In the Matter of the Petition

of

ROBERT J. AND GRETCHEN B. LEAK

AFFIDAVIT OF MAILING OF NOTICE OF DECISION BY (CERTIFIED) MAIL

For a Redetermination of a Deficiency or a Refund of Personal Income Taxes under Article(s) 22 of the Tax Law for the Year (s) 1966

State of New York County of Albany

, being duly sworn, deposes and says that Katherine D. Manly she is an employee of the Department of Taxation and Finance, over 18 years of age, and that on the 11th day of March , 1975, she served the within Notice of Decision (xxxDetexpination) by (certified) mail upon Robert J. and Gretchen B. Leak proceeding, by enclosing a true copy thereof in a securely sealed postpaid Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Leak wrapper addressed as follows: 47 Cottam Hill Road Wappingers Falls, New York 12590

and by depositing same enclosed in a postpaid properly addressed wrapper in a (post office or official depository) under the exclusive care and custody of the United States Post Office Department within the State of New York.

xxxx petitioner herein and that the address set forth on said wrapper is the last known address of the \*representative petitioner.

Sworn to before me this

11th day of March

, 1975. Satherini D. Manly



STATE TAX COMMISSION

A. BRUCE MANLEY

MILTON KOERNER

Saul Heckelman, Acting Mickel Resident

# STATE OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION AND FINANCE

STATE TAX COMMISSION HEARING UNIT

> EDWARD BOOK SECRETARY TO COMMISSION

**BUILDING 9, ROOM 214-A** STATE CAMPUS **ALBANY, N.Y. 12227** 

AREA CODE 518

ADDRESS YOUR REPLY TO

MR. WRIGHT 457-2655 MR. LEISNER 457-2657 MR. COBURN 457-2896

Albany, New York Dated:

March 11, 1975

Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Leak 47 Cottam Hill Road Wappingers Palls, New York 12590

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Leak:

Please take notice of the Decision of the State Tax Commission enclosed herewith.

Please take further notice that pursuant to Section (g) 690 of the Tax Law, any proceeding in court to review an adverse decision must be commenced within 4 months from the date of this notice.

Any inquiries concerning the computation of tax due or refund allowed in accordance with this decision or concerning any other matter relative hereto may be addressed to the undersigned. These will be referred to the proper party for reply.

Very truly yours,

Robert Leisner HEARING OFFICER

Enc.

cc: 

Law Bureau

#### STATE OF NEW YORK

#### STATE TAX COMMISSION

In the Matter of the Petition

Ωf

ROBERT J. and GRETCHEN B. LEAK

**DECISION** 

for Redetermination of a Deficiency or for Refund of Personal Income Taxes under Article 22 of the Tax Law for the Year 1966.

Petitioners, Robert J. and Gretchen B. Leak, petitioned for a redetermination of deficiencies in personal income taxes under Article 22 of the Tax Law for the year 1966.

A formal hearing was held at the offices of the State Tax Commission, Building #9, Room 214A, State Campus, Albany, New York, on June 6, 1972, before L. Robert Leisner, Hearing Officer. The taxpayers appeared personally and the Income Tax Bureau was represented by Saul Heckelman, Esq., (Alexander Weiss, Esq., of Counsel).

## **ISSUE**

Were the taxpayers entitled to a casualty deduction for the drying up of their well in the drought of 1966?

### FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. Petitioners, Robert J. and Gretchen B. Leak, timely filed New York State income tax returns for the year 1966.
- 2. A Notice of Determination of deficiencies in personal income taxes for the year 1966 was issued on July 29, 1968,

against the taxpayers under File No. 54932142.

- 3. The taxpayers petitioned for redetermination of the deficiencies.
- 4. A drought occurred which affected a well on taxpayers' property. This drought had its inception in 1965 and continued into 1966.
- 5. The taxpayers' well went dry in July, 1966. The taxpayers went to New Hampshire for a week and their well supplied water before they left, on their return to their home, their well was dry and they had no water. They were confronted by a sudden emergency. There was no water for cooking. Toilets could not be flushed. Their four small children were bathed at one time, the use of paper cups and plates was resorted to, water was brought in from the few neighbors with water and water was attempted to be collected from downspouts with little or no results in the dry weather.
- 6. Although a new well was required at once, it took almost a month because of the severe drought before taxpayers could get a new well drilled. The new well which finally gave the taxpayers water for their family and home cost \$2,226.80.
- 7. The taxpayers submitted evidence that they had corresponded with the Internal Revenue Service about the claimed loss for 1966, and they had received a refund from the Internal Revenue Service on the return as filed and to the present date there had been no adjustment for the year 1966 to the present date.

  Apparently, the Federal statute of limitations has also run on this matter. The taxpayers also asserted lack of jurisdiction

for the Commission to decide this case.

## OPINION AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- A. With respect to the taxpayers' assertion that there was no jurisdiction over this matter because under Federal conformity his case should be decided by the United States Tax Court, we hold that sections 689 and 690 of the Tax Law provide for the decision of New York State income tax cases by the New York State Tax Commission and for appeal and review of such decisions in the Courts of New York State. Under section 615 of the Tax Law, the itemized deduction in question is governed by Federal law on the same issue. There has been no formal . Federal adjudication of the instant issue.
- B. The drought was officially declared An emergency in August, 1965 by President L. B. Johnson. The official date of termination of emergency relief was March 15, 1967. Revenue Ruling 66-303 declares that there is much confusion in the public mind about loss from droughts and that taxpayers will be allowed to treat a loss from an unusual and unprecedented drought occurring before January 1, 1966, as a casualty loss. Inasmuch as this drought occurred before January 1, 1966, and caused the sudden drying up of the well, in 1966 the loss was deductible. Revenue Ruling 66-303 is susceptible of differing interpretations and is ambiguous or doubtful as to the length of the drought, citing as an example damage to shrubs, which is a much more remote type of damage than damage to a water well from a drought. We construe this Federal Revenue Ruling on the effect of a drought in favor of the taxpayers.

C. The taxpayers' petition is sustained and it is ordered that the taxpayers shall receive the full refund claimed together with interest thereon until paid.

DATED: Albany, New York
March 11, 1975

STATE TAX COMMISSION

COMMISSIONER

COMMISSIONER W. 11

COMMISSIONER