#### Report Title:

Streamlined Sales Tax; Implementation

#### Description:

Adopts amendments to Hawaii's tax law that will allow Hawaii to participate in the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement. (SB 2222 HD1)



# A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO STREAMLINED SALES AND USE TAX.

#### 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
 streamlined sales and use tax agreement. By enacting the Hawaii
 Simplified Sales and Use Tax Administration Act, Act 173,
 Session Laws of Hawaii 2003, the State of Hawaii became a
 participating member of the National Streamlined Sales Tax
 Project.

8 In furtherance of 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 Hawaii state legislature enacted Act 3, Special Session Laws of 11 12 Hawaii 2005. Act 3, in part, establishes a technical advisory 13 group to assist the state department of taxation in identifying 14 and resolving issues necessary for Streamlined Sales Tax Project 15 compliance. In addition, a joint house-senate legislative 16 oversight committee has been formed to provide additional tax 17 policy support and guidance. This Act is a culmination of these 18 efforts.



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1	To participate in the streamlined sales and use tax
2	agreement, Hawaii must amend its tax law in conformity with the
3	streamlined sales and use tax agreement. To conform, Hawaii
4	must adopt a single rate of general excise tax, Hawaii's
5	substitute for a sales tax. In accordance with advice received
6	from the Streamlined Sales Tax Governing Board and COST, a
7	national organization representing businesses, this was
8	accomplished by:
9	(1) Moving the tax rate for wholesale transactions to a
10	new chapter;
11	(2) Adding a new chapter on the taxation of imports of
12	property, services, and contracting;
13	(3) Moving the 0.15 per cent tax on insurance producers to
14	a new chapter; and
15	(4) Eliminating the tax on businesses owned by disabled
16	persons.
17	This Act also provides for destination-based sourcing and
18	amnesty.
19	SECTION 2. The Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by
20	adding a new chapter to be appropriately designated and to read
21	as follows:



1	"CHAPTER
2	TAX ON WHOLESALERS, SERVICE BUSINESSES, AND CONTRACTORS
3	<b>§A-1 Definitions; "business", "gross income".</b> The
4	definitions contained in sections 237-1, 237-2, and 237-3 shall
5	apply to this chapter.
6	<b>§A-2 "Wholesaler" and "jobber" defined.</b> (a) "Wholesaler"
7	or "jobber" applies only to a person making sales at wholesale.
8	Only the following are sales at wholesale:
9	(1) Sales to a licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other
10	licensed seller for purposes of resale;
11	(2) Sales to a licensed manufacturer of materials or
12	commodities that are to be incorporated by the
13	manufacturer into a finished or saleable product
14	(including the container or package in which the
15	product is contained) during the course of its
16	preservation, manufacture, or processing, including
17	preparation for market, and that will remain in a
18	finished or saleable product in a form as to be
19	perceptible to the senses, which finished or saleable
20	product is to be sold and not otherwise used by the
21	manufacturer;



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Sales to a licensed producer or cooperative 1 (3) association of materials or commodities that are to be 2 3 incorporated by the producer or by the cooperative association into a finished or saleable product that 4 5 is to be sold and not otherwise used by the producer 6 or cooperative association, including specifically 7 materials or commodities expended as essential to the 8 planting, growth, nurturing, and production of 9 commodities that are sold by the producer or by the 10 cooperative association; (4) 11 Sales to a licensed contractor of materials or 12 commodities that are to be incorporated by the 13 contractor into the finished work or project required 14 by the contract and that will remain in a finished 15 work or project in a form as to be perceptible to the 16 senses; 17 (5) Sales to a licensed producer, or to a cooperative 18 association described in section 237-23(a)(7) for sale

19 to a licensed producer, or to a licensed person
20 operating a feed lot, of poultry or animal feed,
21 hatching eggs, semen, replacement stock, breeding
22 services for the purpose of raising or producing



1 animal or poultry products for disposition as 2 described in section A-3 or for incorporation into a 3 manufactured product as described in paragraph (2) or for the purpose of breeding, hatching, milking, or egg 4 5 laying other than for the customer's own consumption 6 of the meat, poultry, eggs, or milk so produced; 7 provided that in the case of a feed lot operator, only 8 the segregated cost of the feed furnished by the feed 9 lot operator as part of the feed lot operator's 10 service to a licensed producer of poultry or animals 11 to be butchered or to a cooperative association 12 described in section 237-23(a)(7) of these licensed 13 producers shall be deemed to be a sale at wholesale; 14 and provided further that any amount derived from the furnishing of feed lot services, other than the 15 16 segregated cost of feed, shall be deemed taxable at 17 the service business rate specified in section A-18 6(a)(5). This paragraph shall not apply to the sale 19 of feed for poultry or animals to be used for hauling, 20 transportation, or sports purposes;

21 (6) Sales to a licensed producer, or to a cooperative
22 association described in section 237-23(a)(7) for sale



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

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(8) Sales of tangible personal property where:



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



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

of the licensed seller, licensed contractor, or

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1			person furnishing transient accommodations as an
2			identifiable element of the other service or
3			property to be sold, the contracting, or the
4			furnishing of transient accommodations;
5		(C)	The cost of the service does not constitute
6			overhead to the licensed seller, licensed
7			contractor, or person furnishing transient
8			accommodations;
9		(D)	The gross income of the licensed seller is not
10			divided between the licensed seller and another
11			licensed seller, contractor, or person furnishing
12			transient accommodations for imposition of the
13			tax under this chapter or chapter 237;
14		(E)	The gross income of the licensed seller is not
15			subject to a deduction under this chapter,
16			chapter 237, or chapter 237D; and
17		(F)	The resale of the service, tangible personal
18			property, contracting, or transient
19			accommodations is subject to the tax imposed
20			under this chapter or chapter 237;
21	(11)	Sale	s to a licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other
22		lice	nsed seller of bulk condiments or prepackaged



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

18 19 A-6(a)(3) to a licensed seller engaging in a business or calling whenever:

20 (A) Either:

21 22 (i) In the context of an amusement-to-service transaction, an amusement is rendered upon



1		the order or request of a licensed seller
2		for the purpose of rendering another service
3		in the course of the seller's service
4		business or calling;
5	(ii)	In the context of an amusement-to-tangible
6		personal property transaction, an amusement
7		is rendered upon the order or request of a
8		licensed seller for the purpose of selling
9		tangible personal property; or
10	(iii)	In the context of an amusement-to-amusement
11		transaction, an amusement is rendered upon
12		the order or request of a licensed seller
13		for the purpose of rendering another
14		amusement in the course of the person's
15		amusement business;
16	(B) The	benefit of the amusement passes to the
17	cust	omer of the licensed seller as an
18	ider	tifiable element of the other service,
19	tang	tible personal property to be sold, or
20	amus	ement;
21	(C) The	cost of the amusement does not constitute
22	over	head to the licensed seller;



1		(D)	The gross income of the licensed seller is not
2			divided between the licensed seller and another
3			licensed seller, person furnishing transient
4			accommodations, or person rendering an amusement
5			for imposition of the tax under chapter 237;
6		(E)	The gross income of the licensed seller is not
7			subject to a deduction under this chapter or
8			chapter 237; and
9		(F)	The resale of the service, tangible personal
10			property, or amusement is subject to the tax
11			imposed under this chapter or chapter 237. As
12			used in this paragraph, "amusement" means
13			entertainment provided as part of a show for
14			which there is an admission charge; and
15	(14)	Sale	s by a printer to a publisher of magazines or
16		simi	lar printed materials containing advertisements,
17		when	the publisher is under contract with the
18		adve	rtisers to distribute a minimum number of
19		maga	zines or similar printed materials to the public
20		or d	efined segment of the public, whether or not there
21		is a	charge to the persons who actually receive the
22		maga	zines or similar printed materials.



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

21 §A-3 "Producer" defined. (a) "Producer" means any person
22 engaged in the business of raising and producing agricultural



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1 products in their natural state, or in producing natural 2 resource products, or engaged in the business of fishing or 3 aquaculture, for sale, or for shipment or transportation out of 4 the State, of the agricultural or aquaculture products in their 5 natural or processed state, or butchered and dressed, or the 6 natural resource products, or fish.

7 (b) As used in this section, "agricultural products"
8 include floricultural, horticultural, viticultural, forestry,
9 nut, coffee, dairy, livestock, poultry, bee, animal, and any
10 other farm, agronomic, or plantation products.

11 §A-4 Definitions; "contractor", "service business or
12 calling". The definitions contained in sections 237-6 and 237-7
13 shall be applicable for this chapter.

14 §A-5 Administrative provisions. Sections 237-8, 237-9,
15 237-9.5, 237-11, and 237-12 shall be applicable for this
16 chapter.

17 SA-6 Imposition of tax. (a) There is hereby levied and 18 shall be assessed and collected annually privilege taxes against 19 persons on account of their business and other activities in the 20 State measured by the application of rates against values of 21 products, gross proceeds of sales, or gross income, whichever is 22 specified, as follows:





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(1) Tax on manufacturers:

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





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

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



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



1			true value) or by others. Sales outside the
2			State, adjusted as provided in clause (i),
3			may be considered when they constitute the
4			best available data. The department of
5			taxation shall prescribe uniform and
6			equitable rules for ascertaining the values;
7		(iii)	At the election of the taxpayer and with the
8			approval of the department of taxation, the
9			taxpayer may make the taxpayer's returns
10			under clause (i) even though the products
11			have not been sold at the time of their
12			entry into interstate or foreign commerce;
13			and
14		(iv)	In all cases in which products leave the
15			State in an unfinished condition, the basis
16			for assessment shall be adjusted so as to
17			deduct the portion of the value as is
18			attributable to the finishing of the goods
19			outside the State;
20	(2)	Tax on pr	oducers: Upon every person engaging or
21		continuin	g within this State in the business of a
22		producer,	the tax shall be equal to one-half of one



1 per cent of the gross proceeds of sales of the 2 business, or the value of the products, for sale, if 3 sold for delivery outside the State or shipped or transported out of the State, and the value of the 4 5 products shall be determined in the same manner as the 6 value of manufactured products covered in the cases 7 under paragraph (1)(C). No manufacturer or producer, 8 engaged in the business of manufacturing or producing 9 in the State and selling the manufacturer's or 10 producer's products for delivery outside of the State 11 (for example, consigned to a mainland purchaser via 12 common carrier f.o.b. Honolulu), shall be required to 13 pay the tax imposed in this chapter for the privilege 14 of so selling the products, and the value or gross 15 proceeds of sales of the products shall be included 16 only in determining the measure of the tax imposed 17 upon the manufacturer or producer; 18 (3) Tax upon theaters, amusements, radio broadcasting 19 stations, etc. Upon every person engaging or 20 continuing within the State in the business of 21 operating a theater, opera house, moving picture show,

vaudeville, amusement park, dance hall, skating rink,



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1		radio broadcasting station, or any other place at
2		which amusements are offered to the public, at
3		wholesale, the tax shall be one-half of one per cent
4		of the gross proceeds of the business;
5	(4)	Tax on service business upon every person engaging or
6		continuing within the State in any service business or
7		calling including professional services not otherwise
8		specifically taxed under this chapter, as a wholesaler
9		described in section A-2, the tax shall be equal to
10		one-half of one per cent of the gross proceeds of the
11		business;
12	(5)	Tax on sales by wholesalers:
13		(A) Upon every person who is engaged in the business
14		of a wholesaler or jobber as described in section
15		A-2 of selling any tangible personal property
16		whatsoever (not including, however, bonds or
17		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;



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1 Gross proceeds of sales of tangible property in (B) 2 interstate and foreign commerce shall constitute 3 a part of the measure of the tax imposed on 4 persons in the business of selling tangible 5 personal property as a wholesaler, to the extent, 6 under the conditions, and in accordance with the 7 provisions of the Constitution of the United 8 States and the Acts of Congress of the United 9 States that may be now in force or may be 10 hereafter adopted, and whenever there occurs in 11 the State an activity to which, under the 12 Constitution and Acts of Congress, there may be 13 attributed gross proceeds of sales, the gross 14 proceeds shall be so attributed.

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



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

17 SA-7 Resale certificates. (a) The department of 18 taxation, by rule, may require that a seller take from the 19 purchaser of tangible personal property a certificate, in a form 20 prescribed by the department, certifying that the sale is a sale 21 at wholesale; provided that:





1 Any purchaser who furnishes a certificate shall be (1) 2 obligated to pay to the seller, upon demand, the 3 amount of the additional tax that is imposed upon the seller whenever the sale in fact is not at wholesale; 4 5 and 6 (2) The absence of a certificate in itself shall give rise 7 to the presumption that the sale is not at wholesale 8 unless the sales of the business are exclusively at 9 wholesale. 10 (b) The department of taxation may require that the person 11 rendering an amusement at wholesale take from the licensed 12 seller a certificate, in a form prescribed by the department, 13 certifying that the sale is a sale at wholesale; provided that: 14 Any licensed seller who furnishes a certificate shall (1)15 be obligated to pay to the person rendering the 16 amusement, upon demand, the amount of additional tax that is imposed upon the seller whenever the sale is 17 18 not at wholesale; and 19 The absence of a certificate in itself shall give rise (2) to the presumption that the sale is not at wholesale 20 21 unless the person rendering the sale is exclusively

rendering the amusement at wholesale.

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1	(c) The department of taxation may require that the person
2	rendering a service at wholesale take from the licensed seller a
3	certificate, in a form prescribed by the department, certifying
4	that the sale is a sale at wholesale; provided that:
5	(1) Any licensed seller who furnishes a certificate shall
6	be obligated to pay to the person rendering the
7	service, upon demand, the amount of additional tax
8	that is imposed upon the seller whenever the sale is
9	not at wholesale; and
10	(2) The absence of a certificate in itself shall give rise
11	to the presumption that the sale is not at wholesale
12	unless the person rendering the sale is exclusively
13	rendering services at wholesale.
14	<b>§A-8 Tax on receipts of sugar benefit payments</b> . Upon the
15	amounts received from the United States government by any
16	producer of sugar (or the producer's legal representative or
17	heirs), as defined under and by virtue of the Sugar Act of 1948,
18	as amended, or other Acts of the Congress of the United States
19	relating thereto, there is hereby levied a tax of one-half of
20	one per cent of the gross amount received; provided that the tax
21	levied hereunder on any amount so received and actually
22	disbursed to another by a producer in the form of a benefit



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1 payment shall be paid by the person or persons to whom the 2 amount is actually disbursed, and the producer actually making a 3 benefit payment to another shall be entitled to claim on the 4 producer's return a deduction from the gross amount taxable 5 hereunder in the sum of the amount so disbursed. The amounts 6 taxed under this section shall not be taxable under any other 7 paragraph, subsection, or section of this chapter.

8 §A-9 Segregation of gross income, etc., on records and in 9 The imposition of taxes and the application of tax returns. 10 rates do not depend upon the business in which the taxpayer is 11 primarily engaged. One business may be subject to two or more 12 tax rates under this chapter and chapter 237. If a business is 13 within the purview of two or more of the paragraphs of section 14 237-13 or other provisions of this chapter or chapter 237, all 15 of them apply, each provision being applicable to the 16 appropriate item of gross income, gross proceeds of sales, or 17 value of products. However, any person engaging or continuing 18 in a business having gross income, gross proceeds of sales, and 19 value of products, or any of these as the case may be, taxable 20 at different rates, shall be subject to taxation upon the 21 aggregate amount of the gross income, gross proceeds of sales, 22 and value of products of the business at the highest rate



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applicable to any part of the aggregate, unless the person shall
 segregate the parts taxable at different rates upon the person's
 records and in the person's returns, and shall sustain the
 burden of proving that the segregation was correctly made.

5 §A-10 Assessment on generated electricity. Any other 6 provision of law to the contrary notwithstanding, the levy and 7 assessment of tax on the gross proceeds from the sale of 8 electric power to a public utility company for resale to the 9 public, shall be made only as a tax on business of a producer, 10 at the rate assessed producers, under section A-6(a)(2).

Technicians. When technicians supply dentists or 11 §A-11 12 physicians with dentures, orthodontic devices, braces, and similar items which have been prepared by the technician in 13 14 accordance with specifications furnished by the dentist or 15 physician, and these items are to be used by the dentist or 16 physician in the dentist's or physician's professional practice 17 for a particular patient who is to pay the dentist or physician 18 for the same as a part of the dentist's or physician's professional services, the technician shall be taxed as though 19 20 the technician were a manufacturer selling a product to a licensed retailer, rather than pursuant to chapter 237 at the 21



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rate of four per cent that is generally applied to professions
 and services.

3 **§A-12** Activity ordered by others. (a) Where, through the 4 activity of a person taxable under section 237-13(5), a product 5 has been milled, processed, or otherwise manufactured upon the 6 order of another taxpayer who is a manufacturer taxable upon the 7 value of the entire manufactured products, which consists in 8 part of the value of the services taxable under section 237-9 13(5), so much gross income as is derived from the rendering of 10 the services shall be subjected to tax on the person rendering 11 the services at the rate of one-half of one per cent, and the 12 value of the entire product shall be included in the measure of 13 the tax imposed on the other taxpayer as elsewhere provided.

14 (b) Where, through the activity of a person taxable under 15 section 237-13(5), there have been rendered to a cane planter 16 services consisting in the harvesting or hauling of the cane, or 17 consisting in road maintenance, under a contract between the 18 person rendering the services and the cane planter, covering the 19 services and also the milling of the sugar, the services of 20 harvesting and hauling the cane and road maintenance shall be 21 treated the same as the service of milling the cane, as provided 22 by subsection (a), and the value of the entire product,





manufactured or sold for the cane planter under the contract,
 shall be included in the measure of the tax imposed on the
 persons elsewhere provided.

4 SA-13 Apportionment. In the case of a tax upon the
5 production of property in the State, the apportionment shall be
6 determined as in the case of the tax on manufacturers provided
7 in section A-6(a)(1).

8 §A-14 Conformity to constitution. Section 237-22 shall9 apply to this chapter.

10 §A-15 Exemptions. The exemptions provided in section 23711 23, 237-26, 237-27.5, 237-29, 237-29.5, and 237-29.53 shall
12 apply to this chapter.

13 §A-16 Amounts not taxable. This chapter shall not apply14 to the following amounts:

15 (1) The amounts of taxes on cigarettes and tobacco
16 products imposed by chapter 245 on wholesalers or
17 dealers holding licenses under that chapter and
18 selling the products at wholesale;
19 (2) The amounts of federal taxes under chapter 37 of the
20 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or similar

federal taxes, imposed on sugar manufactured in the



21

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1 State, paid by the manufacturer to the federal 2 government; 3 Gross income received by any blind, deaf, or totally (3) disabled person engaging, or continuing, in any 4 5 business, trade, activity, occupation, or calling 6 within the State; a corporation all of whose 7 outstanding shares are owned by an individual or 8 individuals who are blind, deaf, or totally disabled; 9 a general, limited or limited liability partnership, 10 all of whose partners are blind, deaf, or totally 11 disabled; or a limited liability company, all of whose 12 members are blind, deaf, or totally disabled; 13 (4) Amounts received by a producer of sugarcane from the manufacturer to whom the producer sells the sugarcane, 14 15 where: 16 The producer is an independent cane farmer, so (A) classed by the Secretary of Agriculture under the 17 18 Sugar Act of 1948 (61 Stat. 922, Chapter 519) as 19 the Act may be amended or supplemented; 20 The value or gross proceeds of sale of the sugar, (B) 21 and other products manufactured from the sugarcane, is included in the measure of the tax 22



30

1		levied on the manufacturer under section A-
2		6(a)(1);
3	(C)	The producer's gross proceeds of sales are
4		dependent upon the actual value of the products
5		manufactured therefrom or the average value of
6		all similar products manufactured by the
7		manufacturer; and
8	(D)	The producer's gross proceeds of sales are
9		reduced by reason of the tax on the value or sale
10		of the manufactured products.
11	§A-17 Ex	emption for sale of tangible personal property for
12	resale at whol	esale. (a) There shall be exempted from, and

13 excluded from the measure of, the taxes imposed by this chapter 14 all of the gross proceeds or gross income arising from the sale 15 of tangible personal property imported to Hawaii from a foreign 16 or domestic source to a licensed taxpayer for subsequent resale 17 for the purpose of wholesale as defined under section A-2(a)(8).

18 (b) The department of taxation, by rule, may provide that
19 a seller may take from the purchaser of imported tangible
20 personal property, a certificate in a form that the department
21 shall prescribe, certifying that the purchaser of the imported
22 tangible personal property shall resell the imported tangible



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1 personal property at wholesale as defined under section A-2 2(a)(8). Any purchaser who furnishes a certificate shall be 3 obligated to pay to the seller, upon demand, if the sale in fact 4 is not a sale for the purpose of resale at wholesale, the amount 5 of the additional tax which by reason thereof is imposed upon 6 the seller. The absence of a certificate, unless the sales of 7 the business are exclusively a sale for the purpose of resale at 8 wholesale, in itself, shall give rise to the presumption that 9 the sale is not a sale for the purpose of resale at wholesale.

10 §A-18 Administrative provisions. Sections 237-20, 237-21,
11 237-27, 237-30, 237-31, 237-32, 237-33, 237-33.5, 237-34, 23712 35, 237-36, 237-37, 237-38, 237-39, 237-40, 237-41, 237-42, 23713 43, 237-46, 237-47, 237-49, and 237-A through 237-F shall apply
14 to this chapter."

15 SECTION 3. The Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by 16 adding a new chapter to be appropriately designated and to read 17 as follows:

18

#### CHAPTER

19 TAX ON IMPORT OF GOODS, SERVICES AND CONTRACTING FOR RESALE
 20 §B-1 Definitions. Definitions contained in section 238-1
 21 shall apply to this chapter.





1	§B-2 Imposition of tax on tangible personal property;
2	exemptions. There is hereby levied an excise tax on the use in
3	this State of tangible personal property which is imported by a
4	taxpayer in this State whether owned, purchased from an
5	unlicensed seller, or however acquired for use in this State.
6	The tax imposed by this chapter shall accrue when the property
7	is acquired by the importer or purchaser and becomes subject to
8	the taxing jurisdiction of the State. The rates of the tax
9	hereby imposed and the exemptions thereof are as follows:
10	(1) If the importer or purchaser is licensed under chapter
11	A and is:
12	(A) A wholesaler or jobber importing or purchasing
13	for purposes of sale or resale; or
14	(B) A manufacturer importing or purchasing material
15	or commodities that are to be incorporated by the
16	manufacturer into a finished or saleable product
17	(including the container or package in which the
18	product is contained) wherein it will remain in a
19	form as to be perceptible to the senses, and the
20	finished or saleable product is to be sold in a
21	manner as to result in a further tax on the



1		activity of the manufacturer as the manufacturer
2		or as a wholesaler, and not as a retailer;
3		there shall be no tax; provided that if the
4		wholesaler, jobber, or manufacturer is also engaged in
5		business as a retailer (so classed under chapter 237),
6		paragraph (2) shall apply to the wholesaler, jobber,
7		or manufacturer, but the director of taxation shall
8		refund to the wholesaler, jobber, or manufacturer, in
9		the manner provided under section 231-23(c) the amount
10		of tax as the wholesaler, jobber, or manufacturer
11		shall establish, to the satisfaction of the director,
12		to have been paid by the wholesaler, jobber, or
13		manufacturer to the director with respect to property
14		that has been used by the wholesaler, jobber, or
15		manufacturer for the purposes stated in this
16		paragraph;
17	(2)	If the importer or purchaser is licensed under chapter
18		237 and is:
19		(A) A retailer or other person importing or
20		purchasing for purposes of sale or resale, not
21		exempted by paragraph (1);



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1 A manufacturer importing or purchasing material (B) 2 or commodities that are to be incorporated by the 3 manufacturer into a finished or saleable product 4 (including the container or package in which the 5 product is contained) wherein it will remain in a 6 form as to be perceptible to the senses, and the 7 finished or saleable product is to be sold at 8 retail in this State, in a manner as to result in 9 a further tax on the activity of the manufacturer 10 in selling the products at retail; 11 (C) A contractor importing or purchasing material or 12 commodities that are to be incorporated by the 13 contractor into the finished work or project 14 required by the contract and that will remain in

16 perceptible to the senses;

17 (D) A person engaged in a service business or calling
18 as defined in section 237-7, or a person
19 furnishing transient accommodations subject to
20 the tax imposed by section 237D-2, in which the
21 import or purchase of tangible personal property
22 would have qualified as a sale at wholesale as

the finished work or project in a form as to be



1		defined in section $A-2(a)(8)$ had the seller of
2		the property been subject to the tax in chapter
3		237; or
4	(E)	A publisher of magazines or similar printed
5		materials containing advertisements, when the
6		publisher is under contract with the advertisers
7		to distribute a minimum number of magazines or
8		similar printed materials to the public or
9		defined segment of the public, whether or not
10		there is a charge to the persons who actually
11		receive the magazines or similar printed
12		materials,
13	the	tax shall be one-half of one per cent of the
14	purc	chase price of the property, if the purchase and
15	sale	e are consummated in Hawaii; or, if there is no
16	purc	hase price applicable thereto, or if the purchase
17	or s	sale is consummated outside of Hawaii, then one-
18	half	of one per cent of the value of the property.
19	§B-3 Imp	oosition of tax on imported services or
20	contracting; exemptions. There is hereby levied an excise tax	
21	on the value of services or contracting as defined in section	
22	237-6 that are performed by an unlicensed seller at a point	
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1 outside the State and imported or purchased for use in this
2 State. The tax imposed by this chapter shall accrue when the
3 service or contracting as defined in section 237-6 is received
4 by the importer or purchaser and becomes subject to the taxing
5 jurisdiction of the State. The rates of the tax hereby imposed
6 and the exemptions from the tax are as follows:

- 7 (1) If the importer or purchaser is licensed under chapter8 A and is:
- Engaged in a service business or calling in which 9 (A) 10 the imported or purchased services or contracting 11 become identifiable elements, excluding overhead, 12 of the services rendered by the importer or 13 purchaser, and the gross income of the importer 14 or purchaser is subject to the tax imposed under chapter A on services at the rate of one-half of 15 16 one per cent; or
- 17 (B) A manufacturer importing or purchasing services
  18 or contracting that become identifiable elements,
  19 excluding overhead, of a finished or saleable
  20 product (including the container or package in
  21 which the product is contained) and the finished
  22 or saleable product is to be sold in a manner



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



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



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SB-4 Application of tax, etc. Section 238-3 shall apply
 to this chapter.

3 §B-5 Certain property used by producers. If a licensed 4 producer, or a cooperative association acting under the 5 authority of chapter 421, in order to sell to the producer, or a 6 licensed person, imports into the State or acquires in the State 7 commodities, materials, items, services, or living things 8 enumerated in section A-2(a)(3) and (a)(5) to (a)(7), then 9 section A-2 shall apply. If section A-2 applies and the 10 producer is engaged in the sale of the producer's products at 11 retail or in any manner other than at wholesale, then the tax 12 upon use of property in the State imposed by section 238-2 shall 13 apply the same as in the case of a purchaser who is a licensed 14 retailer. In other cases no tax shall be imposed under this 15 chapter.

16 §B-6 Administration. Sections 238-5, 238-6, 238-7, 238-8,
17 238-9, 238-9.5, 238-10, 238-11, 238-13, 238-14 and 238-16 shall
18 apply to this chapter."

19 SECTION 4. The Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by 20 adding a new chapter to be appropriately designated and to read 21 as follows:



1	"CHAPTER
2	INSURANCE PRODUCER'S TAX
3	<b>§C-1 Definitions.</b> The definitions contained in sections
4	237-1, 237-2, and 237-3 shall apply to this chapter.
5	<b>§C-2 Tax on insurance producers.</b> Upon every person
6	engaged as a licensed producer pursuant to chapter 431, there is
7	hereby levied and shall be assessed and collected a tax equal to
8	0.15 per cent of the commissions due to that activity.
9	<b>§C-3 Apportionment.</b> Where insurance producers, who are
10	not employees and are licensed pursuant to chapter 431, produce
11	commissions that are divided between the insurance producers,
12	the tax levied under section C-2 as to insurance producers shall
13	apply to each producer with respect to the producer's portion of
14	the commissions, and no more.
15	<b>§C-4 Administrative provisions.</b> Sections 237-8, 237-9,
16	237-9.5, 237-11, 237-12, 237-30, 237-31, 237-33, 237-33.5, 237-
17	34, 237-35, 237-36, 237-37, 237-38, 237-39, 237-40, 237-41, 237-
18	42, 237-43, 237-46, and 237-A through 237-G shall apply to this
19	chapter."

20 SECTION 5. Chapter 46, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended 21 by adding a new section to be appropriately designated and to 22 read as follows:





1	" <u>§</u> 46-	County compliance with the streamlined sales and
2	use tax agreem	ent. The counties shall not adopt any ordinance
3	or interpret a	ny ordinance in such a manner that violates the
4	provisions of	the streamlined sales and use tax agreement
5	established by	the Streamlined Sales Tax Governing Board,
6	Incorporated,	and adopted pursuant to chapter 255D."
7	SECTION 6	. Chapter 237, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
8	amended by add	ing seven new sections to be appropriately
9	designated and	to read as follows:
10	" <u>§237-A</u>	General sourcing rules.
11	(1) The :	retail sale, excluding lease or rental, of a
12	prod	uct shall be sourced as follows:
13	<u>(A)</u>	When the product is received by the purchaser at
14		a business location of the seller, the sale is
15		sourced to that business location;
16	<u>(B)</u>	When the product is not received by the purchaser
17		at a business location of the seller, the sale is
18		sourced to the location where receipt by the
19		purchaser (or the purchaser's donee, designated
20		as such by the purchaser) occurs, including the
21		location indicated by instructions for delivery
22		to the purchaser (or donee), known to the seller;



1	(C)	When subparagraphs (A) and (B) do not apply, the
2		sale is sourced to the location indicated by an
3		address for the purchaser that is available from
4		the business records of the seller that are
5		maintained in the ordinary course of the seller's
6		business when use of this address does not
7		constitute bad faith;
8	(D)	When subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) do not
9		apply, the sale is sourced to the location
10		indicated by an address for the purchaser
11		obtained during the consummation of the sale,
12		including the address of a purchaser's payment
13		instrument, if no other address is available,
14		when use of this address does not constitute bad
15		faith; or
16	(E)	When none of the previous rules of subparagraphs
17		(A), (B), (C), and (D) apply, including the
18		circumstance in which the seller is without
19		sufficient information to apply the previous
20		rules, then the location shall be determined by
21		the address from which tangible personal property
22		was shipped, from which the digital good or the





1			computer software delivered electronically was
2			first available for transmission by the seller,
3			or from which the service was provided
4			(disregarding for these purposes any location
5			that merely provided the digital transfer of the
6			product sold);
7	(2)	The	lease or rental of tangible personal property,
8		othe	r than property identified in paragraph (3) or
9		(4),	shall be sourced as follows:
10		(A)	For a lease or rental that requires recurring
11			periodic payments, the first periodic payment is
12			sourced the same as a retail sale in accordance
13			with paragraph (1). Periodic payments made
14			subsequent to the first payment are sourced to
15			the primary property location for each period
16			covered by the payment. The primary property
17			location shall be as indicated by an address for
18			the property provided by the lessee that is
19			available to the lessor from its records
20			maintained in the ordinary course of business,
21			when use of this address does not constitute bad
22			faith. The property location shall not be



1			altered by intermittent use at different
2			locations, such as use of business property that
3			accompanies employees on business trips and
4			service calls; or
5		(B)	For a lease or rental that does not require
6			recurring periodic payments, the payment is
7			sourced the same as a retail sale in accordance
8			with paragraph (1);
9		This	paragraph does not affect the imposition or
10		comp	utation of general excise or use tax on leases or
11		rent	als based on a lump sum or accelerated basis, or
12		<u>on t</u>	he acquisition of property for lease;
13	(3)	The	lease or rental of motor vehicles, trailers, semi-
14		trai	lers, or aircraft that do not qualify as
15		tran	sportation equipment, as defined in paragraph (4),
16		shal	l be sourced as follows:
17		(A)	For a lease or rental that requires recurring
18			periodic payments, each periodic payment is
19			sourced to the primary property location. The
20			primary property location shall be as indicated
21			by an address for the property provided by the
22			lessee that is available to the lessor from its



1		records maintained in the ordinary course of
2		business, when use of this address does not
3		constitute bad faith. This location shall not be
4		altered by intermittent use at different
5		locations; or
6	<u>(B)</u>	For a lease or rental that does not require
7		recurring periodic payments, the payment is
8		sourced the same as a retail sale in accordance
9		with paragraph (1);
10	This	paragraph does not affect the imposition or
11	comp	utation of general excise or use tax on leases or
12	rent	als based on a lump sum or accelerated basis, or
13	<u>on t</u>	he acquisition of property for lease;
<b>14</b> (4)	The	retail sale, including lease or rental, of
15	tran	sportation equipment shall be sourced the same as
16	<u>a re</u>	tail sale in accordance with paragraph (1),
17	notw	ithstanding the exclusion of lease or rental in
18	para	graph (1). "Transportation equipment" means any
19	<u>of t</u>	he following:
20	(A)	Locomotives and railcars that are utilized for
21		the carriage of persons or property in interstate



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1	(B)	Trucks and truck-tractors with a gross vehicle
2		weight rating of 10,001 pounds or greater,
3		trailers, semi-trailers, or passenger buses that
4		are:
5		(i) Registered through the international
6		registration plan; and
7		(ii) Operated under authority of a carrier
8		authorized and certificated by the United
9		States Department of Transportation or
10		another federal authority to engage in the
11		carriage of persons or property in
12		interstate commerce;
13	(C)	Aircraft that are operated by air carriers
14		authorized and certificated by the United States
15		Department of Transportation or another federal
16		or a foreign authority to engage in the carriage
17		of persons or property in interstate or foreign
18		commerce; and
19	(D)	Containers designed for use on and component
20		parts attached or secured on the items set forth
21		in subparagraphs (A) to (C).



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1	§237-B General sourcing definitions. For the purposes of
2	section 237-A(1), the terms "receive" and "receipt" mean:
3	(1) Taking possession of tangible personal property;
4	(2) Making first use of services; or
5	(3) Taking possession or making first use of digital
6	goods, whichever comes first.
7	The terms "receive" and "receipt" do not include possession
8	by a shipping company on behalf of the purchaser.
9	<b>§237-C Telecommunications sourcing rule.</b> (a) Except for
10	the defined telecommunications services in subsection (c), the
11	sale of telecommunications service sold on a call-by-call basis
12	shall be sourced to:
13	(1) Each level of taxing jurisdiction where the call
14	originates and terminates in that jurisdiction; or
15	(2) Each level of taxing jurisdiction where the call
16	either originates or terminates and in which the
17	service address is also located.
18	(b) Except for the defined telecommunications services in
19	subsection (c), a sale of telecommunications service sold on a
20	basis other than a call-by-call basis, is sourced to the
21	customer's place of primary use.



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1	(c)	The sale of the following telecommunications services
2	shall be	sourced to each level of taxing jurisdiction as
3	follows:	
4	(1)	A sale of mobile telecommunications service other than
5		air-to-ground radiotelephone service and prepaid
6		calling service, is sourced to the customer's place of
7		primary use as required by the Mobile
8		Telecommunications Sourcing Act;
9	(2)	A sale of post-paid calling service is sourced to the
10		origination point of the telecommunications signal as
11		first identified by either:
12		(A) The seller's telecommunications system; or
13		(B) Information received by the seller from its
14		service provider, where the system used to
15		transport such signals is not that of the seller;
16	(3)	Until December 31, 2007, a sale of prepaid calling
17		service is sourced in accordance with section 237-A;
18		provided that in the case of a sale of mobile
19		telecommunications service that is prepaid
20		telecommunications service, the rule provided in
21		section 237-A(1)(E) shall include as an option the
22		location associated with the mobile telephone number;





1	(4)	Effe	ctive January 1, 2008, a sale of prepaid calling
2		serv	ice or a sale of a prepaid wireless calling
3		serv	ice is sourced in accordance with section 237-A;
4		prov	ided that in the case of a sale of prepaid
5		wire	less calling service, the rule provided in section
6		237-	A(1)(E) shall include as an option the location
7		asso	ciated with the mobile telephone number; or
8	(5)	<u>A sa</u>	le of a private communication service is sourced
9		<u>as f</u>	ollows:
10		(A)	Service for a separate charge related to a
11			customer channel termination point is sourced to
12			each level of jurisdiction in which the customer
13			channel termination point is located;
14		<u>(B)</u>	Service where all customer termination points are
15			located entirely within one jurisdiction or
16			levels of jurisdiction is sourced in the
17			jurisdiction in which the customer channel
18			termination points are located; or
19		(C)	Service for segments of a channel between two
20			customer channel termination points located in
21			different jurisdictions and which segment of
22			channel are separately charged is sourced fifty





1	per cent in each level of jurisdiction in which
2	the customer channel termination points are
3	located.
4	Service for segments of a channel located in more than
5	one jurisdiction or levels of jurisdiction and which
6	segments are not separately billed is sourced in each
7	jurisdiction based on the percentage determined by
8	dividing the number of customer channel termination
9	points in the jurisdiction by the total number of
10	customer channel termination points.
11	§237-D Telecommunications sourcing definitions. Until
12	December 31, 2007, for the purposes of section 237-C, the
13	following definitions shall apply:
14	"Air-to-ground radiotelephone service" means a radio
15	service, as that term is defined in 47 C.F.R. 22.99, in which
16	common carriers are authorized to offer and provide radio
17	telecommunications service for hire to subscribers in aircraft.
18	"Call-by-call basis" means any method of charging for
19	telecommunications services where the price is measured by
20	individual calls.



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1	"Com	munications channel" means a physical or virtual path
2	of commun	ications over which signals are transmitted between or
3	among cus	tomer channel termination points.
4	"Cus	tomer":
5	(1)	Means the person or entity that contracts with the
6		seller of telecommunications services. If the end
7		user of telecommunications services is not the
8		contracting party, the end user of the
9		telecommunications service is the customer of the
10		telecommunications service, but this sentence only
11		applies for the purpose of sourcing sales of
12		telecommunications services under section 237-C;
13	(2)	Does not include a reseller of telecommunications
14		service or for mobile telecommunications service of a
15		serving carrier under an agreement to serve the
16		customer outside the home service provider's licensed
17		service area.
18	"Cus	tomer channel termination point" means the location
19	where the	customer either inputs or receives the communications.
20	"End	user" means the person who utilizes the
21	telecommu	nications service. In the case of an entity, "end



1	user means the individual who utilizes the service on behalf of
2	the entity.
3	"Home service provider" has the same meaning as that term
4	is defined in section 124(5) of Public Law 106-252 (Mobile
5	Telecommunications Sourcing Act).
6	"Mobile telecommunications service" has the same meaning as
7	that term is defined in section 124(7) of Public Law 106-252
8	(Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act).
9	"Place of primary use" means the street address
10	representative of where the customer's use of the
11	telecommunications service primarily occurs, which shall be the
12	residential street address or the primary business street
13	address of the customer. In the case of mobile
14	telecommunications services, "place of primary use" shall be
15	within the licensed service area of the home service provider.
16	"Post-paid calling service" means the telecommunications
17	service obtained by making a payment on a call-by-call basis
18	either through the use of a credit card or payment mechanism
19	such as a bank card, travel card, credit card, or debit card, or
20	by charge made to a telephone number that is not associated with
21	the origination or termination of the telecommunications
22	service. A post-paid calling service includes a





1	telecommunications service that would be a prepaid calling
2	service except it is not exclusively a telecommunications
3	service.
4	"Prepaid calling service" means the right to access
5	exclusively telecommunications service, which must be paid for
6	in advance and that enables the origination of calls using an
7	access number or authorization code, whether manually or
8	electronically dialed, and that is sold in predetermined units
9	or dollars of which the number declines with use in a known
10	amount.
11	"Private communication service" means a telecommunications
12	service that entitles the customer to exclusive or priority use
13	of a communications channel or group of channels between or
14	among termination points, regardless of the manner in which the
15	channel or channels are connected, and includes switching
16	capacity, extension lines, stations, and any other associated
17	services that are provided in connection with the use of the
18	channel or channels.
19	"Service address" means:
20	(1) The location of the telecommunications equipment to
21	which a customer's call is charged and from which the



1		call originates or terminates, regardless of where the
2		call is billed or paid;
3	(2)	If the location in paragraph (1) is not known, service
4		address means the origination point of the signal of
5		the telecommunications service first identified by
6		either the seller's telecommunications system or in
7		information received by the seller from its service
8		provider, where the system used to transport the
9		signals is not that of the seller; or
10	(3)	If the location in paragraphs (1) and (2) are not
11		known, service address means the location of the
12		customer's place of primary use.
13	<u>§</u> 237	-E Telecommunications sourcing definitions. Effective
14	January 1	, 2008, for the purpose of section 237-C, the following
15	definitio	ns shall apply:
16	<u>"Air</u>	-to-ground radiotelephone service" means a radio
17	service,	as that term is defined in 47 C.F.R. 22.99, in which
18	common ca	rriers are authorized to offer and provide radio
19	telecommu	nications service for hire to subscribers in aircraft.
20	"Cal	l-by-call basis" means any method of charging for
21	telecommu	nications services where the price is measured by
22	individua	l calls.



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1	"Com	munications channel" means a physical or virtual path
2	of commun	ications over which signals are transmitted between or
3	among cus	tomer channel termination points.
4	"Cus	tomer":
5	(1)	Means the person or entity that contracts with the
6		seller of telecommunications services. If the end
7		user of telecommunications services is not the
8		contracting party, the end user of the
9		telecommunications service is the customer of the
10		telecommunications service, but this sentence only
11		applies for the purpose of sourcing sales of
12		telecommunications services under section 237-C;
13	(2)	Does not include a reseller of telecommunications
14		service or for mobile telecommunications service of a
15		serving carrier under an agreement to serve the
16		customer outside the home service provider's licensed
17		service area.
18	"Cus	tomer channel termination point" means the location
19	where the	customer either inputs or receives the communications.
20	"End	user" means the person who utilizes the
21	telecommu	nications service. In the case of an entity, "end



1	user" means the individual who utilizes the service on behalf of
2	the entity.
3	"Home service provider" has the same meaning as that term
4	is defined in section 124(5) of Public Law 106-252 (Mobile
5	Telecommunications Sourcing Act).
6	"Mobile telecommunications service" has the same meaning as
7	that term is defined in section 124(7) of Public Law 106-252
8	(Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act).
9	"Place of primary use" means the street address
10	representative of where the customer's use of the
11	telecommunications service primarily occurs, which shall be the
12	residential street address or the primary business street
13	address of the customer. In the case of mobile
14	telecommunications services, "place of primary use" shall be
15	within the licensed service area of the home service provider.
16	"Post-paid calling service" means the telecommunications
17	service obtained by making a payment on a call-by-call basis
18	either through the use of a credit card or payment mechanism
19	such as a bank card, travel card, credit card, or debit card, or
20	by charge made to a telephone number that is not associated with
21	the origination or termination of the telecommunications
22	service. A post-paid calling service includes a



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



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1	capacity,	extension lines, stations, and any other associated
2	services	that are provided in connection with the use of the
3	<u>channel o</u>	r channels.
4	"Ser	vice address" means:
5	(1)	The location of the telecommunications equipment to
6		which a customer's call is charged and from which the
7		call originates or terminates, regardless of where the
8		call is billed or paid;
9	(2)	If the location in paragraph (1) is not known, service
10		address means the origination point of the signal of
11		the telecommunications service first identified by
12		either the seller's telecommunications system or in
13		information received by the seller from its service
14		provider, where the system used to transport the
15		signals is not that of the seller; or
16	(3)	If the location in paragraphs (1) and (2) are not
17		known, service address means the location of the
18		customer's place of primary use.
19	<u>§</u> 237	-F Deduction for bad debts. (a) A seller shall be
20	allowed a	deduction from taxable sales for bad debts. A seller
21	may deduc	t the amount of bad debts from the seller's gross
22	sales, re	ntals, or services used for the computation of the tax.



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



1	the property and the tax on the property and second to any
2	interest, service, or other charge.
3	(b) Any claim for a bad debt deduction under this section
4	shall be supported by evidence required by the department. The
5	department shall review any change in the rate of taxation
6	applicable to any taxable sales, rentals, or services by a
7	seller claiming a deduction pursuant to this section and shall
8	ensure that the deduction on any bad debt does not result in the
9	seller claiming the deduction recovering any more or less than
10	the taxes imposed on the sale, rental, or service that
11	constitutes the bad debt.
12	(c) If a certified service provider assumed filing
13	responsibility under the streamlined sales and use tax
14	administration act, the certified service provider may claim, on
14 15	administration act, the certified service provider may claim, on behalf of the seller, any bad debt allowable to the seller and
15	behalf of the seller, any bad debt allowable to the seller and
15 16	behalf of the seller, any bad debt allowable to the seller and shall credit or refund that amount of bad debt allowed or
15 16 17	behalf of the seller, any bad debt allowable to the seller and shall credit or refund that amount of bad debt allowed or refunded to the seller.
15 16 17 18	behalf of the seller, any bad debt allowable to the seller and shall credit or refund that amount of bad debt allowed or refunded to the seller. (d) If the books and records of a seller who, under the
15 16 17 18 19	<pre>behalf of the seller, any bad debt allowable to the seller and shall credit or refund that amount of bad debt allowed or refunded to the seller. (d) If the books and records of a seller who, under the streamlined sales and use tax administration act claims a bad</pre>



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1	<u>(e)</u>	As used in this section, "bad debt" means any portion
2	of a debt	resulting from a seller's collection of the use tax
3	under the	streamlined sales and use tax administration act on
4	the purch	ase of tangible personal property or services that is
5	not other	wise deductible or excludable and that is eligible to
6	be claime	d, or could be eligible to be claimed if the seller
7	kept acco	unts on an accrual basis, as a deduction pursuant to
8	section 1	66 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. section 166.
9	A bad deb	t does not include any of the following:
10	(1)	Interest, finance charge, or use tax on the purchase
11		price;
12	(2)	Uncollectible amounts on property that remains in the
13		possession of the seller until the full purchase price
14		is paid;
15	(3)	Expenses incurred in attempting to collect any account
16		receivable or any portion of the debt recovered;
17	(4)	Any accounts receivable that have been sold to and
18		remain in the possession of a third party for
19		collection; or
20	(5)	Repossessed property.
21	<u>§</u> 237	-G Direct mail sourcing. (a) Notwithstanding the
22	general s	ourcing provisions of section 237-A, a purchaser of



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



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



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



1		in cases in which the cost of the items are not billed
2		directly to the recipients;
3	(2)	Includes tangible personal property supplied directly
4		or indirectly by the purchaser to the direct mail
5		seller for inclusion in the package containing the
6		printed material;
7	(3)	Does not include multiple items of printed material.
8	"Lea	se or rental":
9	(1)	After , means any transfer of possession or
10		control of tangible personal property for a fixed or
11		indeterminate term for consideration;
12	(2)	May include future options to purchase or extend;
13	(3)	Does not include:
14		(A) A transfer of possession or control of property
15		under a security agreement or deferred payment
16		plan that requires the transfer of title upon
17		completion of the required payments;
18		(B) <u>A transfer of possession or control of property</u>
19		under an agreement that requires the transfer of
20		title upon completion of required payments and
21		payment of an option price that does not exceed



1		the greater of \$100 or one per cent of the total
2		required payments;
3	<u>(C)</u>	Providing tangible personal property along with
4		an operator for a fixed or indeterminate period
5		of time. A condition of this exclusion is that
6		the operator is necessary for the equipment to
7		perform as designed. For the purpose of this
8		subparagraph, an operator shall do more than
9		maintain, inspect, or set-up the tangible
10		personal property; or
11	<u>(D)</u>	Agreements covering motor vehicles and trailers
12		where the amount of consideration may be
13		increased or decreased by reference to the amount
14		realized upon sale or disposition of the property
15		as defined in 26 U.S.C. section 7701(h)(1).
16	For the p	urposes of this chapter, the definition of "lease
17	or rental" sha	ll be used regardless of whether a transaction is
18	characterized	as a lease or rental under generally accepted
19	accounting pri	nciples, the federal Internal Revenue Code, or
20	other provisio	ns of federal, state, or local law.
21	"Sales pr	ice" applies to the measure subject to tax and
22	means the tota	l amount of consideration, including cash, credit,



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1	property,	and services for which personal property or services
2	are sold,	leased, rented, or valued in money, whether money is
3	received	or otherwise, without any deduction for the following:
4	(1)	The seller's cost of the property sold;
5	(2)	The cost of the materials used, labor or service cost,
6		losses, all costs of transportation to the seller, all
7		taxes imposed on the seller, and any other expense of
8		the seller;
9	(3)	Charges by the seller for any services necessary to
10		complete the sale, other than delivery and
11		installation charges;
12	(4)	Delivery and installation charges; or
13	(5)	Installation charges.
14	"Tan	gible personal property" means personal property that
15	can be se	en, weighed, measured, felt, or touched, or that is in
16	any manne	r perceptible to the senses. Tangible personal
17	property	includes gas, steam, and prewritten computer software."
18	SECT	ION 8. Chapter 255D, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
19	amended b	y adding nine new sections to be appropriately
20	designate	d and to read as follows:
21	" <u>§</u> 25	5D-A Relief from certain liability. All sellers and
22	<u>cert</u> ified	service providers as defined in section 255D-2 using



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1	databases pursuant to section 255D-D(f) and (g) shall be
2	relieved from liability to the state and local jurisdictions for
3	having charged and collected the incorrect amount of general
4	excise or use tax resulting from the seller or certified service
5	provider relying on erroneous data provided by the state on tax
6	rates, boundaries, or taxing jurisdiction assignments.
7	<b>§255D-B Rounding rule.</b> For the purpose of calculating the
8	amount of the general excise or use tax:
9	(1) The tax computation shall be carried to the third
10	decimal place; and
11	(2) The tax shall be rounded to a whole cent using a
12	method that rounds up to the next cent whenever the
13	third decimal place is greater than four.
14	Sellers may elect to compute the tax due on a transaction
15	on an item or an invoice basis, and shall allow the rounding
16	rule to be applied to the aggregated state and local taxes.
17	<u>§255D-C</u> Amnesty for registration under this chapter. (a)
18	The department shall provide amnesty for uncollected or unpaid
19	general excise tax under chapter 237 or use tax under chapter
20	238, including any county surcharge, to a seller who registers
21	to pay or to collect and remit applicable general excise or use
22	tax on sales made to purchasers in the State in accordance with
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1	the terms of the streamlined sales and use tax agreement,
2	provided that the seller was not so registered in the State in
3	the twelve-month period preceding the effective date of the
4	State's participation in the streamlined sales and use tax
5	agreement.
6	(b) The amnesty shall preclude assessment for uncollected
7	or unpaid general excise tax under chapter 237 or use tax under
8	chapter 238 together with penalty or interest for sales made
9	during the period the seller was not registered in the State,
10	provided registration occurs within twelve months of the
11	effective date of the State's participation in the streamlined
12	sales and use tax agreement.
13	(c) The amnesty shall not be available to a seller with
14	respect to any matter or matters for which the seller received
15	notice of the commencement of an audit and the audit is not yet
16	finally resolved including any related administrative and
17	judicial processes.
18	(d) The amnesty shall not be available for general excise
19	or use taxes already paid or remitted to the State or to taxes
20	collected by the seller.
21	(e) The amnesty shall be fully effective, absent the
22	seller's fraud or intentional misrepresentation of a material





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



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1	(d) The department of taxation shall provide and maintain
2	a database that describes boundary changes for all taxing
3	jurisdictions. The database shall include a description of the
4	change and the effective date of the change for general excise
5	tax under chapter 237 and use tax under chapter 238 purposes.
6	(e) The department of taxation shall provide and maintain
7	a database of all general excise tax rates under chapter 237 and
8	use tax rates under chapter 238 for all of the jurisdictions
9	levying taxes within the State. For the identification of
10	states, counties, and cities, codes corresponding to the rates
11	shall be provided according to Federal Information Processing
12	Standards as developed by the National Institute of Standards
13	and Technology. For the identification of all other
14	jurisdictions, codes corresponding to the rates shall be in the
15	format determined by the Streamlined Sales Tax Governing Board,
16	Incorporated.
17	(f) The department of taxation shall provide and maintain
18	a database that assigns each five digit and nine digit zip code
19	within the State to the proper tax rates and jurisdictions. The
20	department of taxation shall apply the lowest combined tax rate
21	imposed in the zip code area if the area includes more than one
22	tax rate in any level of taxing jurisdictions. If a nine digit
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1	zip code designation is not available for a street address or if
2	a seller or certified service provider is unable to determine
3	the nine digit zip code designation of a purchaser after
4	exercising due diligence to determine the designation, the
5	seller or certified service provider may apply the rate for the
6	five digit zip code area. For the purposes of this section,
7	there is a rebuttable presumption that a seller or certified
8	service provider has exercised due diligence if the seller has
9	attempted to determine the nine digit zip code designation by
10	utilizing software approved by the Streamlined Sales Tax
11	Governing Board, Incorporated, that makes this designation from
12	the street address and the five digit zip code of the purchaser.
13	(g) The State shall participate with other states in the
14	development of an address-based system for assigning taxing
15	jurisdictions. The system shall meet the requirements developed
16	pursuant to the federal Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act
17	(4 U.S.C. Sec. 119(a)). If any state develops an address-based
18	assignment system pursuant to the Mobile Telecommunications
19	Sourcing Act, a seller may use that system in place of the
20	system provided for in subsection (e) of this section.
21	§255D-E Certified service provider; agent of the seller.
22	(a) A certified service provider is the agent of a seller, with



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



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



1	(2)	Provide records pursuant to the State's freedom of
2		information act, disclosure laws with governmental
3		agencies, or other regulations;
4	(3)	Prevent, consistent with the State's law, disclosures
5		of confidential taxpayer information;
6	(4)	Prevent, consistent with federal law, disclosures or
7		misuse of federal return information obtained under a
8		disclosure agreement with the Internal Revenue
9		Service; or
10	(5)	Collect, disclose, disseminate, or otherwise use
11		anonymous data for governmental purposes.
12	(h)	The department shall publish on the department's
13	website t	he State's policy relating to the collection, use, and
14	retention	of personally identifiable information obtained from a
15	certified	service provider under subsection (c).
16	<u>(i)</u>	The department shall destroy personally identifiable
17	informatio	on obtained from a certified service provider when the
18	informatio	on is no longer required for purposes under subsection
19	(c).	
20	(j)	If a person other than a member state or person
21	authorized	d by a member state's law or the agreement seeks to
22	discover ]	personally identifiable information about an individual
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1	from the State, the department shall make a reasonable and				
2	timely effort to notify that individual of the request.				
3	(k) As used in this section, "personally identifiable				
4	information" means information that identifies a specific				
5	person.				
6	<b>§255D-G</b> Liability for uncollected tax. (a) A seller				
7	registered under the agreement is not liable for any uncollected				
8	or nonremitted tax on transactions with purchasers in the State				
9	before the date of registration if the seller was not licensed				
10	or registered under chapter 237 in the twelve-month period				
11	preceding the effective date of the State's participation in the				
12	agreement. The seller is also not responsible for any penalty				
13	or interest that may be due on those transactions. This				
14	subsection applies only if the seller is registered in this				
15	State within twelve months of the effective date of this State's				
16	participation in the agreement.				
17	(b) Subsection (a) does not apply to:				
18	(1) Any tax liability of the registered seller for				
19	transactions that are subject to general excise or use				
20	tax in the state in which the registered seller is the				
21	purchaser;				



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1	(2)	Any general excise or use taxes already paid or
2		remitted to the State or to taxes collected by the
3		seller; and
4	(3)	Any transactions for which the seller received notice
5		of the commencement of an audit and the audit is not
6		finally resolved, including related administrative or
7		judicial processes.
8	<u>(</u> c)	Subsection (a) applies to the seller absent the
9	seller's	fraud or intentional misrepresentation of a material
10	fact only	if the seller continues to be registered under the
11	agreement	and continues collection and remittance of applicable
12	general e	xcise and use taxes in the State for at least thirty-
13	six month	s. The statute of limitations applicable to assessing
14	<u>a tax lia</u>	bility is tolled during this thirty-six-month period.
15	<u>§255</u>	<b>D-H Rate changes.</b> (a) The department shall publish
16	<u>on its we</u>	bsite a notification to sellers registered under the
17	agreement	of a change in rate or tax base within five business
18	<u>days of r</u>	eceiving notice of the changes to the tax rate or base
19	or of an	amendment to general excise and use tax rules.
20	Whenever	possible, a rate or tax base change should occur on the
21	first day	of a calendar quarter.



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1	(b) The failure of a seller to receive notice under
2	subsection (a) does not relieve the seller of its obligation to
3	collect the general excise or use tax.
4	(c) The department shall complete a taxability matrix as
5	provided for under section 328 of the agreement, maintain it in
6	a database in a downloadable format approved by the Streamlined
7	Sales Tax Governing Board, Incorporated, and provide notice of
8	changes in the matrix.
9	§255D-I Customer refund procedures. A cause of action
10	against a seller for overcollected general excise or use taxes
11	does not accrue until sixty days after a purchaser has provided
12	written notice to a seller. The purchaser shall provide in the
13	notice sufficient information to determine the validity of the
14	request. In matters relating to the request, a seller is
15	presumed to have a reasonable business practice if in the
16	collection of general excise or use tax, the seller has a
17	certified service provider or a system, including a proprietary
18	system, certified by the department, and has remitted to this
19	State all taxes collected, less any deductions, credits, or
20	collection allowances."
21	SECTION 9. Section 237-3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is

22 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:



#### **S.B. NO.** <sup>2222</sup> S.D. 2 H.D. 1

1 "(a) "Gross income" means the gross receipts, cash or 2 accrued, of the taxpayer received as compensation for personal 3 services and the gross receipts of the taxpayer derived from 4 trade, business, commerce, or sales and the value proceeding or 5 accruing from the sale of tangible personal property, or 6 service, or both, and all receipts, actual or accrued as 7 hereinafter provided, by reason of the investment of the capital 8 of the business engaged in, including interest, discount, 9 rentals, royalties, fees, or other emoluments however designated 10 and without any deductions on account of the cost of property 11 sold, the cost of materials used, labor cost, taxes, royalties, 12 interest, or discount paid or any other expenses whatsoever. Every taxpayer shall be presumed to be dealing on a cash basis 13 14 unless the taxpayer proves to the satisfaction of the department 15 of taxation that the taxpayer is dealing on an accrual basis and 16 the taxpayer's books are so kept, or unless the taxpayer employs 17 or is required to employ the accrual basis for the purposes of 18 the tax imposed by chapter 235 for any taxable year in which 19 event the taxpayer shall report the taxpayer's gross income for 20 the purposes of this chapter on the accrual basis for the same 21 period.



#### **S.B. NO.** <sup>2222</sup> S.D. 2 H.D. 1

"Gross proceeds of sale" means the [value actually 1 2 proceeding from the sale of tangible personal property without 3 any deduction on account of the cost of property sold or 4 expenses of any kind.] sales price." 5 SECTION 10. Section 237-8.6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 6 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows: 7 The county surcharge on state tax, upon the adoption "(a) 8 of county ordinances and in accordance with the requirements of 9 section 46-16.8, shall be levied, assessed, and collected as 10 provided in this section on all gross proceeds and gross income 11 taxable under this chapter. No county shall set the surcharge 12 on state tax at a rate greater than one-half of one per cent of 13 all gross proceeds and gross income taxable under this chapter. 14 All provisions of this chapter shall apply to the county 15 surcharge on state tax. With respect to the surcharge, the 16 director of taxation shall have all the rights and powers 17 provided under this chapter. No county shall conduct an 18 independent tax audit of sellers registered under the 19 streamlined sales tax agreement. In addition, the director of 20 taxation shall have the exclusive rights and power to determine 21 the county or counties in which a person is engaged in business 22 and, in the case of a person engaged in business in more than



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1 one county, the director shall determine, through apportionment 2 or other means, that portion of the surcharge on state tax 3 attributable to business conducted in each county."

4 SECTION 11. Section 237-9, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
5 amended to read as follows:

"§237-9 Licenses; penalty. (a) Except as provided in 6 7 this section, any person who has a gross income or gross 8 proceeds of sales or value of products upon which a privilege 9 tax is imposed by this chapter, as a condition precedent to 10 engaging or continuing in [such] the business, shall in writing 11 apply for and obtain from the department of taxation, upon a one-time payment of the sum of \$20, a license to engage in and 12 13 to conduct such business, upon condition that the person shall pay the taxes accruing to the State under this chapter, and the 14 15 person shall thereby be duly licensed to engage in and conduct 16 the business. Any person licensed or holding a license under 17 this chapter before January 1, 1990, shall pay a one-time 18 license renewal fee of \$20 on or before January 31, 1990, as a 19 condition precedent to engaging or continuing in business. The 20 license shall not be transferable and shall be valid only for 21 the person in whose name it is issued and for the transaction of 22 business at the place designated therein. The license may be



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inspected and examined, and shall at all times be conspicuously
 displayed at the place for which it is issued.

A seller registered under the streamlined sales and use tax
agreement who is not otherwise obligated to obtain a license in
the State is not required to obtain a license because of that
registration.

7 (b) Licenses and applications therefor shall be in such 8 form as the department shall prescribe, except that where the 9 licensee is engaged in two or more forms of business of 10 different classification, the license shall so state on its 11 face. The license provided for by this section shall be 12 effective until canceled in writing. Any application for the 13 reissuance of a previously canceled license identification 14 number after December 31, 1989, shall be regarded as a new 15 license application and subject to the payment of the one-time 16 license fee of \$20. The director may revoke or cancel any 17 license issued under this chapter for cause as provided by rules 18 adopted pursuant to chapter 91.

19 (c) If the license fee is paid, the department shall not
20 refuse to issue a license or revoke or cancel a license for the
21 exercise of a privilege protected by the First Amendment of the
22 Constitution of the United States, or for the carrying on of



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1 interstate or foreign commerce, or for any privilege the 2 exercise of which, under the Constitution and laws of the United 3 States, cannot be restrained on account of nonpayment of taxes, 4 nor shall section 237-46 be invoked to restrain the exercise of 5 such a privilege, or the carrying on of [such] interstate or 6 foreign commerce.

7 (d) The director may permit a person engaged in network 8 marketing, multi-level marketing, or other similar business to 9 obtain the license required under this section for purposes of 10 becoming a tax collection agent on behalf of its direct sellers. 11 The tax collection agent shall report, collect, and pay over the 12 taxes due under this chapter and chapter 238 on behalf of its 13 direct sellers who are covered by the tax collection agreement. 14 The tax collection agent's direct sellers shall be deemed to be 15 licensed under this chapter; provided that the licensure shall 16 apply solely to the business activity conducted directly through 17 the marketing arrangement. Under this section, a tax collection 18 agent shall:

19 (1) Notify all of its direct sellers making sales in the
20 State that it has been designated to collect, report,
21 and pay over the tax imposed by this chapter and



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1		chapter 238 on their behalf on the business activity
2		conducted through the marketing arrangement;
3	(2)	If required by the director as a condition of
4		obtaining the license, furnish with the annual return,
5		a list (including identification numbers) of all
6		direct sellers for the taxable year who have been
7		provided (by the tax collection agent) information
8		returns required under section 6041A of the Internal
9		Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and any other
10		information that is relevant to ensure proper payment
11		of taxes due 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	<u>(e)</u>	The director may authorize a person to assume the
17	obligatio	n of self-accruing and remitting tax due on purchases
18	or leases	directly to the department under a direct payment
19	authoriza	tion, 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;



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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 o		
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 depar	tment may identify items that are not eligible for a	
13	direct payment authorization.		
14	[ <del>(e)</del>	] <u>(f)</u> For the purposes of this section:	
15	"Con	sumer product" shall include tangible consumer products	
16	and intan	gible consumer services.	
17	"Dir	ect seller" means any person who is engaged in the	
18	trade or 1	business of selling (or soliciting the sale of)	
19	consumer ]	products:	
20	(1)	To any buyer on a buy-sell basis, a deposit-commission	
21		basis, or any similar basis, that the director	



1		pres	cribes by rule adopted pursuant to chapter 91, for
2		resa	le other than in a permanent retail establishment;
3	(2)	Othe	r than in a permanent retail establishment;
4		prov	ided that:
5		(A)	Substantially all the remuneration (whether or
6			not paid in cash) for the sale of consumer
7			products is directly related to sales or other
8			output rather than to the number of hours worked;
9			and
10		(B)	The sales of consumer products by the person are
11			performed pursuant to a written contract that
12			provides that the person will not be treated as
13			an employee with respect to those sales for
14			federal or state tax purposes.
15	"Dir	ect s	eller" includes individuals who realize
16	remunerat	ion d	ependent on the productivity of other individuals
17	in the marketing arrangement.		
18	"Network marketing" or "multi-level marketing" means a		
19	marketing	arra	ngement in which consumer products are distributed
20	and sold	to or	through direct sellers."

21 SECTION 12. Section 237-13, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is22 amended to read as follows:





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



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





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



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



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



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



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





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

20 [(E)] (D) A taxpayer selling to a federal cost-plus 21 contractor may make the election provided for by 22 paragraph [(3)(C), ] (2)(C), and in that case the



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



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



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



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



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



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



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



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



1		is not at wholesale unless the person
2		rendering the sale is exclusively rendering
3		services at wholesale.
4	<del>(C)</del>	Where any person engaging or continuing within
5		the State in any service business or calling
6		renders those services upon the order of or at
7		the request of another taxpayer who is engaged in
8		the service business and who, in fact, acts as or
9		acts in the nature of an intermediary between the
10		person rendering those services and the ultimate
11		recipient of the benefits of those services, so
12		much of the gross income as is received by the
13		person rendering the services shall be subjected
14		to the tax at the rate of one half of one per
15		cent and all of the gross income received by the
16		intermediary from the principal shall be
17		subjected to a tax at the rate of four per cent.
18		Where the taxpayer is subject to both this
19		subparagraph and to the lowest tax rate under
20		subparagraph (A), the taxpayer shall be taxed
21		under this subparagraph. This subparagraph shall
22		be repealed on January 1, 2006.];



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



1 [<del>(E)</del>] (C) Where any person is engaged in the business 2 of a home service provider, the tax shall be 3 imposed on the gross income received or derived 4 from providing interstate or foreign mobile telecommunications services to a customer with a 5 6 place of primary use in this State when [such] 7 the services originate in one state and terminate 8 in another state, territory, or foreign country; 9 provided that all charges for mobile 10 telecommunications services [which] that are 11 billed by or for the home service provider are 12 deemed to be provided by the home service 13 provider at the customer's place of primary use, 14 regardless of where the mobile telecommunications 15 originate, terminate, or pass through; provided 16 further that the income from charges specifically 17 derived from interstate or foreign mobile 18 telecommunications services, as determined by 19 books and records that are kept in the regular 20 course of business by the home service provider 21 in accordance with section 239-24, shall be 22 apportioned under any apportionment factor or





1	form	ula adopted under [ <del>section 237-13(6)(D).</del> ]
2	subp	aragraph (B). Gross income shall not
3	incl	ude:
4	(i)	Gross receipts from mobile
5		telecommunications services provided to a
6		customer with a place of primary use outside
7		this State;
8	(ii)	Gross receipts from mobile
9		telecommunications services that are subject
10		to the tax imposed by chapter 239;
11	(iii)	Gross receipts from mobile
12		telecommunications services taxed under
13		section 237-13.8; and
14	(iv)	Gross receipts of a home service provider
15		acting as a serving carrier providing mobile
16		telecommunications services to another home
17		service provider's customer.
18	For	the purposes of this paragraph, "charges for
19	mobi	le telecommunications services", "customer",
20	"hom	e service provider", "mobile
21	tele	communications services", "place of primary



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



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1		amount taxable hereunder in the sum of the amount so
2		disbursed. The amounts taxed under this paragraph
3		shall not be taxable under any other paragraph,
4		subsection, or section of this chapter.
5	<del>(9)</del> ]	(6) Tax on other business. Upon every person
6		engaging or continuing within the State in any
7		business, trade, activity, occupation, or calling not
8		included in the preceding paragraphs or any other
9		provisions of this chapter, there is likewise hereby
10		levied and shall be assessed and collected, a tax
11		equal to four per cent of the gross income thereof.
12		In addition, the rate prescribed by this paragraph
13		shall apply to a business taxable under one or more of
14		the preceding paragraphs or other provisions of this
15		chapter, as to any gross income thereof not taxed
16		thereunder as gross income or gross proceeds of sales
17		or by taxing an equivalent value of products, unless
18		specifically exempted $[-,]$ or subject to tax under
19		chapter A or chapter C."
20	SECT	ION 13. Section 237-18, Hawaii Revised Statutes,
21	amended to	o read as follows:





1 "§237-18 Further provisions as to application of tax. (a)
2 Where a coin operated device produces gross income which is
3 divided between the owner or operator of the device, on the one
4 hand, and the owner or operator of the premises where the device
5 is located, on the other hand, the tax imposed by this chapter
6 shall apply to each [such] person with respect to the person's
7 portion of the proceeds, and no more.

8 (b) Where gate receipts or other admissions are divided 9 between the person furnishing or producing a play, concert, 10 lecture, athletic event, or similar spectacle (including any motion picture showing) on the one hand, and a promoter 11 12 (including any proprietor or other operator of a motion picture 13 house) offering the spectacle to the public, on the other hand, 14 the tax imposed by this chapter, if the promoter is subject to 15 the tax imposed by this chapter, shall apply only to the 16 promoter measured by the whole of the proceeds, and the promoter 17 shall be authorized to deduct and withhold from the portion of 18 the proceeds payable to the person furnishing or producing the 19 spectacle the amount of the tax payable by the person upon such 20 portion. No tax shall apply to a promoter with respect to 21 [such] the portion of the proceeds as is payable to a person



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



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1	manufactured or sold for the cane planter under the contract,
2	shall be included in the measure of the tax imposed on the
3	person as elsewhere provided.
4	(c) Where [insurance agents, including general
5	agents, subagents, or solicitors, who are not employees and are
6	licensed pursuant to chapter 431, or] real estate brokers or
7	salespersons, who are not employees and are licensed pursuant to
8	chapter 467, produce commissions [ <del>which</del> ] <u>that</u> are divided
9	between [ <del>such general agents, subagents, or solicitors, or</del>
10	<del>between such</del> ] real estate brokers or salespersons, [ <del>as the case</del>
11	may be,] the tax levied under section [ <del>237-13(6)</del> ] <u>237-13(5)</u> as
12	to real estate brokers or salespersons[ <del>, or under section 237</del>
13	13(7) as to insurance general agents, subagents, or solicitors]
14	shall apply to each [ <del>such</del> ] person with respect to the person's
15	portion of the commissions, and no more.
16	$\left[\frac{(f)}{(d)}\right]$ Where tourism related services are furnished
17	through arrangements made by a travel agency or tour packager
18	and the gross income is divided between the provider of the
19	services and the travel agency or tour packager, the tax imposed
20	by this chapter shall apply to each [ <del>such</del> ] person with respect
21	to [ <del>such</del> ] <u>the</u> person's respective portion of the proceeds, and
22	no more.





1 As used in this subsection "tourism related services" means 2 catamaran cruises, canoe rides, dinner cruises, lei greetings, 3 transportation included in a tour package, sightseeing tours not subject to chapter 239, admissions to luaus, dinner shows, 4 5 extravaganzas, cultural and educational facilities, and other 6 services rendered directly to the customer or tourist, but only 7 if the providers of the services other than air transportation 8 are subject to a four per cent tax under this chapter or chapter 9 239.

10 [<del>(g)</del>] (e) Where transient accommodations are furnished 11 through arrangements made by a travel agency or tour packager at 12 noncommissioned negotiated contract rates and the gross income 13 is divided between the operator of transient accommodations on 14 the one hand and the travel agency or tour packager on the other 15 hand, the tax imposed by this chapter shall apply to each [such] 16 person with respect to [such] the person's respective portion of 17 the proceeds, and no more.

18 As used in this subsection, the words "transient 19 accommodations" and "operator" shall be defined in the same 20 manner as they are defined in section 237D-1.

21 [(h)] (f) Where the transportation of passengers or 22 property is furnished through arrangements between motor



carriers, and the gross income is divided between the motor
 carriers, any tax imposed by this chapter shall apply to each
 motor carrier with respect to each motor carrier's respective
 portion of the proceeds.

5 As used in this subsection:

6 "Carrier" means a person who engages in transportation, and 7 does not include a person such as a freight forwarder or tour 8 packager who provides transportation by contracting with others, 9 except to the extent that [such] the person [oneself] engages in 10 transportation.

II "Contract carrier" means a person other than a public
I2 utility as defined under section 239-2 or taxicab, which under
I3 contracts or agreements, engages in the transportation of
I4 persons or property for compensation, by land, water, or air.

15 "Motor carrier" means a common carrier or contract carrier 16 transporting persons or property for compensation on the public 17 highways, other than a public utility as defined under section 18 239-2 or taxicab.

19 "Public highways" has the meaning defined by section 264-1
20 including both state and county highways, but operation upon
21 rails shall not be deemed transportation on the public
22 highways."



1 SECTION 14. Section 237-21, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 2 amended to read as follows: 3 "§237-21 Apportionment. If any person[, other than 4 persons liable to the tax on manufacturers as provided by 5 section 237-13(1),] is engaged in business both within and 6 without the State or in selling goods for delivery outside the 7 State, and if under the Constitution or laws of the United 8 States or section 237-29.5 the entire gross income of [such] the 9 person cannot be included in the measure of this tax, there 10 shall be apportioned to the State and included in the measure of 11 the tax that portion of the gross income [which] that is derived 12 from activities within the State, to the extent that the 13 apportionment is required by the Constitution or laws of the 14 United States or section 237-29.5. [In the case of a tax upon 15 the production of property in the State the apportionment shall 16 be determined as in the case of the tax on manufacturers.] In 17 other cases, if and to the extent that the apportionment cannot 18 be accurately made by separate accounting methods, there shall 19 be apportioned to the State and included in the measure of this 20 tax that proportion of the total gross income, so requiring 21 apportionment, which the cost of doing business within the 22 State, applicable to the gross income, bears to the cost of



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1 doing business both within and without the State, applicable to 2 the gross income." 3 SECTION 15. Section 237-24, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 4 amended to read as follows: 5 "§237-24 Amounts not taxable. This chapter shall not 6 apply to the following amounts: 7 Amounts received under life insurance policies and (1) 8 contracts paid by reason of the death of the insured; 9 (2) Amounts received (other than amounts paid by reason of 10 death of the insured) under life insurance, endowment, 11 or annuity contracts, either during the term or at maturity or upon surrender of the contract; 12 13 (3) Amounts received under any accident insurance or 14 health insurance policy or contract or under workers' 15 compensation acts or employers' liability acts, as 16 compensation for personal injuries, death, or 17 sickness, including also the amount of any damages or 18 other compensation received, whether as a result of 19 action or by private agreement between the parties on 20 account of the personal injuries, death, or sickness;



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



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



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



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



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



1		for	consumption out-of-state on the shipper's vessels
2		or a	irplanes;
3	(3)	Amou	nts received by the manager or board of directors
4		of:	
5		(A)	An association of apartment owners of a
6			condominium property regime established in
7			accordance with chapter 514B; or
8		(B)	A nonprofit homeowners or community association
9			incorporated in accordance with chapter 414D or
10			any predecessor thereto and existing pursuant to
11			covenants running with the land,
12		in r	eimbursement of sums paid for common expenses;
13	(4)	Amou	ints received or accrued from:
14		(A)	The loading or unloading of cargo from ships,
15			barges, vessels, or aircraft, whether or not the
16			ships, barges, vessels, or aircraft travel
17			between the State and other states or countries
18			or between the islands of the State;
19		(B)	Tugboat services including pilotage fees
20			performed within the State, and the towage of
21			ships, barges, or vessels in and out of state





1 (C) The transportation of pilots or governmental 2 officials to ships, barges, or vessels offshore; 3 rigging gear; checking freight and similar 4 services; standby charges; and use of moorings 5 and running mooring lines; 6 (5) Amounts received by an employee benefit plan by way of 7 contributions, dividends, interest, and other income; 8 and amounts received by a nonprofit organization or 9 office, as payments for costs and expenses incurred 10 for the administration of an employee benefit plan; 11 provided that this exemption shall not apply to any 12 gross rental income or gross rental proceeds received 13 after June 30, 1994, as income from investments in 14 real property in this State; and provided further that 15 gross rental income or gross rental proceeds from 16 investments in real property received by an employee benefit plan after June 30, 1994, under written 17 18 contracts executed prior to July 1, 1994, shall not be 19 taxed until the contracts are renegotiated, renewed, 20 or extended, or until after December 31, 1998, 21 whichever is earlier. For the purposes of this 22 paragraph, "employee benefit plan" means any plan as



1		defined in section 1002(3) of title 29 of the United
2		States Code, as amended;
3	(6)	Amounts received for purchases made with United States
4		Department of Agriculture food coupons under the
5		federal food stamp program, and amounts received for
6		purchases made with United States Department of
7		Agriculture food vouchers under the Special
8		Supplemental Foods Program for Women, Infants and
9		Children;
10	(7)	Amounts received by a hospital, infirmary, medical
11		clinic, health care facility, pharmacy, or a
12		practitioner licensed to administer the drug to an
13		individual for selling prescription drugs or
14		prosthetic devices to an individual; provided that
15		this paragraph shall not apply to any amounts received
16		for services provided in selling prescription drugs or
17		prosthetic devices. As used in this paragraph:
18		(A) "Prescription drugs" are those drugs defined
19		under section 328-1 and dispensed by filling or
20		refilling a written or oral prescription by a
21		practitioner licensed under law to administer the
22		drug and sold by a licensed pharmacist under



1		section 328-16 or practitioners licensed to
2		administer drugs; and
3	(B)	"Prosthetic device" means [any artificial device
4		or appliance, instrument, apparatus, or
5		contrivance, including their components, parts,
6		accessories, and replacements thereof, used to
7		replace a missing or surgically removed part of
8		the human body, which is prescribed by a licensed
9		practitioner of medicine, osteopathy, or podiatry
10		and which is sold by the practitioner or which is
11		dispensed and sold by a dealer of prosthetic
12		devices; provided that "prosthetic device" shall
13		not mean any auditory, ophthalmic, dental, or
14		ocular device or appliance, instrument,
15		apparatus, or contrivance;] a replacement,
16		corrective, or supportive device including repair
17		and replacement parts for the device, worn on or
18		in the body to:
19		(i) Artificially replace a missing portion of
20		the body;
21		(ii) Prevent or correct physical deformity or
22		malfunction; or
		-



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



1		apprenticeship and training, and other membership
2		service programs.
3		As used in this paragraph, "labor organization" means
4		a labor organization exempt from federal income tax
5		under section 501(c)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code,
6		as amended;
7	(11)	Amounts received from foreign diplomats and consular
8		officials who are holding cards issued or authorized
9		by the United States Department of State granting them
10		an exemption from state taxes; and
11	(12)	Amounts received as rent for the rental or leasing of
12		aircraft or aircraft engines used by the lessees or
13		renters for interstate air transportation of
14		passengers and goods. For purposes of this paragraph,
15		payments made pursuant to a lease shall be considered
16		rent regardless of whether the lease is an operating
17		lease or a financing lease. The definition of
18		"interstate air transportation" is the same as in 49
19		U.S.C. 40102."
20	SECT	ION 17. Section 237-34, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
21	amended b	y amending subsection (b) to read as follows:



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1 "(b) All tax returns and return information required to be 2 filed under this chapter, and the report of any investigation of 3 the return or of the subject matter of the return, shall be confidential. It shall be unlawful for any person or any 4 5 officer or employee of the State to intentionally make known 6 information imparted by any tax return or return information 7 filed pursuant to this chapter, or any report of any 8 investigation of the return or of the subject matter of the 9 return, or to wilfully permit any [such] return, return 10 information, or report so made, or any copy thereof, to be seen 11 or examined by any person; provided that for tax purposes only 12 the taxpayer, the taxpayer's authorized agent, or persons with a 13 material interest in the return, return information, or report may examine them. Unless otherwise provided by law, persons 14 15 with a material interest in the return, return information, or 16 report shall include:

- 17 (1) Trustees;
- 18 (2) Partners;
- 19 (3) Persons named in a board resolution or a one per cent20 shareholder in case of a corporate return;
- 21 (4) The person authorized to act for a corporation in22 dissolution;





1	(5)	The shareholder of an S corporation;
2	(6)	The personal representative, trustee, heir, or
3		beneficiary of an estate or trust in case of the
4		estate's or decedent's return;
5	(7)	The committee, trustee, or guardian of any person in
6		paragraphs (1) to (6) who is incompetent;
7	(8)	The trustee in bankruptcy or receiver, and the
8		attorney-in-fact of any person in paragraphs (1) to
9		(7);
10	(9)	Persons duly authorized by the State in connection
11		with their official duties;
12	(10)	Any duly accredited tax official of the United States
13		or of any state or territory;
14	(11)	The Multistate Tax Commission or its authorized
15		representative;
16	(12)	Members of a limited liability company; [and]
17	(13)	A person contractually obligated to pay the taxes
18		assessed against another when the latter person is
19		under audit by the department $[-]$ ; and
20	(14)	The Streamlined Sales Tax Governing Board,
21		Incorporated, or its authorized representative.
22	Any	violation of this subsection shall be a misdemeanor."

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1	SECTION 18. Section 238-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2	amended to read as follows:
3	"§238-2 Imposition of tax on tangible personal property;
4	<b>exemptions.</b> There is hereby levied an excise tax on the use in
5	this State of tangible personal property [ <del>which</del> ] <u>that</u> is
6	imported by a taxpayer in this State whether owned, purchased
7	from an unlicensed seller, or however acquired for use in this
8	State[ $\pm$ ], unless subject to tax or exempt from tax under chapter
9	$\underline{B.}$ The tax imposed by this chapter shall accrue when the
10	property is acquired by the importer or purchaser and becomes
11	subject to the taxing jurisdiction of the State. The [rates]
12	rate of the tax hereby imposed [and the exemptions thereof are
13	<del>as follows:</del>
14	(1) If the importer or purchaser is licensed under chapter
15	237 and is:
16	(A) A wholesaler or jobber importing or purchasing
17	for purposes of sale or resale; or
18	(B) A manufacturer importing or purchasing material
19	or commodities which are to be incorporated by
20	the manufacturer into a finished or saleable
21	product (including the container or package in
22	which the product is contained) wherein it will



1		remain in such form as to be perceptible to the
2		senses, and which finished or saleable product is
3		to be sold in such manner as to result in a
4		further tax on the activity of the manufacturer
5		as the manufacturer or as a wholesaler, and not
6		<del>as a retailer,</del>
7		there shall be no tax; provided that if the
8		wholesaler, jobber, or manufacturer is also engaged in
9		business as a retailer (so classed under chapter 237),
10		paragraph (2) shall apply to the wholesaler, jobber,
11		or manufacturer, but the director of taxation shall
12		refund to the wholesaler, jobber, or manufacturer, in
13		the manner provided under section 231 23(c) such
14		amount of tax as the wholesaler, jobber, or
15		manufacturer shall, to the satisfaction of the
16		director, establish to have been paid by the
17		wholesaler, jobber, or manufacturer to the director
18		with respect to property which has been used by the
19		wholesaler, jobber, or manufacturer for the purposes
20		stated in this paragraph;
21	<del>(2)</del>	If the importer or purchaser is licensed under chapter
22		237 and is:



1	<del>(A)</del>	A retailer or other person importing or
2		purchasing for purposes of sale or resale, not
3		exempted by paragraph (1);
4	<del>(B)</del>	A manufacturer importing or purchasing material
5		or commodities which are to be incorporated by
6		the manufacturer into a finished or saleable
7		product (including the container or package in
8		which the product is contained) wherein it will
9		remain in such form as to be perceptible to the
10		senses, and which finished or saleable product is
11		to be sold at retail in this State, in such
12		manner as to result in a further tax on the
13		activity of the manufacturer in selling such
14		products at retail;
15	<del>(C)</del>	A contractor importing or purchasing material or
16		commodities which are to be incorporated by the
17		contractor into the finished work or project
18		required by the contract and which will remain in
19		such finished work or project in such form as to
20		be perceptible to the senses;
21	<del>(D)</del>	A person engaged in a service business or calling
22		as defined in section 237-7, or a person



1	furnishing transient accommodations subject to
2	the tax imposed by section 237D 2, in which the
3	import or purchase of tangible personal property
4	would have qualified as a sale at wholesale as
5	defined in section 237-4(a)(8) had the seller of
6	the property been subject to the tax in chapter
7	<del>237; or</del>
8	(E) A publisher of magazines or similar printed
9	materials containing advertisements, when the
10	publisher is under contract with the advertisers
11	to distribute a minimum number of magazines or
12	similar printed materials to the public or
13	defined segment of the public, whether or not
14	there is a charge to the persons who actually
15	receive the magazines or similar printed
16	materials,
17	the tax shall be one half of one per cent of the
18	purchase price of the property, if the purchase and
19	sale are consummated in Hawaii; or, if there is no
20	purchase price applicable thereto, or if the purchase
21	or sale is consummated outside of Hawaii, then one-



1	half of one per cent of the value of such property;
2	and
3	(3) In all other cases, ] is four per cent of the value of
4	the property.
5	For purposes of this section, tangible personal property is
6	property that is imported by the taxpayer for use in this State,
7	notwithstanding the fact that title to the property, or the risk
8	of loss to the property, passes to the purchaser of the property
9	at a location outside this State."
10	SECTION 19. Section 238-2.3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
11	amended to read as follows:
12	"§238-2.3 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 are performed by an unlicensed seller at a point
16	outside the State and imported or purchased for use in this
17	State[ $\cdot$ ], unless subject to tax or exempt from tax under chapter
18	$\underline{B.}$ The tax imposed by this chapter shall accrue when the
19	service or contracting as defined in section 237-6 is received
20	by the importer or purchaser and becomes subject to the taxing
21	jurisdiction of the State. The [ <del>rates</del> ] <u>rate</u> of the tax hereby
22	imposed [and the exemptions from the tax are as follows:
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# **S.B. NO.** <sup>2222</sup> S.D. 2 H.D. 1

1	(1)	If the importer or purchaser is licensed under chapter
2		237 and is:
3		(A) Engaged in a service business or calling in which
4		the imported or purchased services or contracting
5		become identifiable elements, excluding overhead,
6		of the services rendered by the importer or
7		purchaser, and the gross income of the importer
8		or purchaser is subject to the tax imposed under
9		chapter 237 on services at the rate of one-half
10		of one per cent or the rate of tax imposed under
11		section 237-13.3; or
12		(B) A manufacturer importing or purchasing services
13		or contracting that become identifiable elements,
14		excluding overhead, of a finished or saleable
15		product (including the container or package in
16		which the product is contained) and the finished
17		or saleable product is to be sold in a manner
18		that results in a further tax on the manufacturer
19		as a wholesaler, and not a retailer;
20		there shall be no tax imposed on the value of the
21		imported or purchased services or contracting;
22		provided 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.
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		become identifiable elements, excluding overhead,
16		of the services rendered by the importer or
17		purchaser, and the gross income from those
18		services when sold by the importer or purchaser
19		is subject to the tax imposed under chapter 237
20		at the highest rate;
21		(B) A manufacturer importing or purchasing services
22		or contracting that become identifiable elements,



1		excluding overhead, of the finished or saleable
2		manufactured product (including the container or
3		package in which the product is contained) and
4		the finished or saleable product is to be sold in
5		a manner that results in a further tax under
6		chapter 237 on the activity of the manufacturer
7		<del>as a retailer; or</del>
8		(C) A contractor importing or purchasing services or
9		contracting that become 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(3) as a
14		<del>contractor,</del>
15		the tax shall be one-half of one per cent of the value
16		of the imported or purchased services or contracting;
17		and
18	<del>(3)</del>	In all other cases, the importer or purchaser is
19		subject to the tax at the rate of] is four per cent on
20		the value of the imported or purchased services or
21		contracting."



#### **S.B. NO.** <sup>2222</sup> S.D. 2 H.D. 1

SECTION 20. Section 238-2.6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 1 2 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows: 3 "(a) The county surcharge on state tax, upon the adoption 4 of a county ordinance and in accordance with the requirements of 5 section 46-16.8, shall be levied, assessed, and collected as 6 provided in this section on the value of property and services 7 taxable under this chapter. No county shall set the surcharge 8 on state tax at a rate greater than one-half of one per cent of 9 the value of property taxable under this chapter. All 10 provisions of this chapter shall apply to the county surcharge on state tax. No county shall conduct an independent audit of 11 12 sellers registered under the streamlined sales tax agreement. 13 With respect to the surcharge, the director shall have all the 14 rights and powers provided under this chapter. In addition, the 15 director of taxation shall have the exclusive rights and power 16 to determine the county or counties in which a person imports or 17 purchases tangible personal property and, in the case of a 18 person importing or purchasing tangible property in more than 19 one county, the director shall determine, through apportionment 20 or other means, that portion of the surcharge on state tax 21 attributable to the importation or purchase in each county."



1	SECT	ION 21. Section 237-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2	repealed.	
3	[" <del>§2</del>	37-4 "Wholesaler", "jobber", defined. (a)
4	<del>"Wholesal</del>	er" or "jobber" applies only to a person making sales
5	<del>at wholes</del>	ale. Only the following are sales at wholesale:
6	<del>(1)</del>	Sales to a licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other
7		licensed seller for purposes of resale;
8	<del>(2)</del>	Sales to a licensed manufacturer of materials or
9		commodities that are to be incorporated by the
10		manufacturer into a finished or saleable product
11		(including the container or package in which the
12		product is contained) during the course of its
13		preservation, manufacture, or processing, including
14		preparation for market, and that will remain in such
15		finished or saleable product in such form as to be
16		perceptible to the senses, which finished or saleable
17		product is to be sold and not otherwise used by the
18		manufacturer;
19	<del>(3)</del>	Sales to a licensed producer or cooperative
20		association of materials or commodities that are to be
21		incorporated by the producer or by the cooperative
22		association into a finished or saleable product that



1		is to be sold and not otherwise used by the producer
2		or cooperative association, including specifically
3		materials or commodities expended as essential to the
4		planting, growth, nurturing, and production of
5		commodities that are sold by the producer or by the
6		cooperative association;
7	(4)	Sales to a licensed contractor, of materials or
8		commodities that are to be incorporated by the
9		contractor into the finished work or project required
10		by the contract and that will remain in such finished
11		work or project in such form as to be perceptible to
12		the senses;
13	<del>(5)</del>	Sales to a licensed producer, or to a cooperative
14		association described in section 237 23(a)(7) for sale
15		to a licensed producer, or to a licensed person
16		operating a feed lot, of poultry or animal feed,
17		hatching eggs, semen, replacement stock, breeding
18		services for the purpose of raising or producing
19		animal or poultry products for disposition as
20		described in section 237 5 or for incorporation into a
21		manufactured product as described in paragraph (2) or
22		for the purpose of breeding, hatching, milking, or egg



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



1		section 237-5 or to be incorporated in a manufactured
2		product as described in paragraph (2);
3	<del>(7)</del>	Sales to a licensed producer, or to a cooperative
4		association described in section 237 23(a)(7) for sale
5		to such producer; of polypropylene shade cloth; of
6		polyfilm; of polyethylene film; of cartons and such
7		other containers, wrappers, and sacks, and binders to
8		be used for packaging eggs, vegetables, fruits, and
9		other agricultural and aquacultural products; of
10		seedlings and cuttings for producing nursery plants or
11		aquacultural products; or of chick containers; which
12		cartons and such other containers, wrappers, and
13		sacks, binders, seedlings, cuttings, and containers
14		are to be used as described in section 237 5, or to be
15		incorporated in a manufactured product as described in
16		<del>paragraph (2);</del>
17	<del>(8)</del>	Sales of tangible personal property:
18		(A) To a licensed seller engaged in a service
19		business or calling; provided that:
20		(i) The property is not consumed or incidental
21		to the performance of the services;



1	<del>(ii)</del>	There is a resale of the article at the
2		retail rate of four per cent; and
3	<del>(iii)</del>	The resale of the article is separately
4		charged or billed by the person rendering
5		the services;
6	<del>(B)</del> Wher	<del>e:</del>
7	<del>(i)</del>	Tangible personal property is sold upon the
8		order or request of a licensed seller for
9		the purpose of rendering a service in the
10		course of the person's service business or
11		calling, or upon the order or request of a
12		person subject to tax under section 237D 2
13		for the purpose of furnishing transient
14		accommodations;
15	<del>(ii)</del>	The tangible personal property becomes or is
16		used as an identifiable element of the
17		service rendered; and
18	(iii)	The cost of the tangible personal property
19		does not constitute overhead to the licensed
20		<del>seller;</del>
21	the	sale shall be subject to section 237-13.3; or



1		(C) Where the taxpayer is subject to both
2		subparagraphs (A) and (B), then the taxpayer
3		shall be taxed under subparagraph (A).
4		Subparagraphs (A) and (C) shall be repealed on
5		<del>January 1, 2006;</del>
6	<del>(9)</del>	Sales to a licensed leasing company of capital goods
7		that have a depreciable life, are purchased by the
8		leasing company for lease to its customers, and are
9		thereafter leased as a service to others;
10	<del>(10)</del>	Sales of services to a licensed seller engaging in a
11		business or calling whenever:
12		(A) Either:
12 13		(A) Either: (i) In the context of a service to service
13		(i) In the context of a service to service
13 14		(i) In the context of a service to service transaction, a service is rendered upon the
13 14 15		(i) In the context of a service to service transaction, a service is rendered upon the order or request of a licensed seller for
13 14 15 16		(i) In the context of a service to service transaction, a service is rendered upon the order or request of a licensed seller for the purpose of rendering another service in
13 14 15 16 17		(i) In the context of a service to service transaction, a service is rendered upon the order or request of a licensed seller for the purpose of rendering another service in the course of the seller's service business
13 14 15 16 17 18		<pre>(i) In the context of a service to service transaction, a service is rendered upon the order or request of a licensed seller for the purpose of rendering another service in the course of the seller's service business or calling;</pre>
<ol> <li>13</li> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> </ol>		<pre>(i) In the context of a service to service transaction, a service is rendered upon the order or request of a licensed seller for the purpose of rendering another service in the course of the seller's service business or calling; (ii) In the context of a service-to-tangible</pre>



1	Ŧ	manufacturing, producing, or preparing
2		tangible personal property to be sold;
3	<del>(iii)</del> -	In the context of a services 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 services 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	<del>(B)</del> The b	enefit of the service passes to the customer
15	<del>of th</del>	e licensed seller, licensed contractor, or
16	perso	n furnishing transient accommodations as an
17	ident	ifiable element of the other service or
18	prope	rty to be sold, the contracting, or the
19	furni	shing of transient accommodations;
20	<del>(C)</del> The c	ost of the service does not constitute
21	overh	ead to the licensed seller, licensed



1			contractor, or person furnishing transient
2			accommodations;
3		<del>(D)</del>	The gross income of the licensed seller is not
4			divided between the licensed seller and another
5			licensed seller, contractor, or person furnishing
6			transient accommodations for imposition of the
7			tax under this chapter;
8		<del>(E)</del>	The gross income of the licensed seller is not
9			subject to a deduction under this chapter or
10			<del>chapter 237D; and</del>
11		<del>(F)</del>	The resale of the service, tangible personal
12			property, contracting, or transient
13			accommodations is subject to the tax imposed
14			under this chapter at the highest tax rate.
15		Sale	s subject to this paragraph shall be subject to
16		<del>sect</del>	ion 237 13.3;
17	<del>(11)</del>	<del>Sale</del>	<del>s to a licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other</del>
18		lice	nsed seller of bulk condiments or prepackaged
19		sing	le-serving packets of condiments that are provided
20		<del>to c</del>	ustomers by the licensed retail merchant, jobber,
21		or other licensed seller;	



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



1		in the course of the seller's service
2		business or calling;
3	<del>(ii)</del>	In the context of an amusement to tangible
4		personal property transaction, an amusement
5		is rendered upon the order or request of a
6		licensed seller for the purpose of selling
7		tangible personal property; or
8	<del>(iii)</del>	In the context of an amusement to amusement
9		transaction, an amusement is rendered upon
10		the order or request of a licensed seller
11		for the purpose of rendering another
12		amusement in the course of the person's
13		amusement business;
14	<del>(B)</del> The	benefit of the amusement passes to the
15	cust	omer of the licensed seller as an
16	iden	tifiable element of the other service,
17	tang	ible personal property to be sold, or
18	amus	ement;
19	<del>(C)</del> The	cost of the amusement does not constitute
20	over	head to the licensed seller;
21	<del>(D)</del> The	gross income of the licensed seller is not
22	divi	ded between the licensed seller and another



1			licensed seller, person furnishing transient	
2		accommodations, or person rendering an amusement		
3			for imposition of the tax under chapter 237;	
4		<del>(E)</del>	The gross income of the licensed seller is not	
5			subject to a deduction under this chapter; and	
6		<del>(F)</del>	The resale of the service, tangible personal	
7			property, or amusement is subject to the tax	
8			imposed under this chapter at the highest rate.	
9		<del>As us</del>	ed in this paragraph, "amusement" means	
10		enter	tainment provided as part of a show for which	
11		there is an admission charge. Sales subject to this		
12		paragraph shall be subject to section 237-13.3; and		
13	<del>(14)</del>	Sales by a printer to a publisher of magazines or		
14		<del>simil</del>	ar printed materials containing advertisements,	
15		when-	the publisher is under contract with the	
16		adver	rtisers to distribute a minimum number of	
17		magaz	rines or similar printed materials to the public	
18		<del>or d</del> e	fined segment of the public, whether or not there	
19		<del>is a</del>	charge to the persons who actually receive the	
20		magaz	ines or similar printed materials.	
21	<del>(b)</del>	If th	ne use tax law is finally held by a court of	
22	competent	juris	diction to be unconstitutional or invalid insofar	



#### **S.B. NO.** <sup>2222</sup> S.D. 2 H.D. 1

1	as it purports to tax the use or consumption of tangible
2	personal property imported into the State in interstate or
3	foreign commerce or both, wholesalers and jobbers shall be taxed
4	thereafter under this chapter in accordance with the following
5	definition (which shall supersede the preceding paragraph
6	otherwise defining "wholesaler" or "jobber"): "Wholesaler" or
7	"jobber" means a person, or a definitely organized division
8	thereof, definitely organized to render and rendering a general
9	distribution service that buys and maintains at the person's
10	place of business a stock or lines of merchandise that the
11	person distributes; and that the person, through salespersons,
12	advertising, or sales promotion devices, sells to licensed
13	retailers, to institutional or licensed commercial or industrial
14	users, in wholesale quantities and at wholesale rates. A
15	corporation deemed not to be carrying on a trade or business in
16	this State under section 235 6 shall nevertheless be deemed to
17	be a wholesaler and shall be subject to the tax imposed by this
18	chapter."]
19	SECTION 22. Section 237-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
20	repealed.
21	[" <b>§237-5 "Producer" defined.</b> "Producer" means any person

21 ["§237-5 "Producer" defined. "Producer" means any person
 22 engaged in the business of raising and producing agricultural



# **S.B. NO.** <sup>2222</sup> S.D. 2 H.D. 1

1	products in their natural state, or in producing natural
2	resource products, or engaged in the business of fishing or
3	aquaculture, for sale, or for shipment or transportation out of
4	the State, of the agricultural or aquaculture products in their
5	natural or processed state, or butchered and dressed, or the
6	natural resource products, or fish.
7	As used in this section "agricultural products" include
8	floricultural, horticultural, viticultural, forestry, nut,
9	coffee, dairy, livestock, poultry, bee, animal, and any other
10	farm, agronomic, or plantation products."]
11	SECTION 23. Section 237-13.3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
12	repealed.
13	[" <del>§237-13.3 Application of sections 237-4(a)(8), 237-</del>
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
15 16	
	<b>13(6)(A).</b> (a) Sections 237 4(a)(8), 237 4(a)(10), 237
16	<b>13(6)(A).</b> (a) Sections 237 4(a)(8), 237 4(a)(10), 237 4(a)(13), 237 13(2)(A), 237 13(4)(A), and 237 13(6)(A) to the
16 17	<b>13(6)(A).</b> (a) Sections 237 4(a)(8), 237 4(a)(10), 237 4(a)(13), 237 13(2)(A), 237 13(4)(A), and 237 13(6)(A) to the contrary notwithstanding, instead of the tax levied under
16 17 18	<b>13(6)(A).</b> (a) Sections 237 $4(a)(8)$ , 237 $4(a)(10)$ , 237 4(a)(13), 237 $13(2)(A)$ , 237 $13(4)(A)$ , and 237 $13(6)(A)$ to the contrary notwithstanding, instead of the tax levied under section 237 $13(2)(A)$ on wholesale sales subject to section 237



1	per cent, during the period January 1, 2000, to December 31,		
2	2005, the tax shall be as follows:		
3	(1) In calendar year 2000, 3.5 per cent;		
4	(2) In calendar year 2001, 3.0 per cent;		
5	(3) In calendar year 2002, 2.5 per cent;		
6	(4) In calendar year 2003, 2.0 per cent;		
7	(5) In calendar year 2004, 1.5 per cent;		
8	(6) In calendar year 2005, 1.0 per cent; and		
9	(7) In calendar year 2006 and thereafter, the tax shall be		
10	<del>0.5 per cent.</del>		
11	(b) The department shall have the authority to implement		
12	the tax rate changes in subsection (a) by prescribing tax forms		
13	and instructions that require tax reporting and payment by		
14	deduction, allocation, or any other method to determine tax		
15	liability with due regard to the tax rate changes."]		
16	SECTION 24. Section 237-13.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is		
17	repealed.		
18	["§237-13.5 Assessment on generated electricity. Any		
19	other provision of the law to the contrary notwithstanding, the		
20	levy and assessment of the general excise tax on the gross		
21	proceeds from the sale of electric power to a public utility		
22	company for resale to the public, shall be made only as a tax on		
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1	the business of a producer, at the rate assessed producers,
2	under section 237-13(2)(A)."]
3	SECTION 25. Section 237-15, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
4	repealed.
5	[" <b>§237-15 Technicians.</b> When technicians supply dentists
6	or physicians with dentures, orthodontic devices, braces, and
7	similar items which have been prepared by the technician in
8	accordance with specifications furnished by the dentist or
9	physician, and such items are to be used by the dentist or
10	physician in the dentist's or physician's professional practice
11	for a particular patient who is to pay the dentist or physician
12	for the same as a part of the dentist's or physician's
13	professional services, the technician shall be taxed as though
14	the technician were a manufacturer selling a product to a
15	licensed retailer, rather than at the rate of four per cent
16	which is generally applied to professions and services."]
17	SECTION 26. Section 237-29.55, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
18	repealed.
19	["[§237-29.55] Exemption for sale of tangible personal
20	property for resale at wholesale. (a) There shall be exempted
21	from, and excluded from the measure of, the taxes imposed by
22	this chapter all of the gross proceeds or gross income arising



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1	from the sale of tangible personal property imported to Hawaii
2	from a foreign or domestic source to a licensed taxpayer for
3	subsequent resale for the purpose of wholesale as defined under
4	section 237-4.
5	(b) The department, by rule, may provide that a seller may
6	take from the purchaser of imported tangible personal property,
7	a certificate, in a form that the department shall prescribe,
8	certifying that the purchaser of the imported tangible personal
9	property shall resell the imported tangible personal property at
10	wholesale as defined under section 237 4. Any purchaser who
11	furnishes a certificate shall be obligated to pay to the seller,
12	upon demand, if the sale in fact is not a sale for the purpose
13	of resale at wholesale, the amount of the additional tax which
14	by reason thereof is imposed upon the seller. The absence of a
15	certificate, unless the sales of the business are exclusively a
16	sale for the purpose of resale at wholesale, in itself, shall
17	give rise to the presumption that the sale is not a sale for the
18	purpose of resale at wholesale."]
19	SECTION 27. Section 238-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is

- 20 repealed.

["§238-4 Certain property used by producers. If a

22 licensed producer, or a cooperative association acting under the



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1	authority of chapter 421 or 422, in order to sell to such
2	producer, or a licensed person, imports into the State or
3	acquires in the State commodities, materials, items, services,
4	or living things enumerated in section [237 4(a)(3) and (5) to
5	(7)], then section 237-4 shall apply. If section 237-4 applies
6	and the producer is engaged in the sale of the producer's
7	products at retail or in any manner other than at wholesale,
8	then the tax upon use of property in the State imposed by
9	section 238-2(2) shall apply the same as in the case of a
10	purchaser who is a licensed retailer. In other such cases no
11	tax shall be imposed under this chapter."]
12	SECTION 28. There is appropriated out of the general
13	revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of $\$ , or so
14	much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2006-2007, to
15	carry out the purposes of this Act, including the hiring of
16	necessary staff.
17	The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of
18	taxation.
19	SECTION 29. There is appropriated out of the general
20	revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ , or so
21	much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2006-2007, for



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technical assistance and briefings to enable the legislature to
 carry out its responsibilities under this Act.

3 Technical assistance may include analysis of the fiscal and 4 legal impacts of proposed conformance with the existing general 5 excise tax law and other laws and any other issues that might 6 result from the implementation of a streamlined and sales and 7 use tax. Funds may also be expended for preparation of proposed 8 legislation above and beyond that which could be undertaken by 9 state employees due to the specialized nature of this project. 10 Funds may be further expended in briefings of legislators and 11 any other parties deemed appropriate by the designees of the 12 president of the senate and the speaker of the house of 13 representatives and in any other support activities for this 14 project.

15 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the office of the 16 auditor for the purposes of this Act. The office of the auditor 17 shall secure the services necessary to support the project in as 18 expeditious a manner as possible and without regard to chapter 19 103D, Hawaii Revised Statutes.

20 SECTION 30. Notwithstanding the provisions of any law
21 making it unlawful for any person, officer, or employee of the
22 State to make known information imparted by any tax return or



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1 permit any tax return to be seen or examined by any person, it 2 shall be lawful to permit a private contractor contracted under 3 section 29 of this Act to inspect any tax return of any 4 taxpayer, or to furnish to the private contractor an abstract of 5 the return or supply the private contractor with information 6 concerning any item contained in the return or disclosed by the 7 report of any investigation of the return or of the subject 8 matter of the return only for the purposes of conforming the 9 State's general excise and use taxes to be operative with the 10 Streamlined Sales Tax Project's Model Agreement and Act.

SECTION 31. In codifying the new chapters and sections added to the Hawaii Revised Statutes by this Act, the revisor of statutes shall substitute appropriate section numbers for the letters used in designating the new chapters and sections in this Act.

16 SECTION 32. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed17 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

18 SECTION 33. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 3000;
19 provided that sections 28 and 29 shall take effect on July 1,
20 3000.

