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In the Matter of the Petition

of

JAMES E. and NEVA K. RYDER

For a Redetermination of a Deficiency or a Refund of Personal Income: Taxes under Article(s) 22 of the Tax Law for the Year(s) 1966 and 1967.:

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

State of New York County of Albany

JANET MACK , being duly sworn, deposes and says that she is an employee of the Department of Taxation and Finance, over 18 years of age, and that on the 23rd day of December , 1974 , she served the within Notice of Decision (****Determination**) by (certified) mail upon JAMES E. and NEVA K. RYDER (****PEXEMENTATION**) the petitioner in the within proceeding, by enclosing a true copy thereof in a securely sealed postpaid wrapper addressed as follows: Mr. and Mrs. James E. Ryder Ryder, McAulay & Hefter 20 Exchange Place, Suite 5400 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

Janet mach

the United States Post Office Department within the State of New York.

Sworn to before me this

23rd day of December , 1974.



STATE OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION AND FINANCE

STATE TAX COMMISSION HEARING UNIT

> EDWARD ROOK SECRETARY TO COMMISSION

ADDRESS YOUR REPLY TO

MR. WRIGHT 457-2655

MR. LEISNER 457-2657 MR. COBURN 457-2896

STATE TAX COMMISSION

MARIO A. PROCACCINO, PRESIDENT
A. BRUCE MANLEY
MILTON KOERNER

BUILDING 9, ROOM 214-A STATE CAMPUS ALBANY, N.Y. 12227

AREA CODE 518

Albany, New York December 23, 1974

Mr. and Mrs. James E. Ryder Ryder, McAulay & Hefter 20 Exchange Place, Suite 5400 New York, New York 10005

DATED:

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Ryder:

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

Please take further notice that pursuant to Section (5) 690 of the Tax Law, any proceeding in court to review an adverse decision must be commenced within 4 months 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,

Nigel G. Wright

Enc.

HEARING OFFICER

Law Bureau

STATE TAX COMMISSION

In the Matter of the Petition

of

JAMES E. and NEVA K. RYDER

DECISION

for a Redetermination of a Deficiency or for Refund of Personal Income Tax under Article 22 of the Tax Law for the Years 1966 and 1967.

James E. and Neva K. Ryder, filed a petition for the redetermination of a deficiency, dated February 24, 1970 in the amount of \$1,282.92 plus interest of \$186.81 for a total of \$1,469.73 in personal income tax under Article 22 of the Tax Law for the years 1966 and 1967.

A hearing was duly held on September 12, 1972, at the offices of the State Tax Commission, 80 Centre Street, New York City, before Nigel G. Wright, Hearing Officer. The petitioners were not represented. The Income Tax Bureau was represented by Saul Heckelman, Esq., appearing by Solomon Sies, Esq. The record of said hearing has been duly examined and considered.

ISSUE

The issue in this case is whether a nonresident attorney who receives income from a New York partnership can allocate some of that income to out-of-state sources under Article 22 of the Tax Law and whether he should be able to so allocate in the

discretion of the Commission under section 637(d) of the Tax Law or section 131.21 of the Regulations.

FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. Petitioners, Mr. and Mrs. Ryder, are residents of Chatham, New Jersey, and nonresidents of New York.
- 2. The petitioner, James Ryder, is an attorney admitted to practice in New York State. During the years in question, Mr. Ryder was a partner in the law firm of Davis, Hoxie, Faithful & Hopgood, 30 Broad Street, New York, New York. He is not admitted in New Jersey or any other state. He is registered to practice before the United States Patent Office and his practice is confined to patent and related matters. His income during the years in question, came from his distributive share of the income of that partnership. He appears frequently before Federal courts in many states on matters related to patents.
- 3. The partnership of Davis, Hoxie, Faithful & Hopgood's practice was largely confined to patent, trademark and related matters. During the years in question, it had a type of correspondent relation with a Washington, D. C. law firm from whose office all of its papers on patent matters were processed. The income of the partnership was distributed to the individual partners by allocating fees, 20% to the originating partner, the remainder to all partners based on comparative billable hours with each partner bearing a pro rata share of overhead.
- 4. The partnership of Davis, Hoxie, Faithful & Hopgood filed partnership returns for the years in question. On these returns

it claimed the Washington law firm as its Washington office and allocated its income on the basis of a factor method based in part in its billings and in part on the amounts paid out to its partners, employees and the Washington law firm. This allocation, however, has been disallowed by the Income Tax Bureau and the firm has not contested the matter.

- 5. Petitioners filed nonresident New York State income tax returns for 1966 and 1967. On these, Mr. Ryder listed his income from the partnership and allocated a part of such income to out-of-state sources. This was done by the method which had also been used by the law firm. The remainder, 78.48% in 1966 and 79.12% in 1967, he included in his tax computation. Petitioners also filed amended returns for both years in March 1970. On these returns Mr. Ryder's partnership income was also allocated but this time on the basis of billable hours inside and outside of New York, but counting time worked at his New Jersey home as New York time.
- 6. The deficiency notice in this case is based on the inclusion in income of the entire amount of Mr. Ryder's partnership income. This was done primarily because the partnership had no office outside the state and therefore all of its income was deemed to be New York income.
- 7. There is no evidence in this case that either Mr. Ryder or the law firm carries on business from any fixed location in another jurisdiction or that the income therefrom is considered to have its source in another jurisdiction for purposes of an

income tax or that any income tax was paid to another jurisdiction.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

The petitioner, Mr. Ryder, must be deemed to be doing business solely in New York (see <u>Carpenter v. Chapman</u> 276 App. Div. 634; <u>Tremble v. Bragalini 15 AD 2d 208)</u>.

The deficiency is found to be correct and is due together with such interest as shall be computed under section 684 of the Tax Law.

DATED: Albany, New York December 23, 1974

STATE TAX COMMISSION

COMMISSIONER

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