STATE OF NEW YORK

STATE TAX COMMISSION

In the Matter of the Petition

of

LEON F. WALRATH

DECISION

for Redetermination of a Deficiency or for Refund of Personal Income Tax and Unincorporated : Business Tax under Articles 22 and 23 of the Tax Law for the Years 1979 and 1980.

Petitioner, Leon F. Walrath, RD #3, Box 194, St. Johnsville, New York 13452, filed a petition for redetermination of a deficiency or for refund of personal income tax and unincorporated business tax under Articles 22 and 23 of the Tax Law for the years 1979 and 1980 (File No. 48602).

On October 11, 1985, petitioner waived his right to a hearing and requested that a decision be rendered by the State Tax Commission based upon the Department of Taxation and Finance file and additional evidence submitted on or before November 11, 1985. Upon review of the record, the State Tax Commission renders the following decision.

## ISSUES

I. Whether, for the year 1980, the Audit Division properly estimated petitioner's income subject to the imposition of New York State personal income tax.

11. Whether, for the years 1979 and 1980, the Audit Division properly estimated and/or determined petitioner's taxable business income subject to the imposition of New York State unincorporated business income tax.

111. Whether the State Tax Commission has jurisdiction to determine petitioner's tax liability for the years at issue.

## FINDINGS OF FACT

1. On December 16, 1981, the Audit Division issued to Leon F. Walrath (hereinafter "petitioner") a Statement of Audit Changes which contained the

following explanation:

"Our records do not show a 1980 New York State tax return filed by you, therefore, your income has been estimated and your tax liability has been computed for personal income tax and unincorporated business tax.

Also, since you were subject to unincorporated business tax for the tax year 1979 and since an unincorporated business tax return was not filed you are assessed as shown below.

PERSONAL INCOME TAX Adjusted gross income estimated Standard deductions allowable Balance Exemption Taxable income Tax on above	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u> \$20,439.00 <u>1,197.00</u> \$19,242.00 <u>750.00</u> \$18,492.00 \$1,224.00	\$1,224.00
UNINCORPORATED BUSINESS TAX			
Business income	\$15,439.00		
Business income estimated	+,	20,439.00	
Allowance for taxpayer's services	3,088.00	4,088.00	
Balance	\$12,351.00	\$16.351.00	
Statutory exemption	5,000.00	5,000.00	
Taxable business income	\$ 7,351.00	\$11,351.00	
Tax on above at $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ Tax on above at $4\%$ Credit	\$331.00 54.50	$\begin{array}{c} 454.00\\ 24.00\end{array}$	
Unincorporated Business Tax Due	\$277.50	<u></u> \$430, <i>00</i>	707.50
TOTAL UNINCORPORATED BUSINESS TAX	AND PERSONAL	INCOME TAX Penalty Interest TOTAL DUE	\$1,931.50 \$528.50 <u>\$166.75</u> \$2,626.75"

Accordingly, on August 19, 1983, the Audit Division issued to petitioner a Notice of Deficiency covering the taxable years 1979 and 1980 which asserted additional tax due of \$1,931.50, plus penalty of \$712.04 and interest of \$561.79, for a total amount due of \$3,205.33. 2. For the years at issue, petitioner subcontracted with United States Parcel Services of New York, Inc. (hereinafter "UPS") to repair UPS trucks. Petitioner timely filed a New York State Income Tax Resident Return for the year 1979 and paid the tax shown on said return to be due. For the year 1980, petitioner did not file a New York State income tax return. Petitioner did not file a New York State unincorporated business tax return for 1979 or 1980.

3. Petitioner presented no documentary evidence to refute the determination of the Audit Division, but, instead, submitted voluminous material in which he challenges the constitutionality of various State and Federal taxing statutes and contends, among other things, that:

a. the State Tax Commission has no jurisdiction to assess or determine
his tax liability;

 b. the currency in use is not legal tender and that, since he receives nothing, he owes nothing;

c. no authority exists which requires him to file New York State income tax returns and pay taxes shown to be due thereon.

4. On October 11, 1985, petitioner waived his right to a hearing and requested that the matter be decided by the State Tax Commission based on the Department of taxation file and briefs to be filed.

## CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

A. That section 681(a) of the Tax Law provides, in pertinent part, that:

"If a taxpayer fails to file an income tax return required under this article, the tax commission is authorized to estimate the taxpayer's New York taxable income and tax thereon, from any information in its possession, and to mail a notice of deficiency to the taxpayer."

B. That since petitioner failed to file a 1980 New York State income tax

return, the Audit Division was authorized to estimate his New York toyohle

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income from the information in its possession. Petitioner presented no credible evidence to sustain his burden of proof imposed by section 689(e) of the Tax Law to show that the Audit Division's estimate was erroneous or improper.

C. That section 722(a) of the Tax Law specifically incorporates the provisions of sections 681(a) and 689(e) of the Tax Law. Since petitioner failed to file an unincorporated business tax return for 1979 and 1980, the Audit Division was authorized to estimate his taxable business income for the years at issue. Petitioner presented **no** credible evidence to sustain his burden of proving that the Audit Division's estimate of unincorporated business tax due was erroneous or improper.

D. That section 697(a) of the Tax Law provides, in pertinent part, as follows:

"The tax commission shall administer and enforce the tax imposed by this article and it is authorized to make such rules and regulations, and to require such facts and information to be reported, as it may deem necessary to enforce the provisions of this article.''

Section 722(a) of the Tax Law specifically incorporates the provisions of section 697(a) to make these procedural provisions applicable to the administration of the unincorporated business income tax imposed by Article 23 of the Tax Law.

E. That sections 681(a) and 722(a) of the Tax Law authorize the issuance of a Notice of Deficiency by the State Tax Commission.

F. That subdivision twenty-first of section 171 of the Tax Law authorizes the State Tax Commission to provide a hearing to a person seeking review of any taxes determined or claimed to be due, provides that the State Tax Commission shall give notice of its decision to such person after hearing and further provides that such decision shall be reviewable by **a** proceeding under Article 78 of the Civil Practice Law and Rules.

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G. That 20 NYCRR 601.8(d) authorizes, in lieu of an oral hearing, submissio of the controversy with a decision to be rendered by the State Tax Commission based upon the entire file plus any additional documents submitted within 30 days of the election of hearing by submission. On October 11, 1985, petitioner made such election to submit this controversy.

H. That the State Tax Commission, therefore, has jurisdiction to determine petitioner's tax liability.

I. That claims such as those by petitioner regarding the legality of Federal Reserve Notes were addressed and rejected by the courts. <u>See, e.g.</u> <u>United States v. Moore</u>, 627 F.2d 830 (7th Cir. 1980), cert. denied, 450 U.S. 916 (1981). "These claims have been repeatedly rejected by every court to hear them" [Jones v. United States, 551 F.Supp.578 (1982)].

J. That pursuant to the provisions of sections 689(e) and 722(a) of the Tax Law, petitioner has the burden of proving that he is not a person subject to the New York State personal income tax and unincorporated business income tax imposed by Articles 22 and 23 of the Tax Law, respectively. Petitioner has not met his burden of proof.

K. That the laws of New York State are presumed to be constitutionally valid at the administrative level of the State Tax Commission.

L. That the petition of Leon F. Walrath is denied and the Notice of Deficiency dated August 19, 1983 is sustained, together with such additional penalty and interest as may be lawfully owing.

DATED: Albany, New York

STATE TAX COMMISSION

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