A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO GENERAL EXCISE TAX.

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

- SECTION 1. The legislature finds that Hawaii has the 1
- 2 highest cost of living in the nation. The general excise tax is
- 3 levied on nearly all economic activity, which is passed on to
- customers in the form of higher prices. This can be alleviated 4
- 5 by exempting food and medical services.
- 6 According to the Consumer Price Index, grocery prices in
- 7 Hawaii are fifty per cent higher than the national average.
- Between 2021 and 2022 households in the Honolulu area spent an 8
- 9 average of 17.3 per cent of their expenditure on food.
- 10 comparison, the average American spent 12.6 per cent on food.
- 11 According to the United States Department of Agriculture, a
- 12 Hawaii family of four on the Thrifty Food Plan spending
- 13 \$1,431.00 per month on food would save over \$687 each year if
- 14 food were exempt from the general excise tax.
- Thirty-nine states plus the District of Columbia exempt 15
- groceries from their sales taxes, and another five states tax 16

- 1 groceries at lower rates than other goods. The legislature
- 2 finds that it is time for Hawaii to join this majority.
- 3 Health care further contributes to the higher cost of
- 4 living. Hawaii is one of only a handful of states that tax
- 5 medical services and, until Act 47 passed in 2024, the only
- 6 state to tax Medicare services. Act 47 (2024) exempted medical
- 7 and dental services covered by Medicare, Medicaid, and TRICARE
- 8 from the General Excise Tax. A broader exemption on all medical
- 9 and dental services would lighten the tax burden on privately
- 10 practicing medical providers and address Hawaii's health
- 11 professional shortage by incentivizing qualified physicians to
- 12 practice in the State, thus resulting in lower healthcare costs
- 13 to patients. According to a study commissioned by the Grassroot
- 14 Institute of Hawaii, Hawaii residents and healthcare
- 15 professionals would receive a \$222 million tax cut if medical
- 16 services were exempt from the general excise tax.
- 17 The State's current general surplus of one billion dollars
- 18 and projected continued surplus over the next three fiscal years
- 19 position the State to responsibly adopt the proposed tax
- 20 exemptions. The purpose of this Act is to exempt food and

1	medical services from the general excise tax to lower the cost
2	of living for Hawaii families.
3	SECTION 2. Chapter 237, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
4	amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated
5	and to read as follows:
6	"§237- Exemption of gross proceeds of sales on food and
7	groceries. (a) There shall be exempted from, and excluded from
8	the measure of, the taxes imposed by this chapter all of the
9	gross proceeds arising from the sale of food and groceries.
10	(b) This chapter shall apply to food or groceries that are
11	furnished, prepared, or served as meals, except:
12	(1) In the case of persons sixty years of age or over, or
13	who receive supplemental security income benefits, or
14	disability or blindness payments under Title I, II, X,
15	XIV, or XVI or the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 301
16	et set., 401 et seq., 1201 et seq., 1351 et seq., 1381
17	et seq.) and their spouses, meals prepared by and
18	served in senior citizen's centers, apartment
19	buildings occupied primarily by such persons, public
20	or private nonprofit establishments, eating or
21	otherwise, that feed such persons, private

1		establishments that contract with the appropriate
2		agency of the State to offer meals for such persons at
3		concessional prices, and meals prepared for and served
4		to residents of federally subsidized housing for the
5		elderly;
6	(2)	In the case of persons sixty years of age or over and
7		persons who are physically or mentally handicapped or
8		otherwise disabled that they are unable to adequately
9		prepare all of their meals, meals prepared for and
10		delivered to them and their spouses at their home by a
11		public or private nonprofit organization or by a
12		private establishment that contracts with the
13		appropriate state agency to perform such services at
14		concessional prices;
15	(3)	In the case of disabled or blind recipients of
16		benefits under Title I, II, X, XIV, or XVI or the
17		Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 301 et set., 401 et
18		seq., 1201 et seq., 1351 et seq., 1381 et seq.), who
19		are residents in a public or private nonprofit group
20		living arrangement that serves no more than sixteen
21		residents and is certified by the appropriate state

1		agency or agencies, meals prepared and served under
2		such arrangement;
3	(4)	In the case of women and children temporarily residing
4		in public on private nonprofit shelters for battered
5		women and children, meals prepared and served by such
6		shelters; and
7	(5)	In the case of households that do not reside in
8		permanent dwellings and households that have no fixed
9		mailing addresses, meals prepared for and served by a
10		public or private nonprofit establishment approved by
11		an appropriate state or local agency that feeds such
12		individuals by private establishments that contract
13		with the appropriate agency of the State to offer
14		meals for such individuals at concessional prices.
15	(c)	As used in this section:
16	"Gro	ceries" means any food or food product for home
17	consumpti	on. "Groceries" may be further defined by the
18	departmen	t by rule through the enumeration of items in rules or
19	tax inform	mational release.
20	<u>"Foo</u>	d" means substances, whether in liquid, concentrated,
21	solid, fr	ozen, dried, or dehydrated form, that are sold for

1	their ing	restion or chewing by humans and are consumed for their
2	taste or	nutritional value. Food or food ingredients does not
3	include a	lcoholic beverages, tobacco, prepared food, soft
4	drinks, d	ietary supplements, or food or food ingredients sold
5	from a ve	nding machine, whether cold or hot; provided that food
6	or food i	ngredients sold from a vending machine that is
7	subsequen	tly heated shall be subject to this chapter.
8	"Pre	pared food" means:
9	(1)	Food sold in a heated state or heated in by the
10		<pre>seller;</pre>
11	(2)	Food sold with eating utensils provided by the seller,
12		including plates, knives, forks, spoons, chopsticks,
13		glasses, cups, napkins, or straws. A plate does not
14		include a container or packaging used to transport the
15		food; or
16	(3)	Two or more food ingredients mixed or combined by the
17		seller for sale as a single item, except:
18		(A) Food that is only cut, repackaged, or pasteurized
19		by the seller; or
20		(B) Raw eggs, meat, poultry, or foods containing
21		these raw animal foods requiring cooking by the

1	consumer as recommended by the federal Food and
2	Drug Administration in Chapter 3, part 401.11 of
3	the Food Code, published by the Food and Drug
4	Administration, as amended or renumbered, to
5	prevent foodborne illness."
6	SECTION 3. Act 47, Session Laws of Hawaii 2024, section 2,
7	is amended by amending subsection (12) to read as follows:
8	"(12) Amounts received by a hospital, infirmary, medical
9	clinic, health care facility, or pharmacy, or a
10	medical or dental practitioner, for healthcare-related
11	goods or services purchased [under the medicare,
12	medicaid, or TRICARE programs]. For the purposes of
13	this paragraph, the healthcare-related services need
14	not be performed by a medical or dental practitioner
15	but may be performed by a physician's assistant,
16	nurse, or other employee under the medical or dental
17	practitioner's direction. As used in this paragraph:
18	["Medicaid" means the program established under
19	Title XIX of the Social Security Act of 1935, as
20	amended;

1	"Medical or dental practitioner" means a
2	physician or osteopathic physician licensed pursuant
3	to chapter 453; a dentist licensed under chapter 448;
4	an advanced practice registered nurse licensed
5	pursuant to chapter 457; or a pharmacist licensed
6	pursuant to chapter 461[+]
7	["Medicare" means the program established under
8	Title XVIII of the Social Security Act of 1935, as
9	amended; and
10	"TRICARE" means the program of the Department of
11	Defense military health system managed by the Defense
12	Health Agency, or any successor program]."
13	SECTION 4. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
14	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
15	SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect on January 1, 2027.
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Report Title:

GET; Exemption; Food; Medical Services; Dental

Description:

Exempts food and groceries from the general excise tax. Expands a 2024 session law exempting certain medical and dental services to include all medical and dental services.

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