

**BEFORE THE TAX COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF IDAHO**

In the Matter of the Protest of	)	
	)	DOCKET NO. 1-616-086-016
	)	
Petitioner.	)	DECISION
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On August 29, 2022, the Property Tax Division (Property Tax) of the Idaho State Tax Commission (Tax Commission) issued an Intent to Deny Property Tax Reduction Benefit letter (Intent letter) to (Petitioner). Petitioner objected to the Intent letter and Property Tax referred the matter to the Tax Commission’s appeals unit (Appeals) for administrative review. Appeals sent Petitioner a letter informing him of the options available for redetermining a protested Intent letter. Petitioner did not request a hearing.

The Tax Commission, having reviewed all information in this matter, issues this final decision. We uphold the Intent letter for the following reasons.

Petitioner filed an application for a property tax reduction benefit with Canyon county on February 7, 2022. Petitioner’s application was forwarded to the Tax Commission for review and processing. The staff, following Idaho Code section 63-707(6), reviewed Petitioner’s application and sent him a letter advising him of the intent to deny his application because of recent legislative changes. Petitioner protested the Intent letter, stating...

“This letter is to appeal our property tax decision. We have received the circuit breaker in Canyon County for three years. We were sent our new property tax assessment which is close to 250,000 more this year. Our subdivision is from the 1960’s. Most of us residents are retired and living on a fixed income. My husband receives Social Security. We live on a small income and a majority of our income goes to taxes and insurance. This new law is very unfair to us as senior citizens. We have lived in our home for 29 years and raised our children here. We do not want to be forced to move from our home due to not being able to pay the extreme property tax that is being placed before us. Please allow the tax deduction for us. We have been very grateful for it.”

## Law and Analysis

During the 2022 Idaho legislative session, House Bill 481 amended Idaho Code section 63-705(b) to read as follows:

On and after January 1, 2022, if the current year's assessed value of the home owned by the individual, according to the current year's assessment notice, exceeds the greater of three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) or one hundred fifty percent (150%) of the median assessed valuation for all homes in the county receiving the homestead exemption pursuant to section 63-602G, Idaho Code, then the individual will instead be referred to the property tax deferral program set forth in sections 63-712 through 63-721, Idaho Code. Using the current year's assessed values, each county shall report the median assessed value of all properties receiving the homestead exemption in such county as of that date to the state tax commission no later than the first Monday in June. Provided, however, the provisions of this paragraph do not apply to a veteran with either a service-connected disability of one hundred percent (100%) or a disability rating based on individual unemployability rating that is compensated at the one hundred percent (100%) disability rate, as certified by the United States department of veterans affairs.

During review of Petitioner's application and information received from the Canyon County assessor's office, Property Tax learned the 2022 assessed value of Petitioner's home is \$775,900 and 150% of the median value of homes in Canyon County is \$599,625. With an assessed value of \$775,900 Petitioner's home exceeds the greater of \$300,000 or 150% of the median value of properties in Canyon County.

Idaho Code section 63-705(b) describes the requirements, as it relates to current assessment values, for an applicant to qualify for the property tax reduction benefit. The requirements are very specific. The law must be followed as written. If the law is socially or economically unsound, the power to correct it is legislative, not within the powers of the Tax Commission. *John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co. v. Neill*, 79 Idaho 385, 319 P.2d 195 (1957).

## Conclusion

The Tax Commission must follow the law as written. The 2022 assessed value of

Petitioner's home, exceeds the greater of \$300,000 or 150% of the median assessed valuation for all homes in Canyon County receiving a homestead exemption. His application for a 2022 property tax reduction benefit must be denied.

THEREFORE, the Intent to Deny Property Tax Reduction Benefit letter dated August 29, 2022, is APPROVED and MADE FINAL.

An explanation of Petitioner's right to appeal this decision is enclosed.

DATED this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2022.

IDAHO STATE TAX COMMISSION

**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I hereby certify that on this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2022,  
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:

Receipt No.

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