

Case No. 13-180, pages 36 and 50. Accordingly, the Secretary recommended to the State Board that the appeal be dismissed due to lack of jurisdiction.

The State Board, having considered all evidence, documents and testimony pertaining to the jurisdiction of the State Board in accordance with the requirements of NRS 361.360, hereby makes the following Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Decision.

FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1) The State Board is an administrative body created pursuant to NRS 361.375.
- 2) The Taxpayer and the Assessor were given adequate, proper and legal notice of the time and place of the hearing before the State Board, and the matter was properly noticed pursuant to the Open Meeting Law, at NRS 241.020. *Record, SBE page 52.*
- 3) Pursuant to NRS 361.360 (1), any taxpayer aggrieved at the action of the county board of equalization in equalizing, or failing to equalize, the value of his property, or property of others, or a county assessor, may file an appeal with the State Board of Equalization on or before March 10 in the current assessment year. The appeal to the State Board was postmarked on March 1, 2013 and was timely filed.
- 4) Pursuant to NRS 361.340(11), every appeal to the county board must be filed not later than January 15th. Although an agent filed a petition with the County Board on January 12, 2013, no agent authorization allowing a representative to file on the Taxpayer's behalf was timely received. The County Board did not accept jurisdiction to hear the Taxpayer's appeal because it believed the appeal was not properly filed. *See Record, pages 39-40; Tr., 7-8-13, p. 215, l. 22 through p. 216, l. 2.*
- 5) Subsequent to the County Board's decision, the Assessor found the actual authorization had been properly and timely filed. The parties stipulated to an order of remand back to the County Board. *See Tr., 7-8-13, p. 216, ll. 13-21; p. 224, ll. 15-20.*
- 6) The State Board remanded the case to the County Board to consider the appeal of the Taxpayer, based on the stipulation of the parties that the Taxpayer had properly filed the appeal to the county board. *See Tr., 7-8-13, p. 224, ll. 3-25.*
- 7) Any finding of fact above construed to constitute a conclusion of law is adopted as such to the same extent as if originally so denominated.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 1) The Taxpayer timely filed a notice of appeal.
- 2) The State Board has authority to determine whether it has jurisdiction to hear a matter. The State Board has the authority to determine matters necessary to carry out the power conferred on the State Board by statute. *Checker, Inc. et al. v. Public Serv. Comm'n*, 84 Nev. 623, 629-630, 446 P.2d 981 (1968).
- 3) The State Board has the authority to remand a case to the county board of equalization if it determines the record of a case on appeal is inadequate because of an act or omission of the county assessor, district attorney, or county board of equalization. *See NRS 361.360(6).*

- 4) The State Board has the authority to direct the county board to develop an adequate record within 30 days after the remand. See *NRS 361.360(6)*.
- 5) Any conclusion of law above construed to constitute a finding of fact is adopted as such to the same extent as if originally so denominated.

ORDER

The Clark County Board of Equalization is instructed to hold a hearing for Case No. 13-180 and 13-181, to review the record of these matters and any supplemental evidence presented by the parties. Based on this review, the County Board is instructed to determine the correct taxable value of the subject property.

The Clark County Board is further instructed to hold the hearing within 30 days of receipt of this Order and to supplement the record for State Board case number 13-280 and 13-281 no later than 15 days after the hearing is held with the County Board's findings of fact and conclusions of law.

BY THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION THIS 30th DAY OF AUGUST, 2013.



Christopher G. Nielsen, Secretary
CGN/ter