 237-28.1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
12
    repealed.
13
         ["[$237-28.1] Exemption of certain shipbuilding and ship
14
    repair business. There shall be exempted from, and excluded
15
    from the measure of, the taxes imposed by this chapter all of
16
    the gross proceeds arising from shipbuilding and ship repairs
17
    rendered to surface vessels federally owned or engaged in
18
    interstate or international trade."]
         SECTION 27. Section 237-29, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
19
20
    repealed.
21
         ["$237-29 Exemptions for certified or approved housing
22
    projects. (a) All gross income received by any qualified
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2012-0207 SB SMA-1.doc

1 person or firm for the planning, design, financing, 2 construction, sale, or lease in the State of a housing project 3 that has been certified or approved under section 201H-36 shall 4 be exempt from general excise taxes. (b) All gross income received by a nonprofit or a limited 5 6 distribution mortgagor for a low and moderate income housing 7 project certified or approved under section 201H-36 shall be exempt from general excise taxes. 8 9 (c) The director of taxation and the Hawaii housing 10 finance and development corporation shall adopt rules pursuant 11 to chapter 91 for the purpose of this section, including any 12 time limitation for the exemptions."] SECTION 28. Section 237-29.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 13 14 repealed. 15 ["\S237-29.5 Exemption for sales of tangible personal property shipped out of the State. (a) There shall be exempted 16 17 from, and excluded from the measure of, the taxes imposed by 18 this chapter all of the value or gross proceeds arising from the 19 manufacture, production, or sale of tangible personal property: (1) Shipped by the manufacturer, producer, or seller to a 20 21 point outside the State where the property is resold 22 or otherwise consumed or used outside the State; or

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1
              The sale of which is exempt under section 237-24.3(2).
2
         (b) For the purposes of this section, the manufacturer,
3
    producer, or seller shall take from the purchaser, a
    certificate, in such form as the department shall prescribe,
4
5
    certifying that the tangible personal property purchased is to
6
    be resold or otherwise consumed or used outside the State. Any
7
    purchaser who shall furnish such a certificate shall be
8
    obligated to pay to the seller, upon demand, if the property
9
    purchased is not resold or otherwise consumed or used outside
10
    the State, the amount of the additional tax which by reason
    thereof is imposed upon the seller."]
11
         SECTION 29. Section 237-29.53, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
12
13
    repealed.
14
         ["$237-29.53 Exemption for contracting or services
15
    exported out of State. (a) There shall be exempted from, and
16
    excluded from the measure of, taxes imposed by this chapter, all
17
    of the value or gross income derived from contracting (as
18
    defined under section 237 6) or services performed by a person
19
    engaged in a service business or calling in the State for use
20
    outside the State where:
21
         (1) The contracting or services are for resale,
              consumption, or use outside the State; and
22
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2012-0207 SB SMA-1.doc

1	(2) The value or gross income derived from the contracting
2	or services performed would otherwise be subject to
3	the tax imposed under this chapter on contracting or
4	services at the highest rate.
5	For the purposes of this subsection, the seller or person
6	rendering the contracting or services exported and resold,
7	consumed, or used outside the State shall take from the
8	customer, a certificate or an equivalent, in a form the
9	department prescribes, certifying that the contracting or
10	service purchased is to be otherwise resold, consumed, or used
11	outside the State. Any customer who furnishes this certificate
12	or an equivalent shall be obligated to pay the seller or person
13	rendering the contracting or services, upon demand, if the
14	contracting or service purchased is not resold or otherwise
15	consumed or used outside the State, the amount of the additional
16	tax which by reason thereof is imposed upon the seller or person
17	rendering the contracting or service.
18	(b) There shall be exempted from, and excluded from the
19	measure of, taxes imposed by this chapter, all of the value or
20	gross income derived from contracting (as defined in section
21	237-6) or services performed by a person engaged in a service
22	business or calling in the State for a purchaser who resells all

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    of the contracting or services for resale, consumption, or use
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    outside the State pursuant to subsection (a). For the purposes
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    of this subsection, the seller or person rendering the
4
    contracting or services for a purchaser who resells the
5
    contracting or services for resale, consumption, or use outside
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    the State shall take from the purchaser, a certificate or an
7
    equivalent, in a form that the department prescribes, certifying
    that the contracting or services purchased is to be for resale,
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    consumption, or use outside the State pursuant to subsection
    (a). Any purchaser who furnishes this certificate or an
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11
    equivalent shall be obligated to pay the seller or person
    rendering the contracting or services, upon demand, if the
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    contracting or services purchased is not resold in its entirety
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    to a customer of the purchaser who has complied with subsection
    (a), the amount of the additional tax which by reason thereof is
15
    imposed upon the seller or the person rendering the contracting
16
    or service."]
17
         SECTION 30. Section 237-29.55, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
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19
    repealed.
         ["[$237-29.55] Exemption for sale of tangible personal
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    property for resale at wholesale. (a) There shall be exempted
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22
    from, and excluded from the measure of, the taxes imposed by
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2012-0207 SB SMA-1.doc

1 this chapter all of the gross proceeds or gross income arising 2 from the sale of tangible personal property imported to Hawaii 3 from a foreign or domestic source to a licensed taxpayer for 4 subsequent resale for the purpose of wholesale as defined under 5 section 237-4. 6 (b) The department, by rule, may provide that a seller may 7 take from the purchaser of imported tangible personal property, 8 a certificate, in a form that the department shall prescribe, 9 certifying that the purchaser of the imported tangible personal 10 property shall resell the imported tangible personal property at 11 wholesale as defined under section 237 4. Any purchaser who 12 furnishes a certificate shall be obligated to pay to the seller, 13 upon demand, if the sale in fact is not a sale for the purpose 14 of resale at wholesale, the amount of the additional tax which 15 by reason thereof is imposed upon the seller. The absence of a 16 certificate, unless the sales of the business are exclusively a **17** sale for the purpose of resale at wholesale, in itself, shall 18 give rise to the presumption that the sale is not a sale for the 19 purpose of resale at wholesale."] 20 SECTION 31. Section 237-29.7, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 21 repealed.

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         ["[$237-29.7] Exemption of insurance companies. This
    chapter shall not apply to the gross income or gross proceeds of
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    insurance companies authorized to do business under chapter 431;
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    except this exemption shall not apply to any gross income or
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    gross proceeds received after December 31, 1991, as rents from
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    investments in real property in this State; provided that gross
7
    income or gross proceeds from investments in real property
8
    received by insurance companies after December 31, 1991, under
9
    written contracts entered into before January 1, 1992, that do
10
    not provide for the passing on of taxes or tax increases shall
11
    not be taxed until the contracts are renegotiated, renewed, or
12
    extended."]
13
         SECTION 32. Section 237-29.8, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
14
    repealed.
15
         ["[$237-29.8] Call centers; exemption; engaging in
    business; definitions. (a) This chapter shall not apply to
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    amounts received from a person operating a call center by a
    person engaged in business as a telecommunications common
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19
    carrier for interstate or foreign telecommunications services,
    including toll-free telecommunications, telecommunications
20
21
    capabilities for electronic mail, voice, and data
22
    telecommunications, computerized telephone support, facsimile,
    2012-0207 SB SMA-1.doc
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1 wide area telecommunications services, or computer to computer 2 communication. 3 (b) The establishment of a call center in this State by 4 any person shall not be used by itself by the State to find that any other part of the person's business is engaged in business 5 in this State for the purposes of this chapter. Gross income or 6 7 gross proceeds received by a call center for customer service 8 and support shall be exempt from the measure of taxes imposed by 9 this chapter. 10 (c) The department, by rule, may provide that the person 11 providing the telecommunications service may take from the person operating a call center a certificate, in a form that the 12 13 department shall prescribe, certifying that the amounts received 14 for telecommunications services are for operating a call center. 15 If the certificate is required by rule of the department, the 16 absence of the certificate in itself shall give rise to the 17 presumption that the amounts received from the sale of telecommunications services are not for operating a call center. 18 19 (d) As used in this section: 20 "Call center" means a physical or electronic operation that 21 focuses on providing customer service and support for computer 22 hardware and software companies, manufacturing companies,



1 software service organizations, and telecommunications support 2 services, within an organization in which a managed group of 3 individuals spend most of their time engaging in business by 4 telephone, usually working in a computer automated environment; 5 provided that the operation shall not include telemarketing or 6 sales. 7 "Customer service and support" means product support, 8 technical assistance, sales support, phone or computer based 9 configuration assistance, software upgrade help-lines, and 10 traditional help desk services. 11 "Telecommunications common carrier" means any person that owns, operates, manages, or controls any facility used to 12 13 furnish telecommunications services for profit to the public, or 14 to classes of users as to be effectively available to the 15 public, engaged in the provision of services, such as voice, 16 data, image, graphics, and video services, that make use of all 17 or part of their transmission facilities, switches, broadcast 18 equipment, signalling, or control devices. 19 "Telecommunications service" or "telecommunications" means 20 the offering of transmission between or among points specified by a user, of information of the user's choosing, including 21 voice, data, image, graphics, and video without change in the 22

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## S.B. NO. **2329**

2 means of electromagnetic transmission, or other similarly 3 capable means of transmission, with or without benefit of any 4 closed transmission medium. 5 (e) This section shall not apply to gross proceeds or 6 gross income received after June 30, 2010."] 7 PART III. USE TAX EXEMPTIONS SECTION 33. Section 238-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 8 9 amended to read as follows: 10 ""Use" (and any nounal, verbal, adjectival, adverbial, and 11 other equivalent form of the term) herein used interchangeably 12 means any use, whether the use is of such nature as to cause the 13 property, services, or contracting to be appreciably consumed or 14 not, or the keeping of the property or services for such use or

form or content of the information, as sent and received, by

18 property by a seller who is licensed or who should be licensed

for sale, the exercise of any right or power over tangible or

intangible personal property incident to the ownership of that

property, and shall include control over tangible or intangible

- 19 under chapter 237, who directs the importation of the property
- 20 into the State for sale and delivery to a purchaser in the
- 21 State, liability and free on board (FOB) to the contrary

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1	notwithstanding,	regardless	of	where	title	passes,	but	the	term
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- 2 "use" shall not include:
- Temporary use of property, not of a perishable or quickly consumable nature, where the property is imported into the State for temporary use (not sale) therein by the person importing the same and is not intended to be, and is not, kept permanently in the State. For example, without limiting the generality of the foregoing language:
  - (A) In the case of a contractor importing permanent equipment for the performance of a construction contract, with intent to remove, and who does remove, the equipment out of the State upon completing the contract;
  - (B) In the case of moving picture films imported for use in theaters in the State with intent or under contract to transport the same out of the State after completion of such use; and
  - (C) In the case of a transient visitor importing an automobile or other belongings into the State to be used by the transient visitor while therein

1		but which are to be used and are removed upon the
2		transient visitor's departure from the State;
3	(2)	Use by the taxpayer of property acquired by the
4		taxpayer solely by way of gift;
5	(3)	Use which is limited to the receipt of articles and
. 6		the return thereof, to the person from whom acquired,
7		immediately or within a reasonable time either after
8		temporary trial or without trial;
9	(4)	Use of goods imported into the State by the owner of a
10		vessel or vessels engaged in interstate or foreign
11		commerce and held for and used only as ship stores for
12		the vessels;
13	(5)	The use or keeping for use of household goods,
14		personal effects, and private automobiles imported
15		into the State for nonbusiness use by a person who:
16		(A) Acquired them in another state, territory,
17		district, or country;
18		(B) At the time of the acquisition was a bona fide
19		resident of another state, territory, district,
20		or country;
21		(C) Acquired the property for use outside the State;
22		and

1		(D) Made actual and substantial use thereof outside
2		this State;
3		provided that as to an article acquired less than
4		three months prior to the time of its importation into
5		the State it shall be presumed, until and unless
6		clearly proved to the contrary, that it was acquired
7		for use in the State and that its use outside the
8		State was not actual and substantial;
9	[ <del>-(6)</del>	The leasing or renting of any aircraft or the keeping
10		of any aircraft solely for leasing or renting to
11		lessees or renters using the aircraft for commercial
12		transportation of passengers and goods or the
13		acquisition or importation of any such aircraft or
14		aircraft engines by any lessee or renter engaged in
15		interstate air transportation. For purposes of this
16		paragraph, "leasing" includes all forms of lease,
17		regardless of whether the lease is an operating lease
18		or financing lease. The definition of "interstate air
19		transportation" is the same as in 49 U.S.C. 40102;
20	<del>(7)</del>	The use of oceangoing vehicles for passenger or
21		passenger and goods transportation from one point to

1		another within the State as a public utility as
2		defined in chapter 269;
3	<del>(8)</del>	The use of material, parts, or tools imported or
4		purchased by a person licensed under chapter 237 which
5		are used for aircraft service and maintenance, or the
6		construction of an aircraft service and maintenance
7		facility as those terms are defined in section
8		<del>237-24.9;</del>
9	<del>(9)</del> ]	(6) The use of services or contracting imported for
10		resale where the contracting or services are for
11		resale, consumption, or use outside the State pursuant
12		to section 237-29.53(a);
13	[ <del>(10)</del> ]	(7) The use of contracting imported or purchased by a
14		contractor as defined in section 237-6 who is:
15		(A) Licensed under chapter 237;
16		(B) Engaged in business as a contractor; and
17		(C) Subject to the tax imposed under section 238-2.3;
18		and
19	[ <del>(11)</del> ]	(8) The use of property, services, or contracting
20		imported by foreign diplomats and consular officials
21		who are holding cards issued or authorized by the

1	United States Department of State granting them an									
2	exemption from state taxes.									
3	With regard to purchases made and distributed under the									
4	authority of chapter 421, a cooperative association shall be									
5	deemed the user thereof."									
6	SECTION 34. Section 238-3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is									
7	amended to read as follows:									
8	"§238-3 Application of tax, etc. (a) The tax imposed by									
9	this chapter shall not apply to any property, services, or									
10	contracting or to any use of the property, services, or									
11	contracting that cannot legally be so taxed under the									
12	Constitution or laws of the United States, but only so long as,									
13	and only to the extent to which the State is without power to									
14	impose the tax.									
15	To the extent that any exemption, exclusion, or									
16	apportionment is necessary to comply with the preceding									
17	sentence, the director of taxation shall:									
18	(1) Exempt or exclude from the tax under this chapter,									
19	property, services, or contracting or the use of									
20	property, services, or contracting exempted under									
21	chapter 237; or									

1	(2)	Apportion the gross value of services or contracting
2		sold to customers within the State by persons engaged
3		in business both within and without the State to .
4		determine the value of that portion of the services or
5		contracting that is subject to taxation under chapter
6		237 for the purposes of section 237-21.

- 7 (b) The tax imposed by this chapter shall not apply to any 8 use of property, services, or contracting the transfer of which 9 property, services, or contracting to, or the acquisition of which by, the person so using the same, has actually been or actually is taxed under chapter 237.
- (c) The tax imposed by this chapter shall be paid only
  once upon or in respect of the same property, services, or
  contracting; provided that nothing in this chapter contained
  shall be construed to exempt any property, services, or
  contracting, or the use thereof from taxation under any other
  law of the State.
- (d) The tax imposed by this chapter shall be in addition
  to any other taxes imposed by any other laws of the State,
  except as otherwise specifically provided herein; provided that
  if it be finally held by any court of competent jurisdiction,
  that the tax imposed by this chapter may not legally be imposed

- 1 in addition to any other tax or taxes imposed by any other law
- 2 or laws with respect to the same property, services, or
- 3 contracting, or the use thereof, then this chapter shall be
- 4 deemed not to apply to the property, services, or contracting,
- 5 or the use thereof under such specific circumstances, but such
- 6 other laws shall be given full effect with respect to the
- 7 property, services, or contracting, or use.
- **8** (e) The tax imposed by this chapter shall not apply to any
- 9 use of property exempted by section 238-4.
- 10 (f) The tax imposed by this chapter shall not apply to any
- 11 use or consumption of aircraft and vessels, the transfer of
- 12 which aircraft or vessel to, or the acquisition of which by, the
- 13 person so using or consuming the same, or the rental for the use
- 14 of the aircraft or vessel, has actually been or actually is
- 15 taxed under chapter 237.
- 16 [(g) The tax imposed by this chapter shall not apply to
- 17 any intoxicating liquor as defined in chapter 244D and
- 18 cigarettes and tobacco products as defined in chapter 245,
- 19 imported into the State and sold to any person or common carrier
- 20 in interstate commerce, whether ocean going or air, for
- 21 consumption out-of state by the person, crew, or passengers on
- 22 the shipper's vessels or airplanes.



- (h) The tax imposed by this chapter shall not apply to any 1 2 use of vessels constructed under section 189 25 prior to July 1, 3 <del>1969.</del> (i) [(g) Each taxpayer liable for the tax imposed by this 4 chapter on tangible personal property, services, or contracting 5 shall be entitled to full credit for the combined amount or 6 7 amounts of legally imposed sales or use taxes paid by the taxpayer with respect to the same transaction and property, 8 services, or contracting to another state and any subdivision 9 10 thereof, but such credit shall not exceed the amount of the use tax imposed under this chapter on account of the transaction and 11 property, services, or contracting. The director of taxation 12 may require the taxpayer to produce the necessary receipts or 13 youchers indicating the payment of the sales or use tax to 14 another state or subdivision as a condition for the allowance of 15 16 the credit. 17  $\left[\frac{(i)}{(i)}\right]$  (h) The tax imposed by this chapter shall not apply to any use of property, services, or contracting exempted by 18 section 237-26 or section 237-29. 19 [(k) The tax imposed by this chapter shall not apply to 20 any use of air pollution control facility exempted by section 21 237-27.5.]" 22
  - 2012-0207 SB SMA-1.doc

i		PART IV
2	SECT	ION 35. Chapter 235, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
3	repealed;	provided that section 235-93.4, Hawaii Revised
4	Statutes,	as enacted by Act 1, Session Laws of Hawaii 2011,
5	shall not	be repealed and shall be reenacted into chapter 572B,
6	Hawaii Re	vised Statutes.
7		PART V
8	SECT	ION 36. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
9	and stric	ken. New statutory material is underscored.
10	SECT	ION 37. This Act shall take effect upon its approval;
11	provided	that:
12	(1)	Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 of this Act shall apply to
13		gross income, gross proceeds, or value received after
14		June 30, 2013;
15	(2)	Sections 7 and 8 of this Act shall apply to the value
16		accruing after June 30, 2013;
17	(3)	Sections 9 through 32 of this Act shall apply to gross
18		income, gross proceeds, or value received after June
19		30, 2012;
20	(4)	Sections 33 and 34 of this Act shall apply to the
21		value accruing after June 30, 2012; and

3

1	(5)	Section	35	of	this	Act	shall	apply	to	taxable	years
2		beginnir	nor a	aft.e	er Dec	cembe	er 31.	2012.			

#### Report Title:

Income Tax; General Excise Tax; Use Tax; Exemptions

#### Description:

Amends the rate of imposition of the general excise and use taxes for gross income, gross proceeds, or value received after . June 30, 2013, to an unspecified percentage; repeals various general excise and use tax exemptions for gross income, gross proceeds, or value received after June 30, 2013; repeals income tax code for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012.

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