THE SENATE TWENTY-SIXTH LEGISLATURE, 2011 STATE OF HAWAII

S.B. NO. **759**

JAN 2 1 2011

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO TIP CREDIT.

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

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that divergent interests 2 generally exist between employees and employers with regard to 3 the treatment of tips received by tipped employees. Employees 4 desire to retain all tips received, regarding tips as an 5 integral part of their payment for services. Employers - who 6 provide employment, a work place, equipment, marketing, products, and training - believe these benefits contribute 7 8 directly to the employee's ability to earn tips. As a result, 9 employers seek to establish that the amount of tips an employee 10 receives be recognized as income and be credited as a greater 11 part of the minimum wage, which is the case in federal law and 12 minimum wage legislation in the majority of other states.

In 1969, the legislature established a minimum wage of \$1.60 and tip credit amount of 20 cents (Act 36, Session Laws of Hawaii 1969, codified as section 387-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes). In subsequent years, the legislature increased the minimum wage several times to the current amount of \$7.25, while the tip credit has been increased only one time by 5 cents to 2011-0366 SB SMA-1.doc the current amount of 25 cents - an amount that has been
seriously eroded by inflation.

3 The legislature further finds that the failure of Hawaii's 4 tip credit to keep pace with the increased minimum wage amount 5 hampers an employer's ability to increase the wages of 6 non-tipped employees, who also contribute valuable services to 7 the business. The balance between the competing interests of 8 employers and employees must be adjusted to ensure that 9 employers' interests and ability to do business are protected, 10 employees are provided appropriate living wage, and fundamental 11 fairness exists among employees.

12 In addition, in 2010, the senate committee on economic 13 development and technology and the house committee on economic 14 revitalization, business, and military affairs convened an 15 informal small business discussion group to address the most 16 critical issues facing the small business sectors within 17 Hawaii's economy. Representatives from the Chamber of Commerce 18 of Hawaii, construction and trades industries, community 19 nonprofits, the agricultural sector, food and restaurant 20 industries, retailing, the science and technology sector, the 21 commercial transportation industry, and interested stakeholders

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1	developed a package of bills that address the most pressing		
2	problems	facing Hawaii's small business community.	
3	The	purpose of this Act is to support the findings of the	
4	small business working group and to provide greater equality in		
5	Hawaii's tip credit law by:		
6	(1)	Allowing employers to increase the tip credit by	
7		changing it from a fixed amount to a percentage of	
8		hourly tips claimed by the employee as income;	
9	(2)	Ensuring that employees subject to a tip credit earn	
10		three times the amount of tip income over the minimum	
11		wage as the tip credit (25 per cent:75 per cent =	
12		1:3);	
13	(3)	Ensuring that the tip credit keeps pace with future	
14		minimum wage increases; and	
15	(4)	Increasing the amount of tips reported as taxable	
16		income.	
17	This Act provides assistance to Hawaii employers by		
18	changing the tip credit from 25 cents per hour to twenty-five		
19	per cent of the tips claimed by an employee on an hourly basis,		
20	but not less than an employer paid wage of \$5 an hour.		
21	SECTION 2. Section 387-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is		
22	amended to read as follows:		
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1	"§387-2 Minimum wages. Except as provided in section			
2	387-9 and this section, every employer shall pay to each			
3	employee employed by the employer, wages at the rate of not less			
4	than:			
5	(1) \$6.25 per hour beginning January 1, 2003;			
6	(2) \$6.75 per hour beginning January 1, 2006; and			
7	(3) \$7.25 per hour beginning January 1, 2007.			
8	The hourly wage of a tipped employee may be deemed to be			
9	increased on account of tips if the employee is paid not less			
10	than [25 cents] <u>twenty-five per cent of tips claimed as income</u>			
11	by the employee calculated at an hourly basis below the			
12	applicable minimum wage by the employee's employer [and-the			
13	combined amount the employee receives from the employee's			
14	employer and in tips is at least 50 cents more than the			
15	applicable minimum wage.], but not less than \$5 per hour."			
16	SECTION 3. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed			
17	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.			
18	SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.			
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Report Title: Minimum Wage; Tip Credit

Description:

Allows employers to increase the tip credit by changing it from a fixed amount to a percentage of hourly tips claimed by the employee as income; ensures that employees subject to a tip credit earn three times the amount of tip income over the minimum wage as the tip credit; ensures that the tip credit keeps pace with future minimum wage increases; increases the amount of tips reported as taxable income.

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