

than it is described in the income tax code. Income for property tax reduction benefit purposes is defined in Idaho Code § 63-701(5):

(5) **"Income" means the sum of federal adjusted gross income** as defined in the Internal Revenue Code, as defined in section 63-3004, Idaho Code, and to the extent not already included in federal adjusted gross income:

(a) Alimony;

(b) Support money;

(c) Nontaxable strike benefits;

(d) **The nontaxable amount of any individual retirement account, pension or annuity**, (including railroad retirement benefits, all payments received under the federal social security act except the social security death benefit as specified in this subsection, state unemployment insurance laws, and veterans disability pensions and compensation, **excluding any return of principal paid by the recipient of an annuity and excluding rollovers as provided in section 402 or 403 of the Internal Revenue Code**);

(e) Nontaxable interest received from the federal government or any of its instrumentalities or a state government or any of its instrumentalities;

(f) Worker's compensation; and

(g) The gross amount of loss of earnings insurance.

It does not include gifts from nongovernmental sources or inheritances. To the extent not reimbursed, the cost of medical care as defined in section 213(d) of the Internal Revenue Code, incurred or paid by the claimant and, if married, the claimant's spouse, may be deducted from income. To the extent not reimbursed, personal funeral expenses, including prepaid funeral expenses and premiums on funeral insurance, of the claimant and claimant's spouse only, may be deducted from income up to an annual maximum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per claim. "Income" does not include veterans disability pensions received by a person described in subsection (1)(e) who is a claimant or a claimant's spouse if the disability pension is received pursuant to a service-connected disability of a degree of forty percent (40%) or more. "Income" does not include dependency and indemnity compensation or death benefits paid to a person described in subsection (1) of this section by the United States department of veterans affairs and arising from a service-connected death or disability. "Income" does not include lump sum death benefits made by the social security administration pursuant to 42 U.S.C. section 402(i). Documentation of medical expenses may be required by the county assessor, board of equalization and state tax

commission in such form as the county assessor, board of equalization or state tax commission shall determine. "Income" shall be that received in the calendar year immediately preceding the year in which a claim is filed. Where a claimant and/or the claimant's spouse does not file a federal tax return, the claimant's and/or the claimant's spouse's federal adjusted gross income, for purposes of this section, shall be an income equivalent to federal adjusted gross income had the claimant and/or the claimant's spouse filed a federal tax return, as determined by the county assessor. The county assessor, board of equalization or state tax commission may require documentation of income in such form as each shall determine, including, but not limited to: copies of federal or state tax returns and any attachments thereto; and income reporting forms such as the W2 and 1099. (Emphasis added.)

The calculation of income starts with federal adjusted gross income and, thereafter, makes certain additions and deductions. The nontaxable portion of individual retirement accounts, pensions, or annuities are specifically required to be included in income to determine the benefit amount a qualified applicant is to receive. One exception is funds that are qualified as “rollovers as provided in section 402 or 403 of the Internal Revenue Code.”

During the appeal process, [Redacted] sent copies of documents that supported the rollover of \$7,612 of the \$8,044 nontaxable income in question. The difference between the funds that were rolled over and the funds that were not part of the rollover, \$432, must be included in the petitioner’s income for the purpose of the 2007 property tax reduction benefit.

The petitioner’s application showed federal adjusted gross income of \$33,997 reduced by medical expenses of \$16,448 resulting in a net income of \$17,549. When the nontaxable portion of the petitioner’s pensions, annuities, and IRAs that were not rolled over are added to the income reported in the petitioner’s application, the petitioner’s 2006 net income for determining the amount of his property tax reduction benefit is \$17,981. The petitioner qualifies for a property tax reduction benefit of an amount not to exceed **\$820** rather than the \$860 shown in the application as submitted.

The State Tax Commission is aware there is some potential this decision could cause a hardship to the property tax reduction benefit applicant. The proper jurisdiction to handle such hardship situations falls with the county commissioners pursuant to Idaho Code § 63-711.

WHEREFORE, the decision of the State Tax Commission staff to deny the property tax reduction benefit is MODIFIED and, as so modified, is APPROVED, AFFIRMED and MADE FINAL.

An explanation of the petitioner's right to appeal this decision is enclosed with this decision.

DATED this ____ day of _____, 2007.

IDAHO STATE TAX COMMISSION

COMMISSIONER

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE BY MAIL

I hereby certify that I have on this ____ day of _____, 2007, served a copy of the within and foregoing DECISION by sending the same by United States mail, postage prepaid, in an envelope addressed to:

[REDACTED]

Receipt No.
