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A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO TIP CREDIT.

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

1           SECTION 1. Hawaii's tip credit law needs amending because  
2 the current law concerning tips does not accurately reflect  
3 actual earnings, including tips, received by tipped employees in  
4 the food and beverage industry.

5           The state minimum wage is currently \$6.75 per hour. In  
6 1969, when the minimum wage was \$1.60, the State allowed  
7 employers of tipped employees to take a credit of 20 cents of  
8 every wage dollar paid to a tipped employee if that tipped  
9 employee received at least \$20 per month in tips. Hawaii's tip  
10 credit, which has only been adjusted once since 1969, has been  
11 eroded by inflation.

12           Hawaii's tip credit is significantly less than the federal  
13 tip credit and the tip credit in the majority of other states.  
14 Further, it is counterproductive to increasing the wages of the  
15 lowest paid workers in businesses when tipped employees earn two  
16 to six times the minimum wage in tips per hour, as employers are  
17 mandated to increase the wages of the highest wage earners when  
18 tip income is taken into account.

1           Additionally, the current "tip credit" does not take into  
2 consideration the investment the employer makes to create the  
3 conditions that enable tipped employees to earn tips. It  
4 creates a significant disparity in earning ability between  
5 tipped and non-tipped employees within a business.

6           As such, tipped employees in the food and service industry  
7 generally earn substantially more than the minimum wage because  
8 their income includes a mandatory wage of \$6.75 per hour,  
9 including tips. The tip credit, which is set at 25 cents,  
10 should therefore be changed to account for past inflation and to  
11 reflect the level of tips currently received by tipped employees  
12 in the food and beverage industry. This change would assist the  
13 service industry in providing greater benefits and wages to  
14 those employees who are not tipped and are paid at a lower pay  
15 scale. These employees are the usually the cooks and food  
16 preparation personnel who are also more likely to be parents and  
17 grandparents who are the main providers for their families.

18           This Act provides relief to Hawaii employers by increasing  
19 the tip credit from 25 cents to \$1.25 upon approval, and to  
20 \$2.25 on January 1, 2007. This legislation also provides a  
21 formula to be enacted January 1, 2008, that will allow for the  
22 tip credit to automatically adjust to inflation.

1 SECTION 2. Section 387-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is  
2 amended to read as follows:

3 "**§387-2 Minimum wages.** Except as provided in section 387-  
4 9 and this section, every employer shall pay to each employee  
5 employed by the employer, wages at the rate of not less than:

- 6 (1) \$6.25 per hour beginning January 1, 2003;
- 7 (2) \$6.75 per hour beginning January 1, 2006; and
- 8 (3) \$7.25 per hour beginning January 1, 2007.

9 The hourly wage of a tipped employee may be deemed to be  
10 increased on account of tips if the employee is paid not less  
11 than ~~[25-cents]~~ \$1.25 below the applicable minimum wage by the  
12 employee's employer and the combined amount the employee  
13 receives from the employee's employer and in tips is at least 50  
14 cents more than the applicable minimum wage.

15 Beginning January 1, 2007, the hourly wage of a tipped  
16 employee may be deemed to be increased on account of tips if the  
17 employee is paid not less than \$2.25 below the applicable  
18 minimum wage by the employee's employer and the combined amount  
19 the employee receives from the employee's employer and in tips  
20 is at least 50 cents more than the applicable minimum wage.

21 Beginning January 1, 2008, the hourly wage of a tipped  
22 employee may be deemed to be increased on account of tips if the

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1 employee is paid not less than twenty-five per cent of the tips  
2 claimed by the employee as income below the applicable minimum  
3 wage; and the combined amount the employee receives from the  
4 employee's employer and in tips is at least 50 cents more than  
5 the applicable minimum wage; provided that the cash wage paid by  
6 the employer is not less than \$4 per hour."

7 SECTION 3. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed  
8 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

9 SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

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INTRODUCED BY:

Calvin K. Day  
BY REQUEST

JAN 22 2007

HB 1384

JUSTIFICATION SHEET

DEPARTMENT: Labor and Industrial Relations

TITLE: A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO TIP CREDIT.

PURPOSE: To provide the business community with economic relief by increasing Hawaii's tip credit from 25 cents to \$1.25 upon approval in 2007, to \$2.25 on January 1, 2008, and to 25 percent of the tips claimed by an employee as income January 1, 2009.

MEANS: Amend section 387-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes.

JUSTIFICATION: Hawaii's tip credit, which has only been adjusted once since 1969 when the minimum wage was \$1.60, has been eroded by inflation to 3.8 percent of the present minimum wage.

The Hawaii tip credit is significantly less than the federal tip credit and the tip credit in the majority of other states. Further, it is counterproductive to increasing the minimum wage rate of the lowest paid workers in businesses without balancing those minimum wage workers who are tipped employees and earn two to six times the minimum wage in tips per hour. As employers are mandated to increase the wages of the highest wage earners when tip income is taken into account, those un-tipped and truly lowest paid workers suffer when any funds to provide higher wages are diverted to compensate those who already take home substantially more than the minimum wage.

The current "tip credit" does not take into consideration the investment the employer makes to create the conditions that enable tipped employees to earn tips. It creates a significant disparity in earning ability between tipped and non-tipped employees within a business.

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Impact on the public: Businesses will be able to offer the lowest paid employees, such as cooks and dishwashers, greater wages.

Impact on the department and other agencies:  
None.

GENERAL FUND: None.

OTHER FUNDS: None.

PPBS PROGRAM  
DESIGNATION: LBR-152.

OTHER AFFECTED  
AGENCIES: None.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon approval.