#### A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO TAXATION.

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

- SECTION 1. The purpose of this Act is to adopt changes to
  Hawaii's tax law that will allow Hawaii to participate in the
  national streamlined sales and use tax agreement. This
- 4 agreement simplifies state tax systems, removes burdens to
- 5 interstate commerce that are defined in the United States
- 6 Supreme Court decision in Quill Corp. v. North Dakota, 504 U.S.
- 7 298 (1992), and "levels the playing field" between local and
- 8 out-of-state retailers. At its core, the Streamlined Sales Tax
- 9 Project uses technology to accurately identify tax rates,
- 10 collect taxes, and remit state tax revenues. Since 2005, out
- 11 of-state retailers have voluntarily collected and remitted over
- 12 \$350,000,000 in taxes to participating states that would have
- 13 otherwise likely gone uncollected by the states.
- 14 Hawaii's use tax, chapter 238, Hawaii Revised Statutes, has
- 15 been on the books for over forty years and is similar to use tax
- 16 laws in forty-five other states. Most Hawaii consumers do not
- 17 realize that they owe the State a four per cent tax on their
- 18 out-of-state purchases via catalog, direct mail, or the



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



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



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

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

1	(1)	Sales	to	a	licer	sed	retail	merc	hant,	jobber,	or	other
2		licens	sed	se	eller	for	purpose	es of	resa	le;		

- (2) Sales to a licensed manufacturer of materials or commodities that are to be incorporated by the manufacturer into a finished or saleable product (including the container or package in which the product is contained) during the course of its preservation, manufacture, or processing, including preparation for market, and that will remain in a finished or saleable product in a form as to be perceptible to the senses, which finished or saleable product is to be sold and not otherwise used by the manufacturer;
- association of materials or commodities that are to be incorporated by the producer or by the cooperative association into a finished or saleable product that is to be sold and not otherwise used by the producer or cooperative association, including specifically materials or commodities expended as essential to the planting, growth, nurturing, and production of

4

5

6

7

8

1 commodities that are sold by the producer or by the 2 cooperative association;

- (4) Sales to a licensed contractor of materials or commodities that are to be incorporated by the contractor into the finished work or project required by the contract and that will remain in a finished work or project in a form as to be perceptible to the senses;
- Sales to a licensed producer, or to a cooperative 9 (5) association described in section 237-23(a)(7) for sale 10 to a licensed producer, or to a licensed person 11 operating a feed lot, of poultry or animal feed, 12 hatching eggs, semen, replacement stock, breeding 13 services for the purpose of raising or producing 14 animal or poultry products for disposition as 15 described in section A-3 or for incorporation into a 16 manufactured product as described in paragraph (2) or 17 for the purpose of breeding, hatching, milking, or egg 18 laying other than for the customer's own consumption 19 20 of the meat, poultry, eggs, or milk so produced; provided that in the case of a feed lot operator, only 21 the segregated cost of the feed furnished by the feed 22

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

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

section 237D-2 for the purpose of furnishing

transient accommodations;

21

22

1		(B) The	tangible personal property becomes or is used
2		as a	n identifiable element of the service
3		rende	ered; and
4		(C) The	cost of the tangible personal property does
5		nót (	constitute overhead to the licensed seller;
6	(9)	Sales to	a licensed leasing company of capital goods
7		that have	a depreciable life, are purchased by the
8		leasing co	ompany for lease to its customers, and are
9		thereafte:	r leased as a service to others;
10	(10)	Sales of	services to a licensed seller engaging in a
11		business (	or calling whenever:
12		(A) Eith	er:
13		(i)	In the context of a service-to-service
14			transaction, a service is rendered upon the
15			order or request of a licensed seller for
16	•		the purpose of rendering another service in
17			the course of the seller's service business
18			or calling;
19		(ii)	In the context of a service-to-tangible
20			personal property transaction, a service is
21			rendered upon the order or request of a
22	•		licensed seller for the purpose of



1		manufacturing, producing, or preparing
2		tangible personal property to be sold;
3	(iii)	In the context of a service-to-contracting
4		transaction, a service is rendered upon the
5		order or request of a licensed contractor as
6		defined in section 237-6 for the purpose of
7		assisting that licensed contractor; or
8	(iv)	In the context of a service-to-transient
9		accommodations rental transaction, a service
10		is rendered upon the order or request of a
11		person subject to tax under section 237D-2
12		for the purpose of furnishing transient
13		accommodations;
14	(B) The h	enefit of the service passes to the customer
15	of th	ne licensed seller, licensed contractor, or
16	perso	on furnishing transient accommodations as an
<b>17</b>	ident	ifiable element of the other service or
18	prope	erty to be sold, the contracting, or the
19	furni	shing of transient accommodations;
20	(C) The c	cost of the service does not constitute
21	overh	nead to the licensed seller, licensed

		contractor, or person furnishing transient
		accommodations;
	(D)	The gross income of the licensed seller is not
		divided between the licensed seller and another
		licensed seller, contractor, or person furnishing
		transient accommodations for imposition of the
		tax under this chapter or chapter 237;
	(E)	The gross income of the licensed seller is not
		subject to a deduction under this chapter,
		chapter 237, or chapter 237D; and
	(F)	The resale of the service, tangible personal
		property, contracting, or transient
		accommodations is subject to the tax imposed
		under this chapter or chapter 237 at the highest
,		rate;
(11)	Sale	s to a licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other
	lice	nsed seller of bulk condiments or prepackaged
	sing	le-serving packets of condiments that are provided
	to c	ustomers by the licensed retail merchant, jobber,
	or o	ther licensed seller;
(12)	Sale	s to a licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other
	lice	nsed seller of tangible personal property that
		(II) Sales lices sings to coor of (I2) Sales

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

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

1		accommodations, or person rendering an amusement
2		for imposition of the tax under chapter 237;
3		(E) The gross income of the licensed seller is not
4		subject to a deduction under this chapter or
5		chapter 237; and
6	·	(F) The resale of the service, tangible personal
7		property, or amusement is subject to the tax
8		imposed under this chapter or chapter 237.
9		As used in this paragraph, "amusement" means
10		entertainment provided as part of a show for which
11		there is an admission charge; and
12	(14)	Sales by a printer to a publisher of magazines or
13		similar printed materials containing advertisements,
14		when the publisher is under contract with the
15		advertisers to distribute a minimum number of
16		magazines or similar printed materials to the public
17		or defined segment of the public, whether or not there
18		is a charge to the persons who actually receive the
19		magazines or similar printed materials.
20	(b)	If the use tax law under chapter B is finally held by
21	a court o	f competent jurisdiction to be unconstitutional or
22	invalid i	nsofar as it purports to tax the use or consumption of
	HB LRB 14	101 (200 401) 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10

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



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



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

1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			

same for delivery to points outside the State

(for example, consigned to a mainland purchaser

via common carrier f.o.b. Honolulu), the value of

the products in the condition or form in which

they exist immediately before entering interstate

or foreign commerce, determined as hereinafter

provided, shall be the basis for the assessment

of the tax imposed by this paragraph. This tax

shall be due and payable as of the date of entry

of the products into interstate or foreign

commerce, whether the products are then sold or

not. The department shall determine the basis

for assessment, as provided by this paragraph, as

follows:

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

20

21

22

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

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



### H.B. NO. 2135

	value of manufactured products covered in the cases
	under paragraph (1)(C). No manufacturer or producer,
	engaged in the business of manufacturing or producing
	in the State and selling the manufacturer's or
	producer's products for delivery outside of the State
	(for example, consigned to a mainland purchaser via
	common carrier f.o.b. Honolulu), shall be required to
	pay the tax imposed in this chapter for the privilege
	of so selling the products, and the value or gross
	proceeds of sales of the products shall be included
•	only in determining the measure of the tax imposed
	upon the manufacturer or producer;
(3)	Tax on theaters, amusements, radio broadcasting
	stations, etc. Upon every person engaging or
	continuing within the State in the business of
	operating a theater, opera house, moving picture show,
	vaudeville, amusement park, dance hall, skating rink,
	radio broadcasting station, or any other place at
	which amusements are offered to the public, at
	wholesale, the tax shall be one-half of one per cent

of the gross proceeds of the business;

1	(4)	Tax on service business. Upon every person engaging
2		or continuing within the State in any service business
3		or calling including professional services not
4		otherwise specifically taxed under this chapter, as a
5		wholesaler under section A-2, the tax shall be equal
6		to one-half of one per cent of the gross proceeds of
7		the business;
8	(5)	Tax on sales by wholesalers:
9		(A) Upon every person who is engaged in the business
10		of a wholesaler or jobber under section A-2 or

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

2

3

4

5

7

8

9

10

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

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



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

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

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

  19 service at wholesale take from the licensed seller a

  20 certificate, in a form prescribed by the department, certifying
- 21 that the sale is a sale at wholesale; provided that:

1 (1) Any licensed seller who furnishes a certificate shall
2 be obligated to pay to the person rendering the
3 service, upon demand, the amount of additional tax
4 that is imposed upon the seller whenever the sale is
5 not at wholesale; and
6 (2) The absence of a certificate in itself shall give rise

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

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

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

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

chapter 237, at the rate of four per cent that is generally

HB LRB 14-0755.doc

applied to professions and services.

20

21

- §A-12 Activity ordered by others. (a) Where, through the 1 2 activity of a person taxable under section 237-13(5), a product has been milled, processed, or otherwise manufactured upon the 3 order of another taxpayer who is a manufacturer taxable upon the 4 5 value of the entire manufactured products, which consists in part of the value of the services taxable under section 6 237-13(5), so much gross income as is derived from the rendering 7 of the services shall be subjected to tax on the person 8 rendering the services at the rate of one-half of one per cent, 9 and the value of the entire product shall be included in the 10 measure of the tax imposed on the other taxpayer as elsewhere 11 12 provided. (b) Where, through the activity of a person taxable under 13 section 237-13(5), there have been rendered to a cane planter 14 services consisting in the harvesting or hauling of the cane, or 15 consisting in road maintenance, under a contract between the 16 person rendering the services and the cane planter, covering the 17 services and also the milling of the sugar, the services of 18 harvesting and hauling the cane and road maintenance shall be 19 treated the same as the service of milling the cane, as provided 20 by subsection (a), and the value of the entire product, 21 manufactured or sold for the cane planter under the contract,
  - HB LRB 14-0755.doc

22

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



1	1 §A-14 Apportionment.	In the case of a tax upon the
2	2 production of property in t	he State, the apportionment shall be
3	3 determined as in the case o	f the tax on manufacturers provided
4	4 in section A-6(a)(1).	
5	5 §A-15 Conformity to C	onstitution. Section 237-22 shall
6	6 apply to this chapter.	•
7	7 §A-16 Exemptions. Th	e exemptions provided in sections
8	8 237-23, 237-26, 237-27, 237	-27.5, 237-29, 237-29.5, and
9	9 237-29.53 shall apply to th	is chapter.
10	10 §A-17 Amounts not tax	able. This chapter shall not apply
11	11 to the following amounts:	
12	(1) The amounts of ta	xes on cigarettes and tobacco
13	products imposed	by chapter 245 on wholesalers or
14	dealers holding l	icenses under that chapter and
15	selling the produ	cts at wholesale;
16	16 (2) The amounts of fe	deral taxes imposed on sugar
17	17 manufactured in t	he State, paid by the manufacturer to
18	the federal gover	nment;
19	19 (3) Gross income rece	ived by any blind, deaf, or totally
20	20 disabled person e	ngaging, or continuing, in any
21	21 business, trade,	activity, occupation, or calling
22	22 within the State;	a corporation all of whose

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

1	all similar products manufactured by the
2	manufacturer; and
3	(D) The producer's gross proceeds of sales are
4	reduced by reason of the tax on the value or sale
5	of the manufactured products.
6	§A-18 Exemption for sale of tangible personal property for
7	resale at wholesale. (a) There shall be exempted from, and
8	excluded from the measure of, the taxes imposed by this chapter
9	all of the gross proceeds or gross income arising from the sale
10	of tangible personal property imported to Hawaii from a foreign
11	or domestic source to a licensed taxpayer for subsequent resale
12	for the purpose of sale at wholesale as defined under section
13	A-2.
14	(b) The department, by rule, may provide that a seller may
15	take from the purchaser of imported tangible personal property,
16	a certificate in a form that the department shall prescribe,
17	certifying that the purchaser of the imported tangible personal
18	property shall resell the imported tangible personal property at
19	wholesale as defined under section A-2. Any purchaser who
20	furnishes a certificate shall be obligated to pay to the seller,
21	upon demand, if the sale in fact is not a sale for the purpose
22	of resale at wholesale, the amount of the additional tax that is
	HB LRB 14-0755.doc

- 1 imposed upon the seller. The absence of a certificate, unless
- 2 the sales of the business are exclusively a sale for the purpose
- 3 of resale at wholesale, in itself, shall give rise to the
- 4 presumption that the sale is not a sale for the purpose of
- 5 resale at wholesale.
- 6 §A-19 Administrative provisions. Sections 237-8, 237-20,
- 7 237-21, 237-30, 237-31, 237-32, 237-33, 237-33.5, 237-34,
- 8 237-35, 237-36, 237-37, 237-38, 237-39, 237-40, 237-41, 237-42,
- 9 237-43, 237-46, 237-47, 237-49, and 237-A to 237-F shall apply
- 10 to this chapter."
- 11 SECTION 3. The Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by
- 12 adding a new chapter to be appropriately designated and to read
- 13 as follows:
- 14 "CHAPTER
- 15 TAX ON IMPORT OF GOODS, SERVICES, AND CONTRACTING FOR RESALE
- 16 §B-1 Definitions. Definitions contained in section 238-1
- 17 shall apply to this chapter.
- 18 §B-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 p	roperty
2	is acquired by the importer or purchaser and becomes su	bject to
3	the taxing jurisdiction of the State. The rate of the	tax
4	hereby imposed and the exemptions thereof are as follow	s:
5	(1) If the importer or purchaser is licensed unde	r chapte
6	A and is:	
7	(A) A wholesaler or jobber importing or pure	hasing
8	for purposes of sale or resale; or	
9	(B) A manufacturer importing or purchasing m	aterial
10	or commodities that are to be incorporat	ed by the
11	manufacturer into a finished or saleable	product
12	(including the container or package in w	hich the
13	product is contained) wherein it will re	main in a
14	form as to be perceptible to the senses,	and the
15	finished or saleable product is to be so	ld in a
16	manner as to result in a further tax on	the
17	activity of the manufacturer as the manu	facturer
18	or as a wholesaler, and not as a retaile	r;
19	there shall be no tax; provided that if the	·
20	wholesaler, jobber, or manufacturer is also e	ngaged in
21	business as a retailer (so classed under chap	ter 237)
22	paragraph (2) shall apply to the wholesaler,	jobber,



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

finished or saleable product is to be sold at

22

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

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

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

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

or contracting that becomes identifiable

HB LRB 14-0755.doc

22

1		elements, excluding overhead, of the finished or
2		saleable manufactured product (including the
3		container or package in which the product is
4		contained) and the finished or saleable product
5		is to be sold in a manner that results in a
6		further tax under chapter 237 on the activity of
7		the manufacturer as a retailer; or
8	(C)	A contractor importing or purchasing services or
9		contracting that becomes identifiable elements,
10		excluding overhead, of the finished work or
11		project required under the contract, and where
12		the gross proceeds derived by the contractor are
13		subject to the tax under section 237-13(2) as a
14		contractor,
15	the t	tax shall be one-half of one per cent of the value
16	of tl	ne imported or purchased services or contracting.
17	§B-4 App	lication of tax, etc. Section 238-3 shall apply
18	to this chapte:	r.
19	§B-5 Cer	tain property used by producers. If a licensed
20	producer, or a	cooperative association acting under the
21	authority of cl	napter 421, in order to sell to the producer, or a
22	licensed person	n, imports into the State or acquires in the State
	HB LRB 14-0755	.doc

- 1 commodities, materials, items, services, or living things
- 2 enumerated in section A-2(a)(3) and (a)(5) to (a)(7), then
- 3 section A-2 shall apply. If section A-2 applies and the
- 4 producer is engaged in the sale of the producer's products at
- 5 retail or in any manner other than at wholesale, then the tax
- 6 upon use of property in the State imposed by section 238-2 shall
- 7 apply the same as in the case of a purchaser who is a licensed
- 8 retailer. In other cases no tax shall be imposed under this
- 9 chapter.
- 10 §B-6 Administration. Sections 238-5, 238-6, 238-7, 238-8,
- 11 238-9, 238-9.5, 238-10, 238-11, 238-13, 238-14, and 238-16 shall
- 12 apply to this chapter."
- 13 SECTION 4. The Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by
- 14 adding a new chapter to be appropriately designated and to read
- 15 as follows:
- 16 "CHAPTER
- 17 INSURANCE PRODUCER'S TAX
- 18 §C-1 Definitions. The definitions contained in sections
- 19 237-1, 237-2, and 237-3 shall apply to this chapter.
- 20 §C-2 Tax on insurance producers. Upon every person
- 21 engaged as a licensed producer pursuant to chapter 431, there is



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



1	SECT	ION 6	. Chapter 237, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is	
2	amended b	y add	ing six new sections to be appropriately	
3	designated and to read as follows:			
4	" <u>§23</u>	7- <u>A</u>	General sourcing rules.	
5	(1)	The	retail sale, excluding lease or rental, of a	
6		prod	uct shall be sourced as follows:	
7		<u>(A)</u>	When the product is received by the purchaser at	
8			a business location of the seller, the sale is	
9			sourced to that business location;	
10		<u>(B)</u>	When the product is not received by the purchaser	
11	`		at a business location of the seller, the sale is	
12			sourced to the location where receipt by the	
13			purchaser (or the purchaser's designated donee)	
14			occurs, including the location indicated by	
15			instructions for delivery to the purchaser (or	
16			designated donee), known to the seller;	
17		<u>(C)</u>	When subparagraph (A) or (B) do not apply, the	
18			sale is sourced to the location indicated by an	
19			address for the purchaser that is available from	
20			the business records of the seller that are	
21	•		maintained in the ordinary course of the seller's	

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

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



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

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

1	•	<u>(i)</u>	Registered through the international
2			registration plan; and
3		(ii)	Operated under authority of a carrier
4	٠		authorized and certificated by the United
5			States Department of Transportation or
6			another federal authority to engage in the
7			carriage of persons or property in
8			interstate commerce;
9	<u>(C)</u>	Airc	raft that are operated by air carriers
10		auth	orized and certificated by the United States
11		Depa	rtment of Transportation or another federal
12		or a	foreign authority to engage in the carriage
13		of p	ersons or property in interstate or foreign
14		comm	erce; and
15	<u>(D)</u>	Cont	ainers designed for use on and component
16		part	s attached or secured on the items set forth
17		in s	ubparagraphs (A) to (C).
18	<u> §237-в</u> <u>G</u>	enera	l sourcing definitions. For the purposes of
19	section 237-A(	1), t	he terms "receive" and "receipt" mean:
20	(1) Taki	ng po	ssession of tangible personal property;
21	<u>(2)</u> Maki	ng fi	rst use of services; or

HB LRB 14-0755.doc

1	(3)	Taking possession or making first use of digital
2		goods,
3	whichever	comes first.
4	The	terms "receive" and "receipt" do not include possession
5	by a ship	ping company on behalf of the purchaser.
6	<u>§237</u>	-C Telecommunications sourcing rule. (a) Except for
7	the defin	ed telecommunications services in subsection (c), the
8	sale of t	elecommunications service sold on a call-by-call basis
9	shall be	sourced to:
10	(1)	Each level of taxing jurisdiction where the call
11		originates and terminates in that jurisdiction; or
12	(2)	Each level of taxing jurisdiction where the call
13		either originates or terminates and in which the
14		service address is also located.
15	(b)	Except for the defined telecommunications services in
16	subsectio	n (c), a sale of telecommunications service sold on a
17	basis oth	er than a call-by-call basis, is sourced to the
18	customer'	s place of primary use.
19	<u>(c)</u>	The sale of the following telecommunications services
20	shall be	sourced to each level of taxing jurisdiction as
21	follows	

HB LRB 14-0755.doc

1	(1)	A sale of mobile telecommunications service other than
2		air-to-ground radiotelephone service and prepaid
3		calling service, is sourced to the customer's place of
4		primary use as required by the Mobile
5		Telecommunications Sourcing Act;
6	(2)	A sale of post-paid calling service is sourced to the
7	•	origination point of the telecommunications signal as
8		first identified by either:
9		(A) The seller's telecommunications system; or
10		(B) Information received by the seller from its
11		service provider, where the system used to
12		transport such signals is not that of the seller;
13	(3)	A sale of prepaid calling service or a sale of a
14		prepaid wireless calling service is sourced in
15		accordance with section 237-A; provided that in the
16		case of a sale of prepaid wireless calling service,
17		section 237-A(1)(E) shall apply in addition to an
18		option to use the location associated with the mobile
19		telephone number; or
20.	(4)	A sale of a private communication service is sourced
21		as follows:

(A)	Service for a separate charge related to a
	customer channel termination point is sourced to
	each level of jurisdiction in which the customer
	channel termination point is located;
(B)	Service where all customer termination points are
	located entirely within one jurisdiction or
	levels of jurisdiction is sourced in the
	jurisdiction in which the customer channel
	termination points are located; or
<u>(C)</u>	Service for segments of a channel between two
	customer channel termination points located in
	different jurisdictions and which segment of a
	channel are separately charged is sourced fifty
	per cent in each level of jurisdiction in which
	the customer channel termination points are
	located.
<u>Serv</u>	ice for segments of a channel located in more than
one	jurisdiction or levels of jurisdiction and where
the	segments are not separately billed shall be
sour	ced in each jurisdiction based on the percentage
dete	rmined by dividing the number of customer channel
term	ination points in the jurisdiction by the total
	(C) Servone the sour dete

HB LRB 14-0755..doc

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



1	(2) Does not include a reseller of telecommunications
2	service or for mobile telecommunications service of a
3	serving carrier under an agreement to serve the
4	customer outside the home service provider's licensed
5	service area.
6	"Customer channel termination point" means the location
7	where the customer either inputs or receives the communications
8	"End user" means the person who utilizes the
9	telecommunications service. In the case of an entity, "end
10	user" means the individual who utilizes the service on behalf of
11	the entity.
12	"Home service provider" has the same meaning as that term
13	is defined in section 124(5) of Public Law 106-252 (Mobile
14	Telecommunications Sourcing Act).
15	"Mobile telecommunications service" has the same meaning as
16	that term is defined in section 124(7) of Public Law 106-252
17	(Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act).
18	"Place of primary use" means the street address
19	representative of where the customer's use of the
20	telecommunications service primarily occurs, which shall be the
21	residential street address or the primary business street
22	address of the customer. In the case of mobile
	HB LRB 14-0755.doc

HB LRB 14-0755.doc

telecommunications services, "place of primary use" shall be 1 within the licensed service area of the home service provider. 2 "Post-paid calling service" means the telecommunications 3 service obtained by making a payment on a call-by-call basis 4 either through the use of a credit card or payment mechanism 5 such as a bank card, travel card, or debit card, or by charge 6 made to a telephone number that is not associated with the 7 origination or termination of the telecommunications service. A 8 post-paid calling service includes a telecommunications service, 9 except a prepaid wireless calling service, which would be a 10 prepaid calling service except it is not exclusively a 11 telecommunications service. 12 "Prepaid calling service" means the right to access 13 exclusively telecommunications services that must be paid in 14 advance and that enables the origination of calls using an 15 access number or authorization code, whether manually or 16 electronically dialed, and is sold in predetermined units or **17** dollars of which the number declines with use in a known amount. 18 "Prepaid wireless calling service" means a 19 telecommunications service that provides the right to utilize 20 mobile wireless service as well as other non-telecommunications 21 22 services, including the download of digital products delivered

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

1	provider, where the system used to transport the
2	signals is not that of the seller; or
3	(3) If the location in paragraphs (1) and (2) is not
4	known, service address means the location of the
5	customer's place of primary use.
6	§237-E Deduction for bad debts. (a) A seller shall be
7	allowed a deduction from taxable sales for bad debts. A seller
8	may deduct the amount of bad debts from the seller's gross
9	sales, rentals, or services used for the computation of the tax
10	The amount of gross sales, rentals, or services deducted shall
11	be charged off as uncollectible on the books and records of the
12	seller at the time the debt becomes worthless and deducted on
13	the return for the period during which the bad debt is written
14	off as uncollectible in the claimant's books and records and
15	shall be eligible to be deducted for income tax purposes.
16	For the purposes of this section, a claimant who is not
17	required to file a federal income tax return may deduct a bad
18	debt on a return filed for the period in which the bad debt
19	becomes worthless and is written off as uncollectible in the
20	claimant's books and records and would be eligible for a bad
21	debt deduction for federal income tax purposes if the claimant
22	was required to file a federal income tax return.
	HB LRB 14-0755.doc

1	If a consumer or other person pays all or part of a bad
2	debt with respect to which a seller claimed a deduction under
3	this section, the seller is liable for the amount of taxes
4	deducted in connection with that portion of the debt for which
5	payment is received and shall remit these taxes in the seller's
6	next payment to the department. Any payments made on a bad debt
7	shall be applied proportionally first to the taxable price of
8	the property and the tax on the property and second to any
9	interest, service, or other charge.
10	(b) Any claim for a bad debt deduction under this section
11	shall be supported by evidence required by the department. The
12	department shall review any change in the rate of taxation
13	applicable to any taxable sales, rentals, or services by a
14	seller claiming a deduction pursuant to this section and shall
15	ensure that the deduction on any bad debt does not result in the
16	seller claiming the deduction recovering any more or less than
17	the taxes imposed on the sale, rental, or service that
18	constitutes the bad debt.
19	(c) If a certified service provider assumed filing
20	responsibility under chapter 255D, the certified service
21	provider may claim, on behalf of the seller, any bad debt

HB LRB 14-0755.doc

- 1 allowable to the seller and shall credit or refund that amount 2 of bad debt allowed or refunded to the seller. If the books and records of a seller under chapter 3 255D, who claims a bad debt allowance, support an allocation of 4 5 the bad debts among member states of that agreement, the seller 6 may allocate the bad debt. 7 (e) As used in this section, "bad debt" means any portion of a debt resulting from a seller's collection of the use tax 8 9 under chapter 255D on the purchase of tangible personal property 10 or services that is not otherwise deductible or excludable and 11 is eligible to be claimed, or could be eligible to be claimed if 12 the seller kept accounts on an accrual basis, as a deduction pursuant to section 166 (with respect to bad debts) of the 13 14 Internal Revenue Code. A bad debt does not include any of the 15 following: 16 (1) Interest, finance charge, or use tax on the purchase 17 price; (2) Uncollectible amounts on property that remains in the 18 19 possession of the seller until the full purchase price
- 21 (3) Expenses incurred in attempting to collect any account receivable or any portion of the debt recovered;



is paid;

20

1	(4) Any accounts receivable that have been sold to and
2	remain in the possession of a third party for
3	collection; or
4	(5) Repossessed property.
5	§237-F Direct mail sourcing. (a) Notwithstanding the
6	general sourcing provisions of section 237-A, a purchaser of
7	direct mail who is not a holder of a direct pay permit shall
8	provide to the seller, in conjunction with the purchase, either
9	a direct mail form or information to show the jurisdictions to
10	which the direct mail is delivered to recipients.
11	Upon receipt of the direct mail form, the seller shall be
12	relieved of all obligations to collect, pay, or remit the
13	applicable tax and the purchaser shall be obligated to pay or
14	remit the applicable tax on a direct pay basis. A direct mail
15	form shall remain in effect for all future sales of direct mail
16	by the seller to the purchaser until it is revoked in writing.
17	Upon receipt of information from the purchaser showing the
18	jurisdictions to which the direct mail is delivered to
19	recipients, the seller shall collect the tax according to the
20	delivery information provided by the purchaser. In the absence
21	of bad faith, the seller shall be relieved of any further
22	obligation to collect tax on any transaction for which the
	UR I.PR 14-0755 doc

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



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

all property in the shipment; or

taxable property compared to the total sales price of

HB LRB 14-0755.doc

18

19

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



1		plan that requires the transfer of title upon
2		completion of the required payments;
3	(B)	A transfer of possession or control of property
4		under an agreement that requires the transfer of
5		title upon completion of required payments and
6		payment of an option price that does not exceed
7		the greater of \$100 or one per cent of the total
8		required payments;
9	<u>(C)</u>	Providing tangible personal property along with
10		an operator for a fixed or indeterminate period
11		of time. A condition of this exclusion is that
12		the operator is necessary for the equipment to
13		perform as designed. For the purpose of this
14		subparagraph, an operator shall do more than
15		maintain, inspect, or set-up the tangible
16		personal property; or
17	<u>(D)</u>	Agreements covering motor vehicles and trailers
18		where the amount of consideration may be
19		increased or decreased by reference to the amount
20		realized upon sale or disposition of the property
21		as defined in section 7701(h) (with respect to

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

HB LRB 14-0755.doc

1	(3) Charges by the seller for any services necessary to
2	complete the sale, other than delivery and
3	installation charges;
4.	(4) Delivery and installation charges; or
5	(5) Installation charges.
6	"Tangible personal property" means personal property that
7	can be seen, weighed, measured, felt, or touched, or that is in
8	any manner perceptible to the senses. Tangible personal
9	property includes gas, steam, and prewritten computer software."
10	SECTION 8. Chapter 239, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
11	amended by adding a new section to part II to be appropriately
12	designated and to read as follows:
13	"S239- Treatment of conflicts. In a case where the tax
14	under chapter 237 and this part may be applied to the same gross
15	income or gross proceeds, the tax shall only be levied,
16	assessed, and collected under chapter 237."
17	SECTION 9. Chapter 255D, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
18	amended by adding nine new sections to be appropriately
19	designated and to read as follows:
20	"S255D-A Relief from certain liability. All sellers and
21	certified service providers as defined in section 255D-2 using
22	databases pursuant to section 255D-D(f) and (g) shall be

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

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



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

HB LRB 14-0755.doc



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



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



- 1 sales and use tax due to the State on all sales transactions it
- 2 processes for the seller unless the seller made a material
- 3 misrepresentation or committed fraud.
- 4 (b) A seller that uses a certified automated system is
- 5 responsible and is liable to the State for reporting and
- 6 remitting tax.
- 7 §255D-F Confidentiality of records. (a) Except as
- 8 provided in subsection (c), a certified service provider shall
- 9 not retain or disclose the personally identifiable information
- 10 of consumers. A certified service provider's system shall be
- 11 designed and tested to ensure the privacy of consumers by
- 12 protecting their anonymity.
- (b) A certified service provider shall provide clear and
- 14 conspicuous notice of its information practices to consumers,
- 15 including but not limited to what information it collects, how
- 16 it collects the information, how it uses the information, how
- 17 long it retains the information, and whether it discloses the
- 18 information to member states.
- 19 (c) A certified service provider's retention or disclosure
- 20 to member states of personally identifiable information is
- 21 limited to that required to ensure the validity of exemptions



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

1	(4)	Prevent, consistent with federal law, disclosures or
2		misuse of federal return information obtained under a
3		disclosure agreement with the Internal Revenue
4		Service; or
5	(5)	Collect, disclose, disseminate, or otherwise use
6		anonymous data for governmental purposes.
7	(h)	The department shall publish on the department's
8	website t	he State's policy relating to the collection, use, and
9	retention	of personally identifiable information obtained from a
10	certified	service provider under subsection (c).
11	(i)	The department shall destroy personally identifiable
12	informati	on obtained from a certified service provider when the
13	informati	on is no longer required for purposes under subsection
14	(c).	
15	<u>(j)</u>	If a person other than a member state or person
16	authorize	d by a member state's law or the agreement seeks to
17	discover	personally identifiable information about an individual
18	from the	State, the department shall make a reasonable and
19	timely ef	fort to notify that individual of the request.
20	(k)	As used in this section, "personally identifiable
21	informati	on" means information that identifies a specific
22	person.	

1	<u>§2551</u>	D-G Liability for uncollected tax. (a) A seller
2	registere	d under the agreement is not liable for any uncollected
3	or nonrem	itted tax on transactions with purchasers in the State
4	before the	e date of registration, if the seller was not licensed
5	or regist	ered under chapter 237 in the twelve-month period
6	preceding	the effective date of the State's participation in the
7	agreement	. The seller is also not responsible for any penalty
8	or intere	st that may be due on those transactions. This
9	subsection	n applies only if the seller is registered in this
10	State wit	hin twelve months of the effective date of this State's
11	participa	tion in the agreement.
12	(b)_	Subsection (a) does not apply to:
13	(1)	Any tax liability of the registered seller for
14		transactions that are subject to sales or use tax in
15		the State in which the registered seller is the
16	·	purchaser;
17	(2)	Any sales or use taxes already paid or remitted to the
18		State or to taxes collected by the seller; and
19	(3)	Any transactions for which the seller received notice
20		of the commencement of an audit and the audit is not
21		finally resolved, including related administrative or
22		judicial processes.

- Subsection (a) applies to the seller absent the 1 2 seller's fraud or intentional misrepresentation of a material fact, only if the seller continues to be registered under the 3 agreement and continues collection and remittance of applicable 4 5 sales and use taxes in the State for at least thirty-six months. 6 The statute of limitations applicable to assessing a tax liability shall be tolled during the thirty-six-month period. 7 §255D-H Rate changes. (a) The department shall publish 8 on its website a notification to sellers registered under the 9 agreement of a change in tax rate or tax base within five 10 business days of receiving notice of the changes to the tax rate 11 or tax base or of an amendment to sales and use tax rules. 12 Whenever possible, a tax rate or tax base change should occur on 13 14 the first day of a calendar quarter. 15 The failure of a seller to receive notice under subsection (a) does not relieve the seller of its obligation to 16 17 collect the sales or use tax. The department shall complete a taxability matrix as 18 19 provided for under section 328 of the agreement, maintain it in a database in a downloadable format approved by the Streamlined 20 Sales Tax Governing Board, Incorporated, and provide notice of 21
  - HB LRB 14-0755.doc

changes in the matrix.

22

§255D-I Customer refund procedures. A cause of action 1 . against a seller for overcollected sales or use taxes does not 2 accrue until sixty days after a purchaser has provided written 3 notice to the seller. The purchaser shall provide sufficient 4 information in the notice to determine the validity of the 5 request. In matters relating to the request, a seller is 6 presumed to have a reasonable business practice if, in the 7 collection of sales or use tax, the seller has a certified 8 service provider or a system, including a proprietary system, 9 certified by the department, and has remitted to this State all 10 taxes collected, less any deductions, credits, or collection 11 12 allowances." SECTION 10. Section 237-3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 13 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows: 14 "(a) "Gross income" means the gross receipts, cash or 15 accrued, of the taxpayer received as compensation for personal 16 services and the gross receipts of the taxpayer derived from 17 trade, business, commerce, or sales and the value proceeding or 18 19 accruing from the sale of tangible personal property, or service, or both, and all receipts, actual or accrued as 20 hereinafter provided, by reason of the investment of the capital 21 of the business engaged in, including interest, discount, 22



- 1 rentals, royalties, fees, or other emoluments however designated
- 2 and without any deductions on account of the cost of property
- 3 sold, the cost of materials used, labor cost, taxes, royalties,
- 4 interest, or discount paid or any other expenses whatsoever.
- 5 Every taxpayer shall be presumed to be dealing on a cash basis
- 6 unless the taxpayer proves to the satisfaction of the department
- 7 of taxation that the taxpayer is dealing on an accrual basis and
- 8 the taxpayer's books are so kept, or unless the taxpayer employs
- 9 or is required to employ the accrual basis for the purposes of
- 10 the tax imposed by chapter 235 for any taxable year in which
- 11 event the taxpayer shall report the taxpayer's gross income for
- 12 the purposes of this chapter on the accrual basis for the same
- 13 period.
- "Gross proceeds of sale" means the [value actually
- 15 proceeding from the sale of tangible personal property without
- 16 any deduction on account of the cost of property sold or
- 17 expenses of any kind.] sales price."
- 18 SECTION 11. Section 237-8.6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 19 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
- 20 "(a) The county surcharge on state tax, upon the adoption
- 21 of county ordinances and in accordance with the requirements of
- 22 section 46-16.8, shall be levied, assessed, and collected as



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



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



- 1 reissuance of a previously canceled license identification
- 2 number after December 31, 1989, shall be regarded as a new
- 3 license application and subject to the payment of the one-time
- 4 license fee of \$20. The director may revoke or cancel any
- 5 license issued under this chapter for cause as provided by rules
- 6 adopted pursuant to chapter 91.
- 7 (c) Any person who receives gross income or gross proceeds
- 8 of sales or value of products from engaging in business in the
- 9 State and who fails to obtain a license or receives gross income
- 10 or gross proceeds of sales or value of products from engaging in
- 11 business in the State without a license required under this
- 12 section may be fined not more than \$500; provided that a cash-
- 13 based business may be fined not less than \$500 and not more than
- 14 \$2,000, as determined by the director or the director's
- 15 designee. The penalty under this subsection shall be in
- 16 addition to any other penalty provided under law and may be
- 17 waived or canceled upon a showing of good cause.
- (d) If the license fee is paid, the department shall not
- 19 refuse to issue a license or revoke or cancel a license for the
- 20 exercise of a privilege protected by the First Amendment of the
- 21 Constitution of the United States, or for the carrying on of
- 22 interstate or foreign commerce, or for any privilege the



- 1 exercise of which, under the Constitution and laws of the United
- 2 States, cannot be restrained on account of nonpayment of taxes,
- 3 nor shall section 237-46 be invoked to restrain the exercise of
- 4 such a privilege, or the carrying on of [such] interstate or
- 5 foreign commerce.
- 6 (e) The director may permit a person engaged in network
- 7 marketing, multi-level marketing, or other similar business to
- 8 obtain the license required under this section for purposes of
- 9 becoming a tax collection agent on behalf of its direct sellers.
- 10 The tax collection agent shall report, collect, and pay over the
- 11 taxes due under this chapter and chapter 238 on behalf of its
- 12 direct sellers who are covered by the tax collection agreement.
- 13 The tax collection agent's direct sellers shall be deemed to be
- 14 licensed under this chapter; provided that the licensure shall
- 15 apply solely to the business activity conducted directly through
- 16 the marketing arrangement. Under this section, a tax collection
- 17 agent shall:
- 18 (1) Notify all of its direct sellers making sales in the
- 19 State that it has been designated to collect, report,
- and pay over the tax imposed by this chapter and
- 21 chapter 238 on their behalf on the business activity
- 22 conducted through the marketing arrangement;



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

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

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

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



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



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



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



1		<del>for assessment snall be adjusted so as to</del>
2		deduct the portion of the value as is
3		attributable to the finishing of the goods
4		outside the State.
5	<del>(2)</del> ] <u>(1)</u>	Tax on business of selling tangible personal
6	prop	erty[ <del>, producing.</del> ] <u>:</u>
7	(A)	Upon every person engaging or continuing in the
8		business of selling any tangible personal
9	•	property [whatsoever] (not including, however,
10		bonds or other evidence of indebtedness, or
11		stocks), unless subject to chapter A, there is
12		[likewise] hereby levied, and shall be assessed
13		and collected, a tax equivalent to four per cent
14		of the gross proceeds of sales of the business;
15		[provided that insofar as the sale of tangible
16		personal-property is a wholesale-sale under
17		section [237-4-(a)-(8)], the sale shall be subject
18		to section 237-13.3. Upon every person engaging
19		or continuing within this State in the business
20		of a-producer, the tax shall be equal to one-half
21		of one-per-cent of the gross proceeds of sales of
22	•	the business, or the value of the products, for

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

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



#### H.B. NO. 2135

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 subjected to tax, may be deducted insofar as
duplicated as to the same products by the measure
of the tax upon the manufacturer or producer for
the privilege of manufacturing or producing in
the State[ $+$ ] under chapter A; provided that no
producer of agricultural products who sells the
products to a purchaser who will process the
products outside the State shall be required to
pay the tax imposed in this chapter for the
privilege of producing or selling those
products[-]; and

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

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

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

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

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



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



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

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

1		upon the seller whenever the sale is not at
2		wholesale; and
3	<del>(ii</del>	) The absence of a certificate in itself shall
4		give-rise to the presumption-that the sale
5		is not at wholesale unless the person
6		rendering the sale—is exclusively rendering
7		services at wholesale.] :
8	[ <del>-(C)-</del> ] <u>(B</u>	) Where any person is engaged in the business
9	of	selling interstate or foreign common carrier
10	[ <del>t</del>	elecommunication] telecommunications services
11	wi	thin and without the State, other than as a
12	ho	me service provider, the tax shall be imposed
13	on	that portion of gross income received by a
14	pe	rson from service which is originated or
15	te	rminated in this State and is charged to a
16	te	lephone number, customer, or account in this
17	St	ate notwithstanding any other state law (except
18	fo	r the exemption under section 237-23(a)(1)) to
19	th	e contrary. If, under the Constitution and
20	la	ws of the United States, the entire gross
21	in	come as determined under this paragraph of a
22	bu	siness selling interstate or foreign common

НВ LRB 14-0755.doc

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

1	furthe	r that the income from charges specifically
2	derive	d from interstate or foreign mobile
3	teleco	mmunications services, as determined by
4	books	and records that are kept in the regular
5	course	of business by the home service provider
6	in acc	ordance with section 239-24, shall be
7	apport	ioned under any apportionment factor or
8	formul	a adopted under subparagraph [ <del>(C).</del> ] <u>(B).</u>
9	Gross	income shall not include:
10	(i) G	ross receipts from mobile
11	t	elecommunications services provided to a
12	C	ustomer with a place of primary use outside
13	· t	his State;
14	(ii) G	ross receipts from mobile
15	t	elecommunications services that are subject
16	·	o the tax imposed by chapter 239;
17	(iii) G	ross receipts from mobile
18	·	elecommunications services taxed under
19	s	ection 237-13.8; and
20	(iv) G	ross receipts of a home service provider
21	a.	cting as a serving carrier providing mobile

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

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



1	the preceding paragraphs or other provisions of this
2	chapter, as to any gross income thereof not taxed
3	thereunder as gross income or gross proceeds of sales
4	or by taxing an equivalent value of products, unless
5	specifically exempted[-] or subject to taxation under
6	chapter A or C."
7	SECTION 14. Section 237-13.8, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
8	amended by amending subsection (c) to read as follows:
9	"(c) When a person licensed under this chapter sells
10	prepaid telephone calling services to a licensed retail
11	merchant, jobber, or other licensed seller for purposes of
12	resale, the person shall be taxed as a wholesaler selling
13	tangible personal property[-] under section A-13. All other
14	sales of prepaid telephone calling services shall be taxed as
15	retail sales of tangible personal property."
16	SECTION 15. Section 237-18, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
17	amended to read as follows:
18	"\$237-18 Further provisions as to application of tax. (a)
19	Where a coin operated device produces gross income which is
20	divided between the owner or operator of the device, on the one
21	hand, and the owner or operator of the premises where the device
22	is located, on the other hand, the tax imposed by this chapter
	HB LRB 14-0755.doc

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



products, which consists in part of the value of the services 1 taxable under section 237-13(6), so-much gross income as is 2 derived from the rendering of the services shall be subjected to 3 tax on the person-rendering the services at the rate of one half 4 of one-per cent, and the value of the entire product shall be 5 included in the measure of the tax imposed on the other taxpayer 6 7 as-elsewhere-provided. (d) Where, through the activity of a person taxable under 8 section 237-13-(6), there have been rendered to a cane-planter 9 services consisting in the harvesting or hauling of the cane, or 10 consisting in road maintenance, under a contract between the 11 person-rendering the services and the cane planter, covering the 12 services and also the milling of the sugar, the services of 13 harvesting and hauling-the cane and road-maintenance shall be 14 treated the same as the service of milling the cane, as provided 15 by subsection (c), and the value of the entire product, 16 manufactured or sold for the cane planter under the contract, 17 shall be included in the measure of the tax imposed on the 18 19 person as elsewhere provided. (c) Where [insurance agents, including general 20 agents, subagents, or solicitors, who are not employees and are 21 licensed pursuant to chapter 431, or] real estate brokers or 22 HB LRB 14-0755.doc

- 1 salespersons, who are not employees and are licensed pursuant to
- 2 chapter 467, produce commissions [which] that are divided
- 3 between [such general agents, subagents, or solicitors, or
- 4 between such] real estate brokers or salespersons, [as the case
- 5 may be<sub>7</sub>] the tax levied under section  $\left[\frac{237-13(6)}{237-13(5)}\right]$  as
- 6 to real estate brokers or salespersons [, or under section 237-
- 7 13(7) as to insurance general agents, subagents, or solicitors]
- 8 shall apply to each [such] person with respect to the person's
- 9 portion of the commissions, and no more.
- 10 [(f)] (d) Where tourism related services are furnished
- 11 through arrangements made by a travel agency or tour packager
- 12 and the gross income is divided between the provider of the
- 13 services and the travel agency or tour packager, the tax imposed
- 14 by this chapter shall apply to each [such] person with respect
- 15 to [such] the person's respective portion of the proceeds, and
- 16 no more.
- 17 As used in this subsection, "tourism related services"
- 18 means catamaran cruises, canoe rides, dinner cruises, lei
- 19 greetings, transportation included in a tour package,
- 20 sightseeing tours not subject to chapter 239, admissions to
- 21 luaus, dinner shows, extravaganzas, cultural and educational
- 22 facilities, and other services rendered directly to the customer



- 1 or tourist, but only if the providers of the services other than
- 2 air transportation are subject to a four per cent tax under this
- 3 chapter or chapter 239.
- 4 [<del>(g)</del>] (e) Where transient accommodations are furnished
- 5 through arrangements made by a travel agency or tour packager at
- 6 noncommissioned negotiated contract rates and the gross income
- 7 is divided between the operator of transient accommodations on
- 8 the one hand and the travel agency or tour packager on the other
- 9 hand, the tax imposed by this chapter shall apply to each [such]
- 10 person with respect to [such] the person's respective portion of
- 11 the proceeds, and no more.
- 12 As used in this subsection, the words "transient
- 13 accommodations" and "operator" shall be defined in the same
- 14 manner as they are defined in section 237D-1.
- 15 [-(h)] (f) Where the transportation of passengers or
- 16 property is furnished through arrangements between motor
- 17 carriers, and the gross income is divided between the motor
- 18 carriers, any tax imposed by this chapter shall apply to each
- 19 motor carrier with respect to each motor carrier's respective
- 20 portion of the proceeds.
- 21 As used in this subsection:



- 1 "Carrier" means a person who engages in transportation, and
- 2 does not include a person such as a freight forwarder or tour
- 3 packager who provides transportation by contracting with others,
- 4 except to the extent that [such] the person [oneself] engages in
- 5 transportation.
- 6 "Contract carrier" means a person other than a public
- 7 utility as defined under section 239-2 or taxicab, which under
- 8 contracts or agreements, engages in the transportation of
- 9 persons or property for compensation, by land, water, or air.
- 10 "Motor carrier" means a common carrier or contract carrier
- 11 transporting persons or property for compensation on the public
- 12 highways, other than a public utility as defined under section
- 13 239-2 or taxicab.
- 14 "Public highways" has the meaning defined by section 264-1
- 15 including both state and county highways, but operation upon
- 16 rails shall not be deemed transportation on the public
- 17 highways."
- 18 SECTION 16. Section 237-21, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 19 amended to read as follows:
- 20 "\$237-21 Apportionment. If any person[, other than
- 21 persons liable to the tax on manufacturers as provided by
- 22 section 237 13(1), is engaged in business both within and



- 1 without the State or in selling goods for delivery outside the
- 2 State, and if under the Constitution or laws of the United
- 3 States or section 237-29.5 the entire gross income of [such] the
- 4 person cannot be included in the measure of this tax, there
- 5 shall be apportioned to the State and included in the measure of
- 6 the tax that portion of the gross income [which] that is derived
- 7 from activities within the State, to the extent that the
- 8 apportionment is required by the Constitution or laws of the
- 9 United States or section 237-29.5. [In the case of a tax upon
- 10 the production of property in the State-the apportionment shall
- 11 be determined as in the case of the tax on manufacturers. In
- 12 other cases, if and to the extent that the apportionment cannot
- 13 be accurately made by separate accounting methods, there shall
- 14 be apportioned to the State and included in the measure of this
- 15 tax that proportion of the total gross income, so requiring
- 16 apportionment, which the cost of doing business within the
- 17 State, applicable to the gross income, bears to the cost of
- 18 doing business both within and without the State, applicable to
- 19 the gross income."
- 20 SECTION 17. Section 237-24, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 21 amended to read as follows:



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

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

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

1		<del>(A)</del> -	The producer is an independent cane farmer, so
2			classed by the Secretary of Agriculture under the
3			Sugar Act-of-1948-(61 Stat. 922, Chapter 519) as
4			the Act may be amended or supplemented;
5		<del>(B)</del>	The value or gross proceeds of the sale of the
6			sugar, and other products manufactured from the
7			sugarcane, are included in the measure of the tax
8			levied on the manufacturer under section 237-
9			13(1) -or -(2);
10		<del>(C)</del>	The producer's gross proceeds of sales are
11			dependent upon the actual value of the products
12			manufactured therefrom or the average value of
13			all similar products manufactured by the
14			manufacturer; and
15		<del>(D)</del>	The producer's gross proceeds of sales are
16			reduced by reason of the tax on the value or sale
17			of the manufactured products;
18	<del>(15)</del> ]	(12)	Money paid by the State or eleemosynary child-
19		plac	ing organizations to foster parents for their care
20		of c	hildren in foster homes;
21	[ <del>(16)</del> ]	(13)	Amounts received by a cooperative housing
22		corp	oration from its shareholders in reimbursement of

1		fund	s paid by the corporation for lease rental, real
2		prop	erty taxes, and other expenses of operating and
3		main	taining the cooperative land and improvements;
4		prov	ided that the cooperative corporation is a
5		corp	oration:
6		(A)	Having one and only one class of stock
7			outstanding;
8		(B)	Each of the stockholders of which is entitled
9			solely by reason of the stockholder's ownership
10			of stock in the corporation, to occupy for
11			dwelling purposes a house, or an apartment in a
12			building owned or leased by the corporation; and
13		(C)	No stockholder of which is entitled (either
14			conditionally or unconditionally) to receive any
15			distribution not out of earnings and profits of
16		,	the corporation except in a complete or partial
17			liquidation of the corporation; and
18	[ <del>-(17)</del> -]	(14)	Amounts received by a managed care support
19		cont	ractor of the TRICARE program that is established
20		unde	r title 10 United States Code chapter 55, as
21		amen	ded, for the actual cost or advancement to third

1		party health care providers pursuant to a contract
2		with the United States."
3	SECT	ION 18. Section 237-24.3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
4	amended to	o read as follows:
5	"§23	7-24.3 Additional amounts not taxable. In addition to
6	the amoun	ts not taxable under section 237-24, this chapter shall
7	not apply	to:
8	(1)	Amounts received from the loading, transportation, and
9		unloading of agricultural commodities shipped for a
10		producer or produce dealer on one island of this State
11		to a person, firm, or organization on another island
12		of this State. The terms "agricultural commodity",
13		"producer", and "produce dealer" shall be defined in
14		the same manner as they are defined in section 147-1;
15		provided that agricultural commodities need not have
16		been produced in the State;
17	(2)	Amounts received by the manager, submanager, or board
18		of directors of:
19		(A) An association of owners of a condominium
20		property regime established in accordance with
21		chapter 514A or 514B; or

1		(B)	A nonprofit homeowners or community association
2			incorporated in accordance with chapter 414D or
3			any predecessor thereto and existing pursuant to
4			covenants running with the land,
5		in r	eimbursement of sums paid for common expenses;
6	(3)	Amou	nts received or accrued from:
7		(A)	The loading or unloading of cargo from ships,
8 '			barges, vessels, or aircraft, whether or not the
9			ships, barges, vessels, or aircraft travel
· 10			between the State and other states or countries
11			or between the islands of the State;
12		(B)	Tugboat services including pilotage fees
13			performed within the State, and the towage of
14			ships, barges, or vessels in and out of state
15			harbors, or from one pier to another; and
16		(C)	The transportation of pilots or governmental
17			officials to ships, barges, or vessels offshore;
18			rigging gear; checking freight and similar
19			services; standby charges; and use of moorings
20			and running mooring lines;
21	(4)	Amou	nts received by an employee benefit plan by way of
22		cont	ributions, dividends, interest, and other income;

	and amounts received by a nonprofit organization or
	office, as payments for costs and expenses incurred
	for the administration of an employee benefit plan;
	provided that this exemption shall not apply to any
	gross rental income or gross rental proceeds received
	after June 30, 1994, as income from investments in
	real property in this State; and provided further that
	gross rental income or gross rental proceeds from
	investments in real property received by an employee
	benefit plan after June 30, 1994, under written
	contracts executed prior to July 1, 1994, shall not be
	taxed until the contracts are renegotiated, renewed,
	or extended, or until after December 31, 1998,
	whichever is earlier. For the purposes of this
	paragraph, "employee benefit plan" means any plan as
	defined in section 1002(3) of title 29 of the United
	States Code, as amended;
(5)	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

1		Supplemental Foods Program for Women, Infants and
2	•	Children;
3	(6)	Amounts received by a hospital, infirmary, medical
4		clinic, health care facility, pharmacy, or a
5		practitioner licensed to administer the drug to an
6		individual for selling prescription drugs or
7		prosthetic devices to an individual; provided that
8		this paragraph shall not apply to any amounts received
9		for services provided in selling prescription drugs or
10		prosthetic devices. As used in this paragraph:
11		"Prescription drugs" are those drugs defined under
12		section 328-1 and dispensed by filling or refilling a
13		written or oral prescription by a practitioner
14		licensed under law to administer the drug and sold by
15		a licensed pharmacist under section 328-16 or
16		practitioners licensed to administer drugs; and
17		"Prosthetic device" means [any artificial device or
18		appliance, instrument, apparatus, or contrivance,
19		including their components, parts, accessories, and
20		replacements thereof, used to replace a missing or
21		surgically removed part of the human body, which is
22		prescribed by a licensed practitioner of medicine,



1		osteopathy, or podiatry and which is sold by the
2		practitioner or which is dispensed and sold by a
3		dealer of prosthetic devices; provided that
4		"prosthetic device" shall not mean any auditory,
5		ophthalmic, dental, or ocular device or appliance,
6		instrument, apparatus, or contrivance; a replacement,
7		corrective, or supportive device including repair and
8		replacement parts for the device, worn on or in the
9		body to:
10		(A) Artificially replace a missing portion of the
11		body;
12		(B) Prevent or correct physical deformity or
13		malfunction; or
14		(C) Support a weak or deformed portion of the body.
15		A prosthetic device does not include corrective
16		eyeglasses, contact lenses, hearing aids, and dental
17		prosthesis;
18	(7)	Taxes on transient accommodations imposed by chapter
19		237D and passed on and collected by operators holding
20		certificates of registration under that chapter;
21	(8)	Amounts received as dues by an unincorporated
22		merchants association from its membership for

1		advertising media, promotional, and advertising costs
2		for the promotion of the association for the benefit
3		of its members as a whole and not for the benefit of
4		an individual member or group of members less than the
5		entire membership;
6	(9)	Amounts received by a labor organization for real
7		property leased to:
8		(A) A labor organization; or
9		(B) A trust fund established by a labor organization
10		for the benefit of its members, families, and
11		dependents for medical or hospital care, pensions
12		on retirement or death of employees,
13		apprenticeship and training, and other membership
14		service programs.
15		As used in this paragraph, "labor organization" means
16		a labor organization exempt from federal income tax
17		under section 501(c)(5) (with respect to exemption
18		from tax on corporations, certain trusts, etc.) of the
19		<pre>Internal Revenue Code[</pre>
20	(10)	Amounts received from foreign diplomats and consular
21		officials who are holding cards issued or authorized



1	1	by the United States Department of State granting them
2	i	an exemption from state taxes; and
3	(11)	Amounts received as rent for the rental or leasing of
4	i	aircraft or aircraft engines used by the lessees or
5	:	renters for interstate air transportation of
6	1	passengers and goods. For purposes of this paragraph,
7	]	payments made pursuant to a lease shall be considered
8		rent regardless of whether the lease is an operating
9	:	lease or a financing lease. The definition of
10		"interstate air transportation" is the same as in 49
11	1	U.S.C. section 40102."
12	SÉCTIO	ON 19. Section 237-31, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
13	amended to	read as follows:
14	"§237·	-31 Remittances. All remittances of taxes imposed by
15	this chapte	er shall be made by money, bank draft, check,
16	cashier's	check, money order, or certificate of deposit to the
17	office of	the department of taxation to which the return was
18	transmitted	d. The department shall issue its receipts therefor
19	to the tax	payer and shall pay the moneys into the state treasury
20	as a state	realization, to be kept and accounted for as provided
21	by law; pro	ovided that:

1	(1)	A sum, not to exceed \$5,000,000, from all general
2		excise tax revenues realized by the State shall be
3		deposited in the state treasury in each fiscal year to
4		the credit of the compound interest bond reserve fund;
5	(2)	A sum from all general excise tax revenues realized by
6		the State that is equal to one-half of the total
7		amount of funds appropriated or transferred out of the
8		hurricane reserve trust fund under sections 4 and 5 of
9		Act 62, Session Laws of Hawaii 2011, shall be
10		deposited into the hurricane reserve trust fund in
11		fiscal year 2013-2014 and in fiscal year 2014-2015;
12	•	provided that the deposit required in each fiscal year
13		shall be made by October 1 of that fiscal year; [and]
14	[+](3)[+]	Commencing with fiscal year 2018-2019, a sum from all
15		general excise tax revenues realized by the State that
16		represents the difference between the state public
17		employer's annual required contribution for the
18		separate trust fund established under section 87A-42
19		and the amount of the state public employer's
20		contributions into that trust fund shall be deposited
21		to the credit of the State's annual required

1	contribution into that trust fund in each fiscal year,
2	as provided in section 87A-42[-]; and
3	(4) All tax revenues realized by the State under chapters
4	A, B, and C, respectively, shall be deposited in the
5	state treasury."
6	SECTION 20. Section 237-34, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
7	amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:
8	"(b) All tax returns and return information required to be
9	filed under this chapter, and the report of any investigation of
10	the return or of the subject matter of the return, shall be
11	confidential. It shall be unlawful for any person or any
12	officer or employee of the State to intentionally make known
13	information imparted by any tax return or return information
14	filed pursuant to this chapter, or any report of any
15	investigation of the return or of the subject matter of the
16	return, or to wilfully permit any [such] return, return
17	information, or report so made, or any copy thereof, to be seen
18	or examined by any person; provided that for tax purposes only
19	the taxpayer, the taxpayer's authorized agent, or persons with a
20	material interest in the return, return information, or report
21	may examine them. Unless otherwise provided by law, persons

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

1	(11)	The Multistate Tax Commission or its authorized		
2		representative;		
3	(12)	Members of a limited liability company; [and]		
4	(13)	A person contractually obligated to pay the taxes		
5		assessed against another when the latter person is		
6		under audit by the department [-]; and		
7	(14)	The Streamlined Sales Tax Governing Board, Inc., or		
8		its authorized representative.		
9	Any viola	tion of this subsection shall be a misdemeanor."		
10	SECTION 21. Section 238-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is			
11	amended to read as follows:			
12	"§23	8-2 Imposition of tax on tangible personal property;		
13	exemption	s. There is hereby levied an excise tax on the use in		
14	this Stat	e of tangible personal property [which] that is		
15	imported	by a taxpayer in this State whether owned, purchased		
16	from an u	nlicensed seller, or however acquired for use in this		
17	State [-] <u>,</u>	unless subject to tax or exempt from tax under chapter		
18	B. The t	ax imposed by this chapter shall accrue when the		
19	property	is acquired by the importer or purchaser and becomes		
20	subject t	o the taxing jurisdiction of the State. The [rates]		
21	<u>rate</u> of t	he tax hereby imposed [and the exemptions thereof are		
22	as follow	g .		

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

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

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

1	defined segment of the public, whether or not
2	there is a charge to the persons who actually
3	receive the magazines or similar printed
4	materials,
5	the tax shall be one half of one per cent of the
6	purchase price of the property, if the purchase and
7	sale are consummated in Hawaii; or, if there is no
8	purchase price applicable thereto, or if the purchase
9	or sale is consummated outside of Hawaii, then one
10	half of one per-cent of the value of such property;
11	<del>and</del>
12	$\frac{(3)}{100}$ In all other cases, $\frac{1}{100}$ four per cent of the value of
13	the property.
14	For purposes of this section, tangible personal property is
15	property that is imported by the taxpayer for use in this State,
16	notwithstanding the fact that title to the property, or the risk
17	of loss to the property, passes to the purchaser of the property
18	at a location outside this State."
19	SECTION 22. Section 238-2.3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
20	amended to read as follows:
21	"§238-2.3 Imposition of tax on imported services or
22	contracting; exemptions. There is hereby levied an excise tax
	HB LRB 14-0755.doc

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



1	excluding overhead, of a finished or saleable
2	product (including the container or package in
3	which the product is contained) and the finished
4	or saleable product is to be sold in a manner
5	that results in a further tax on the manufacturer
6	as a wholesaler, and not a retailer; or
7	(C) A contractor importing or purchasing contracting
8	that become identifiable elements, excluding
9	overhead, of the finished work or project
10	required under the contract; provided that:
11	(i) The gross-proceeds derived by the contractor
12	are subject to the tax under section 237-
13	13(3) as a contractor; and
14	(ii) The contractor could have deducted amounts
15	paid to the subcontractor under section 237-
16	13(3)(B) if the subcontractor was subject to
17	general excise tax under chapter 237;
18	there shall be no tax imposed on the value of the
19	imported or purchased services or contracting;
20	provided that if the manufacturer is also engaged in
21	business as a retailer as classified under chapter
22	237, -paragraph (2) -shall apply to the manufacturer,

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

1			package in which the product is contained) and
2			the finished or saleable product is to be sold in
3			a manner that results in a further tax under
4			chapter 237 on the activity of the manufacturer
5			as a retailer; or
6		<del>(C)</del> -	A contractor importing or purchasing services
7			that become identifiable elements, excluding
8			overhead, of the finished work or project
9			required, under the contract, and where the gross
10			proceeds-derived by the contractor are subject to
11			the tax under section 237-13(3) as a contractor,
12		the	tax shall be one half of one per cent of the value
13		<del>oft</del>	he imported or purchased services or contracting;
14		and	
15	<del>(3)</del>	<del>In a</del>	<del>ll other cases, the importer or purchaser is</del>
16		subj	ect to the tax at the rate of] is four per cent on
17		the	value of the imported or purchased services or
18		cont	racting."
19	SECT	ION 2	3. Section 238-2.6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
20	amended by	y ame	nding subsection (a) to read as follows:
21	"(a)	The	county surcharge on state tax, upon the adoption
22	of a coun	ty or	dinance and in accordance with the requirements of
	HB LRB 14		true (report 1899) retained the

- 1 section 46-16.8, shall be levied, assessed, and collected as
- 2 provided in this section on the value of property and services
- 3 taxable under this chapter. No county shall set the surcharge
- 4 on state tax at a rate greater than one-half of one per cent of
- 5 the value of property taxable under this chapter. All
- 6 provisions of this chapter shall apply to the county surcharge
- 7 on state tax. No county shall conduct an independent audit of
- 8 sellers registered under the streamlined sales and use tax
- 9 agreement. With respect to the surcharge, the director shall
- 10 have all the rights and powers provided under this chapter. In
- 11 addition, the director of taxation shall have the exclusive
- 12 rights and power to determine the county or counties in which a
- 13 person imports or purchases tangible personal property and, in
- 14 the case of a person importing or purchasing tangible property
- 15 in more than one county, the director shall determine, through
- 16 apportionment or other means, that portion of the surcharge on
- 17 state tax attributable to the importation or purchase in each
- 18 county."
- 19 SECTION 24. Section 237-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 20 repealed.



1	[" <del>§2</del> :	37-4 "Wholesaler", "jobber", defined. (a)
2	<del>"Wholesal</del> e	er" or "jobber" applies only to a person making sales
3	at wholes	ale. Only the following are sales at wholesale:
4	<del>(1)</del>	Sales to a licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other
5		licensed seller for purposes of resale;
6	<del>(2)</del>	Sales to a licensed manufacturer of materials or
7		commodities that are to be incorporated by the
8		manufacturer into a finished or saleable product
9		(including the container or package in which the
10		product is contained) during the course of its
11		preservation, manufacture, or processing, including
12		preparation for market, and that will-remain in such
13		finished or saleable product in such form as to be
14		perceptible to the senses, which finished or saleable
15		product is to be sold and not otherwise used by the
16		manufacturer;
17	<del>(3)</del>	Sales to a licensed producer or cooperative
18		association of materials or commodities that are to be
19		incorporated by the producer or by the cooperative
20		association into-a-finished or saleable product that
21		is to be sold and not otherwise used by the producer
22		or cooperative association, including specifically



## H.B. NO. 2/35

1	<b>,</b> .	materials-or-commodities-expended as essential to the
2		planting, growth, nurturing, and production of
3		commodities that are sold by the producer or by the
4		cooperative association;
5	(4)	Sales to a licensed contractor, of materials or
6		commodities that are to be incorporated by the
7		contractor into the finished work or project required
8		by the contract and that will remain in such finished
9		work or project in such form as to be perceptible to
10		the-senses;
11	<del>(5)</del>	Sales to a licensed producer, or to a cooperative
12		association-described in section 237-23-(a)(7) for sale
13		to a licensed producer, or to a licensed person
14		operating a feed lot, of poultry or animal feed,
15		hatching eggs, semen, replacement stock, breeding
16		services for the purpose of raising or producing
17		animal-or poultry products for disposition as
18		described in section 237-5 or for incorporation into a
19		manufactured product as described in paragraph (2) or
20		for the purpose of breeding, hatching, milking, or egg
21	·	laying other than for the customer's own consumption
22		of the meat, poultry, eggs, or milk so produced;

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



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

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

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



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

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

HB LRB 14-0755.doc



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



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

HB LRB 14-0755.doc

1	is a charge to the persons who actually receive the
2	magazines-or similar printed materials.
.3	(b) If the use tax law is finally held by a court of
4	competent jurisdiction to be unconstitutional or invalid insofar
5	as it purports to tax the use or consumption of tangible
6	personal property imported into the State in interstate or
7	foreign commerce or both, wholesalers and jobbers shall be taxed
8	thereafter under this chapter in accordance with the following
9	definition (which shall supersede the preceding paragraph
10	otherwise defining "wholesaler" or "jobber"): "Wholesaler" or
11	"jobber" means a person, or a definitely organized division
12	thereof, definitely organized to render and rendering a general
13	distribution service that buys and maintains at the person's
14	place of business a stock or lines of merchandise that the
15	person distributes; and that the person, through salespersons,
16	advertising, or sales promotion devices, sells to licensed
17	retailers, to institutional or licensed commercial or industrial
18	users, in wholesale quantities and at wholesale rates. A
19	corporation deemed not to be carrying on a trade or business in
20	this State under section 235 6 shall nevertheless be deemed to
21	be a wholesaler and shall be subject to the tax-imposed by this
22	chapter."]



### H.B. NO. 2135

SECTION 25. Section 237-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 1 2 repealed. ["\$237-5 "Producer"-defined. "Producer" means any person 3 engaged in the business of raising and producing agricultural 4 products in their natural state, or in producing natural 5 resource products, or engaged in the business of fishing or 6 aquaculture, for sale, or for shipment or transportation out-of 7 the State, of the agricultural or aquaculture products in their 8 natural or processed state, or butchered and dressed, or the 9 natural resource products, or fish. 10 As used in this section "agricultural products" include 11 floricultural, horticultural, viticultural, forestry, nut, 12 coffee, dairy, livestock, poultry, bee, animal, and any other 13 farm, -agronomic, or plantation products."] 14 SECTION 26. Section 237-13.3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 15 16 repealed. ["\$237-13.3 Application of sections 237-4(a)(8), 237-17 4(a)(10), 237-4(a)(13), 237-13(2)(A), 237-13(4)(A), and 237-13(4)(A)18 13(6)(A). (a) Sections 237-4(a)(8), 237-4(a)(10), 237-19 4(a)(13), 237 13(2)(A), 237-13(4)(A), and 237 13(6)(A) to the 20 contrary notwithstanding, instead of the tax levied under 21 section 237-13-(2)(A) on wholesale sales subject to section 237-22 HB LRB 14-0755.doc

```
4(a)(8)(B), under section 237-13(4)(A) on a wholesaler subject
    to section 237 4(a)(13), and under section 237 13(6)(A) on a
    wholesaler subject to section 237-4(a)(10) at one half of one
3
    per cent, during the period January 1, 2000, to December 31,
4
    2005, the tax shall be as follows:
5
         (1) In calendar year 2000, 3.5 per-cent;
6
7
         (2) In calendar year 2001, 3.0-per cent;
         (3) In calendar year 2002, 2.5 per cent;
8
         (4) In calendar year 2003, 2.0 per-cent;
9
              In calendar year 2004, 1.5 per cent;
10
         <del>(5)</del>-
         (6) In calendar year 2005, 1.0 per cent; and
11
         (7) In calendar year 2006 and thereafter, the tax shall be
12
13
              0.5-per cent.
         (b) The department shall have the authority to implement
14
    the tax rate changes in subsection (a) by prescribing tax forms
15
    and instructions that require tax reporting and payment by
16
    deduction, allocation, or any other method to determine tax
17
    liability with due regard to the tax rate changes."]
18
         SECTION 27. Section 237-13.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
19
20
    repealed.
         ["$237-13.5 Assessment on generated electricity. Any
21
    other provision of the law to the contrary notwithstanding, the
22
    HB LRB 14-0755.doc
```

#### H.B. NO. 21 35

levy and assessment of the general excise tax on the gross 1 proceeds from the sale of electric power to a public utility 2 3 company for resale to the public, shall be made only as a tax on 4 the business of a producer, at the rate assessed producers, 5 under section 237-13(2)(A)."] SECTION 28. Section 237-15, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 6 7 repealed. 8 ["\$237-15 Technicians. When technicians supply dentists 9 or physicians with dentures, orthodontic devices, braces, and 10 similar items which have been prepared by the technician in 11 accordance with specifications furnished by the dentist or physician, and such items are to be used by the dentist or 12 physician in the dentist's or physician's professional practice 13 14 for a particular patient who is to pay the dentist or physician 15 for the same as a part of the dentist's or physician's 16 professional services, the technician shall be taxed as though the technician were a manufacturer selling a product to a 17 licensed retailer, rather than at the rate of four per cent 18 19 which is generally applied to professions and services."] SECTION 29. Section 237-17, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 20 21 repealed.

```
["$237-17 Persons with impaired sight, hearing, or who are
1
    totally disabled. Anything in section 237-13 to the contrary
2
3
    notwithstanding, the privilege tax-levied, assessed, and
    collected on account of the business-or other-activities of
4
    individuals-who are blind, deaf, or totally disabled,
5
    corporations all of whose outstanding shares are owned by
6
    individuals who are blind, deaf, or totally disabled, general,
7
8
    limited, or limited liability partnerships, all of whose
    partners are blind, deaf, or totally disabled, or limited
9
10
    liability companies, all of whose members are blind, deaf, or
    totally-disabled, shall not exceed one-half-of one per cent of
11
    the proceeds, sales, income, or other receipts subject to tax.
12
    For the purpose of this chapter "blind", "deaf", or "totally
13
    disabled is defined as in section 235-1. The impairment of
14
    sight or hearing, or the disability, shall be certified to as
15
16
    provided in section 235 1."]
         SECTION 30. Section 237-29.55, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
17
18
    repealed.
         ["[$237-29.55] Exemption for sale of tangible personal
19
    property for resale at wholesale. (a) There shall be exempted
20
21
    from, and excluded from the measure of, the taxes imposed by
    this chapter all of the gross proceeds or gross income arising
22
    HB LRB 14-0755.doc
```

```
from the sale of tangible personal property imported to Hawaii
1
    from a foreign or domestic source to a licensed taxpayer for
2
    subsequent resale for the purpose of wholesale as defined under
3
4
    section 237-4.
         (b) The department, by rule, may provide that a seller may
5
    take from the purchaser of imported tangible personal property,
6
    a certificate, in a form-that the department shall prescribe,
7
    certifying-that the purchaser of the imported-tangible-personal
8
    property shall-resell the imported tangible personal property at
9
    wholesale as defined under section 237-4. Any purchaser who
10
    furnishes a certificate shall be obligated to pay to the seller,
11
    upon demand, if the sale in fact is not a sale for the purpose
12
    of resale at wholesale, the amount of the additional tax which
13
    by reason thereof is imposed upon the seller. The absence of a
14
    certificate, unless the sales of the business are exclusively a
15
    sale for the purpose of resale at wholesale, in itself, shall
16
    give rise to the presumption that the sale is not a sale for the
17
    purpose of resale at wholesale."]
18
         SECTION 31. Section 238-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
19
    repealed.
20
          ["$238-4 Certain-property used-by producers. If a
21
```

licensed producer, or a cooperative association acting under the

HB LRB 14-0755.doc

22



```
authority of chapter 421 or 422, in order to sell to such
1
    producer, or a licensed person, imports into the State or
2
    acquires in the State commodities, materials, items, services,
3
    or living things-enumerated in section [237-4(a)(3) and (5) to
4
    (7)], then section 237-4 shall apply. If section 237-4 applies
5
6
    and the producer is engaged in the sale of the producer's
    products at retail or in any manner other than at wholesale,
7
    then the tax upon use of property in the State imposed by
8
9
    section 238 2(2) shall apply the same as in the case of a
10
    purchaser who is a licensed retailer. In other such cases no
11
    tax shall be imposed under this chapter."]
         SECTION 32. (a) There is created a committee to oversee
12
13
    the department of taxation's implementation and administration
    of, and compliance with the streamlined sales and use tax
14
    agreement. The committee shall be administratively attached to
15
    the department of taxation. Members of the committee shall be
16
17
    reimbursed by their appointing body for expenses, including
18
    travel expenses.
              The president of the senate and the speaker of the
19
    house of representatives shall appoint three members each, which
20
21
    shall comprise a committee, the purpose of which is to hold
```

meetings necessary to carry out this Act and to serve as part of



22

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



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



- 1 streamlined sales and use tax agreement for the State is
- 2 minimal.
- 3 SECTION 33. In codifying the new chapters and sections
- 4 added by this Act to the Hawaii Revised Statutes, the revisor of
- 5 statutes shall substitute appropriate section numbers for the
- 6 letters used in designating the new chapters and sections in
- 7 this Act.
- 8 SECTION 34. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 9 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 10 SECTION 35. This Act shall take effect when the State
- 11 becomes a party to the streamlined sales and use tax agreement;
- 12 provided that:
- 13 (1) Section 32 shall take effect on approval; and
- 14 (2) The amendments made to section 237-24, Hawaii Revised
- 15 Statutes, by this Act shall not be repealed when that
- section is reenacted on December 31, 2018, pursuant to
- 17 section 4, Act 70, Session Laws of Hawaii 2009, as
- amended by section 2, Act 164, Session Laws of Hawaii
- 19 2013.

20

INTRODUCED BY:

JAN 2 1 2014

John Me

HB LRB 14-0755.doc

#### Report Title:

Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Amendments

#### Description:

Adopts amendments to Hawaii tax laws to implement the streamlined sales and use tax agreement; takes effect when the State becomes a party to the streamlined sales and use tax agreement; with section 32, creating a committee to oversee the department of taxation's implementation and administration of, and compliance with the streamlined sales and use tax agreement, to take effect on approval.

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