In the Matter of the Petition

of

RAYMOND F. WINTERS and RUTH J. WINTERS

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

For a Redetermination of a Deficiency or a Refund of Personal Income

Taxes under Articlexx 22 of the Tax Law for the Year 1971

State of New York County of Albany

JANET MACK

, being duly sworn, deposes and says that

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond F. Winters 29 Hakes Road

Troy, New York 12180

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.

That deponent further says that the said addressee is the (representative SEX petitioner herein and that the address set forth on said wrapper is the last known address of the (representative of the) petitioner.

Sworn to before me this

26thday ofNovember

1975

SIMIE OF INERY TORK



DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION AND FINANCE

STATE TAX COMMISSION

PAUL GREENBERG
SECRETARY TO
COMMISSION

ADDRESS YOUR REPLY TO

Mr. Wright
Mr. Coburn

Mr. Leisner

(518) 457-3336

STATE TAX COMMISSION

JAMES H. TULLY, JR., PRESIDENT
MILTON KOERNER

BUILDING 9, ROOM 107 STATE CAMPUS ALBANY, N.Y. 12227

AREA CODE 518

Albany, New York

DATED: November 26, 1975

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond F. Winters 29 Hakes Road Troy, New York 12180

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Winters

Please take notice of the **DECISION** of the State Tax Commission enclosed herewith.

Please take further notice that pursuant to Section (s) 696 of the Tax Law, any proceeding in court to review an adverse decision must be commenced within 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,

L. Robert Leisner

Enc.

HEARING OFFICER

cc: Petitioneria Benrasantative

Law Bureau

STATE OF NEW YORK

STATE TAX COMMISSION

Law for the year 1971.

In the Matter of the Petition

of

RAYMOND F. WINTERS and RUTH J. WINTERS : DECISION

for a Redetermination of a Deficiency or for Refund of Personal Income Taxes under Article 22 of the Tax Law for the Year 1971.

Petitioners, Raymond F. Winters and Ruth J. Winters, 29 Hakes
Road, Troy, New York 12180, petitioned for a redetermination of
deficiencies in personal income taxes under Article 22 of the Tax

A formal hearing was held at the offices of the State Tax

Commission, Building #9, State Campus, Albany, New York, on April 29,

1975, before L. Robert Leisner, Hearing Officer. The taxpayer appeared

pro se. A veteran's organization member accompanied him. The Income

Tax Bureau was represented by Saul Heckelman, Esq., (James A. Scott,

Esq., of counsel).

ISSUE

Is the taxpayer denied equal protection under the law by New York State's allowance of the deduction of state, county and municipal pensions from New York State income tax but not the deduction of U.S. Government military pension?

FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. Petitioner, Raymond F. Winters and Ruth J. Winters, timely filed a New York State income tax return for the year 1971.
- 2. A Notice of Determination of deficiencies in personal income tax for the year 1971 was issued on May 22, 1974, under File No. 1-84068729.
- 3. The taxpayers petitioned for a redetermination of the deficiencies.
- 4. Petitioner, Raymond F. Winters, was a Pennsylvania citizen residing at Box 33, Wallaceton, Pennsylvania, when he enlisted in the United States Air Force at Altoona, Pennsylvania, in 1952.
- 5. Petitioner reenlisted in Saratoga Springs, New York; Rome, New York, and Otis, Massachusetts and was discharged in Portland, Maine, in 1970. He had been a security policeman for 18 years while in the service and for the last two years was a recruiter.
- 6. Petitioners, Raymond F. Winters and Ruth J. Winters, settled in New York State after his discharge in 1970. Petitioners were resident individuals of New York State for the entire year 1971.
- 7. Petitioners on their New York State income tax return for 1971 did not report the \$3,360.88 which petitioner, Raymond F. Winters, received as U.S. Air Force retirement income.

- 8. At the formal hearing held by the State Tax Commission, petitioner asserted that veterans' pensions should not be taxed by New York State. Citing Article V, § 7, of the New York State Constitution petitioner contended that to allow military pensions to be taxed while state, county and municipal pensions are not taxed denies him the equal protection of the laws guaranteed by Amendment 14 of the United States Constitution.
- 9. Petitioner, Raymond F. Winters position is that the contract signed by a man enlisting in the service is what entitles him to his pension and that, through taxation, New York State is attempting to intervene in the affairs of the Executive Branch of the government. Petitioner asserts that by taxing a military retirement pension

 New York State is taking an unauthorized distributive share of a contract made between an individual and the United States Government.
- 10. In support of his argument he cited two United States Supreme Court cases on the subject of government pensions, <u>U.S. ex rel Burnett v. Teller</u>, 17 Otto 64 (1882) and <u>Walton v. Cotton</u>, 19 How. 355 (1856). <u>Walton v. Cotton</u> dealt with distribution of a government pension among the heirs of the pensioner. In the decision the Supreme Court said that a pension "was a bounty of the Government arising from personal considerations of gratitude for services rendered, is not liable to the claims of creditors and should not be extended, by

construction to persons not named in the Act." 19 How. 355 at 357.

Burnett v. Teller, supra, was an action brought by a veteran in an attempt to collect both special and general disability pensions to which he felt he was entitled. "No pensioner has a vested legal right to his pension. Pensions are the bounties of the Government which Congress has the right to give, withhold, distribute or recall at its discretion." 17 Otto at 67.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- A. The constitutionality of the laws of the State of New York is presumed at the administrative level of the New York State Tax Commission. There is no jurisdiction at the administrative level to decide the constitutionality of a law.
- B. The petition is denied and the determination of the deficiency in income tax is sustained.
- C. Pursuant to the Tax Law, interest shall be added to the total amount due until the date of payment.

DATED: Albany, New York November 26, 1975 STATE TAX COMMISSION

DESTDENT

COMMISSIONER

COMMISSIONER