

#### A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO GENERAL EXCISE TAX WHOLESALE RATE IMPOSED UPON SALE OF TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 3 of Act 135, Session Laws of Hawaii
- 2 2003, inadvertently repealed the one-half of one per cent
- 3 general excise tax rate imposed upon the wholesale sale of
- 4 tangible personal property. The purpose of this Act is to undo
- 5 the inadvertent repeal to clarify that the proper general excise
- 6 tax rate imposed upon the wholesale sale of tangible personal
- 7 property is one-half of one per cent.
- 8 SECTION 2. Section 237-13, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 9 amended to read as follows:
- 10 "§237-13 Imposition of tax. There is hereby levied and
- 11 shall be assessed and collected annually privilege taxes against
- 12 persons on account of their business and other activities in the
- 13 State measured by the application of rates against values of
- 14 products, gross proceeds of sales, or gross income, whichever is
- 15 specified, as follows:
- 16 (1) Tax on manufacturers.

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

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1 part thereof, out of the State, whether in a 2 finished or unfinished condition, or sells the 3 same for delivery to points outside the State (for example, consigned to a mainland purchaser 5 via common carrier f.o.b. Honolulu), the value of 6 the products in the condition or form in which 7 they exist immediately before entering interstate 8 or foreign commerce, determined as hereinafter 9 provided, shall be the basis for the assessment 10 of the tax imposed by this paragraph. This tax 11 shall be due and payable as of the date of entry 12 of the products into interstate or foreign 13 commerce, whether the products are then sold or 14 not. The department shall determine the basis 15 for assessment, as provided by this paragraph, as 16 follows: 17 (i) If the products at the time of their entry 18 into interstate or foreign commerce already 19 have been sold, the gross proceeds of sale, 20 less the transportation expenses, if any, 21 incurred in realizing the gross proceeds for 22 transportation from the time of entry of the

products into interstate or foreign

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

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1			prescribe uniform and equitable rules for
2			ascertaining the values;
3		(iii)	At the election of the taxpayer and with the
4			approval of the department, the taxpayer may
5			make the taxpayer's returns under clause (i)
6			even though the products have not been sold
7			at the time of their entry into interstate
8			or foreign commerce; and
9		(iv)	In all cases in which products leave the
10			State in an unfinished condition, the basis
11			for assessment shall be adjusted so as to
12			deduct the portion of the value as is
13			attributable to the finishing of the goods
14			outside the State.
15	(2)	Tax on bu	siness of selling tangible personal property;
16		producing	
17		(A) Upon	every person engaging or continuing in the
18		busi	ness of selling any tangible personal
19		prop	erty whatsoever (not including, however,
20		bond	s or other evidence of indebtedness, or
21		stoc	ks), there is likewise hereby levied, and
22		shal	l be assessed and collected, a tax equivalent
23		to f	our per cent of the gross proceeds of sales

1		of the business; and in the case of a wholesaler,
2		notwithstanding the exemption provided under
3		section 237-29.55, the tax shall be equal to one-
4		half of one per cent of the gross proceeds of
5		sales of the business; provided that insofar as
6		the sale of tangible personal property is a
7		wholesale sale under section [+]237-4(a)(8)[+],
8 .		the sale shall be subject to section 237-13.3.
9		Upon every person engaging or continuing within
10		this State in the business of a producer, the tax
11		shall be equal to one-half of one per cent of the
12		gross proceeds of sales of the business, or the
13		value of the products, for sale, if sold for
14		delivery outside the State or shipped or
15		transported out of the State, and the value of
16		the products shall be determined in the same
17		manner as the value of manufactured products
18		covered in the cases under paragraph (1)(C).
19	(B)	Gross proceeds of sales of tangible property in
20		interstate and foreign commerce shall constitute
21		a part of the measure of the tax imposed on
22		persons in the business of selling tangible
23		personal property, to the extent, under the

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

- business in the State and selling the

  manufacturer's or producer's products for

  delivery outside of the State (for example,

  consigned to a mainland purchaser via common

  carrier f.o.b. Honolulu), shall be required to

  pay the tax imposed in this chapter for the

  privilege of so selling the products, and the

  value or gross proceeds of sales of the products

  shall be included only in determining the measure

  of the tax imposed upon the manufacturer or

  producer.
- (D) When a manufacturer or producer, engaged in such business in the State, also is engaged in selling

1	the manufacturer's or producer's products in the
2	State at wholesale, retail, or in any other
3	manner, the tax for the privilege of engaging in
4	the business of selling the products in the State
5	shall apply to the manufacturer or producer as
6	well as the tax for the privilege of
7	manufacturing or producing in the State, and the
8	manufacturer or producer shall make the returns
9	of the gross proceeds of the wholesale, retail,
10	or other sales required for the privilege of
11	selling in the State, as well as making the
12	returns of the value or gross proceeds of sales
13	of the products required for the privilege of
14	manufacturing or producing in the State. The
15	manufacturer or producer shall pay the tax
16	imposed in this chapter for the privilege of
17	selling its products in the State, and the value
18	or gross proceeds of sales of the products, thus
19	subjected to tax, may be deducted insofar as
20	duplicated as to the same products by the measure
21	of the tax upon the manufacturer or producer for
22	the privilege of manufacturing or producing in
23	the State; provided that no producer of

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1	a	gricultural products who sells the products to a
2	р	urchaser who will process the products outside
3	t:	he State shall be required to pay the tax
4	iı	mposed in this chapter for the privilege of
5	p:	roducing or selling those products.
6	(E) A	taxpayer selling to a federal cost-plus
7	C	ontractor may make the election provided for by
8	þ	aragraph (3)(C), and in that case the tax shall
9	be	e computed pursuant to the election,
10	no	otwithstanding this paragraph or paragraph (1)
11	to	the contrary.
12	(F) T	ne department, by rule, may require that a
13	se	eller take from the purchaser of tangible
14	pe	ersonal property a certificate, in a form
15	p	rescribed by the department, certifying that the
16	sa	ale is a sale at wholesale; provided that:
17	(:	i) Any purchaser who furnishes a certificate
18		shall be obligated to pay to the seller,
19		upon demand, the amount of the additional
20		tax that is imposed upon the seller whenever
21		the sale in fact is not at wholesale; and
22	(ii	.) The absence of a certificate in itself shall
23		give rise to the presumption that the sale

1			is not at wholesale unless the sales of the
2			business are exclusively at wholesale.
3	(3)	Tax upon	contractors.
4		(A) Upor	every person engaging or continuing within
5		the	State in the business of contracting, the tax
6		shal	l be equal to four per cent of the gross
7		inco	ome of the business.
8		(B) In c	computing the tax levied under this paragraph,
9		ther	re shall be deducted from the gross income of
10		the	taxpayer so much thereof as has been included
11		in t	the measure of the tax levied under
12		subp	paragraph (A), on:
13		(i)	Another taxpayer who is a contractor, as
14			defined in section 237-6;
15		(ii)	A specialty contractor, duly licensed by the
16			department of commerce and consumer affairs
17			pursuant to section 444-9, in respect of the
18			specialty contractor's business; or
19		(iii)	A specialty contractor who is not licensed
20			by the department of commerce and consumer
21			affairs pursuant to section 444-9, but who
22			performs contracting activities on federal

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

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taxpayer elects to have the tax on gross

income computed the same as upon a sale to

the state government.

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

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

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

1		the amount of additional tax that is imposed
2		upon the seller whenever the sale is not at
3		wholesale; and
4		(ii) The absence of a certificate in itself shall
5		give rise to the presumption that the sale
6		is not at wholesale unless the person
7		rendering the sale is exclusively rendering
8		the amusement at wholesale.
9	(5)	Tax upon sales representatives, etc. Upon every
10		person classified as a representative or purchasing
11		agent under section 237-1, engaging or continuing
12		within the State in the business of performing
13		services for another, other than as an employee, there
14		is likewise hereby levied and shall be assessed and
15		collected a tax equal to four per cent of the
16		commissions and other compensation attributable to the
17		services so rendered by the person.
18	(6)	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, there is
23		likewise hereby levied and shall be assessed and

1	collec	cted a tax equal to four per cent of the
2	gross	income of the business, and in the case of
3	a whol	esaler under section 237-4(a)(10), the tax
4	shall	be equal to one-half of one per cent of the
5	gross	income of the business. Notwithstanding
6	the fo	oregoing, a wholesaler under section 237-
7	4(a)(1	.0) shall be subject to section 237-13.3.
8	(B) The de	epartment may require that the person
9	render	ring a service at wholesale take from the
10	licens	sed seller a certificate, in a form
11	presci	ribed by the department, certifying that the
12	sale i	s a sale at wholesale; provided that:
13	(i) Z	my licensed seller who furnishes a
14	C	ertificate shall be obligated to pay to the
15	ŗ	person rendering the service, upon demand,
16	t	he amount of additional tax that is imposed
17	u	pon the seller whenever the sale is not at
18	٧	holesale; and
19	(ii)	he absence of a certificate in itself shall
20	Q	give rise to the presumption that the sale
21	i	s not at wholesale unless the person
22	r	endering the sale is exclusively rendering
23	ន	ervices at wholesale.

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

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

1		customer with a place of primary use outside
2		this State;
3	(ii)	Gross receipts from mobile telecommunications
4		services that are subject to the tax imposed
5		by chapter 239;
6	(iii)	Gross receipts from mobile telecommunications
7		services taxed under section 237-13.8; and
8	(iv)	Gross receipts of a home service provider
9		acting as a serving carrier providing mobile
10		telecommunications services to another home
11		service provider's customer.
12	For th	ne purposes of this paragraph, "charges for
13	mobile	e telecommunications services", "customer",
14	"home	service provider", "mobile telecommunications
15	servio	ces", "place of primary use", and "serving
16	carrie	er" have the same meaning as in section 239-
17	22.	
18	(7) Tax on in	surance producers. Upon every person engaged
19	as a lice	nsed producer pursuant to chapter 431, there
20	is hereby	levied and shall be assessed and collected a
21	tax equal	to 0.15 per cent of the commissions due to
22	that activ	vity.

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(8)	Tax on receipts of sugar benefit payments. Upon the
	amounts received from the United States government by
	any producer of sugar (or the producer's legal
	representative or heirs), as defined under and by
	virtue of the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended, or other
	Acts of the Congress of the United States relating
	thereto, there is hereby levied a tax of one-half of
	one per cent of the gross amount received; provided
	that the tax levied hereunder on any amount so
	received and actually disbursed to another by a
	producer in the form of a benefit payment shall be
	paid by the person or persons to whom the amount is
	actually disbursed, and the producer actually making a
	benefit payment to another shall be entitled to claim
	on the producer's return a deduction from the gross
	amount taxable hereunder in the sum of the amount so
	disbursed. The amounts taxed under this paragraph
	shall not be taxable under any other paragraph,
	subsection, or section of this chapter.

(9) Tax on other business. Upon every person engaging or continuing within the State in any business, trade, activity, occupation, or calling not included in the preceding paragraphs or any other provisions of this

1	chapter, there is likewise hereby levied and shall be
2	assessed and collected, a tax equal to four per cent
3	of the gross income thereof. In addition, the rate
4	prescribed by this paragraph shall apply to a business
5	taxable under one or more of the preceding paragraphs
6	or other provisions of this chapter, as to any gross
7	income thereof not taxed thereunder as gross income or
8	gross proceeds of sales or by taxing an equivalent
9	value of products, unless specifically exempted."
10	SECTION 3. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
11	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
12	SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.
13	
14	
15	
16	(Mar)
17	INTRODUCED BY:
18	BY REQUEST

JAN 2 1 2014

#### H.B. NO. 2346

#### Report Title:

General Excise Tax; Wholesale Rate Imposed Upon Sale of Tangible Personal Property

#### Description:

Clarifies that wholesale sales of tangible personal property are subject to the one-half of one per cent general excise tax rate.

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

#### HB2346

#### JUSTIFICATION SHEET

DEPARTMENT:

Taxation

TITLE:

A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO GENERAL EXCISE

TAX WHOLESALE RATE IMPOSED UPON SALE OF

TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

PURPOSE:

To clarify wholesale sales of tangible personal property are subject to the one half of one per cent rate unless exempted under section 237-29.55, Hawaii Revised

Statutes (HRS).

MEANS:

Amend section 237-13, HRS.

JUSTIFICATION:

The wholesale rate of one half of one per cent on the sale of tangible personal property was inadvertently deleted by Act 135, Session Laws of Hawaii 2003.

Impact on the public: The public will have certainty that wholesale sales of tangible personal property are subject to the one half of one per cent rate unless exempted

under section 237-29.55, HRS.

Impact on the department and other agencies:
The Department will have an easier time
administering Hawaii's general excise tax
law and will be able to answer taxpayer

inquiries with certainty.

GENERAL FUND:

Pending.

OTHER FUNDS:

None.

PPBS PROGRAM

DESIGNATION:

None.

OTHER AFFECTED

AGENCIES:

None.

EFFECTIVE DATE:

Upon approval.