

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO GENERAL EXCISE TAX.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 237-24, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 2 amended to read as follows:
- 3 "\$237-24 Amounts not taxable. This chapter shall not
- 4 apply to the following amounts:
- (1) Amounts received under life insurance policies and
 contracts paid by reason of the death of the insured;
- 7 (2) Amounts received (other than amounts paid by reason of death of the insured) under life insurance, endowment, or annuity contracts, either during the term or at maturity or upon surrender of the contract;
- 12 health insurance policy or contract or under workers'
 13 compensation acts or employers' liability acts, as
 14 compensation for personal injuries, death, or
 15 sickness, including also the amount of any damages or
 16 other compensation received, whether as a result of

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

1		collected by such distributors as a fuel tax imposed
2		by any Act of the Congress of the United States;
3	(9)	Taxes on liquor imposed by chapter 244D on dealers
4		holding permits under that chapter;
5	(10)	The amounts of taxes on cigarettes and tobacco
6		products imposed by chapter 245 on wholesalers or
7		dealers holding licenses under that chapter and
8		selling the products at wholesale;
9	(11)	Federal excise taxes imposed on articles sold at
10		retail and collected from the purchasers thereof and
11		paid to the federal government by the retailer;
12	(12)	The amounts of federal taxes under chapter 37 of the
13		Internal Revenue Code, or similar federal taxes,
14		imposed on sugar manufactured in the State, paid by
15		the manufacturer to the federal government;
16	(13)	An amount up to, but not in excess of, \$2,000 a year
17		of gross income received by any blind, deaf, or
18		totally disabled person engaging, or continuing, in
19		any business, trade, activity, occupation, or calling
20		within the State; a corporation all of whose
21		outstanding shares are owned by an individual or

		TIIUI	viduals who are billid, deal, or totally disabled;
2		a ge	eneral, limited, or limited liability partnership,
3		all	of whose partners are blind, deaf, or totally
4		disa	abled; or a limited liability company, all of whose
5		memb	pers are blind, deaf, or totally disabled;
6	(14)	Amou	unts received by a producer of sugarcane from the
7		manu	facturer to whom the producer sells the sugarcane,
8		wher	re:
9		(A)	The producer is an independent cane farmer, so
10			classed by the Secretary of Agriculture under the
11			Sugar Act of 1948 (61 Stat. 922, Chapter 519) as
12			the Act may be amended or supplemented;
13		(B)	The value or gross proceeds of the sale of the
14			sugar, and other products manufactured from the
15			sugarcane, are included in the measure of the tax
16			levied on the manufacturer under section 237-
17			13(1) or (2);
18		(C)	The producer's gross proceeds of sales are
19			dependent upon the actual value of the products
20			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	(15)	Money paid by the State or eleemosynary child-placing
7		organizations to foster parents for their care of
8		children in foster homes;
9	(16)	Amounts received by a cooperative housing corporation
10		from its shareholders in reimbursement of funds paid
11		by the corporation for lease rental, real property
12		taxes, and other expenses of operating and maintaining
13		the cooperative land and improvements; provided that
14		the cooperative corporation is a corporation:
15		(A) Having one and only one class of stock
16		outstanding;
17		(B) Each of the stockholders of which is entitled
18		solely by reason of the stockholder's ownership
19		of stock in the corporation, to occupy for
20		dwelling purposes a house, or an apartment in a
21		building owned or leased by the corporation, and

1		(C) No stockholder of which is entitled (either
2		conditionally or unconditionally) to receive any
3		distribution not out of earnings and profits of
4		the corporation except in a complete or partial
5		liquidation of the corporation; and
6	(17)	Amounts received by a managed care support contractor
7		of the TRICARE program that is established under Title
8		10 United States Code chapter 55, as amended, for the
9		actual cost or advancement to third party health care
10		providers pursuant to a contract with the United
11		States.
12	(18)	Amounts received by a taxpayer licensed under this
13		chapter from another licensed taxpayer:
14		(A) For the sale of goods that:
15		(i) Are not for resale;
16		(ii) Will be used or finally consumed within a
17		business as part of the operation of the
18		business; and
19		(iii) Would otherwise be taxed at a rate of four
20		per cent under this chapter; or

1	<u>(B)</u>	Who are a lessor and lessee subleasing real
2		property and would otherwise be taxed at a rate
3		of four per cent under this chapter; and
4	<u>(19)</u> <u>Amou</u>	nts taxable under section:
5	<u>(A)</u>	237-13(2)(A) on wholesale sales subject to
6		section 237-4(a)(8)(B);
7	<u>(B)</u>	237-13(4)(A) on a wholesaler subject to section
8		237-4(a)(13); and
9	<u>(C)</u>	237-13(6)(A) on a wholesaler subject to section
10	237-	4(a)(10) at one-half of one per cent."
11	SECTION 2	. Section 237-13.3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
12	repealed.	
13	[" §237–13	.3 Application of sections 237-4(a)(8), 237-
14	4(a)(10), 237 -	4(a)(13), 237-13(2)(A), 237-13(4)(A), and 237-
15	13(6)(A). (a)	Sections 237-4(a)(8), 237-4(a)(10), 237-
16	4(a)(13), 237 -	13(2)(A), 237-13(4)(A), and 237-13(6)(A) to the
17	contrary notwi	thstanding, instead of the tax levied under
18	section 237-13	(2)(A) on wholesale sales subject to section 237-
19	4(a)(8)(B), un	der section 237-13(4)(A) on a wholesaler subject
20	to section 237	4(a)(13), and under section 237-13(6)(A) on a
21	wholesaler sub	ject to section 237-4(a)(10) at one-half of one

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    per cent, during the period January 1, 2000, to December 31,
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    2005, the tax shall be as follows:
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         (1) In calendar year 2000, 3.5 per cent;
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         (2) In calendar year 2001, 3.0 per cent;
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         (3) In calendar year 2002, 2.5 per cent;
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         (4) In calendar year 2003, 2.0 per cent;
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         +(5)
              In calendar year 2004, 1.5 per cent;
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         (6) In calendar year 2005, 1.0 per cent; and
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         (7) In calendar year 2006 and thereafter, the tax shall be
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              0.5 per cent.
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         (b) The department shall have the authority to implement
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    the tax rate changes in subsection (a) by prescribing tax forms
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    and instructions that require tax reporting and payment by
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    deduction, allocation, or any other method to determine tax
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    liability with due regard to the tax rate changes."1
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         SECTION 3. Section 237-16.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
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    repealed.
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         ["$237-16.5 Tax on written real property leases; deduction
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    allowed. (a) This section relates to the leasing of real
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    property by a lesser to a lessee. There is hereby levied, and
    shall be assessed and collected annually, a privilege tax
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1 against persons engaging or continuing within the State in the 2 business of leasing real property to another, equal to four per 3 cent of the gross proceeds or gross income received or derived 4 from the leasing; provided that where real property is subleased 5 by a lessee to a sublessee, the lessee, as provided in this 6 section, shall be allowed a deduction from the amount of gross 7 proceeds or gross income received from its sublease of the real 8 property. The deduction shall be in the amount allowed under 9 this section. 10 All deductions under this section and the name and general excise tax number of the lessee's lessor shall be reported on 11 the general excise tax return. Any deduction allowed under this 12 section shall only be allowed with respect to leases and 13 14 subleases in writing and relating to the same real property. 15 (b) The lessee shall obtain from its lessor a certificate, 16 in the form as the department shall prescribe, certifying that **17** the lessor is subject to tax under this chapter on the gross 18 proceeds or gross income received from the lessee. The absence 19 of the certificate in itself shall give rise to the presumption 20 that the lessee is not allowed the deduction under this section.

1	(c) If various real property or space leased to the lessee
2	have different rental values, then the total monetary gross
3	proceeds or gross income paid to a lessor for all real property
4	or space shall first be allocated to the fair rental value for
5	each real property or space. If the lessee leases less than one
6	hundred per cent of real property or space that was leased from
7	the lessor to a sublessee, then the total monetary gross
8	proceeds or gross income paid by the lessee for that real
9	property or space to its lessor shall be allocated. The
10	percentage of real property or space subleased shall be
11	multiplied by the monetary gross proceeds or gross income paid
12	for the real property or space by the lessee to its lessor. The
13	product of the preceding multiplication shall be deducted from
14	the monetary gross proceeds or gross income received for real
15	property or space by the lessee.
16	Once the allocations are made, the appropriate deduction
17	under subsection (g) shall be made.
18	(d) The lessor shall make allocations under this section
19	at the time the sublease is entered into and the allocations
20	shall not be changed during the term of the sublease. There
21	shall be a reasonable basis for the allocations, taking into

- 1 consideration the size, quality, and location of the real
- 2 property or space subleased. In no event shall the total amount
- 3 allocated to all subleases exceed the total monetary gross
- 4 proceeds paid by the lessee to its lessor. The director may
- 5 redetermine the amount of the deduction under this section if
- 6 the director finds that the basis for allocation is not
- 7 reasonable or that redetermination is necessary to prevent the
- 8 avoidance of taxes.
- 9 (e) As used in this section:
- 10 "Lease" means the rental of real property under an
- 11 instrument in writing by which one conveys real property for a
- 12 specified term and for a specified consideration, and includes
- 13 the written extension or renegotiation of a lease, and any
- 14 holdover tenancy.
- 15 "Lessee" means one who holds real property under lease, and
- 16 includes a sublessee.
- 17 "Lessor" means one who conveys real property by lease, and
- 18 includes a sublessor.
- 19 "Real property or space" means the area actually rented and
- 20 used by the lessee, and includes common elements as defined in
- 21 section 514A-3 or 514B-3.



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         "Sublease" includes the rental of real property which is
    held under a lease and is made in a written document by which
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3
    one conveys real property for a specified term and for a
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    specified consideration. A sublease includes the written
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    extension or renegotiation of a sublease and any holdover
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    tenancy under the written sublease.
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         "Sublessee" means one who holds real property under a
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    sublease.
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         "Sublessor" means one who conveys real property by
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    sublease.
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         (f) This section shall not cause the tax upon a lessor,
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    with respect to any item of the lessor's gross proceeds or gross
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    income, to exceed four per cent.
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         (g) After allocation under subsection (c), if necessary,
    the deduction under this section shall be allowed from the gross
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    proceeds or gross income of the lessee received from its
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    sublease in an amount calculated by multiplying the gross
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    proceeds or gross income paid by the lessee to its lessor for
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    the lease of the real property by the following amount:
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         (1) In calendar year 1998, .125;
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         (2) In calendar year 1999, .25;
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1	(3) In calendar year 2000, .375;
2	(4) In calendar year 2001, .50;
3	(5) In calendar year 2002, .625;
4	(6) In calendar year 2003, .75; and
5	(7) In calendar year 2004, and thereafter, .875.
6	The amount calculated under paragraphs (1) to (7) shall be
7	deducted by the lessee from the lessee's total reported gross
8	proceeds or gross income. The deduction allowed by this
9	subsection may be taken by the fiscal and calendar year
10	lessees. "]
11	SECTION 4. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
12	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
13	SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2016.
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15	4100
	INTRODUCED BY:

Feli Penh

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JAN 2 2 2016

Report Title:

General Excise Tax; Intermediary Business Transactions

Description:

Repeals the GET on all intermediary business transactions.

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