DAVID Y. IGE

July 12, 2022

EXECUTIVE CHAMBERS
HONOLULU

The Honorable Ronald D. Kouchi,
President
and Members of the Senate
Thirty-First State Legislature
State Capitol, Room 409
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

The Honorable Scott K. Saiki, Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives Thirty-First State Legislature State Capitol, Room 431 Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

Dear President Kouchi, Speaker Saiki, and Members of the Legislature:

I am transmitting herewith SB3201 SD1 HD1 CD1, without my approval and with the statement of objections relating to the measure.

SB3201 SD1 HD1 CD1

RELATING TO NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS.

Sincerely,

DAVID Y. IGE

Governor, State of Hawai'i

# EXECUTIVE CHAMBERS HONOLULU July 12, 2022

#### STATEMENT OF OBJECTIONS TO SENATE BILL NO. 3201

Honorable Members Thirty-First Legislature State of Hawai'i

Pursuant to Section 16 of Article III of the Constitution of the State of Hawai'i, I am returning herewith, without my approval, Senate Bill No. 3201, entitled "A Bill for an Act Relating to Nonprofit Organizations."

The purpose of this bill is "to align the state general excise tax with the federal income tax law by exempting from the State's general excise tax, the fundraising income generated by a tax-exempt nonprofit organization, while retaining the general excise tax for gross income derived from any 'unrelated trade or business', as defined by the Internal Revenue Code." This bill has an effective date of January 1, 2023; provided that, if this bill becomes an act, on December 31, 2027, the act shall be repealed and section 237-23, Hawaii Revised Statutes, shall be reenacted in its previous form.

This bill is objectionable because it may lead to undesirable consequences that go beyond the intended purpose of the bill, which is solely to exempt certain nonprofit organization fundraising income from the general excise tax (GET). The Department of Taxation notes that the bill will have the unintended consequence of making certain types of income currently exempt from the GET, such as passive income, subject to tax. Thus, enacting this bill would negatively impact the general public, public entities, and nonprofit organizations.

Moreover, the Department of Taxation estimates that this measure will result in a general fund decrease of \$1,400,000 in fiscal year 2022-2023; \$3,500,000 in fiscal year 2023-2024; \$3,600,000 in fiscal year 2024-2025; \$3,600,000 in fiscal year

STATEMENT OF OBJECTIONS SENATE BILL NO. 3201 Page 2

2025-2026; \$3,700,000 in fiscal year 2026-2027; and \$3,800,000 in fiscal year 2027-2028.

For the foregoing reasons, I am returning Senate Bill No. 3201 without my approval.

Respectfully,

DAVID Y. IGE

Governor of Hawai'i



# A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that the federal
- 2 government exempts nonprofit organizations from federal income
- 3 tax because these organizations provide communities with
- 4 critically needed programs, goods, and services, many of which
- 5 would otherwise be provided by government agencies and,
- 6 therefore, taxpayers. However, the federal government does not
- 7 exempt any income of nonprofit organizations that is generated
- 8 by an unrelated business activity not substantially related to
- 9 the nonprofit organization's tax-exempt purpose.
- 10 The legislature further finds that, like the federal income
- 11 tax law, the State provides an exemption from the general excise
- 12 tax for income generated by a nonprofit organization's
- 13 charitable activities. Similar to the spirit and intent of the
- 14 federal "unrelated business income" tax provision, state general
- 15 excise tax law does not exempt any income of nonprofit
- 16 organizations that is generated by activity "the primary purpose
- 17 of which is to produce income even though the income is to be



- 1 used for or in furtherance of the exempt activities" of the
- 2 nonprofit organization.
- 3 The legislature also finds that because the State's general
- 4 excise tax law referring to "the primary purpose of which is to
- 5 produce income" does not align with the federal "unrelated
- 6 business income" provision, nonprofit organizations have
- 7 additional burdens in accounting for income in disparate ways.
- 8 While the federal law is clear with an extensive body of
- 9 interpretation, there remains ambiguity with the state general
- 10 excise tax provision. More significantly, federal income tax
- 11 law does not consider fundraising income as unrelated business
- 12 income and, therefore, fundraising income is not subject to
- 13 federal income tax. However, state law has been interpreted to
- 14 regard fundraising income as subject to the general excise tax.
- 15 The legislature additionally finds that imposing the
- 16 general excise tax on a nonprofit organization's fundraising
- 17 income deprives the nonprofit sector of needed financial support
- 18 for the delivery of program services. Since the general excise
- 19 tax is imposed on gross income, nonprofit organizations are
- 20 taxed on fundraising income without deduction for any costs
- 21 related to those fundraising activities, such as room rentals,

## S.B. NO. 3201 S.D. 1 H.D. 1

- 1 food and beverage service, marketing, and other expenses,
- 2 resulting in a financial "double whammy" on nonprofit
- 3 organizations.
- 4 The purpose of this Act is to align the state general
- 5 excise tax law with the federal income tax law by exempting from
- 6 the State's general excise tax, the fundraising income generated
- 7 by a tax-exempt nonprofit organization, while retaining the
- 8 general excise tax for gross income derived from any "unrelated
- 9 trade or business", as defined by the Internal Revenue Code.
- 10 This Act expands the general excise tax exemptions available to
- 11 charitable, religious, and educational organizations and is not
- 12 intended to limit or restrict any currently available tax
- 13 exemptions. Furthermore, this Act does not affect rental income
- 14 generated by an unrelated trade or business, which will continue
- 15 to be subject to the general excise tax.
- 16 SECTION 2. Section 237-23, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 17 amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:
- 18 "(b) The exemptions enumerated in subsection (a)(3) to (7)
- 19 shall apply only:
- 20 (1) To those persons who shall have registered with the
- 21 department of taxation by filing a written application

# S.B. NO. S.D. 1 H.D. 1

1		for registration in such form as the department shall
2		prescribe, shall have paid the registration fee of
3		\$20, and shall have had the exemption allowed by the
4		department or by a court or tribunal of competent
5		jurisdiction upon appeal from any assessment resulting
6		from disallowance of the exemption by the department;
7	(2)	To activities from which no profit inures to the
8		benefit of any private stockholder or individual,
9		except for death or other benefits to the members of
10		fraternal societies; and
11	(3)	To the fraternal, religious, charitable, scientific,
12		educational, communal, or social welfare activities of
13		such persons, or to the activities of hospitals,
14		infirmaries, sanitaria, and potable water companies,
15		as such[, and not to any activity the primary purpose
16		of which is to produce income even though the income
17		is to be used for or in furtherance of the exempt
18		activities of such persons.]; provided that gross
19		income derived from any "unrelated trade or business",
20		as defined in section 513 of the Internal Revenue Code
21		of 1986, as amended, shall not be exempt under this

## S.B. NO. S.D. 1 H.D. 1 C.D. 1

1	section; provided further that in considering whether
2	an activity is an "unrelated trade or business", the
3	modifications to unrelated business taxable income, as
4	provided in section 512(b) of the Internal Revenue
5	Code of 1986, as amended, shall not apply."
6	SECTION 3. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
7	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
8	SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect on January 1, 2023;
9	provided that, on December 31, 2027, this Act shall be repealed
10	and section 237-23, Hawaii Revised Statutes, shall be reenacted
11	in the form in which it read on the day before the effective
12	date of this Act.

S.B. NO. S.D. 1 H.D. 1 C.D. 1

APPROVED this

day of , 2022

GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF HAWAII

## THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF HAWAI'I

Date: May 3, 2022 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

We hereby certify that the foregoing Bill this day passed Final Reading in the Senate of the Thirty-First Legislature of the State of Hawai'i, Regular Session of 2022.

Clerk of the Senate

President of the Senate

### THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF HAWAII

Date: May 03, 2022 Honolulu, Hawaii

We hereby certify that the above-referenced Bill on this day passed Final Reading in the House of Representatives of the Thirty-First Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2022.

Ohn

Scott K. Saiki Speaker House of Representatives

Ni Li Ille

Brian L. Takeshita

Chief Clerk

House of Representatives