STATE OF NEW YORK

STATE TAX COMMISSION

In the Matter of the Petition of Joseph Boverman and Judith Boverman for Redetermination of a Deficiency or Revision : of a Determination or Refund of NYS Personal Income Tax under Article 22 of the Tax Law and : New York City Personal Income Tax under Chapter 46, Title T of the Administrative Code of the City of New York for the Years 1978 & 1979.

State of New York : ss.: County of Albany :

David Parchuck/Janet M. Snay, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he/she is an employee of the State Tax Commission, that he/she is over 18 years of age, and that on the 26th day of May, 1987, he/she served the within notice of Decision by certified mail upon Joseph & Judith Boverman the petitioner in the within proceeding, by enclosing a true copy thereof in a securely sealed postpaid wrapper addressed as follows:

:

:

Joseph & Judith Boverman 144-08 Grand Central Parkway Briarwood, NY 11435

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.

Sworn to before me this 26th day of May, 1987.

anet

Authorized to administer oaths pursuant to Tax Law section 174 AFFIDAVIT OF MAILING

STATE OF NEW YORK

STATE TAX COMMISSION

In the Matter of the Petition of Joseph Boverman and Judith Boverman for Redetermination of a Deficiency or Revision : of a Determination or Refund of NYS Personal Income Tax under Article 22 of the Tax Law and : New York City Personal Income Tax under Chapter 46, Title T of the Administrative Code of the : City of New York for the Years 1978 & 1979.

State of New York : ss.: County of Albany :

David Parchuck/Janet M. Snay, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he/she is an employee of the State Tax Commission, that he/she is over 18 years of age, and that on the 26th day of May, 1987, he served the within notice of Decision by certified mail upon Louis F. Brush, the representative of the petitioner in the within proceeding, by enclosing a true copy thereof in a securely sealed postpaid wrapper addressed as follows:

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Louis F. Brush 101 Front Street Mineola, NY 11501

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.

Sworn to before me this 26th day of May, 1987.

anet M.s

Authorized to administer oaths pursuant to Tax Law section 174 AFFIDAVIT OF MAILING

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

May 26, 1987

Joseph & Judith Boverman 144-08 Grand Central Parkway Briarwood, NY 11435

Dear Mr. & Mrs. Boverman:

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 & 1312 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 Audit Evaluation Bureau Assessment Review Unit Building #9, State Campus Albany, New York 12227 Phone # (518) 457-2086

Very truly yours,

STATE TAX COMMISSION

cc: Taxing Bureau's Representative

Petitioner's Representative: Louis F. Brush 101 Front Street Mineola, NY 11501

#### STATE OF NEW YORK

STATE TAX COMMISSION

In the Matter of the Petitions

of

#### JOSEPH BOVERMAN AND JUDITH BOVERMAN

for Redetermination of Deficiencies or for Refunds of New York State Personal Income Tax under Article 22 of the Tax Law and New York City Personal Income Tax under Chapter 46, Title T of the Administrative Code of the City of New York for the Years 1978 and 1979. DECISION

Petitioners, Joseph Boverman and Judith Boverman, 144-08 Grand Central Parkway, Briarwood, New York 11435, filed petitions for redetermination of deficiencies or for refunds of New York State personal income tax under Article 22 of the Tax Law and New York City personal income tax under Chapter 46, Title T of the Administrative Code of the City of New York for the years 1978 and 1979 (File Nos. 37722 and 44356).

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On October 23, 1985, petitioners waived their right to a hearing and requested that the State Tax Commission render a decision based on the entire record contained in their file, with all briefs to be submitted by October 8, 1986. After due consideration, the State Tax Commission hereby renders the following decision.

#### ISSUES

I. Whether the notices of deficiency were issued without any basis and for the sole purpose of extending the period of limitation on assessment.

II. Whether petitioner Joseph Boverman has substantiated that he was engaged in a trade or business during the years at issue. III. Whether petitioners have substantiated the character and amount of business expenses claimed as deductions from gross income for the years at issue.

### FINDINGS OF FACT

1. On August 6, 1979, petitioners late filed a New York State and City income tax resident return for 1978 wherein they elected a filing status of "Married filing separately on <u>one</u> Return". On his portion of said return, Joseph Boverman reported business income of \$22,598.00, while on her portion of the return Judith Boverman reported a business loss totalling \$2,684.00. The following table details the manner in which petitioners computed their reported business income and loss:

### JOSEPH BOVERMAN

Income		
Consulting institutions	\$33,250.00	
Estimating	250.00	
Photography	225.00	
Other	8,032.00	
Total income		\$41,757.00
Expenses		
Telephone	\$ 480.00	
Newspapers	305.00	
Meetings	1,893.00	
Travel	1,122.00	
Payments to office aide Judith Boverman	7,800.00	
Travelling expenses	483.00	
Interviewing	336.00	
Postage	33.00	
Accounting	100.00	
Dues	399.00	
Photographic supplies	1,653.00	
Depreciation on camera	933.00	
Depreciation on darkroom	700.00	
Payment for darkroom help	1,300.00	
Investment expense	806.00	
Professional meeting	816.00	
Total expenses		19,159.00
Net Income		\$22,598.00

#### JUDITH BOVERMAN

Income

Sales		\$	892.00
Expenses			
Purchases	\$2,093.00		
Travel	377.00		
Framing	1,106.00		
Total expenses		3	,576.00
Net Loss		(\$2	,684.00)

2. Attached to petitioners' 1978 return was a wage and tax statement issued to Mr. Boverman by Standard Mtr. Prod. Inc., reporting wages, tips, other compensation of \$33,250.00. The statement was stamped with an arrow pointing to the \$33,250.00 figure with the legend "Included in Schedule C". The \$7,800.00 expense claimed by Mr. Boverman for payments made to his wife as an office aide was reported by Mrs. Boverman as "other income" on her return.

3. On March 24, 1982, the Audit Division issued a Statement of Audit Changes to petitioners for the year 1978 which contained the following explanation and computation:

"Deductions shown on husband's Schedule C are disallowed since they are not considered ordinary and necessary in the production of income as an employee.

Your tax liability is recomputed as married filing joint since this gives you your best tax advantage.

Penalty pursuant to section 685(a)(1) is imposed for failure to file a return on or before due date.

		Joint
Wages (Husband)		\$33,250.00
Dividends (Joint)		1,029.00
Business Loss (Wife)		(2,684.00)
Other Income (Husband)		8,507.00
Total		\$40,102.00
Less: Itemized deductions	\$5,262.00	
Exemptions $(4 \times $650.00)$	2,600.00	7,862.00
Taxable Income		\$32,240.00"

4. Based on the aforementioned Statement of Audit Changes, the Audit Division, on July 9, 1982, issued a Notice of Deficiency to petitioners for 1978 asserting additional New York State and City tax due of \$2,406.46, plus penalty of \$282.78 and interest of \$770.77, for a total allegedly due of \$3,460.01.

5. Petitioners timely filed a New York State and City income tax resident return for 1979 wherein they elected a filing status of "Married filing separately on <u>one</u> return". On his portion of said return, Mr. Boverman reported business income of \$22,465.00, while on her portion of the return Mrs. Boverman reported business income totalling \$4,142.00. The following table details the manner in which petitioners computed their respective business incomes:

# JOSEPH BOVERMAN

Income

\$35,750.00

Expenses		
Payments to Aide - Judith Boverman	\$7,800.00	
Newspapers	292.00	
Telephone	360.00	
Photography	1,207.00	
Depreciation of photography equipment	933.00	
Depreciation of darkroom	700.00	
Travel	897.00	
Accounting	104.00	
Dues	29.00	
ASQC due	29.00	
Professional meeting	934.00	
Total expenses		13,285.00
Net Income		\$22,465.00
JUDITH BOVERMAN		
Income		
Secretarial	\$7,800.00	
Sales	933.00	
Total income		\$ 8,733.00
Expenses		
Purchases	\$ 372.00	
Travel.	1,267.00	
Framing	incl	
Pillow-making materials	461.00	
Telephone	360.00	
Hospitality	983.00	
Magazines	360.00	

Prof. development	369.00	
Postage	15.00	
Sales parties	418.00	
Secretarial travel exp.	986.00	
Total expenses		5,591.00
Net Income		<u>\$4,142.00</u>

6. Attached to petitioners' 1979 return was a wage and tax statement issued to Mr. Boverman by Standard Mtr. Prod. Inc., reporting wages of \$38,800.08. Said statement was also stamped with an arrow pointing to the \$38,800.08 figure with the legend "Included in Schedule C".

7. On January 28, 1983, the Audit Division issued a Statement of Audit Changes to petitioners for 1979 which contained the following explanation and computation:

"As a salaried employee, you are not a business entity and therefore are not entitled to claim Schedule C deductions as these expenses are not ordinary and necessary for the production of income as an employee.

Medical expenses have been adjusted, in the amount of \$8.00, to reflect the increase of Federal income. Business income computation error of \$1,000.00 is corrected, by adjustment on wife's return.

Mrs. Boverman has been allowed business expenses of \$461.00 against business income of \$933.00.

	Husband	Wife
N.Y. Taxable Income-reported	\$19,696.00	\$5,066.00
Adjustments (\$13,285.00 + \$8.00)	13,293.00	(3,670.00)
Corrected N.Y. Taxable Income	\$32,989.00	\$1,396.00"

8. Based on the aforementioned Statement of Audit Changes, the Audit Division, on April 8, 1983, issued a Notice of Deficiency to petitioners for 1979 asserting additional New York State and City tax due of \$2,168.91, plus interest of \$720.95, for a total allegedly due of \$2,889.86.

<sup>1</sup> Mrs. Boverman's net income is overstated by \$1,000.00 due to an error in subtraction. Correct net income is \$3,142.00.

9. Petitioners' tax returns were selected for examination along with those of approximately 100 other individuals on the basis that the returns had been prepared by a particular accountant. An investigation had disclosed that said accountant had consistently prepared returns on which an individual with wage or salary income shown on wage and tax statements had reported said income as business receipts on Federal Schedule C. Department of Taxation and Finance auditors were directed to review the returns and to disallow claimed business expense deductions if the taxpayer appeared to be an employee receiving wage or salary income reported on wage and tax statements. Petitioners' claimed Schedule C deductions were disallowed on that basis.

10. Petitioners contend:

(a) that the notices of deficiency were issued on an arbitrary and capricious basis just prior to the expiration of the period of limitations on assessment, thus depriving petitioner of the opportunity to present substantiation for the claimed deductions;

(b) that petitioners are one of a large group of taxpayers who were selected for special scrutiny because their returns had been prepared by the same tax preparer; and

(c) that where petitioners do not have cancelled checks or other receipts for certain expenses, the Department of Taxation and Finance should allow petitioners a reasonable estimate of such expenses.

11. Petitioners submitted documentary evidence in the form of sales invoices, cancelled checks and worksheets in substantiation of a portion of the business expenses claimed on their respective Federal Schedules C for the years at issue. With respect to petitioner Joseph Boverman, the evidence submitted did not relate to a characterization of the expenses as business rather than

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personal. With respect to petitioner Judith Boverman, the evidence submitted establishes that she was engaged in the carrying on of a trade or business (needlecraft) for the year 1979.<sup>2</sup> Said evidence also substantiates that all expenses claimed by Mrs. Boverman for 1979 were ordinary and necessary business deductions with the one exception of travel expenses totalling \$1,513.00. Travel expenses of \$740.00, out of total travel expenses of \$2,253.00, were related to Mrs. Boverman's needlecraft business activities while the balance, \$1,513.00, were personal expenses unrelated to said needlecraft activities.

12. No evidence or argument was adduced by petitioners with respect to the late filing penalty asserted due for 1978.

### CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

A. That the notices of deficiency were properly issued and were not arbitrary and capricious. The returns were patently erroneous and the Audit Division was justified in disallowing the business expenses claimed by petitioner Joseph Boverman on his respective Federal Schedules C. The notices of deficiency were preceded by statements of audit changes and petitioner Joseph Boverman had an opportunity to file amended returns claiming employee business expenses as adjustments to income on Federal Form 2106, or as itemized miscellaneous deductions, but did not do so.

B. That the fact that petitioners' returns were selected for examination because of certain practices of their accountant is irrelevant. Petitioners' liability depends solely on the facts adduced herein.

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<sup>2</sup> Although petitioner Judith Boverman submitted documentary evidence for 1978, it is noted that the Audit Division allowed in full the business loss as claimed on her return for said year.

C. That petitioner Joseph Boverman has failed to sustain his burden of proof (Tax Law § 689[e]; Administrative Code § T46-189.0[e]) to show (i) that he was engaged in a trade or business other than as an employee (Internal Revenue Code § 62[1]); (ii) that the expenses in question were trade or business deductions of an employee deductible pursuant to Internal Revenue Code § 62(2); and (iii) that the expenses in question were ordinary and necessary business expenses deductible under Internal Revenue Code § 162(a).

D. That petitioner Judith Boverman has sustained her burden of proof to show that she was engaged in a trade or business during the year 1979. Pursuant to Finding of Fact "11", <u>supra</u>, Mrs. Boverman's allowable ordinary and necessary business expenses for 1979 are reduced by \$1,513.00, from \$5,591.00 to \$4,078.00. Petitioner Judith Boverman's business loss for 1979 totals \$3,145.00 (\$933.00 of sales less \$4,078.00 of expenses).

E. That petitioners have failed to present any evidence to show that reasonable cause existed for their failure to timely file a 1978 return. Accordingly, the imposition of a penalty pursuant to Tax Law § 685(a)(1) and Administrative Code § T46-185.0(a)(1) is sustained.

F. That the petitions of Joseph Boverman and Judith Boverman are granted to the extent indicated in Conclusion of Law "D", <u>supra</u>; that the Audit Division is directed to recompute the Notice of Deficiency dated April 8, 1983 consistent

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with the conclusions reached herein; and that, except as so granted, the petitions for redetermination of the notices of deficiency dated July 9, 1982 and April 8, 1983 are in all other respects denied.

DATED: Albany, New York

STATE TAX COMMISSION

MAY 2 6 1987

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PRESIDENT oeny COMMISSIONER COMMISSIONER