L 9 (12-67)

BUREAU OF LAW A-2 MEMORANDUM Pearlstone, Filliam

TO:

State Tax Complesion

FROM:

Francis V. Dev. Hearing Officer

SUBJECT:

WILLIAM PRABLISTONS

In the Matter of the Application for Raviaion or Refund of Personal Income Tomes under Article 22 of the Tax Law for the Year 1960

In the Matter of the Patition for a Redatermination of a Deficiency or for Refund of Personal Income Temes under Article 22 of the Tax Law for the Year 1962

A formal hearing with reference to the above matters was held before me at 80 Centre Street, New York, New York on November 18, 1966. The appearances and the evidence produced were as shown in the stanographic minutes and exhibits submitted hereof the

The issue involved herein is whether the tempoyer, in computing his New York adjusted gross income, can modify his Pereinted gross income by deducting therefrom undistributed tesmi income of a corporation which made an election under Subshaptur of the Internal Revenue Code.

The tempeyer filed a resident income tem return for the year 1960 in which he reported Federal adjusted gross income of \$10,805,17 which he medified by subtracting therefrom \$3,106,20 in computing New York adjusted gross income. The \$3,106,20 repo embed the tempeyer's share of undistributed temple income of Nu-Rose Brug Gompany. Inc., a corporation which had made an election under Subshapter S of the Internal Revenue Gode. The tempeyer filed a resident income tax return for the year 1962 in which he reported Federal adjusted gross income of \$11,003,16. The tempeyer modified his Federal adjusted gross income by subtracting \$1,403,71, undistributed taxable income of No-Rose Brug Gompany. Inc. in computing his 1962 New York edjusted gross income.

An accomment was lessed against the tempoyer for the 70 1960 (Assessment No. 3-976818) on August 21, 1961 which accomm

additional personal income tax due in the amount of \$66.36 on the basis that the Tax Low contains no provision for a modification of Federal adjusted gross income by excluding taxable income of a Subchapter 8 corporation. A notice of deficiency and a statument of audit changes were issued for the year 1968 on July 18, 1965 (File No. 8-7905770) determining additional tax and interest due in the sum of \$82.40 on the basis that undistributed taxable income from a Subchapter 8 corporation is not a proper deduction from Federal adjusted gross income.

The tempayer is a shareholder in Nu-Rose Brug Company, Inc., a small business corporation which elected not to be subject to the Pederal income tax pursuant to the provisions of Subchapter S, sections 1371 et seq. of the Internal Revenue Code. The Nu-Rose Brug Company, Inc. filed its said election in 1955 which election has been in effect continuously since its initial filing. Nu-Rose Brug Company, Inc. filed New York franchise tax returns for 1960 and 1962 and reported its entire not income on such returns.

The tempoyer contends that the Legislature did not intend that resident New York tempoyers be taxed on undistributed temple income of corporations which made elections under Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code and that an interpretation of the Yan Law holding such income temple is unconstitutional, conficustory, artitrary and results in a deplication of tax.

Under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Gode if No-Rose Drug Company, Inc. had not made an election under Schahapter S, its texable income would be subject to the Pederal income tax whether or not it was distributed to its shareholders. Such income when distributed to its shareholders is again texable. If such income is not distributed, it is not texable as income to the shareholders. The corporation by making an election under Subshapter S not to be subject to the income tax requires that its undistributed texable income be reported by its shareholders and is texable as income received whether or not it is distributed.

Section 612 of the Yex Low defines New York adjusted grees income of a resident as his Federal adjusted grees income with the modification specified under that section. Section 612 of the Yex Low makes no provision for the modification from Federal adjusted grees income by the amount of undistributed taxable income of a corporation which has made an election under Subchapter 5 of the Internal havenue Gode.

Article XVI, section 3 of the State Constitution provides that "Undistributed profits shall not be taxed." The record of the 1938 Constitutional Convention which added this clause to the Constitution indicates that the intent was merely to prohibit a tax similar to the Federal "surtax on undistributed profits" imposed by section 14 of the Revenue Act of 1936 which had aroused great opposition. The Federal surtax was imposed upon corporations and applied to undistributed income earned during the current year. This was in addition to the Federal income tax imposed on corporations on all carmings whether or not distributed.

Section 206, subdivision 9 of Article 9-A of the Tax law defines entire not income of a business corporation as its total not income from all sources, which shall be presumably the same as the entire texable income which such texpayor would have been required to report if it had not made an election under Subchapter 2 of Chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code.

The New York unincorporated business tax manifests the intent to reach by tax those vocations which, if conducted in corporated form, would be the subject of taxation. If the business of No-Nose Drug Coupany, Inc. had not been incorporated, it would have been subject to the unincorporated business tax. The income from the business would be subject to the unincorporated business tax and it would also be taxable as income to the owners of the business under the personal income tax whether or not such income was distributed.

Here the undistributed tamble profits of No-hose Drug Company, Inc. are not being subjected to an additional franchise tax. Since Article 9-A does not consider the election in computing franchise taxes the only result is to accelerate the payment by the shareholders of personal income tax on undistributed dividence as a result of the corporation making an election under Subshapter S of the Internal Revenue Code. If such income is distributed to the shareholders of the corporation, in a year subsequent to the current years, it will not be subject again to New York personal income tax. Such undistributed taxable income will not again be included in Federal adjusted gross income in any subsequent year. There is consequently one franchise tax and one income tax imposed on Such undistributed earnings.

Even if the difference between Article 9-A and Article 22 treatment could be deemed the imposition of tax on undistributed profits in derogation of Article ZVI, section 3 of the Constitution, Article ZII, section 22 as amended Hovember 3, 1959 provides in part as follows:

"Notwithstending the foregoing or any other provision of this constitution, the legislature, in any law imposing a tax or taxes on, in respect to or measured by income, may define the income on, in respect to or by which such tax or taxes are imposed or measured, by reference to any provision of the laws of the United States as the same may be or become effective at any time or from time to time, and may prescribe exceptions or modifications to any such provisions."

The Constitution there permits Federal conformity "Notwithstanding . . . any other provision of this constitution". This is supported by Natter of Carlin v. Naraby, et al., 51 Rise 24 477 presently pending appeal where the court surtains the constitutionality of section 612 of the Tax Law taxing undistributed taxable income.

For the reasons stated above I recommend that the determinations of the State Tax Commission denying the taxpayer's application and patition in the above matters be substantially in the form submitted herewith.

/s/

FRANCIS V. DOW

BAY IN STREET

775:15 Enc. March 25, 1968

4-3-68

STATE OF THE YORK STATE TAX COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION

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WILLIAM PHARLSTONE

POR REDETERMINATION OF A DEFICIENCY OR : FOR REPURD OF PERSONAL INCOME TAXES UNDER ARTICLE 22 OF THE TAX LAW FOR THE : YEAR 1962

William Pearlstone, the taxpayer herein, having filed a potition for redotermination of a deficiency or for refund of personal income taxes under Article 22 of the Tax Law for the year 1962, and a hearing having been held in connection therwrith at the office of the State Tax Commission, 80 Centre Street, New York, New York on Movember 18, 1966 before Francis V. Dow, Mearing Officer of the Department of Taxation and Finance, at which hearing the taxpayer's representative appeared and testified, and the record having been duly examined and considered,

The State Tax Countesion hereby finds:

- (1) That the taxpayer filed a resident New York income tex return for the year 1962 in which he reported Federal adjusted gross income of \$11,003.16; that he deducted from his Federal adjusted grees income \$1,403.71, his share of undistributed temple income from Nu-Rose Brug Company, Inc., in computing his New York adjusted gross income.
- (2) That a notice of deficiency and a statement of sudit changes were issued for the year 1962 on July 12, 1965 (File No. 2-7906770) which determined additional income tex and interest due in the sum of \$82.40 on the basis that undistributed profit for a Jubchapter 8 corporation is not a proper deduction from Pederal adjusted gross income.

- (3) That the Mu-Rose Brug Company, Inc. had elected to be subject to the provisions of Chapter 1, Subchapter 2, sections 1371 through 1377 of the Internal Revenue Code, which election was in effect for the year 1962 which resulted in the inclusion of undistributed taxable income in the Federal and New York State adjusted gross income of the shareholders.
- (4) That the taxpayer contended that the Legislature did not intend resident taxpayers to be taxed on their share of undistributed taxable income of corporations making an election under Subchapter 5 of the Internal Revenue Code, and that the interpretation of the New York Tax Law which subjects such income to personal income tax is unconstitutional, conficuatory, arbitrary and results in a duplication of tax.

Resed upon the foregoing findings and all of the evidence presented herein, the State Tax Commission hereby

DECIDES:

(A) That the tampayer's share of undistributed tamble income of the Ma-Rose Brug Company, Inc. was part of the tampayer's Pederal adjusted gross income; that New York State personal income tax was properly imposed on such income, pursuant to section 612 of the Tax Law, since such section provides that the New York adjusted gross income of a resident individual means his Pederal adjusted gross income, as defined in the laws of the United States for the tamble year, with the modifications specified in that section; that section 612 of the Tax Law does not provide for any modifications permitting a subtraction of such income from the tampayer's Pederal adjusted gross income in computing his New York adjusted gross income; that section 612 of the Tax Law was ensected in accordance with the provisions of Article XXX, section 22 of the New York State Constitution which provides that the Legislature, in any law imposing a tax on income, may define the income

on which the tex is imposed by reference to any provision of the laws of the United States; that the imposition of tex on such income does not violate any provision of the New York State Constitution.

(3) That the notice of deficiency and the statement of audit changes determining additional income tax and interest due in the sum of \$82.40 for the year 1962 are correct and do not implicate any tax or other charges which could not have been lawfully demanded and the tempeyer's potition for redetermination or refund of the deficiency for the year 1962 be and the same is hereby denied.

DATED: Alberr, New York on this 25thday of

Anni 1

, 1960.

STATE TAX CUBICSION

/s/	JOSEPH H. MURPHY
/s/	A. BRUCE MANLEY
/s/	SAMUEL E. LEPLER

SPACE OF NEW YORK SPACE TAX CONSTRUCTOR

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION

WILLIAM PRABLETONE

POR REVISION OR REPUMB OF PERSONAL INCOME PARKS UNDER ARTICLE 22 OF THE TAX LAW FOR THE YEAR 1960

William Pouristone, the temptyer herein, having filed an application for revision or refund of income tense under Article 22 of the Tax Law for the year 1960, and a hearing having been held in connection therewith at the office of the State Tax Commission, 80 Centre Street, New York, New York on November 18, 1966 before Francis V. Dow, Manring Officer of the Department of Taxation and Finance, at which hearing the temptyer's representative appeared and testified, and the record having been duly examined and considered, The State Tax Commission hereby finds:

- (1) That the temperer filed a resident New York image tax return for the year 1960 in which he reported Pederal adjusted grees income of \$10,805.17; that he deducted from his Pederal adjusted grees income \$3,108.30, his chare of undistributed temple income from Ms-Rose Brug Company, Dac., in computing his New York adjusted grees income.
- (2) That an assessment was issued for the year 1960 on August 21, 1961 (Assessment No. 3 976818) which assessed additional income tax due in the assunt of \$66.36 on the basis that the New York Tax Law contains no provision for modification of Pederal adjusted gross income in computing New York adjusted gross income by deducting therefrom undistributed profits from a corporation which elected not to be subject to income tax pursuant to Chapter 1, Subchapter 5 of the Internal Revenue Code.

- (3) That the Mu-Rose Brug Gespany, Inc. had elected to be subject to the provisions of Chapter 1, Subchapter 8, sections 1371 through 1377 of the Internal Revenue Gode, which election was in effect for the year 1960 which resulted in the inclusion of undistributed texable income in the Pederal and New York State adjusted gross income of the shareholders.
- (4) That the tampayer contended that the Legislature did not intend resident tampayers to be taxed on their share of undistributed taxeble income of corporations making an election under Subchapter 5 of the Internal Revenue Code, and that the interpretation of the New York Tax Law which subjects such income to personal income tax is unconstitutional, confiscatory, arbitrary and results in a duplication of tax.

Pased upon the foregoing findings and all of the evidence presented herein, the State Tax Commission hereby

BEFEREINE :

(A) That the tampayer's share of undistributed tamble income of the Bu-Bose Brug Company, Inc. was part of the tampayends Pederal adjusted gross income; that New York State personal income tax was properly imposed on such income, pursuant to section 612 of the Tax Law, since such section provides that the New York adjusted gross income of a resident individual means his Pederal adjusted gross income, as defined in the laws of the United States for the tamble year, with the modifications specified in that section; that section 612 of the Tax Law does not provide for any modifications permitting a subtraction of such income from the tampayer's Pederal adjusted gross income in computing his New York adjusted gross income; that section 612 of the Tax Law was emanted in secondance with the provisions of Article III, section 22 of the New York State Constitution which provides that the Legislature, in any law imposing a tax on income, may define the income

on which the tax is imposed by reference to any provision of the laws of the United States; that the imposition of tax on such income does not violate any provision of the New York State Constitution.

(3) That the assessment for the year 1960 (Assessment No. 3 976818) is affirmed; that such assessment together with interest and other statutory charges is correct and does not include any tax or other charges which are not lawfully due and owing; that the taxpayor's application for revision with respect to the assessment be and the same is hereby denied.

DATED: Alberry, New York on this 25th day of Abril , 1968.

/s/	JOSEPH H. MURPHY
	PART DEST
/s/	A. BRUCE MANLEY
	CALLY STATES
/s/	SAMUEL E. LEPLER