A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO TAXATION.

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

SECTION 1. The purpose of this Act is to adopt changes to
 Hawaii's tax law that will allow Hawaii to participate in the
 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 terms and conditions of the conforming legislation reflected in 9 the Streamlined Sales Tax Project's model agreement and act, the 10 11 Hawaii state legislature enacted Act 3, Special Session Laws of 12 Hawaii 2005. Act 3, in part, establishes a technical advisory group to assist the state department of taxation in identifying 13 14 and resolving issues necessary for Streamlined Sales Tax Project compliance. In addition, a joint house-senate legislative 15 oversight committee has been formed to provide additional tax 16



policy support and guidance. This Act is a culmination of these
 efforts.

3 In order to participate in the streamlined sales and use tax agreement, Hawaii must amend its tax law in conformity with 4 the streamlined sales and use tax agreement. To conform, Hawaii 5 must adopt a single rate of general excise tax, Hawaii's 6 7 substitute for a sales tax. In accordance with advice received from the Streamlined Sales Tax Governing Board and COST, a 8 9 national organization representing businesses, this was 10 accomplished by:

- 11 (1) Moving the one-half of one per cent tax rate for
 12 wholesale transactions to a new chapter;
- 13 (2) Adding a new chapter on the taxation of imports of
 14 property, services, and contracting;
- 15 (3) Moving the 0.15 per cent tax on insurance producers to16 a new chapter; and
- 17 (4) Eliminating the tax on businesses owned by disabled18 persons.
- 19 This Act also provides for destination-based sourcing and 20 amnesty.



1 SECTION 2. The Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by 2 adding a new chapter to be appropriately designated and to read 3 as follows: "CHAPTER 4 TAX ON WHOLESALERS, SERVICE BUSINESSES, AND CONTRACTORS 5 6 SA-1 Definitions. "Department" means the department of taxation. 7 8 The definitions contained in sections 237-1, 237-2, and 9 237-3 shall apply to this chapter. **§A-2 "Wholesaler" and "jobber" defined.** (a) "Wholesaler" 10 or "jobber" applies only to a person making sales at wholesale. 11 12 Only the following are sales at wholesale: 13 (1) Sales to a licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other licensed seller for purposes of resale; 14 Sales to a licensed manufacturer of materials or 15 (2) 16 commodities that are to be incorporated by the manufacturer into a finished or saleable product 17 (including the container or package in which the 18 product is contained) during the course of its 19 20 preservation, manufacture, or processing, including preparation for market, and that will remain in a 21 finished or saleable product in a form as to be 22



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perceptible to the senses, which finished or saleable 1 product is to be sold and not otherwise used by the 2 manufacturer; 3 Sales to a licensed producer or cooperative 4 (3) association of materials or commodities that are to be 5 incorporated by the producer or by the cooperative 6 association into a finished or saleable product that 7 is to be sold and not otherwise used by the producer 8 9 or cooperative association, including specifically materials or commodities expended as essential to the 10 planting, growth, nurturing, and production of 11 commodities that are sold by the producer or by the 12 13 cooperative association; Sales to a licensed contractor of materials or (4) 14 commodities that are to be incorporated by the 15 contractor into the finished work or project required 16 by the contract and that will remain in a finished 17 work or project in a form as to be perceptible to the 18 19 senses; Sales to a licensed producer, or to a cooperative 20 (5) association described in section 237-23(a)(7) for sale 21

to a licensed producer, or to a licensed person



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operating a feed lot, of poultry or animal feed, 1 hatching eggs, semen, replacement stock, breeding 2 3 services for the purpose of raising or producing animal or poultry products for disposition as 4 described in section A-3 or for incorporation into a 5 manufactured product as described in paragraph (2) or 6 for the purpose of breeding, hatching, milking, or egg 7 laying other than for the customer's own consumption 8 9 of the meat, poultry, eggs, or milk so produced; provided that in the case of a feed lot operator, only 10 the segregated cost of the feed furnished by the feed 11 12 lot operator as part of the feed lot operator's 13 service to a licensed producer of poultry or animals 14 to be butchered or to a cooperative association described in section 237-23(a)(7) of these licensed 15 producers shall be deemed to be a sale at wholesale; 16 17 and provided further that any amount derived from the furnishing of feed lot services, other than the 18 segregated cost of feed, shall be deemed taxable at 19 20 the service business rate specified in section 21 A-6(a)(5). This paragraph shall not apply to the sale



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of feed for poultry or animals to be used for hauling, 1 2 transportation, or sports purposes; Sales to a licensed producer, or to a cooperative 3 (6) association described in section 237-23(a)(7) for sale 4 to the producer, of seed or seedstock for producing 5 agricultural and aquacultural products, or bait for 6 catching fish (including the catching of bait for 7 catching fish), which agricultural and aquacultural 8 products or fish are to be disposed of as described in 9 10 section A-3 or to be incorporated in a manufactured product as described in paragraph (2); 11 Sales to a licensed producer, or to a cooperative 12 (7) association described in section 237-23(a)(7) for sale 13 14 to a licensed producer; of polypropylene shade cloth; of polyfilm; of polyethylene film; of cartons and 15 other containers, wrappers, and sacks, and binders to 16 be used for packaging eggs, vegetables, fruits, and 17 18 other agricultural and aquacultural products; of seedlings and cuttings for producing nursery plants or 19 aquacultural products; or of chick containers; which 20 21 cartons and other containers, wrappers, and sacks, 22 binders, seedlings, cuttings, and containers are to be



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



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(A)	Eith	er:
	(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
		personal property transaction, a service is
		rendered upon the order or request of a
		licensed seller for the purpose of
		manufacturing, producing, or preparing
		tangible personal property to be sold;

- 14 (iii) In the context of a services-to-contracting 15 transaction, a service is rendered upon the 16 order or request of a licensed contractor as 17 defined in section 237-6 for the purpose of assisting that licensed contractor; or 18
- 19 (iv) In the context of a services-to-transient 20 accommodations rental transaction, a service is rendered upon the order or request of a 21 person subject to tax under section 237D-2 22



1		for the purpose of furnishing transient
2		accommodations;
3	(B)	The benefit of the service passes to the customer
4		of the licensed seller, licensed contractor, or
5		person furnishing transient accommodations as an
6		identifiable element of the other service or
7		property to be sold, the contracting, or the
8		furnishing of transient accommodations;
9	(C)	The cost of the service does not constitute
10		overhead to the licensed seller, licensed
11		contractor, or person furnishing transient
12		accommodations;
13	(D)	The gross income of the licensed seller is not
14		divided between the licensed seller and another
15		licensed seller, contractor, or person furnishing
16		transient accommodations for imposition of the
17		tax under this chapter or chapter 237;
18	(E)	The gross income of the licensed seller is not
19		subject to a deduction under this chapter,
20		chapter 237, or chapter 237D; and
21	(F)	The resale of the service, tangible personal
22		property, contracting, or transient
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1		accommodations is subject to the tax imposed
2		under this chapter or chapter 237;
3	(11)	Sales to a licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other
4		licensed seller of bulk condiments or prepackaged
5		single-serving packets of condiments that are provided
6		to customers by the licensed retail merchant, jobber,
7		or other licensed seller;
8	(12)	Sales to a licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other
9		licensed seller of tangible personal property that
10		will be incorporated or processed by the licensed
11		retail merchant, jobber, or other licensed seller into
12		a finished or saleable product during the course of
13		its preparation for market (including disposable,
14		nonreturnable containers, packages, or wrappers, in
15		which the product is contained and that are generally
16		known and most commonly used to contain food or
17		beverage for transfer or delivery), and which finished
18		or saleable product is to be sold and not otherwise
19		used by the licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other
20		licensed seller;



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1	(13)	Sales of a	amusements subject to taxation under section
2		A-6(a)(3)	to a licensed seller engaging in a business
3		or calling	g whenever:
4		(A) Eithe	er:
5		(i)	In the context of an amusement-to-service
6			transaction, an amusement is rendered upon
7			the order or request of a licensed seller
8			for the purpose of rendering another service
9			in the course of the seller's service
10			business or calling;
11		(ii)	In the context of an amusement-to-tangible
12			personal property transaction, an amusement
13			is rendered upon the order or request of a
14			licensed seller for the purpose of selling
15			tangible personal property; or
16		(iii)	In the context of an amusement-to-amusement
17			transaction, an amusement is rendered upon
18			the order or request of a licensed seller
19			for the purpose of rendering another
20			amusement in the course of the person's
21			amusement business;



1	(B)	The benefit of the amusement passes to the
2		customer of the licensed seller as an
3		identifiable element of the other service,
4		tangible personal property to be sold, or
5		amusement;
6	(C)	The cost of the amusement does not constitute
7		overhead to the licensed seller;
8	(D)	The gross income of the licensed seller is not
9		divided between the licensed seller and another
10		licensed seller, person furnishing transient
11		accommodations, or person rendering an amusement
12		for imposition of the tax under chapter 237;
13	(E)	The gross income of the licensed seller is not
14		subject to a deduction under this chapter or
15		chapter 237; and
16	(F)	The resale of the service, tangible personal
17		property, or amusement is subject to the tax
18		imposed under this chapter or chapter 237. As
19		used in this paragraph, "amusement" means
20		entertainment provided as part of a show for
21		which there is an admission charge; and



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1 (14)Sales by a printer to a publisher of magazines or 2 similar printed materials containing advertisements, when the publisher is under contract with the 3 advertisers to distribute a minimum number of 4 magazines or similar printed materials to the public 5 6 or defined segment of the public, whether or not there 7 is a charge to the persons who actually receive the 8 magazines or similar printed materials.

9 If the use tax law under chapter B is finally held by (b) 10 a court of competent jurisdiction to be unconstitutional or invalid insofar as it purports to tax the use or consumption of 11 tangible personal property imported into the State in interstate 12 or foreign commerce, or both, wholesalers and jobbers shall be 13 14 taxed thereafter under this chapter in accordance with the following definition (which shall supersede the preceding 15 subsection otherwise defining "wholesaler" or "jobber"): 16 "Wholesaler" or "jobber" means a person, or a definitely 17 18 organized division thereof, definitely organized to render and rendering a general distribution service that buys and maintains 19 20 at the person's place of business a stock or lines of 21 merchandise that the person distributes; and that the person, 22 through salespersons, advertising, or sales promotion devices,



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sells to licensed retailers, to institutional, or licensed
 commercial or industrial users, in wholesale quantities and at
 wholesale rates. A corporation deemed not to be carrying on a
 trade or business in this State under section 235-6 shall
 nevertheless be deemed to be a wholesaler and shall be subject
 to the tax imposed by this chapter.

"Producer" defined. (a) "Producer" means any person 7 §A-3 engaged in the business of raising and producing agricultural 8 9 products in their natural state, or in producing natural 10 resource products, or engaged in the business of fishing or 11 aquaculture, for sale, or for shipment or transportation out of the State, of the agricultural or aquaculture products in their 12 13 natural or processed state, or butchered and dressed, or the 14 natural resource products, or fish.

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

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



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1 §A-5 Administrative provisions. Sections 237-8, 237-9, 2 237-9.5, 237-11, and 237-12 shall be applicable for this 3 chapter. Imposition of tax. (a) There is hereby levied and 4 §A-6 5 shall be assessed and collected annually privilege taxes against persons on account of their business and other activities in the 6 7 State measured by the application of rates against values of 8 products, gross proceeds of sales, or gross income, whichever is 9 specified, as follows: 10 Tax on manufacturers: (1)11 (A) Upon every person engaging or continuing within 12 the State in the business of manufacturing, 13 including compounding, canning, preserving, 14 packing, printing, publishing, milling, 15 processing, refining, or preparing for sale, 16 profit, or commercial use, either directly or 17 through the activity of others, in whole or in 18 part, any article or articles, substance or 19 substances, commodity or commodities, the amount 20 of the tax to be equal to the value of the 21 articles, substances, or commodities, 22 manufactured, compounded, canned, preserved,



1		packed, printed, milled, processed, refined, or
2		prepared for sale, as shown by the gross proceeds
3		derived from the sale thereof by the manufacturer
4		or person compounding, preparing, or printing
5		them, multiplied by one-half of one per cent;
6	(B)	The measure of the tax on manufacturers is the
7		value of the entire product for sale, regardless
8		of the place of sale or the fact that deliveries
9		may be made to points outside the State;
10	(C)	If any person liable for the tax on manufacturers
11		ships or transports the person's product, or any
12		part thereof, out of the State, whether in a
13		finished or unfinished condition, or sells the
14		same for delivery to points outside the State
15		(for example, consigned to a mainland purchaser
16		via common carrier f.o.b. Honolulu), the value of
17		the products in the condition or form in which
18		they exist immediately before entering interstate
19		or foreign commerce, determined as hereinafter
20		provided, shall be the basis for the assessment
21		of the tax imposed by this paragraph. This tax
22		shall be due and payable as of the date of entry
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1	of tl	he products into interstate or foreign
2	comme	erce, whether the products are then sold or
3	not.	The department shall determine the basis
4	for a	assessment, as provided by this paragraph, as
5	follo	ows:
6	(i)	If the products at the time of their entry
7		into interstate or foreign commerce already
8		have been sold, the gross proceeds of sale,
9		less the transportation expenses, if any,
10		incurred in realizing the gross proceeds for
11		transportation from the time of entry of the
12		products into interstate or foreign
13		commerce, including insurance and storage in
14		transit, shall be the measure of the value
15		of the products;
16	(ii)	If the products have not been sold at the
17		time of their entry into interstate or
18		foreign commerce, and in cases governed by
19		clause (i) in which the products are sold
20		under circumstances such that the gross
21		proceeds of sale are not indicative of the
22		true value of the products, the value of the



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



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In all cases in which products leave the 1 (iv) 2 State in an unfinished condition, the basis 3 for assessment shall be adjusted so as to 4 deduct the portion of the value as is 5 attributable to the finishing of the goods outside the State; 6 Tax on producers: Upon every person engaging or 7 (2) continuing within this State in the business of a 8 9 producer, the tax shall be equal to one-half of one per cent of the gross proceeds of sales of the 10 business, or the value of the products, for sale, if 11 12 sold for delivery outside the State or shipped or transported out of the State, and the value of the 13 products shall be determined in the same manner as the 14 15 value of manufactured products covered in the cases under paragraph (1)(C). No manufacturer or producer, 16 17 engaged in the business of manufacturing or producing in the State and selling the manufacturer's or 18 19 producer's products for delivery outside of the State 20 (for example, consigned to a mainland purchaser via common carrier f.o.b. Honolulu), shall be required to 21 pay the tax imposed in this chapter for the privilege 22



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1 of so selling the products, and the value or gross proceeds of sales of the products shall be included 2 3 only in determining the measure of the tax imposed 4 upon the manufacturer or producer; Tax upon theaters, amusements, radio broadcasting 5 (3) stations, etc. Upon every person engaging or 6 7 continuing within the State in the business of 8 operating a theater, opera house, moving picture show, 9 vaudeville, amusement park, dance hall, skating rink, radio broadcasting station, or any other place at 10 which amusements are offered to the public, at 11 12 wholesale, the tax shall be one-half of one per cent of the gross proceeds of the business; 13 14 (4) Tax on service business. Upon every person engaging 15 or continuing within the State in any service business 16 or calling including professional services not 17 otherwise specifically taxed under this chapter, as a wholesaler under section A-2, the tax shall be equal 18 19 to one-half of one per cent of the gross proceeds of 20 the business;

21 (5) Tax on sales by wholesalers:



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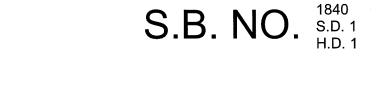
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Upon every person who is engaged in the business 1 (A) 2 of a wholesaler or jobber under section A-2 or selling any tangible personal property whatsoever 3 (not including, however, bonds or other evidences 4 of indebtedness, or stocks), there is hereby 5 6 levied, and shall be assessed and collected, a tax equivalent to one-half of one per cent of the 7 gross proceeds of sales of the business as a 8 9 wholesaler or jobber as defined in section A-2; 10 Gross proceeds of sales of tangible property in (B) 11 interstate and foreign commerce shall constitute 12 a part of the measure of the tax imposed on persons in the business of selling tangible 13 14 personal property as a wholesaler, to the extent, under the conditions, and in accordance with the 15 provisions of the Constitution of the United 16 17 States and the Acts of Congress of the United 18 States that may be now in force or may be 19 hereafter adopted, and whenever there occurs in 20 the State an activity to which, under the 21 Constitution and Acts of Congress, there may be



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1	attributed gross proceeds of sales, the gross
2	proceeds shall be so attributed.
3	(b) When a manufacturer or producer, engaged in business
4	in the State, also is engaged in selling the manufacturer's or
5	producer's products in the State at wholesale taxed under this
6	chapter, retail, or in any other manner, the tax for the
7	privilege of engaging in the business of selling the products in
8	the State shall apply to the manufacturer or producer as well as
9	the tax for the privilege of manufacturing or producing in the
10	State, and the manufacturer or producer shall make the returns
11	of the gross proceeds of the wholesale, retail, or other sales
12	required for the privilege of selling in the State, as well as
13	making the returns of the value or gross proceeds of sales of
14	the products required for the privilege of manufacturing or
15	producing in the State. The manufacturer or producer shall pay
16	the tax imposed in this chapter for the privilege of selling its
17	products in the State, and the value or gross proceeds of sales
18	of the products, thus subjected to tax, may be deducted insofar
19	as duplicated as to the same products by the measure of the tax
20	upon the manufacturer or producer for the privilege of
21	manufacturing or producing in the State under this chapter;
22	provided that no producer of agricultural products who sells the
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products to a purchaser who will process the products outside
 the State shall be required to pay the tax imposed in this
 chapter for the privilege of producing or selling those
 products.

5 SA-7 Resale certificates. (a) The department of 6 taxation, by rule, may require that a seller take from the 7 purchaser of tangible personal property a certificate, in a form 8 prescribed by the department, certifying that the sale is a sale 9 at wholesale; provided that:

10 (1) Any purchaser who furnishes a certificate shall be
11 obligated to pay to the seller, upon demand, the
12 amount of the additional tax that is imposed upon the
13 seller whenever the sale in fact is not at wholesale;
14 and

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

(b) The department of taxation may require that the person
rendering an amusement at wholesale take from the licensed
seller a certificate, in a form prescribed by the department,
certifying that the sale is a sale at wholesale; provided that:



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(1) Any licensed seller who furnishes a certificate shall
 be obligated to pay to the person rendering the
 amusement, upon demand, the amount of additional tax
 that is imposed upon the seller whenever the sale is
 not at wholesale; 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 person rendering the sale is exclusively
9 rendering the amusement at wholesale.

10 (c) The department of taxation may require that the person 11 rendering a service at wholesale take from the licensed seller a 12 certificate, in a form prescribed by the department, certifying 13 that the sale is a sale at wholesale; provided that:

14 (1) Any licensed seller who furnishes a certificate shall
15 be obligated to pay to the person rendering the
16 service, upon demand, the amount of additional tax
17 that is imposed upon the seller whenever the sale is
18 not at wholesale; and

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



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1 SA-8 Tax on receipts of sugar benefit payments. Upon the 2 amounts received from the United States government by any producer of sugar (or the producer's legal representative or 3 4 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 5 relating thereto, there is hereby levied a tax of one-half of 6 7 one per cent of the gross amount received; provided that the tax levied hereunder on any amount so received and actually 8 9 disbursed to another by a producer in the form of a benefit 10 payment shall be paid by the person or persons to whom the 11 amount is actually disbursed, and the producer actually making a 12 benefit payment to another shall be entitled to claim on the producer's return a deduction from the gross amount taxable 13 hereunder in the sum of the amount so disbursed. The amounts 14 15 taxed under this section shall not be taxable under any other paragraph, subsection, or section of this chapter. 16

17 §A-9 Segregation of gross income, etc., on records and in 18 returns. The imposition of taxes and the application of tax 19 rates do not depend upon the business in which the taxpayer is 20 primarily engaged. One business may be subject to two or more 21 tax rates under this chapter and chapter 237. If a business is 22 within the purview of two or more of the paragraphs of section



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1 237-13 or other provisions of this chapter or chapter 237, all of them apply, each provision being applicable to the 2 3 appropriate item of gross income, gross proceeds of sales, or 4 value of products. However, any person engaging or continuing in a business having gross income, gross proceeds of sales, and 5 value of products, or any of these as the case may be, taxable 6 at different rates, shall be subject to taxation upon the 7 aggregate amount of the gross income, gross proceeds of sales, 8 9 and value of products of the business at the highest rate 10 applicable to any part of the aggregate, unless the person shall 11 segregate the parts taxable at different rates upon the person's 12 records and in the person's returns, and shall sustain the burden of proving that the segregation was correctly made. 13

14 §A-10 Assessment on generated electricity. Any other 15 provision of law to the contrary notwithstanding, the levy and 16 assessment of tax on the gross proceeds from the sale of 17 electric power to a public utility company for resale to the 18 public, shall be made only as a tax on business of a producer, 19 at the rate assessed producers under section A-6(a)(2).

20 §A-11 Technicians. When technicians supply dentists or 21 physicians with dentures, orthodontic devices, braces, and 22 similar items which have been prepared by the technician in





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accordance with specifications furnished by the dentist or 1 2 physician, and these items are to be used by the dentist or physician in the dentist's or physician's professional practice 3 4 for a particular patient who is to pay the dentist or physician for the same as a part of the dentist's or physician's 5 professional services, the technician shall be taxed as though 6 7 the technician were a manufacturer selling a product to a licensed retailer, rather than pursuant to chapter 237 at the 8 9 rate of four per cent that is generally applied to professions 10 and services.

§A-12 Activity ordered by others. (a) Where, through the 11 12 activity of a person taxable under section 237-13(4), a product has been milled, processed, or otherwise manufactured upon the 13 order of another taxpayer who is a manufacturer taxable upon the 14 value of the entire manufactured products, which consists in 15 16 part of the value of the services taxable under section 237-13(4), so much gross income as is derived from the rendering 17 of the services shall be subjected to tax on the person 18 19 rendering the services at the rate of one-half of one per cent, 20 and the value of the entire product shall be included in the measure of the tax imposed on the other taxpayer as elsewhere 21 22 provided.



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1 (b) Where, through the activity of a person taxable under section 237-13(4), there have been rendered to a cane planter 2 3 services consisting in the harvesting or hauling of the cane, or consisting in road maintenance, under a contract between the 4 person rendering the services and the cane planter, covering the 5 6 services and also the milling of the sugar, the services of 7 harvesting and hauling the cane and road maintenance shall be 8 treated the same as the service of milling the cane, as provided 9 by subsection (a), and the value of the entire product, 10 manufactured or sold for the cane planter under the contract, shall be included in the measure of the tax imposed on the 11 12 persons as elsewhere provided.

13 SA-13 Sales of telecommunications services through prepaid 14 telephone calling service. (a) For the purposes of this 15 section, "prepaid telephone calling service" means the right to 16 exclusively purchase telecommunications services, paid for in 17 advance, that enables the origination of calls using an access 18 number or authorization code, whether manually or electronically 19 dialed.

(b) If the sale or recharge of a prepaid telephone calling
service does not take place at the vendor's place of business,
it shall be conclusively determined to take place at the



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1 customer's shipping address; or if there is no item shipped, 2 then it shall be the customer's billing address. 3 (c) When a person licensed under this chapter sells prepaid telephone calling services to a licensed retail 4 merchant, jobber, or other licensed seller for purposes of 5 6 resale, the person shall be taxed as a wholesaler selling 7 tangible personal property. (d) For purposes of prepaid telephone calling services 8 9 only, all such services shall be taxed under this section and 10 shall be in lieu of taxation under chapter 239. 11 §A-14 Apportionment. In the case of a tax upon the production of property in the State, the apportionment shall be 12 13 determined as in the case of the tax on manufacturers provided 14 in section A-6(a)(1). 15 **§A-15 Conformity to constitution.** Section 237-22 shall 16 apply to this chapter. **§A-16 Exemptions.** The exemptions provided in sections 17 18 237-23, 237-26, 237-27, 237-27.5, 237-29, 237-29.5, and 237-29.53 shall apply to this chapter. 19 **§A-17** Amounts not taxable. This chapter shall not apply 20

21 to the following amounts:



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1	(1)	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	(2)	The amounts of federal taxes under chapter 37 of the
6		Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or similar
7		federal taxes, imposed on sugar manufactured in the
8		State, paid by the manufacturer to the federal
9		government;
10	(3)	Gross income received by any blind, deaf, or totally
11		disabled person engaging, or continuing, in any
12		business, trade, activity, occupation, or calling
13		within the State; a corporation all of whose
14		outstanding shares are owned by an individual or
15		individuals who are blind, deaf, or totally disabled;
16		a general, limited or limited liability partnership,
17		all of whose partners are blind, deaf, or totally
18		disabled; or a limited liability company, all of whose
19		members are blind, deaf, or totally disabled;
20	(4)	Amounts received by a producer of sugarcane from the
21		manufacturer to whom the producer sells the sugarcane,
22		where:





1	(A)	The producer is an independent cane farmer, so
2		classed by the Secretary of Agriculture under the
3		Sugar Act of 1948 (61 Stat. 922, Chapter 519) as
4		the Act may be amended or supplemented;
5	(B)	The value or gross proceeds of sale of the sugar,
6		and other products manufactured from the
7		sugarcane, is included in the measure of the tax
8		levied on the manufacturer under section
9		A-6(a)(1);
10	(C)	The producer's gross proceeds of sales are
11		dependent upon the actual value of the products
12		manufactured therefrom or the average value of
13		all similar products manufactured by the
14		manufacturer; and
15	(D)	The producer's gross proceeds of sales are
16		reduced by reason of the tax on the value or sale
17		of the manufactured products.
18	§A-18 Ex	emption for sale of tangible personal property for
19	resale at whol	esale. (a) There shall be exempted from, and
20	excluded from	the measure of, the taxes imposed by this chapter
21	all of the gro	ss proceeds or gross income arising from the sale
22	of tangible pe	rsonal property imported to Hawaii from a foreign
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or domestic source to a licensed taxpayer for subsequent resale
 for the purpose of sale at wholesale as defined under section
 A-2.

4 (b) The department of taxation, by rule, may provide that 5 a seller may take from the purchaser of imported tangible 6 personal property, a certificate in a form that the department shall prescribe, certifying that the purchaser of the imported 7 8 tangible personal property shall resell the imported tangible 9 personal property at wholesale as defined under section A-2. 10 Any purchaser who furnishes a certificate shall be obligated to 11 pay to the seller, upon demand, if the sale in fact is not a 12 sale for the purpose of resale at wholesale, the amount of the additional tax which by reason thereof is imposed upon the 13 seller. The absence of a certificate, unless the sales of the 14 business are exclusively a sale for the purpose of resale at 15 16 wholesale, in itself, shall give rise to the presumption that the sale is not a sale for the purpose of resale at wholesale. 17 §A-19 Administrative provisions. Sections 237-20, 237-21, 18

19 237-30, 237-31, 237-32, 237-33, 237-33.5, 237-34, 237-35,
20 237-36, 237-37, 237-38, 237-39, 237-40, 237-41, 237-42, 237-43,
21 237-46, 237-47, 237-49, and 237-A to 237-F shall apply to this
22 chapter."



SECTION 3. The Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by 1 2 adding a new chapter to be appropriately designated and to read 3 as follows: 4 "CHAPTER TAX ON IMPORT OF GOODS, SERVICES, AND CONTRACTING FOR RESALE 5 **§B-1** Definitions. Definitions contained in section 238-1 6 7 shall apply to this chapter. 8 §B-2 Imposition of tax on tangible personal property; 9 exemptions. There is hereby levied an excise tax on the use in 10 this State of tangible personal property which is imported by a 11 taxpayer in this State whether owned, purchased from an 12 unlicensed seller, or however acquired for use in this State. 13 The tax imposed by this chapter shall accrue when the property 14 is acquired by the importer or purchaser and becomes subject to 15 the taxing jurisdiction of the State. The rate of the tax 16 hereby imposed and the exemptions thereof are as follows: 17 (1) If the importer or purchaser is licensed under chapter 18 A and is: 19 A wholesaler or jobber importing or purchasing (A) for purposes of sale or resale; or 20 21 (B) A manufacturer importing or purchasing material 22 or commodities that are to be incorporated by the 33



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

- 22
- paragraph;



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1	(2)	If t	he importer or purchaser is licensed under chapter
2		237	and is:
3		(A)	A retailer or other person importing or
4			purchasing for purposes of sale or resale, not
5			exempted by paragraph (1);
6		(B)	A manufacturer importing or purchasing material
7			or commodities that are to be incorporated by the
8			manufacturer into a finished or saleable product
9			(including the container or package in which the
10			product is contained) wherein it will remain in a
11			form as to be perceptible to the senses, and the
12			finished or saleable product is to be sold at
13			retail in this State, in a manner as to result in
14			a further tax on the activity of the manufacturer
15			in selling the products at retail;
16		(C)	A contractor importing or purchasing material or
17			commodities that are to be incorporated by the
18			contractor into the finished work or project
19			required by the contract and that will remain in
20			the finished work or project in a form as to be
21			perceptible to the senses;



1 A person engaged in a service business or calling (D) 2 as defined in section 237-7, or a person 3 furnishing transient accommodations subject to the tax imposed by section 237D-2, in which the 4 import or purchase of tangible personal property 5 would have qualified as a sale at wholesale as 6 7 defined in section A-2(a)(8) had the seller of 8 the property been subject to the tax in chapter 9 237; or 10 (E) A publisher of magazines or similar printed 11 materials containing advertisements, when the 12 publisher is under contract with the advertisers 13 to distribute a minimum number of magazines or 14 similar printed materials to the public or 15 defined segment of the public, whether or not 16 there is a charge to the persons who actually 17 receive the magazines or similar printed 18 materials, 19 the tax shall be one-half of one per cent of the

20 purchase price of the property, if the purchase and 21 sale are consummated in Hawaii; or, if there is no 22 purchase price applicable thereto, or if the purchase



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



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

22 paragraph;



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1	(2)	If t	he importer or purchaser is a person licensed
2		unde	r chapter 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 from those
8			services when sold by the importer or purchaser
9			is subject to the tax imposed under chapter 237;
10		(B)	A manufacturer importing or purchasing services
11			or contracting that become identifiable elements,
12			excluding overhead, of the finished or saleable
13			manufactured product (including the container or
14			package in which the product is contained) and
15			the finished or saleable product is to be sold in
16			a manner that results in a further tax under
17			chapter 237 on the activity of the manufacturer
18			as a retailer; or
19		(C)	A contractor importing or purchasing services or
20			contracting that become identifiable elements,
21			excluding overhead, of the finished work or
22			project required under the contract, and where



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1 the gross proceeds derived by the contractor are 2 subject to the tax under section 237-13(2) as a 3 contractor; 4 the tax shall be one-half of one per cent of the value 5 of the imported or purchased services or contracting. 6 **§B-4** Application of tax, etc. Section 238-3 shall apply 7 to this chapter. 8 **§B-5** Certain property used by producers. If a licensed 9 producer, or a cooperative association acting under the 10 authority of chapter 421, in order to sell to the producer, or a 11 licensed person, imports into the State or acquires in the State 12 commodities, materials, items, services, or living things 13 enumerated in section A-2(a)(3) and (a)(5) to (a)(7), then 14 section A-2 shall apply. If section A-2 applies and the producer is engaged in the sale of the producer's products at 15 16 retail or in any manner other than at wholesale, then the tax upon use of property in the State imposed by section 238-2 shall 17 apply the same as in the case of a purchaser who is a licensed 18 19 retailer. In other cases no tax shall be imposed under this 20 chapter.



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1	§B-6 Administration. Sections 238-5, 238-6, 238-7, 238-8,
2	238-9, 238-9.5, 238-10, 238-11, 238-13, 238-14, and 238-16 shall
3	apply to this chapter."
4	SECTION 4. The Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by
5	adding a new chapter to be appropriately designated and to read
6	as follows:
7	"CHAPTER
8	INSURANCE PRODUCER'S TAX
9	§C-1 Definitions. The definitions contained in sections
10	237-1, 237-2, and 237-3 shall apply to this chapter.
11	§C-2 Tax on insurance producers. Upon every person
12	engaged as a licensed producer pursuant to chapter 431, there is
13	hereby levied and shall be assessed and collected a tax equal to
14	0.15 per cent of the commissions due to that activity.
15	§C-3 Apportionment. Where insurance producers, who are
16	not employees and are licensed pursuant to chapter 431, produce
17	commissions that are divided between the insurance producers,
18	the tax levied under section C-2 as to insurance producers shall
19	apply to each producer with respect to the producer's portion of
20	the commissions, and no more.
21	§C-4 Administrative provisions. Sections 237-8, 237-9,
22	237-9.5, 237-11, 237-12, 237-30, 237-31, 237-32, 237-33,



1	237-33.5, 237-34, 237-35, 237-36, 237-37, 237-38, 237-39,
2	237-40, 237-41, 237-42, 237-43, 237-46, 237-47, 237-49, and
3	237-A to 237-F shall apply to this chapter."
4	SECTION 5. Chapter 46, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended
5	by adding a new section to be appropriately designated and to
6	read as follows:
7	" <u>§46-</u> County compliance with the streamlined sales and
8	use tax agreement. The counties shall not adopt any ordinance
9	or interpret any ordinance in such a manner that violates the
10	streamlined sales and use tax agreement established by the
11	Streamlined Sales Tax Governing Board, Incorporated, and adopted
12	pursuant to chapter 255D."
13	SECTION 6. Chapter 237, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
14	amended by adding six new sections to be appropriately
15	designated and to read as follows:
16	" <u>§237-A</u> General sourcing rules.
17	(1) The retail sale, excluding lease or rental, of a
18	product shall be sourced as follows:
19	(A) When the product is received by the purchaser at
20	a business location of the seller, the sale is
21	sourced to that business location;



1	(B)	When the product is not received by the purchaser
2		at a business location of the seller, the sale is
3		sourced to the location where receipt by the
4		purchaser (or the purchaser's donee, designated
5		as such by the purchaser) occurs, including the
6		location indicated by instructions for delivery
7		to the purchaser (or donee), known to the seller;
8	<u>(C)</u>	When subparagraphs (A) and (B) do not apply, the
9		sale is sourced to the location indicated by an
10		address for the purchaser that is available from
11		the business records of the seller that are
12		maintained in the ordinary course of the seller's
13		business when use of this address does not
14		constitute bad faith;
15	(D)	When subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) do not
16		apply, the sale is sourced to the location
17		indicated by an address for the purchaser
18		obtained during the consummation of the sale,
19		including the address of a purchaser's payment
20		instrument, if no other address is available,
21		when use of this address does not constitute bad
22		faith; or



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1		(E)	When none of the previous rules of subparagraph
2			(A), (B), (C), or (D) apply, including the
3			circumstance in which the seller is without
4			sufficient information to apply the previous
5			rules, then the location shall be determined by
6			the address from which tangible personal property
7			was shipped, from which the digital good or the
8			computer software delivered electronically was
9			first available for transmission by the seller,
10			or from which the service was provided
11			(disregarding for these purposes any location
12			that merely provided the digital transfer of the
13			product sold);
14	(2)	The	lease or rental of tangible personal property,
15		othe	r than property identified in paragraph (3) or
16		(4),	shall be sourced as follows:
17		(A)	For a lease or rental that requires recurring
18			periodic payments, the first periodic payment is
19			sourced the same as a retail sale in accordance
20			with paragraph (1). Periodic payments made
21			subsequent to the first payment are sourced to
22			the primary property location for each period
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1			covered by the payment. The primary property
2			location shall be as indicated by an address for
3			the property provided by the lessee that is
4			available to the lessor from its records
5			maintained in the ordinary course of business,
6			when use of this address does not constitute bad
7			faith. The property location shall not be
8			altered by intermittent use at different
9			locations, such as use of business property that
10			accompanies employees on business trips and
11			service calls; or
12		<u>(B)</u>	For a lease or rental that does not require
13			recurring periodic payments, the payment is
14			sourced the same as a retail sale in accordance
15			with paragraph (1).
16		This	paragraph does not affect the imposition or
17		comp [.]	utation of general excise or use tax on leases or
18		rent	als based on a lump sum or accelerated basis, or
19		on t	he acquisition of property for lease;
20	(3)	The	lease or rental of motor vehicles, trailers,
21		semi	-trailers, or aircraft that do not qualify as



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



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1	(4)	The ret	ail sale, including lease or rental, of
2		transpo	rtation equipment shall be sourced the same as
3		<u>a retai</u>	l sale in accordance with paragraph (1),
4		notwith	standing the exclusion of lease or rental in
5		paragra	ph (1). "Transportation equipment" means any
6		of the	following:
7		(A) Lo	comotives and rail cars that are utilized for
8		tł	e carriage of persons or property in interstate
9		<u>cc</u>	mmerce;
10		<u>(B)</u> <u>Tr</u>	ucks and truck-tractors with a gross vehicle
11		we	ight rating of 10,001 pounds or greater,
12		tr	ailers, semi-trailers, or passenger buses that
13		aı	<u>e:</u>
14		<u>(</u> i) Registered through the international
15			registration plan; and
16		<u>(ii</u>) Operated under authority of a carrier
17			authorized and certificated by the United
18			States Department of Transportation or
19			another federal authority to engage in the
20			carriage of persons or property in
21			interstate commerce;



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1	<u>(C)</u>	Aircraft that are operated by air carriers
2		authorized and certificated by the United States
3		Department of Transportation or another federal
4		or a foreign authority to engage in the carriage
5		of persons or property in interstate or foreign
6		commerce; and
7	<u>(D)</u>	Containers designed for use on and component
8		parts attached or secured on the items set forth
9		in subparagraphs (A) to (C).
10	<u>§237-В</u> <u>G</u>	eneral sourcing definitions. For the purposes of
11	section 237-A(1), the terms "receive" and "receipt" mean:
12	(1) Taki	ng possession of tangible personal property;
13	(2) Maki	ng first use of services; or
14	<u>(3)</u> Taki	ng possession or making first use of digital
15	good	s,
16	whichever come	s first.
17	The terms	"receive" and "receipt" do not include possession
18	by a shipping	company on behalf of the purchaser.
19	<u>§237-C</u> <u>T</u>	elecommunications sourcing rule. (a) Except for
20	the defined te	lecommunications services in subsection (c), the
21	sale of teleco	mmunications service sold on a call-by-call basis
22	shall be sourc	ed to:





1	(1)	Each level of taxing jurisdiction where the call
I	(_)	Lach level of taxing jurisdiction where the carr
2		originates and terminates in that jurisdiction; or
3	(2)	Each level of taxing jurisdiction where the call
4		either originates or terminates and in which the
5		service address is also located.
6	(b)	Except for the defined telecommunications services in
7	subsection	n (c), a sale of telecommunications service sold on a
8	basis oth	er than a call-by-call basis, is sourced to the
9	customer'	s place of primary use.
10	(c)	The sale of the following telecommunications services
11	shall be	sourced to each level of taxing jurisdiction as
12	follows:	
13	(1)	A sale of mobile telecommunications service other than
14		air-to-ground radiotelephone service and prepaid
15		calling service, is sourced to the customer's place of
16		primary use as required by the Mobile
17		Telecommunications Sourcing Act;
18	(2)	A sale of post-paid calling service is sourced to the
19		origination point of the telecommunications signal as
20		first identified by either:
21		(A) The seller's telecommunications system; or



1		(B) Information received by the seller from its
2		service provider, where the system used to
3		transport such signals is not that of the seller;
4	(3)	A sale of prepaid calling service or a sale of a
5		prepaid wireless calling service is sourced in
6		accordance with section 237-A; provided that in the
7		case of a sale of prepaid wireless calling service,
8		the rule provided in section 237-A(1)(E) shall include
9		as an option the location associated with the mobile
10		telephone number; or
11	(4)	A sale of a private communication service is sourced
12		as follows:
13		(A) Service for a separate charge related to a
14		customer channel termination point is sourced to
15		each level of jurisdiction in which the customer
16		channel termination point is located;
17		(B) Service where all customer termination points are
18		located entirely within one jurisdiction or
19		levels of jurisdiction is sourced in the
20		jurisdiction in which the customer channel
21		termination points are located; or



1		(C)	Service for segments of a channel between two
2			customer channel termination points located in
3			different jurisdictions and which segment of
4			channel are separately charged is sourced fifty
5			per cent in each level of jurisdiction in which
6			the customer channel termination points are
7			located.
8		Serv	ice for segments of a channel located in more than
9		one	jurisdiction or levels of jurisdiction and which
10		segm	ents are not separately billed is sourced in each
11		juri	sdiction based on the percentage determined by
12		divi	ding the number of customer channel termination
13		poin	ts in the jurisdiction by the total number of
14		cust	omer channel termination points.
15	<u>§237-</u>	D T	elecommunications sourcing definitions. For the
16	purpose of	sec	tion 237-C, the following definitions shall apply:
17	<u>"Air-</u>	to-g	round radiotelephone service" means a radio
18	service, a	s th	at term is defined in 47 C.F.R. 22.99, in which
19	common car	rier	s are authorized to offer and provide radio
20	telecommun	licat	ions service for hire to subscribers in aircraft.



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

22 where the customer either inputs or receives the communications.



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



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1	origination or termination of the telecommunications service. A
2	post-paid calling service includes a telecommunications service,
3	except a prepaid wireless calling service, that would be a
4	prepaid calling service except it is not exclusively a
5	telecommunications service.
6	"Prepaid calling service" means the right to access
7	exclusively telecommunications services, which must be paid for
8,	in advance and that enables the origination of calls using an
9	access number or authorization code, whether manually or
10	electronically dialed, and that is sold in predetermined units
11	or dollars of which the number declines with use in a known
12	amount.
13	"Prepaid wireless calling service" means a
14	telecommunications service that provides the right to utilize
15	mobile wireless service as well as other non-telecommunications
16	services, including the download of digital products delivered
17	electronically, content and ancillary services, which must be
18	paid for in advance that is sold in predetermined units or
19	dollars of which the number declines with use in a known amount.
20	"Private communication service" means a telecommunications
21	service that entitles the customer to exclusive or priority use
22	of a communications channel or group of channels between or
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1	among ter	mination points, regardless of the manner in which the
2	channel o	r channels are connected, and includes switching
3	capacity,	extension lines, stations, and any other associated
4	services	that are provided in connection with the use of the
5	<u>channel o</u>	r channels.
6	"Ser	vice address" means:
7	(1)	The location of the telecommunications equipment to
8		which a customer's call is charged and from which the
9		call originates or terminates, regardless of where the
10		call is billed or paid;
11	(2)	If the location in paragraph (1) is not known, service
12		address means the origination point of the signal of
13		the telecommunications service first identified by
14		either the seller's telecommunications system or in
15		information received by the seller from its service
16		provider, where the system used to transport the
17		signals is not that of the seller; or
18	(3)	If the location in paragraphs (1) and (2) are not
19		known, service address means the location of the
20		customer's place of primary use.
21	<u>§237</u>	-E Deduction for bad debts. (a) A seller shall be
22	allowed a	deduction from taxable sales for bad debts. A seller



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1	may deduct the amount of bad debts from the seller's gross
2	sales, rentals, or services used for the computation of the tax.
3	The amount of gross sales, rentals, or services deducted shall
4	be charged off as uncollectible on the books and records of the
5	seller at the time the debt becomes worthless and deducted on
6	the return for the period during which the bad debt is written
7	off as uncollectible in the claimant's books and records and
8	shall be eligible to be deducted for income tax purposes.
9	For the purposes of this section, a claimant who is not
10	required to file a federal income tax return may deduct a bad
11	debt on a return filed for the period in which the bad debt
12	becomes worthless and is written off as uncollectible in the
13	claimant's books and records and would be eligible for a bad
14	debt deduction for federal income tax purposes if the claimant
15	was required to file a federal income tax return.
16	If a consumer or other person pays all or part of a bad
17	debt with respect to which a seller claimed a deduction under
18	this section, the seller is liable for the amount of taxes
19	deducted in connection with that portion of the debt for which
20	payment is received and shall remit these taxes in the seller's
21	next payment to the department. Any payments made on a bad debt
22	shall be applied proportionally first to the taxable price of
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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 chapter 255D, the certified service
14	provider may claim, on behalf of the seller, any bad debt
15	allowable to the seller and shall credit or refund that amount
16	of bad debt allowed or refunded to the seller.
17	(d) If the books and records of a seller who, under
18	chapter 255D claims a bad debt allowance, support an allocation
19	of the bad debts among member states of that agreement, the
20	seller may allocate the bad debt.
21	(e) As used in this section, "bad debt" means any portion
22	of a debt resulting from a seller's collection of the use tax



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1	under cha	pter 255D on the purchase of tangible personal property
2	<u>or servic</u>	es that is not otherwise deductible or excludable and
3	that is e	ligible to be claimed, or could be eligible to be
4	claimed i	f the seller kept accounts on an accrual basis, as a
5	deduction	pursuant to section 166 (with respect to bad debts) of
6	the Inter	nal Revenue Code of 1986. A bad debt does not include
7	any of th	e following:
8	(1)	Interest, finance charge, or use tax on the purchase
9		price;
10	(2)	Uncollectible amounts on property that remains in the
11		possession of the seller until the full purchase price
12		is paid;
13	(3)	Expenses incurred in attempting to collect any account
14		receivable or any portion of the debt recovered;
15	(4)	Any accounts receivable that have been sold to and
16		remain in the possession of a third party for
17		collection; or
18	(5)	Repossessed property.
19	<u>§237</u>	-F Direct mail sourcing. (a) Notwithstanding the
20	general s	ourcing provisions of section 237-A, a purchaser of
21	direct ma	il who is not a holder of a direct pay permit shall
22	provide t	o the seller, in conjunction with the purchase, either
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1	a direct mail form or information to show the jurisdictions to
2	which the direct mail is delivered to recipients.
3	Upon receipt of the direct mail form, the seller shall be
4	relieved of all obligations to collect, pay, or remit the
5	applicable tax and the purchaser shall be obligated to pay or
6	remit the applicable tax on a direct pay basis. A direct mail
7	form shall remain in effect for all future sales of direct mail
8	by the seller to the purchaser until it is revoked in writing.
9	Upon receipt of information from the purchaser showing the
10	jurisdictions to which the direct mail is delivered to
11	recipients, the seller shall collect the tax according to the
12	delivery information provided by the purchaser. In the absence
13	of bad faith, the seller shall be relieved of any further
14	obligation to collect tax on any transaction for which the
15	seller has collected tax pursuant to the delivery information
16	provided by the purchaser.
17	(b) If the purchaser of direct mail does not have a direct
18	pay permit and does not provide the seller with either a direct
19	mail form or delivery information as required under subsection
20	(a), the seller shall collect the tax. Nothing in this
21	subsection shall limit a purchaser's obligation for sales or use
22	tax to any state to which the direct mail is delivered.



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



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1	SECTION 7. Section 237-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is		
2	amended by adding six 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; and		
7	(3)	Does not include multiple items of printed material.		
8	"Leas	se or rental":		
9	(1)	Means any transfer of possession or control of		
10		tangible personal property for a fixed or		
11		indeterminate term for consideration;		
12	(2)	May include future options to purchase or extend; and		
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) A transfer of possession or control of property		
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 section 7701(h)(1) (with respect to
16		motor vehicle operating leases) of the Internal
17		Revenue Code of 1986.
18	For the p	urposes of this chapter, the definition of "lease
19	or rental" sha	ll be used regardless of whether a transaction is
20	characterized	as a lease or rental under generally accepted
21	accounting pri	nciples, the federal Internal Revenue Code, or
22	other provisio	ns of federal, state, or local law.
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1	"Pur	chase price" applies to the measure subject to use tax
2	and has t	he same meaning as sales price.
3	"Sal	es price" applies to the measure subject to tax and
4	means the	total amount of consideration, including cash, credit,
5	property,	and services for which personal property or services
6	are sold,	leased, or rented, valued in money, whether money is
7	received	or otherwise, without any deduction for the following:
8	(1)	The seller's cost of the property sold;
9	(2)	The cost of the materials used, labor or service cost,
10		losses, all costs of transportation to the seller, all
11		taxes imposed on the seller, and any other expense of
12		the seller;
13	(3)	Charges by the seller for any services necessary to
14		complete the sale, other than delivery and
15		installation charges;
16	(4)	Delivery and installation charges; or
17	(5)	Installation charges.
18	"Tan	gible personal property" means personal property that
19	can be se	en, weighed, measured, felt, or touched, or that is in
20	any manne	r perceptible to the senses. Tangible personal
21	property	includes gas, steam, and prewritten computer software."





1	SECTION 8. Chapter 255D, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2	amended by adding nine new sections to be appropriately
3	designated and to read as follows:
4	" <u>§255D-A</u> Relief from certain liability. All sellers and
5	certified service providers as defined in section 255D-2 using
6	databases pursuant to section 255D-D(f) and (g) shall be
7	relieved from liability to the state and local jurisdictions for
8	having charged and collected the incorrect amount of general
9	excise or use tax resulting from the seller or certified service
10	provider relying on erroneous data provided by the state on tax
11	rates, boundaries, or taxing jurisdiction assignments.
12	§255D-B Rounding rule. For the purpose of calculating the
13	amount of the general excise or use tax:
14	(1) The tax computation shall be carried to the third
15	decimal place; and
16	(2) The tax shall be rounded to a whole cent using a
17	method that rounds up to the next cent whenever the
18	third decimal place is greater than four.
19	Sellers may elect to compute the tax due on a transaction
20	on an item or an invoice basis, and shall allow the rounding
21	rule to be applied to the aggregated state and local taxes.



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1	§255D-C Amnesty for registration under this chapter. (a)
2	The department shall provide amnesty for uncollected or unpaid
3	general excise tax under chapter 237 or use tax under chapter
4	238, including any county surcharge, to a seller who registers
5	to pay or to collect and remit applicable general excise or use
6	tax on sales made to purchasers in the State in accordance with
7	the terms of the streamlined sales and use tax agreement;
8	provided that the seller was not so registered in the State in
9	the twelve-month period preceding the effective date of the
10	State's participation in the streamlined sales and use tax
11	agreement.
12	(b) The amnesty shall preclude assessment for uncollected
13	or unpaid general excise tax under chapter 237 or use tax under
14	chapter 238 together with penalty or interest for sales made
15	during the period the seller was not registered in the State;
16	provided registration occurs within twelve months of the
17	effective date of the State's participation in the streamlined
18	sales and use tax agreement.
19	(c) The amnesty shall not be available to a seller with
20	respect to any matter or matters for which the seller received
21	notice of the commencement of an audit and the audit is not yet



1	finally resolved including any related administrative and	
2	judicial processes.	
3	(d) The amnesty shall not be available for general excise	
4	or use taxes already paid or remitted to the State or to taxes	
5	collected by the seller.	
6	(e) The amnesty shall be fully effective, absent the	
7	seller's fraud or intentional misrepresentation of a material	
8	fact, as long as the seller continues registration and continues	
9	payment or collection and remittance of applicable general	
10	excise or use taxes for a period of at least thirty-six months.	
11	The statute of limitations is tolled with respect to asserting a	
12	tax liability during this thirty-six month period.	
13	(f) The amnesty shall only apply to general excise or use	
14	taxes due from a seller in its capacity as a seller and not to	
15	sales or use taxes due from a seller in its capacity as a buyer.	
16	§255D-D Local rate and boundary changes. (a) Any rate	
17	changes by a local jurisdiction shall be effective only on the	
18	first day of a calendar quarter after a minimum of sixty days	
19	notice to sellers.	
20	(b) Any local tax rate changes relating to purchases from	
21	printed catalogs wherein the purchaser computes the tax based	
22	upon local tax rates published in the catalog shall be effective	
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1	only on the first day of a calendar quarter after a minimum of
2	one hundred twenty days notice to sellers.
3	(c) For general excise and use tax purposes only, local
4	jurisdiction boundary changes apply only on the first day of a
5	calendar quarter after a minimum of sixty days notice to
6	sellers.
7	(d) The department of taxation shall provide and maintain
8	a database that describes boundary changes for all taxing
9	jurisdictions. The database shall include a description of the
10	change and the effective date of the change for general excise
11	tax under chapter 237 and use tax under chapter 238 purposes.
12	(e) The department of taxation shall provide and maintain
13	a database of all general excise tax rates under chapter 237 and
14	use tax rates under chapter 238 for all of the jurisdictions
15	levying taxes within the State. For the identification of
16	states, counties, and cities, codes corresponding to the rates
17	shall be provided according to Federal Information Processing
18	Standards as developed by the National Institute of Standards
19	and Technology. For the identification of all other
20	jurisdictions, codes corresponding to the rates shall be in the
21	format determined by the Streamlined Sales Tax Governing Board,
22	Incorporated.



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1	(f) The department of taxation shall provide and maintain
2	a database that assigns each five digit and nine digit zip code
3	within the state to the proper tax rates and jurisdictions. The
4	department of taxation shall apply the lowest combined tax rate
5	imposed in the zip code area if the area includes more than one
6	tax rate in any level of taxing jurisdictions. If a nine digit
7	zip code designation is not available for a street address or if
8	a seller or certified service provider is unable to determine
9	the nine digit zip code designation of a purchaser after
10	exercising due diligence to determine the designation, the
11	seller or certified service provider may apply the rate for the
12	five digit zip code area. For the purposes of this section,
13	there is a rebuttable presumption that a seller or certified
14	service provider has exercised due diligence if the seller has
15	attempted to determine the nine digit zip code designation by
16	utilizing software approved by the Streamlined Sales Tax
17	Governing Board, Incorporated, that makes this designation from
18	the street address and the five digit zip code of the purchaser.
19	(g) The State shall participate with other states in the
20	development of an address-based system for assigning taxing
21	jurisdictions. The system shall meet the requirements developed
22	pursuant to the federal Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act
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1	(4 U.S.C. Sec. 119(a)). If any state develops an address-based
2	assignment system pursuant to the Mobile Telecommunications
3	Sourcing Act, a seller may use that system in place of the
4	system provided for in subsection (e).
5	<u>§255D-E</u> Certified service provider; agent of the seller.
6	(a) A certified service provider is the agent of a seller, with
7	whom the certified service provider has contracted for the
8	collection and remittance of general excise and use taxes. As
9	the seller's agent, the certified service provider is liable for
10	general excise and use tax due to the State on all sales
11	transactions it processes for the seller unless the seller made
12	a material misrepresentation or committed fraud.
13	(b) A seller that uses a certified automated system is
14	responsible and is liable to the State for reporting and
15	remitting tax.
16	§255D-F Confidentiality of records. (a) Except as
17	provided in subsection (c), a certified service provider shall
18	not retain or disclose the personally identifiable information
19	of consumers. A certified service provider's system shall be
20	designed and tested to ensure the privacy of consumers by
21	protecting their anonymity.



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1	(b) A certified service provider shall provide clear and		
2	conspicuous notice of its information practices to consumers,		
3	including but not limited to what information it collects, how		
4	it collects the information, how it uses the information, how		
5	long it retains the information, and whether it discloses the		
6	information to member states.		
7	(c) A certified service provider's retention or disclosure		
8	to member states of personally identifiable information is		
9	limited to that required to ensure the validity of exemptions		
10	claimed because of a consumer's status or intended use of the		
11	goods or services purchased.		
12	(d) A certified service provider shall provide the		
13	necessary technical, physical, and administrative safeguards to		
14	protect personally identifiable information from unauthorized		
15	access and disclosure.		
16	(e) The privacy policy required under this section shall		
17	be subject to enforcement by the attorney general.		
18	(f) If personally identifiable information is retained by		
19	the State for the purpose of subsection (c), in the absence of		
20	exigent circumstances, a person shall be afforded reasonable		
21	access to their own data, with a right to correct inaccurately		
22	recorded data.		





1	(g)	The agreement does not enlarge or limit the State's
2	authority	to do any of the following:
3	(1)	Conduct audits or other reviews as provided under the
4		agreement or the State's law;
5	(2)	Provide records pursuant to chapter 92F, disclosure
6		laws with governmental agencies, or other regulations;
7	(3)	Prevent, consistent with the State's law, disclosures
8		of confidential taxpayer information;
9	(4)	Prevent, consistent with federal law, disclosures or
10		misuse of federal return information obtained under a
11		disclosure agreement with the Internal Revenue
12		Service; or
13	(5)	Collect, disclose, disseminate, or otherwise use
14		anonymous data for governmental purposes.
15	(h)	The department shall publish on the department's
16	website t	he State's policy relating to the collection, use, and
17	retention	of personally identifiable information obtained from a
18	certified	service provider under subsection (c).
19	(i)	The department shall destroy personally identifiable
20	informati	on obtained from a certified service provider when the
21	informati	on is no longer required for purposes under subsection
22	(c).	



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1	(j) If a person other than a member state or person					
2	authorized by a member state's law or the agreement seeks to					
3	discover personally identifiable information about an individual					
4	from the State, the department shall make a reasonable and					
5	timely effort to notify that individual of the request.					
6	(k) As used in this section, "personally identifiable					
7	information" means information that identifies a specific					
8	person.					
9	§255D-G Liability for uncollected tax. (a) A seller					
10	registered under the agreement is not liable for any uncollected					
11	or nonremitted tax on transactions with purchasers in the State					
12	before the date of registration if the seller was not licensed					
13	or registered under chapter 237 in the twelve-month period					
14	preceding the effective date of the State's participation in the					
15	agreement. The seller is also not responsible for any penalty					
16	or interest that may be due on those transactions. This					
17	7 subsection applies only if the seller is registered in this					
18	18 State within twelve months of the effective date of this State's					
19	participation in the agreement.					
20	(b) Subsection (a) does not apply to:					
21	(1) Any tax liability of the registered seller for					
22	transactions that are subject to general excise or use					

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1		tax in the State in which the registered seller is the			
2		purchaser;			
3	(2)	Any general excise or use taxes already paid or			
4		remitted to the State or to taxes collected by the			
5		seller; and			
6	(3)	Any transactions for which the seller received notice			
7		of the commencement of an audit and the audit is not			
8		finally resolved, including related administrative or			
9		judicial processes.			
10	(c)	Subsection (a) applies to the seller absent the			
11	seller's	fraud or intentional misrepresentation of a material			
12	fact only	if the seller continues to be registered under the			
13	agreement	and continues collection and remittance of applicable			
14	general e	excise and use taxes in the State for at least			
15	thirty-si	$\mathbf x$ months. The statute of limitations applicable to			
16	assessing	a tax liability is tolled during this thirty-six-month			
17	period.				
18	<u>§255</u>	D-H Rate changes. (a) The department shall publish			
19	9 on its website a notification to sellers registered under the				
20	agreement of a change in rate or tax base within five business				
21	days of r	eceiving notice of the changes to the tax rate or base			
22	or of an	amendment to general excise and use tax rules.			
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1	Whenever possible, a rate or tax base change should occur on the
2	first day of a calendar quarter.
3	(b) The failure of a seller to receive notice under
4	subsection (a) does not relieve the seller of its obligation to
5	collect the general excise or use tax.
6	(c) The department shall complete a taxability matrix as
7	provided for under section 328 of the agreement, maintain it in
8	a database in a downloadable format approved by the Streamlined
9	Sales Tax Governing Board, Incorporated, and provide notice of
10	changes in the matrix.
11	§255D-I Customer refund procedures. A cause of action
12	against a seller for overcollected general excise or use taxes
12 13	against a seller for overcollected general excise or use taxes does not accrue until sixty days after a purchaser has provided
13	does not accrue until sixty days after a purchaser has provided
13 14	does not accrue until sixty days after a purchaser has provided written notice to a seller. The purchaser shall provide in the
13 14 15	does not accrue until sixty days after a purchaser has provided written notice to a seller. The purchaser shall provide in the notice sufficient information to determine the validity of the request. In matters relating to the request, a seller is
13 14 15 16	does not accrue until sixty days after a purchaser has provided written notice to a seller. The purchaser shall provide in the notice sufficient information to determine the validity of the
13 14 15 16 17 18	does not accrue until sixty days after a purchaser has provided written notice to a seller. The purchaser shall provide in the notice sufficient information to determine the validity of the request. In matters relating to the request, a seller is presumed to have a reasonable business practice if in the collection of general excise or use tax, the seller has a
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	does not accrue until sixty days after a purchaser has provided written notice to a seller. The purchaser shall provide in the notice sufficient information to determine the validity of the request. In matters relating to the request, a seller is presumed to have a reasonable business practice if in the collection of general excise or use tax, the seller has a certified service provider or a system, including a proprietary
 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 	does not accrue until sixty days after a purchaser has provided written notice to a seller. The purchaser shall provide in the notice sufficient information to determine the validity of the request. In matters relating to the request, a seller is presumed to have a reasonable business practice if in the collection of general excise or use tax, the seller has a certified service provider or a system, including a proprietary system, certified by the department, and has remitted to this
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	does not accrue until sixty days after a purchaser has provided written notice to a seller. The purchaser shall provide in the notice sufficient information to determine the validity of the request. In matters relating to the request, a seller is presumed to have a reasonable business practice if in the collection of general excise or use tax, the seller has a certified service provider or a system, including a proprietary



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1 SECTION 9. Chapter 239, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 2 amended by adding a new section to part II to be appropriately 3 designated and to read as follows: 4 "§239-Treatment of conflicts. In case of conflict 5 between this part and chapter 237, chapter 237 shall control." 6 SECTION 10. Section 237-3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows: 7 8 "(a) "Gross income" means the gross receipts, cash or 9 accrued, of the taxpayer received as compensation for personal 10 services and the gross receipts of the taxpayer derived from 11 trade, business, commerce, or sales and the value proceeding or 12 accruing from the sale of tangible personal property, or service, or both, and all receipts, actual or accrued as 13 hereinafter provided, by reason of the investment of the capital 14 15 of the business engaged in, including interest, discount, 16 rentals, royalties, fees, or other emoluments however designated and without any deductions on account of the cost of property 17 sold, the cost of materials used, labor cost, taxes, royalties, 18 19 interest, or discount paid or any other expenses whatsoever. 20 Every taxpayer shall be presumed to be dealing on a cash basis 21 unless the taxpayer proves to the satisfaction of the department 22 of taxation that the taxpayer is dealing on an accrual basis and SB1840 HD1 HMS 2007-3174 76

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1 the taxpayer's books are so kept, or unless the taxpayer employs 2 or is required to employ the accrual basis for the purposes of 3 the tax imposed by chapter 235 for any taxable year in which 4 event the taxpayer shall report the taxpayer's gross income for 5 the purposes of this chapter on the accrual basis for the same 6 period.

7 "Gross proceeds of sale" means the [value actually 8 proceeding from the sale of tangible personal property without 9 any deduction on account of the cost of property sold or 10 expenses of any kind.] sales price."

SECTION 11. Section 237-8.6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

13 "(a) The county surcharge on state tax, upon the adoption 14 of county ordinances and in accordance with the requirements of section 46-16.8, shall be levied, assessed, and collected as 15 16 provided in this section on all gross proceeds and gross income 17 taxable under this chapter. No county shall set the surcharge on state tax at a rate greater than one-half of one per cent of 18 19 all gross proceeds and gross income taxable under this chapter. 20 All provisions of this chapter shall apply to the county surcharge on state tax. With respect to the surcharge, the 21 22 director of taxation shall have all the rights and powers SB1840 HD1 HMS 2007-3174



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1 provided under this chapter. No county shall conduct an independent tax audit of sellers registered under the 2 streamlined sales and use tax agreement. In addition, the 3 director of taxation shall have the exclusive rights and power 4 to determine the county or counties in which a person is engaged 5 in business and, in the case of a person engaged in business in 6 more than one county, the director shall determine, through 7 apportionment or other means, that portion of the surcharge on 8 9 state tax attributable to business conducted in each county." SECTION 12. Section 237-9, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 10 amended to read as follows: 11

"§237-9 Licenses; penalty. (a) Except as provided in 12 this section, any person who has a gross income or gross 13 proceeds of sales or value of products upon which a privilege 14 tax is imposed by this chapter, as a condition precedent to 15 engaging or continuing in [such] the business, shall in writing 16 17 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 18 to conduct such business, upon condition that the person shall 19 pay the taxes accruing to the State under this chapter, and the 20 21 person shall thereby be duly licensed to engage in and conduct the business. Any person licensed or holding a license under 22



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1 this chapter before January 1, 1990, shall pay a one-time license renewal fee of \$20 on or before January 31, 1990, as a 2 condition precedent to engaging or continuing in business. The 3 license shall not be transferable and shall be valid only for 4 the person in whose name it is issued and for the transaction of 5 business at the place designated therein. The license may be 6 inspected and examined, and shall at all times be conspicuously 7 displayed at the place for which it is issued. 8

9 <u>A seller registered under the streamlined sales and use tax</u>
10 <u>agreement who is not otherwise obligated to obtain a license in</u>
11 <u>the State is not required to obtain a license because of that</u>
12 <u>registration.</u>

13 (b) Licenses and applications therefor shall be in such 14 form as the department shall prescribe, except that where the licensee is engaged in two or more forms of business of 15 different classification, the license shall so state on its 16 17 face. The license provided for by this section shall be effective until canceled in writing. Any application for the 18 19 reissuance of a previously canceled license identification number after December 31, 1989, shall be reqarded as a new 20 21 license application and subject to the payment of the one-time license fee of \$20. The director may revoke or cancel any 22



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license issued under this chapter for cause as provided by rules
 adopted pursuant to chapter 91.

3 (C) If the license fee is paid, the department shall not 4 refuse to issue a license or revoke or cancel a license for the 5 exercise of a privilege protected by the First Amendment of the 6 Constitution of the United States, or for the carrying on of 7 interstate or foreign commerce, or for any privilege the 8 exercise of which, under the Constitution and laws of the United 9 States, cannot be restrained on account of nonpayment of taxes, 10 nor shall section 237-46 be invoked to restrain the exercise of such a privilege, or the carrying on of [such] interstate or 11 12 foreign commerce.

13 (d) The director may permit a person engaged in network marketing, multi-level marketing, or other similar business to 14 obtain the license required under this section for purposes of 15 16 becoming a tax collection agent on behalf of its direct sellers. The tax collection agent shall report, collect, and pay over the 17 taxes due under this chapter and chapter 238 on behalf of its 18 direct sellers who are covered by the tax collection agreement. 19 20 The tax collection agent's direct sellers shall be deemed to be licensed under this chapter; provided that the licensure shall 21 22 apply solely to the business activity conducted directly through



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1 the marketing arrangement. Under this section, a tax collection
2 agent shall:

3 Notify all of its direct sellers making sales in the (1)State that it has been designated to collect, report, 4 and pay over the tax imposed by this chapter and 5 chapter 238 on their behalf on the business activity 6 conducted through the marketing arrangement; 7 If required by the director as a condition of 8 (2) obtaining the license, furnish with the annual return, 9 a list (including identification numbers) of all 10 11 direct sellers for the taxable year who have been provided (by the tax collection agent) information 12 13 returns required under section 6041A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and any other 14 15 information that is relevant to ensure proper payment 16 of taxes due under this section; and Be personally liable for the taxes due and collected 17 (3) 18 under the tax collection agreement if taxes are 19 collected, but not reported or paid, together with

20 penalties and interest as provided by law.

(e) The director may authorize a person to assume the
obligation of self-accruing and remitting tax due on purchases



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1	or leases	directly to the department under a direct payment
2	authoriza	tion, if the following conditions are met:
3	(1)	The authorization is to be used for the purchase or
4		lease of tangible personal property or services;
5	(2)	The authorization is necessary because it is either
6		impractical at the time of acquisition to determine
7		the manner in which the tangible personal property or
8		services will be used or it will facilitate improved
9		compliance with the tax laws of the State; and
10	(3)	The person requesting authorization for direct payment
11		maintains accurate and complete records of all
12		purchases or leases and uses of tangible personal
13		property or services purchased pursuant to the direct
14		payment authorization in a form acceptable to the
15		department.
16	The depar	tment may identify items that are not eligible for a
17	direct pa	yment authorization.
18	[.(e)] (f) For the purposes of this section:
19	"Con	sumer product" shall include tangible consumer products
20	and intan	gible consumer services.



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



in the marketing arrangement.

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



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



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



1		proceeds of sale are not indicative of the
2		true value of the products, the value of the
3		products constituting the basis for
4		assessment shall correspond as nearly as
5		possible to the gross proceeds of sales for
6		delivery outside the State, adjusted as
7		provided in clause (i), or if sufficient
8		data are not available, sales in the State,
9		of similar products of like quality and
10		character and in similar quantities, made by
11		the taxpayer (unless not indicative of the
12		true value) or by others. Sales outside the
13		State, adjusted as provided in clause (i),
14		may be considered when they constitute the
15		best available data. The department shall
16		prescribe uniform and equitable rules for
17		ascertaining the values;
18	(iii)	-A t the election of the taxpayer and with the
19		approval of the department, the taxpayer may
20		make the taxpayer's returns under clause (i)
21		even though the products have not been sold



1			at the time of their entry into interstate
2			or foreign commerce; and
3			(iv) In all cases in which products leave the
4			State in an unfinished condition, the basis
5			for assessment shall be adjusted so as to
6			deduct the portion of the value as is
7			attributable to the finishing of the goods
8			outside the State.
9	(2)]	(1)	Tax on business of selling tangible personal
10		prop	perty[; producing.] <u>:</u>
11		(A)	Upon every person engaging or continuing in the
12			business of selling any tangible personal
13			property [whatsoever] (not including, however,
14			bonds or other evidence of indebtedness, or
15			stocks), unless subject to chapter A, there is
16			[likewise] hereby levied, and shall be assessed
17			and collected, a tax equivalent to four per cent
18			of the gross proceeds of sales of the business;
19			[provided that insofar as the sale of tangible
20			personal property is a wholesale sale under
21			section 237-4(a)(8)(B), the sale shall be subject
22			to section 237-13.3. Upon every person engaging



1		or continuing within this State in the business
2		of a producer, the tax shall be equal to one-half
3		of one per cent of the gross proceeds of sales of
4		the business, or the value of the products, for
5		sale, if sold for delivery outside the State or
6		shipped or transported out of the State, and the
7		value of the products shall be determined in the
8		same manner as the value of manufactured products
9		covered in the cases under paragraph (1)(C).
10	(B)	Gross proceeds of sales of tangible property <u>,</u>
11		unless subject to chapter A, in interstate and
12		foreign commerce shall constitute a part of the
13		measure of the tax imposed on persons in the
14		business of selling tangible personal property,
15		to the extent, under the conditions, and in
16		accordance with the provisions of the
17		Constitution of the United States and the Acts of
18		the Congress of the United States [which] <u>that</u>
19		may be now in force or may be hereafter adopted,
20		and whenever there occurs in the State an
21		activity to which, under the Constitution and
22		Acts of Congress, there may be attributed gross



1		proceeds of sales, the gross proceeds shall be so
2		attributed[.
3	-(C)	No manufacturer or producer, engaged in such
4		business in the State and selling the
5		manufacturer's or producer's products for
6		delivery outside of the State (for example,
7		consigned to a mainland purchaser via common
8		carrier f.o.b. Honolulu), shall be required to
9		pay the tax imposed in this chapter for the
10		privilege of so selling the products, and the
11		value or gross proceeds of sales of the products
12		shall be included only in determining the measure
13		of the tax imposed upon the manufacturer or
14		producer.];
15	[-(D) -]	(C) When a manufacturer or <u>a</u> producer $[\tau]$ as
16		defined under section A-3, engaged in [such] the
17		business of manufacturing or producing in the
18		State, also is engaged in selling the
19		manufacturer's or producer's products in the
20		State at wholesale $[\tau]$ and taxed under chapter A,
21		retail, or in any other manner, the tax for the
22		privilege of engaging in the business of selling



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the products in the State shall apply to the 1 manufacturer or producer as well as the tax for 2 3 the privilege of manufacturing or producing in the State, and the manufacturer or producer shall 4 make the returns of the gross proceeds of the 5 wholesale, retail, or other sales required for 6 7 the privilege of selling in the State, as well as making the returns of the value or gross proceeds 8 9 of sales of the products required for the 10 privilege of manufacturing or producing in the 11 State. The manufacturer or producer shall pay 12 the tax imposed in this chapter for the privilege 13 of selling its products in the State, and the value or gross proceeds of sales of the products, 14 15 thus subjected to tax, may be deducted insofar as 16 duplicated as to the same products by the measure of the tax upon the manufacturer or producer for 17 18 the privilege of manufacturing or producing in 19 the State [+] under chapter A; provided that no 20 producer of agricultural products who sells the 21 products to a purchaser who will process the 22 products outside the State shall be required to



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1		pay the tax imposed in this chapter for the
2		privilege of producing or selling those
3		products[-]; and
4	[-(E) -]	(D) A taxpayer selling to a federal cost-plus
5		contractor may make the election provided for by
6		paragraph [(3)(C),] <u>(2)(C),</u> and in that case the
7		tax shall be computed pursuant to the election,
8		notwithstanding this paragraph [or paragraph (1)]
9		to the contrary[+];
10	[(F)	The department, by rule, may require that a
11		seller take from the purchaser of tangible
12		personal property 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 purchaser who furnishes a certificate
16		shall be obligated to pay to the seller,
17		upon demand, the amount of the additional
18		tax that is imposed upon the seller whenever
19		the sale in fact is not at wholesale; and
20		(ii) The absence of a certificate in itself shall
21		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)] (2) Tax upon contractors [-]:
4	(A) Upon every person engaging or continuing within
5	the State in the business of contracting, the tax
6	shall be equal to four per cent of the gross
7	income of the business $[-,]_{\underline{\cdot}}$
8	(B) In computing the tax levied under this paragraph,
9	there shall be deducted from the gross income of
10	the taxpayer so much thereof as has been included
11	in the measure of the tax levied under
12	subparagraph (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 provided that any person claiming a deduction 4 under this paragraph shall be required to show in 5 the person's return the name and general excise 6 number of the person paying the tax on the amount 7 deducted by the person [-]; 8 (C) In computing the tax levied under this paragraph against any federal cost-plus contractor, there 9 10 shall be excluded from the gross income of the contractor so much thereof as fulfills the 11 12 following requirements: 13 (i) The gross income exempted shall constitute reimbursement of costs incurred for 14 15 materials, plant, or equipment purchased 16 from a taxpayer licensed under this chapter, 17 not exceeding the gross proceeds of sale of the taxpayer on account of the transaction; 18 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



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



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



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



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



	serv	ices so rendered by the person[-], unless taxable		
	unde	under chapter A or C;		
[(6)]	(5)	Tax on service business[+]:		
	(A)	Upon every person engaging or continuing within		
		the State in any service business or calling		
		including professional services not otherwise		
		specifically taxed under this chapter, <u>chapter A,</u>		
		or C, there is likewise hereby levied and shall		
		be assessed and collected a tax equal to four per		
		cent of the gross income of the business[, and in		
		the case of a wholesaler under section 237-		
		4(a)(10), the tax shall be equal to one-half of		
		one per cent of the gross income of the business.		
		Notwithstanding the foregoing, a wholesaler under		
		section 237-4(a)(10) shall be subject to section		
		237-13.3.		
	- (B)	The department may require that the person		
		rendering a service at wholesale take from the		
		licensed seller a certificate, in a form		
		prescribed by the department, certifying that the		
		sale is a sale at wholesale; provided that:		
	[(6)]	unde [-(6)-] (5) (A)		



1	(i) Any licensed seller who furnishes a
2	certificate shall be obligated to pay to the
3	person rendering the service, upon demand,
4	the amount of additional tax that is imposed
5	upon the seller whenever the sale is not at
6	wholesale; and
7	(ii) The absence of a certificate in itself shall
8	give rise to the presumption that the sale
9	is not at wholesale unless the person
10	rendering the sale is exclusively rendering
11	services at wholesale.
12	(C) Where any person engaging or continuing within
13	the State in any service business or calling
14	renders those services upon the order of or at
15	the request of another taxpayer who is engaged in
16	the service business and who, in fact, acts as or
17	acts in the nature of an intermediary between the
18	person rendering those services and the ultimate
19	recipient of the benefits of those services, so
20	much of the gross income as is received by the
21	person rendering the services shall be subjected
22	to the tax at the rate of one-half of one per



1		cent and all of the gross income received by the
2		intermediary from the principal shall be
3		subjected to a tax at the rate of four per cent.
4		Where the taxpayer is subject to both this
5		subparagraph and to the lowest tax rate under
6		subparagraph (A), the taxpayer shall be taxed
7		under this subparagraph. This subparagraph shall
8		be repealed on January 1, 2006.];
9	[(D)]	(B) Where any person is engaged in the business
10		of selling interstate or foreign common carrier
11		[telecommunication] telecommunications services
12		within and without the State, other than as a
13		home service provider, the tax shall be imposed
14		on that portion of gross income received by a
15		person from service which is originated or
16		terminated in this State and is charged to a
17		telephone number, customer, or account in this
18		State notwithstanding any other state law (except
19		for the exemption under section 237-23(a)(1)) to
20		the contrary. If, under the Constitution and
21		laws of the United States, the entire gross
22		income as determined under this paragraph of a



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



1	orig	inate, terminate, or pass through; provided
2	furt	her that the income from charges specifically
3	deri	ved from interstate or foreign mobile
4	tele	communications services, as determined by
5	book	s and records that are kept in the regular
6	cour	se of business by the home service provider
7	in a	ccordance with section 239-24, shall be
8	appo	rtioned under any apportionment factor or
9	form	ula adopted under [section 237-13(6)(D).]
10	subp	aragraph (B). Gross income shall not
11	incl	ude:
12	(i)	Gross receipts from mobile
13		telecommunications services provided to a
14		customer with a place of primary use outside
15 .		this State;
16	(ii)	Gross receipts from mobile
17		telecommunications services that are subject
18		to the tax imposed by chapter 239;
19	(iii)	Gross receipts from mobile
20		telecommunications services taxed under
21		section 237-13.8; and



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



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



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

21 is located, on the other hand, the tax imposed by this chapter



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shall apply to each [such] person with respect to the person's
 portion of the proceeds, and no more.

Where gate receipts or other admissions are divided 3 (b) between the person furnishing or producing a play, concert, 4 5 lecture, athletic event, or similar spectacle (including any motion picture showing) on the one hand, and a promoter 6 (including any proprietor or other operator of a motion picture 7 house) offering the spectacle to the public, on the other hand, 8 the tax imposed by this chapter, if the promoter is subject to 9 10 the tax imposed by this chapter, shall apply only to the promoter measured by the whole of the proceeds, and the promoter 11 shall be authorized to deduct and withhold from the portion of 12 the proceeds payable to the person furnishing or producing the 13 14 spectacle the amount of the tax payable by the person upon such portion. No tax shall apply to a promoter with respect to 15 [such] the portion of the proceeds as is payable to a person 16 furnishing or producing the spectacle, who is exempted by 17 18 section 237-23 from taxation upon [such] the activity.

19 [(c) Where, through the activity of a person taxable under 20 section 237-13(6), a product has been milled, processed, or 21 otherwise manufactured upon the order of another taxpayer who is 22 a manufacturer taxable upon the value of the entire manufactured 2381840 HD1 HMS 2007-3174



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1	products, which consists in part of the value of the services
2	taxable under section 237-13(6), so much gross income as is
3	derived from the rendering of the services shall be subjected to
4	tax on the person rendering the services at the rate of one-half
5	of one per cent, and the value of the entire product shall be
6	included in the measure of the tax imposed on the other taxpayer
7	as elsewhere provided.
8	(d) Where, through the activity of a person taxable under
9	section 237-13(6), there have been rendered to a cane planter
10	services consisting in the harvesting or hauling of the cane, or
11	consisting in road maintenance, under a contract between the
12	person rendering the services and the cane planter, covering the
13	services and also the milling of the sugar, the services of
14	harvesting and hauling the cane and road maintenance shall be
15	treated the same as the service of milling the cane, as provided
16	by subsection (c), and the value of the entire product,
17	manufactured or sold for the cane planter under the contract,
18	shall be included in the measure of the tax imposed on the
19	person as elsewhere provided.
20	(e)] (c) Where [insurance agents, including general
21	agents, subagents, or solicitors, who are not employees and are
22	licensed pursuant to chapter 431, or] real estate brokers or
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1 salespersons, who are not employees and are licensed pursuant to chapter 467, produce commissions [which] that are divided 2 3 between [such general agents, subagents, or solicitors, or 4 between such] real estate brokers or salespersons, [as the case may be,] the tax levied under section [237-13(6)] 237-13(5) as 5 to real estate brokers or salespersons [, or under section 6 7 237-13(7) as to insurance general agents, subagents, or solicitors] shall apply to each [such] person with respect to 8 9 the person's portion of the commissions, and no more.

10 [(f)] (d) Where tourism related services are furnished 11 through arrangements made by a travel agency or tour packager 12 and the gross income is divided between the provider of the 13 services and the travel agency or tour packager, the tax imposed 14 by this chapter shall apply to each [such] person with respect 15 to [such] the person's respective portion of the proceeds, and 16 no more.

As used in this subsection, "tourism related services"
means catamaran cruises, canoe rides, dinner cruises, lei
greetings, transportation included in a tour package,
sightseeing tours not subject to chapter 239, admissions to
luaus, dinner shows, extravaganzas, cultural and educational
facilities, and other services rendered directly to the customer SB1840 HD1 HMS 2007-3174



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or tourist, but only if the providers of the services other than
 air transportation are subject to a four per cent tax under this
 chapter or chapter 239.

4 [(g)] (e) Where transient accommodations are furnished through arrangements made by a travel agency or tour packager at 5 noncommissioned negotiated contract rates and the gross income 6 is divided between the operator of transient accommodations on 7 the one hand and the travel agency or tour packager on the other 8 9 hand, the tax imposed by this chapter shall apply to each [such] 10 person with respect to [such] the person's respective portion of 11 the proceeds, and no more.

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

15 [-(h)-] (f) Where the transportation of passengers or 16 property is furnished through arrangements between motor 17 carriers, and the gross income is divided between the motor 18 carriers, any tax imposed by this chapter shall apply to each 19 motor carrier with respect to each motor carrier's respective 20 portion of the proceeds.

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As used in this subsection:



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1 "Carrier" means a person who engages in transportation, and 2 does not include a person such as a freight forwarder or tour 3 packager who provides transportation by contracting with others, 4 except to the extent that [such] the person [oneself] engages in 5 transportation.

6 "Contract carrier" means a person other than a public
7 utility as defined under section 239-2 or taxicab, which under
8 contracts or agreements, engages in the transportation of
9 persons or property for compensation, by land, water, or air.
10 "Motor carrier" means a common carrier or contract carrier
11 transporting persons or property for compensation on the public

12 highways, other than a public utility as defined under section 13 239-2 or taxicab.

14 "Public highways" has the meaning defined by section 264-1
15 including both state and county highways, but operation upon
16 rails shall not be deemed transportation on the public
17 highways."

18 SECTION 16. Section 237-21, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 19 amended to read as follows:

20 "§237-21 Apportionment. If any person[, other than
 21 persons liable to the tax on manufacturers as provided by
 22 section 237-13(1),] is engaged in business both within and SB1840 HD1 HMS 2007-3174



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

20 SECTION 17. Section 237-24, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
21 amended to read as follows:



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



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



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



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



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1	funds	s paid by [such] <u>the</u> corporation for lease rental,
2	real	property taxes, and other expenses of operating
3	and r	maintaining the cooperative land and improvements;
4	prov	ided that [such a] <u>the</u> cooperative corporation is
5	a co:	rporation:
6	(A)	Having one and only one class of stock
7		outstanding;
8	(B)	Each of the stockholders of which is entitled
9		solely by reason of the stockholder's ownership
10		of stock in the corporation, to occupy for
11		dwelling purposes a house, or an apartment in a
12		building owned or leased by the corporation; and
13	(C)	No stockholder of which is entitled (either
14		conditionally or unconditionally) to receive any
15		distribution not out of earnings and profits of
16		the corporation except in a complete or partial
17		liquidation of the corporation."
18	SECTION 1	8. Section 237-24.3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
19	amended to read	d as follows:
20	"§237-24.	3 Additional amounts not taxable. In addition to
21	the amounts no	t taxable under section 237-24, this chapter shall
22	not apply to:	



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1	(1)	Amounts received from the loading, transportation, and
2		unloading of agricultural commodities shipped for a
3		producer or produce dealer on one island of this State
4		to a person, firm, or organization on another island
5		of this State. The terms "agricultural commodity",
6		"producer", and "produce dealer" shall be defined in
7		the same manner as they are defined in section 147-1;
8		provided that agricultural commodities need not have
9		been produced in the State;
10	(2)	Amounts received from sales of:
11		(A) Intoxicating liquor as the term "liquor" is
12		defined in chapter 244D;
13		(B) Cigarettes and tobacco products as defined in
14		chapter 245; and
15		(C) Agricultural, meat, or fish products;
16		to any person or common carrier in interstate or
17		foreign commerce, or both, whether ocean-going or air,
18		for consumption out-of-state on the shipper's vessels
19		or airplanes;
20	(3)	Amounts received by the manager or board of directors
21		of:



1		(A)	An association of apartment owners of a
2			condominium property regime established in
3			accordance with chapter <u>514A or</u> 514B; or
4		(B)	A nonprofit homeowners or community association
5			incorporated in accordance with chapter 414D or
6			any predecessor thereto and existing pursuant to
7			covenants running with the land,
8		in r	eimbursement of sums paid for common expenses;
9	(4)	Amou	nts received or accrued from:
10		(A)	The loading or unloading of cargo from ships,
11			barges, vessels, or aircraft, whether or not the
12			ships, barges, vessels, or aircraft travel
13			between the State and other states or countries
14			or between the islands of the State;
15		(B)	Tugboat services including pilotage fees
16			performed within the State, and the towage of
17			ships, barges, or vessels in and out of state
18			harbors, or from one pier to another; and
19		(C)	The transportation of pilots or governmental
20			officials to ships, barges, or vessels offshore;
21			rigging gear; checking freight and similar



1		services; standby charges; and use of moorings
2		and running mooring lines;
3	(5)	Amounts received by an employee benefit plan by way of
4		contributions, dividends, interest, and other income;
5		and amounts received by a nonprofit organization or
6		office, as payments for costs and expenses incurred
7		for the administration of an employee benefit plan;
8		provided that this exemption shall not apply to any
9		gross rental income or gross rental proceeds received
10		after June 30, 1994, as income from investments in
11		real property in this State; and provided further that
12		gross rental income or gross rental proceeds from
13		investments in real property received by an employee
14		benefit plan after June 30, 1994, under written
15		contracts executed prior to July 1, 1994, shall not be
16		taxed until the contracts are renegotiated, renewed,
17		or extended, or until after December 31, 1998,
18		whichever is earlier. For the purposes of this
19		paragraph, "employee benefit plan" means any plan as
20		defined in section 1002(3) of title 29 of the United
21		States Code, as amended;



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



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



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



1 As used in this paragraph, "labor organization" means a labor organization exempt from federal income tax 2 3 under section 501(c)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code, 4 as amended; Amounts received from foreign diplomats and consular 5 (11)6 officials who are holding cards issued or authorized 7 by the United States Department of State granting them 8 an exemption from state taxes; and 9 Amounts received as rent for the rental or leasing of (12)aircraft or aircraft engines used by the lessees or 10 11 renters for interstate air transportation of 12 passengers and goods. For purposes of this paragraph, 13 payments made pursuant to a lease shall be considered 14 rent regardless of whether the lease is an operating 15 lease or a financing lease. The definition of 16 "interstate air transportation" is the same as in 49 17 U.S.C. 40102." SECTION 19. Section 237-34, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 18 19 amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows: "(b) All tax returns and return information required to be 20 21 filed under this chapter, and the report of any investigation of 22 the return or of the subject matter of the return, shall be SB1840 HD1 HMS 2007-3174



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

- 14 (1) Trustees;
- 15 (2) Partners;
- 16 (3) Persons named in a board resolution or a one per cent
 17 shareholder in case of a corporate return;
- 18 (4) The person authorized to act for a corporation in19 dissolution;
- 20 (5) The shareholder of an S corporation;



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



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SECTION 20. Section 238-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
 amended to read as follows:

3 "§238-2 Imposition of tax on tangible personal property; exemptions. There is hereby levied an excise tax on the use in 4 this State of tangible personal property [which] that is 5 imported by a taxpayer in this State whether owned, purchased 6 7 from an unlicensed seller, or however acquired for use in this State [-], unless subject to tax or exempt from tax under chapter 8 B. The tax imposed by this chapter shall accrue when the 9 property is acquired by the importer or purchaser and becomes 10 subject to the taxing jurisdiction of the State. The [rates] 11 rate of the tax hereby imposed [and the exemptions thereof are 12 13 as follows:

- 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	as a retailer,
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	(2) If the importer or purchaser is licensed under chapter
22	237 and is:



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1	(A)	A retailer or other person importing or
2		purchasing for purposes of sale or resale, not
3		exempted by paragraph (1);
4	(B)	-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	(C)	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	(D)	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	237; or
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,] <u>is</u> 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 21. Section 238-2.3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
11	amended to read as follows:
12	<pre>"§238-2.3 Imposition of tax on imported services or</pre>
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[\div], unless subject to tax or exempt from tax under chapter
18	State $[-,]$, unless subject to tax or exempt from tax under chapter <u>B.</u> The tax imposed by this chapter shall accrue when the
18 19	
	B. The tax imposed by this chapter shall accrue when the
19	<u>B.</u> The tax imposed by this chapter shall accrue when the service or contracting as defined in section 237-6 is received
19 20	<u>B.</u> The tax imposed by this chapter shall accrue when the service or contracting as defined in section 237-6 is received by the importer or purchaser and becomes subject to the taxing

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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		as a retailer; or
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		contractor,
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	(3)	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."



1 SECTION 22. Section 238-2.6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows: 2 3 "(a) The county surcharge on state tax, upon the adoption 4 of a county ordinance and in accordance with the requirements of section 46-16.8, shall be levied, assessed, and collected as 5 provided in this section on the value of property and services 6 taxable under this chapter. No county shall set the surcharge 7 on state tax at a rate greater than one-half of one per cent of 8 the value of property taxable under this chapter. All 9 provisions of this chapter shall apply to the county surcharge 10 on state tax. No county shall conduct an independent audit of 11 12 sellers registered under the streamlined sales and use tax agreement. With respect to the surcharge, the director shall 13 have all the rights and powers provided under this chapter. 14 In addition, the director of taxation shall have the exclusive 15 16 rights and power to determine the county or counties in which a person imports or purchases tangible personal property and, in 17 the case of a person importing or purchasing tangible property 18 in more than one county, the director shall determine, through 19 apportionment or other means, that portion of the surcharge on 20 state tax attributable to the importation or purchase in each 21 22 county."



1 SECTION 23. Section 237-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 2 repealed. ["§237-4 "Wholesaler", "jobber", defined. (a) 3 "Wholesaler" or "jobber" applies only to a person making sales 4 5 at wholesale. Only the following are sales at wholesale: (1) Sales to a licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other 6 licensed seller for purposes of resale; 7 (2) Sales to a licensed manufacturer of materials or 8 9 commodities that are to be incorporated by the manufacturer into a finished or saleable product 10 11 (including the container or package in which the product is contained) during the course of its 12 13 preservation, manufacture, or processing, including 14 preparation for market, and that will remain in such finished or saleable product in such form as to be 15 16 perceptible to the senses, which finished or saleable 17 product is to be sold and not otherwise used by the 18 manufacturer; 19 (3) 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

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	(5)	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



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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	(6)	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



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1		section 237-5 or to be incorporated in a manufactured
2		product as described in paragraph (2);
3	(7)	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		paragraph (2);
17	(8)	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	(ii)	There is a resale of the article at the
2	=	retail rate of four per cent; and
3	(iii)	The resale of the article is separately
4		charged or billed by the person rendering
5		the services;
6	(B) Where	.
7	(i)	Fangible 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		ealling, 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	(ii)	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		seller;
21	the s	ale 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	January 1, 2006;
6	(9) 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	(10) Sales of services to a licensed seller engaging in a
11	business or calling whenever:
12	-(A) Either:
13	(i) In the context of a service-to-service
14	transaction, a service is rendered upon the
15	order or request of a licensed seller for
16	the purpose of rendering another service in
17	the course of the seller's service business
18	or calling;
19	(ii) In the context of a service to tangible
20	personal property transaction, a service is
21	rendered upon the order or request of a
22	licensed seller for the purpose of



1	manufacturing, producing, or preparing
2	tangible personal property to be sold;
3	(iii) In the context of a 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	(B) The benefit of the service passes to the customer
15	of the licensed seller, licensed contractor, or
16	person furnishing transient accommodations as an
17	identifiable element of the other service or
18	property to be sold, the contracting, or the
19	furnishing of transient accommodations;
20	(C) The cost of the service does not constitute
21	overhead to the licensed seller, licensed



1		contractor, or person furnishing transient
2		accommodations;
3	(D)	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	- (E)	The gross income of the licensed seller is not
9		subject to a deduction under this chapter or
10		chapter 237D; and
11	(F)	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	sect	ion 237-13.3;
17	(11) Sale	s to a licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other
18	lice	nsed seller of bulk condiments or prepackaged
19	sing	le-serving packets of condiments that are provided
20	to c	sustomers by the licensed retail merchant, jobber,
21	ore	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		licensed seller;
14	(13)	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	(ii) 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	(iii) 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	(B) The benefit of the amusement passes to the
15	customer of the licensed seller as an
16	identifiable element of the other service,
17	tangible personal property to be sold, or
18	amusement;
19	(C) The cost of the amusement does not constitute
20	overhead to the licensed seller;
21	(D) The gross income of the licensed seller is not
22	divided between the licensed seller and another



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1		licensed seller, person furnishing transient
2		accommodations, or person rendering an amusement
3		for imposition of the tax under chapter 237;
4		(E) The gross income of the licensed seller is not
5		subject to a deduction under this chapter; and
6		(F) 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		As-used in this paragraph, "amusement" means
10		entertainment 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	(14)	Sales by a printer to a publisher of magazines or
14		similar printed materials containing advertisements,
15		when the publisher is under contract with the
16		advertisers to distribute a minimum number of
17		magazines or similar printed materials to the public
18		or defined segment of the public, whether or not there
19		is a charge to the persons who actually receive the
20		magazines or similar printed materials.
21	(b)	If the use tax law is finally held by a court of
22	competent	jurisdiction to be unconstitutional or invalid insofar
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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 24. Section 237-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
20	repealed.
21	["§237-5 "Producer" defined. "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	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 25. Section 237-13.3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
~~	
12	repealed.
12	repealed.
12 13	repealed. ["§237-13.3 Application of sections 237-4(a)(8),
12 13 14	repealed. [" <u>\$237-13.3 Application of sections 237-4(a)(8),</u> 237-4(a)(10), 237-4(a)(13), 237-13(2)(A), 237-13(4)(A), and
12 13 14 15	<pre>repealed. ["§237-13.3 Application of 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). (a) Sections 237-4(a)(8), 237-4(a)(10),</pre>
12 13 14 15 16	<pre>repealed. ["\$237-13.3 Application of 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). (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</pre>
12 13 14 15 16 17	<pre>repealed. ["§237-13.3 Application of 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). (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</pre>
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	repealed. ["§237-13.3 Application of 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). (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



1	one 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	0.5 per cent.
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 26. 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 27. Section 237-15, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
4	repealed.
5	["§237-15 Technicians. 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 28. Section 237-17, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
18	repealed.
19	[" <u>\$237-17 Persons with impaired sight, hearing, or who are</u>
20	totally disabled. Anything in section 237-13 to the contrary
21	notwithstanding, the privilege tax levied, assessed, and
22	collected on account of the business or other activities of
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1	individuals who are blind, deaf, or totally disabled,
2	corporations all of whose outstanding shares are owned by
3	individuals who are blind, deaf, or totally disabled, general,
4	limited, or limited liability partnerships, all of whose
5	partners are blind, deaf, or totally disabled, or limited
6	liability companies, all of whose members are blind, deaf, or
7	totally disabled, shall not exceed one-half of one per cent of
8	the proceeds, sales, income, or other receipts subject to tax.
9	For the purpose of this chapter "blind", "deaf", or "totally
10	disabled" is defined as in section 235-1. The impairment of
11	sight or hearing, or the disability, shall be certified to as
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12	provided in section 235-1."]
12 13	SECTION 29. Section 237-29.55, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
13	SECTION 29. Section 237-29.55, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
13 14	SECTION 29. Section 237-29.55, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is repealed.
13 14 15	SECTION 29. Section 237-29.55, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is repealed. ["[§237-29.55] Exemption for sale of tangible personal
13 14 15 16	SECTION 29. Section 237-29.55, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is repealed. ["[§237-29.55] Exemption for sale of tangible personal property for resale at wholesale. (a) There shall be exempted
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 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 	SECTION 29. Section 237-29.55, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is repealed. ["[§237-29.55] Exemption for sale of tangible personal property for resale at wholesale. (a) There shall be exempted from, and excluded from the measure of, the taxes imposed by this chapter all of the gross proceeds or gross income arising from the sale of tangible personal property imported to Hawaii



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1	(b) The department, by rule, may provide that a seller may
2	take from the purchaser of imported tangible personal property,
3	a certificate, in a form that the department shall prescribe,
4	certifying that the purchaser of the imported tangible personal
5	property shall resell the imported tangible personal property at
6	wholesale as defined under section 237-4. Any purchaser who
7	furnishes a certificate shall be obligated to pay to the seller,
8	upon demand, if the sale in fact is not a sale for the purpose
9	of resale at wholesale, the amount of the additional tax which
10	by reason thereof is imposed upon the seller. The absence of a
11	certificate, unless the sales of the business are exclusively a
12	sale for the purpose of resale at wholesale, in itself, shall
13	give rise to the presumption that the sale is not a sale for the
14	purpose of resale at wholesale."]
15	SECTION 30. Section 238-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
16	repealed.
17	["§238-4 Certain property used by producers. If a
18	licensed producer, or a cooperative association acting under the
19	authority of chapter 421 or 422, in order to sell to such
20	producer, or a licensed person, imports into the State or
21	acquires in the State commodities, materials, items, services,
22	or living things enumerated in section [237-4(a)(3) and (5) to
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1	(7)], then	section 237-4 shall apply. If section 237-4 applies
2	and the pr	oducer is engaged in the sale of the producer's
3	products a	t retail or in any manner other than at wholesale,
4	then the t	ax upon use of property in the State imposed by
5	section 23	8-2(2) shall apply the same as in the case of a
6	purchaser	who is a licensed retailer. In other such cases no
7	tax shall	be imposed under this chapter."]
8	SECTI	ON 31. The Auditor shall conduct a study on the
9	implementa	tion of the streamlined sales and use tax agreement.
10	The study	shall:
11	(1)	Estimate the start-up and recurring costs of
12		implementing the agreement in Hawaii;
13	(2)	Identify the bases for these costs in the specific
14		requirements that states must accept and implement to
15		participate in the streamlined sales and use tax
16		agreement;
17	(3)	Estimate the revenues expected if Hawaii enters into
18		the agreement, initially and over the long-term, and
19		the revenues that would be lost from failure to enter
20		into the agreement;



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Identify uncertainties in these cost and revenue 1 (4)estimates and the major factors contributing to these 2 uncertainties; 3 (5) Determine whether the number of states or 4 characteristics of states that become members under 5 the streamlined sales and use tax agreement may be 6 used to establish benchmarks for the success of the 7 project and to identify the level of risk and 8 uncertainty to Hawaii in entering into and 9 10 implementing the agreement; and (6) Include other information necessary to support the 11 Auditor's recommendations. 12 The Auditor shall make recommendations on the advisability 13 14 of entering into the streamlined sales and use tax agreement. 15 The Auditor shall also make recommendations on a schedule for entering into and implementing the agreement that will maximize 16 the benefits and minimize the risks and costs to Hawaii. 17 The 18 Auditor shall submit findings, recommendations, and any proposed legislation to the legislature not later than twenty days before 19 the 2008 regular session. 20

21SECTION 32. There is appropriated out of the general22revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$or so



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1 much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2007-2008 to
2 enable the auditor to study and make recommendations on the
3 advisability and timing of entering into and implementing the
4 streamlined sales and use tax agreement and for technical
5 assistance and briefings to enable the auditor to carry out its
6 responsibilities under this Act.

7 Technical assistance may include analysis of the fiscal and legal impacts of proposed conformance with the existing general 8 9 excise tax law and other laws and any other issues that might 10 result from the implementation of a streamlined sales and use 11 tax under the streamlined sales and use tax agreement. Funds may also be expended for preparation of proposed legislation by 12 contracting with a legal professional with a background and 13 14 practice in taxation.

15 The president of the senate and the speaker of the house of 16 representatives shall appoint the following to a committee to 17 hold the meetings necessary to carry out this Act:

18 (1) Two legislative members each; and

19 (2) One public member each.

20 The director of taxation, or a representative thereof, shall be 21 an ex officio member. The members of the committee may elect a 22 chair or co-chairs.



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1 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the office of the auditor for the purposes of this Act. The office of the auditor 2 shall secure the services necessary to study the project, make 3 4 recommendations, and support the project in as expeditious a 5 manner as possible and without regard to chapter 103D, Hawaii 6 Revised Statutes. The legislative reference bureau shall assist 7 the auditor or contractor in drafting any appropriate 8 legislation.

9 SECTION 32. Notwithstanding the provisions of any law making it unlawful for any person, officer, or employee of the 10 State to make known information imparted by any tax return or 11 permit any tax return to be seen or examined by any person, it 12 shall be lawful to permit a private contractor contracted under 13 section 31 of this Act to inspect any tax return of any 14 taxpayer, or to furnish to the private contractor an abstract of 15 the return or supply the private contractor with information 16 concerning any item contained in the return or disclosed by the 17 report of any investigation of the return or of the subject 18 matter of the return only for the purposes of conforming the 19 20 State's general excise and use taxes to be operative with the 21 Streamlined Sales Tax Project's Model Agreement and Act.



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SECTION 33. 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.

6 SECTION 34. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed7 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

8 SECTION 35. This Act shall take effect on January 1, 2012,
9 provided that sections 31 and 32 shall take effect on July 1,
10 2034.



S.B. NO. 1840 S.D. 1 H.D. 1

Report Title: Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Amendments

Description:

Adopts amendments to Hawaii tax laws to implement the streamlined sales and use tax agreement. Requires an Auditor's cost-benefits study of the agreement and recommended schedule for implementation of the agreement that minimizes Hawaii's risks and costs. Appropriates funds. (SB1840 SD1)

