



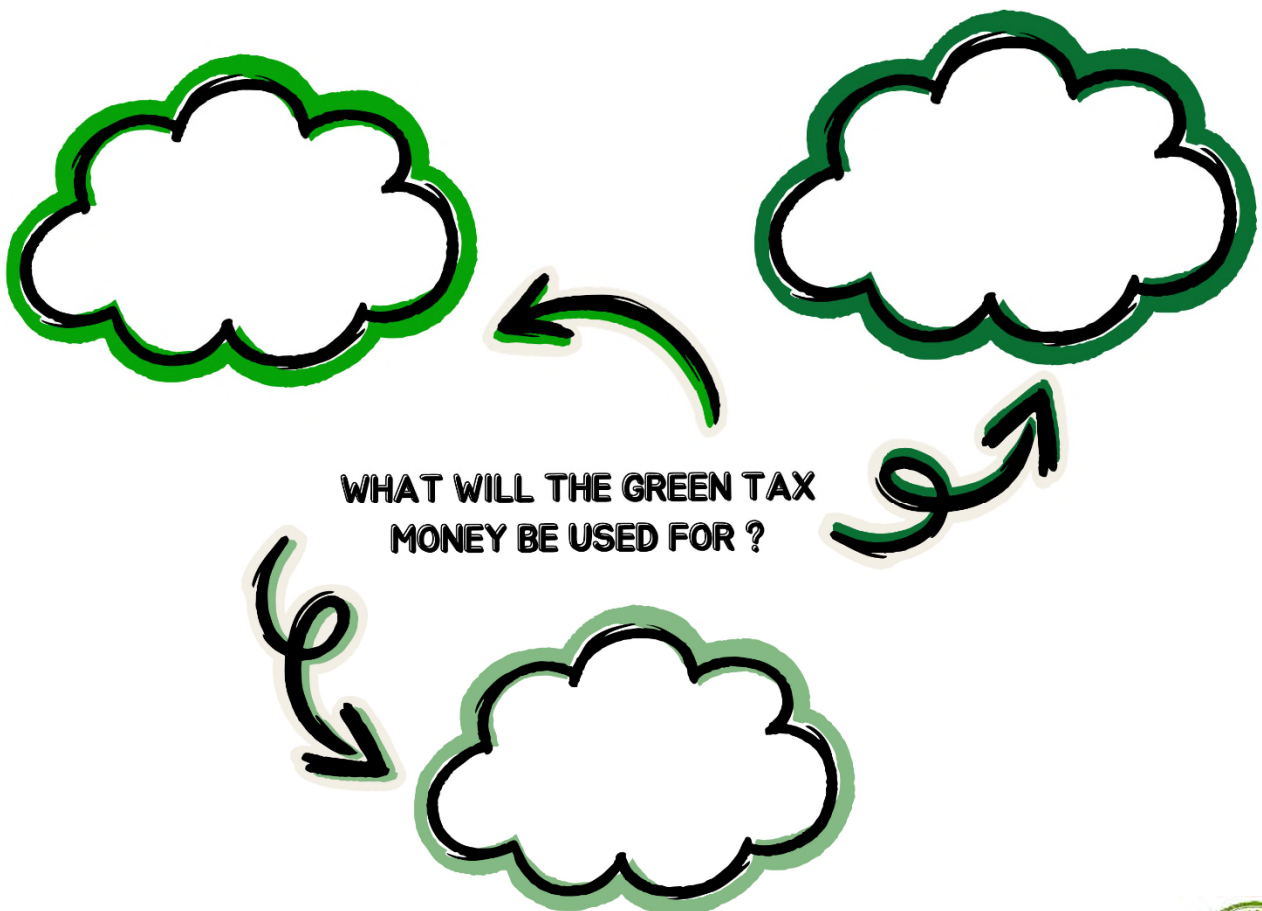
GREEN TAX FOR TOURISTS IN HAWAII

What is it ?

The cost

Key numbers

Who pay ?





Now, complete this summary (résumé)

**Sustainable - welcomes – willing– overnight – known –
cruise ships – opposed – restore – such– protect –
prepared – first –**

In 2024, Hawaii introduced a new tourist green tax, called the Green Fee, to _____ its natural environment from the impacts of climate change.

Every year, Hawaii _____ millions of visitors, and tourism is one of the island's main economic drivers. Starting this year, tourists have to pay an additional tax on their _____ stays, such as hotel rooms. This new fee is added to the existing tax on accommodations, _____ as the TAT. For the first time, the tax will also apply to _____ which were exempt before. Cruise companies are strongly _____ to this new tax and have filed a lawsuit against it.

The money from the Green Fee will be used to _____ Hawaii's beaches, forests and wildlife. It will also help the state prepare for natural disasters, _____ as the 2023 Maui wildfires. Governor Josh Green believes tourists will be _____ to pay a small extra amount if they know it helps protect the islands. Surveys show that many travelers are already _____ to pay more for eco-friendly travel options.

Hawaii is not the _____ place to introduce this kind of tax: countries like Greece, the Maldives and New Zealand already charge similar fees. Overall, the goal of the Green Fee is to make tourism more _____ for both visitors and local communities.



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GREEN TAX FOR TOURISTS IN HAWAII

What is it ?

A new tax on tourists' overnight stays in Hawaii

Starts in 2026 (so already started)

The cost

0.75% added to the current tax: from 10.25% to 11%

Some counties: +3%, so 14% in total

For 1 night

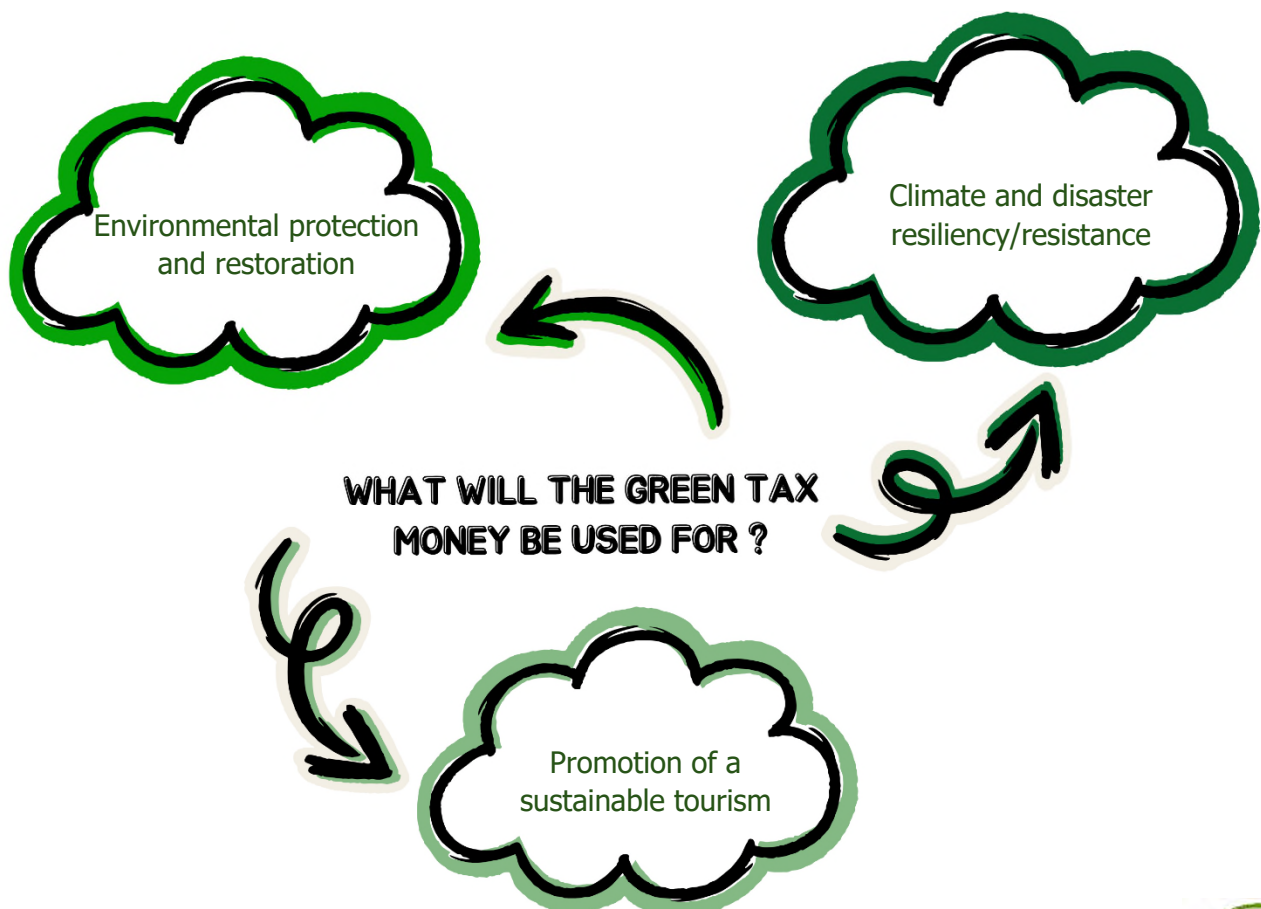
Tourists in hotels, Airbnb, cruise passengers

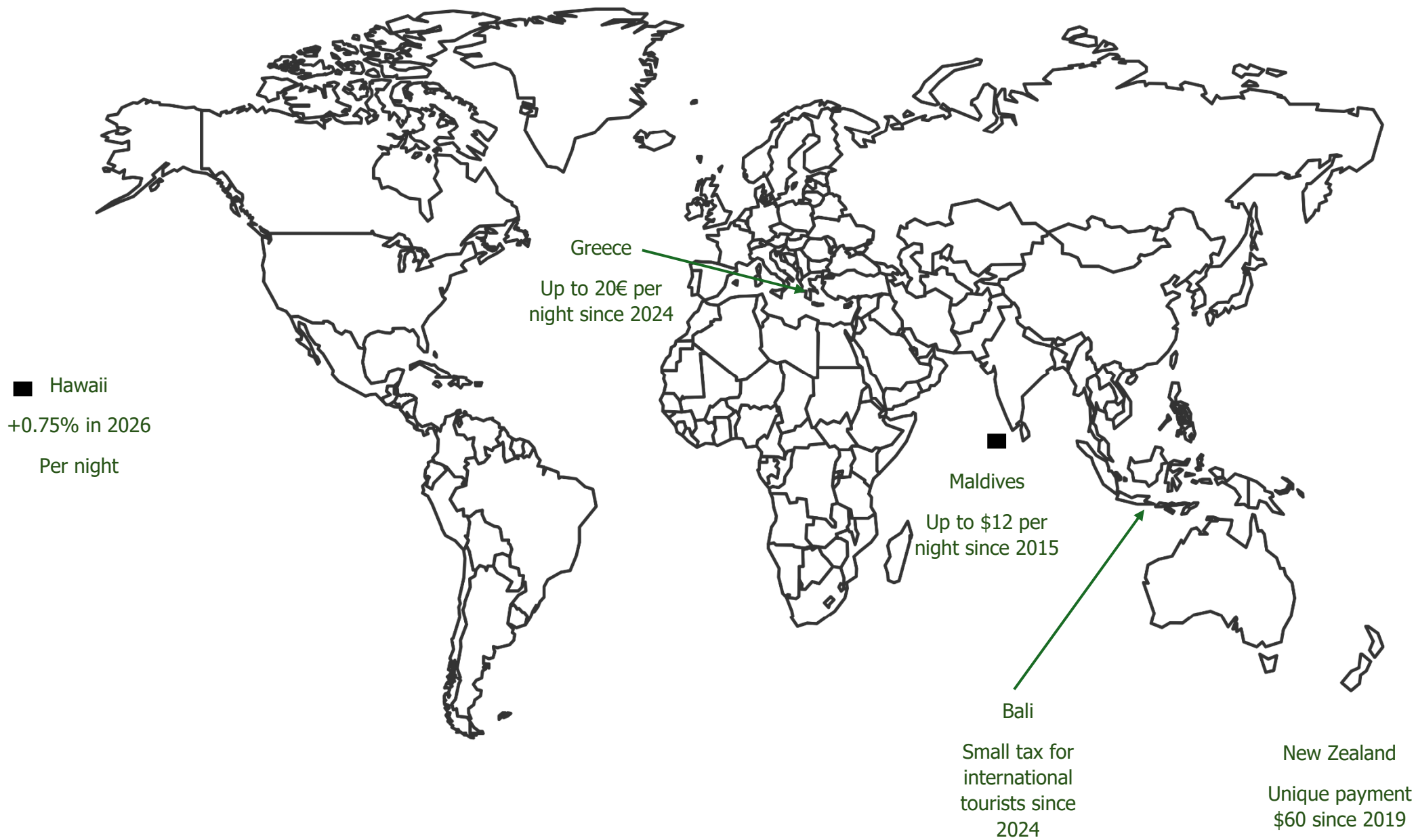
Key numbers

\$100 million raised per year

10 million tourists in Hawaii every year

Who pay ?





Now, complete this summary (résumé)

**Sustainable - welcomes – willing– overnight – known –
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In 2024, Hawaii introduced a new tourist green tax, called the Green Fee, to **protect** its natural environment from the impacts of climate change.

Every year, Hawaii **welcomes** millions of visitors, and tourism is one of the island's main economic drivers. Starting this year, tourists have to pay an additional tax on their **overnight** stays, such as hotel rooms. This new fee is added to the existing tax on accommodations, **known** as the TAT. For the first time, the tax will also apply to **cruise ships** which were exempt before. Cruise companies are strongly **opposed** to this new tax and have filed a lawsuit against it.

The money from the Green Fee will be used to **restore** Hawaii's beaches, forests and wildlife. It will also help the state prepare for natural disasters, **such** as the 2023 Maui wildfires. Governor Josh Green believes tourists will be **willing** to pay a small extra amount if they know it helps protect the islands. Surveys show that many travelers are already **prepared** to pay more for eco-friendly travel options.

Hawaii is not the **first** place to introduce this kind of tax: countries like Greece, the Maldives and New Zealand already charge similar fees. Overall, the goal of the Green Fee is to make tourism more **sustainable** for both visitors and local communities