DAMIEN A. ELEFANTE DEPUTY DIRECTOR

GOVERNOR

DOUGLAS S. CHIN
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR



### STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION

830 PUNCHBOWL STREET, ROOM 221 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813

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To: The Honorable Sylvia Luke, Chair

and Members of the House Committee on Finance

Date: Wednesday, March 28, 2018

Time: 3:00 P.M.

Place: Conference Room 308, State Capitol

From: Linda Chu Takayama, Director

Department of Taxation

Re: S.B. 2699, S.D. 2, H.D. 1, Relating to the Transient Accommodations Tax

The Department of Taxation (Department) supports S.B. 2699, S.D. 2, H.D. 1, and offers the following comments for the Committee's consideration.

S.B. 2699, S.D. 2, H.D. 1, amends the definition of "gross rental" or "gross rental proceeds" in Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) section 237D-1, to clarify that resort fees, defined as any mandatory charge or surcharge imposed by an operator, owner, or representative for the use of the transient accommodation's property, services, or amenities, are included in gross rental proceeds and therefore subject to the transient accommodations tax (TAT). The bill is effective on July 1, 2018.

Resort fees, also known as amenity fees and facility fees, are fees that are added to the nightly rate of transient accommodations. The components of resort fees vary greatly between transient accommodations, but often include amenities that were previously built into the nightly rate, such as in-room internet access, in-room water and coffee, use of an in-room safe, pool towels, access to pools, access to a fitness center, parking, and housekeeping. This bill will clarify that these fees, if mandatory, are subject to the TAT.

The Department notes that it will be able to administer the changes in this bill with the current effective date.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments.

### LEGISLATIVE TAX BILL SERVICE

# TAX FOUNDATION OF HAWAII

126 Queen Street, Suite 304

Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 Tel. 536-4587

SUBJECT: TRANSIENT ACCOMMODATIONS, Applies Tax to Resort Fees, Attaches

Liability to Intermediary

BILL NUMBER: SB 2699, SD-2, HD-1

INTRODUCED BY: House Committee on Tourism

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: Imposes the transient accommodations tax on additional hotel resort fees that are calculated separately from the advertised transient accommodation's rate.

SYNOPSIS: Adds a new definition of "resort fee" to section 237D-1, HRS. Resort fee is defined as any mandatory charge or surcharge imposed by an operator, owner, or representative thereof to a transient for the use of the transient accommodation's property, services, or amenities.

Amends the definition of "gross rental" in section 237D-1, HRS, to explicitly include resort fees

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2018.

STAFF COMMENTS: As we understand the law, a "resort fee" as so defined is already subject to transient accommodations tax, so the bill does nothing substantive but may make the codified law more explicit.

The need for the bill may be obviated if the Department issues administrative guidance, such as a Tax Information Release, stating that this type of fee is and has been subject to the TAT.

If the bill is merely interpretive, the Committee may consider a retroactive effective date.

Digested 3/27/2018



46-063 Emepela Pl. #U101 Kaneohe, HI 96744 · (808) 679-7454 · Kris Coffield · Co-founder/Executive Director

# TESTIMONY FOR SENATE BILL 2699, SENATE DRAFT 2, HOUSE DRAFT 1, RELATING TO THE TRANSIENT ACCOMMODATIONS TAX

House Committee on Finance Hon. Sylvia Luke, Chair Hon. Ty J.K. Cullen, Vice Chair

Wednesday, March 28, 2018, 3:00 PM State Capitol, Conference Room 308

Honorable Chair Luke and committee members:

I am Kris Coffield, representing IMUAlliance, a nonpartisan political advocacy organization that currently boasts over 400 members. On behalf of our members, we offer this testimony in support of Senate Bill 2699, SD 2, House Draft 1, relating to conformity to the transient accommodations tax.

We support the overall revenue generation initiative undertaken by this bill, the SD1 version of which would send an estimated \$19.4 million flowing into our state's coffers, according to a report in the *Star-Advertiser* on March 11 of this year. Our state needs additional revenue to care for the homeless, build affordable housing, provide a quality education to all of our keiki, nurture and protect our natural resources, and more. Increasing revenue to meet these needs is imperative in any year, even more so at a time when the federal government is imposing a system of fiscal austerity that will trim funding for basic services. The transient accommodations tax has increased steadily over the past five years, topping \$508 million for the first time in fiscal year 2017. TAT revenue is projected to exceed \$545 million for fiscal year 2018, according to the Hawai'i Tourism Authority. Resort fees are imposed for the use of a transient accommodation's property, services, or amenities, but currently are not definitively included within the gross rental proceeds amount upon which the transient accommodations tax is calculated. Mahalo for the opportunity to testify in support of this bill.

Sincerely, Kris Coffield Executive Director IMUAlliance



#### Testimony of

### Mufi Hannemann President & CEO Hawai'i Lodging & Tourism Association

### before the Committee on Finance

March 28, 2018 Senate Bill 2699 SD2 HD1: Relating to the Transient Accommodations Tax

Chair Luke. Vice Chair Cullen, and committee members:

On behalf of the Hawai'i Lodging & Tourism Association, the state's largest private-sector visitor industry organization with nearly 700 members, thank you for the opportunity to testify on Senate Bill 2699 SD2 HD1, which proposes to apply the transient accommodations tax to hotel resort fees.

We most strongly oppose this measure, for these reasons:

- The TAT is not applied to the resort fee because this charge is not part of a guest room or transient accommodation. It is for services or products used by guests, such as the use of gym and spa facilities, wifi, shuttle services, and so forth. However, the hotels do collect and remit to the state the general excise tax on these resort fees.
- Many lodging properties have decided to recover some of the costs of guest amenities through the
  resort fee. This fee customarily includes a bundle of services that would cost more individually if
  they were not grouped. Hotel surveys have revealed that guests prefer an all-inclusive resort fee
  rather than being charged for each service used, as was the practice in the past.
- Hotels have been transparent about these resort fees. They are fully disclosed on hotel websites, as well as on online booking engines and at the time of check-in.
- As an industry, we opposed a similar proposal in 2013 and again in 2014. Since then, our industry has continued to experience increased costs of doing business in terms of employee payroll and benefits, construction and maintenance, utilities, and higher taxes.
- The visitor industry, and Hawai'i's economy as a whole, have enjoyed six consecutive years of growth, meaning that TAT revenues have grown commensurately and so has the amount of revenue being diverted to the general fund. Not only is additional revenue being generated, but the visitor industry has to finance the City and County of Honolulu's rail project and is being asked to fund public education. This common practice of the hospitality industry footing the bill for new mandates

and to balance the budget with the only overarching justification given that the State needs the money is a dangerous pattern with no end in sight. Last session it was a new increase to the TAT, this year it's the TAT on resort fees, what will it be next year?

• Legislators promised that the TAT would revert back to 7.75 percent in 2015, but that provision died and we have since been on the watch for ever more increases. In fiscal year 2013, the general fund allocation from the TAT was 41.9%, five years later it ballooned to 52.3% and in fiscal year 2018 it grew to 60.4%.

The visitor industry is the economic driver for our economy. It generates more than 204,000 jobs, and raises \$545 million through the TAT alone, a tax that was just raised at the beginning of the year and is levied solely on the hotel, resort, and timeshare industry.

The visitor industry is a fragile and highly competitive industry and we are one of the highest taxed leisure and resort destinations in the country. Adding additional taxes on an already expensive destination only puts us at a disadvantage in the local and global markets.

Rather than continuing to balance the budget on the backs of the hospitality industry, if both legislative chambers came together with the Governor's concurrence, resolving the tax collection issue with transient vacation rentals would generate the additional revenue you seek.

For these reasons, we oppose this measure.

Mahalo for the opportunity to offer this testimony.

Sincerely,

Mufi Hannemann President & CEO

Glenn Vergara Chairperson Elect

Bonnie Kiyabu

Oahu Chapter Chairperson

Steve Yannarell

Hawai'i Island Chapter Chairperson

Gregg Nelson

Chairman of the Board

Michael Jokovich Vice Chairperson

Angela Nolan

Maui Chapter Chairperson

Jim Braman

Kaua'i Chapter Chairperson

Harris Chan, Area Vice President, Hawaii & French Polynesia, Marriott International

Cheryl Williams, General Manager, The Royal Hawaiian Resort

Michael Czarcinski, General Manager, The Westin Moana Surfrider

Fredrick Orr, General Manager, The Sheraton Princess Kaiulani

Tetsuji Yamazaki, General Manager, The Sheraton Maui

Tomo Kuriyama, Deputy General Manager, The Sheraton Waikiki

Rob Robinson, Managing Director, Alohilani Resort

Matthew Grauso, General Manager, Alohilani Resort

Roy Yamamoto, General Manager, Ambassador Hotel

Kurt Kishaba, General Manager, Pearl Hotel Waikiki

Jim Paulon, General Manager Courtyard Marriott Waikiki

Kelly Hoen, Area General Manager, Outrigger Reef Waikiki Beach Resort & Outrigger Waikiki Beach Resort

Revell K. Newton, General Manager, Outrigger Waikiki Beach Resort

Chryssaldo Thomas, Resort Manager, Outrigger Waikiki Beach Resort

Simeon Miranda, General Manager, Embassy Suites by Hilton Waikiki Beach Walk

Dan King, General Manager, Grand Hyatt Kaua'i Resort & Spa

Doug Sears, General Manager, Hyatt Regency Waikiki Beach Resort & Spa

Robin Graf, Vice President of Operations, Castle Resorts & Hotels

Matthew Bailey, President & COO, Aqua-Aston Hospitality

Jeff Caminos, VP Operations, Aqua-Aston Hospitality

Susan Cowan, VP Operations, Aqua-Aston Hospitality

Patrick Kozuma, General Manager, Aston Waikiki Beach Tower

Kaniela Neves, General Manager, Aston at the Waikiki Banyan

Chip Crosby, General Manager, Aston Waikiki Circle

Terry Dowsett, General Manager, Aston at the Executive Center Hotel

Doug Okada, General Manager, Aston Waikiki Sunset

Tim Clark, General Manager, Aqua Aloha Surf Waikiki

Lendy Ma, General Manager, Aqua Ewa Beach Hotel & Aqua White Sands Hotel

Wes Kawakami, General Manager, Ilikai Hotel

Wade Gesteuyala, General Manager, Hampton Inn & Suites by Hilton

Clem Lagundimao, General Manager, Luana Waikiki Hotel & Suites

Ward Almeida, General Manager, Lotus Honolulu at Diamond Head

Alberto Roque, Area General Manager, Pagoda Hotel

Patty Maher, General Manager, Aqua Palma Waikiki

Miho Kamanao-Espiritu, General Manager, Aqua Park Shore Waikiki

Brian Kovaloff, General Manager, Aqua Skyline at Island Colony

Lynette Eastman, General Manager, The Surfjack Hotel & Swim Club

Mark Mrantz, General Manager, Aston Kaanapali Shores

Brian Cox, General Manager, Aston Mahana at Kaanapali

Steven Berger, General Manager, Aston at the Maui Banyan

Greg Peros, General Manager, Aqua Maui Beach Hotel

Dawn Kane, VP, Principal Broker, Maui Condo & Home

Dennis Costa, General Manager, Aston Maui Hill

Lyn Molina, General Manager, Aston at Papakea & Aston Paki Maui

Grant James, General Manager, Aqua Kauai Beach Resort

Lori Morita, General Manager, Aston Islander on the Beach

Kyoko Kimura, Sr. Director Owner Relations, Aqua-Aston Hospitality

Michael Wilding, General Manager, Doubletree by Hilton Alana – Waikiki Beach

The Following is a list of hotels represented by the Hawaii Lodging & Tourism Association:

Aqua-Aston Hospitality, LLC Aston at the Executive Centre Hotel

Castle Resorts & Hotels Aston at the Maui Banyan
Colony Capital, LLC Aston at the Waikiki Banyan

Halekulani Corporation Aston at The Whaler on Kaanapali Beach

Hawaiian Hotels & Resorts, LLC

Highgate Hotels

Aston Islander on the Beach

Aston Kaanapali Shores

Hilton Grand Vacations

Aston Kona by the Sea

InterContinental Hotels Group Aston Mahana at Kaanapali Ko Olina Resort Aston Maui Hill

Kyo-ya Company LLC

Kyo-ya Management Company, Ltd.

Lucky Hotels U.S.A. Co., Ltd.

Marriott International, Inc.

Outrigger Enterprises Group

Aston Maui Kaanapali Villas

Aston Shores at Waikoloa

Aston Waikiki Beach Hotel

Aston Waikiki Beach Tower

Aston Waikiki Beachside Hotel

Pulama Lana`i Aston Waikiki Sunset

Prince Resorts Hawaii, Inc.

Sasada International, LLC Aston Waikoloa Colony Villas Aina Nalu Lahaina by Outrigger Aulani, a Disney Resort & Spa

Airport Honolulu Hotel Best Western Pioneer Inn

Ala Moana Hotel Best Western The Plaza Hotel

Alohilani Resort Waikiki Beach Breakers Hotel

Ambassador Hotel Waikiki Coconut Waikiki Hotel

Andaz Maui at Wailea Resort Courtyard by Marriott Kaua'i at Coconut Beach

Aqua Aloha Surf Waikiki Courtyard by Marriott King Kamehameha's Kona Beach

Aston Waikiki Circle Hotel

Aqua Bamboo & Spa Courtyard by Marriott Waikiki Beach

Aqua Kauai Beach Resort Courtyard Oahu North Shore

Aqua Oasis Doubletree by Hilton Alana Waikiki Hotel

Aqua Pacific Monarch Embassy Suites by Hilton Oahu Kapolei

Aqua Palms Waikiki Embassy Suites by Hilton Waikiki Beach Walk

Agua Park Shore Waikiki Ewa Hotel Waikiki - A Lite Hotel

Aqua Skyline at Island Colony Fairmont Orchid Hawaii

Aqua White Sands Hotel Four Seasons Resort Lana`i

Aston at Papakea Resort Four Seasons Resort Maui

Aston at Poipu Kai Four Seasons Resort O'ahu at Ko Olina

Grand Hyatt Kauai Resort & Spa Marriott's Maui Ocean Club
Grand Naniloa Hotel Marriott's Waiohai Beach Club

Grand Wailea Maui Beach Hotel
Hale Koa Hotel Maui Coast Hotel

Halekulani Maui Condo & Home, LLC

Hampton Inn & Suites, Kapolei Maui Eldorado Kaanapali by Outrigger

Hapuna Beach Prince Hotel Mauna Kea Resort
Hilton Garden Inn Kauai Wailua Bay Mauna Lani Resort
Hilton Garden Inn Waikiki Beach Mauna Loa Village IOA

Hilton Grand Vacations at Waikoloa Beach Resort Moana Surfrider, A Westin Resort & Spa

Hilton Grand Vacations Club Montage Kapalua Bay Hilton Hawaiian Village Waikiki Beach Resort Napili Kai Beach Resort

Hilton Waikiki Beach OHANA Waikiki East by Outrigger

Hilton Waikoloa Village Resort & Spa

OHANA Waikiki Malia
Hokulani Waikiki by Hilton Grand Vacations Club

Ohia Waikiki Hotel

Holiday Inn Express Waikiki Outrigger Kiahuna Plantation

Holiday Inn Waikiki Beachcomber Resort Outrigger Napili Shores
Honua Kai Resort & Spa Outrigger Palms at Wailea

Hotel Coral Reef Resort

Outrigger Reef Waikiki Beach Resort

Hotel Renew by Aston

Outrigger Regency on Beachwalk

Hotel Wailea Maui Outrigger Royal Sea Cliff

Hyatt Centric Waikiki Beach Resort Outrigger Waikiki Beach Resort

Hyatt Place Waikiki Beach Pacific Marina Inn

Hyatt Regency Maui Resort & Spa Pagoda Hotel

Hyatt Regency Waikiki Beach Resort & Spa
Pearl Hotel Waikiki
Ilikai Hotel and Luxury Suites
Plantation Hale Suites

Ilima Hotel Prince Waikiki Ka`anapali Beach Club Queen Kapiolani

Ka`anapali Beach Hotel Raintree - Kona Reef Raintree Vacation Club

Kahana Falls Ramada Plaza Waikiki Kauai Marriott Resort & Beach Club Royal Grove Hotel

Kiahuna Plantation Resort by Castle Resorts Royal Kahana Maui by Outrigger

Ko`a Kea Hotel & Resort

Kona Coast Resort

Royal Kona Resort

Royal Lahaina Resort

Lawai Beach Resort

Sheraton Kauai Resort

Lotus Honolulu at Diamond Head Sheraton Kona Resort & Spa at Keauhou Bay

Luana Waikiki Hotel and Suites Sheraton Maui Resort and Spa Marriott's Kauai Lagoons, Kalanipu'u Sheraton Princess Kaiulani Marriott's Ko Olina Beach Club Sheraton Waikiki Resort Shoreline Hotel Waikiki

St. Regis Princeville Resort

Stay Hotel Waikiki

The Cliffs at Princeville

The Club at Kukui`ula

The Fairmont Kea Lani, Maui

The Imperial Hawaii Resort At Waikiki

The Kahala Hotel & Resort

The Laylow, Autograph Collection

The MODERN Honolulu

The New Otani Kaimana Beach Hotel

The Point at Poipu, Diamond Resorts International

The Ritz-Carlton Residences, Waikiki Beach

The Ritz-Carlton, Kapalua

The Royal Hawaiian, A Luxury Collection Resort

The Surfjack Hotel & Swim Club

The Westin Maui Resort & Spa

The Westin Princeville Ocean Resort Villas

Travaasa Hana

Trump International Hotel Waikiki

Turtle Bay Resort

Vive Hotel Waikiki

Waikiki Beach Marriott Resort & Spa

Waikiki Grand Hotel

Waikiki Parc Hotel

Waikiki Resort Hotel

Waikiki Sand Villa Hotel

Waikiki Shore

Waikoloa Beach Marriott Resort & Spa

Wailea Beach Marriott Resort & Spa

Waipouli Beach Resort & Spa by Outrigger

Westin Ka'anapali Ocean Resort Villas

Wyndham at Waikiki Beach Walk

Wyndham Vacation Resorts Royal Garden at Waikiki



March 26, 2018

Representative Sylvia Luke, Chair Representative Ty J.K. Cullen, Vice Chair House Committee on Finance Hawaii State Legislature

Dear Representative Luke, Representative Cullen and Members of the House Committee on Finance,

### **Testimony in Opposition to SB2699 SD2 HD1**

The Kohala Coast Resort Association (KCRA) opposes SB2699 SD2 HD1, applying the transient accommodations tax to resort fees. These fees cover a wide variety of services not included in the standard room rental rate (parking, wifi access, health club access, etc.) and vary by property, room type, and negotiated rate (group, preferred member club, etc.). Therefore they should not be included in the calculation of transient accommodations taxes.

KCRA is a collection of master-planned resorts and hotels situated north of the airport which represents more than 3,500 hotel accommodations and an equal number of resort residential units. This is approximately 35 percent of the accommodations available on the Island of Hawai`i. KCRA member properties annually pay more than \$20 million in TAT and \$20 million in GET.

We encourage your opposition to this measure.

Stephanie P. Doroko

Sincerely,

Stephanie Donoho
Administrative Director



Hawai'i Convention Center 1801 Kalākaua Avenue, Honolulu, Hawai'i 96815. kelepona tel 808 973 2255 kelepa'i fax 808 973 2253 kahua pa'a web hawaiitourismauthority.org David Y. Iga Governor

George D. Szigeti President and Chief Executive Officer

## Statement of **George D. Szigeti**

Chief Executive Officer Hawai'i Tourism Authority

on

#### SB2699 SD2 HD1

### **Relating to the Transient Accommodations Tax**

House Committee on Tourism Wednesday, March 28, 2018 3:00 p.m. Conference Room 308



Chair Luke, Vice-Chair Cullen and Committee Members:

The Hawai'i Tourism Authority (HTA) **opposes SB2699 SD2 HD1**, which would impose the Transient Accommodations Tax (TAT) on hotel resort fees that are calculated separately from the advertised rate.

HTA is opposed to measures that would increase the cost for residents and visitors to vacation in the Hawaiian Islands. A direct relationship exists between the number of visitors booking nights in transient accommodations and TAT revenues, which are generated by nights spent in transient accommodations. Last year, Hawai'i's visitor industry supported 204,000 jobs and brought \$1.96 billion in tax revenue. It is important to keep in mind the potential effect of deterring visitors from choosing Hawai'i as a destination if the cost of booking nights in transient accommodations were increased.

Mahalo for the opportunity to offer this testimony.