



Hawaii Just Changed Property Taxes — Here's Who Pays More (2026)

Hawaii has the **lowest effective property tax rate in the U.S. — about 0.27%** — roughly a third of the national average of 0.9%. But your bill isn't small, because home values here are among the highest in the country.

- ❏ The 2026 theme: **Lower taxes for locals and owner-occupants. Higher taxes for investors, second homes, and short-term rentals.**

What's Your Next Step?

Get the Full Guide

Everything you need to know about hawaii property taxes — in one place.

[Link to Youtube Description]

Book a Meeting with the Experts

Talk directly with someone who knows Hawaii real estate and can help you plan your move.

[Link in Youtube Description]

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Before We Dive In: Important Guardrails

Not Tax or Legal Advice

We're real estate experts, not your CPA. Verify your specific situation with the county or a tax professional.

Rates Are Set by County

There is no statewide property tax. Four counties = four sets of rules: **Honolulu (Oahu), Maui, Hawai'i (Big Island), Kaua'i.**

Fiscal Year: July 1 – June 30

The new 2026 rates took effect **July 1, 2026** (FY 2026–27), adopted by county councils in May 2026.

Numbers Move

Rates and exemptions change yearly. Always confirm current figures on your county's official website before making decisions.

Property Tax 101: How Your Bill Is Built

The Formula

$(\text{Assessed Value} - \text{Exemptions}) \div 1,000 \times \text{Rate} = \text{Annual Tax}$

Counties assess at 100% of market value. Rates are quoted per \$1,000 of net taxable value.

Classification Is Everything

Your rate depends on **how the property is used** — owner-occupied, non-owner-occupied, short-term rental, or long-term rental — not just its value or zoning.

The Home Exemption

The single most valuable benefit: it **(1)** reduces your taxable value AND **(2)** reclassifies you into the lower owner-occupant rate. Filing it is the #1 money-saver.

Why 2026 changes? Tight budgets — Big Island faced a ~\$15M shortfall; Maui's assessed values dropped ~\$550M. Councils chose to protect residents and shift the load onto investment properties.

Island-by-Island: 2026 Rate Snapshot

Same \$1M home, four islands, four very different bills — and that gap matters more than people think when choosing where to land.

Island	Owner-Occupied	Non-Owner / Investor	Short-Term Rental	Home Exemption
Oahu	\$3.50/\$1K	\$4.00–\$11.40/\$1K (Res. A)	\$9.00–\$11.50/\$1K	\$120K / \$160K (65+)
Maui	\$1.65–\$5.00/\$1K	\$6.25–\$17.00/\$1K	\$13.00–\$17.00/\$1K	\$200K–\$300K
Big Island	\$5.75/\$1K	\$13.60–\$15.00/\$1K (\$2M–\$4M)	New LTR class: \$7.75/\$1K	\$50K (under 60)
Kaua’i	\$2.59–\$3.50/\$1K	Higher tiers above \$1.3M	Rates held steady	\$160K–\$220K base



Oahu Headline

Bill 49 & 50 raise exemptions July 2027: \$120K→\$140K, kupuna \$160K→\$180K. ~\$70/yr savings signal.



Maui Headline

Biggest changes: STR tiers jumped, top-tier threshold dropped \$3M→\$2.5M. Raises ~\$30M more from vacation rentals.



Big Island Headline

Owner-occupied rate cut \$5.95→\$5.75. New LTR class at \$7.75 drew 800+ applications to convert vacation homes.



Kaua’i Headline

Stability is the selling point. One of the two lowest effective rates in the U.S. (~0.21–0.22%). Ideal for retirees.

How to Actually Pay Less: Your Action Checklist

01

File Your Home Exemption

NOT automatic — buyers must file even if it's their primary residence. Reclassifies you to the lower rate AND reduces taxable value. Biggest single lever.

02

Claim Kupuna / Senior Exemptions

Larger exemptions kick in at 65 (Oahu), and ages 60/70 on Kaua'i and Big Island. Confirm your birthdate is on file with the county.

03

Consider Long-Term Rental Classification

On Maui and Big Island, a 12-month lease to a resident moves you to a much lower class than a vacation rental.

04

Appeal Your Assessment

If the county's value looks too high, appeal. Typical windows: Oahu by ~Jan 15; Maui by ~April 9. Confirm yearly.

05

Check Circuit-Breaker Credits

Some counties offer income-based credits when taxes exceed a set % of income — critical for fixed-income retirees.

Key Deadlines

Home exemption filing: Sept 30 (Oahu/Kaua'i) or Dec 31 (Maui) preceding the tax year.

Bills due: Aug 20 and Feb 20 (two installments).

#1 Trap to Avoid

If you buy a home with no exemption on file (e.g., a former rental), you may be stuck at the higher rate for a full cycle. **Check exemption status before closing.**

What It Actually Costs: Real Numbers

\$4,830

Oahu Owner-Occupant

\$1.5M home, \$120K exemption → \$1.38M taxable × \$3.50/\$1K. Still cheaper than most mainland metros at the same price point.

\$9,700

Oahu Investor

Same \$1.5M property, no exemption (Residential A): \$4.00 on first \$1M + \$11.40 on next \$500K. That's the gap between living in it vs. renting it out.

\$17K+

Maui Vacation Rental

~\$1.5M second home / STR at new tiers can run \$15K–\$19K+/yr. Re-check which tier you fall in after threshold changes.

\$8,700

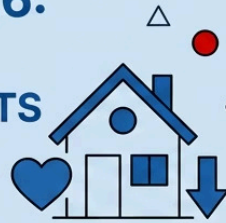
Big Island Long-Term Rental

\$1.5M property under the new LTR class at \$5.75/\$1K. A significant discount vs. the \$13.60–\$15.00 investor rate — and why 800+ owners applied to convert.

WINNERS IN 2026:

• OWNER-OCCUPANTS

- Lower rates.



• KUPUNA/SENIORS

- Bigger exemptions.



• LONG-TERM LANDLORDS

- New favorable class (renting to locals).



WHO PAYS MORE IN 2026:

• SECOND-HOME OWNERS

- Higher tiers.



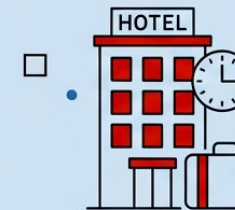
• MAINLAND INVESTORS

- No exemption (Residential A).



• SHORT-TERM RENTALS

- Highest rates, tightened thresholds.



The Bottom Line: Who Should Buy Where?

Primary Residence

Hawaii's property taxes are genuinely **low** for owner-occupants, and 2026 made them friendlier. Great news for families and retirees actually moving here. File that exemption.

Investment / Vacation Property

The math got **tougher** this year across all islands. Bake the higher rate into your numbers before you buy — especially on Maui and Oahu at the high end.

Island Choice Matters

If predictable, low carrying cost is the priority, the differences between counties are worth a real conversation. Kaua'i and Big Island offer the most stability for retirees.

 **Not tax or legal advice.** Rates and exemptions change yearly — always verify current figures with your county or a qualified tax professional before making decisions.



Mahalo for Watching!

Visit us at livinginhawaii.com