## POOR **QUALITY** THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENT (S) ARE FADED &BLURRED

PHOTO MICROGRAPHICS INC.

Former Pax Seterminations
766 A-Z
Tonnesen, Jorgen
and Zio

Quartestances throughy and Rectaff

Deleman Sine, Marring officer

June and All C. Turnibur

Petition Ser Indotesmination of Selicionary of Derucal Income Sures Under Article 22 of the Ser Jaw Ser the Year 1962.

A notice of housing and letter were making to the terpayors the are presently sealting in that former, abouting the
in the event they sealt not appear for a formal housing. That
could sertestheless subsit additional indemention which reals to
consideral by the formionies together with the indemention may
talend in the second as it is presently constituted. The important
did not appear but admitted pathtional information and less
contest to a fortices based upon the second as it is principle
constituted.

The lower involved howels is whether the temporary work peridents of this state, for income tem purposes, for the temples year 1963. Determinative of the issue is thether the temperor was demiciliaries of this state and spent more than thirty days within the state.

they entered United States as resident aliens and intended to semin in the United States for an indefinite period. Tries to Patrucy 15, 1963 the temperary uses desiciled in this state and mintained a personant place of above in Schemestady, Nov Reds. They lived in a semind appriment. The temperar, Jusque Temperar, was employed by Contentificatric Congrey in Schemestady, Nov Ruds. In Indemental Linearity Congrey to work in Argenting. This essignment was temperary and was to last from one to three years. The temperary are respected their spectment in Sphemestady on or shoot Juhruny 18, 1962 and penered with all their belongings to Argentina where they remained from March 1,1963 until July 18, 1963. On March 11, 1963, the temperar Jeryan Temperar wrote his implayer adviating it of his desire to Jerya the spectation in Argentina in order to resume his education in Surveys. It appears

Re: Jorgen and Lis G. Tonnesen

that the aforementioned taxpayer has an M.S.M.E. degree from the University of Denmark which is not acceptable for entrance to United States colleges and he therefore requested a leave of absence from the company effective August 1, 1963. The employer wrote the taxpayer trying to prevail upon him to remain in Argentina for another six months to a year; that a leave of absence could not be granted. The taxpayer and his family returned to the United States in August of 1963 and arranged to secure employment with a subsidiary of General Electric Company in West Germany.

However, it was necessary for the taxpayer to undergo a period of training at the main office of the company in Schemectady. The taxpayers accordingly rented an apartment at 102 Edward Street, Schemectady, New York where they remained until January 1965 when they left for West Germany and have been continually residing there ever since. The taxpayer submitted to the hearing officer a photostatic copy of a re-entry permit issued by the Immigration and Naturalization Service on January 2, 1964, expiring on January 1, 1965 and extended to January 1, 1966. The taxpayer indicated that he has not applied for an extension of the permit for re-entry to this country.

The taxpayers filed a joint United States Individual Income tax return for the year 1968 which included all of the wages of the taxpayer, Jorgen Tonnesen received from General Electric Company both in New York State and in Argentina. The taxpayers also filed a joint New York State resident return for the year 1962 in which they only included the wages earned by the taxpayer, Jorgen Tonnesen, while employed in the State of New York and omitted the wages earned in Argentina. It appears that the taxpayer did not file a Form-911 with the Internal Revenue Service claiming an examption for earnings abroad. It is to be noted that the taxpayer, prior to his assignment in Argentina, advised his employer of his intention to pursue his studies in Europe and that he never intended to change his domicile from New York to Argentina.

The taxpayers contend that they effected a change of domicile from New York to Argentina in March 1962; that the assignment of employment to Argentina was of indefinite duration and that they maintained a permanent place of abode in Argentina from March 1, 1962 until July 18, 1963.

## Re: Jorgen and Lis G. Tonnesen contn'd

Article 502 of the Income Tax Regulations provides, in part, that, "a domicile once obtained continues until a new one is acquired. The avowed intention controls, and there must be both intent to change and actual change; the more belief that one has performed some act which is the equivalent of a change is not sufficient. The domicile is not changed by removal for a definite period or for particular purposes nor by abandonment of the old domicile until the acquisition of a new one is effected. To constitue a change, there must be intent to change; actual removal, and a new abode." In the instant case, the taxpayers had no intention of changing their domicile from New York to Argentina, nor could their abode in Argentina be held to constitute a permanent place of abode. The taxpayer, Jorgen Tonnesen, even before his acceptance of employment in Argentina had intended to continue his education in Europe. Although he intended to give up his domicile in New York, he did not actually effect such change until he removed to West Germany in January 1964.

I am, therefore, of the opinion that the tampayers were and remained domiciliaries of the State of New York during the tamble year 1962 and since they spent more than thirty days within this state during said year, they were residents of this state, for tax purposes, within the intent and meaning of \$605, (a) (1) of the Tax Law.

For the above reasons, I recommend that the determination of the State Tex Commission in this matter be substantially in the form submitted herewith.

	SS:nbl				/s/	· . · · · ·	SOLOMON	SIES	
	DO TIDA	OCT 31	1966				Bearin	g Offic	ex
/s/	The state of the s	N SCHAPIRO							
	APPE	COVED .							
/s/	SAUL I	HECKELMAN							
	AVE	(OVED		(66)					
			,21						

STATE OF MAN TORK
STATE THE CONCESSION
In the Anthor of the Potition of

Johann G. Tournatus and 128 G. Tournatus, his vise

for a Indutarination of a Deficiency or for Indust of Jovennal Income The under Article 22 of the Test Law See the year 1962.

7213 NO. 2-0022617

The above named tempoyers having filed a Soticion for Indicates Indicates and a Soticion of a Soticion or for Indicates of Social States of the State for the year 1963 and a Soticion of Secritic States Social Secritic States Social Secritic States Social Secritic States Stat

The State You Countrales hereby Sinds:

(1) That at all of the items hereinsfeer mentioned the temperate were and still are antionals of Demark; that prior to Poleruszy 15th, 1962, the temperate were demiciled in this State and maintained a parameter place of abole in Schemestady, New York; that they lived in a rented operates; that the temperat, Jurgen 6. Senatura was employed by General Electric Company in Schemestady, New York; that in Poleruszy, 1962, the temperat, Jurgen 6. Senatura was assigned by his employer, General Electric Company to week in Asymption on a temperatry basis to last from one to three years; that the temperatry sensealesed their apartment in Schemestady on or about Polymery School and removed with all their belongings to Asymption whoseythey sensiand until July 1963; that on March 11th,

1963, the temptyer, Juryon G. Semison wrote his employer advising it of his decise to leave the eparation in Asymptics in order to receive his education in Sureper that accordingly the temptyers returned to the United States and remted an apartment in Schemostady in Asympt, 1963 at which time the temptyer assumed to secure employment with a subsidiary of coursel Electric Company in Uses Comming and he was symmet to underso a paried of temining at the main effice of Comming Electric Company at Schemostady for a ported of about air menths; that the temptyers remained in Schemostady until Sensory 1964 when they left with all their belongings for that Generally and have continually specified these ever cines.

- income tem return for the year 1966 which included all of the vages of the temperor, Juryan 6. Temperor processed from General Electric Company both in New York State and in Aryentina; that the temperors also filed a joint N.Y. State semident return for the year 1968 in which they included only the vages semicont from General Electric Company by the temperor, Juryan 6. Temperor while employed in the State of New York; that an Outsber Sth., 1964 the Department of Temption and Pinemes Level a statement of endit changes as as to include the entire income corned during the year 1962 and accordingly issue a Setion of Deficiency therefor.
- (3) That the temphyers were and remained demiciliarity of the State of New York and speak were then thirty days in the State of New York during the temphs year 1962.

Jacob upon the foregoing findings and all the evidence presented herein, the State Sun Commission hereby

DECEMBER:

(A) That since the temptyone were and remained devicablesies

of the State of Sav Yest and appet more than thirty days of said termine years in this State, they were residents of the State of Mar Youk, for income ter property, during the entire year 1983 in accordance with the provintens of \$806, (a) (1) of the Tax Inc.

(%) That accordingly, the statement of audit changes and Sotice of Dolliciancy are connect; that the same do not be clade any tax or other change which could not have been landelly demanded and that the Petition of the temperare for a sudstandantian of each deficiency for the year 1962 be and the same to harmly displaced.

ARRIVE ARRANGE, No. 10 cm the 23rd day of November 1986.

/s/	JOSEPH H. MURPHY							
/s/	JAMES R. MACDUFF							
		*						

اداعه کا