



All property within the jurisdiction of this state is subject to property tax. A property tax reduction benefit is available to certain qualifying individuals. The benefit is in the form of payment of all or a portion of the applicant's property tax on the dwelling he/she owns and occupies. The payment is funded by state sales tax. The amount of property tax reduction depends on income--the greater the income, the smaller the benefit.

The State Tax Commission must approve or deny applications for the Circuit Breaker benefit.

Idaho Code § 63-707 in pertinent part states:

(4) The state tax commission shall determine the total number of claims to be allowed in each county, the dollar amount of each claim allowed, and the total dollar amount for all claims for each county. These amounts shall be certified to the county auditor and tax collector by the state tax commission by no later than the third Monday in November.

(5) The state tax commission may audit each and every claim submitted to it, and, any other provision of law notwithstanding, may utilize income tax returns filed by the claimant or by the claimant's spouse to determine the income of the claimant or the claimant's spouse.

(6) If it is determined by the state tax commission that a claim is erroneous, the tax commission shall disapprove so much of the claim as necessary in order to conform with statutory standards. The tax commission shall provide the claimant, or the person or entity acting on behalf of the claimant, written notice of the tax commission's intent to disapprove all or a portion of the claim. The claimant, or the person or entity acting on behalf of the claimant, shall have fourteen (14) days to make written protest to the tax commission of the intended action. The claimant, or the person or entity acting on behalf of the claimant, may submit additional information and may request an informal hearing with the commission. If the claimant, or the person or entity acting on behalf of the claimant, fails to make written protest within fourteen (14) days, the tax commission shall provide written notice of disapproval to the claimant, or the person or entity acting on behalf of the claimant, by the fourth Monday of October and to the county auditor of the county from which the claim was received. Any claimant, or person or entity acting on behalf of the claimant,

whose claim is disapproved in whole or in part by the state tax commission may:

(a) File a claim with the county commissioners for a special cancellation pursuant to section 63-711, Idaho Code;

(b) Appeal such disapproval by the state tax commission to the board of tax appeals or to the district court of the county of residence of the taxpayer within thirty (30) days.

The application was untimely and must be denied. Idaho Code § 63-706(1) states:

**63-706. Time requirements for filing claim.** (1) Any claim for property tax reduction to be granted under the provisions of sections 63-701 through 63-710, Idaho Code, **shall be filed** in the office of the county assessor between January 1 and April 15 of each year. The county assessor shall examine each claim and determine whether it is in conformity with section 63-701, Idaho Code, and shall accordingly approve, modify or disapprove the claim in total at the time the application is received. Additionally, the county assessor shall notify the claimant in writing by May 1 if his claim has been modified or has been disapproved. The notice of modification or disapproval shall declare that the claimant may appeal the assessor's decision to the county board of equalization, and shall state the time and place that the county board of equalization shall meet for such purposes. (Emphasis added.)

In the petitioner's protest letter, she did not claim that her application was filed timely. Rather, she explained the circumstances that resulted in an untimely application. She said that after her husband's death [Redacted], she had many things to do for the funeral, the holidays, and a four-month visit by her granddaughter. Before she knew it, she had to get the tax information together for her tax returns and Circuit Breaker application. The petitioner said she got confused on the due date for income tax returns and the Circuit Breaker application

The law is clear when it requires the application ". . . shall be filed in the office of the county assessor between January 1 and April 15 of each year." Neither the [Redacted] County Commissioners nor the [Redacted] County Assessor had the authority to extend the statute of limitation for "good cause." If the State Tax Commission were to permit the counties to extend

the statute of limitations at the counties' discretion, the State Tax Commission would be permitting the counties to trespass into the legislative arena. [Redacted] County had no authority to extend or modify a statutory limitation period.

The petitioner did not file her application until April 18, 2007. She must be denied the 2007 Circuit Breaker benefit.

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

WHEREFORE, the decision of the State Tax Commission staff 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**

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

[REDACTED]

Receipt No.  
  
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