

# HB2306

# HD2

**Measure Title:**  
**RELATING TO GENERAL EXCISE TAXATION.**

**Report Title:**  
**General Excise Tax; Health Care; Uniformed Service Members**

**Description:**  
**Exempts from the general excise tax amounts received by managed care support contractors as reimbursements of costs or advances made pursuant to a contract for the administration of the federal TRICARE program. Effective 07/01/2020.**  
**(HB2306 HD2)**

**Introducer(s):**  
**CALDWELL, GREEN**

**Current Referral:**  
**HTH, EDT, WAM**

LINDA LINGLE  
GOVERNOR

JAMES R. AIONA, JR.  
LT. GOVERNOR



KURT KAWAFUCHI  
DIRECTOR OF TAXATION

SANDRA L. YAHIRO  
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

STATE OF HAWAII  
DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION  
P.O. BOX 259  
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

PHONE NO: (808) 587-1510  
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## SENATE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH

### TESTIMONY REGARDING HB 2306 HD 2 RELATING TO GENERAL EXCISE TAX

**TESTIFIER: KURT KAWAFUCHI, DIRECTOR OF TAXATION (OR DESIGNEE)**

**DATE: MARCH 13, 2008**

**TIME: 1:15PM**

**ROOM: 225**

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This legislation provides a general excise tax exemption for managed care support contractors of the TRICARE program that is established under 10 United States Code chapter 55.

The House Committee on Public Safety & Military Affairs amended the measure to clarify that the exemption applies to reimbursements.

The House Committee on Finance amended the measure's effective date.

The House of Representatives passed this measure on third reading.

The Department of Taxation has **no comments** on this legislation other than citing this bill's revenue impact, which was not factored into the Executive Budget or any of its fiscal priorities this session.

This legislation will result in a revenue loss of approximately \$3.6 million for FY 2009 and thereafter. The Department estimated the annual reimbursements of costs or advances to be \$90.3 million.

# TAXBILLSERVICE

126 Queen Street, Suite 304

TAX FOUNDATION OF HAWAII

Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 Tel. 536-4587

**SUBJECT:** GENERAL EXCISE, Exempt reimbursements for TRICARE program

**BILL NUMBER:** HB 2306, HD-2

**INTRODUCED BY:** House Committee on Finance

**BRIEF SUMMARY:** Amends HRS section 237-24.75 to clarify that amounts received by a managed care support contractor of the TRICARE program established under the 10 United States Code chapter 55 for reimbursement of costs or advances made to health care providers pursuant to a contract with the United States shall be exempt from general excise taxation.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** July 1, 2020

**STAFF COMMENTS:** The TRICARE program was established by the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD) as the managed care component of the Military Health Care system to augment the health care services provided to DOD personnel at military treatment facilities. TRICARE contracts with third-party administrators (managed care support contractors) to establish and maintain networks of TRICARE-authorized civilian health care providers. These managed care support contractors make advances to health care providers for the services they provide to TRICARE beneficiaries and are reimbursed by the DOD for the amounts of such advances.

This measure clarifies that amounts received by the managed care support contractors as reimbursements from the DOD for advances they made on behalf of the DOD for TRICARE program purposes are not taxable under Hawaii's general excise tax law.

While an understanding of HRS section 237-20 which delineates the cost reimbursement provision under the general excise tax law appears to dictate that such reimbursements are not taxable unless the person making the advance receives additional monetary consideration for the services provided, the adoption of this measure may be unnecessary.

On the other hand, if the third party administrator receives a fee for handling these reimbursements, then it runs into the ban that HRS 237-20 imposes where the fee taints the entire amount received from the DOD. Hawaii law has already set precedent, providing that amounts received as reimbursements for wages, salaries and benefits of hotel workers paid by a hotel operator on behalf of the hotel owner are exempt as are reimbursements made on behalf of the city for the operations of the city's bus system by a third party operator even though additional consideration is received in both cases. It should be noted that the fee paid to the third party administrator would continue to be subject to the general excise tax as the fee is gross income to the third party administrator.

Digested 3/12/08

# HMSA



Blue Cross  
Blue Shield  
of Hawaii

An Independent Licensee of the Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association

March 13, 2008

The Honorable David Ige, Chair  
The Honorable Carol Fukunaga, Vice Chair

Senate Committee on Health

**Re: HB 2306 HD2 – Relating to General Excise Taxation**

Dear Chair Ige, Vice Chair Fukunaga and Members of the Committee:

The Hawaii Medical Service Association (HMSA) appreciates the opportunity to testify in support of HB 2306 HD2 which would exempt from the general excise tax amounts received by managed care support contractors as reimbursements of costs or advances made pursuant to a contract for the administration of the federal TriCare program.

This measure would clarify that any amounts received by a managed care support contractor for reimbursements of costs made by the contractor, made pursuant to the contract with the federal government for the administration of the TriCare program, are exempt from the Hawaii General Excise Tax. It seems, at this time, it is unclear as to whether or not TriCare reimbursements are indeed subject to the GET.

HB 2306 HD2 would clear up any confusion on this issue and bring Hawaii in line with every other state in the U.S. (except Texas), that has put this exemption into law. This exemption will truly support the continued availability and strength of the TriCare program and ensure that it is able to provide coverage to the approximately 150,000 current and former military personnel and their family members who reside in Hawaii.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony on HB 2306 HD2.

Sincerely,

Jennifer Diesman  
Assistant Vice President  
Government Relations

# GOODSILL ANDERSON QUINN & STIFEL

A LIMITED LIABILITY LAW PARTNERSHIP LLP

## GOVERNMENT RELATIONS TEAM:

GARY M. SLOVIN, ESQ.  
CHRISTOPHER G. PABLO, ESQ.  
ANNE T. HORIUCHI, ESQ.  
MIHOKO E. ITO, ESQ.  
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March 13, 2008

TO: Senator David Y. Ige  
Chair, Senate Committee on Health  
Hawaii State Capitol, Room 215  
Via Email: [HTHInPerson@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:HTHInPerson@capitol.hawaii.gov)

FROM: Chris Pablo

RE: **H.B. NO. 2306 HD2– Relating to General Excise Tax  
Hearing on Thursday, March 13, 2008 at 1:15 pm**

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Dear Chair Ige and Members of the Committee on Health:

I am Chris Pablo testifying on behalf of TriWest Healthcare Alliance Inc. ("TriWest"), a Delaware corporation headquartered in Phoenix, Arizona. **TriWest supports HB 2306 HD2.**

TriWest is one of several regional third-party administrators or fiscal intermediaries of a cost-effective, high quality network of health care providers for the nation's active and retired uniformed service members and their families, under a federal government program known as "TRICARE" and formerly known as "CHAMPUS."

**What is TRICARE?** The Federal Government has established a managed health care program for members of the uniformed services and certain dependents. It was created in the early 1990s to supplement the existing military health care delivery system and provide health care services for active duty military personnel, military retirees, and their families (collectively, the "Beneficiaries") by utilizing civilian health care providers.

In Hawaii, the Beneficiaries have access to the military health care facilities, such as the Tripler Army Medical Center and to health care clinics on military bases through the state. In addition, the Beneficiaries have access to medical services through the network of community health care providers that has been created by TriWest.

TRICARE receives its funding as part of the annual defense appropriations budget. It is administered by the TRICARE Management Activity ("TMA"), which is part of the United States Department of Defense ("DoD"), Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Health Affairs).

March 13, 2008

Page 2

**What is TriWest?** In the health care industry, TriWest's business would be characterized as a "**third-party administrator**." TriWest, known as a "**managed care support contractor**" in the applicable Federal laws and regulations, is a disbursing agent for the Federal Government in the western states, including Hawaii. Its job is to receive claims and invoices from health care providers, and then pay those claims according to the amounts and guidelines set by the Government ("**reimbursement**"). The Government then reimburses TriWest for the amounts paid, and also pays TriWest an **administrative fee** for its services. This is best illustrated in the attached PowerPoint slide.

TriWest pays Hawaii General Excise Tax on the amounts it receives from TRICARE as compensation for its services as *managed care contractor*, but it does not pay tax on the reimbursement amounts. In prior discussion with representatives of the Department of Taxation, there was some concern that the reimbursement amounts might be taxable. If they are taxable, the costs for health care of uniformed service members would increase significantly. TriWest is asking the Department of Taxation for formal clarification of this issue, and is concurrently asking the Legislature for similar relief.

**What is the purpose of HB 2306 HD2?** The purpose of HB 2306 HD2 is to make clear that the amounts received by TriWest from TRICARE as "reimbursements" are exempt from the imposition of the General Excise Tax by amending Section 237-24.75 by adding a new subsection (3). The proposed subsection (3) will read, as follows:

"Amounts received by a managed care support contractor of the TRICARE program that is established under 10 United States Code chapter 55, *as amended*, for reimbursement of costs or advances made pursuant to a contract with the United States; and"

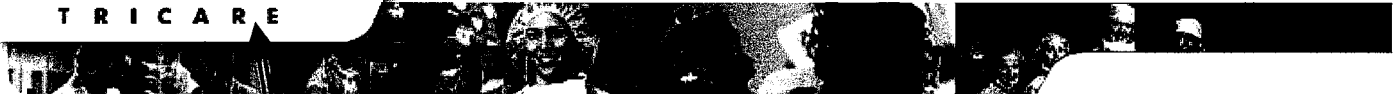
**Amendment to effective requested**

TriWest requests that the effective date be made **retroactive to January 1, 2005** because if the effective date is "upon adoption", all reimbursements received after January 1, 2005 to the date of adoption would still be subject to the possibility of being assessed the general excise tax.

We thank you for the opportunity to testify in support of HB 2306 HD2.



US Department of Defense  
Military Health System



**REIMBURSEMENT**  
*For Medical Services  
Provided to  
Hawaii-based TRICARE beneficiaries*

*\$30 million/year*

**ADMINISTRATIVE FEES**

*\$3.5 million/year*

*\$157,500 in GE Taxes/yr*

**HB 2306**  
**SB 2155**  
Propose to  
Amend §237-24.75  
to address the  
"pass through"  
of  
reimbursements



*Managed care support contractor*

aka "TPA"  
Third-party Administrator

**Network Health Care Providers**

*Medical services & supplies*



**Soldiers, Sailors, Airmen, Dependents, Retirees**  
*Beneficiaries*

# *Who's who?*

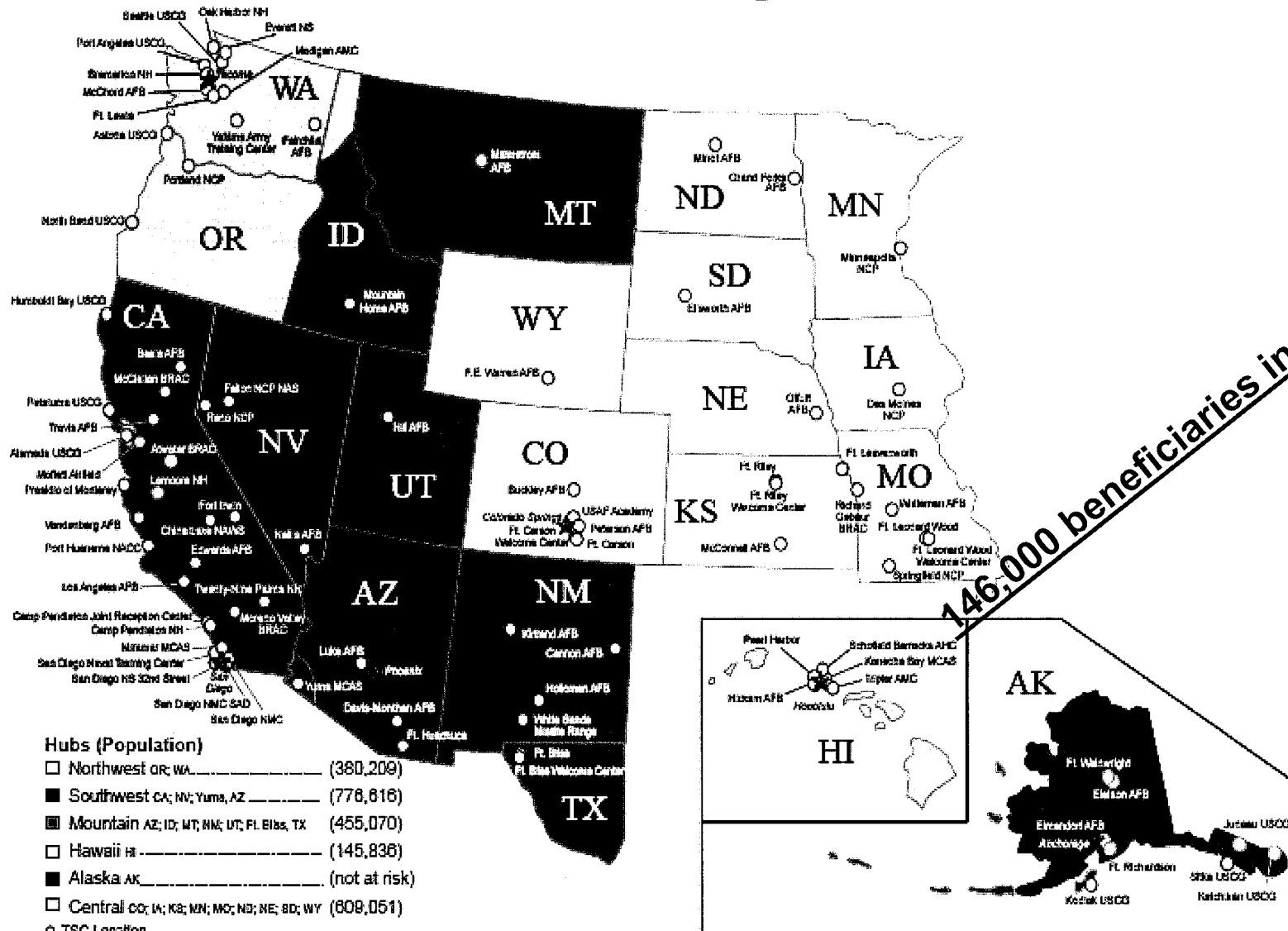
## *What it is and What it's not*



- Federal government program fka CHAMPUS nka TRICARE
- U.S. Dept. of Defense (DoD) health care entitlement program for “beneficiaries”:
  - Active duty, guard and reserve
  - Military retirees
  - Dependents and survivors
- Optimizes delivery at military treatment facilities by supplementing access to civilian health care networks
- Funding from the DoD budget
- NOT an insurance plan, but rather a health care entitlement earned by military members for their service to our country
- Privately held, Phoenix-based corporation
- Contractor with DoD – *managed care support contractor* [10 USC Chapter 55]
- “Third-party administrator” (TPA) or “fiscal intermediary”
- Contracts with private-sector health care providers to serve “beneficiaries”
- Administers 21-state TRICARE West Region
  - Hawaii: serves 146,000 *beneficiaries*
- Monitored by TRICARE Management Authority, a department within DoD
- NOT an insurance company
- NOT a health care provider



# TRICARE West Region Overview



The TRICARE West Region includes the 21 states identified above and a section of western Texas, including El Paso and the area surrounding Fort Bliss. Exceptions: The Rock Island Arsenal area of Iowa, and certain ZIP codes in St. Louis, MO.

# *Does TriWest pay general excise taxes?*

- **Yes!**
- **\$157,500 per year in general excise tax** is paid to the State of Hawaii on gross receipts of \$3.5 million
- Taxable gross receipts of \$3.5 million per year are paid by TRICARE to TriWest for various Administrative fees:
  - Clinical Support Fee
  - Disease Management Program Fees
  - Enrollment Fees received from “beneficiaries”
  - Claims processing fees
  - Underwriting Fee
- SB 2155 and HB 2306 do not affect nor change this!

# *What's the purpose for SB 2155 and HB 2306?*

- In prior discussions with representatives of the Department of Taxation—they expressed some concern that the ***reimbursements*** might be taxable
- Consequences if taxable:
  - Costs for health care of military ***beneficiaries*** would significantly increase
  - Can't pass on GET expense to TRICARE/DoD, i.e., the federal government

## *What will SB 3155 and HB 2306 accomplish?*

- Clarifies that “**reimbursements**” from TRICARE to TriWest to pay TRICARE-authorized civilian health care providers (i.e., hospitals, clinics, individual physicians, and other health care providers) for medical services provided to TRICARE **beneficiaries** are exempt from the general excise tax

# *How?*

- By adding a new category of specific transactions to the “additional exemptions” section of Chapter 237 (§237-24.75)
  - The new subsection (3) will only apply to amounts received by a *managed care support contractor* of the TRICARE program . . . *for reimbursement* of costs or advances made *to health care providers* pursuant to a contract with the United States

# *Will the State of Hawaii lose revenue if SB 2155 or HB 2306 becomes law?*

- **No!**

- GET taxes have never been paid for “reimbursements” received by a “managed care support contractor” by TriWest and predecessor contractors
- Managed care support contractors have never been assessed GET on reimbursements
- Don’t know nor can we explain how Dept. of Taxation arrived at \$3.6 million/yr revenue loss
  - Dept. of Taxation estimated annual reimbursements of \$90.3 million/yr=\$3.6 million GET @4% (see SSCR2375/SB 2155 SD1)
  - Note: TriWest’s annual “reimbursements” received from TRICARE are approximately \$30 million/yr.

# HB2540

# HD1

**Measure Title:  
RELATING TO TAXATION.**

**Report Title:  
Income Tax; General Excise Tax; Potable Water**

**Description:  
Provides an income tax and general excise tax exemption for companies that provide potable water and are exempt under section 501(c)(12) of the IRC. Effective January 1, 2020. (HB2540 HD1)**

**Introducer(s):  
EVANS**

**Current Referral:  
HTH, EDT, WAM**

LINDA LINGLE  
GOVERNOR

JAMES R. AIONA, JR.  
LT. GOVERNOR



KURT KAWAFUCHI  
DIRECTOR OF TAXATION

SANDRA L. YAHIRO  
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STATE OF HAWAII  
DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION  
P.O. BOX 259  
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FAX NO: (808) 587-1560

**SENATE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH  
TESTIMONY REGARDING HB 2540 HD 1  
RELATING TO TAXATION**

**TESTIFIER: KURT KAWAFUCHI, DIRECTOR OF TAXATION (OR DESIGNEE)**  
**DATE: MARCH 12, 2008**  
**TIME: 1:15PM**  
**ROOM: 225**

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This legislation provides an income and general excise tax exemption for nonprofit organizations organized under § 501(c)(12) of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to community irrigation or ditch organizations); provided the company receives 85% of its income from members for the sole purpose of meeting losses or expenses.

The Department of Taxation (Department) takes **no position** on this measure; however offers comments.

Currently, a nonprofit organization recognized under § 501(c)(12) of the IRC is subject to both Hawaii income and general excise tax because § 501(c)(12) is not operative for Hawaii income tax purposes and the general excise tax also does not recognize this entity for purposes of the existing exemptions. Under § 501(c)(12), certain tax benefits are available under federal law where the company receives 85% of its income for the sole purpose of meeting losses and expenses in pursuit of its exempt purpose, which can include obtaining water for communities.

**NOT FACTORED INTO EXECUTIVE BUDGET**—The Department points out that this legislation has not been factored into the Executive Budget and is outside the executive priorities for tax relief this legislation session.

**REVENUE IMPACT**—Given the lack of information on entities that could qualify under this bill, this bill will result in an indeterminate revenue loss.



# TAXBILLSERVICE

126 Queen Street, Suite 304

TAX FOUNDATION OF HAWAII

Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 Tel. 536-4587

SUBJECT: INCOME, GENERAL EXCISE, Exempt potable water

BILL NUMBER: HB 2540, HD-1

INTRODUCED BY: House Committee on Finance

STAFF COMMENTS: Amends HRS section 235-2.3 (b) to provide that companies that provide potable water under IRC section 501(c) (12) shall not be subject to state income taxation.

Amends HRS section 237-23 (a) to provide that companies that provide potable water under IRC section 501(c) (12) shall not be subject to the general excise tax.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 2020; applicable to tax years beginning after December 31, 2007

STAFF COMMENTS: Under current law, IRC 501(c) (12) organizations, while exempt from federal income taxation, are taxable under the state income tax provisions.

It is unclear who this particular measure would benefit and how the operation is structured. If, in fact, a separate nonprofit has been set up to provide potable water, it is not what the federal law originally addressed in (c)(12) which applies to benevolent life insurance associations of a purely local character, mutual ditch or irrigation companies, mutual or cooperative telephone or electric companies. Ditch and irrigation companies do not provide potable water and, therefore, it is curious to whom this proposal would apply. If, in fact, the (c)(12) company is being used to pass through income to a profit making company which in turn is covering the losses and expenses of the nonprofit, the expansion of the defined activity should be questioned.

While this measure would exempt from state income and general excise taxation an IRC 501(c)(12) organization that provides potable water, it would provide preferential tax treatment to a very select group of taxpayers. From the standpoint of equity, such preferential treatment should be granted to all IRC 501(c)(12) organizations with a sunset date of one year to allow the legislature to determine the effects and outcome of the exemption and whether it should be continued or repealed. At the very least, the department of taxation should be tasked with explaining whether or not such organizations should or should not be recognized as being exempt for state tax purposes.

Digested 3/12/08

## **Napu'u Water Inc.**

P.O. Box 4525  
Kailua-Kona, Hawaii 96745

Senator David Ige  
Chair, Health committee  
Hawaii State Capitol, Room 215  
415 South Beretania St.  
Honolulu HI 96813

### **Written testimony for Health committee, March 13th<sup>th</sup>, 1.15pm**

12 March 2008

Dear Senator Ige:

**Re: Support of HB2540** , Relating to income tax and general excise tax exemption for companies that provide potable water and are exempt under section 501(c) 12 of the IRC

We, the members of Napu'u Water, Inc., a Hawaii nonprofit-member corporation formed pursuant to Hawaii Revised Statutes Section 414D for the sole purpose of ensuring the availability of water to the rural communities known as *Pu'uwa'awa'a*, *Puuanahulu* and *Puu Lani Ranch* on the Island of Hawaii, and exempt under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c) (12), urge you and the members of the Senate Health Committee to support HB 2540 HD1.

HB 2540 HD1, if adopted, would exempt nonprofit organizations providing potable water from Hawaii income tax and general excise tax if they are exempt for federal income tax purposes under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c) (12).

Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c) (12) provides federal income tax exemption for benevolent life insurance associations of a purely local character, mutual ditch or irrigation companies, mutual or cooperative telephone companies, electric companies, or "like organizations". The purpose of an Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c) (12) organization is to provide certain services to its members at the lowest possible cost. To qualify for and maintain exemption under the Code Section, a cooperative must receive 85 percent or more of its income each year from members. The income must be collected solely to meet the cooperative's losses and expenses.

We urge you and the members of the Senate Health Committee to support HB 2540 for the following reasons:

- Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c) (12) organizations, such as Napu'u Water, Inc., provide an invaluable service to their members, which are generally in rural communities, at cost.
- Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c) (12) organizations, such as Napu'u Water, Inc., relieve the government from the burden of providing such services to rural and outlying communities.
- The State of Hawaii has adopted all of the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 501, except for Code Sections 501(c) (12), (15), and (16).
- The adoption of HB 2540 would bring about a fair and equitable State tax result for all federally tax exempt nonprofit organizations, under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c), situated in the State of Hawaii.
- The adoption of HB 2540 HD 1 would not significantly impact tax revenues to the State of Hawaii.

For these reasons, we strongly urge you to support the passage of HB 2540 with an effective date of the date of final approval. We appreciate this opportunity to submit our written testimony. If you or any member of the Senate Health Committee has any questions, please feel free to contact us.

Respectfully submitted,

Anthony B. Craven  
President, Napu'u Water Inc.

Senator David Ige  
Chair, Health committee  
State Capitol  
Honolulu

Honolulu HI 96813

**Written testimony for Health committee, March 13th, 1.15pm Conference Room  
225**

12 March 2008

Dear Senator Ige:

**Re: Support of HB2540** , Relating to income tax and general excise tax exemption for companies that provide potable water and are exempt under section 501(c) 12 of the IRC

I, as a member of Napu'u Water Inc., a Hawaii **nonprofit-member corporation** formed pursuant to Hawaii Revised Statutes Section 414D for the sole purpose of ensuring the availability of water to the rural communities known as *Pu'uwa'awa'a*, *Puuanahulu* and *Puu Lani Ranch* on the Island of Hawaii, and exempt under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c) (12), urge you and the members of the Senate Health Committee to support HB 2540.

HB 2540, if adopted, would exempt **nonprofit** organizations from Hawaii income tax and general excise tax if they are exempt for federal income tax purposes under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c) (12).

Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c) (12) provides federal income tax exemption for benevolent life insurance associations of a purely local character, mutual ditch or irrigation companies, mutual or cooperative telephone companies, electric companies, or "like organizations". The purpose of an Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c) (12) organization is to provide certain services to its members at the lowest possible cost. To qualify for and maintain exemption under the Code Section, a cooperative must receive 85 percent or more of its income each year from members. The income must be collected solely to meet the cooperative's losses and expenses.

I urge you and the members of the Senate Health Committee to support HB 2540 for the following reasons:

- Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c) (12) organizations, such as Napu'u Water, Inc., provide an invaluable service to their members, which are generally in rural communities, at cost.
- Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c) (12) organizations, such as Napu'u Water, Inc., relieve the government from the burden of providing such services to rural and outlying communities.
- The State of Hawaii has adopted all of the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 501, except for Code Sections 501(c) (12), (15), and (16).
- The adoption of HB 2540 would bring about a fair and equitable State tax result for all federally tax exempt nonprofit organizations, under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c), situated in the State of Hawaii.
- The adoption of HB 2540 would not significantly impact tax revenues to the State of Hawaii.

For these reasons, I strongly urge you to support the passage of HB 2540 with an effective date as the date of final approval. I appreciate this opportunity to submit written testimony. If you or any member of the Senate Health Committee has any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Respectfully submitted,

David and Michelle Johnson  
71-1676 Puu Lani Dr. C-44  
Kailua Kona, Hawaii 96740  
808-325-1567

## testimony

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**From:** Stephen and Cathleen Rickard [scrick@hawaiiantel.net]  
**Sent:** Wednesday, March 12, 2008 1:16 PM  
**To:** testimony  
**Subject:** Re: HB2540; for Health committee, March 13th, 1.15pm Conference Room 225

Seantor David Ige  
Chair, Health committee  
State Capitol  
Honolulu

Honolulu HI 96813

**Written testimony for Health committee, March 13th, 1.15pm Conference Room 225**

12 March 2008

Dear Senator Ige:

**Re: Support of HB2540**, Relating to income tax and general excise tax exemption for companies that provide potable water and are exempt under section 501(c) 12 of the IRC

I, as a member of Napu'u Water Inc., a Hawaii **nonprofit-member corporation** formed pursuant to Hawaii Revised Statutes Section 414D for the sole purpose of ensuring the availability of water to the rural communities known as *Pu'uwa'awa'a*, *Puuanahulu* and *Puu Lani Ranch* on the Island of Hawaii, and exempt under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c) (12), urge you and the members of the Senate Health Committee to support HB 2540.

HB 2540, if adopted, would exempt **nonprofit** organizations from Hawaii income tax and general excise tax if they are exempt for federal income tax purposes under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c) (12).

Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c) (12) provides federal income tax exemption for benevolent life insurance associations of a purely local character, mutual ditch or irrigation companies, mutual or cooperative telephone companies, electric companies, or "like organizations". The purpose of an Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c) (12) organization is to provide certain services to its members at the lowest possible cost. To qualify for and maintain exemption under the Code Section, a cooperative must receive 85 percent or more of its income each year from members. The income must be collected solely to meet the cooperative's losses and expenses.

I urge you and the members of the Senate Health Committee to support HB 2540 for the following reasons:

- ← Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c) (12) organizations, such as Napu'u Water, Inc., provide an invaluable service to their members, which are generally in rural communities, at cost.
- ← Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c) (12) organizations, such as Napu'u Water, Inc., relieve the government from the burden of providing such services to rural and outlying communities.
- ← The State of Hawaii has adopted all of the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 501, except for Code Sections 501(c) (12), (15), and (16).
- ← The adoption of HB 2540 would bring about a fair and equitable State tax result for all federally tax exempt nonprofit organizations, under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c), situated in the State of Hawaii.
- ← The adoption of HB 2540 would not significantly impact tax revenues to the State of Hawaii.

For these reasons, I strongly urge you to support the passage of HB 2540 with an effective date as the date of final approval. I appreciate this opportunity to submit written testimony. If you or any member of the Senate Health Committee has any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Respectfully submitted,

Stephen Rickard  
Puu Lani Ranch, Hawaii

Senator David Ige  
Chair, Health committee  
State Capitol  
Honolulu

Honolulu HI 96813

**Written testimony for Health committee, March 13th, 1.15pm Conference Room  
225**

12 March 2008

Dear Senator Ige:

**Re: Support of HB2540** , Relating to income tax and general excise tax exemption for companies that provide potable water and are exempt under section 501(c) 12 of the IRC

I, as a member of Napu'u Water Inc., a Hawaii **nonprofit-member corporation** formed pursuant to Hawaii Revised Statutes Section 414D for the sole purpose of ensuring the availability of water to the rural communities known as *Pu'uwa'awa'a*, *Puuanahulu* and *Puu Lani Ranch* on the Island of Hawaii, and exempt under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c) (12), urge you and the members of the Senate Health Committee to support HB 2540.

HB 2540, if adopted, would exempt **nonprofit** organizations from Hawaii income tax and general excise tax if they are exempt for federal income tax purposes under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c) (12).

Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c) (12) provides federal income tax exemption for benevolent life insurance associations of a purely local character, mutual ditch or irrigation companies, mutual or cooperative telephone companies, electric companies, or "like organizations". The purpose of an Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c) (12) organization is to provide certain services to its members at the lowest possible cost. To qualify for and maintain exemption under the Code Section, a cooperative must receive 85 percent or more of its income each year from members. The income must be collected solely to meet the cooperative's losses and expenses.

I urge you and the members of the Senate Health Committee to support HB 2540 for the following reasons:

- Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c) (12) organizations, such as Napu'u Water, Inc., provide an invaluable service to their members, which are generally in rural communities, at cost.
- Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c) (12) organizations, such as Napu'u Water, Inc., relieve the government from the burden of providing such services to rural and outlying communities.
- The State of Hawaii has adopted all of the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 501, except for Code Sections 501(c) (12), (15), and (16).
- The adoption of HB 2540 would bring about a fair and equitable State tax result for all federally tax exempt nonprofit organizations, under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c), situated in the State of Hawaii.
- The adoption of HB 2540 would not significantly impact tax revenues to the State of Hawaii.

For these reasons, I strongly urge you to support the passage of HB 2540 with an effective date as the date of final approval. I appreciate this opportunity to submit written testimony. If you or any member of the Senate Health Committee has any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Respectfully submitted,

Richard Toledo and Wendy Light  
71-1776 Puu Lani Drive #55  
Kailua Kona  
HI 96740



Seantor David Ige  
Chair, Health committee  
State Capitol  
Honolulu

Honolulu HI 96813

**Written testimony for Health committee, March 13th, 1.15pm Conference Room  
225**

12 March 2008

Dear Senator Ige:

**Re: Support of HB2540**, Relating to income tax and general excise tax exemption for companies that provide potable water and are exempt under section 501(c) 12 of the IRC

I, as a member of Napu'u Water Inc., a Hawaii **nonprofit-member corporation** formed pursuant to Hawaii Revised Statutes Section 414D for the sole purpose of ensuring the availability of water to the rural communities known as *Pu'uwa'awa'a*, *Puuanahulu* and *Puu Lani Ranch* on the Island of Hawaii, and exempt under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c) (12), urge you and the members of the Senate Health Committee to support HB 2540.

HB 2540, if adopted, would exempt **nonprofit** organizations from Hawaii income tax and general excise tax if they are exempt for federal income tax purposes under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c) (12).


Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c) (12) provides federal income tax exemption for benevolent life insurance associations of a purely local character, mutual ditch or irrigation companies, mutual or cooperative telephone companies, electric companies, or "like organizations". The purpose of an Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c) (12) organization is to provide certain services to its members at the lowest possible cost. To qualify for and maintain exemption under the Code Section, a cooperative must receive 85 percent or more of its income each year from members. The income must be collected solely to meet the cooperative's losses and expenses.

I urge you and the members of the Senate Health Committee to support HB 2540 for the following reasons:

- Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c) (12) organizations, such as Napu'u Water, Inc., provide an invaluable service to their members, which are generally in rural communities, at cost.
- Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c) (12) organizations, such as Napu'u Water, Inc., relieve the government from the burden of providing such services to rural and outlying communities.
- The State of Hawaii has adopted all of the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 501, except for Code Sections 501(c) (12), (15), and (16).
- The adoption of HB 2540 would bring about a fair and equitable State tax result for all federally tax exempt nonprofit organizations, under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c), situated in the State of Hawaii.
- The adoption of HB 2540 would not significantly impact tax revenues to the State of Hawaii.

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Respectfully submitted,

  
SCOTT W. NAIER

Senator David Ige  
Chair, Health committee  
State Capitol  
Honolulu

Honolulu HI 96813

**Written testimony for Health committee, March 13th, 1.15pm Conference Room  
225**

12 March 2008

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Respectfully submitted,

*Dee M. Harwood*

Senator David Ige  
Chair, Health committee  
State Capitol  
Honolulu

Honolulu HI 96813

**Written testimony for Health committee, March 13th, 1.15pm Conference Room  
225**

12 March 2008

Dear Senator Ige:

**Re: Support of HB2540**, Relating to income tax and general excise tax exemption for companies that provide potable water and are exempt under section 501(c) 12 of the IRC

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Respectfully submitted,

*Sally H. Rice*  
*sally@riceohana.com*

Seantor David Ige  
Chair, Health committee  
State Capitol  
Honolulu

Honolulu HI 96813

**Written testimony for Health committee, March 13th, 1.15pm Conference Room 225**

12 March 2008

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Respectfully submitted,

Thomas Scheetz