A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO INSURANCE.

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

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that section 237-29.7, 2 Hawaii Revised Statutes, exempts "insurance companies" from 3 paying general excise tax on gross premiums. However, the term "insurance companies" is not defined in this section or in 4 chapter 431, Hawaii Revised Statutes, which governs the 5 6 regulation of insurance. Instead, chapter 431 applies to "insurers" and provides that "insurer" means "every person 7 engaged in the business of making contracts of insurance and 8 9 includes reciprocal or interinsurance exchanges". Reciprocal insurers, unlike stock or mutual insurers which 10 are incorporated entities, are unincorporated associations of 11 12 individuals, partnerships, or corporations which are called 13 "subscribers". These subscribers act and exchange insurance 14 contracts through an attorney-in-fact common to all such 15 subscribers. 16 Section 431:3-108, Hawaii Revised Statutes, defines a 17 reciprocal insurer as "an unincorporated aggregation of subscribers operating individually and collectively through an 18 HB HMS 2008-1193

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- 1 attorney-in-fact common to all such persons to provide
- 2 reciprocal insurance among themselves." As a result, a
- 3 reciprocal insurer cannot conduct the business of insurance in
- 4 Hawaii without its attorney-in-fact. Since the reciprocal
- 5 insurer cannot accomplish anything without its designated
- 6 attorney-in-fact, a reciprocal insurer and its attorney-in-fact
- 7 are virtually indistinguishable.
- 8 However, the general excise tax law has been interpreted to
- 9 apply the tax to the gross income or gross proceeds earned by a
- 10 reciprocal insurer's attorney-in-fact for services rendered on
- 11 behalf of a reciprocal insurer. The basis for this
- 12 interpretation is that section 237-29.7, Hawaii Revised
- 13 Statutes, does not expressly define the reciprocal insurer's
- 14 attorney-in-fact as being part of a reciprocal insurer.
- 15 This interpretation has resulted in double taxation and the
- 16 unfair treatment of reciprocal insurers and their attorneys-in-
- 17 fact, who unlike their incorporated stock or mutual insurer
- 18 counterparts, are not exempt from the general excise tax. This
- 19 double taxation, in turn, ultimately affects the premium rates
- 20 paid by subscribers who are insureds of the reciprocal insurer.
- 21 The purpose of this Act is to recognize a reciprocal
- 22 insurer and its attorney-in-fact as a single entity that is not



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    subject to double taxation under Hawaii law. Specifically, this
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    Act:
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         (1) Ensures that a reciprocal insurer and its attorney-in-
              fact shall be considered a single entity for tax
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              purposes; and
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         (2)
              Clarifies that the general excise tax exemption
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              applies not to "insurance companies," but to
              "insurers" authorized to do business under chapter
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              431, Hawaii Revised Statutes.
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         SECTION 2. Section 237-29.7, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
    amended to read as follows:
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         "[+]$237-29.7[+] Exemption of [insurance companies.]
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    insurers. This chapter shall not apply to the gross income or
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    gross proceeds of [insurance companies] insurers authorized to
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    do business under chapter 431; except this exemption shall not
    apply to any gross income or gross proceeds received after
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    December 31, 1991, as rents from investments in real property in
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    this [State;] state; provided that gross income or gross
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    proceeds from investments in real property received by
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    [insurance companies] insurers after December 31, 1991, under
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    written contracts entered into before January 1, 1992, that do
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    not provide for the passing on of taxes or tax increases shall
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1	be taxed until the contracts are renegotiated, renewed, or
2	extended.
3	For purposes of this section, a reciprocal insurer and its
4	attorney-in-fact shall be considered a single insurer."
5	SECTION 3. Section 431:1-202, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
6	amended to read as follows:
7	"§431:1-202 Insurer defined. Insurer means every person
8	engaged in the business of making contracts of insurance and
9	includes reciprocal <u>insurers</u> or interinsurance exchanges."
10	SECTION 4. Section 431:3-108, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
11	amended to read as follows:
12	"§431:3-108 Reciprocal insurer. [A] Reciprocal, or
13	reciprocal insurer means an unincorporated aggregation of
14	subscribers operating individually and collectively through an
14 15	subscribers operating individually and collectively through an attorney-in-fact common to all such persons to provide
15	attorney-in-fact common to all such persons to provide
15 16	attorney-in-fact common to all such persons to provide reciprocal insurance among themselves."
15 16 17	attorney-in-fact common to all such persons to provide reciprocal insurance among themselves." SECTION 5. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
15 16 17 18	attorney-in-fact common to all such persons to provide reciprocal insurance among themselves." SECTION 5. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
15 16 17 18 19	attorney-in-fact common to all such persons to provide reciprocal insurance among themselves." SECTION 5. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

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Report Title:

Reciprocal Insurers; Taxes

Description:

Provides that a reciprocal insurer and its attorney-in-fact are considered a single entity for general excise tax purposes.

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