A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO TAX APPEALS.

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

SECTION 1. Section 26-10, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by amending subsection (d) to read as follows:

"(d) There shall be within the department of taxation a [board of review for each taxation district] tax appeal review panel and a tax appeal court. The composition of [each board of review] the tax appeal review panel and the tax appeal court and its respective functions, duties, and powers shall be as [heretofore] provided [by law for the boards of review and tax appeal court existing immediately prior to November 25, 1959.] in chapter 232."

SECTION 2. Section 28-8.3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended as follows:

1. By amending subsection (a) to read:

"(a) No department of the State other than the attorney general may employ or retain any attorney, by contract or otherwise, for the purpose of representing the State or the department in any litigation, rendering legal counsel to the
department, or drafting legal documents for the department; provided that the foregoing provision shall not apply to the employment or retention of attorneys:

1. By the public utilities commission, the labor and industrial relations appeals board, and the Hawaii labor relations board;

2. By any court or judicial or legislative office of the State; provided that if the attorney general is requested to provide representation to a court or judicial office by the chief justice or the chief justice's designee, or to a legislative office by the speaker of the house of representatives and the president of the senate jointly, and the attorney general declines to provide such representation on the grounds of conflict of interest, the attorney general shall retain an attorney for the court, judicial, or legislative office, subject to approval by the court, judicial, or legislative office;

3. By the legislative reference bureau;

4. By any compilation commission that may be constituted from time to time;
(5) By the real estate commission for any action involving the real estate recovery fund;
(6) By the contractors license board for any action involving the contractors recovery fund;
(7) By the office of Hawaiian affairs;
(8) By the department of commerce and consumer affairs for the enforcement of violations of chapters 480 and 485A;
(9) As grand jury counsel;
(10) By the Hawaii health systems corporation, or its regional system boards, or any of their facilities;
(11) By the auditor;
(12) By the office of ombudsman;
(13) By the insurance division;
(14) By the University of Hawaii;
(15) By the Kahoolawe island reserve commission;
(16) By the division of consumer advocacy;
(17) By the office of elections;
(18) By the campaign spending commission;
(19) By the Hawaii tourism authority, as provided in section 201B-2.5;
(20) By the division of financial institutions;

(21) By the office of information practices; [ex]

(22) By the tax appeal review panel; or

(23) By a department, if the attorney general, for reasons deemed by the attorney general to be good and sufficient, declines to employ or retain an attorney for a department; provided that the governor waives the provision of this section."

2. By amending subsection (c) to read:

"(c) Every attorney employed by any department on a full-time basis, except an attorney employed by the public utilities commission, the labor and industrial relations appeals board, the Hawaii labor relations board, the office of Hawaiian affairs, the Hawaii health systems corporation or its regional system boards, the department of commerce and consumer affairs in prosecution of consumer complaints, insurance division, the division of consumer advocacy, the University of Hawaii, the Hawaii tourism authority as provided in section 201B-2.5, the office of information practices, the tax appeal review panel, or as grand jury counsel, shall be a deputy attorney general."
SECTION 3. Section 231-7.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

"(b) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, including tax appeal procedures set forth under chapter 232, a taxpayer shall be eligible to petition the department once for participation in the administrative appeals and dispute resolution program after issuance of a notice of [proposed] final assessment; provided that if a taxpayer has filed a tax appeal with the tax appeal court or other court, the taxpayer shall first be required to obtain the approval of the director and permission from the respective court prior to petitioning the department for participation. The director shall have the right to deny a petition for cause."

SECTION 4. Section 232-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

"§232-1 Appeals by persons under contractual obligations. Whenever any person is under a contractual obligation to pay a tax assessed against another, the person shall have the same rights of appeal to the [board of review,] tax appeal review panel, the tax appeal court, and the intermediate appellate court, subject to chapter 602, in the person's own name, as if
the tax were assessed against the person. The person against
whom the tax is assessed shall also have a right to appear and
be heard on any such application or appeal."

SECTION 5. Section 232-6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
amended to read as follows:

"§232-6 [Appointment of Tax appeal review panel,]
appointment and removal[—compensation]. (a) There is created
[a board of review for each taxation district. Additional
boards may be created in any taxation district by the director
of taxation where the number of disputes to be decided cannot be
reasonably decided within one year. Each taxation district
shall have no more than three boards. Each board] a tax appeal
review panel to hear appeals duly filed by taxpayers.

(b) The panel shall consist of [five] no more than three
members who shall be [citizens of the State and residents of the
district for which the board is appointed, shall have resided at
the time of appointment for at least three years in the State,
and shall be appointed and be removable by the governor as
provided in section 26-34. The governor shall designate a
member of each board to act as chairperson thereof. In
addition, the governor shall designate a member of each board to
act as vice chairperson who shall serve as the chairperson of
the board during the temporary absence from the State, illness,
or disqualification of the chairperson. Any vacancy in any
board shall be filled for the unexpired term. Each member shall
receive and be paid out of the treasury compensation for the
member’s services at the rate of $10 per day for each day’s
actual attendance and the member’s actual traveling expenses.
No officer or employee of the State shall be eligible for
appointment to any such board.] appointed for terms of five
years each. Each panel member shall act as an independent
hearings officer and shall have the power to administer oaths,
compel the attendance of witnesses, produce documentary
evidence, examine witnesses, and render decisions on cases
assigned to them. In case of disobedience by any person of any
order or subpoena issued by the panel member, or the refusal of
any witness to testify to any matter regarding which the witness
may be questioned lawfully, any circuit judge, on application by
the director or tax appeal review panel member, shall compel
obedience as in the case of disobedience of the requirements of
a subpoena issued by a circuit court, or a refusal to testify
therein. All panel members shall be appointed by the director
of taxation and be removable by the director of taxation for cause. For the purposes of this section, "cause" includes rendering decisions that are not supported, at a minimum, by a "reasonable basis" as defined in section 231-36.8.

(c) The director of taxation shall designate one member of the panel as chairperson. The chairperson of the panel shall be responsible for the administrative functions of the panel, including assigning appeals to panel members for hearing. The panel may employ professional staff and assistants as it may deem necessary in the performance of its functions, prescribe their duties, and fix their compensation and provide for reimbursement of actual and necessary expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties within the amounts made available by appropriations therefor.

(d) The members shall devote full time to their duties as members of the panel. No member shall hold any other public office or be in the employment of the State or a county, or any department or agency thereof, or any employee organization during the member's term.

(e) Any vacancy in the panel shall not impair the authority of the remaining members to exercise all the powers of
the panel. The director of taxation may appoint an acting member of the panel during the temporary absence from the State, temporary inability to act due to recusal, or illness of any regular member. An acting member, during the acting member's term of service, shall have the same powers and duties as the regular member; provided that subsection (d) shall not apply to an acting member; provided further that an acting member appointed due to a regular member's recusal shall be appointed for the case in which the recusal occurred and the acting member's appointment shall terminate when the final decision is filed or the case is withdrawn.

(f) The panel shall be within the department of taxation for budgetary and administrative purposes. All members of the panel and its employees shall be exempt from chapters 76 and 89.

(g) At the close of each fiscal year, the panel shall submit a written report to the governor and the director of taxation on its activities, including the cases and their dispositions, and the names, duties, and salaries of its officers and employees; provided that the report shall not contain any information that is not made public under section 232-7."
SECTION 6. Section 232-7, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

"§232-7  [Boards of review] Tax appeal review panel; duties, powers, procedure before.  (a) The [board of review for each district] tax appeal review panel shall hear informally all disputes between the assessor and any taxpayer in all cases in which appeals have been duly taken and the fact that a notice of appeal has been duly filed by a taxpayer shall be conclusive evidence of the existence of a dispute; provided that this provision shall not be construed to permit a taxpayer to dispute an assessment to the extent that it is in accordance with the taxpayer's return.

(b) [Each board] Each panel member shall hold public meetings [at some central location in its taxation district] at least once annually and shall hear, as speedily as possible, all appeals presented to the panel and assigned to that panel member for each year. Whenever appropriate and practicable, the panel members may utilize cost efficient means to conduct their proceedings, such as teleconferencing.

(c) A taxpayer's identity and final documents submitted in support or opposition of an appeal to the panel shall be public
information; provided that an individual taxpayer is authorized

to redact all but the last four digits of the taxpayer's social

security number from any accompanying tax return. [Each board]

The panel shall have the power and authority to decide all

questions of fact and all questions of law, excepting questions

involving the Constitution or laws of the United States,

necessary to the determination of the objections raised by the

taxpayer in the notice of appeal; provided that [each board] the

panel shall have power to determine or declare an assessment

illegal or void. Without prejudice to the generality of the

foregoing, [each board] the panel shall have power to allow or

disallow exemptions pursuant to law whether or not previously

allowed or disallowed by the assessor and to increase or lower

any assessment.

[1c] (d) Each individual member of the panel shall have

the authority to render a decision on matters assigned to them.

The [board] panel member shall base [its] their decision on the

evidence before [it] them, and, as provided in section 231-20,

the assessment made by the assessor shall be deemed prima facie

correct. All decisions of the panel shall be reduced to writing

and shall state separately the panel's findings of fact and
conclusions. The [board panel shall file with the assessor concerned its decision in writing on each appeal decided by it, and a certified copy of the decision shall be furnished by the assessor to the taxpayer concerned by delivery or by mailing the copy addressed to the taxpayer's last known place of residence.

(e) Each [board] The panel and each member thereof in addition to all other powers shall also have the power to subpoena witnesses, administer oaths, examine books and records, and hear and take evidence in relation to any subject pending before the [board] panel. The tax appeal court shall have the power, upon request of the [board] panel, to enforce by proper proceedings the attendance of witnesses and the giving of testimony by them, and the production of books, records, and papers at the hearings of the [board] panel.

(e) If there exists more than one board of review in a taxation district, the chair of one board, administratively and without requirement of any formal action, may assign a member of that board to serve as a temporary member of the requesting board for purposes of establishing a quorum at a designated meeting of the requesting board. The temporary member shall serve only for the specific board meeting for which the
assignment is made and only for the period necessary to
establish and maintain a quorum. A temporary member may
participate in discussion and vote on all matters before the
board. Nothing herein shall prevent a member from being assigned
multiple times under this subsection."

SECTION 7. Section 232-13, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
amended to read as follows:

"§232-13 Hearing de novo; bill of particulars. The
hearing before the tax appeal court shall be a hearing de novo.
Irrespective of which party prevails in proceedings before [a
state board of review,] the tax appeal review panel or the
county board or any equivalent administrative body established
by county ordinance, the assessment as made by the assessor, or
if increased by the [board,] panel or the county board or an
equivalent county administrative body, the assessment as so
increased, shall be deemed prima facie correct. Each party shall
have the right to introduce, or the tax appeal court, of its own
motion, may require the taking of such evidence in relation to
the subject pending as in the court's discretion may be deemed
proper. The court, in the manner provided in section 232-16,
shall determine all questions of fact and all questions of law, including constitutional questions, involved in the appeal.

The jurisdiction of the tax appeal court is limited to the amount of valuation or taxes, as the case may be, in dispute as shown on the one hand by the amount claimed by the taxpayer or county and on the other hand by the amount of the assessment, or if increased by the [board] panel or the county board or an equivalent county administrative body, the assessment as so increased.

Assessments for the same year upon other similar property situated in the State shall be receivable in evidence upon the hearing.

Upon the application of either the taxpayer, the county, or the assessor, the judge of the tax appeal court, upon notice, may allow and direct a bill of particulars of the claim of either the taxpayer, the county, or the assessor to be delivered to the other, and in case of default the judge shall preclude the person so defaulting from giving evidence of the part or parts of the person's affirmative claim of which particulars have not been delivered."
SECTION 8. Section 232-14, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

"(b) The tax appeal review panel shall have power, consistent with this chapter and chapter 91, to make rules relating to procedure, and to prescribe forms to be used, including procedure and forms for the issuance of subpoenas and other process by the panel or members thereof. The rules shall have the force and effect of law."

SECTION 9. Section 232-14.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

"[+]§ 232-14.5[+] Appeals relating to claims for refund.

(a) The denial in whole or in part by the department of taxation of a tax refund claim may be appealed by the filing of a written notice of appeal to the tax appeal review panel or the tax appeal court within thirty days after notice of the denial of the claim.

(b) An appeal may be filed with the tax appeal review panel or the tax appeal court for review of the merits of a tax refund claim, upon a notice of appeal filed at any time after one hundred eighty days from the date that the
claim was filed; provided that the department has not given notice of a denial of the claim within that period.

(c) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary under title 14, this section shall apply to tax refund claims for all taxes administered by the department of taxation. The procedures for appeals from tax assessors, [a board of review,] the tax appeal review panel, and the tax appeal court provided under this chapter and under section 235-114 shall apply to appeals relating to tax refund claims under this section. Any claimed tax refund or credit appealed pursuant to this section shall be awarded only if the claim therefor was filed within the applicable statutory period of limitation."

SECTION 10. Section 232-15, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

"§232-15 Appeal to [board of review.] tax appeal review panel. [The appeal to a board of review may be either to the board of review for the district in which the taxpayer has the taxpayer's principal place of business or to the board of review for the district in which the taxpayer resides or has the taxpayer's principal office or to the board of review of the first district.] The notice of appeal [must] to the tax appeal
review panel shall be lodged with the panel and the assessor on
or before the date fixed by law for the taking of the appeal.
An appeal to the [board of review] tax appeal review panel shall
be deemed to have been taken in time if the notice thereof shall
have been deposited in the mail, postage prepaid, properly
addressed to the panel and assessor, on or before such date.
The notice of appeal [must] shall be in writing and any
such notice, however informal it may be, identifying the
assessment involved in the appeal and stating the grounds of
objection to the assessment shall be sufficient. Upon the
necessary information being furnished by the taxpayer to the
assessor, the assessor shall prepare the notice of appeal upon
request of the taxpayer and any notice so prepared by the
assessor shall be deemed sufficient as to its form.
The appeal shall be considered and treated for all purposes
as a general appeal and shall bring up for determination all
questions of fact and all questions of law, excepting questions
involving the Constitution or laws of the United States,
necessary to the determination of the objections raised by the
taxpayer in the notice of appeal. Any objection involving the
Constitution or laws of the United States may be included by the
taxpayer in the notice of appeal and in such case the objections may be heard and determined by the tax appeal court on appeal from a decision of the [board of review] tax appeal review panel; but this provision shall not be construed to confer upon the [board of review] tax appeal review panel the power to hear or determine such objections. Any notice of appeal may be amended at any time prior to the [board of review] panel's decision; provided the amendment does not substantially change the dispute."

SECTION 11. Section 232-16, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by amending subsections (a) and (b) to read as follows:

"(a) A taxpayer or county may appeal directly to the tax appeal court without appealing to [a state board of review] the tax appeal review panel or a county board or any equivalent administrative body established by county ordinance; provided that a taxpayer appealing a real property tax assessment shall first obtain a decision from the tax appeal review panel or a county board or an equivalent administrative body established by county ordinance, prior to appealing to the tax appeal court, if county ordinance requires a taxpayer to do so. An appeal to the tax appeal court is properly commenced by filing, on or before
the date fixed by law for the taking of the appeal, a written
notice of appeal in the office of the tax appeal court and by
service of the notice of appeal on the director of taxation and,
in the case of an appeal from a decision involving the county as
a party, the real property assessment division of the county
involved. An appealing taxpayer shall also pay the costs in the
amount fixed by section 232-22.

(b) The notice of appeal to the tax appeal court shall be
sufficient if it meets the requirements prescribed for a notice
of appeal to the [board of review] tax appeal review panel and
may be amended at any time; provided that it sets forth a brief
description of the property involved in sufficient detail to
identify the same and the valuation placed thereon by the
assessor."

SECTION 12. Section 232-17, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
amended to read as follows:

"§232-17 Appeals from [boards of review] tax appeal review
panel to tax appeal court. An appeal shall lie to the tax
appeal court from the decision of [a state board of review,] the
tax appeal review panel or a county board or equivalent
administrative body established by county ordinance. An appeal
to the tax appeal court is properly commenced by the filing, by
the taxpayer, or the county, or the director of taxation, of a
written notice of appeal in the office of the tax appeal court
within thirty days after the filing of the decision of the
tax appeal review panel, county board, or an equivalent county administrative body, and, in the case of
any appealing taxpayer, the payment of the costs of court in the
amount fixed by section 232-22, and service of the notice of
appeal on the director of taxation and, in the case of an appeal
from a decision involving the county as a party, the real
property assessment division of the county involved. A notice
of appeal shall be sufficient if it states that the taxpayer,
county, or director of taxation appeals from the decision of the
tax appeal review panel, a county board, or an equivalent county administrative body, to the tax
appeal court and may be amended at any time. The appeal shall
bring up for determination all questions of fact and all
questions of law, including constitutional questions involved in
the appeal.

In case of an appeal by the county or the director of
taxation, a copy of the notice of appeal shall be forthwith
delivered or mailed to the taxpayer concerned or to the clerk of
the county concerned in the manner provided in section 232-7 for
giving notice of decisions.

An appeal shall be deemed to have been taken in time, and
properly commenced, if the notice thereof and costs, if any, and
the copy or copies of the notice shall have been deposited in
the mail, postage prepaid, properly addressed to the tax appeal
court, director of taxation, taxpayer or taxpayers, and, if
relevant, the real property assessment division of the county
involved, respectively, within the time period provided by this
section."

SECTION 13. Section 232-18, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
amended to read as follows:

"§232-18 Certificate of appeal to tax appeal court. Upon
the perfecting of an appeal to the tax appeal court, the tax
assessor [of the district from which the appeal is taken] shall
immediately send up to the tax appeal court a certificate in
which there shall be set forth the information required by
section 232-16 to be set forth in the notice of appeal where an
appeal is taken direct from the assessment to the tax appeal
court.
The certificate shall be accompanied by the taxpayer's return, if any has been filed; provided that the department of taxation is authorized to redact all but the last four digits of an individual taxpayer's social security number from an accompanying tax return, a copy of the notice of appeal to the [state board of review] tax appeal review panel or the county board or an equivalent administrative body established by county ordinance, and any amendments thereto, and the decision or action, if any, of the [state board of review] tax appeal review panel or the county board or an equivalent administrative body. Failure of the assessor to comply herewith shall not prejudice or affect the taxpayer's, county's, or assessor's appeal and the certificate of appeal may be amended at any time up to the final determination of the appeal."

SECTION 14. Section 232-20, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

"§232-20 Certificate of appeal. Upon the perfection of an appeal, the judge of the tax appeal court shall send to the appellate court a certificate in which there shall be set forth, among other things:
(1) A brief description of the assessment and the property
involved in the appeal, if any, in sufficient detail
to identify the same together with the valuation
placed on the property by the assessor;

(2) The valuation claimed by the taxpayer or county;

(3) The taxpayer's or county's grounds of objection to the
assessment;

(4) The valuation, if any, placed thereon by the county
board or an administrative body established by county
ordinance equivalent to [a state board of review,] the
tax appeal review panel; and

(5) The valuation placed thereon by the tax appeal court.

The certificate shall be accompanied by the taxpayer's
return, if any, a copy of the notice of appeal from the
assessment and any amendments thereof, the decision, if any, of
the [state board of review] tax appeal review panel or the
county board or an equivalent county administrative body, a copy
of the notice of appeal from the decision of the [state board of
review] tax appeal review panel or the county board or an
equivalent county administrative body, if any, and any
amendments thereof, and a transcript or statement of the

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evidence before and the decision of the tax appeal court, and all exhibits, motions, orders, or other documents specified by either the taxpayer, the county, or the assessor. No failure of the judge of the tax appeal court to send or properly prepare the certificate or the accompanying documents shall prejudice, limit, or in any manner affect the taxpayer's, county's, or assessor's appeal, and the certificate of appeal may be amended at any time up to the final determination of the appeal."

SECTION 15. Section 232-22, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

"§232-22 Costs; deposit for on appeal. No costs shall be charged on appeal to the [state board of review.] tax appeal review panel.

The nonrefundable costs to be deposited in any one case per taxpayer on any appeal to the tax appeal court shall be an amount set pursuant to rules adopted by the supreme court, which shall not exceed $100.

On appeal to the intermediate appellate court, the deposit for costs, and costs chargeable, shall be the same as in appeals from decisions of circuit courts, as provided by sections 607-5 and 607-6. If the decision of the intermediate appellate court
or the supreme court on transfer from or review of the
intermediate appellate court is in favor of the taxpayer, the
taxpayer shall pay no costs for the appeal, and any payment or
deposit therefor shall be returned to the taxpayer. If the
decision is only partly in favor of the taxpayer, the costs
shall be prorated in the manner provided by section 232-23. No
costs shall be payable by, and no deposit shall be required
from, the assessor or the county in any case."

SECTION 16. Section 232-23, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

"(a) In the event of an appeal by a taxpayer to the [state
board-of-review,] tax appeal review panel, if the appeal is
compromised, or is sustained as to fifty per cent or more of the
amount in dispute, the costs deposited shall be returned to the
appellant. Otherwise the entire amount of costs deposited shall
be retained."

SECTION 17. Section 232-24, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
amended to read as follows:

"§232-24 Taxes paid pending appeal. The tax paid upon the
amount of any assessment, actually in dispute and in excess of
that admitted by the taxpayer, and covered by an appeal to the
tax appeal court duly taken, shall, pending the final
determination of the appeal, be paid by the director of finance
into the "litigated claims fund". If the final determination is
in whole or in part in favor of the appealing taxpayer, the
director of finance shall repay to the taxpayer out of the fund,
or if investment of the fund should result in a deficit therein,
out of the general fund of the State, the amount of the tax paid
upon the amount held by the court to have been excessive or
nontaxable, together with from the date of each payment into the
litigated claims fund, the interest to be paid from the general
fund of the State. For purposes of this section, the rate of
interest shall be computed by reference to section 6621(a) (with
respect to interest rate determination) of the Internal Revenue
Code of 1986, as of January 1, 2010. The balance, if any, of
the payment made by the appealing taxpayer, or the whole of the
payment, in case the decision is wholly in favor of the
assessor, shall, upon the final determination become a
realization under the tax law concerned.

In a case of an appeal to [a board of review,] the tax
appeal review panel, the tax paid, if any, upon the amount of
the assessment actually in dispute and in excess of that
admitted by the taxpayer, shall during the pendency of the appeal and until and unless an appeal is taken to the tax appeal court, be held by the director of finance in a special deposit. In the event of final determination of the appeal [in the board of review,] by the tax appeal review panel, the director of finance shall repay to the appealing taxpayer out of the deposit the amount of the tax paid upon the amount held by the [board] panel to have been excessive or nontaxable, if any, the balance, if any, or the whole of the deposit, in case the decision is wholly in favor of the assessor, to become a realization under the tax law concerned."

SECTION 18. Section 232-25, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

"§232-25 Amendment of assessment list to conform to decision. The assessor shall alter or amend the assessment and the assessment list in conformity with the decision or judgment of the last [board] panel or court to which an appeal may have been taken."

SECTION 19. Section 235-114, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended as follows:
"§235-114 Appeals. (a) Any person aggrieved by any assessment of the tax or liability imposed by this chapter may appeal from the assessment in the manner and within the time hereinafter set forth. Appeal may be made either to the [district board of review] tax appeal review panel or to the tax appeal court. The first appeal to either the [district board of review] tax appeal review panel or to the tax appeal court may be made without payment of the tax so assessed. Either the taxpayer or the assessor may appeal to the tax appeal court from a decision by the [board panel] or to the intermediate appellate court from a decision by the tax appeal court; provided that if the decision by the [board panel] or the tax appeal court is appealed by the taxpayer, or the decision by the [board panel] in favor of the department is not appealed, the taxpayer shall pay the tax so assessed plus interest as provided in section 231-39(b)(4).

(b) If the appeal is first made to the [board] panel, the appeal shall either be heard by the [board] panel or be transferred to the tax appeal court for hearing at the election of the taxpayer or employer. If heard by the [board] panel, an appeal shall lie from the decision thereof to the tax appeal court.
court and to the intermediate appellate court, subject to chapter 602, in the manner and with the costs provided by chapter 232. The supreme court shall prescribe forms to be used in the appeals. The forms shall show:

1. The amount of taxes or liability upon the basis of the taxpayer's computation of the taxpayer's taxable income or the employer's computation of the employer's liability;
2. The amount upon the basis of the assessor's computation;
3. The amount upon the basis of the decisions of the [board of review] tax appeal review panel and tax appeal court, if any; and
4. The amount in dispute.

If or when the appeal is filed with or transferred to the tax appeal court, the court shall proceed to hear and determine the appeal, subject to appeal to the intermediate appellate court as is provided in chapter 232.

(c) Any taxpayer or employer appealing from any assessment of income taxes or liability shall lodge with the assessor or assistant assessor a notice of the appeal in writing, stating
the ground of the taxpayer's or employer's objection to the additional assessment or any part thereof. The taxpayer or employer also shall file the notice of appeal with the [board] panel or the tax appeal court at any time within thirty days subsequent to the date when the notice of assessment was mailed, properly addressed to the taxpayer or employer at the taxpayer's or employer's last known residence or place of business. Except as otherwise provided, the manner of taking the appeal, the costs applicable thereto, and the hearing and disposition thereof, including the distribution of costs and of taxes paid by the taxpayer pending the appeal, shall be as provided in chapter 232.

The tax appeal court may allow an individual taxpayer to file a subsequent appeal without payment of the net income tax in cases where the total tax liability does not exceed $50,000 in the aggregate for all tax years, upon proof that the taxpayer would be irreparably injured by payment of the tax."

SECTION 20. Any person who has already filed an appeal with a board of review as of the effective date of this Act may choose to continue their appeal before the board of review or withdraw their appeal and re-file the appeal with the tax appeal
review panel; provided that on January 1, 2021, all appeals that
are pending before a board of review shall be transferred
automatically to the tax appeal review panel.

SECTION 21. There is appropriated out of the general
revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of $ or so
much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2019-2020 and
$ or so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal
year 2020-2021 to carry out the purposes of this Act, including
the payment of salaries of members, the hiring of one staff
position, and other associated administrative costs.

The sums appropriated shall be expended by the department
of taxation for the purposes of this Act.

SECTION 22. This Act does not affect rights and duties
that matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that
were begun before its effective date; provided that all appeals
filed before January 1, 2021, in which a decision has not been
issued shall be heard by the tax appeal review panel, as created
by this Act. This Act also does not affect county real property
tax appeals and the respective county boards of review to which
they are appealed, nor does it abrogate any county ordinance
relating to a county’s real property tax appeal procedures.
SECTION 23. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

SECTION 24. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2030; provided that section 21 shall take effect on July 1, 2019.
Report Title:
Tax Appeals; Tax Appeal Review Panel; Administrative Appeals and Dispute Resolution Program; Appropriation

Description:
Replaces the tax boards of review with a single tax appeal review panel comprised of members who shall devote full time to their duties. Amends the grounds upon which an appeal to the administrative appeals and dispute resolution program may be made by disallowing appeals of proposed assessments. Allows any person who has already filed an appeal with a board of review to continue or withdraw their appeal and refile their appeal with the tax appeal review panel until January 1, 2021, at which point all remaining appeals before a board of review automatically transfer to the tax appeal review panel. Effective 7/1/2030. (SD1)

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.