STATE OF NEW YORK

STATE TAX COMMISSION

In the Matter of the Petition

of

Roger J. Hahn

AFFIDAVIT OF MAILING

for Redetermination of a Deficiency or Revision : of a Determination or Refund of Personal Income Tax under Article 22 of the Tax Law for the Period : 6/1/80-7/31/80 & 10/1/80-12/9/80.

State of New York:

ss.:

County of Albany :

David Parchuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is an employee of the State Tax Commission, that he is over 18 years of age, and that on the 21st day of August, 1985, he served the within notice of Decision by certified mail upon Roger J. Hahn, the petitioner in the within proceeding, by enclosing a true copy thereof in a securely sealed postpaid wrapper addressed as follows:

Roger J. Hahn 1359 Cambridge Ave. N. Tonawanda, NY 14120

and by depositing same enclosed in a postpaid properly addressed wrapper in a post office under the exclusive care and custody of the United States Postal Service within the State of New York.

That deponent further says that the said addressee is the petitioner herein and that the address set forth on said wrapper is the last known address of the petitioner.

David Varchurk

Sworn to before me this 21st day of August, 1985.

Authorized to administer oaths pursuant to Tax Law section 174

#### STATE OF NEW YORK

#### STATE TAX COMMISSION

In the Matter of the Petition

of

Roger J. Hahn

AFFIDAVIT OF MAILING

for Redetermination of a Deficiency or Revision of a Determination or Refund of Personal Income Tax under Article 22 of the Tax Law for the Periods 6/1/80-7/31/80 & 10/1/80-12/9/80.

State of New York:

ss.:

County of Albany :

David Parchuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is an employee of the State Tax Commission, that he is over 18 years of age, and that on the 21st day of August, 1985, he served the within notice of Decision by certified mail upon Eugene J. Murphy, the representative of the petitioner in the within proceeding, by enclosing a true copy thereof in a securely sealed postpaid wrapper addressed as follows:

Eugene J. Murphy 808 Main-Seneca Bldg. Buffalo, NY 14203

and by depositing same enclosed in a postpaid properly addressed wrapper in a post office under the exclusive care and custody of the United States Postal Service within the State of New York.

That deponent further says that the said addressee is the representative of the petitioner herein and that the address set forth on said wrapper is the last known address of the representative of the petitioner.

David Carchick

Sworn to before me this 21st day of August, 1985.

Authorized to administer oaths pursuant to Tax Law section 174

# STATE OF NEW YORK STATE TAX COMMISSION ALBANY, NEW YORK 12227

August 21, 1985

Roger J. Hahn 1359 Cambridge Ave. N. Tonawanda, NY 14120

Dear Mr. Hahn:

Please take notice of the Decision of the State Tax Commission enclosed herewith.

You have now exhausted your right of review at the administrative level. Pursuant to section(s) 690 of the Tax Law, a proceeding in court to review an adverse decision by the State Tax Commission may be instituted only under Article 78 of the Civil Practice Law and Rules, and must be commenced in the Supreme Court of the State of New York, Albany County, within 4 months from the date of this notice.

Inquiries concerning the computation of tax due or refund allowed in accordance with this decision may be addressed to:

NYS Dept. Taxation and Finance Law Bureau - Litigation Unit Building #9, State Campus Albany, New York 12227 Phone # (518) 457-2070

Very truly yours,

STATE TAX COMMISSION

cc: Petitioner's Representative
Eugene J. Murphy
808 Main-Seneca Bldg.
Buffalo, NY 14203
Taxing Bureau's Representative

### STATE TAX COMMISSION

In the Matter of the Petition

of

ROGER J. HAHN

DECISION

for Redetermination of a Deficiency or for Refund of Personal Income Tax under Article 22 of the Tax Law for the Periods June 1, 1980 through July 31, 1980 and October 1, 1980 through December 9, 1980.

Petitioner, Roger J. Hahn, 1539 Cambridge Avenue, North Tonawanda, New York 14120, filed a petition for redetermination of a deficiency or for refund of personal income tax under Article 22 of the Tax Law for the periods June 1, 1980 through June 31, 1980 and October 1, 1980 through December 9, 1980 (File No. 36658).

A formal hearing was held before Arthur Bray, Hearing Officer, at the offices of the State Tax Commission, 65 Court Street, Buffalo, New York, on June 28, 1984 at 1:15 P.M., with all briefs to be submitted by December 28, 1984. Petitioner appeared by Eugene J. Murphy, Esq. The Audit Division appeared by John P. Dugan, Esq. (Deborah J. Dwyer, Esq., of counsel).

## **ISSUE**

Whether petitioner is liable for the penalty asserted against him pursuant to section 685(g) of the Tax Law with respect to withholding taxes due from Lockport Paperboard Corp.

# FINDINGS OF FACT

1. On January 25, 1982, the Audit Division issued a Notice of Deficiency accompanied by a Statement of Deficiency to petitioner, Roger J. Hahn, asserting a penalty equal to the amount of unpaid withholding tax which the Audit Division

determined was due from Lockport Paperboard Corp. ("the corporation"). Said documents asserted that \$4,142.43 was due for the period June 1, 1980 through July 31, 1980 and \$89.00 was due for the period October 1, 1980 through December 9, 1980.

- 2. After the Notice of Deficiency was issued, the Audit Division reduced the amount of the asserted penalty to \$3,316.60.
- 3. The corporation, which began operating in January, 1979, engaged in manufacturing boxboard which petitioner sold to box manufacturers.
- 4. Petitioner was the president of the corporation. As president, petitioner supervised the accounting, manufacturing, sales and financial dealings of the corporation. He had the authority to hire and fire employees, sign checks and sign tax returns. Mr. Hahn's sole source of income was from the corporation.
- 5. The corporation retained the services of an accountant who drafted the payroll checks and checks for taxes pursuant to the authority granted to him by Mr. Hahn. The withholding tax reports were prepared by the accountant and reviewed by Mr. Hahn.
- 6. The corporation's banking services were performed by Marine Midland Bank ("Marine Midland"). The corporation had an agreement with Marine Midland whereby Marine Midland agreed to provide a line of credit to the corporation to the extent of eighty percent of the corporation's accounts receivable.
- 7. The corporation maintained three checking accounts with Marine Midland: a cash collateral account financed by the line of credit, an operating account and a payroll account.
- 8. As funds were needed, it was Mr. Hahn's practice to place telephone calls to individuals associated with Marine Midland. Mr. Hahn and Marine

Midland personnel would discuss the financial needs of the corporation and the amount of the corporation's accounts receivable. Thereafter, Marine Midland would make a commitment to loan the funds. The commitment would subsequently be confirmed by letter.

- 9. During June, 1980, Mr. Hahn and other representatives of the corporation had a series of discussions with representatives of Marine Midland. During a meeting which occurred on or about the third week of June, 1980, Marine Midland advised the corporation that the support for the line of credit was being withdrawn. That is, the corporation would not be permitted to borrow any more money. However, Marine Midland did not request repayment of any outstanding loans.
- 10. In the course of a discussion which occurred during either the third or fourth week of June, 1980, Marine Midland agreed to finance checks drawn to satisfy the payroll for the payroll period ended June 30, 1980. This discussion included what the amount of the payroll was, what the associated taxes were and whether the accounts receivable were sufficient to provide the requisite line of credit.
- 11. The corporation filed withholding tax reports for the periods June 1, 1980 through June 30, 1980 and July 1, 1980 through July 31, 1980. The withholding tax report for the period ended June 30, 1980 disclosed that the total New York State tax withheld was \$2,639.93 and the withholding tax report for the period ended July 31, 1980 reported that the New York State tax withheld was \$1,502.50.
- 12. In conjunction with its preparation of the withholding tax reports, the corporation drafted a check number 5953 on July 3, 1980, in the amount of

\$4,142.43, payable from its payroll account at Marine Midland to the order of "New York State Income Tax Bureau".

- 13. On June 26, 1979, the corporation made a deposit of \$14,547.29 into its payroll account. These funds, which originated from the cash collateral account, were transferred into the operating account and from there into the payroll account. On June 27, 1979, Marine Midland, without advising the corporation, reversed the prior entry taking the amount out of the payroll account.
- 14. On July 7, 1980, the corporation made a deposit of \$12,507.26 into its payroll account from the same source as in the preceding Finding of Fact. On July 9, 1980, this entry was also reversed without advising the corporation.
- 15. In spite of the foregoing deposit reversals, Marine Midland continued to honor the checks of the corporation until on or about July 9, 1980. This included a check to satisfy the federal withholding tax, as well as checks to creditors.
- 16. Marine Midland did not advise the corporation of the reversal of the entries on its payroll account either prior to or after they had taken place. The corporation first learned that Marine Midland was not honoring its commitment when the employees who were paid on or about July 5, 1980 for their work during the last weeks in June, 1980 advised the corporation that their payroll checks were not being honored.
- 17. Upon learning that the corporation's payroll checks were not being honored, the corporation contacted Marine Midland and was advised that Marine Midland's commitment was not being honored.

- 18. When Marine Midland withdrew its support for the corporation's line of credit, the corporation ceased production activities. Thereafter, the corporation had just three office employees until August, 1980.
- 19. When the check made payable to the order of the "New York State Income Tax Bureau" (Finding of Fact "12") was presented for payment, it was not honored by Marine Midland Bank.

## CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- A. That where a person is required to collect, truthfully account for and pay over withholding taxes and willfully fails to collect and pay over such taxes, section 685(g) of the Tax Law imposes on such person "...a penalty equal to the total amount of tax evaded, or not collected, or not accounted for and paid over".
- B. That section 685(n) of the Tax Law defines "person", for purposes of section 685(g) of the Tax Law, to include:
  - "...an individual, corporation or partnership or an officer or employee of any corporation...who as such officer, employee or member is under a duty to perform the act in respect of which the violation occurs."
- C. That whether petitioner was a person required to collect, truthfully account for and pay over withholding taxes during the period in issue is a question of fact (Matter of McHugh v. State Tax Comm., 70 A.D.2d 987; Matter of MacLean v. State Tax Comm., 69 A.D.2d 951, aff'd 49 N.Y.2d 920). Factors which are relevant to this determination include whether the individual signed the company's tax returns and possessed the right to hire and fire employees (Matter of Amengual v. State Tax Comm., 95 A.D.2d 949, 950; Matter of Malkin v. Tully, 65 A.D.2d 228). Other factors considered are the amount of stock owned, the authority to pay corporate obligations and the individual's official duties (Matter of Amengual v. State Tax Comm., supra).

- D. That in view of the fact that petitioner, as president of the corporation, supervised the preparation of tax returns, had the authority to hire and fire employees and had the authority to sign checks, he was a person required to collect, truthfully account for and pay over the withholding taxes of Lockport Paperboard Corp. within the meaning of section 685(g) of the Tax Law.
- E. That the test of whether conduct was willful within the meaning of section 685(g) of the Tax Law is:
  - "...whether the act, default, or conduct is consciously and voluntarily done with knowledge that as a result, trust funds belonging to the Government will not be paid over but will be used for other purposes [citations omitted]. No showing of intent to deprive the Government of its money is necessary but only something more than accidental nonpayment is required [citations omitted]." (Matter of Levin v. Gallman, 42 N.Y.2d 32, 34).
- F. That petitioner, Roger J. Hahn, did not willfully fail to pay over the taxes withheld from the employees of the corporation for the period June 1, 1980 through July 31, 1980. At the time he filed the employer's return for withholding tax and submitted a check in payment of the taxes, petitioner had reason to believe that the check would be honored by Marine Midland. Therefore, petitioner is not liable for the penalty imposed pursuant to section 685(g) of the Tax Law (see Matter of Harold H. Roberts, State Tax Commission, January 20, 1984). It is noted that neither Matter of Joseph Easley (State Tax Commission, June 1, 1984) nor Matter of Clyde Collins (State Tax Commission, June 1, 1984) is applicable to the situation presented herein, inasmuch as each of these proceedings presented situations wherein the petitioner chose to pay net wages to the employees without remitting withholding tax.
- G. That since the corporation did not have employees for the period October 1, 1980 through December 9, 1980, petitioner is not liable for a penalty with respect to withholding taxes for this period.

H. That the petition of Roger J. Hahn is granted and the Notice of Deficiency is cancelled.

DATED: Albany, New York

AUG 21 1985

STATE TAX COMMISSION

PRESIDENT

COMMISSIONER

COMMISSIONER